Deployment Completion Report (NMCB 74)

August 2009 - April 2010

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Encl: (1) NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR Deployment Completion Report

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded per reference (a).

2. Per reference (b) and (c), NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR deployed to Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan in support of CENTCOM from 09 August 2009 to 20 April 2010, with details deployed to: Bagram, Camp Morrell, Kuwait, Kandahar, and multiple Combat Outposts throughout the Helmand River Valley including: Delaram, Payne, Fiddler's Green, Khaneshin, Dwyer, and Geronimo.

B.C. Nevel

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Deployment Completion Report

August 2009 – April 2010

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Chapter I

Executive Summary

Introduction

U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) SEVENTY – FOUR successfully completed a historic eight month deployment in 2009-2010 covering the CENTCOM's Afghanistan Area of Operations (AOR). The Seabees of NMCB 74 had a presence and lasting impact at over 25 locations within Afghanistan, in addition to the Mainbody located at Camp Leatherneck. NMCB 74 had Dets supporting the MEB and RC(S) at Dwyer, Geronimo, Fiddler's Green, Payne, Khaneshin Castle, Delaram, Route Gypsum, Toor Ghar, Spin Boldak, and KAF. Throughout the entire country, NMCB 74 was tasked to support the Spec Ops units of CJSOTF-A and Task Force 5-35 with Seabees working at out posts and fire bases in all four of Afghanistan's regional commands.

Operations

Causeway in Helmand Province

NMCB 74 Operations Department led the way and ensured the quality construction of over 65,000 Man Days of Work In Place during this historic deployment. FEARLESS Seabees built over 40 thousand square feet of work space, berthing space, and life support facilities in every corner of Afghanistan many times from nothing but open desert! Fearless 74 OPS was responsible for the planning, programming, and construction of over 25 buildings, over 5 miles of perimeter force protection improvements, completion of 3 waterwells saving the taxpayer over $830,000 per day in life support costs including the first Artesian well developed by military forces in theater, and over 600 acres of earthwork. The Battalion successfully launched Detachments to 6 forward bases from the Main Body, and over 25 total from various other Detail sites. NMCB 74 built Forward Bases, established critical life support at remote locations, and built roads to connect them over land and water in support of warfighters throughout Afghanistan at the very tip of the spear. The Battalion relocated the main body and constructed the most impressive contingency camp in the NCF: Camp Krutke. After the President's announcement to surge

30,000 more troops, NMCB 74 was extended on deployment to literally pave the way for the troop surge by building more facilities on more Forward Operating Bases and Combat Outposts! FEARLESS Seabees also established 2 permanent Seabee Camps at other forward bases for future NMCBs and to ensure an enduring Seabee presence.

Administration

The Battalion's Administration Department provided around the clock customer service to the Seabees of NMCB 74. Upon arrival to Camp Natasha, the admin spaces left much to be desired. Despite the poor working conditions and lack of computer assets, the Admin department processed multiple transactions and ensured all E-7/E-8 evals were completed and debriefed followed by the E-6 evals which also were completed and debriefed on time. When NMCB 74 moved to Camp Krutke, the Admin department received a much needed upgrade to their spaces and continued to provide quality customer service during the Battalion's normal working hours. After the Battalion received word that they were being extended 2 additional months, and through the Spring advancement exam cycle, the Admin department acted to ensure that over 250 advancement exams were successfully administered in theater. The extension also meant that the largest eval group, E-5, would also be completed during deployment. As before, the Admin department stepped up to the plate and completed, briefed, and processed over 125 E-5 evals. In the final month of deployment, the Admin department processed over 200 End of Deployment awards and returned to homeport completely prepared to dive into homeport training.

Medical/Dental

The NMCB 74 Medical Department provided medical support to the battalion's main body and detachments with eleven corpsmen and one medical officer. Corpsmen supported most of the Battalion's dets and the 24 hour/day CSE road repair project. At the beginning of deployment, the Medical department was co-located with the MEB's Combined Aid Station, over half mile away from the rest of the Battalion, not ideal conditions for providing the Seabees of FEARLESS 74 with responsive medical treatment. Midway through deployment the Battalion moved to Camp Krutke. The Medical department moved out of the Leatherneck BAS and moved into their new spaces with the rest of Main Body. The Medical department ensured that both seasonal and H1N1 influenza vaccines were administered to the deployed Seabees of NMCB 74. Additionally in conjunction with training days, the Medical Department developed and taught

several classes such as basic lifesaving and triage exercises that enhanced the readiness of the battalion.

The Dental department faced similar challenges. They too were originally located at the Leatherneck BAS and had to share spaces with the dental officers of several other units. This resulted in irregular hours for the FEARLESS Dental department. The department was relocated to a temporary location aboard Camp Natasha approximately one month before the camp move and the battalion's ADAL was set up to provide routine service to battalion personnel. It wasn't until the camp move that the Battalion had a fully functional Dental department capable of performing more complex procedures thus ensuring the dental readiness of the Seabees of Fearless 74 and other supporting units.

Command Religious Program

The Command Religious Ministry Team (RMT) was responsible for the spiritual and emotional well being of the Battalion's Seabees and service members stationed aboard Leatherneck. The RMT conducted Warrior Transition briefs for all Seabees returning home and aided 5 other units on Leatherneck with their Warrior Transition program. The Battalion's Chaplain filled in for other chaplains while they were forward deployed or on R&R leave. The RMT also ran the Battalion's United Through Reading (UTR) program connecting families with their deployed Seabees.

Public Affairs

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) produced original photography, feature stories, and professional video and audio productions that documented the Battalion's deployment to Afghanistan. From videos of MWR events to hosting an embedded reporter from Stars and Stripes, the PAO broadcasted FEARLESS 74's deployment loud and clear to friends, families, and the world. Throughout the deployment the PAO released over 300 publications. The PAO's signature effort was the deployment cruisebook. The cruisebook has been an overwhelming success with over 350 copies sold prior to publication. The cruisebook has been submitted for award through the Navy PAO chain of command.

Intelligence

During this wartime deployment, the Fearless Intelligence Department kept the battalion informed as to the latest SIGEVENTS, INTSUMS, and weather conditions that could affect operations. The Intel Department proved to be a valuable asset as the Battalion pushed Detachments to FOBs at the tip of the spear. The Intel staff was key in cooperating and embedding with the MEB as the Battalion performed 24 hour operation outside the wire for the Route Gypsum road repair project. The Intel Department also provided IPB on demand in support of battalion tasking as well as producing updated map products throughout the deployment as the dynamic Battlespace changed with time.

Training

NMCB SEVENTY FOUR's Training Department conducted over 2200 man-days of dedicated training while on deployment. Furthermore, the high optempo of this demanding Afghanistan deployment gave the Training Department opportunity to ingrain training with project operations and capture skills honed through Seabee's constant performance of in-rate activities. The Seabee Skills Assessment Program (SSAP) was used extensively, with over 50 individuals gaining advanced attainments, representing a training savings of over 700 additional man-days. Given the expeditionary nature of the deployment, the training focused on operational skills for use outside the wire and in-rate skills for high-demand areas such as light-frame construction and CESE management. Additionally, a robust SCWS program resulted in the qualification of an impressive 133 Seabees, 45 re-qualifications, and 21 Seabees waiting to complete their first FTX in order to attain qualification. After NMCB 74 received a 2 month extension for the deployment, and a shortened upcoming homeport, the Training Department made an enormous effort in the last three months of deployment to mitigate the impact of fitting a year's worth of training requirement into two thirds the time. This was done through classroom instruction and range qualifications for Seabees making the next deployment in order to grant and/or extend the shelf life of skills so that less time in homeport would be spent in the classroom.

Communications

Upon arrival at Camp Natasha, the Communications Department immediately started improving all aspects of the department and the Battalion's communication program. With

gear spread across seven sites, the Comms Department implemented procedures that enforced monthly inventories that maintained 100% accountability of all comm assets throughout the deployment. The biggest challenge for the Comm Department however was the camp move from Natasha to Krutke. The entire Main Body Comm TOA had to be relocated including the RDSAT which at the time was the Battalion's only source of NIPR, SIPR, and DSN communication. Well in advance of the move, the S6 shop coordinated with the MEB G-6 and had the MEB network run almost half a mile to Camp Krutke. This gave the Battalion a secure means to communicate during the 4 days it took to get the RDSAT online after the move. While planning then new camp, Fearless Comms saw the flaws of the field expediently constructed Camp Natasha TDN, and engaged early on to establish a permanent network at Camp Krutke. NMCB 74 went from having comm wire placed on the ground covered by sandbags at Natasha to buried wire in conduit at Camp Krutke forming a redundant loop, thereby minimizing outages due to breaks.

Supply

The Fearless Supply Department at Leatherneck was the central logistics hub providing materials for the Battalion spread across Afghanistan. They established multiple Joint Logistical procedures in Afghanistan which greatly improved ordering efficiency and proved instrumental to the Command's Mission success. NMCB 74 Supply procured over $6M worth of essential supplies and equipment, received and issued over 200 pallets in Automotive Repair Parts (ARP), maintained 100% accountability on all equipment in theater, and processed over $600K of per diem, TDY, and MEDIVAC vouchers. Through Supply's efforts, the Battalion received vital water well parts and rental equipment to keep the mission going. Postal Operations delivered over 70,000 lbs of mail, while the Food Service Division conducted 9 command cookouts, gave 1600 haircuts and managed berthing for over 300 personnel.

MLO at Camp Natasha/Krutke provided expert support to Main body as well as 9 outlying Dets and FOB's. MLO has provided sustained superior performance in keeping project materials on hand to ensure no work interruptions and mission success. They processed thirty five bill of materials and fifteen purchase request and commitments (PRC) valued in an excess of $10M. Though MLO's dedication and expertise, they were able to streamline processes which resulted in improved turnaround time and material arrival being shortened to less than three weeks. MLO maintained outstanding inventory validity as well as enhancing the MLO yard and mission effectiveness by labeling and segregating all project material.

The main body Central Tool Room provided outstanding customer service through deployment. CTR expertly maintained an inventory of over 190 TOA/augment tool kits and 743 shelf line items valued at $360 K. CTR identified and replenished 21 deficiencies to the Camp TOA inventory, greatly enhancing the abilities of the command to perform its mission.

MWR

The Battalion recognized early on that a robust Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) program was critical for a successful deployment. When the Battalion arrived at Camp Leatherneck in August 2009, the Camp was less than eight months old and there were very limited MWR activities or facilities available. The Battalion identified and concentrated on three areas to improve the MWR program for FEARLESS 74 Seabees. This included (1) upgrading existing MWR facilities and building new facilities, (2) obtaining new MWR equipment, and (3) scheduling activities and events.

Seabees Gameroom

Upon the Battalion's arrival to Afghanistan, the MWR facilities were severely limited. It consisted of half of a Lightweight Maintenance Enclosure (LME) tent with a couple of TVs to watch movies or play games on. The battalion did not have Armed Forces Network (AFN). Our MWR department with help from the S6 shop was able to obtain an AFN dish in time for football season which had a significant positive impact on the morale of our Seabees. The MWR program was able to greatly improve once the Battalion relocated from Camp Natasha to Camp Krutke. The Battalion allocated additional space and tents were made available to expand the MWR program. This included a 40' by 20' tent for weight lifting, a 40' by 20' tent for cardiovascular equipment (treadmills, bikes, elliptical machines, etc), an Alaskan Tent to watch AFN television, a dome to watch 8mm movies, and an Alaskan Tent for a game room, a basketball half court, and a volleyball court. These facilities were quickly recognized as the best on Camp Leatherneck and were instrumental in the Battalion having a successful MWR program.

BBQ at MB

The Battalion was able to obtain new and replacement MWR equipment from the CNIC Program Manager for the Middle East located in Bahrain. Over the course of the Battalion's deployment, the Battalion received new weightlifting equipment, treadmills, bikes, elliptical machines, couches, volleyball net, workout mats, televisions, PlayStations with games, audio and paperback books, various games, basketball hoops, and sporting equipment. Additionally, the Battalion was able to get six AFN decoders and three satellite dishes, which were setup at numerous locations throughout the Camp. Since establishing the Camp Krutke MWR program and associated facilities, it has become the premier MWR facility on board Camp Leatherneck and is very popular with neighboring units. The Battalion has had to learn to balance being good neighbors with being accountable for its spaces, and equipment.

One of the major successes this deployment was the numerous MWR activities and events that were scheduled throughout the deployment. The mid-deployment party was on 13 November 2009 and consisted of a barbeque and numerous sporting events including a 5K run, weightlifting competition, horseshoe competition, football distance and accuracy competition, and a volleyball tournament. On Christmas Eve, the Main Body of the Battalion held a barbeque and talent show which put everyone in the Holiday spirit. The Battalion's MWR program was greatly tested on that same evening when the announcement was made that the battalion would be extended 2 additional months. In response, the MWR team stepped their game up, and planned more robust activities and programs utilizing the many skills and talents of the Seabees in the command. At the Det sites, the Seabees leveraged the positive relationships with the supported commanders to provide Seabees with ample MWR programs and activities. For example, at certain sites with Det 2, there was a weekly BBQ and gathering where the Seabees and the other Coalition Force Members got together for fellowship, food, folks, and fun! At Det Delaram, the Seabees participated in a large superbowl party sponsored by 3rd Battalion 4th Marines where the DFAC was opened with multiple TVs, finger foods and snacks for the enjoyment of the Seabees, Marines, Soldiers, and Airmen on the FOB. On 13 February, the Battalion held a barbeque and Afghanistan Idol, which

Dodgeball in the Thunder Dome

proved to be a huge success and took everyone's mind off of the Battalion's two month deployment extension. Not only did it give many of the Seabees the opportunity for them to showcase their talents, but it gave all of the Seabees at Camp Krutke a chance to forget about the deployment and have a few laughs and enjoy the singing. Many Seabees commented that Afghanistan Idol was the best MWR event that they had ever witnessed. The Afghanistan Idol event invigorated the Seabees, helped pull everyone together through song, laughter and mutual support. On 27 February 2010, the Battalion held Camp Krutke Olympics, which consisted of 10 sporting events. In addition to these activities, the Battalion also had intramural sports consisting of ultimate Frisbee, volleyball, and dodgeball, several volleyball and dodgeball tournaments, a deployment t-shirt design contest, weekly MWR bus shuttle to Bastion, and Saturday game nights. All of these events proved to be successful and helped boost morale during an arduous deployment.

Conclusion

The Battalion continuously completed projects on or ahead of schedule with minimal rework in record time! Through the tremendous skill, and diverse talents of our Seabees, FEARLESS 74 accomplished historic feats where Seabees displayed brilliance in the basic Seabee skills; moving, shooting, building and communicating as well as the not so basic skills; innovating, creating something from nothing and embodying the World famous CAN DO spirit. Whether it was developing the NCF's first water well in Afghanistan, building hardened facilities in the most arduous areas in the world under the constant threat of attack, or building a road on one of the most critical ground lines of communication in the Southern Helmand province, FEARLESS Seabee's performed admirably and have decisively written the next chapter of our rich Seabee history.

Idol Contestant and judges

Chapter II

Administrative

Administration

From the moment the Battalion arrived in country for the 2009-2010 deployment to Afghanistan, NMCB Seventy-Four's Administrative Department was put to the test. The Administrative Department began the deployment operating out of a small tent that also served as the entry point for personnel going to and from the Battalion's Combat Operations Center. The department adapted well to it's environment by adjusting it's work schedules to account for the space limitations and the night operations of the Battalion's project crews. Throughout the deployment, Fearless Admin provided around the clock customer service, ensuring continuous communication with support personnel in Gulfport. This allowed the Admin Department to meet the needs of The Battalion's personnel deployed throughout Afghanistan and Kuwait. The department played a critical role during the relocation of the Battalion from Camp Natasha to Camp Krutke. The Fearless Admin shop helped take down Camp Natasha and build up Camp Krutke without sacrificing customer service. They also ensured all scheduled Petty Officer First Class evaluation debriefs occurred on time without interruption. Midway through the deployment, the Battalion was extended for two additional months, which necessitated the need to administer the Navy-wide Advancement Exam while in theater. The exam was successfully administered in 3 locations in Afghanistan as well as Camp Moreell.

Admin Staff

The Admin Dept, consisting of eight Yeoman and three Personnel Specialists at the main body site which served as the nerve center for command administrative functions throughout the battalion's AO. Despite the high optempo of the admin department, six Admin personnel qualified as Seabee Combat Warfare Specialists while three others completed at least 90% of their qualifications.

The Admin Department prepared over **4,500** administrative actions, **800** Transactions Online Processing System (TOPS) entries and administered **280** Navy-wide Advancement examinations for the entire Battalion. In addition, the admin department stayed ahead of all personnel

requirements to ensure **47** of **51** Seabees became selection board eligible for the FY-11 CPO Board.

Awards:

- 5 Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals
- 3 Army Commendation Medals
- 107 Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals
- 40 Army Achievement Medals
- 3 Bronze Stars
- 4 Meritorious Service Medals
- 36 Flag Letters Of Commendation
- 116 Letters of Commendation
- 55 Good Conduct Awards
- 114 Seabee Combat Warfare Qualifications
- 38 Seabee Combat Warfare Re-qualifications

Additionally, the staff processed:

- 74 No-Cost TAD orders
- 2 Security Clearance packages
- 30 Non-Disclosure Agreement forms
- 297 Regular/Transfer/Special Performance Reports
- 75 Transfer packages
- 3 Passport applications
- 1970 Pay transactions
- 30 Reenlistments
- 23 Extensions were processed and completed

Advancements (E4 – E6)

	E4	E5	E6
Participated	77	137	49
Selected	27	17	2
% Selected	35%	12%	4%
Navy Wide % Selected	33%	18%	11%

Advancements (E7)

FY 10	E7
Participated	50
Selected	5
% Board Eligible	96%
Navy Wide % Board Eligible	63%

Retention

	Eligible	Not Eligible	Reenlist Rate		Navy Goal
Zone A	60	15	70.0%	1st Term Goal	55%
Zone B	8	1	87.5%	2nd Term Goal	60%
Zone C	1	0	100%	Career Goal	71%

Medical

The NMCB 74 Medical Department had a very successful deployment supporting the battalion's construction operations throughout the Afghanistan Theater of Operation. Utilizing eleven corpsmen and one medical officer, NMCB 74's medical presence was felt wherever our Seabees lived and worked. Initially, corpsmen, both independent and regular duty, were tasked with supporting detachment sites at FOB Dwyer and the water well team at Spin Boldak. They provided outstanding medical support for the Seabees at the det sites, coordinating several MEDEVACs and consultations for higher levels of care as necessary. As deployment progressed and NMCB 74's tasking was increased, corpsmen were sent out to cover Seabees on new detachments, namely FOB improvement projects at Payne, Castle, Geronimo, Fiddler's Green, and Delaram, as well as coverage for the CSE team that was stood up for the Gypsum road project. The battalion's tasking continually changed throughout the deployment, and the medical department displayed exceptional resourcefulness and flexibility in support of the mission.

Events at the Main Body site at Camp Leatherneck were no less dynamic. After three months of being co-located with the MEB's Combined Aid Station, the NMCB 74 BAS relocated to Camp Krutke, allowing the medical department to finally work in proximity to its battalion. Once initial capabilities were set up, the department's corpsmen displayed outstanding initiative in creating a highly functional BAS that significantly increased patient care efficiency, allowing the department to maintain the same excellent standard of care with a smaller staff. All of these initiatives ensured a successful and efficient turnover with NMCB 5, setting the incoming battalion up for success in carrying out the medical mission.

HM2 Administering Vaccination

Significant achievements made by the medical team this deployment included a battalion-wide initiative to administer seasonal and H1N1 influenza vaccines, which required significant logistical and administrative coordination with 30th NCR for success. The department, with strong support from Det OICs and Company leadership, also spearheaded the battalion-wide completion of post deployment health assessments prior to returning to homeport. In addition to these required duties, the staff held multiple training sessions covering first aid and field

hygiene PQS topics, suicide awareness and prevention, Direct Observation Therapy for Doxy, IFAK familiarization, litter bearing techniques, and CPR familiarization. Through these classes the Medical staff was able to enhance the knowledge and readiness of NMCB 74, allowing personnel to enter an accelerated homeport training period with a high level of medical preparedness.

Medical Readiness

Battalion Vaccination Coverage

	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Immunizations	96%	96%	95%	95%	94%	92%	91%	91%
PHA	89%	87%	85%	76%	65%	54%	52%	49%
Anthrax	94%	93%	91%	97%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Smallpox	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Medical Staff Monthly Attainments

	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Total seen at BAS	77	198	92	140	115	105	80	65
SIQ	6	23	7	35	14	9	7	5
Immunization	0	0	311	328	201	0	5	0
Sanitation Inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audiograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Periodic Health Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDEVAC's	0	2	3	2	2	2	1	0

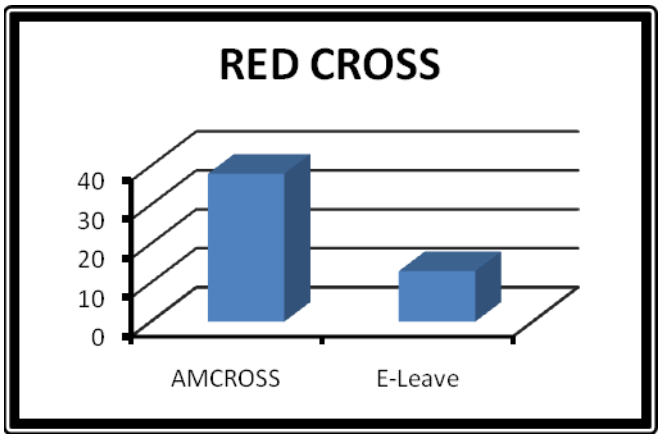
Dental

This has been a very unique and challenging deployment for the Fearless Dental Department. Upon arrival in August 2009, the department was co-located with 4 other Dental Officer's who were in support of the MEB. There were only two operatories in that clinic, and it was very difficult to take care of the Seabees' dental requirements. After 2 months with these arrangements a temporary location was set up at Camp Natasha. This opened the clinic to a regular schedule and enabled Seabees to be attended to. When the battalion moved to Camp Krutke, it allocated a permanent dental clinic that was able to provide comprehensive treatment for the Seabees of Fearless 74, 655th Engineering Company Soldiers, and NMCB 4 Seabees. Over the course of this deployment, over 500 patients were seen including 250 annual exams, 130 cleanings, 145 operative procedures, and 11 emergency cases.

Dental Team in Action

Command Religious Program

The Command Religious Ministry Team (RMT) was responsible for the spiritual and emotional well being of both Seabees from NMCB 74, NMCB 4, and Army Soldiers from the 655th Engineering Team, which worked closely with NMCB 74 for the majority of deployment. Specific areas of RMT ministry included job site visitations, pastoral counseling, weekly worship services, weekly Bible studies, Amcross notifications, and detachment site visits within Afghanistan. The RMT conducted Warrior Transition briefs for all Seabees returning from the Area of Operation, ensuring critical life skills for adjustment to homeport were presented. In addition they assisted 5 other units,

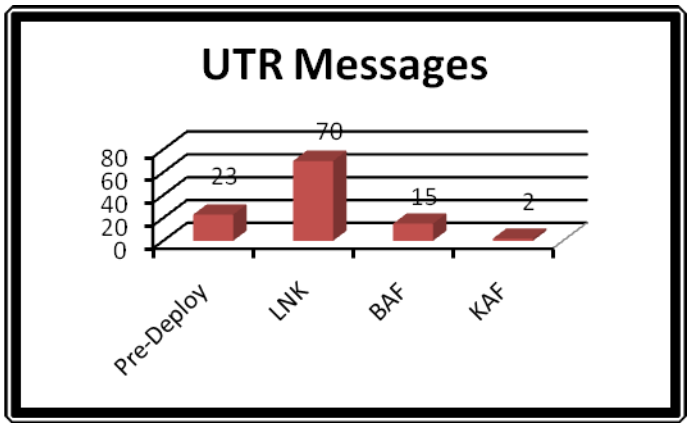


including 3 U.S. Army units, 1 NMCB Reserve unit, and 1 Bahraini unit, with their warrior transition. It conducted 298 hours of pastoral counseling ranging from family separation and dealing with the loss of fallen comrades to personal growth and maturation. The RMT acted on and ensured notification and follow up actions were successfully executed on 38 Amcross messages.

Chaplain Hazlett preaching at LSA2 Chapel

The RMT was critical to the joint task force by assisting Marine and Army Chaplains. This assistance involved providing RMT services for their battalions while Chaplains were forward deployed or on R&R leave. The RMT conducted 8 dignified transfers for fallen US service members. It was integral to the success of a weekly church service for Soldiers, Marines and Seabees by facilitating 49 Worship Services. The RMT organized all Camp Leatherneck mortuary and hospital coverage for the invasion of Marjeh. It ensured that 15 killed and 98 wounded service members received timely and compassionate spiritual care. The Chaplain also provided critical incident decompression counseling for 7 mortuary affairs personnel reducing their risk of long term war trauma. Chaplain Hazlett organized the 2009 RC South Chaplain Corp Birthday where RMTs from the entire Southern Afghanistan Area of Operation were able to participate in a day of training, refresh, and celebration. In addition to the 17 ISAF RMTs in attendance, the birthday was celebrated by 3 British Chaplains and an Afghani Mullah.

The RMT maintained the United Through Reading (UTR) program for Camp Krutke by conducting 70 recordings, connecting families with deployed Seabees. This program ensured children were able to maintain connection with their deployed parent through digital recording. They created and sustained a Spiritual Resource Library by purchasing over 75 books for Seabees to check out and use



while on deployment. In addition, they facilitated the delivery of over 400 care packages for forward deployed Seabees, ensuring they received Christmas present and personal hygiene items.

During the holidays RP2 Vanasselberg created 14 Christmas Shout out videos where Seabees were able to express their love to family back home. He also ensured every Seabee at main body received a specially created "Seabee stocking" filled with toys, candy and personal hygiene items. He also developed a highly popular weekly game night where work weary Seabees were able to relax in a family style game night.

Public Affairs

The goal of the Public Affairs Office was to faithfully tell the story of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 74's historic deployment to Afghanistan, while simultaneously sustaining and elevating the morale of the assigned Seabees. The office accomplished that mission through original photography, feature stories that have been printed in many local newspapers and national magazines, and professional video and audio productions that have been broadcast on television and radio. To date the PAO has sent out 212 project and special events photos and 23 feature articles to 11 media outlets, the Defense Imagery & Video Distribution System (DVIDS), and Navy Newsstand websites for world wide view. Three video productions were captured and edited including a retirement, camp dedication, and a compilation of more than 85 holiday shout-outs that were broadcast on national television, radio and at a nationally televised Packer's Football game. The PAO staff kept the families and friends of Seabees' informed of the latest news from the deployment and individual achievements through the publication of the monthly Beaver Tale command newsletter, The command hosted 1 embedded reported from Stars and Stripes who covered the Det Gypsum road project and the battalion's reaction to work requirements generated by the surge in US Forces in the Afghanistan campaign. NMCB 74's Public Affairs Office exceeded expectations during the 2009/2010 deployment. Through the diligent effort of the PAO staff, this deployment has been permanently etched in the illustrious history of the Fighting Seabees. This deployment will serve as a lasting record of the battalion's impressive impact on the mission in Afghanistan during the Global War on Terrorism and Operation Enduring Freedom.

As a lasting testimony to this historic deployment the PAO department produced a 147 page cruise book detailing every aspect of the deployment. The cruise book was submitted by the command for the Chief of Information (CHINFO) cruise book award.

PAO Releases

NMCB 74 Deployment 2009-2010		
Number of Press Releases		27
Number of Photo Releases		267
Number of Interviews		2
Number of Videos (Misc.)		8

Intelligence

The Intelligence Department was an integral asset to the success of the battalion during its Afghanistan deployment. The S2 Department produced more than 200 Daily Intelligence Summaries, while providing the Battalion with SIGEVENT and Threat analysis, as well as Situation and Orientation (S&O) Briefs that greatly increased the battalion's situational awareness and greatly aided in the planning of the Battalion's missions. The Intel department used a variety of different analytical tools to aid in mapping and clearly identify significant areas and possible threats to NMCB 74's activities whether they be construction projects or logistical convoys.

The S2 Dept kept pace with the ever-changing landscape of the ATO at the speed of war with real time updates, relevant threat analysis, and well informed recommendations to the Commander. The Intel shop provided outstanding support to all of the NMCB 74 Dets throughout the AO. Specifically, the Intel shop produced threat analysis surveys of future and planned Det locations, such as Fiddler's Green, Geronimo, Spin Boldak, Toor Ghar, Payne, Khaneshin Castle, Dehli, Gypsum, and various others. The intelligence analyses provided key information that directly impacted the way in which these missions were planned and executed. During the Battalion's construction activities along Route Gypsum, IS2 Shaw integrated with the RCT's G2 shop in order to provide real time intel to the project team. With access to the resources of the RCT, he was able to support the Det and CSE team with pertinent, time-sensitive intelligence on enemy activities and other threats to the project's progress.

This deployment featured the entire gambit of extreme weather from 50 knot winds, 130 degree days, below freezing nights, and 100 year rain storms hence weather had a significant impact on Battalion's activity. The S2 Dept coordinated with MWSS 372 to ensure that NMCB 74 had accurate climatology and meteorological data. This data aided in planning for all operations throughout Southern Afghanistan.

Chapter III

Training/Armory/Communications

Introduction

NMCB SEVENTY FOUR's Training Department conducted over 2200 man-days of dedicated training while on deployment. Furthermore, the high optempo of this demanding Afghanistan deployment gave the Training Department opportunity to ingrain training with project operations and capture skills honed through Seabee's constant performance of in-rate activities. The Seabee Skills Assessment Program (SSAP) was used extensively, with over 50 individuals gaining advanced attainments, representing a training savings of over 700 additional man-days. Given the expeditionary nature of the deployment, the training focused on operational skills for use outside the wire and in-rate skills for high-demand areas such as light-frame construction and CESE management. Additionally, a robust SCWS program resulted in the qualification of an impressive 133 Seabees, 45 re-qualifications, and 21 Seabees waiting to complete their first FTX.

Four months into the deployment, a major realignment of NCF forces in Afghanistan was announced, mandating a 2 month extension for NMCB 74 as well as shortening of the upcoming homeport from 12 months to a mere 8. An enormous effort in the last three months of deployment went into determining the schedule of the shortened homeport and mitigating the impact of crashing a year's worth of training requirement into two thirds the time.

Training

Safety Training

Throughout the deployment, safety training was conducted by the Safety Officer and his safety representatives at Detail and Detachment sites. Topics included, but were not limited to: operational risk management (ORM), construction site injury prevention, sustainment and general awareness training. As the temperature began to drop quickly in the fall throughout the Afghanistan Region, the Safety Department emphasized ways to prevent cold injuries and casualties as well as the importance of hydration. Other safety topics included nail gun safety, power tool safety, and weapons safety.

Technical Training

NMCB 74's Training Department implemented a rigorous training plan incorporating SSA interviews, 9502 instructors and practical applications to ensure personnel were deeply engaged in both theory and practical learning. The Battalion's training plan focused on military skills to stay sharp throughout deployment, as well as rate specific training areas to ensure our Seabees remain technically proficient. Specifically targeted were 3M 301 Qualifications, 811.1 Basic Field Comm., FY10 GMTs, NRTC Manuals, Licensing, EKMS, Personal and Professional Growth, and Mentorship.

NMCB 74 deployed to Afghanistan at 96% attainment and was able to sustain an average of 90% attainment for the duration of deployment. Focused UDT training was used to bridge gaps in skill areas that usually degrade while deployed. These successes were enabled by maintaining positive communication with 20th SRG and utilizing SME instructors assigned to NMCB 74. Secondly, training

was held with PO1s and PO2s to ensure they understood and were able to correctly utilize the P1105 (Seabee Skills Assessment (SSA) Guide) and conduct SSA interviews to meet the specific requirements for skill attainment. The Training Department also set up a reference library for personnel to access rating knowledge reference material and study for their exams. After news of the two month extension, the Battalion braced for a turnover of well over 100 key experienced personnel in the final months of deployment. The Training Department spent an enormous amount of time training the trainers and leaning heavily on the knowledge and experience of First and Second Class Petty Officers to help instruct and teach construction skills on the job. We also relied on them to mentor many of the new unskilled Seabees that arrived in the latter part of deployment and ensure there was no drop off in productivity. The Training Department made great use of the Seabee Electronic Tool Box, which turned out to be a significant contributing factor in our ability to conduct training in while deployed. It contained many of the technical class outlines, allowing us to ensure classes were following the correct format. Some AOR-specific classes included the MRAP operator's course, MRAP maintenance course, and the Gyro Cam course for MRAPs. When it came to MRAP-related training, Force Protection, Inc., a civilian contractor, was a valuable asset as they provided specialty training (399.1 MRAP Maintenance) which is not available to a NMCB in homeport.

Many courses are or have been transitioned to an online format, including all RCRP classes, 1108.1 Intermodal Dry Cargo Container Inspector, 1208.1 Basics of Naval Explosive Hazard Training, DSCA 995.1, NAVSUP Web -Based Purchase Card or Travel Card Holder, 21.1 Navy Messaging, 800.1 Info Security NAVDETRA 14210, and 533.1 Annual Crane Safety Refresher. While these online courses are available as a primary training method, a backup training method is required given the limited and unpredictable nature of internet comms in Afghanistan.

Tactical Training

The battalion was able to access the small arms ranges at a variety of locations for qualification and familiarization training. During the early portion of deployment, the battalion concentrated merely on familiarization, particularly for the outlying detachment sites. Later in the deployment six (6) separate M9/M4/M16 range days were held at the main camp sites (Leatherneck, Bagram, Dwyer, Moreell) for official Navy qualification per OPNAVINST 3591.1F. The battalion attained 74 M9 and 207M4/M16 qualifications which will remain current until the end of the following deployment, saving 688 man-days of required range training in homeport.

Upon receipt of mission tasking to repair Route Gypsum near FB Dwyer, the battalion arranged for refresher training for the CSE team as well as the EO's who would be operating outside the wire. Experience of adjacent USMC units was leveraged to provide up to date familiarization on enemy TTP in the Gypsum area. Our Military Advisor GySgt Neale took the lead in arranging for lane training on the Counter-IED course and the off-road driving course on-board Leatherneck, both of which greatly improved mission readiness. Escalation of Force / Rules of Engagement were stressed throughout and procedures were drilled. The entire evolution was rigorously overseen and well implemented, which contributed to a largely flawless mission execution.

Given the number of Seabees who travel in ground convoys regularly between firebases, the battalion arranged contingency training for MRAP riders and convoy participants. This training directly addressed the worst-case scenarios of a damaged and halted convoy that had to set defense and wait for relief by other forces. Procedures for MRAP rollover and egress were covered in detail, including usage of the rollover trainer. Room clearance and urban combat skills were covered in "tape houses" with notional rooms marked on the ground with engineering tape, then in the shoot-house trainers on board Leatherneck. Two classes of MCMAP (Marine Corp Martial Arts Program) were taught by our GySgt, resulting in over 20 "Tan-Belt" martial arts certifications. The combined effort greatly improved the confidence and performance of these basic infantry skills among NMCB 74 Seabees.

EA2 Instructing MCMAP at Camp Krutke

Preparation for Homeport Training

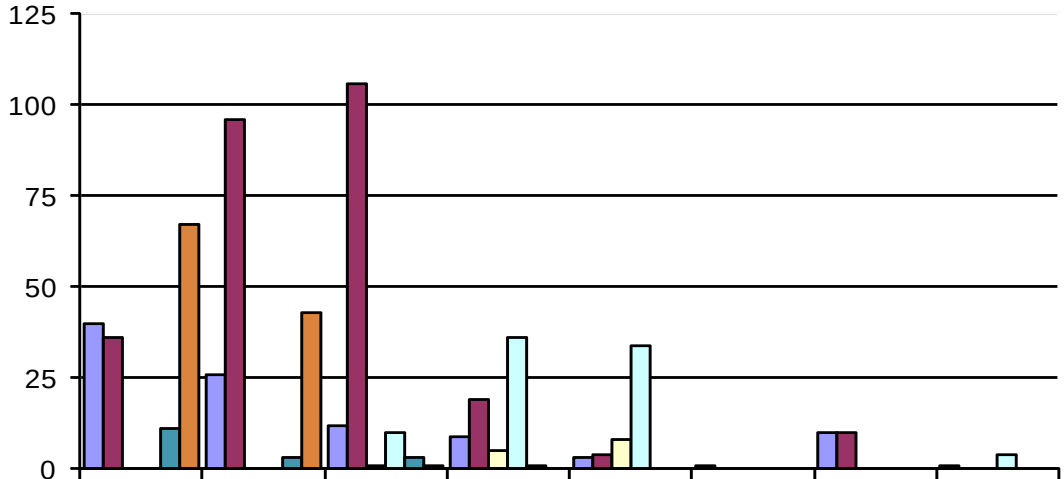
In preparation for the upcoming homeport, the main challenge was the shortening of our time in homeport associated with the battalion's deployment extension and the scheduled early departure for our next deployment. The phases of the Fleet Response Training Plan (FRTP) cycle all had to be adapted and rescheduled in close coordination with the 20th Seabee Readiness Group Training Department back in Gulfport. Through use of the SSAP and internal instruction mentioned above, the Training Dept aggressively pursued the CO's direction to maximize the attainment of skills internally and reduce the number of formal classes in homeport. Throughout the deployment, the battalion saved over 700 MD of formal classes through these internal programs.

Since attending the Readiness and Training Conference in early December, the S7 staff worked diligently to incorporate these schedule changes into the URTP. These changes also had to be incorporated in the 12-week Plan for the Seabee, which were distributed to all hands in March, ensuring that early homeport conflicts for our Seabees were minimized and that every single Seabee had at least a two-week period in their first 6 weeks home for liberal leave.

Additionally, S7 staff members have led the way in developing thorough and comprehensive guidance for continuing the unit-driven training successes the battalion has enjoyed in deployment through the upcoming homeport. A completely new Squad Leader Competition was designed prior to redployment, in preparation to teach small unit leadership and readiness skills in homeport. Through the Unit Driven Training Plan, the battalion aligned its internal resources to address shortfalls in both formal skills requirements as well as well as specialty skills needed for the upcoming EUCOM/AFRICOM deployment.

Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (SCWS) Training

Due to the nature of the deployment, SCWS qualifications related immediately to mission readiness. NMCB 74 Seabees work on isolated forward bases and several projects outside the wire vividly illustrated the fact. As such, the S7 department concentrated on the SCWS program as part of the overall expeditionary nature of the skills training in theatre. At the main body formal classes were taught four nights a week and all available reference materials were posted on the battalion intranet. The classes were taught by various SME's, with emphasis on having peer or near-peer instructors for the students, and overseen by the First Class Association. At outlying detachments and details, the SCWS coordinators received all the battalion teaching materials, both electronic and paper, and conducted similar teaching programs. Despite the isolation of many detachments, their overall SCWS qualification rate was as high as or higher than the main body. Over the duration of deployment, *120 Enlisted and 13 Officer* Seabees were qualified, and *21* more personnel are awaiting only the upcoming FTX in homeport to receive their pins. Overall, *63%* of the battalion is qualified and another *15%* is actively pursuing qualification. The graph below illustrates the success of the SCWS program across all ranks.



	E1-E3	E4	E5	E6	E7-E9	CWO	O1-O3	O4+
Enrolled SCWS	40	26	12	9	3	1	10	1
Qualified SCWS	36	96	106	19	4	0	10	0
Enrolled RQ	0	0	1	5	8	0	0	0
Requalified	0	0	10	36	34	0	0	4
Needs FTX	11	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
Not enrolled	67	43	1	0	0	0	0	0

ARMORY

GM2 Instructing Shooters at the Range

Just days before departing for their deployment to Afghanistan, the NMCB 74 armory received entire TOA of CSW. The Armory staff had four days to unpack, clean, inspect, and re-pack everything in order to take the new CSW's on deployment. Once arriving aboard Camp Leatherneck, the NMCB 74 Armory was tasked with outfitting a CSE Team. Mid-way through the deployment, the Seabee camp was moved and a new Armory had to be laid out, constructed, and moved into. This armory move required packing, moving, and securing over 1.2 million dollars worth of small arms, CSW and optics. The Armory supported several small arms ranges as described above, expending the following ammunition:

NALC	Type	Amount
A059	5.56	4,560
A363	9mm	1,760

INFORMATION SYSTEMS/COMMUNICATIONS

Upon arrival at Camp Natasha, the Communications Department immediately took the lessons learned from the previous battalion and started looking for ways to improve processes and maintain accountability of all comm gear and ADP spread across 7 FOBs in Afghanistan. The S6 Department implemented standard communications security procedures by conducting monthly inventories and maintaining 100% accountability of all NCF communications assets in the battalion's possession as well as placing all CCI items in numerical order by serial number in key-controlled lockers. In order to ensure that the TDN would remain a viable resource to transmit data and effectively maintain command and control to all det sites, numerous antivirus software upgrades were installed. Additionally, the S6 Dept discovered and addressed an issue with radio and radio accessory operational testing and maintenance within the Battalion's TOA.

A Ground Radio Maintenance Kit, a $50k piece of equipment that ensures radios and accessories are operating properly and within tolerances, was available upon arrival to Camp Natasha, but it was not within calibration. The GRM had to be shipped to KAF recalibrated and returned in order to perform proper 3M maintenance on the green gear. The S6 wrote a point paper that was submitted to 1NCD via 30NCR regarding the operational impact of removing the RDSAT from NMCB 74 and requiring the Battalion to be supported by the MEB for comms. An RDSAT is a tremendous battalion asset, it allows the Battalion to exercise command and control of the Detachments, to maintain the same operational tempo across all Departments, and positively impacts the morale of the unit. The 2D MEB's network has many more restrictions than the network set up by the NMCB 74 S6 Department allowing the Battalion to enjoy freedom of communication that adjacent commands did not.

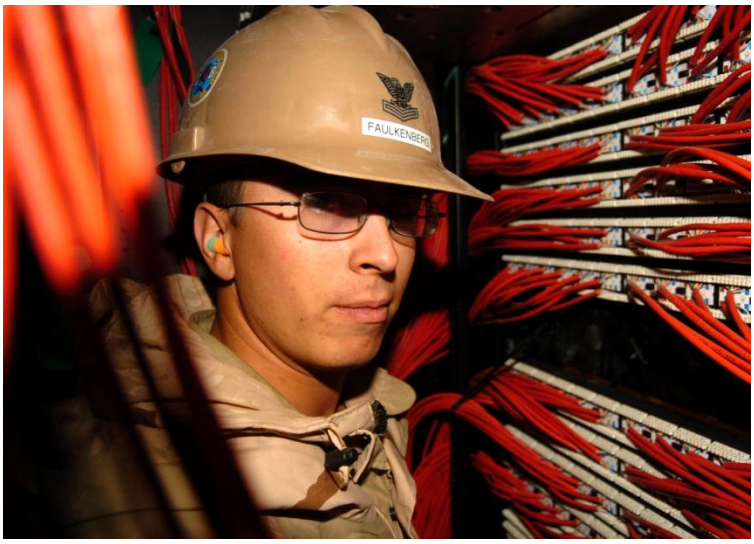
Numerous ADP upgrades and additions were accomplished during 74's deployment. The department requested and received 9 new GETACT laptop computers and 11 new printers for use and the ITs were continuously employed troubleshooting network issues and moving assets to accommodate the battalion's needs. The network was safely managed during frequent power outages, RDSAT outages, and S6 Dept personnel were successful at preventing any hardware damage or loss of capability. Additional backups to the NIPR server were added, allowing data to be retrieved in the event of emergency loss. The capacity for complete server and shared drive back ups was increased from a one day to a six day capacity.

IT1 Maintaining Server

The movement of the entire S6 Department's TOA and especially all of the components comprising the RDSAT communications from Camp Natasha to Camp Krutke was a major evolution. The RDSAT had to be safely packed away so that it wasn't damaged in transit for the half mile trip, but also in such a way that it could be quickly unpacked and reassembled in order to minimize the outage of NIPR, SIPR, and DSN provided communications for the entire Main Body. The exterior portion of the RDSAT (the dish) was left almost completely in tact for the move. With the help from Alfa Company's most experienced operators, it was carefully lifted on to and off of the bed of a high boy trailer. The time required from when power was disconnected from the RDSAT at Camp Natasha to the moment

when power was restored and the system was fully reconnected was approximately 4 hours. Unfortunately, it was more difficult to locate the correct satellite than we originally thought and it took approximately three days to reestablish RDSAT provided communications. Anticipating connectivity issues with the RDSAT move the S6 Department liaisoned with the Marine G6 department and ensured that the MEB network was run to Camp Krutke a week before the move. This enabled the Combat Operations Center at Camp Krutke to maintain communications with the 30th NCR and outlying detachments via the MEB's VOSIP and SIPRnet. In order for the MEB network to reach Camp Krutke, fiber optic cable had to be run 2,500 feet from the nearest junction. This required a collaborative effort between Alfa Company, Camp Maintenance, and MLO under the supervision of the S6 shop that included the trenching, staging, gluing, and placement of 2" PVC conduit as well as the closing of a major intersection while the fiber was run underneath.

The S6 Department spent countless hours planning and implementing the new network required to connect over 200 network assets across a footprint three times the size of the space that was utilized at Camp Natasha. Camp Krutke's RDSAT SIPR, NIPR, and DSN networks were designed with a dual-ring network topology in order to provide critical redundancy for improved network reliability and redundancy should a break in the line occur. The majority of the network infrastructure was buried three feet below finish grade in 2" PVC conduit to protect from accidental damage caused by construction projects and to extend the life of the network by protecting the infrastructure from natural elements as much as possible. Another joint effort between the MEB G6 Department and the S6 Department was required to install the 9.5 miles of networking cable inside plant communications infrastructure throughout the Seabee Tactical Operations Center Building. Two hundred and sixty four data ports were provided for access to SIPR, NIPR, ISAF Mission Secret, and Voice Over Internet Protocol networks throughout the TOC.



ET2 Troubleshooting System

Chapter IV

Safety

Safety

The NMCB SEVENTY FOUR Command Safety Policy is to provide a safe and healthy workplace for all personnel. Utilizing our safety policy as our guiding principle, NMCB SEVENTY FOUR pursued an aggressive and comprehensive NAVOSH program that created a culture of safety awareness and ensured the safest possible work practices and conditions for the Battalion. It is inherently dangerous to build expeditionary facilities in a war zone, in austere conditions, with less than ideal material and gear, with an intense battle rhythm, hence this deployment required extra vigor and creativity from Seabees at every level to maintain an effective Safety program.

NMCB SEVENTY FOUR held numerous Safety Stand downs throughout the deployment to ensure troops were not complacent and to reiterate the importance of the safety in the Battalion. The battalion held specific Safety Stand downs on nail gun safety, suicide prevention, and MRAP safety. During the most risky operations, such as Crane Operations, or night operations, the safety office vigilantly monitored operations to ensure that crew members were aware of the hazards and took every opportunity to mitigate risks.

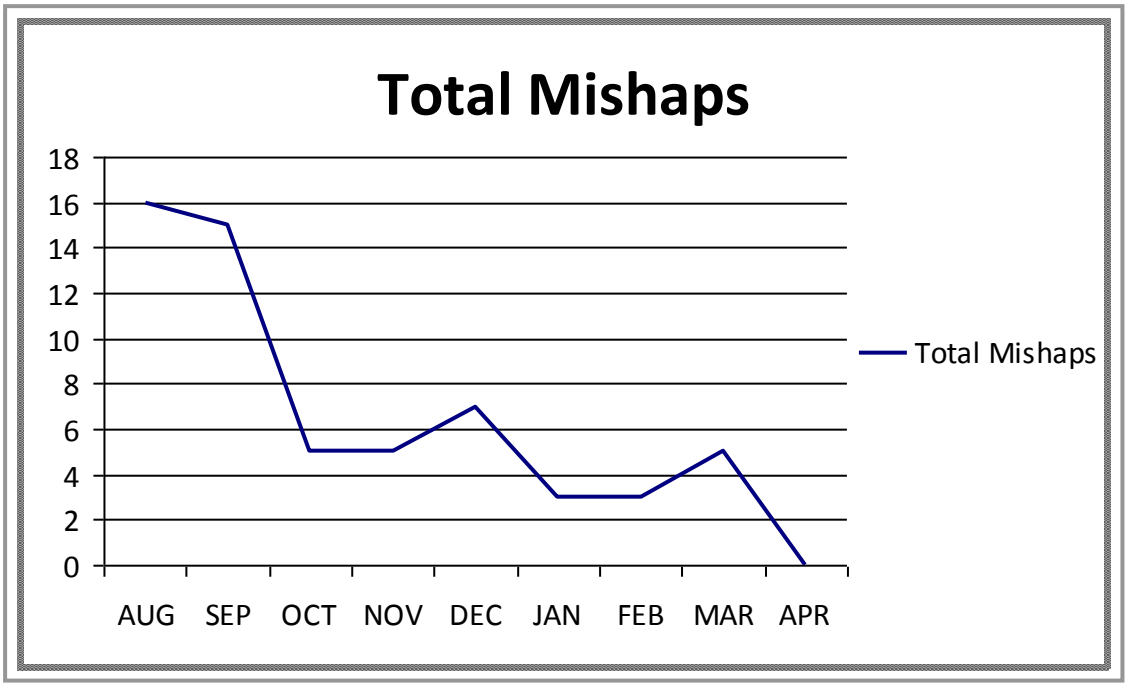
Safety Chief Briefing Crew

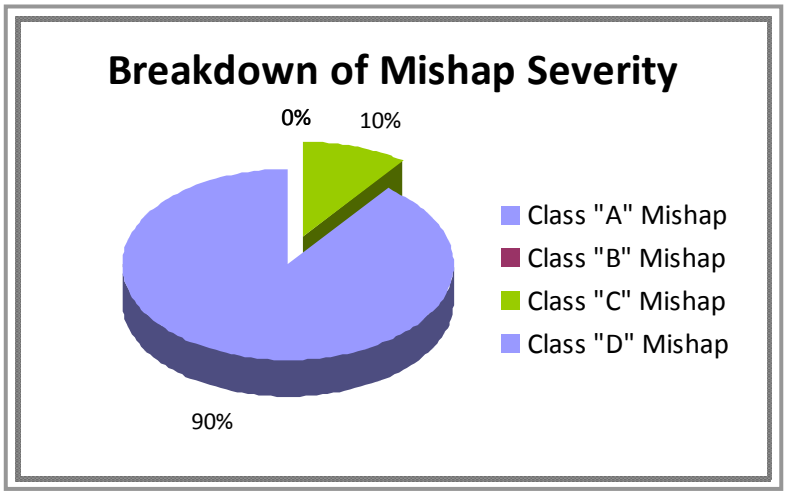
Employment and utilization of the ORM concept by all personnel, both on and off duty were key to successfully minimizing risk to acceptable levels, enhancing operational readiness and improving efficiency. The safety program enjoyed unyielding support from the Operations Department, presenting a unified front on all issues which helped drill the importance of risk mitigation to every level. Daily random inspections of jobsites, facilities, materials and equipment from the Battalion Safety Office ensured that on-site construction was in accordance with approved safety plans. In addition to the reviews performed by the Safety Officer, the project safety supervisors vigilantly monitored their respective crews, ensuring that ORM, and situational awareness was at the forefront of every crew member's mind. The full support of the Project Supervisors and Crew Leaders virtually eliminated the paradigm of, "if you do it safely it will take longer". Daily safety briefs covering the wide range of activities occurring on a project provided the crews a better understanding of potential hazards and how to effectively mitigate them. NMCB SEVENTY FOUR's safety awareness grew continuously through the duration of the deployment and significantly contributed to the Battalion's overall success.

The safety department developed and implemented a new policy for incentives for Safe Company of the Month, Safe Seabee of the Month, and Safe Seabee of the Quarter. The Command recognized individual troops for their outstanding devotion to safety and in three cases they were awarded the Navy and Marine Corps achievement medal. The program set the tone for a robust battalion safety program.

NMCB Seventy Four's primary cause of injury this deployment has been the terrain. The battalion suffered numerous sprained ankles and minor knee injuries due to the uneven terrain. We have also had numerous personnel injured from cuts and lacerations due to improper use of pocket knives. Our most serious mishap was caused during K-Span operations when 2 Seabees suffered lacerations to their hands when they lost control of the sharp sheet metal that they were working with. All members handling K-span metal are required to wear the leather work gloves to prevent this in the future.

The following graphics provide a breakdown of mishaps encountered during the 2009-2010 Afghanistan deployment.





MISHAP BREAKDOWN DATA

ON DUTY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	TOTALS
Lost Time Mishaps	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
No Lost Time Mishaps	15	12	5	4	4	3	2	5	0	50
Near Misses	3	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	12
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Lost Work Days (Total)	14	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	30
TOTAL MISHAPS ON DUTY	16	15	5	5	5	3	2	5	0	56
OFF DUTY	**AUG**	**SEP**	**OCT**	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JAN**	**FEB**	**MAR**	**APR**	**TOTALS**
Lost Time Mishaps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Lost Time Mishaps	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Near Misses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Lost Work Days (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MISHAPS OFF DUTY	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
MISHAP SEVERITY	**AUG**	**SEP**	**OCT**	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JAN**	**FEB**	**MAR**	**APR**	**TOTALS**
Class "A" Mishap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class "B" Mishap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class "C" Mishap	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Class "D" Mishap	15	12	5	4	6	3	3	5	0	53
TOTAL MISHAPS	16	15	5	5	7	3	3	5	0	59

Chapter V

Operations Summary

Introduction

Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVENTY-FOUR, the "Fearless" Battalion, was deployed to Southwest Asia (SWA) from 18 Aug 09 through 17 Apr 10. The 2009 deployment presented an unprecedented opportunity to demonstrate the value and versatility of the Naval Construction Force as well as challenge our command and control capabilities. Fearless 74 deployed its Mainbody to Camp Leatherneck in Afghanistan and supported DETS in Bagram, Kandahar, Spin Boldak, Camp Moreell, and multiple other locations. Fearless 74 was spread out across a volatile and dangerous AO and was at "the tip of the spear" in the Global War on Terror. Despite the many challenges, NMCB 74 provided high quality and invaluable construction support to the Marines, Army, Air Force, and Special Operating Forces who go outside the wire on a regular basis to destroy the terrorist cells in the region.

NMCB 74 Arriving

The NMCB 74 Operations department planned, led, and ensured the quality of the construction of over 60,000 Man Days of Work In Place during this historic deployment. FEARLESS Seabees built over 40 thousand square feet of work space, berthing space, and life support facilities in every corner of Afghanistan many times from nothing but open desert! Fearless Operations was responsible for the construction of over 25 buildings, over 5 miles of force protection improvements, completion of 3 waterwells saving the taxpayer over $830,000 per day in life support costs including the first Artesian well developed by military forces in theater, and over 600 acres of earthwork.

Three months into deployment NMCB 74 mainbody relocated our camp to the new Leatherneck expansion area. This was a tremendous undertaking requiring weeks of planning, designing, and over 340 MDs of direct labor effort as well as hundreds more mandays of indirect labor and overhead personnel performing the heavy lifting for the battalion. Because of this effort, the Seabees now have a permanent home aboard Camp Leatherneck for years to come. In December, the Battalion received news that the deployment would be extended by 2 months, and 2 additional active duty battalions would be arriving into country in support of the troop surge. The Operations Department quickly acted, by conducting OPTs, and intensified

customer interaction to program work for the new battalions as well as coordinate with the MEB to construct projects and push out additional dets in preparation for their transformation into a MEF. The Operation's department quickly coordinated material support and within 1 day of their arrival set conditions for NMCB 4's arrival in theater with a backlog of mission critical projects that were material supportable, including the construction of 4 concrete pads totaling over 1850 Cubic Yards of concrete in support of critical reconnaissance operations. The Ops shop treated both NMCB 4 Dets just as their own units, in terms of project support, Quality Control oversight, mentorship, and guidance. The Operations department also set conditions for the Arrival of NMCBs 5 and 133 in its AO, set them up with projects, material to support their tasking, and the life support required to support their Dets.

Tasking Breakdown

Quantity	Units	Tasks
45,378	Lf	Berms
13,000	Lf	Double/Triple Strand
20,200	Lf	Vehicle Ditch
13	Ea	Crow's Nests
2	Ea	ECP
42	# of cells	FASP/BLAHA
13	Ea	>=32'x120' structure
8	Ea	32'x72' <= structure <32'x120'
61	Ea	32'x20' <=structure <32'x72'
43	Ea	Other Structures
11,348,443	Sf	Horizontal grading- helo pads, roads, bldg pads, etc.
8	Ea	K-Spans
56	Ea	Camps Maintained
41	Ea	Other Projects
68	Ea	Contracts Overseen
43	Ea	FOB Sites
1,200	Lf	HESCO Perimeter

Total Manday Summary	Total Project Manday	Mandays Tasked	Mandays Expended
Totals	60,155 MD	55,269 MD	45,309 MD

Main Body

Project Details

Alfa Company

Equipment Summary: Upon arrival, NMCB 74 conducted a 5 day "Red Book" BEEP with NMCB 5 conducting 152 R-1 checks and validating inventory on all collateral, tools and DTO stock. Getting to work immediately on a turnover availability of 72% with 44 units on deadline, Alfa mechanics steadily transformed the Afghan TOA. Even with logistical challenges concerning receiving ARP in theatre and at Leatherneck, the experts in the shop decreased deadline to 31 with an overall availability of 89% by mid-deployment. Supporting three large horizontal projects at Main Body as well four Dets and a critical road repair project outside the wire helped refine the maintainers' management and in-rate skills.

Mechanics in the Shop

The move of the Seabee camp from Camp Natasha to Camp Krutke provided another opportunity for the Fearless mechanics to showcase their skills and "Can Do" spirit. Faced with an accelerated timeline, Alfa Company responded by moving over 200 units of CESE, Theatre Provided Equipment (TPE) and Other Than TPE (OTPE) inside of one week, and quickly established fully functioning Cost Control, Tool Room, Direct Turnover (DTO) and Automotive Repair Parts (ARP) facilities. Without any covered space or shops to work from, the mechanics found an open area and laid down AM2 matting and established an expeditionary shop area where equipment 3M checks and repairs could be performed. The result was a seamless, transparent transition between camps which enabled full mission capability for the battalion.

In the end, the outstanding work of the Alfa Maintenance organization allowed NMCB 74 to achieve the difficult immediately, while delivering the impossible on schedule.

Operations Summary: One of the highlight of NMCB 74's Main Body operations was the extensive horizontal work that Alfa Company engaged in immediately upon arrival in theater. Within 12 hours of having their boots in the moon dust of Camp Natasha, Fearless Alfa Company operators were on the scene of two massive projects. After 3 days and nights on the job, getting pass-down and learning valuable tricks of the trade from the Professionals of NMCB

5, the 74 Operators had the ball and were running at a full sprint across the Afghan countryside.

With nearly half of the Leatherneck Expansion project completed by our predecessors, Fearless Alfa Company finished the remaining 7000' of defensive berm, vehicle ditch, double strand concertina wire and construction and placement of 14 Hesco towers ahead of schedule while accommodating several customer changes. Working outside the wire, sometimes around the clock, with temperatures rarely dipping below the century mark, the crew overcame significant challenges to complete this project ahead of schedule. With the completion of this 920 manday project, the size of Camp Leatherneck was tripled, providing critical space necessary to continue warfighting operations in Helmand Province.

Fearless 74 also picked up on the previously started, 140 acre Forward Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) where they completed the construction of 30 ammunition cells, 3 blast walls, and an ordnance Loading and Handling Area. Additionally, the crew made repairs to the security berm, vehicle ditch, and double-strand concertina wire surrounding the area. Each ammunition cell required a level 200' x 100' pad, finish graded to tight tolerances and, in some cases, required raising the level of the ground 4-6'. The project, located at Camp Bastion, near the airfield, required the crew to travel 30 minutes each way to the site where they remained the entire workday. While finishing the berm, wire and V-ditch, crews worked outside the wire, increasing their security posture. The 1200 mandays expended on this project resulted in a secure area for coalition forces to store, stage and handle over 1.5 Million Tons of various munitions.

Alfa Company Pushing Berm

Once the expansion area of Camp Leatherneck had been made secure by Fearless 74, the work of preparing this new land became the priority. Prior to any roads or access routes being made into the area, Alfa Company was tasked with preparing a 21 acre site for the relocation of the Seabee base camp. The area, once a mortar range, was cleared by EOD forces, and then scarified with armored equipment to unearth any unexploded ordnance (UXO). There was no stopping the crew of 12 as they raised this area an average of 3' and hauled in over 13,000 CD of select fill to prepare this site. Working high priority areas first to enable Charlie Company to work on the

battalion TOC, the crew pieced together this project and allowed the battalion to quickly, with a compressed timeline. Over 900 mandays later, this "dream project" for any Equipment Operator, was complete and the battalion was dedicating the new camp to GM2 Krutke.

NMCB 74 Crane Crew Lifting Trusses

The NMCB 74 Crane Program was continuously employed throughout the deployment. The team operated all over Camp Leatherneck supporting Charlie Company, DET 2 Leatherneck, Alfa Company Projects, and Alfa Company Maintenance. The crew was instrumental in the MEP project as they lifted over 600 traffic barriers into place. The crew was repeatedly involved in DET2 operations onboard Leatherneck as the DET constructed K-Spans, and lifting trusses for Charlie Company operations. Another area they participated in was the Alfa Company Maintenance program, as they supported the mechanics in lifting armored cabs and other heavy equipment, greatly increasing the ability of Alfa Company to reduce deadline CESE and increase availability. Over the course of the 8 month deployment the crew successfully completed over 1,700 lifts. Prior to all these lifts the crew completed lift plans to insure success and implemented ORM plans to enable a safe environment during operations.

Another highlight project for NMCB 74's Alfa Company was their participation in the construction of the Main Entry Point for Camps Leatherneck, Bastion, and Shorebak. The project included joint construction from Seabees and British Engineers. The new MEP provided a safe environment for Coalition Forces to conduct their security searches and was a vast improvement over the existing ECP that served as the entry point for both Camp Leatherneck and Bastion proper. Alfa completed their tasking, which included 570 MDs of work outside the wire installing nearly 3000 lineal feet of HESCO barriers, the construction of three Crow's Nest emplacements, and the placement of 600 concrete traffic barriers, the MEP was open for business.

As the deployment came to a close, Alfa Company continued to work horizontal projects aboard Camp Leatherneck, turning over the construction of the 1.5 mile 5th street construction and the 11 acre site prep of the CLB 6 pad. This commitment to work and progress in

Afghanistan was the predominant theme of Alfa company while deployed for the 2009-2010 CENTCOM deployment, and once again showed how Alfa pushed all the way to the finish line.

Alfa Company (Main Body) Tasking Summary

Project Title	Total Project Mandays	Total Project Material Cost ($)	Mandays Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP (%)	Mandays Expended this Deployment
Perimeter Expansion	1293	$699,379	597	26-100%	100	597
Ammo Supply Point	3650	$1,513,643	2740	14-100%	43	1892
Krutke Site Prep	734	$693,250	734	0-100%	100	598
Main Entry Point	504	$4,519,498	514	0-100%	100	342
5th Street	396	$0	115	0-29%	29	149
	0	$0	0	0-100%	0	0
	0	$0	0	0-100%	0	0
SUBTOTAL	**6,367**		**4,771**			**3,475**

Charlie Company

Charlie Company prepared itself well for deployment by building facilities in homeport similar to the facilities it would build on deployment based off of the information the Professionals of NMCB 5 passed along. Therefore Charlie Co had a good idea and plan for the type of work it would perform on deployment. The work included general construction of South West Asia (SWA) huts, camp maintenance of Camp Natasha and eventually Camp Krutke, and some subcontracting work for Alfa Company. Charlie Company set the tome right up front by going to work in force alongside NMCB 5 the same day the plane touched the ground in country. After completion of a successful turnover Charlie Company got into a groove and produced at an amazing pace with high quality and no safety issues. During both night and day operations Charlie Company built effectively. Charlie Company also did an excellent job incorporating "out of rate" and junior Seabees in position of crew/project leadership to give the troops an opportunity to find their own abilities, strengths and areas for improvement, and they excelled!

Completed SWA Hut

The Company also effectively integrated the Army's 655th Concrete team into NMCB-74's daily operations. The company ensured Soldiers were a viable part of their crews both as members and leadership.

Charlie Company at work

The first set of vertical projects the company was tasked with were 5 (32 x 120) SWA Huts to support the Combat Logistics Regiment under II MEB. CLR's existing facilities across most of FOB Leatherneck consisted of tents until NMCB 74 arrived. Once complete these buildings accommodated all daily needs required for Command and Control, readiness, logistics, and planning. While these projects were ongoing Charlie Company also took on subcontracting work for the Alfa Company Leatherneck Expansion project. This project included construction of mutiple crow's nests for fighting positions/observation posts and the placement of 13,000 linear feet of concertina wire fence. Simultaneously, the Camp Maintenance crew implemented an aggressive and detailed plan to support Camp Natasha's power distribution and HVAC assets.

Charlie also built two SWA Huts in support of the Ammo Supply Point project. As this small support crew for Alfa broke away the Company began construction of the Air Combat Element's communication facility SWA Hut. This project was put in place to finish a compound started by NMCB 5 to support the Marine Air Group. Charlie Company also built an Entry Control Point for the main Marine Expeditionary Brigade Headquarters compound. There was no lack of work for the Seabees of C Co, and upon completion of the ECP building they immediately went to work constructing the G-6 communications staff building.

In the middle of all this construction the Battalion was asked to relocate aboard Camp Leatherneck. The move was an all hands effort that included some work for Charlie Company. The new Camp Krutke facilities were constructed by Charlie Company and included one 32 x 120 foot SWA Hut to serve as a headquarters facility and 6 (32' X 20') SWA Huts to serve as department and company spaces. Charlie Company's roll in the relocation did not end at the facilities. The Construction Electrician's and Utilitiesmen in Camp Maintenance installed the entire power generation and distribution system, the as well as the HVAC systems to support all of the facilities erected on Camp Krutke.

Charlie Company continuously improved itself and each building went up faster than the previous. Charlie Company built a SWA Hut for the 9th Communications battalion and the

HIMARS company, as well as the Naval Criminal Investigative Service. At the time both of these buildings were put up faster than any other.

SWA Hut Construction

Charlie Company faced a very unique challenge this deployment. It had to incorporate not only Soldiers from the 655th Engineering Team, bit also Seabees from NMCB 4 in its spaces, and on its projects, The high point of the deployment for Charlie Company was the erection of 2 SWA Huts for the incoming Ground Combat Element Headquarters (a one star command). These projects were given to the Company with very tight deadlines. In order to meet the deadlines both buildings would have to be done faster than any other 32' x 120' buildings completed by the battalion anywhere in theater without compromising safety or quality. Even with significant changes to the designs of these buildings including increasing the ceiling height from the standard 8' to 12', Charlie Company, side by side with NMCB 4 Seabees, not only met these deadlines, but exceeded them!

Over the course of the deployment, Charlie Company had achieved many construction/Camp Maintenance and administrative milestones. Charlie Company won the Safe Seabee of the Month on three separate occasions. One Charlie Company Seabee was awarded Safe Seabee of the Quarter. Charlie Company earned the Safe Company of the month for the month of December. Most satisfying of all is the fact the Sailor of the Quarter for 4th quarter 2009 was a Charlie Company Seabee.

Camp Maintenance steadily continued camp improvements to the electrical distribution systems, environmental control unit improvements. Camp Maintenance installed two Latrine Shower Shave units on Camp Krutke tremendously increasing the morale of the unit. Camp Maintenance increased the efficiency of the power grid by decreasing the number of smaller capacity generators and "B panel" electrical panels by consolidating the electrical demand on one primary 400Kw generator and replacing the B panels with manual transfer switches with one alternate generator as a backup. This effort greatly reduced the frequency of unplanned and planned generator outages and increased the reliability of RDSAT provided communications. It also facilitated the capability of seamless power transfer to a backup generator with equal capacity so that all electrical demand could continue to be met while the primary generator was being serviced for preventative maintenance.

Finally, Charlie Company's direct labor force closed the deployment well by properly setting conditions for a successful deployment for NMCB 5. All tolled Charlie Company built 22 SWA Huts while deployed from August to April. The amount of work and outstanding "Can Do"

attitude displayed on this deployment was astounding. Charlie Company definitely did its part to uphold the rich tradition of the Fearless Seabees of NMCB 74.

Charlie Company (Main Body) Tasking Summary

Proj #	Total Project Mandays	Total Project Material Cost ($)	Mandays Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP (%)	Mandays Expended this Deployment
CLR II	970	$179,320	255	74-100%	100%	308
CLR III	680	$157,159	347	49-100%	100%	483
CLR IV	684	$148,709	684	0-100%	100%	574
CLR V	657	$181,600	657	0-100%	100%	657
CLR VI	782	$148,709	782	0-100%	100%	610
CB BN TOC	786	$195,792	786	0-100%	100%	786
G6 Facility	263	$170,481	263	0-100%	100%	291
ACE III	532	$57,012	532	0-100%	100%	376
CB TOC II	871	$259,320	871	0-100%	100%	633
Comms Co.	442	$131,252	442	0-100%	100%	475
HIMARS	536	$88,400	536	0-100%	100%	489
NCIS	761	$182,454	761	0-100%	100%	565
GCE I	461	$232,602	461	0-100%	100%	407
GCE HQ	496	$232,602	496	0-100%	100%	435
CO Disc	15		15	0-100%	200%	15
CO Disc	19		19	0-100%	200%	19
CO Disc	106	$71,875	106	0-100%	100%	217
CO Disc	22.5	$675	22.5	0-100%	100%	22.5
CO Disc	120		120	0-100%	100%	120
SUBTOTAL	9,204		8,156			7,483

COMPLETED BERM

FINISHED VIEW OF CROW'S NEST

LEATHERNECK EXPANSION II (PHASE I)
TB9-9151

Project Data

Project Scope: Expand FOB Leatherneck to the South by 1600M. Scope of work includes 13,000' of perimeter berm, Double Strand Concertina wire, vehicle ditch (V-ditch), and 14 observation towers.

Personnel:	Average of 19 personnel		
Duration:	06 July 2009 to 22 September 2009		
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 5:	697	
	NMCB 74:		596
	Cumulative:		1293
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:		54%
	WIP at deployment completion		100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74		596
	Total Project MD		1293
Material Cost:	$266,522.72		
Cost Savings:	$432,856.28		

Significant Safety Issues: Operating Equipment at night with low visibility, and dusty conditions. Being outside the wire where force protection was a major concern for the safety of the crew.

Significant QC Issues: Ensuring the berm and the wire were strait and in line with each other. Ensuring the Hesco barriers were in the correct place and square with the berm.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

MEP Completed

MEP at beginning of construction.

Main Entry Point – Bastion
AF9-9016

Project Data

Project Scope: Joint Operation with British Engineers and Seabees to construct ECP. Seabees were responsible for HESCO Barrier construction, Jersey Barriers' placement and Crow's Nests construction.

Personnel:	Average of 12 personnel	
Duration:	December 2009 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	571
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	658
	Total Project MD	658
Material Cost:	$0.00	
Cost Savings:	$230,300.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

CLR 2 AT TUNOVER

CLR 2 AT COMPLETION

CLR 2
TB9-9071

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 18 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 16 personnel		
Duration:	18 August 2009 to 9 September 2009		
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 5:	715	
	NMCB 74:		308
	Cumulative:		923
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:		73.7%
	WIP at deployment completion		100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74		255
	Total Project MD		923
Material Cost:	$790,614.45		
Cost Savings:	$323,050.00		

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None**.**

INF BN CO TOC AT TURNOVER

INF BN CO TOC COMPLETED

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 3)
TB9-9081

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32’ x 120’ wood framed structure to include office spaces with 25 split AC/heating units, receptacles, and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 16 personnel		
Duration:	18 August 2009 to 12 September 2009		
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 5:	333	
	NMCB 74:		483
	Cumulative:		675
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:		49%
	WIP at deployment completion		100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74		342
	Total Project MD		680
Material Cost:	$790,614.47		
Cost Savings:	$238,000.00		

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 4) AT TURNOVER

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 4) AT COMPLETION

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 4)
TB9-9082

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32' x 120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 25 split AC/heating units, receptacles, and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 16 personnel	
Duration:	30 August 2009 to 06 October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	684
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	684
	Total Project MD	684
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$239,400.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

CLR 5

FINAL CLR 5 BUILDING

CLR 5

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 25 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 13 personnel	
Duration:	08 October 2009 to 18 November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	511
	Cumulative:	511
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	657
	Total Project MD	657
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$229,950.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None

Significant Material Issues: None.

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 6) AT START

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 6) AT COMPLETION

INF BN CO TOC (CLR 6)
TB9-9084

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 17 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 16 personnel	
Duration:	09September 2009 to 09October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	521
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	782
	Total Project MD	782
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$273,700.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

NMCB 74 BN TOC

NMCB 74 BN TOC

CONSTRUCT SEABEE BATT COC
AF9-9026

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 25 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 19 personnel	
Duration:	24September 2009 to 20November2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	579
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	786
	Total Project MD	786
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$275,100.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

ACE 3 AT PROJECT START

ACE 3 AT COMPLETION

ACE 3
AF9-9043

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32' x 120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 23 split AC/heating units, receptacles, and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 16 personnel	
Duration:	05 November 2009 to 24 December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	376
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	532
	Total Project MD	532
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$186,200.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

A-5 WORKING IN A-CO CP

A-CO CP

AF09-9083
CB TOC II

Project Data

Project Scope:	Construct 5 32'x20' SWA huts for Operations, Communications, Supply, Medical and A-CO CP.	
Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	09 November 2009 to 02 February 2010: 152 work days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	631
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	871
	Total Project MD	871
Material Cost:	$658,845.00	
Cost Savings:	$304,850.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

COMMS BUILDING AT PROJECT START

COMMS BUILDING AT COMPLETION

COMMS BUILDING
AF9-9012

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32' x 120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 17 split AC/heating units, receptacles, and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 13 personnel	
Duration:	26 December 2009 to 12 February 2009: 42 days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	**475**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	443
	Total Project MD	443
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	$155,050	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Himar building at the 50%.

Himar completed at 100%

HIMAR
J092005

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x96' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 17 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 14 personnel	
Duration:	04 January 2010 to 20 February 2010	35 work days
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	**489**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	435
	Total Project MD	435
Material Cost:	$458,275.00	
Cost Savings:	$152,250.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Building does not have manufactured exterior doors.

GCE-1 BUILDING AT PROJECT START

GCE-1 BUILDING AT COMPLETION

GCE-1 BUILDING
J10-1536

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32' x 120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 16 split AC/heating units, receptacles, and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 22 personnel	
Duration:	10 February 2010 to 11 March 2009: 24 days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	**407**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	461
	Total Project MD	461
Material Cost:	$790,614.47	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

GCE HQ building at 5 %

GCE HQ after move out.

GCE/HQ
J10-1536

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x120' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 22 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 26 personnel	
Duration:	28February 2010 to 20 March 2010: 22 work days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	496
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	496
	Total Project MD	617
Material Cost:	$790,614	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: The main COC room has stadium seating to ensure full view of the back wall. Diagonal bracing added to the COC.

Significant Design Issues: With the COC having 12 feet walls and 90 feet long, diagonal bracing was added every 8 foot connecting the trusses to the wall studs strengthening the walls and roof of the structure from the prevailing winds.

Significant Material Issues: None

G6 Building inside the 2nd MEB compound

G6 Building inside the 2nd MEB compound

G6
CJTP-101

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x48' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 8 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 11 personnel	
Duration:	03 December 2009 to 07 January 2010: 28 work days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	291
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	263
	Total Project MD	291
Material Cost:	$458,275.00	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

NCIS building at 20 %

NCIS after move out.

NCIS
J09-1521

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one (1) 32'x72' wood framed structure to include office spaces with 22 split AC/heating units, receptacles and fluorescent lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 12 personnel	
Duration:	06 January 2009 to 10 March 2010: 52 work days	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	626
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	761
	Total Project MD	626
Material Cost:	$654,051	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Fascia consists of two pieces over lapping to cover the larger rafter tails.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None

Detachment Two

Project Details

DET 2

The largest of all of the Battalion's dets, Det 2 provided outstanding support, literally winning the "hearts and minds" of some of the most difficult supported commands, some of which were relatively new to Seabees. Det 2's Seabees worked side by side with the special operators of SOCOM, allowing the Seabees to positively influence the mission at the very tip of the spear. NMCB 74 Detachment TWO (DET 2) adeptly demonstrated the Seabee's ability to execute construction and provide expert logistical support in an austere environment. Fearless Seabees in Det 2 in support of Joint Task Force (JTF) personnel deployed to thirteen Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) and supplied resources to over sixteen throughout Afghanistan. DET 2 consisted of 106 active duty personnel and included all Seabee rates as well as the fleet rates of YN and LS. With a logistical footprint at Bagram Airfield (BAF), Afghanistan and a permanent presence at eight additional FOBs, main construction efforts consisted of K-Spans, B-Huts, and the remodeling of sensitive, mission critical facilities. The Seabees' efforts were crucial to the JTF, providing Initial Operating Capability (IOC) and Final Operating capability (FOC) at various Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) throughout the theater. The Det provided IOC/FOC with facilities such as, Tactical Operations Centers (TOC), Joint Operations Centers (JOCs), as well as berthing and training facilities. Seabees allowed the supported commands the flexibility to move seamlessly throughout their Area of Responsibility (AOR) in order to execute their mission.

At the main operating site, BAF, the major construction effort consisted of the construction of a new 16'X72' Super SWA Hut; which was a 2 Story, 6000SF, Stick Frame office and storage building that truly displayed Seabees' ability to construct complex tactical facilities. The Det leadership in concert with their skilled Builders and Engineering Aides developed the plans and drawings based on the needs of the supported commander and worked with the NAVFAC Contingency Engineering support line to get the structural approvals necessary to begin construction. The Seabees at Det 2 also performed the interior build out of a 50'X 100' K-Span which included working with different contractors simultaneously to ensure a timely completion.

DET 2 personnel at BAF ran a robust camp maintenance program and supported all FOB's with construction materials, tools, and equipment and personal items such as mail and hygiene care products. The BAF Camp Maintenance crew, averaging 17 Direct Labor Seabees, completed several JTF Minor projects including the design and installation of a $25K HVAC system in the JTF's primary operations and planning facility; the remodel of a 20'x40' Super B-Hut office building; merging and weatherization of containerized office's; remodel and upgrade to the JTF Chapel that facilitates United Through Reading Program, spiritual counseling, and lounge/Coffee House. The Det completed nearly 3000 Mandays (MDs) of Camp Maintenance

including such work as installing air conditioning units, fixing cipher locks, and building shelves and desks for secure areas.

Another requirement at BAF was the tasking to support all material acquisition and embark (cargo and personnel) evolutions to support outlying FOBs. Our Seabees executed numerous personnel movements, and expertly moved over 6000 tons of cargo by air and convoy and moved an estimated $1.5M in material to FOBs across the AOR.

One of the fastest growing Seabee missions in this conflict is the responsibility for providing Quality Assurance (QA) on contracted projects for the JTF. Seabee's special technical skills fit the mission perfectly; Seabees and CEC Officers are one of the few Engineers in the US. Military workforce that can provide the necessary planning, management, oversight, guidance, and force protection expertise to allow work to be executed via local contractors but monitored effectively. Det 2's Seabees were qualified and designated at Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) for over 48 major contracts and over 50 minor contracts valued at over $23.4M spread across 5 FOBs. At BAF the COR was responsible for 15 major contracts and over 50 minor contract totaling $5M. His efforts ensured that despite the restrictive work environment, all construction contract requirements were met. Additionally, his patient approach to managing a local work force was instrumental in accessing limited local sources of high quality materials that met the stringent standards and reduced the burden on the JTF's logistics system.

Typically at the outlying FOBs Seabees played a key role of Camp Maintenance and executed an array of project. Seabees constructed multiple interior build outs of sensitive contractor constructed buildings, Clamshell structures, pole barns, tent deck buildouts, and the set-up of Alaskan Shelters to house fighting forces. At some FOBs, the Det also built large concrete pads, K-span buildings, SWA Huts, and training facilities. In addition many Seabees were also designated at the COR for the JTF's construction contracts on their respective sites. They expertly managed multiple contracts worth millions of dollars contributing directly to the mission. Specifically, at one FOB an average of 9 Seabees supported the JTF with the construction of a 60'x 120' K-Span and a 40'x100' K-Span with interior build outs to be used as a Supply Support Area and a Vehicle Maintenance facility respectively. The projects that were completed at these FOBs greatly enhanced the readiness of the JTF at these austere locations.

The rate at which the facilities went up at these FOBs were phenomenal. In one case three K-Spans were each assembled and built out within approximately 3 weeks in order to support a critical operation that was essential to the supported command. In another instance, the Task Force needed to house sensitive and expensive equipment in a hurry due to pending storms. The Det placed a concrete pad in temperatures approaching and dipping below freezing, and

subsequently built a Clamshell structure on the pad to allow the protection of millions of dollars worth of equipment.

One of the significant contributions of DET 2 was the establishment of 5 Initial Operating Capability (IOC) Camps for the TF. On or about 5 September 2009, DET 2 was tasked with the establishment of a new JTF camp at in a critical area in Southern Helmand province. With an average of 8 Seabees, the crew was tasked to set conditions to allow for the arrival of an influx of Task Force personnel in less than 48 hours. Once again, the crew turned to and established IOC within the required time, and upon establishment of IOC the Seabees designed, planned and built two Super SWA Huts totaling over 5000SF of usable office, planning and operation facilities. The Seabees also provided camp maintenance support throughout the camp giving the JTF better operating capabilities while also enhancing the living standards and boosting morale.

At all locations, the construction completed by the Seabees directly impacted the operational capability of the JTF. Seabees were able to work in sensitive areas such as JOCs and planning areas to which contractors do not have access. The Seabees' timeliness of construction was key to the fluid nature of the JTF. Our work not only affected operational readiness, but also berthing, quality of life, and force protection for Sailors, Soldiers, Marines and Airmen assigned to the Joint Task Force.

DET 2 Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
CAMP MAINTENANCE ALL FOBS	11689	$0	11689	0-100	100%	11689
FOB 1 B-HUT	153	$27,544	153	0-100	100%	165
FOB 1 TWO STRY STICK FRAME	693	$186,726	693	0-100	46%	426
FOB 1 KSPAN BUILDOUT	305	$62,576	305	0-100	67%	219
FOB 6 KSPAN 1	430	$207,724	430	0-100	99%	589
FOB 6 KSPAN 2	151	$5,500	151	0-100	16%	13
FOB 12 KSPAN 1	292	$170,398	292	0-100	100%	261
FOB 12 KSPAN 2	243	$152,770	243	0-100	100%	128
FOB 12 KSPAN 3	139	$90,632	139	0-100	100%	88
FOB 12 KSPAN 4	85	$40,982	85	0-100	100%	54
FOB 15 KSPAN 1	273	$166,833	273	0-100	100%	452

FOB 15 KSPAN 2	792	$253,711	792	0-100	80%	984
FOB 15 KSPAN 3	363	$125,242	363	0-100	74%	305
FOB 16 IOC	119	$38,079	119	0-100	100%	192
FOB 17 IOC	331	$115,738	331	0-100	100%	110
FOB 18 IOC	109	$38,134	109	0-100	100%	109
FOB 19 IOC	38	$31,940	38	0-100	100%	41
FOB 21 IOC	94	$14,586	94	0-100	100%	94
Subtotal	**16,299**		**16,299**			**15,919**

B-Hut finished product.

Placement concrete.

All FOB's
Camp Maintenance

Project Data

Project Scope: Provide Camp Maintenance support and minor projects including tent deck, interior build outs, HVAC replacement and repair, electrical repairs.

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	August 2009 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START 11689
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 11689 11689
Material Cost:	Unknown	
Cost Savings:	$4,091,150.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Mis-order of electrical materials creating times when not all electrical materials needed were on hand.

B-Hut finished product.

All trusses set.

FOB 1
Office and Storage B-Hut

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 16'x72' B-Hut. Stick frame construction to include electrical and HVAC. Building will house personnel offices and a storage area. Seabees will perform all work except communications requirements.

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	165
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	153
	Total Project MD	153
Material Cost:	$27,544.24	
Cost Savings:	$53,550.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Super B-Hut at Turnover.

Super B-Hut at Turnover.

FOB 1
Two Story Super B-Hut

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 32'x 92' Super B-Hut. Stick frame construction to including HVAC. Building will house personnel offices and a storage area. Seabees will perform all work except electrical and exterior stucco.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	January 2010 to February 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	426
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	46%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	426
	Total Project MD	693
Material Cost:	$186,726.00	
Cost Savings:	$149,100.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Customer approved building to be built on unlevel concrete airfield allowing water to drain towards building.

Significant Design Issues: Customer only provided floor plan drawings.

Significant Material Issues: Lack of electrical materials forced customer to contract electrical portion of project.

No pictures due to OPSEC

No pictures due to OPSEC

FOB 1
K-Span Interior Build Out

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct interior build out of existing K-Span to provide office and conference space for end user. Contractor is to provide electrical and HVAC portions of project.

Personnel:	Average of 15 personnel	
Duration:	February 2010 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	219
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	67%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	305
	Total Project MD	219
Material Cost:	$62,576.15	
Cost Savings:	$76,650.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Customer only provided floor plans.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No pictures due to OPSEC.

No Pictures due to OPSEC.

FOB 6
K-Span 1

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 60'x100' K-Span with internal build out to support storage, offices and living spaces. Seabees to provide all construction aspects to include electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	589
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	99%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	430
	Total Project MD	430
Material Cost:	$207,723.70	
Cost Savings:	$150,500.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Customer did not provide internal drawing for nearly two months pushing project past ECD and ultimately causing project to be turned over to NMCB 133.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No pictures due to OPSEC

No pictures due to OPSEC

FOB 6
K-Span 2

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 30'x 40' K-Span to provide a shop and storage workspace for the Seabee Det. All construction provided by Seabees to include foundation, steel, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 3 personnel	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	13
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	16%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	151
	Total Project MD	13
Material Cost:	$5,500.00	
Cost Savings:	$4,550.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Steel that was available was too thin to use. When steel was lifted into position, the weight of the people on the top caused steel to buckle.

Significant QC Issues: Same as safety issues.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Lack of steel at FOB affected project.

Lifting section in place with extend a boom forklift.

Length of K-Span in place.

FOB 12
Vehicle Maintenance K-Span

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 60'x65' vehicle and equipment maintenance K-Span. Contractor supplies all concrete work and Seabees provide K-Span construction and any interior build-out to include wood frame construction, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 10 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	261
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	292
	Total Project MD	292
Material Cost:	$170,398.20	
Cost Savings:	$102,200.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Fall hazards present while connecting the picks to the existing building and overhead hazards due to crane operations presented the most significant safety risks. Proper PPE and crane safety and fall protection plan were implemented. Also, properly fitted respirators were necessary to apply foam insulation.

Significant QC Issues: Poor 2"x12" material to construct second floor support beams. Reduced load capacity due to poor materials.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: No issues getting materials. Some issues in terms of quality of materials depending on where the materials were bought from.

No photo available due to OPSEC.

No photo available due to OPSEC.

FOB 12
K-Span 2

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 30'x80' K-Span with interior office spaces. Contractor supplies all concrete work and Seabees provide K-Span construction and any interior build-out to include wood frame construction, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	128
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	243
	Total Project MD	243
Material Cost:	$152,776.60	
Cost Savings:	$85,050.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Fall hazards present while connecting the picks to the existing building and overhead hazards due to crane operations presented the most significant safety risks. Proper PPE and crane safety and fall protection plan were implemented. Also, properly fitted respirators were necessary to apply foam insulation.

Significant QC Issues: Poor 2"x12" material to construct second floor support beams. Reduced load capacity due to poor materials.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: No issues getting materials. Some issues in terms of quality of materials depending on where the materials were bought from.

FOB 12
K-Span 3

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 30'x80' K-Span with interior office spaces. Contractor supplies all concrete work and Seabees provide K-Span construction and any interior build-out to include wood frame construction, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	88
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	139
	Total Project MD	139
Material Cost:	$90,632.17	
Cost Savings:	$52,150.00	

Significant Safety Issues: High work pace caused a mishap when a thumb was caught between a panel and a roller on the K-span machine. Fall hazards present while connecting the picks to the existing building and lifting hazards due to the crew lifting the panels into place presented the most significant safety risks. Properly fitted respirators were necessary to apply foam insulation.

Significant QC Issues: Work pace could have influenced crew to cut corners, but they maintained high quality standards. The most significant quality issue was using the proper steel to comply with design, ASTM and AISI standards.

Significant Design Issues: None. MIC Industries provided the design for the K-Span and NAVFAC provided the foundation design.

Significant Material Issues: None.

FOB 12
K-Span 4

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 40'x40' Seabee Shop and storage K-Span. Seabees complete all concrete, K-Span and any interior build-out to include wood frame construction, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	54
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	85
	Total Project MD	85
Material Cost:	$40,981.78	
Cost Savings:	$29,750.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Fall hazards present while connecting the picks to the existing building and lifting hazards due to the crew lifting the panels into place presented the most significant safety risks. Proper PPE, lifting safety, and fall protection plan were implemented.

Significant QC Issues: Work pace could have influenced crew to cut corners, but they maintained high quality standards. The most significant quality issue was using the proper steel to comply with design, ASTM and AISI standards.

Significant Design Issues: None. MIC Industries provided the design for the K-Span and NAVFAC provided the foundation design.

Significant Material Issues: No issues getting materials. Some issues in terms of quality of materials depending on where the materials were bought from.

Crane bringing section into place.

K-Span length complete.

FOB 15
Vehicle Maintenance K-Span

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 40'x80' vehicle and equipment maintenance K-Span. Contractor supplies all concrete work and Seabees provide K-Span construction and any interior build-out to include wood frame construction, electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel.	
Duration:	August 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	452
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	273
	Total Project MD	273
Material Cost:	$166,833.15	
Cost Savings:	$95,550.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Fall hazards present while connecting the picks to the existing building and overhead hazards due to crane operations presented the most significant safety risks. Proper PPE and crane safety and fall protection plan were implemented. Also, properly fitted respirators were necessary to apply foam insulation.

Significant QC Issues: Different gauge metal was accidently substituted halfway through the building without the crew making adjustments causing a non-uniform appearance.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Had issues getting overhead doors. The order took longer than expected.

Completing the standing of steel.

Interior build out.

FOB 15
K-Span 2

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 60'x 150' K-Span. Concrete pad was completed by contractor. Seabees provide steel construction and interior wood build out including electrical and HVAC.

Personnel:	Average of 10 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	984
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	80%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	792
	Total Project MD	984
Material Cost:	$253,711.90	
Cost Savings:	$344,400.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Customer only provided floor plan drawings. NMCB 74 EA's completed drawing for interior build.

Significant Material Issues: None.

All steel and doors in place.

Interior view of Gym K-Span.

FOB 15
K-Span 3

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 60'x 100' K-Span. K-Span to be used as a Gym facility. Seabees to provide construction of steel building, HVAC and lighting.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	305
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	74%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	305
	Total Project MD	271
Material Cost:	$125,241.86	
Cost Savings:	$94,850.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

FOB 16
Initial Operating Capability

Project Data

Project Scope: Move into designated area and establish Initial Operating Capability camp for Task Force: Construct tent decks, tents, interior build-outs, electrical and HVAC systems for living and operational spaces.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel.	
Duration:	September 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	192
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	119
	Total Project MD	119
Material Cost:	$38078.82	
Cost Savings:	$41,650.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Various project tasking using saws and nail guns on a regular basis.

Significant QC Issues: Non-Seabee electricians often cut corners when setting out the electrical distribution system, coupled with the organic CE's lack of experience cause substandard installation. The Fob LPO does not have the knowledge to diagnose potential problems.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

FOB 17
Initial Operating Capability

Project Data

Project Scope: Move into designated area and establish Initial Operating Capability camp for Task Force: Construct tent decks, tents, interior build-outs, electrical and HVAC systems for living and operational spaces

Personnel:	Average of 11 personnel	
Duration:	August 2009 to September 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	110
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	331
	Total Project MD	331
Material Cost:	$115,737.70	
Cost Savings:	$115,850.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Various project tasking using saws and nail guns on a regular basis.

Significant QC Issues: Non-Seabee electricians often cut corners when setting out the electrical distribution system, coupled with the organic CE's lack of experience cause substandard installation. The Fob LPO does not have the knowledge to diagnose potential problems.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

FOB 18
Initial Operating Capability

Project Data

Project Scope: Move into designated area and establish Initial Operating Capability camp for Task Force: Construct tent decks, tents, interior build-outs, electrical and HVAC systems for living and operational spaces

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	109
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	109
	Total Project MD	109
Material Cost:	$38,133.50	
Cost Savings:	$38,150.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Various project tasking using saws and nail guns on a regular basis.

Significant QC Issues: Non-Seabee electricians often cut corners when setting out the electrical distribution system, coupled with the organic CE's lack of experience cause substandard installation. The Fob LPO does not have the knowledge to diagnose potential problems.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

No photos available due to OPSEC

FOB 19
Initial Operating Capability

Project Data

Project Scope: Move into designated area and establish Initial Operating Capability camp for Task Force: Construct tent decks, tents, interior build-outs, electrical and HVAC systems for living and operational spaces

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	41
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	38
	Total Project MD	38
Material Cost:	$31,940.00	
Cost Savings:	$13,300.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Various project tasking using saws and nail guns on a regular basis.

Significant QC Issues: Non Seabee electricians often cut corners when setting out the electrical distribution system, coupled with the organic CE's lack of experience cause substandard installation. The Fob LPO does not have the knowledge to diagnose potential problems.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

No photos available due to OPSEC.

No photos available due to OPSEC

FOB 21
Initial Operating Capability

Project Data

Project Scope: Move into designated area and establish Initial Operating Capability camp for Task Force: Construct tent decks, tents, interior build-outs, electrical and HVAC systems for living and operational spaces

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	94
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	94
	Total Project MD	94
Material Cost:	$14,585.84	
Cost Savings:	$32,900.00	

Significant Safety Issues: The most significant safety issue was the use of power tools as well as eye and hearing hazards. Proper PPE was used at all times.

Significant QC Issues: Non Seabee electricians often cut corners when setting out the electrical distribution system, coupled with the organic CE's lack of experience cause substandard installation. Detail QC representative was responsible to ensure quality of work.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Detachment Four

Project Details

DETACHMENT 4

OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Detachment 4, consisting of 88 Seabees, completed a successful turnover with NMCB 5 at Bagram Airfield on 17 August 2009 and immediately set to work providing engineer and construction support to Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force – Afghanistan. The Det headquarters element of 20 personnel was based at Camp Vance and provided C2, administrative, operational oversight and logistical support to the other 68 Seabees that were pushed out as construction teams to multiple forward operating locations. Each team ranged in size from 4 to 14 Seabees and successfully accomplished 14,600 man days of projects, ranging from engineering assessments and small camp maintenance improvements to expanding perimeters; repairing, replacing, and installing base infrastructure systems; and constructing multiple SWA Huts .

The Seabees of Det 4 were key enablers for CJSOTF-A operational elements engaged in foreign internal defense with our Coalition and Afghan partners. Whether it was re-wiring faulty or dangerous electrical systems, installing power grids for newly-expanded camps, constructing SWA Huts to provide much-needed berthing and operational facility space, or conducting airfield surveys to expand operational capabilities, the men and women of Det 4 worked side-by-side with their special operations counterparts to give them the facilities they needed to conduct their missions.

This work did not come easily and the Det had to overcome many obstacles along the way. Perhaps the most challenging aspect of the deployment was the geographical dispersion of the Det's construction teams; by the end of deployment Det 4 Seabees has completed projects at 21 different locations throughout Afghanistan. This dispersion affected almost all aspects of the Det's operations. Airlift delays were a constant challenge, given the low priority of engineers when weighed against operational forces; there were persistent material shortfalls, having to rely on unreliable local commercial transportation, and dealing with long-lead times for items procured from stateside; the altitude, extremely cold winter weather, rocky and mountainous terrain, and other environmental factors imposed physical hardships. All these issues attempted to chip away at the Det's ability to execute projects on schedule, but in the end all they did was force the Det's Seabees to shine, as construction teams proved to be resourceful and innovative in addressing problems, proactive in working with supported and adjacent forces, and above all effectively utilizing the Seabee "Can Do" spirit that has made Seabees the military engineers of choice.

While the Det's construction teams were hard at work at the forward operating locations, the Seabees of the HQ element worked with the CJSOTF-A Staff to improve operations at the Camp Vance support hub. Det 4 took over MLO Yard responsibilities from the J7 and operated the

CJSOTF-A materials yard, providing construction materials not just to the Det's construction teams, but to J7 contractors and coalition engineers as well. The Det Operations Staff worked with the J7 staff to create a prioritized engineer task list and work induction board, which streamlined project development and more effectively identified engineering requirements, which had the further effect of allowing J7 to better anticipate future construction material requirements. Most importantly, the YNs, LSs, EOs, and CMs keep the support flowing to the down range teams.

Perhaps where the Det shined most brightly was at the small unit leader level. The significant success and praise the Det enjoyed is in large part due to the efforts of the construction team Mission Commanders. These First and Second Class Petty Officers, operating independently and geographically separated from the Det HQ element in a special operations environment with very little day-to-day oversight, were responsible for every aspect of their assigned mission's success. Most had never operated with such a high level of responsibility and authority before, let alone do it in a combat zone, but each Seabee rose to the challenge and performed admirably. Even a two-month deployment extension couldn't blunt their tenacity, drive, and focus on successfully accomplishing their assigned missions.

Det 4 had a very successful deployment and was an invaluable asset to CJSOTF-A. Our relevant skills and expertise, responsive ability to flex with constantly changing operational requirements, work on a "fire and forget" basis despite significant challenges, and, most importantly, complete time-critical, quality construction projects on schedule were a force enhancer to CJSOTF-A operations. On multiple occasions senior CJSOTF-A staff expressed their appreciation for the Det's Seabees; perhaps the most telling (and most repeated) comment was "I wish we had Seabees assigned to SF units like the SEALs do." I can think of no better testament to the Det upholding the Seabee legacy than that.

DET 4 Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
FOB AIRBORNE	295	$37,836	295	100	100	295
CAMP ENGINEERING SUPPORT	3097	$0	3097	71	0	2226
OIC DISCETIONARY	171	$3,214	171	14	0	24
PLANNING AND ESTIMATING	269	$0	269	61	0	166
FOB DAVIS	443	$142,672	443	100	100	436
DIRECT LABOR TRAINING	1207	$0	1207	73	0	887
FOB IMPROVEMENTS	1039	$102,068	1039	100	100	1008
FOB MURPHY B-HUTS	648	$37,851	648	100	100	628
SALERNO EXPANSION	305	$46,022	305	100	100	306
FOB MES B-HUTS	1621	$261,049	1621	88	0	1434
KONDUZ (PROSSER) EXPANSION	1,655	$167,243	1,655	86	0	1,436
NILI SURVEY	241	$8,628	241	100	100	222
FOB DAVIS EXPANSION	782	$146,832	782	100	0	830
FB NUNEZ B-HUTS	504	$63,263	504	100	100	424
FOB ALTIMUR	96	$9,341	96	100	100	107
FOB COBRA TENTS	20	$33,752	20	100	100	15
FB THOMAS EXPANSION/B-HUTS	1033	$158,616	1033	82	0	631
FB RIPLEY ELECTRICAL	231	$98, 251	231	100	100	225
CP VICTORY ELECTRICAL (CP STONE)	271	$67,177	271	74	0	186
FB MAIMANA ELECTRICAL	173		173	0	0	0
FB NABAHAR B-HUTS	938	$189,291	538	5	0	31
CP VICTORY B-HUT	168		168	12	0	24
Subtotal	14,600	$1,218,387	14,600			9,817

Crew standing the exterior walls of a B-Hut.

20'x60' B-Hut with 9 rooms completed.

FB Airborne
AR9-093

Project Data

Project Scope: Crew constructed improvements to three existing B-huts for CJSOTF-A forces and constructed a 20' x 60' B-hut with 12 interior rooms and complete electrical and mechanical systems providing berthing for the Afghan security forces guarding the camp and greatly improved their quality of life.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	271
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	289
	Total Project MD	289
Material Cost:	$30,600.00	
Cost Savings:	$101,150.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Availability of lanyards and safety harnesses were limited during this project, however crew was able to receive 2 complete sets in a timely manner and was able to complete the roof safely.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while overcoming many different material issues.

Significant Design Issues: There were some design discrepancies in interior partitions and locations; however, this issue was resolved through J-7 and onsite team leader.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow and unreliable.

Tying B-Hut into sub panel.

Confirming proper labeling of circuits.

FB Davis
DA9-095

Project Data

Project Scope: Installed a complete electrical grid throughout the camp, with over 1500 LF of 4/0 cable placed running from distribution panels to subpanels that supplied power to twelve facilities on camp, as well as installing basic electrical inside five observation towers and wired up 96 RLBs. Constructed five standard 20' x 32' B-huts to support UAV operations, a 16' x 20' gym addition, and four 12' x 20' vestibules off the DFAC. Perform camp maintenance projects, including electrical repairs to existing lighting and subpanels and repairing or replacing Chigo HVAC units.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	August 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	1266
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	1266
	Total Project MD	1266
Material Cost:	$256,000.00	
Cost Savings:	$155,050.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while overcoming many different material issues.

Significant Design Issues: There were some design discrepancies in interior partitions and locations; however, this issue was resolved through J-7 and onsite team leader.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow and unreliable.

Proposed site for B-Hut.

Completed B-Hut.

FB Murphy
MU9-094

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct ten standard 20' x 32' B-huts to provide berthing and operational spaces for ongoing operations. The crew completed five of the B-huts; however, the camp was then closed due to a change in operational requirements. The crew accomplished selective demolitions to recover materials for use in other project locations and returned to Camp Vance to receive follow on tasking.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	539
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	49%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	1225
	Total Project MD	1225
Material Cost:	$37,851.00	
Cost Savings:	$188,650.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while overcoming issues with the inferior locally procured material.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow and unreliable. This issue was mitigated through bringing sufficient materials with the team to support construction while remaining material was enroute.

Crew constructing trusses for three B-Huts.

Completed 20'x32' B-Hut #3 with window.

FOB Salerno
SA9-092

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct two standard 20' x 32' B-huts and one 20' x 32' B-hut with toilets and showers that provided berthing and amenities for Afghan security forces guarding the base.

Personnel:	Average of 13 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	350
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	305
	Total Project MD	305
Material Cost:	$62,237.00	
Cost Savings:	$122,500.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while working inferior locally produced material.

Significant Design Issues: There were some design discrepancies in interior partitions and locations; however, this issue was resolved through J-7 and onsite team leader.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality; however, this issue was mitigated by refinishing lumber and using material sourced from BAF in critical locations.

Project site photo where Det4 constructed three standard B-huts.

Photo of B-hut #3 prior to conducting BOD.

FOB Nunez
NU9-098

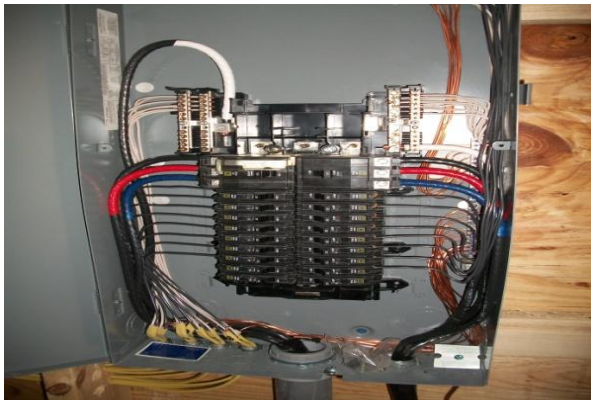
Project Data

Project Scope: Construct three standard 20' x 32' B-huts with interior partitions. Perform camp maintenance including repairing damaged lights in the OPCEN, balancing the subpanel load to MWR and changing out nine Chigo HVAC units.

Personnel:	Average of 11	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Man days Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	424
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	504
	Total Project MD	424
Material Cost:	$54,427.00	
Cost Savings:	$18,317.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Availability of proper fall protection was a challenge in the beginning of this project however CTR was able to acquire an additional set of lanyards and harnesses and was able to push downrange in a timely manner.
Significant QC Issues: QC plan was followed strictly according to references and daily checks were conducted. The B-huts were completed in time to move personnel out of tents ahead of heavy snowfall and extremely cold, harsh weather.
Significant Design Issues: B-Hut #3 was changed from 8 rooms with exterior doors, to 8 rooms with interior doors with a hallway. All changes were made IOT meet needs of onsite team and approved through J-7. All changes have been redlined on prints.
Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality. Materials being delivered via local contractor are slow and unpredictable.

FB Altimur camp set up.



Installed panel in B-Hut on FB Altimur.

FB Altimur
AR9-093

Project Data

Project Scope: The crew installed a complete electrical grid involving over 1100 LF of 4/0 cable from a new distribution panel to various camp facilities, installed Chigo HVAC units, and removed local contractor installed electrical systems in six buildings and replaced them with up to code electrical systems. The efforts of the crew greatly improved electrical safety throughout the camp and provided stable shore power to critical camp facilities.

Personnel:	Average of 3 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	107
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	97
	Total Project MD	97
Material Cost:	$17,000.00	
Cost Savings:	$33,950.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: All material was shipped with sufficient time enabling the crew to begin work as soon as they arrived on the FB. U.S. standard material was available, leading to no issues.

FB Cobra overview.

Class 4 yard, projected site for B-Huts

FB Cobra
Camp Expansion Assessment

Project Data

Project Scope: Performed site assessment to develop a SOW for 3 standard 20' x 32' B-huts. Due to the timeframe and operational requirements the crew set up two 20'x32' Alaskan tents complete with decks and buildout.

Personnel:	Average of 3 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	21
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	21
	Total Project MD	21
Material Cost:	$0.00	
Cost Savings:	$1750.0	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: The fire base is currently occupying all available land, and a contract for a land purchase is necessary before expansion is possible.

Significant Material Issues: Materials for this project had to be airdropped due to the remoteness and inaccessibility of this FOB.

Project site photo where Det4 constructed nine open bay standard B-huts.

Photo of project site after all B-huts completed, after conducting final BOD.

FB Thomas
FT9-001

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct nine standard 20' x 32' B-huts with full electrical and mechanical systems to provide much-needed berthing and operations space for the CJSOTF-A unit and help pave the way for FB Thomas's ability to support coalition forces. Follow-on tasking to install the electrical grid for the camp expansion area.

Personnel:	Average of 11	
Duration:	December 2009 to March 2010	
Man days Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
NMCB 74:	753	
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	1341
	Total Project MD	753
Material Cost:	$204,933	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: No significant safety issues at FB Thomas or during project construction.

Significant QC Issues: This crew set a new pace for the highest quality Seabee construction and finished building the B-huts 10 days ahead of schedule.

Significant Design Issues: No significant design issues during this project.

Significant Material Issues: Procurement issues delayed the heavy electrical materials required for the power grids, an issue that hit several projects and has the J7's personal attention as something they need to resolve . The delays with the electrical materials made this project one of our turnover projects to NMCB 5.

Running Romex on I-beam

Making connections in panel.

FB Ripley
Electrical Installation

Project Data

Project Scope: Installe an upgraded up-to-code electrical system throughout two 20' x 80' super B-huts and the camps 32' x 64' operations center. Install 12 Chigo HVAC units and build out two conex boxes for office spaces. The crew also completed over twenty camp maintenance projects, including repairing malfunctioning electrical issues, dead Chigos, and basic plumbing repairs to LSSs. The repair of dangerous life/health/safety electrical issues significantly improved camp safety and operational capability.

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	02January 2010 to 11 February 2010: 37 days	
Man days Expended:	NMCB 74:	225
	Cumulative:	225
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	N/A
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	231
	Total Project MD	225
Material Cost:	$98,251	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: Electrical shock. Panels were turned off and locked out while work was performed.

Significant QC Issues: QC plan was followed strictly; daily QC inspections were conducted and recorded.

Significant Design Issues: The design changes made were a 400amp distribution panel was installed to feed the building and two buildings under construction. Also two sub panels were installed inside the building one to feed the OPCEN section and one to feed the berthing section.

Significant Material Issues: Material shipment was slow so electrical was installed with romex, instead of with conduit.

Project site photo where Det4 constructed
One 7 room 20'X32' B-hut.

Photo of project site after B- hut was
Completed, prior to BOD.

FB Victory
FVO-112

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a configured 20' x 32' B-hut and provided additional berthing for ODA support, which supported an increased presence in the AO and ensured the additional unit would have adequate berthing to return to after missions.

Personnel:	Average of 9	
Duration:	Feb 22 2010 to March 15 2010	
Man days Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	156
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	169
	Total Project MD	156
Material Cost:	$18,293	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: No significant safety issues at FB Victory or during project construction.

Significant QC Issues: QC plan was followed strictly according to references and daily checks were conducted.

Significant Design Issues: No significant design issues during this project.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality. Materials being delivered via local contractor are slow and unpredictable.

Berthing B-huts FB Maimana.

Crew member installing junction box in B-hut.

FB MAIMANA
MA0-118; FB Bessa

Project Data

Project Scope: Installed Phase I of the camp's electrical grid and install up-to-code electrical throughout three 20' x 64' B-huts.

Personnel:	Average of 5	
Duration:	March2010 to April 2010	
Man days Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START 40.14
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 26.58% 157.95
Material Cost:	$54,427.00	
Cost Savings:	$18,317.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Daily safety lectures where given and crew followed all proper lock out tag out procedures.

Significant QC Issues: QC plan was followed strictly according to references and daily checks were conducted.

Significant Design Issues: N/A

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality. Materials being delivered via local contractor are slow and unpredictable. The procurement of 220v materials has been a challenge due to the BAF class IV not carrying them in stock. All 220v materials were either locally purchased or acquired through ISI. All Phase II materials were delivered and set for turnover to provide employment for NMCB 5. Heavy electrical materials were placed on order by J7 and were expected to arrive shortly before turnover.

Project site photo where Det4 began construction of seven B-huts with 8 rooms each.

Photo of B-hut #5 prior to conducting BOD.

FB Nawbahar
NB0-107

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct seven standard 20' x 32' B-huts in the new camp expansion area.

Personnel:	Average of 4	
Duration:	February 2010 to March 2010	
Man days Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	71
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	9%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	937
	Total Project MD	71
Material Cost:	$22,347.00	
Cost Savings:	$0	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: QC plan was followed strictly according to references and daily checks were conducted.

Significant Design Issues: All changes were made IOT meet needs of onsite team and approved through J-7. All changes have been redlined on prints.

Significant Material Issues: The availability of materials was scarce to say the least. Materials had to be air dropped in or a convoy had to be sent out to retrieve materials due to security risks. Delivery trucks had to navigate poor terrain and operate in a hot area, so much time was lost in trying set up secure convoys to the location. The decision was made to stockpile the materials on site and prep the project for execution by NMCB 5. The crew was able to complete four 20' x 32' subfloors before running out of materials and returning to BAF.

Completed Armory walls.

UT assembling main stack for AC for SCIF.

Camp Brown
FO9-CM1

Project Data

Project Scope: Perform camp maintenance projects including installing a 5-ton package HVAC system for the TOC and installing 4 pumps in the water system that supplies potable water to Camp Brown. Convert a berthing B-hut to operational space, replace 4 Chigo HVAC units, replace the dangerous and failing electrical system in the camp's DFAC, replace the sagging floor in the TOC, and replace a rickety set of stairs in the SCIF, providing critical life/ health/safety issues and provided much-needed additional operational space for a crowded camp.

Personnel:	Average of 4 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	67
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	67
	Total Project MD	67
Material Cost:	$63,419.00	
Cost Savings:	$23,450.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Crew completed all tasking safely, with no significant safety issues.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while overcoming many different material issues.

Significant Design Issues: None

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow and unreliable. The J-7 must ensure that materials are available onsite before sending a project team to the site.

Crew installing interior lighting.

Connex box outfitted with electrical.

FB Ghazni
FO9-CM1

Project Data

Project Scope: Conduct engineering assessments and repair basic services that were damaged or installed improperly by local contractors. This included rewiring one 20' x 32' B-hut, repairing waterlines, repairing and replacing Chigo HVAC units, resolving lighting issues, and troubleshooting boilers. Construct a standard 20' x 32' B-hut that is now used for office spaces. Perform camp maintenance services.

Personnel:	Average of 3 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	27
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	27
	Total Project MD	27
Material Cost:	$687.00	
Cost Savings:	$9450.00	

Significant Safety Issues: Crew completed all tasking with no safety mishaps.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while working with a myriad of differing materials and preexisting construction.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow and unreliable. This was overcome by bringing critical material with the team and pushing material from Bagram with sufficient lead time to ensure availability for the team when they arrived.

Crew clearing and grading for expansion.

Living spaces with electrical and hardening.

FB Robinson
FO9-CM1

Project Data

Project Scope: Install two LSS trailers and construct a complete septic system for the entire camp. Connect the firebase's water supply system to the main base's water distribution system. Construct camp improvement projects, including mechanical and electrical upgrades, upgrading the ECP, replacing over 1200 LF of HESCOs, and placing over 2000 sandbags to help harden the ECP. The extremely important force protection upgrades and infrastructure improvements vastly improved operations and increased the quality of life and working environment for the firebase.

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	September 2009 to October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	504
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	504
	Total Project MD	504
Material Cost:	$10,000.00	
Cost Savings:	$176,400.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work.

Significant Design Issues: There were some design discrepancies in the camp layout; however, this issue was resolved through J-7 and the onsite team leader.

Significant Material Issues: Domestically produced materials were difficult to obtain due to the remote nature of the FB, however, locally procured materials were of sufficient quality to use as substitutes.

EA2(SCW) Wright pounding in a stake for the air field assesment.

BU2(SCW) Condon and BU3 Richardson positioning the floor joists for a B-Hut.

PB Day Kundi
DA9-098

Project Data

Project Scope: Perform an airfield assessment at the Patrol Base and construct one 20'x30' B-Hut on the camp for the CJSOTF-A forces.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	222
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	241
	Total Project MD	241
Material Cost:	$22,279.00	
Cost Savings:	$84,350.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Crew completed quality Seabee construction and had no issues producing quality work while overcoming many different material issues.

Significant Design Issues: The need for construction on the Patrol Base was identified after the Airfield Assessment team arrived onsite, and designs had to be developed by EA2 onsite.

Significant Material Issues: Locally purchased materials were of inferior quality and deliveries by local contractors were slow. Material deficiencies were overcome by refinishing lumber needed for construction.

Detachment Geronimo & Fiddler's Green

Project Details

DET GERONIMO & FIDDLER'S GREEN

Det Geronimo

Forward Operating Base Geronimo is currently the home of the 1st Battalion 3rd Marines. From this site, H&S and Command Element maintain command and control of its infantry companies operating at outlying command outposts in its portion of the Regimental Combat Team's area of operations.

A site survey team from 74 was dispatched in September to assess the scope of work on the ground, and in October a 25 man detail arrived on site led by OIC ENS Michaelsen and AOIC BUC Gerard. During the early days of the mission, the advanced party began the site survey and finalized floor plan design with the Company's leadership. As the remainder of the det rolled in, work began on the gravel pad for the COC complex. The team consisted of a 16 man vertical crew led by BU2 Leguillow, a 3 man horizontal crew led by EO2 Wren, 2 CMs, 1 HM and 1 EA. Detail Geronimo came prepared with class IV for 4 16 x 32' SWA huts. One hut was to have a non-standard roof design, intended to provide a detonation area for mortar rounds. Horizontal tasking included a 1700' road running the length of the camp from the ECP to the fuel farm, and looping around, and gravel pads for the COC buildings, LSA, and maintenance areas.

Moving Earth

All vertical work began upon completion of the gravel pad for the COC complex. From then on, horizontal and vertical projects were completed in parallel. The vertical crew built a 16' x 64' SWA hut to contain the various "S code" offices, including a large area for the communications center, and two 16' x 32' SWA huts, one of which is the COC building and the other to contain offices for the infantry battalion's command element. As built, the COC structure has a 4' area over the ceiling with a single layer of sandbags, intended to absorb shrapnel. A 1' lean-to roof structure covers the pre-detonation area. To accommodate the weight of the sandbags, a thick ceiling beam and three pillars, all constructed of # 2x12s were incorporated into the internal structure. Studs were placed 1' on center in the walls to enhance the reinforcement.

Work was officially completed on 22 November. A total of 219 MD were expended on the site work. Four hundred MD were expended on the vertical construction.

On 16 November, with the Geronimo projects in wrapping up, BUC Gerard, EA2 Kennerson and EO2 Wren mounted the Detail's trusty MRAP and made the short trip to Firebase Fiddler's Green to survey the site for follow-on tasking. Scope of work for Fiddler's Green was to be similar to Geronimo: 3 standard SWA huts, 1 reinforced SWA hut, road construction and gravel pads for the COC, maintenance, and LSA areas. Major differences were to be building layout, and length of the road.

Grading Surface Course

Transition to Fiddler's Green, home of the 3rd Battalion 10th Marines, an Artillery Battery in GS to ground troops in the battlespace, took place in three movements. An 8-man advanced party, again led by BUC Gerard left with the heavily burdened MRAP on 21 November to establish berthing, begin survey work and work out floor plans with the customer. The majority of the crew travelled by helo two days later, leaving the OIC and four others behind to pack up the remaining gear and tie up the final loose ends. The delayed party eventually hitched a ride to Fiddler's Green with CLB 1 on 29 November. The priority of efforts followed the same pattern as the Geronimo job, with vertical construction beginning after completion of the COC pad. The 3/10 Marines requested a two-structure building layout, so the crew constructed 2 16 x 64 SWA huts with a 12 ft. deck connecting them. The hardened 32' portion was built as the center section of one of the long huts. Horizontal work was more challenging at this FOB, the main thrust being about 3000 feet of road with four major sections making a loop around the center of camp. Rain became a factor at Fiddler's Green, and slowed both horizontal and vertical efforts, but especially horizontal. The V ditches cut by the operators provided sufficient drainage during multiple rainstorms, though the rest of the camp was underwater.

The efforts of the small, dedicated crew of Detail Geronimo/Fiddler's Green made a lasting impact on two FOBs, enhancing the command and control capabilities of the occupants, improving their berthing situation, and their ability to move and maintain equipment on camp. Credit is due to the positive attitude and hard work of the entire crew, and the outstanding small unit leadership of the detail's Second Class PO's.

DET Geronimo Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
FOB Gernimo Site Work	119	$0	119	0-100	100	98
FOB Geronimo SWA Huts	419	$0	419	0-100	100	324
FOB Geronimo COC SWA Hut	135	$0	135	0-100	100	120
Fiddler's Green Site Work	211	$0	211	0-100	100	215
Fiddler's Green SWA Huts 1 & 2	205	$0	205	0-100	100	232
Fiddler's Green SWA Huts 3 & 4	207	$0	207	0-100	100	219
Subtotal	**1,296**		**1,296**			**1,208**

FOB Geronimo at start of site work

Completed road

Geronimo Site Work
AF9-9048-A

Project Data

Project Scope: To place six inches of gravel over 0.7 acres for the new COC buildings. Place six inches of compacted gravel over 4.5 acres for LSA 1 and 2. Place six inches compacted gravel for new 1700' by 30' roadway with 2' by 2' ditch on the west side. Place six inches of compacted gravel for 150' by 150' maintenance pad

Personnel:	Average of 4 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	98
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	119
	Total Project MD	119
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$41,650	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Due to the hardness of the surface, and non-availability of water on site, all site work was limited to dry compacted gravel with little work on the sub-base. This was understood before the start of work, and spelled out in the scope.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Gravel quality. Though the design called for 2" minus, the gravel delivered was rounded river rock of varying size. This led to less-than-ideal compaction.

COC pad prior to construction

COC pad at project completion

Geronimo SWA Huts 1, 2 and 3
AF9-9048-B

Project Data

Project Scope: To build three 16' by 32' SWA huts with interior walls, 12 HVAC, 40 outlets, 22 lights and 14 switches. Buildings will be used for various "S codes".

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	324
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	419
	Total Project MD	419
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$146,650	

Significant Safety Issues: Nail gun safety.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

COC pad prior to construction

COC pad at project completion

Geronimo COC SWA Hut
AF9-9048-C

Project Data

Project Scope: To build one 16' by 32' SWA hut with sandbag reinforced roof, 4 HVAC systems, 9 outlets, 6 lights and 1 switch.

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	October 2009 to November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	120
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	135
	Total Project MD	135
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$47,250	

Significant Safety Issues: Nail gun safety.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: The original NAVFAC design called for a full truss structure on top of the 4' pre-detonation area. In order to reduce the building profile, the crew built a lean-to structure in place of the standard trusses, and reinforced from the inside by means of a center beam and three supporting columns.

Significant Material Issues: None.

First cuts on Fiddler's Green COC pad

Completed road

Fiddler's Green Site Work
AF9-9049-A

Project Data

Project Scope: To place six inches of gravel for 150' by 150' COC pad. Place six inches of compacted gravel for LSA. Place six inches compacted gravel for new 4000' by 30' roadway with 2' by 2' ditch on each side. Place six inches of compacted gravel for 150' by 150' maintenance pad.

Personnel:	Average of 4 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to January 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	215
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	211
	Total Project MD	211
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$73,850	

Significant Safety Issues: Most significant safety concern was working on a small footprint, with heavy foot traffic around the job site. The crew implemented controls as necessary, including ground guides and signs to prevent personnel injury.

Significant QC Issues: Due to the hardness of the surface, and non-availability of water on site, all site work was limited to dry compacted gravel. This was understood before the start of work, and spelled out in the scope.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Gravel quality. Though the design called for 2" minus, the gravel delivered was rounded river rock of varying size. This led to less-than-ideal compaction.

COC pad prior to construction

SWA Huts 1 &2 at Completion

Fiddler's Green SWA Huts 1 and 2
AF9-9049-B

Project Data

Project Scope: To build one16' by 64' SWA hut with interior walls, 11 HVAC units, 45 outlets, 21 lights and 10 switches. Buildings will be used for various "S" codes. This building also has a 12' by 25' deck connecting it to the other structure.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	232
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	205
	Total Project MD	205
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$71,750	

Significant Safety Issues: Nail gun safety. Crew was given extensive nail gun safety lectures and handling instructions.

Significant QC Issues: Was unable to get the roof completed before the rain started. This caused three sheet of plywood to delaminate. Replaced bad sheets before completion.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

COC pad prior to construction

SWA Huts 3 & 4 Nearly Complete

Fiddler's Green SWA Huts 3 and 4
AF9-9049-C

Project Data

Project Scope: To build one 16' by 64' SWA hut with 32' sandbag reinforced roof, 10 HVAC systems, 30 outlets, 18 lights and 4 switches.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	November 2009 to December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	219
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	207
	Total Project MD	207
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$72,450	

Significant Safety Issues: Nail gun safety. Crew was given extensive nail gun safety lectures and handling instructions.

Significant QC Issues: Same as buildings 1 and 2.

Significant Design Issues: The original NAVFAC design called for a full truss structure on top of the 4' pre-detonation area. In order to reduce the building profile, the crew built a lean-to structure in place of the standard trusses, and reinforced from the inside by means of a center beam and three supporting columns. The hardened portion was built as the center 32' section of the 64' long SWA hut.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Detachment Payne

Project Details

Det Payne

DET Payne touched down at COP Payne on 07 OCT 09, and quickly went to work constructing both vertical and horizontal projects for the Light Armor Reconnaissance Battalion (LAR), USMC in order to provide the Initial Operating Conditions required in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Currently the DET is on track for finishing all tasking NLT 31 JAN 10, at which time DET Payne will return to Leatherneck and assimilate within Main Body or possibly join an already existing Detachment or a new Detachment that has yet to be stood up.

Work at Khaneshin

DET Payne was responsible for pushing approximately 7,200 LF of berm and providing site prep for approximately 4,900 LF of gravel Roads, a 150' x 150' gravel COC Pad, (2) gravel LSA Pads (150' x 150' and 290' x 600'), a gravel 150' x 150' Maintenance Pad, a 300'x 300' Motor Transport Pad, for leveling and rough grading a 200' x 300' MEDEVAC HLZ Pad, a 350' x 160' FRSS pad, and for prepping the site for a new 100K gallon fuel farm, along with a 20K gallon fuel farm for the MEDEVAC HLZ Pad. The DET was also responsible for constructing (3) regular 16' x 32' SWA Huts, (1) hardened 16' x 32' SWA Hut to serve as COP Payne's new COC, (4) Crow's Nests to serve as new guard towers for the COP, (2) additional 16' x 32' SWA Huts for the Afghan Border Police stationed at COP Payne, and (2) 16' x 64' SWA Huts to serve as COP Payne's BAS/STP and FRSS Clinics. Additionally, DET Payne sent out a small detachment consisting of (10) of the DET's Seabees along with the OIC to 4th LAR's nearby outpost, Khaneshin Castle, to construct (1) 16' x 64' SWA Hut to serve as 4th LAR's new office spaces and COC for their units stationed at the Castle, (1) 16' x 48' SWA Hut for a new BAS, (1) Crow's Nest to increase force protection at the Castle, and to perform limited site prep within the Castle walls IOT allow 4th LAR to set up more billeting tents. DET Payne was also tasked to complete (2) 16' x 32' SWA Huts at the same location for the District Governor of Afghanistan's Rig District. DET Payne was also tasked with designing the layout for the Seabee Camp, which if executed, would allow for Seabees from incoming Battalions to set up a permanent camp at what is now FOB Payne, much like Dwyer. Finally, DET Payne was tasked with completing the important fill and gravel causeway at FOB Payne, which has allowed units attached to FOB Payne to use the floating ferry bridge provided by an Army Bridging Platoon more safely and efficiently to cross the Helmand River when it is at its highest point.

In addition to performing safe and high quality construction, DET Payne has also embarked on a serious mission to increase SCW progress for those unqualified DET Payne personnel, as well as focusing its efforts on advancement for all personnel taking the advancement exam in March 2010. DET Payne has a SCW classes scheduled every day of the week to get all unqualified personnel's PQS books signed off and

to get them ready for their upcoming SCW boards. DET Payne has also coordinated with Marines from 4th LAR to teach SCW topics the Marine Corps is knowledgeable on, to include General Military Tactics, Convoy Security, and how to properly set up and label a fire plan sketch. Additionally, all personnel eligible for the advancement will work one-on-one with the senior member in their rate in order to get better prepared for the advancement exam. Both the DET OIC and AOIC/OPS are tracking each individual member's progress and ensuring that personnel take their training seriously. So far, the DET has seen significant progress made for several unqualified personnel including administering a SCW test, SCW Murder Board, and SCW Final Board for (2) personnel, while also increasing SCW progress for (6) other personnel. Additionally, the DET leadership conducted Career Development Boards for (7) out of the (10) DET personnel who were not advanced on the September 2009 advancement exam cycle with the purpose of helping said personnel identify their weaknesses and to revisit their long term career goals, which will hopefully help said personnel score higher on the March 2010 exam cycle.

The DET OIC and AOIC/OPS are also committed to providing morale building opportunities for the DET, as well as increasing the quality of life. The entire DET pulled together to set up an excellent set of berthing tents for the DET to live in, complete with a wooden deck, internal lights and HVAC, and enough electrical outlets for DET personnel to connect their computers and other portable electronic devices. To make up for not having an adequate gym at COP Payne, several DET personnel used scrap wood left over from projects to build a pull up bar, a dip bar, and a PT deck for calisthenics. The DET OIC and AOIC/OPS have also coordinated with Main Body to have as many snacks and sodas sent down as possible to give the DET personnel a break from the MRE's and UGR's, as well as providing a coffee pot and microwave for the DET to use at their leisure. The DET OIC and AOIC/OPS have also worked to correct the timeliness of mail delivery to the DET site, which has improved dramatically since the DET first arrived at the COP. Additionally, DET Payne took part in both the Navy's Birthday, as well as the Marine Corp's Birthday, both held for the first time at COP Payne, and have held a cookout for the Over the Hump party with food delivered from NMCB 74's supply hub at Dwyer. To top it all off, the DET has routine football games scheduled every week after any necessary training to break up the monotony of deployment and to increase all DET personnel's commitment to PT and physical health.

Completing SWA Hut

DET Payne Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Current WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
Berm Expansion	55	$0.00	55	100	100	49
COC Pad Site Prep (New Site)	7	$53,491.20	7	100	100	27
Construct Four Crow's Nests	71	$4,073.29	71	100	100	39
Hardened COC	135	$5,247.31	135	100	100	83
SWA Huts 1, 2, and 3	355	$17,241.93	355	100	100	255
Roads Site Prep	39	$349,448.40	39	100	100	66
LSA Pad Site Prep	51	$467,124.00	51	100	100	77
Maintenance Pad Site Prep	5	$53,491.20	5	100	100	5
ANA SWA Huts	227	$8,620.97	227	100	100	198
Castle SWA Hut	207	$11,494.62	207	100	100	171
DG SWA Hut	131	$4,310.49	131	100	99	98
MEDEVAC HLZ Pad	7	$0.00	7	100	100	3
FRSS Pad	9	$0.00	9	100	100	6
Berm Improvement	3	$0.00	3	100	100	5
Main Fuel Farm	5	$7,131.60	5	100	100	5
HLZ Fuel Farm	4	$7,131.60	4	100	100	7
BAS/STP SWA Hut	221	$11,494.62	221	100	100	105
Castle Crow's Nest	15	$1,018.32	15	100	100	15
DG SWA Hut #2	129	$4,310.49	129	100	99	126
BAS SWA Hut	165	$6,465.75	165	100	100	151
Motor Transport Pad	32	$213,949.92	32	100	100	63
FRSS SWA Hut	122	$11,494.62	122	100	94	80
Ferry Bridge Causeway	27	$467,124.00	27	100	100	27
SUBTOTAL	**2,022**	**$1,704,664**	**2,022**			**1,661**

estern **The Eastern section of the berm complete**

Berm Expansion
AF9-9041-A

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct approximately 7,200 LF of berm IOT expand COP Payne as per the prescribed IOC. DET Payne was responsible for expanding COP Payne to make room for future NMCB 74 projects, as well as future contractor projects.

Personnel:	Average of (2) personnel	
Duration:	October 7, 2009 to November 4, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **49**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 55 55
Material Cost:	$0.00	
Cost Savings:	$19,250.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

COC Pad Complete

Grading area for the COC Pad

COC Pad (New Site)
AF9-9041-I

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 150' x 150' gravel pad for IOC at COP Payne. DET Payne was responsible for site prepping and then laying down a gravel pad for the Hardened COC and SWA Huts 1,2, and 3 to sit upon.

Personnel:	Average of (3) personnel	
Duration:	October 21, 2009 to November 9, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**27**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	7
	Total Project MD	7
Material Cost:	$53,491.20	
Cost Savings:	$2,450.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Crew members working on cutting stairs for Crow's Nest

Crow's Nest hardened with HESCO barriers

Construct Four Crow's Nests
AF9-9041-C

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct four Crow's Nests for IOC at COP Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building four Crow's Nests and moving them to their proper location to serve as guard towers for COP Payne. 4th LAR used HESCO barriers and sandbags to harden them once they were in place.

Personnel:	Average of (3) personnel	
Duration:	October 14, 2009 to October 23, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **39**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 71 71
Material Cost:	$4,073.29	
Cost Savings:	$24,850.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Hardened COC Complete

Crew member sheathing ceiling in Hardened COC

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Hardened COC
AF9-9041-D

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a Hardened 16' x 32' SWA Hut for IOC at COP Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building a Hardened COC, using heavy timber and sandbags procured onsite.

Personnel:	Average of (7) personnel	
Duration:	October 19, 2009 to November 21, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**83**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	135
	Total Project MD	135
Material Cost:	$5,247.31	
Cost Savings:	$47,250.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

SWA Huts 1,2, and 3 Complete

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Crew members constructing subfloor

SWA Huts 1,2, and 3
AF9-9041-E

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (3) 16' x 32' SWA Huts for IOC at COP Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building SWA Huts with interior rooms, lighting, individual electrical outlets, and HVAC units, which would serve as new office spaces for future Marine Corps units at COP Payne.

Personnel:	Average of (7) personnel	
Duration:	October 21, 2009 to November 30, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **255**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 355 355
Material Cost:	$17,241.93	
Cost Savings:	$124,250.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

North-South Road

Constructing Main Interior Road

Roads
AF9-9041-F

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 150' x 150' gravel pad and a separate 290' x 600' gravel pad for IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for site prepping and then laying down (1) small gravel pad and (1) large gravel pad where the civilian contractor, Dyn Corp, would set up berthing tents for future Marine units stationed at FOB Payne

Personnel:	Average of (4) personnel	
Duration:	November 9, 2009 to January 13, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**66**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	39
	Total Project MD	39
Material Cost:	$349,448.40	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Gravel for the pads was a tough commodity to acquire as all gravel deliveries were coordinated by 2nd MEB using local contractors, who were often unreliable. Eventually crew began pulling gravel from the banks of the Helmand River to complete the project on schedule.

LSA Pad Complete

Grading LSA Pad

LSA Pad
AF9-9041-G

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 150' x 150' gravel pad and a separate 290' x 600' gravel pad for IOC at COP Payne. DET Payne was responsible for site prepping and then laying down (1) small gravel pad and (1) large gravel pad where the civilian contractor, Dyn Corp, would set up berthing tents for future Marine units stationed at COP Payne

Personnel:	Average of (4) personnel	
Duration:	November 9, 2009 to December 30, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**77**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	51
	Total Project MD	51
Material Cost:	$467,124.00	
Cost Savings:	$17,850.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Maintenance Pad Complete

Rough Grading Pad

Maintenance Pad
AF9-9041-H

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 150' x 150' gravel pad. DET Payne was responsible for site prepping and then laying down (1) gravel pad for 4th LAR to set up a large tent upon, which would serve as a maintenance and service area for the many vehicles stationed at COP Payne.

Personnel:	Average of (2) personnel	
Duration:	December 30, 2009 to January 2, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**5**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	5
	Total Project MD	5
Material Cost:	$53,491.20	
Cost Savings:	$1,750.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

ANA SWA Huts Complete

Installing wiring for ANA SWA Hut

ABP SWA Huts
AF9-9041-J

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (2) 16' x 32' SWA Huts for IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building SWA Huts with interior rooms, lighting, individual electrical outlets, and HVAC units, which would serve as office spaces and as the COC for the (2) Afghan Border Police Units stationed at FOB Payne.

Personnel:	Average of (14) personnel	
Duration:	December 10, 2009 to January 16, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**198**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	227
	Total Project MD	227
Material Cost:	$8,620.97	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Castle SWA Hut Complete

Working on wall section for SWA Hut

Castle SWA Hut
AF9-9041-K

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 64' SWA Hut for IOC at Khaneshin Castle. DET Payne was responsible for building a SWA Hut with interior rooms, lighting, individual electrical outlets, and HVAC units, which would serve as office spaces and the COC for 4th LAR at following their movement of their Headquarters from COP Payne to Khaneshin Castle.

Personnel:	Average of (8) personnel	
Duration:	January 4, 2010 to February13, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **171**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 207 207
Material Cost:	$11,494.62	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

DG SWA Hut Complete

Installing Electrical in SWA Hut

DG SWA Hut
AF9-9041-L

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 32' SWA Huts for IOC at Khaneshin Castle. DET Payne was responsible for building a SWA Hut with interior rooms, lighting, individual electrical outlets, and HVAC units, which would serve as office spaces for the District Governor of Afghanistan's Rig District.

Personnel:	Average of (8) personnel	
Duration:	January 19, 2010 to March 27, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **98**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 133 133
Material Cost:	$4,310.50	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Pad leveled and rough graded

Leveling ground for new HLZ Pad

MEDEVAC HLZ Pad
AF9-9041-M

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 200' x 300' pad to serve as a future HLZ pad for MEDEVAC'ing personnel from FOB Payne or any other outposts IVO FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for leveling and rough grading pad only, as Marine ESB and MWSS units would complete the pad by spreading and compacting gravel later on.

Personnel:	Average of (2) personnel	
Duration:	January 4, 2010 to January 7, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**6**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	7
	Total Project MD	7
Material Cost:	$0.00	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

FRSS Pad leveled and rough graded

Rough grading FRSS pad

FRSS Pad
AF9-9041-N

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 350' x 160' pad to serve as a future site for a Shock and Trauma clinic to be used in conjunction with the MEDEVAC HLZ Pad. DET Payne was responsible for leveling and rough grading pad only, as Marine ESB units would complete the pad by spreading and compacting gravel later on.

Personnel:	Average of (2) personnel	
Duration:	January 4, 2010 to January 9, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**6**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	9
	Total Project MD	9
Material Cost:	$0.00	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Main Fuel Farm

Spreading gravel on road

Main Fuel Farm
AF9-9041-P

Project Data

Project Scope: Conduct site preparations for Main Fuel Farm for 4th LAR ISO IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for leveling and rough a site for (2) additional 50K bladders, which would increase FOB Payne's fuel capacity from 100K to 200K gallons of fuel.

Personnel:	Average of (4) personnel	
Duration:	February 8, 2010 to February 18, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**5**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	5
	Total Project MD	5
Material Cost:	$7,131.60	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

HLZ Fuel Farm with bermed up area and road prepped around fuel farm

Leveling ground for HLZ Fuel Farm Bladder

HLZ Fuel Farm

AF9-9041-Q

Project Data

Project Scope: Conduct site preparations for the MEDEVAC HLZ Fuel Farm for 4th LAR ISO IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for leveling and rough grading a site for a 20K fuel bladder to be used to refuel aircraft that would stop at Payne on their way back to Dwyer or Leatherneck, especially those flights MEDEVAC'ing patients to either camp.

Personnel:	Average of (4) personnel	
Duration:	February 5, 2010 to February 15, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**7**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	7
	Total Project MD	7
Material Cost:	$7,131.60	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

BAS/STP SWA Hut Complete

Installing CHIGO split type A/C units

BAS/STP SWA Hut
AF9-9041-R

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 64' SWA Hut on the FRSS Pad to be used as a Medical Facility for4th LAR ISO IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building a SWA Hut to serve as the Shock and Trauma clinic at FOB Payne, which would treat and triage MEDEVAC patients and would serve as the first half of the new Medical Complex at Payne.

Personnel:	Average of (7) personnel	
Duration:	February 10, 2010 to March 01, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **105**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 221 221
Material Cost:	$11,494.62	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Crow's Nest hardened with HESCO barriers

Installing wall studs

Castle Crow's Nest
AF9-9041-S

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one Crow's Nests for IOC at Khaneshin Castle. DET Payne was responsible for building one Crow's Nests IOT serve as a guard tower for Khaneshin Castle to improve force protection on the Northern section of the Castle. 4th LAR used HESCO barriers and sandbags to harden the Crow's Nest once it was in place.

Personnel:	Average of (4) personnel	
Duration:	February 1, 2010 to February 4, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**15**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	15
	Total Project MD	15
Material Cost:	$1,018.32	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

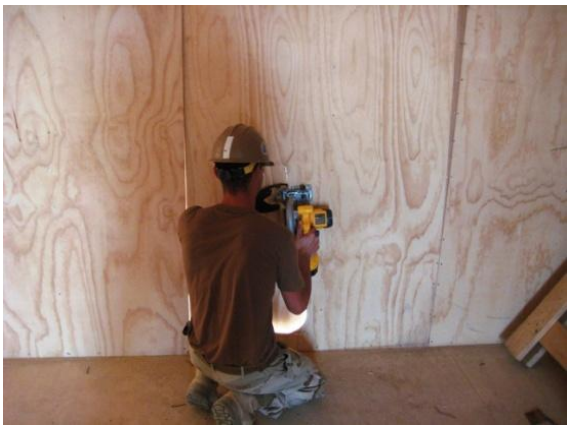
Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

DG SWA Hut #2 Complete



Cutting out door for DG SWA Hut #2

DG SWA Hut #2
AF9-9041-T

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 32' SWA Huts for IOC at Khaneshin Castle. DET Payne was responsible for building a SWA Hut with interior rooms, lighting, individual electrical outlets, and HVAC units, which would serve as a conference room for the District Governor of Afghanistan's Rig District to meet with his village elders.

Personnel:	Average of (8) personnel	
Duration:	February 2, 2010 to March 27, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 129 129
Material Cost:	$4,310.50	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

BAS SWA Hut Complete

Crew member working on deck

BAS SWA Hut
AF9-9041-T

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 48' SWA Hut to serve as new BAS clinic for 4th LAR ISO IOC at Khaneshin Castle.

Personnel:	Average of (8) personnel	
Duration:	February 20, 2010 to March 15, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**151**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	165
	Total Project MD	165
Material Cost:	$6,465.75	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Motor Transport Pad

Spreading and compacting gravel on Pad

Motor Transport Pad
AF9-9041-V

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 350' x 160' pad to serve as a future site for a Shock and Trauma clinic to be used in conjunction with the MEDEVAC HLZ Pad. DET Payne was responsible for leveling and rough grading pad only, as Marine ESB units would complete the pad by spreading and compacting gravel later on.

Personnel:	Average of (2) personnel	
Duration:	February 16, 2010 to March 19, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**63**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	32
	Total Project MD	32
Material Cost:	$213,949.92	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

SWA Hut near completion

Crew wiring Main Panel

FRSS SWA Hut
AF9-9041-W

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct (1) 16' x 64' SWA Hut on the FRSS Pad to be used as a Medical Facility for 4th LAR ISO IOC at FOB Payne. DET Payne was responsible for building a SWA Hut to serve as the FRSS clinic at FOB Payne, which would stabilize patients prior to MEDEVAC and would serve as the second half of the new Medical Complex at Payne.

Personnel:	Average of (7) personnel	
Duration:	February 22, 2010 to March 29, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion NMCB 74:	NEW START **80**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover: WIP at deployment completion MD Tasked to NMCB 74 Total Project MD	NEW START 100% 122 122
Material Cost:	$11,494.62	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Causeway being used by 4th LAR to go South across the Helmand River

Placing fill as sub-base for Causeway

Ferry Bridge Causeway
AF9-9041-X

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a Temporary HESCO, fill, and gravel causeway to allow 4th LAR to use floating ferry bridge cross the river ISO IOC at FOB Payne .

Personnel:	Average of (5) personnel	
Duration:	March 5, 2010 to March 16, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	**27**
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	27
	Total Project MD	27
Material Cost:	$467,124.00	
Cost Savings:	$0.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Detachment Water Well

Project Details

Water Well

The NMCB 74 Water Well Team has completed 13 OIC Discretionary projects, and 3 Wells this deployment. Construction efforts have been at FOB Spin Boldak, FOB Geronimo, and COP Toor Ghar. Seven OIC Discretionary projects were completed at FOB Spin Boldak, including a Fuel Service Supply Point (FSSP), site preparation for the Joint Border Coordination Center (JBCC), site cleanup of a Guard Tower, a road junction cleanup, removal of HESCOs at the ammo point, grading and laying gravel for the new Class I yard, and improvements for the new gym. The FSSP required 22 mandays, and increased fuel storage capacity on base by 7-fold. This project involved grading of the site to +/- 1% and placing HESCO's. The JBCC required rough grading of the site so a contractor could begin the construction of two essential buildings. The Guard Tower Site Cleanup involved demolition of an old guard tower, removing concertina wire, and dismantling HESCO's. All the fill, HESCO's, and debris were hauled out, and the site was prepped for future construction. The road junction cleanup required rough grading, filling in a ditch, and trash removal. The ammo point project involved removal of 30 HESCOs, placing of 15 additional HESCOs, and grading the area for future road construction. The new Class I yard involved grading 100,000 sq. ft, and laying 1235 cubic yards of gravel. For the gym project we built new internal walls, a medicine ball rack, two pull-up stands, and reinforced all of the external walls.

Drilling at Geronimo

The Water Well team completed two wells at FOB Spin Boldak. Well #1 is 803' deep, and provides an output of 12-17 GPM. One of the limiting factors may be the pump, so installation of a properly-sized pump is planned sometime in the future. Well #2 is 845' deep, and provides a steady output of 45 GPM. The pump for this well is also not properly sized, and may be addressed in the future. This well by itself exceeds the water requirements set for FOB Spin Boldak. After completing the Water Wells at FOB Spin Boldak, it required a herculean effort to redeploy the water well drilling equipment across battlespaces from FOB Spin Boldak to FOB Geronimo. The equipment moved by road and, air, involved the support of 4 adjacent units, and covered two Areas of Operations. While awaiting full closure in Geronimo, the Det completed two OIC Discretionary Projects which include preparation for an EPW facility and FOB expansion. The EPW facility preparation greatly improved security and living conditions for prisoners. The Water Well Det also assisted in the expansion of the FO to meet urgent mission requirements. The FOB expansion project doubled the size of the FOB. Other parts of the project included site prep, guard tower erection, and installing concertina wire. This was a combined effort of our Det, CLB, 1/3 Engineer Platoon, and DyneCorps contractors.

Water Well completed one well at FOB Geronimo. Well #1 is 1220' deep, and provides an output of 130-150 GPM. This is an Artesian well, which may be the first in Afghanistan's history. Currently there is no submersible pump installed, because our pump on-hand cannot keep up with the Artesian flow. The well has been setup for future pump installation, which if properly sized, may glean 2-3 times the current output. Currently this well provides over 4 times the required amount for the FOB. Four OIC discretionary projects were completed at COP Toor Ghar, which include building picnic benches, digging a new burn pit, constructing a new gate for the Rear ECP, and building vehicle barriers. The picnic benches were 2 mandays of work, and greatly helped to improve life on the COP. The Marines here now have a place to sit and eat meals. The new burn pit was 3 mandays of work. We suggested this project because the old burn pit was too close to the well, introducing a possible source of contamination. The new burn pit was dug on the opposite side of the LZ area. The new gate for the Rear ECP separates the living area from the ANA camp. It was in disrepair, and needed improvements. The vehicle barriers took were complete by Steelworkers. These will greatly improve security at the ECP, preventing vehicles from charging through the gate.

Water Well Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
Well #1	414	-	414	100	100	414
FSSP	22	-	22	74	74	22
JBCC	3	-	3	100	100	3
Well #2	318	-	318	100	100	318
Guard Tower Site Clearance	14	-	14	100	100	14
Road Junction Cleanup	1	-	1	100	100	1
Ammo Point HESCO Removal	4	-	4	100	100	4
Class I Yard Gravel	2	-	2	70	70	2
Gym Improvement Project	18	-	18	100	100	18
Well #1	270	-	270	100	100	270
EPW Hole Fill-In	3	-	3	100	100	3
FOB Expansion (Berm)	4	-	4	100	100	4
Subtotal	**1,073**		**1,073**			**1,073**

Water Well #1 Site

Water Well #1 Complete

FOB Spin Boldak, Water Well # 1
SB9-9036

Project Data

Project Scope: Drill Water Well beyond the shallow unconfined aquifer, at the prescribed site on FOB Spin Boldak.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel	
Duration:	August 31 2009 to September 23 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	414
	Cumulative:	414
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	414
	Total Project MD	414
Material Cost:	N/A	
Cost Savings:	$144,900.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Well could not be completed with a submersible pump. Well set for future installation of submersible pump, which would allow an increase of 2 to 3 times the current output.

Significant Material Issues: The casing and screens supplied would not thread together, improvised by welding together. Proper ordering should be conducted prior to future operations.

Water Well #2 Site

Water Well #2 Complete

FOB Spin Boldak, Water Well # 2
SB9-9049

Project Data

Project Scope: Drill a Water Well beyond the shallow unconfined aquifer, at the prescribed site on FOB Spin Boldak. Goal is to produce output of approximately 27,000 gal/day. Well achieved final output of 64,800 gal/day.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel per shift	
Duration:	September 24 2009 to November 14 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	318
	Cumulative:	318
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	318
	Total Project MD	318
Material Cost:	N/A	
Cost Savings:	$111,300.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Well could not be completed with a submersible pump. Well set for future installation of submersible pump, which would allow an increase of 2 to 3 times the current output.

Significant Material Issues: The casing and screens supplied would not thread together, improvised by welding together. Proper ordering should be conducted prior to future operations. A Drag Bit would have also greatly increased the rate of drilling, a Drag Bit has been procured.

Water Well #1 Site

Water Well #1 Complete

FOB Geronimo, Water Well # 1
AF9-9072

Project Data

Project Scope: Drill Water Well at the prescribed site on FOB Geronimo. Well must go beyond the shallow unconfined aquifer, optimum goal is ~ 25,000 gallons per day.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel per shift	
Duration:	December 18 2009 to January 3 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	270
	Cumulative:	270
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	270
	Total Project MD	270
Material Cost:	N/A	
Cost Savings:	$94,500.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Well could not be completed with a submersible pump. Well set for future installation of submersible pump, which would allow an increase of 2 to 3 times the current output.

Significant Material Issues: The casing and screens supplied would not thread together, improvised by welding together. Proper ordering should be conducted prior to future operations.

Detachment Gypsum

Project Details

Det Gypsum

MSR Gypsum is the route between Camp Leatherneck and Forward Operating Base Dwyer. There are no roads or pathways from LNK to Dwyer. Everything is open desert. Parts of the open desert are impassable and hinder the effectiveness of logistical convoys traveling between the two CF Bases.

Pushing Dirt

Op Gypsum's mission started with two route reconnaissance convoys. The purpose of these recons was to determine what locations along the MSR were in dire need of improvements IOT maintain a trafficable MSR from Leatherneck to Dwyer during the upcoming rainy season. After the route recons were complete we determined there to be two locations that were in desperate need of attention. One location was a deep wadhi crossing towards the north, and the other was a sandy wadhi crossing in the south. Convoys could avoid the northern problem area therefore our tasking became to create bypasses through the southern location.

The OIC, LTJG Christopher Waldrop, and the AOIC/OPS, CMC David Akins, led 44 Seabees in the expedient construction of 2.4 kilometers of route repair between Camp Leatherneck and Forward Operating Base Dwyer. MSR Gypsum is the lifeline between Camp Leatherneck and the entire southern region of the Helmand province of Afghanistan. All Coalition Forces south of Leatherneck rely primarily on military convoys for food, water, fuel, materials, repair parts, and ammunition. Without critical route repairs on Gypsum, all bases south of Leatherneck would be incapable of being resupplied via military convoys. Due to very limited air assets, the demand for resupply would be nearly impossible to maintain without a passable convoy route. The project consisted of 435 mandays of construction and 12,000 cubic meters of gravel, and the Det successfully completed the project 12 days ahead of the original completion date with zero safety mishaps. Convoy Security Team Witchdoctor, lead by CMC Corey Pugh, stood over 640 hours of 360 degree static security with 8 gun-trucks, performing a jaw-dropping 130 convoys to and from the jobsite. Throughout the entire project, security encountered only two EOF occurrences and processed over 950 local national gravel dump trucks with no major incidences. The professional bearing and courtesy that the LNs were met with continued to build trust between the US military and the Afghani population.

Det Gypsum constructed three separate crossings instead of one through the southern wadhi IOT not make one choke point for IED emplacements. The roads were constructed by first clearing and grubbing the poorly graded sand IOT hit a hard surface on which to start making the road. The hard subsurface was then rough graded to prep for gravel. Once gravel arrived on site it would be spread 4-6 inches thick on top of the surface. After it was spread the graders would rip up the gravel and sub-base. After the ripping process was completed the graders would mix the resident silty clay material with the gravel. The final step was to water and roll until sufficient compaction was achieved.

Maintaining CESE

The Det performed grueling 24-hour operations consisting of security and the actual MSR repair which provided all logistical convoys a trafficable route through impassable terrain during the rainy season to all southern FOBs and COPs in the Helmand province of Afghanistan. This project has proven to be a true force multiplier for the US military decreasing the time on ground recovering vehicles that become stuck and allow more time to be focused on fighting the Global War on Terrorism.

DET Gypsum Tasking Summary

Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
Gypsum POI 2 &3 (Site A)	78	$130,234	78	0-100	100	62
Gypsum POI 2 &3 (Site B)	146	$255,234	146	0-100	100	146
Gypsum POI 2 &3 (Site C)	215	$380,234	215	0-100	100	215
Subtotal	**439**	**765,702**	**439**			**423**

D7 Clearing 4’ of sand to find hard surface for road.

Grader ripping road to mix gravel for cohesion.

Gypsum Wadhi Crossing 1
AF9 – 9085

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct three separate roadways IVO Forward Operating Base Dwyer IOT ensure the Main Supply Route remains trafficable during the rainy season.

Personnel:	12 Direct Labor EOs 28 Indirect Labor CSE	
Duration:	December 2009 to January 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	62
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	423
	Total Project MD	423
Material Cost:	$765,704	
Cost Savings:	$21,700	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: The quality of the gravel played a major role in the compaction of the road. Clean washed gravel was delivered instead of crushed gravel. We had to mix the resident material to get fines in order to get compaction. Washed gravel is round and has no faces in which to compact.

Significant Design Issues: The location of the first crossing was chosen using satellite imagery. The remainder of the crossings were chosen after we arrived on site and proved to be less earth work.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Armored D7 Dozers spreading Gravel.

Armored Rollers compacting the road.

Gypsum Wadhi Crossing 2
AF9 – 9085

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct three separate roadways IVO Forward Operating Base Dwyer IOT ensure the Main Supply Route remains trafficable during the rainy season.

Personnel:	12 Direct Labor EOs 28 Indirect Labor CSE	
Duration:	December 2009 to January 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	146
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	423
	Total Project MD	423
Material Cost:	$765,704	
Cost Savings:	$51,100	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: The quality of the gravel played a major role in the compaction of the road. Clean washed gravel was delivered instead of crushed gravel. We had to mix the resident material to get fines in order to get compaction. Washed gravel is round and has no faces in which to compact.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: The contractor delivering gravel was inconsistent in the material brought and unreliable in when they were delivering gravel. The only delays that the crew had were from no receiving gravel when needed or told that it was going to be delivered and it was not delivered.

Equipment Operators laying and spreading gravel

Crossing #3

Gypsum Wadhi Crossing 3
AF9 – 9085

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct three separate roadways IVO Forward Operating Base Dwyer IOT ensure the Main Supply Route remains trafficable during the rainy season.

Personnel:	12 Direct Labor EOs 28 Indirect Labor CSE	
Duration:	December 2009 to January 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	215
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	423
	Total Project MD	423
Material Cost:	$765,704	
Cost Savings:	$74,900	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: The quality of the gravel played a major role in the compaction of the road. Clean washed gravel was delivered instead of crushed gravel. We had to mix the resident material to get fines in order to get compaction. Washed gravel is round and has no faces in which to compact.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Detachment Dwyer

Project Details

Det Dwyer

Camp Dwyer has become one of the operations and logistics hubs for friendly forces of southern Helmand Province. Situated between Camp Leatherneck to the north and Pakistan to the south, and surrounded by miles of open desert, Dwyer provides support for nearly a dozen Forward Operating Bases, Fire Bases, Combat Operations Posts, and Patrol Bases. Since FOB Dwyer was turned over from the British to the MEB in early 2009, Seabees have been working on expanding the perimeter, establishing security, preparing sites for incoming personnel, and erecting Combat & Tactical Operations Centers.

NMCB 74 Detail Dwyer took the baton from NMCB 5 at turnover and ran with it. CM1 Taylor, EO1 Hill, and CM2 Nelms were among the first on the scene. Leveraging the exceptional preparation NMCB 5 provided, the Det completed the BEEP of 32 pieces of CESE in just five days. During this same time, the lead Builders were absorbing the hard-earned knowledge of how to operate and build in Afghanistan. The remainder of AP arrived on 13 August, turnover finalized on the 16th, and the last of Dwyer's 51 Seabees arrived on the 18th. Falling in on two Combat Operations Centers for the Regimental Combat Team, 600k sq ft of rough site preparation for Relocate-able Buildings, and approximately 18,000' of perimeter defense berm the Fearless Seabees quickly established a name for themselves as the "Can Do" engineering asset on camp.

LTJG Conferring with Contractors

Being home to a Regimental Combat Team but approximately 100 miles from the nearest major paved highway meant that there was plenty of construction and very few entities capable of supporting it. Other tenant units including an Expeditionary Red Horse Squadron, Marine Wing Support Squadron, and Combat Logistics Battalion were completely absorbed in their own projects consisting of the C-17 strip, C-130 strip, and construction for outlying posts, respectively. Due to the lack of equipment, there were no contractor construction assets available initially, and even now their abilities are limited mainly to horizontal work.

In other words, Camp Dwyer was ripe with Seabee work. In addition to the two 32'x120' COCs for the RCT already mentioned above, our vertical crew completed the Temporary Holding

Facility begun by NMCB 5, a 32'x120' for the CLB, a 32'x96' SCIF for Radio Company, a 32'x76' for CLC, a 32'x120' Structural Fire Station, a 32'x96' for CEB, and turned over a 32'x76' for RCT Engineering. Not to be outdone, our horizontal crew completed approximately 45 acres of site preparation, created the critical C-130 on- and off-loading areas on only two days notice, opened the massive civilian ECP on under 24 hours of notice, winterized the BLAHA by completely redoing the interior groundwork and cutting a massive 1500' swale around it, pushed over 24,000' of berm with concertina wire, erected eight crow's nests, and established over 8,000' of road linking the BLAHA and C-130 fueling area to the rest of the base.

Weather was a constant hurdle. Not only did the extremely hot and dry air warp straight lumber into corkscrews, but the ubiquitous dust found its way into every single crack and crevice in the CESE. Keeping equipment up and running was a daily challenge met head-on by the CM shop. Through the 3M program and judicious use of repair parts, CESE availability steadily rose, finally capping at 100%. The magnitude of this accomplishment cannot truly be understood until you've seen the fuel filters so clogged with trash that they invert themselves or the air filters that have to be pulled out using cargo straps due to the solidified dust.

The Fearless Seabees of Det Dwyer were not content simply performing excellently in an austere environment, but chose instead to step up above and beyond their tasking, working with Det 2 to build out the Camp Dwyer Barber Shop, improving camp security by building walls for BHG to hang their screens on, speeding up the process of bringing in supplies by building floors for the MCT, improving the Marines' quality of life by digging pits and building pump covers for the LSS units, and assisting the RCT S6 by digging trenches and placing fiber all across FOB Dwyer. Additionally, as tasking for the Battalion changed, Det Dwyer changed with it, dropping from 53 personnel to 31 personnel with the standup of Det OP Gypsum while berthing up to 88 at one time. By establishing the true front-line Dets at Fiddler's Green, Geronimo, Payne, and Castle, NMCB 74 lived its heritage of being in the front with the Marines. However, in order to get supplies to these extremely remote FOBs, Dwyer took on the mission of staging material and organizing deliveries without hesitation and performed excellently.

Since NMCB 74's arrival, we have shown what the Fearless Battalion can do. There is no doubt that what these Seabees have accomplished during this deployment has been the true force multiplier that the Marines expect and require in order to do their jobs.

DET Dwyer Tasking Summary

Proj #	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
Berm Expansion Phase I	1496	$9,756	835	56%	100%	452
Berm Expansion Phase II	2239	$555,875	863	40%	71.5%	446
ECP	385	$0	18	5%	100%	19
RCT TOC I	491	$153,923	256	52%	100%	226
RCT TOC II	491	$153,923	376	77%	100%	349
Holding Facility	432	$0	16	4%	100%	64
CLB TOC	501	$153,923	501	100%	100%	351
SCIF	373	$149,332	411	100%	100%	196
LSS Pump Covers	12	$0	12	100%	100%	0
INF BN TOC	411	$119,867	411	100%	100%	195
Fire House TOC	512	$153,923	512	100%	95.7%	316
DWYER Roads	673	$0	429	64%	44.2%	169
CB COC	197		177	90%	92.4%	86
CEB COC	373	$119,867	104	28%		0
SUBTOTAL	**8,586**	**1,570,389**	**4,945**			**2,783**

Last Crows' Nest Complete

Completed Berm

DET Dwyer, Perimeter Expansion & Guard Towers, Phase I (Berm)
DW9-9037-1

Project Purpose: To expand the usable area aboard Camp Dwyer and improve perimeter security through the creation of additional berm, installation of crows' nests on the new berm, and stringing of concertina wire.

Project Data

Project Scope: Push 32,500' of 7' personnel berm, push 16,800' of 4' vehicle berm, install 20 crows' nests, and string 32,500' of concertina wire.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel	
Duration:	August 31 2009 to November 21 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74: Cumulative:	
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	59.4%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	835
	Total Project MD	1496
Material Cost:	$9,756	
Cost Savings:	$523,600	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Continuous berm measurements were necessary to ensure a straight and even end product. Also, the HESCO bases must be allowed to settle prior to crows' nest placement to mitigate settling.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Lumber in this environment warps and cracks easily, making relocation of a crows' nest from one berm to another very tricky. All split lumber must be replaced after movement of the nest.

RCT TOC 1 at Turnover

RCT TOC 1 Complete

DET Dwyer, Regimental Combat Team Tactical Operations Center 1
DW9-9109-1

Project Purpose: To improve command and control of the Southern Helmand Province by providing a structure for the Regimental Combat Team to work from.

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one 32' x 120' tactical operations center on Camp Dwyer including surveying, grading, rough/finish carpentry, HVAC, and rough/finish electrical.

Personnel:	Average of 5 personnel	
Duration:	03 June 2009 to 13 October 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74: Cumulative:	
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	48.4%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	256
	Total Project MD	491
Material Cost:	$153,923	
Cost Savings:	$171,850	

Significant Safety Issues: Moon dust must be removed from vehicle beds daily. A load strapped down on top of moon dust will shift as if it was sitting on marbles.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: The truss design required interior structural walls, which necessitated supporting beams in two of the rooms. A revised design on future TOCs will alleviate this.

Significant Material Issues: Lumber cannot be allowed to sit un-used after being un-banded as it will warp and crack.

RCT TOC 2 at Turnover

RCT TOC 2 Complete

DET Dwyer, Regimental Combat Team Tactical Operations Center 2
DW9-9109-2

Project Purpose: To improve command and control of the Southern Helmand Province by providing a structure for the Regimental Combat Team to work from.

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one 32' x 120' tactical operations center on Camp Dwyer including surveying, grading, rough/finish carpentry, HVAC, and rough/finish electrical.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel	
Duration:	03 June 2009 to 05 December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	349
	Cumulative:	464
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	24.7%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	376
	Total Project MD	491
Material Cost:	$153,923	
Cost Savings:	$171,850	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Lumber, even when nailed into the building, will continue to warp. If allowed to sit without sheeting, expect to replace 1 out of every 30 studs.

Significant Design Issues: A thorough Pre-Construction Conference must be held with the end-user of any structure to ensure that mission-critical design elements are not left out of the final product.

Significant Material Issues: Drywall screws with caulk are not valid substitutes for roofing screws and neoprene washers.

CLB TOC during Site Prep

CLB TOC Complete

DET Dwyer, Combat Logistics Battalion Tactical Operations Center
DW9-9059

Project Purpose: To improve command and control of the Southern Helmand Province by providing a structure for the Combat Logistics Battalion to work from.

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one 32' x 120' tactical operations center on Camp Dwyer including surveying, grading, rough/finish carpentry, HVAC, and rough/finish electrical.

Personnel:	Average of 8 personnel	
Duration:	01 October 2009 to 13 December 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	351
	Cumulative:	351
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	501
	Total Project MD	501
Material Cost:	$153,923	
Cost Savings:	$175,350	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Slight variations in the sizes of plywood sheets made it very difficult to eliminate cracks in the floor. This was mitigated by using plywood from as few different pallets as possible.

Significant Design Issues: The design does not call for anything to be used at the ends of the ridge cap, leaving two holes on either end of the building. To fix this, we added a gusset plate to the gable ends, capping the holes.

Significant Material Issues: Early material ordering combined with prestaging all possible material on-site prevented any material issues.

LSS Pump Cover in Use

LSS Pump Cover in Use

DET Dwyer, LSS Pump Covers

Project Purpose: To improve living conditions for approximately 800 Marines housed near LSS (Latrine, Shower, Shave) units that are inoperable due to having non-weatherproof pumps outside.

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct eight wooden covers to protect water pumps for LSS units.

Personnel:	Average of 1 person	
Duration:	17 November 2009 to 23 November 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	0 (Overhead)
	Cumulative:	0 (Overhead)
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	12
	Total Project MD	12
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$4,200	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: The pump bases were just under 4' long, which forced the sides of the covers to be greater than 4' wide. Due to this, each side had to be pieced together from multiple plywood sheets.

Significant Material Issues: None. Only materials used were excess.

Seabees preparing to hang doors

COC Complete

DET Dwyer, Combat Logistics Company (CLC) COC
AF9-9033

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32'x72' Combat Operations Center for Combat Logistics Company. Work includes surveying, rough/finish carpentry, HVAC, and rough/finish electrical.

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	December 30, 2009 to March 29, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	209
	Cumulative:	209
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	414
	Total Project MD	414
Material Cost:	$119,867	
Cost Savings:	$144,900	

Significant Safety Issues: No significant safety issues were noted on this project.

Significant QC Issues: Working during the winter months resulted in less lumber warping than in the summer months. However, delamination is a concern if the building is not dried-in as quickly as possible.

Significant Design Issues: No significant design issues were noted. Early coordination with an exceptionally cooperative end user alleviated all design questions before construction.

Significant Material Issues: Delays in roof sheeting acquisition resulted in an excessively late completion date and necessitated the replacement of one piece of floor sheeting (delamination) and one fluorescent light ballast (shorted).

Phase I – establishing base course

Phase I – ready for use

DET Dwyer, BLAHA / Fuels / Flightline Road
AF0-9023

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 9400' of compacted gravel road. Work to include clearing, grubbing, surveying, rough grading, and finish grading.

Personnel:	Average of 7 personnel	
Duration:	January 27, 2010 to May 19, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	250
	Cumulative:	250
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	44.3%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	429
	Total Project MD	673
Material Cost:	$0	
Cost Savings:	$235,550	

Significant Safety Issues: Working in such close quarters to operational units requires close coordination to ensure extraneous personnel do not wander into the construction site.

Significant QC Issues: Fill soil requires alternating bouts of water/rolling and sun baking. Following this regimen resulted in an extremely hard road.

Significant Design Issues: Accurate elevations are key to establishing proper drainage prior to project start.

Significant Material Issues: The G7 office has retained full control over gravel for Camp Dwyer, issuing contracts for rock directing where it is to be placed. This results in a material cost of $0. Due to gravel delivery issues, we established our own scraper pit from which we pulled rock and getch for the road base course.

A/DACG Pads – typical initial condition

MCT Lot – typical finished product

DET Dwyer, Perimeter Expansion & Guard Towers, Phase I (Grading)
DW9-9037-2

Project Data

Project Scope: Perform site grading of approximately 718 acres within Camp Dwyer to within +/- 1% for each quadrant to allow for proper drainage.

Personnel:	Average of 3 personnel	
Duration:	March 15, 2009 to November 21, 2009	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	446
	Cumulative:	993
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	54.3%
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	461
	Total Project MD	1008
Material Cost:	$555,875	
Cost Savings:	$352,800	

Significant Safety Issues: Ensuring neighboring tenant personnel did not cross into lots under construction necessitated the installation of barbed wire fencing.

Significant QC Issues: Due to the unavailability of crushed rock, many of the sites were finished with 1" to 2" minus river rock. Full compaction is impossible with this material, however adequate compaction was achieved for each lot's desired purpose.

Significant Design Issues: From the start, this project was an interim measure until contractors could take over site prep. The original design called for preparing the entire base, but was scaled back over time.

Significant Material Issues: There was a lack of ¾" minus crushed aggregate to cap each lot with. We made do with 1" to 2" minus river rock.

Fire Station under construction

Fire Station at Turnover

DET Dwyer, Structural Fire Station
AF0-9027

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 32'x120' Fire Station within Camp Dwyer to include surveying, rough/finish carpentry, HVAC, and rough/finish electrical.

Personnel:	Average of 11 personnel	
Duration:	January 28, 2010 to April 17, 2010	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 74:	463
	Cumulative:	463
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at deployment completion	95.7%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	512
	Total Project MD	512
Material Cost:	$153,923	
Cost Savings:	$179,200	

Significant Safety Issues: No significant safety issues were noted on this project.

Significant QC Issues: Acquisition of a table saw has greatly improved the quality of all interior construction.

Significant Design Issues: No significant design issues were noted on this project.

Significant Material Issues: Delays in roof sheeting acquisition caused this to become a turnover project.

Detachment Delaram

Project Details

Det Delaram

Forward Operating Base Delaram II is located outside the town of Delaram in the Nimroz province of Afghanistan. FOB Delaram II serves as the home of Regimental Combat Team 2 and supports combat operations in the Delaram and Nowz-e-dad area of operations. FOB Delaram II currently encompasses 1,400 acres of open desert.

Cpt Clemente Berrios (Det OIC), LTjg Carl Clemencich (Det AOIC), and BUC Manual Segura (Det OPS/SEA) led 29 Seabees in the construction of two 32'x120' Southwest Asia huts and the site preparation of approximately 130 acres of open desert on FOB Delaram II.

The Seabees of Det Delaram resided at FOB Delaram I due to the lack of berthing, hygienic, and dining facilities at FOB Delaram II. In order to get to the jobsite at FOB Delaram II, the members of Det Delaram were required to transit from FOB Delaram I, a 2 mile journey across rough terrain outside the wire. Det Delaram performed over 110 convoys between the two FOBs with zero safety and escalation of force incidents.

Moving Dirt at Delaram

Det Delaram's first horizontal tasking was to prepare the Harvest Falcon, LSA 1, LSA 2, and LSA 3 sites to allow LOGCAP to begin erecting berthing tents, running utilities, and setting up dining and hygienic facilities to support the troop surge. This project consisted of 342 mandays of construction and the grading and compacting of over 80 acres of open desert. EO1 Vehr's crew completed all 4 sites in 52 days with zero safety mishaps. In addition to this tasking, the det was also tasked with preparing the IMA site, which consisted of 20 acres of land and 73 mandays of construction. From there, they began prepping the 2/215th Afghan National Security Forces BN, Georgian Infantry BN, and Seabee BN combat operations center pads to allow NMCB 133 to begin construction upon arrival at Delaram II. The Alfa crew finished out their time in Delaram II by preparing the ROLE III site to allow NMCB 4 to build tent floors to provide work and berthing spaces for 30th Medical Command. Det Delaram's Alfa crew also completed the temporary helicopter landing zone, temporary burn pit, and assisted the 19th EN BN in the completion of the northern berm and entry control point.

Det Delaram's first vertical tasking was to construct two 32'x120' SWA huts to serve as the combat operations center and HQ for RCT 2. It was around this time that NMCB 4 arrived in Afghanistan and sent a Det to Delaram, and they promptly went to work on the RCT 2 HQ building. Det Delaram completed the 503 manday COC on time on an aggressive schedule to allow the RCT to effectively conduct command and control over the forces in the AO. The vertical crew then assisted NMCB 4 with the construction of the HQ facility. Their effort was instrumental in NMCB 4 completing their facility. From there, they began construction of the

Completed TOC at Delaram

Combat Logistics Battalion Six combat operations center, which supports and manages convoys operating in the Delaram AO. This project was turned over to NMCB 133 to finish upon their arrival at FOB Delaram II in mid-March.

Det Delaram's efforts at FOB Delaram II allowed RCT 2 to immediately begin operations upon arriving in Afghanistan and allowed the troops being surged into the region to have a place to stay when they arrived at the FOB.

DET Delaram Tasking Summary

Project Titile	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Cost ($)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP(%)	MD Expended this Deployment
Delaram II Site Preparation	749	$743,000	749	100	100	276
RCT COC 1	503	$750,000	503	100	100	408
IMA Site Preparation	150	$0	150	100	100	73
CLB COC	503	$750,000	503	100	73	254
ROLE III Site Preparation	60	$0	60	100	100	79
Delaram II COC Site Preparation	100	$0	100	100	44	50
SUBTOTAL	**2,065**	**$2,243,000**	**2,065**			**1,140**

RCT COC pad on January 12, 2009.

RCT COC on March 2, 2010.

Regional Combat Team 2 Combat Operations Center
J10-1801

Project Data

Project Scope: To build one 32'x120' Southwest Asia hut to serve as the combat operations center for Regional Combat Team 2. The construction of this building including making electrical connections from the building to the generator provided by the RCT.

Personnel:	Average of 14 personnel	
Duration:	January 2010 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	408
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	503
	Total Project MD	408
Material Cost:	$750,000.00	
Cost Savings:	$142,800.00	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: Customer modifications. Crew observed customer cutting holes in plywood flooring to allow for running of cables from server room. Holes were repaired by NMCB and proper conduit was installed for wires.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

IMA pad on January 29, 2009.

LSA pads on February 23, 2010.

IMA Site Preparation

Project Data

Project Scope: To perform grading of approximately 20 acres within FOB Delaram II to within +/- 2%. This site is to be utilized by the IMA unit to support operations within the RCT 2 AO.

Personnel:	Average of 4 personnel	
Duration:	January 2010 to February 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	73
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	150
	Total Project MD	73
Material Cost:	$743,000	
Cost Savings:	$25,500	

Significant Safety Issues: Rough surrounding terrain. Crew had to be extra vigilant of situational awareness during traversing terrain being cognizant of surrounding sharp elevation changes due to holes and wadi's around site.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

CLB COC pad on February 16, 2009.

CLB COC on March 18, 2010.

Combat Logistics Battalion 6 Combat Operations Center

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct one 32'x120' Southwest Asia hut to serve as the combat operations center for Combat Logistics Battalion 6. The construction of this building includes making electrical connections from the building to the generator provided by the RCT.

Personnel:	Average of 14 personnel	
Duration:	February 2010 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	254
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	73%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	503
	Total Project MD	254
Material Cost:	$750,000	
Cost Savings:	N/A	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

ROLE III pad on February 27, 2009.

ROLE III pad on March 20, 2010.

ROLE III Site Preparation

Project Data

Project Scope: To perform grading of approximately 4 acres within FOB Delaram II to within +/- 1%. The site will be utilized by the 30th MEDCOM as a ROLE III medical facility, which will have the tent floors built by NMCB 4/133.

Personnel:	Average of 6 personnel	
Duration:	February 2010 to March 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	92
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	60
	Total Project MD	92
Material Cost:	N/A	
Cost Savings:	None	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

LSA pads on Decemeber 22, 2009.

LSA pads on February 23, 2010.

Delaram II Site Preparation
J10-1801, J10-1803, J10-1816, and J10-1817

Project Data

Project Scope: To perform grading of approximately 80 acres within FOB Delaram II to within +/- 2% to allow for follow-on construction by LOGCAP and NMCB personnel. The sites prepared included LSA 1, LSA 2, LSA 3, temporary burn pit, temporary HLZ, and RCT lay down area.

Personnel:	Average of 9 personnel	
Duration:	December 2009 to February 2010	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	276
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at deployment completion	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74	749
	Total Project MD	276
Material Cost:	$743,000	
Cost Savings:	$96,600	

Significant Safety Issues: None.

Significant QC Issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

Chapter VI

Supply/Logistics/Equipment

CAMP FINANCIALS AND SUPPLY OFFICE LIASION

The Main Body Fearless Supply Department was the central hub for nine DET sites and Camp Leatherneck projects during an arduous extended deployment to Afghanistan in support of OEF. NMCB 74 met and overcame multiple logistical challenges by revolutionizing the Seabee Supply system in Afghanistan. NMCB 74 Supply Department became the 1st NMCB in Theater to develop Joint Logistical Procedures with the Army and Marines (through multiple avenues from the Supply Support Activity [SSA] to the Leatherneck Regional Contracting Center [RCC]). The result was expertly processing over $40M in parts and equipments orders. This success directly resulted in sustaining NMCB 74's mission success as well as paving the way for years to come for the success of future NMCB's in the Afghanistan AOR based off the joint Logistical processes developed by NMCB 74 Fearless Supply Department.

Seabees unload

Supplying Class I, II, III, IV, V, and VI material to these austere locations presented a great challenge. The FEARLESS logistics professionals set out to conquer this tremendous challenge the day we joined the fight. Mastering the use of Airlift Supply Requests (ASRs), Army and Marine Corp Convoys, and our own organic convoys, Supply pushed out critical support items in support of OEF construction tasking. We liaisoned daily with the 30NCR and 22NCR DETS in Kuwait and Kandahar, NMCB 74 3M Cell Kuwait, and our own LOGCELL Kandahar, to improve, implement, and established logistical support for all our diverse Battalion operating forces spread throughout theater.

In addition, our priority areas once we hit the ground were reviewing and validating the Material Outstanding File (MOF), Purchase Request and Commitments (PR&C), high priority Government Purchase Cards, service contracts, and establishing improved requisitioning procedures for routine NSN and Open Purchase Requests utilizing local resources.

Initially, all financial direction and spending controls were overseen by the governing NCR. All requisition requirements initiated by DET sites were passed to 30NCR via the Main Body Supply Department. We maintained an assertive attitude to assure Main Body and outlying DET sites were supplied with materials and the most recent order status. Finally, through the tireless effort of the Supply Department we received an approved Cost-of-War Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC). Through this DODAAC, we were able to process requisitions and receive parts status much quicker than previously existing supply requisition methods, improving critical delivery times upwards of 50%.

NMCB 74 Supply quickly learned and mastered the procedures for procuring materials and services in a joint operating environment consisting of NATO, Army, Air Force, Marines, and Navy forces. For mission essential high dollar items and services not available through the National Stock System, Purchase Requests and Commitments (PR&Cs) for Operational and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funds were used to spend Cost-of-War resources. We processed 47 PR&C request packages for materials and service contracts totaling over $3.7 million dollars. Requests were approved for everything from water well repair parts to critical safety items.

NMCB 74 also began the 1st Seabee Joint Acquisition Review Boards (JARB boards) in Leatherneck, which allowed NMCB 74 access to critical big ticket items (purchase requests for all services and requirements over $100,00 through an approval process overseen by the Marine Expeditionary Brigade Chief-of-Staff). Essential Services procured for NMCB 74 through the JARB process included non-tactical vehicles and heavy equipment rentals.

Other sources of supply leveraged during this deployment include the Army Supply Support Activity (SSA), through which we processed 326 NSN requisitions valued at $451K, GSA Advantage, and the One Touch System, valued at over $30K. By adding these new resources to the challenging supply environment in Afghanistan, the Supply Department constantly increased our mission and material readiness throughout the deployment.

In attempt to use all available resources, Supply sent a representative from the LOGCELL DET in Kandahar to Kuwait in hopes to take advantage of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) located there. The result was the acquisition of over $40K in Class II, IV, and VII supply items, adding yet another source of supply to this demanding logistics environment.

Through all these accomplishments on deployment, Supply overcame another daunting task of moving the entire supply yard, to include the CSR, ARP, and office tents, to a new location on Camp Leatherneck from NMCB 74's Camp Natasha to the new Camp Krutke while maintaining 100% accountability.

POSTAL

LS1 Processing Battlion Mail

Faced with the several hurdles of multiple Det sites coupled with an austere environment, the NMCB 74 Postal Office successfully distributed over 70,000 lbs of letter mail and packages and over 400 insured articles valued at over $150,000 dollars for battalion personnel, located at three main body sites and nine remote DET sites throughout the Afghanistan AOR. This ensured morale for the troops was maintained at the highest levels, as the NMCB 74 Post Office expertly coordinated between Bahrain, Kandahar Air Field, and Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan Postal Operations for the most expeditious delivery possible.

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR PARTS

The management of the Automotive Repair Parts (ARP) program proved to be another challenge in this theater. Providing ARP for 9 DET sites, we managed to provide them with over 750 critical repair parts to keep NMCB 74's CESE operational. NMCB 74 Supply ARP personnel processed, tracked, and managed more than 3,100 requisitions for Direct Turn Over (DTO) material valued in excess of $1 M.

In addition to managing issues, receipts, stock replenishment, and weekly inventories, another proud NMCB 74 Supply achievement was the overall increase of inventory validity, conducting weekly inventories as we identified over 320 discrepancies, thus increasing our final validity average for more than 7,300 line items. Also, working closely with the 30NCR and 22NCR expeditors, we have ordered over 820 requisitions for stock, valued at $620K. For items not available though the stock system, Open Purchases were made for over 435 repair parts that greatly improved the Command's Overall Mission Readiness and CESE Availability enabling mission success.

TOA

NMCB 74 Supply department maintained expert inventory validity of over 200 lines items, valued in excess of $202K with zero inventory discrepancies. 100% monthly inventories and

10% weekly spot inventories were conducted to ensure a continued 100% accountability on all TOA, from critical life support gear to Extreme Cold Weather gear.

TPE

NMCB 74 Supply Department overcame a large hurdle to logistical success in theater by rectifying $200K in previous Theater Provided Equipment (TPE) discrepancies. Through detailed research and dedicated follow through, all discrepancies were rectified and new hand receipts were established. An aggressive accountability program was then established, proper receipt and transfer documentation was generated and maintained, and full monthly inventories were conducted for all TPE materials. The NMCB 74 TPE Hand Receipt Holder now holds expert inventory control of 100% for $2.5M worth of Theater Provided Equipment, located in Camp Krutke and outlying DET sites.

TRAVEL

All Battalion travel was made and/or coordinated by the NMCB 74 Lead Defense Travel Administrator (LDTA) at Camp Krutke located on Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan. Expending nearly 60 man-hours weekly to expertly maintain the Defense Travel System (DTS), Supply scheduled all travel and processed all per diem authorizations in DTS for 604 personnel located at two Regional Commands and nine DET sites. We created 80 new DTS accounts and flawlessly managed $600K on travel per diem, TDY, MEDIVAC, and emergency travel. Travel was arranged for 15 MEDIVACs, 20 emergency leave cases, and 35 members official travel.

BARBERSHOP

NMCB 74 Barbershop at Camp Krutke located on Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan expertly performed over 120 haircuts per week greatly increasing morale and saving Battalion personnel over $660.00 weekly (totaling over $8000.00 for deployment). In addition to the quality haircuts to battalion personnel, the command barber also operated the MWR store, selling various beverages and snacks as a MWR morale booster.

CS2 services MCPON

BILLETING

NMCB 74 Supply at Camp Leatherneck, Afghanistan expertly managed berthing for all Main body personnel through flawless supervision of 26 Alaskan Berthing Tents which held 505 racks. Mid deployment, the Food Service Division helped coordinate the berthing move coinciding with the Battalion Camp move. Through the rest of the deployment, the CSs managed 150 individual 20' containerized Reloadable Buildings (RLBs), each holding 4 Seabees each. Also managed were two VIP tents used for distinguished visitors to the camp. Fearless' vigilance allowed the Battalion to deconflict a multitude of berthing issues with the MEB's camp mayor, the camp maintenance contractor, and our own Camp Maintenance staff to ensure that the troops had the best possible living conitions at all times.

While on detachment to FOB Payne, the CS'S maintained berthing accommodations with five 5 GP medium tents and 40 racks, supporting forward deployed engineering support.

GALLEY SUPPORT

Services division at Camp Leatherneck provided outstanding support to DFAC's 2 and 3 which serviced over 3,000 troops and civilians pass thru on a daily basis.

Junior CS's also assisted in galley operations with Coalition Forces at the British Camp Bastion, preparing and serving meals for the British Army and British Navy, which serves over 1,500 meals on a daily basis. Working with the British gave them an amazing opportunity in their rate, but also to expand their skills in a joint deployed environment.

Also while on detachment to FOB Payne, the CS'S prepared UGR meals and provided MRE's for 40 Seabees providing general engineering support to the Marine's 4th LAR.

MATERIAL LIAISION OFFICE

In August 2009, Fearless 74 hit the ground running ready for the RIP/TOA with NMCB 5 by completing a wall-to-wall inventory of over 1600 line items for over 40 projects. MLO was responsible for the receipt, organization, storage, and issue of over $35 million of class IV material to Forward Operating Bases Dwyer, Payne, Geronimo, Deleram, Castle, Route Gypsum, Fiddler's Green, and Toor Ghar.

NMCB 74's MLO Department established an aggressive embarkation and projects expediting plan to handle all FOB's class IV needs. The Yard crew staged, expedited, and embarked the construction material for (6) Crow's Nests, (8) 32' x 120' SWA huts, and (25) 16' x 32' SWA huts. As part of pushing out material, they built (42) 463L airlift pallets, (75) triwalls, and loaded (35) convoys in support forward deployed Seabees with Class IV, valued at over $35M.

As the “GO TO” crew, MLO assisted in the Camp Natasha to Camp Krutke move by loading over 200 tons of class IV and CTR tool containers, and transporting multiple truck loads of gear themselves. They assisted in the relocation of over 100 storage containers for the entire NMCB. Once on the new camp, Camp Krutke, the Yard Crew expertly segregated the yard into a textbook Seabee MLO yard. They maintained perfect accountability with material sorted by project. They accomplished this despite an unrelenting optempo that demanded convoys still be loaded constantly. MLO’s Yard Crew ensured all projects, Camp Maintenance, and excess material was kept in their proper location by conducting weekly and monthly spot checks resulting with a 99% validity rate. In an effort to keep organization and efficiency at their highest levels they established an account with DRMO and hauled over 100 tons of class IV that can be reutilized by other commands within theater. The MLO department was key to the success of the Battalion during this deployment.

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM

Since arriving in August, Fearless 74 CTR turned over with NMCB 5 inventorying 743 line items and 120 tool kits totaling over $300,000. During 74’s eight month deployment CTR justified and received an additional 44 kits and increased its line item inventory to over 1,000, totaling more than $500,000. CTR maintained expert accountability in their organization, storage, and issuance of these tools. The CTR Logistic Specialist has ordered over $564,000 in additional tool kits and $53,000 in line item tools to enhance the Battalion’s mission capabilities and replenish previous tool kit deficiencies. To achieve better accountability CTR has implemented a comprehensive spot check program to track the kits and shelf tools.

Supporting multiple main body projects, including projects completed by NMCB 4, and 9 forward deployed DETs, the CTR division had a significant positive impact on Battalion construction operations. FEARLESS’ CTR supported Marine, Air Force, and Army units by making available kits and shelf tools to assist in their own construction tasking. CTR was an essential part of the Battalion’s success, truly embodying the “Can Do” spirit.

Appendix I

Lessons Learned

Alfa Company:

KEYWORD: Safety-Felt like safety was not at the forefront of everyone's mind upon arrival, which is a critical time. Youth, inexperience, egos, heavy equipment, equipment conditions, weather, all contribute to the challenges that must be addressed daily. No substitute for white hats on the jobs, in the Yard, in the shop. This tells our Seabees, "I'm watching, because I care enough to watch."

KEYWORD: SCWS-Goals for the company should have been established prior to leaving GPT. Precise, to the name, numbers. Push the ownership of these quals to the PLT CDR/CPO and Squad Leaders and hold accountable monthly.

KEYWORD: **Career Counselor issues**-PLT CDR/CPOs should be ensuring their folks are taken care of. While it is critical to have a Company CCC, and to ensure they have ample time, during the workday, to complete CDB and PTS, the PLT leadership must take ownership and be held accountable.

KEYWORD: Licensing Plan-For the company certainly, but also for the battalion. A plan to prepare the battalion for homeport and beyond. With the projects that we have this deployment, no EO should go home saying they wished they had the opportunity to operate (fill in the blank). And we should go home with more than enough licensed operators to more than handle any tasking during homeport.

KEYWORD: Advancement/In-Rate Training-Similar to previous item above. All have had ample time to complete their manuals. Should have identified those who didn't prior to leaving and put them on a schedule to have completed. Another PLT/Squad level issue.
Things I have identified as needing to be fixed. These will be getting more attention in the second half.

KEYWORD: Military Bearing-Several issues that need some work. Frankly, I've been aware of these, but have probably not taken necessary action on due to working on other issues. However, doing these little things correctly will enable the bigger things. Additionally, these fundamentals to life in the military add structure to our Seabees lives, which I think is critical to them keeping their sanity and a sense of purpose.

i. Respecting differences in Rank-Proper respect/authority is not afforded to higher ranking personnel (ie. CN/EO3 talking back to an EO2 when tasked).

ii. Uniforms-Yes, we're at war. Yes, Alfa types get dirty. However, we should be asking ourselves "How good can we make it?" instead of "What's the worst we're willing to accept?"

iii.Courtesies-"Yes Petty Officer", "No Petty Officer", "Yes Chief", "No Chief" have been replaced with "Yeah" or "I don't know."

iv. Using the Chain of Command-A CM3 should not go talk to the A5 about an issue his Fire Team Leader, Squad Leader, PLT CPO or PLT CDR should know about and be able to get the answer to.

KEYWORD: Berthing-XO only inspects once weekly, but this falls off the schedule sometimes due to other stuff. PLT CDR/CPOs should be conducting their own inspections with a high standard. Failures will be re-inspected at an inconvenient time, just as outstandings will be rewarded. Another opportunity to provide structure.

KEYWORD: Office space-Critical to have private area for 6/5. Haven't always (don't now). People listen and interfere in business that's probably being handled just fine. This goes both ways, of course.

KEYWORD: Traffic Court-An effective deterrent. Numbers prove this. Over the course of the deployment the number of incidents and traffic

KEYWORD: Project Management-Officer/CPO presence has been critical to ensuring the projects were being managed appropriately and safely.
Things that I view as keys to success, which for Alfa Company I define, and prioritize, as safely completing assigned projects on time, supporting the battalion through dispatch/Yard crew, and the professional and personal growth of personnel:

a. Planning-Done properly, includes the necessary time to ensure the job can be done correctly and safely. Could be a 1500MD project or an engine oil drain. Our Seabees do not deserve to be jerked around or put at unnecessary risk (in a rush) because we did not ensure proper planning is performed. Easier said than done in this environment, but every attempt must be made to anticipate what's coming and start asking questions.

b. Communication-Some things that I do:

i. We can't hold Quarters here every day so, every morning, I send an e-mail to all of my khaki with 2 sections: From Staff Circle and From me. This ensures that the pertinent word, as well as my intentions/priorities, are known daily.

ii. Additionally, all Alfa khaki meet every day at COB. We discuss any highlights, what's coming tomorrow, etc. We're on the same page.

iii. Get out and talk. I have told my khaki repeatedly that getting out of the office to be with our guys is the only acceptable excuse for not meeting administrative deadlines. They can talk about home, sports, cars, work, whatever, but spend time with them and ensure they know what's going on, when, why, how.

iv. CO CDR Calls-Do them. Have done 2 of 3 planned so far. PLT CDRs should do more often (we haven't been good at this). After taking questions, I always talks Operations (big picture

stuff so they know how their efforts are helping) and safety. Sometimes other stuff also, but always those things.

c. 6/5 Relationship-You may disagree and argue on what/how/when to do something, but when you come out of the office (if you have one) you must be on the same page. I never introduce a new idea or make final decisions on matters affecting the company without first conferring with A5. In fact, it's best to discuss behind closed doors and let the 5 introduce to the rest of the khaki. Often times, you will get immediate buy-in from the audience just because of who is talking. Of course, I am the Company Commander and my intent should be happening in Alfa Company. Sometimes the 5 must be reminded that 2 stars does not out rank 2 bars. You're relationship should be such that this message can be delivered as well, when necessary.

d. Be calm - Don't raise your voice. When confronted with a situation or a report, think about it, discuss and issue your opinion, make your decision or take action, as necessary. If you become easily agitated, excited, angry, etc. in these situations, those around you will become less and less likely to share information, ask for input or make reports.

Charlie Company:

KEYWORD: Uniforms - Troop morale increased GREATLY when blouses were allowed to be relaxed on the jobsite. I don't think any one single thing increased morale more than allowing blouses to be relaxed on the jobsite.

KEYWORD: Physical Training – PT in the afternoons increased morale amongst the troops and Khaki.

KEYWORD: Safety – By emphasizing safety to the junior leadership a significant increase in buy-in was observed among the junior troops. Incorparating safety responsibility in the E6/E5 duties immensely improved safety in the company.

KEYWORD: Project Planning – is a skill that requires time to develop in order for Project Supervisors to be accurate in their projections. Timekeeping was not something inherent to project leadership (E5 and above) from the start of deployment. Additional training prior to deployment would have been required in order to increase the accuracy of project planning & timekeeping. More CBCM training in homeport is recommended for all Project Leadership if it going to continue to be mandatory for project management.

KEYWORD: Company Org – The platoon organization of the company does not have many obvious benefits on deployment. The "word" is passed by the project org, evals and awards are written by the project org, etc. Almost no Rifleman #1 or #2 could say who their Fire Team or Squad Leader is, but all know who their Crew Leader and Project Supervisors are and,

unfortunately, it hasn't been possible to make all CL and Sup's the Fire Team and Squad Leaders of their work crews.

KEYWORD: Projects Org – Maintaining consistent work crews fosters a sense of ownership in the Project Sups and Crew Leaders who control the crews and it manifests itself in many positive ways because the leadership wants their people to succeed in more ways than only on the jobsite. Empowering small unit leaders seems more effective when the SUL's know their people b/c they've worked with them longer. Having a project officer can be very effective in managing the administrative requirements for the projects and for the Company if employed properly.

Det 2:

KEYWORD: Geographic Dispersion – With FOB sites dispersed throughout Afghanistan, it is important to have Khaki (OIC/AOIC) presence at new FOB sites quickly after they are established. This is to ensure that the troops understand that there is still supervision and that they cannot run their own "program". Repeated OIC visits to sites will ensure that standards are kept and acceptable behavior is being practiced. Also this will assist in maintaining a proper relationship with the customer, ensuring Seabees are being tasked with appropriate and relevant work.

KEYWORD: Comms – At multiple sites comms were substandard due to the nature of IOC construction. With a probable lack of consistent comms, a plan must be emplaced prior to the det stepping off to ensure that comms (SITREPS and emergencies) can be maintained while away from the Det's main body.

KEYWORD: Rapid Planning – With the break-neck pace of operations within the theater, a chaotic system of planning evolved. The Det OIC, AOIC, and Ops Chief must try to maintain a form of deliberate planning to avoid waste and rework. It will be a constant challenge with the TF engineering division.

KEYWORD: Engineering Shortfalls – Reach back engineering support must be requested early on in the project planning. This reach back can be vital to meeting the customer's needs and will help alleviate training shortfalls within the Det. With some shortfalls in Seabee in-rate knowledge deficiencies, a rigorous QC program must be enacted and make constant Det swings to the various sites to maintain quality in the Seabees construction.

Det 4:

KEYWORD: Det Org – Arrange the Det Org to allow for the support of at least 8 project teams and 2 Camp Maintenance / Assessment Teams. As far as the DET OIC, an O-4 has proven very useful. CJSOTF-A is an Army – centric organization. A LCDR will have more pull with the customer because of the values inherent to CJSOTF-A.

KEYWORD: Training – Be prepared to execute in-house training for gaps in the RSO&I training, as well as other forms of training that will benefit your Seabees as they travel to different regions of Afghanistan and become involved in specific, unique construction. Push junior enlisted into completing professional courses (BMR, MR for PO 3 & 2, rate manuals and SCWs books) prior to deployment. When building teams keep in mind you will need a SCW-qualed Seabee to keep the program running down range.

KEYWORD: Comms – Be prepared to operate almost exclusively through SIPR lines of communication. Maintain directories with SIPR email addresses as well as SIPR phone numbers.

KEYWORD: Administrative – It has proven to be very useful to bring much of the information needed for Admin paperwork, publications, report formats, Example Evals, certifications, etc. Storing these on an external hard drive has proved invaluable in day-to-day operations.

KEYWORD: Turnover – Plan on a working turnover (i.e. project teams turn over at the FOBs/FBs). We will start feeding you our current sit well prior to your departure so you can plan to have your project teams identified and ready to turn and burn downrange as soon as they get here to BAF. While our turnover went well overall, there was a break in project tasking and execution (issues due to both CJSOTF-A J7 and NMCB 5) and we lost over three weeks of production because we had to start our project planning and execution from scratch. I don't plan to put you in the same position and want to set you up for success.

KEYWORD: UT/CE Operations – Ensure CE's and UT's can operate independently. CEs will need to know everything from a 400k generator and main distribution panel all the way down to the outlet and switch. UTs need to know how to install split HVAC units, sewage drains, and leech fields. Both need to be able to troubleshoot the full spectrum of electrical and plumbing problems, respectively. A big problem for us is that almost half the Det is junior and hasn't made a single deployment, so experience is low. We've had to double up on UTs and CEs for missions, which hurt our ability to properly man the number of project teams we have to send out. Both rates need to be able to work independently with an Alfa or Charlie rate being their helper. We came in with 12 CEs and 9 UTs. We can gainfully employ 20 CEs and 15 UTs, as Bravo work is almost the primary work here out on the FOB/Firebases. Probably won't be possible, but you need to come Bravo-type heavy.

KEYWORD: BU/SW Operations - Need to know B-huts in all variations and sizes on concrete pads or piers. Same problem as above with having a lot of very junior troops that have never deployed before. We came in with 37 BUs - I would lower that to 30 or so to get more Bravo types. SWs have very little work during our tour. Basics are steel drop gates, modifying steel ISO containers, general welding support, etc. We came with 6 SWs, but a fire team is plenty as long as they all have some experience and can weld and work a torch on their own. Exception to this would be if you get some SW-type tasking like K-Spans or something, but we don't see anything like that on the horizon.

KEYWORD: EO/CM Operations - Our Alfa-type numbers seem pretty good. We came with 9 EOs and 5 CMs and there are 23 pieces of CESE here presently. Two more of each would help for FOB/FB support - HESCOs, grading camps for site development and drainage, possible airfield development/repair (dirt landing strips, not hard tops).

KEYWORD: HQ Operations - 2 EAs and 2 SKs seem to be working well. We have some prime surveying tasking (airfields), slump tests and compaction tests. We are currently working to get some survey equipment here, things are minimal ATM and mix-matched at best. Check status with us to see what equipment we get in just in case you have to try to bring your own surveying kits. Supply as a whole is a crazy process to get materials, tools, and consumables. Have SKs with people skills that can create connections. Some locations can't support females, but overall we have been able to mitigate that issue. Make sure you have the capability to send females out to FOBs/FBs with minimum two-person integrity and be prepared to flex and adapt if a particular location can't handle females.

Det Geronimo / Det Fiddler's Green:

KEYWORD: Site Recon – Our project included roadwork and ditching, and if I could do it again, I would want to spend more time on the site, in advance of the detail movement, studying the terrain and making a drainage plan. I should not have assumed that the plans we'd obtained for the two FOBs had taken everything into consideration. We are engineers, as well as OIC's and we can use our talents to improve plans in order to provide the best possible product to the customers we serve.

KEYWORD: Customer Relations – A key to creating a comfortable and mutally supportive relationship with the customer is doing lots of talking up front, and putting all the cards on the table with respect to assigned tasking, discretionary work policy and support required from the host command. The difference between the two customers I encountered at Geronimo and Fiddler's Green is significant. At one site, the host command leadership made an effort to communicate with me and my Chief directly. As a result, we were generally in sync with each other. At the other site, the leadership was more inclined to approach my crew members directly, and usually to ask for favors. Despite my attempts to put a stop to this, it continued to be a problem to the end.

KEYWORD: Customer Relations – Despite the fact that we went through several iterations of floor plan design with our customers at Fiddler's Green, they still wanted changes when the walls began to go up. Because we were ahead of schedule, we were able to accommodate them, but it goes to show that some people have trouble visualizing. If I were to do it again, I would actually spray paint the floor plan full size on the pad, and have all of the building occupants walk through and make sure that they were satisfied with dimensions before construction began

Det Payne / Det Castle:

KEYWORD: EQUIPMENT, CESE, TOOLS – Based on the effect the dust in this AO has had on generators in the past, Tools, Generators, and CESE should be covered with some kind of protective barrier (i.e. shrink wrap, placed it in an ISO Container, etc.). As it was, one 30K arrived with dust covering its internal circuitry, causing it not to start even after several skilled CE's tried their best to fix it. Additionally, personnel should OP Check all pieces of CESE and other equipment prior to the DETs stepping off. Based on Recon trips, personnel should realize that having an MRAP for transporting EA's around to perform site surveys, for CM's to fix downed CESE, and for DET staff to perform jobsite inspections would have made life easier for the DET. Eventually one MRAP was sent down, but including it on the initial convoy would have been much simpler. Maintaining comms with Main Body for unforeseen CESE, Tools, and Equipment was key to ensuring the Det had what it needed.

KEYWORD: MORALE – Timely mail delivery to the DET site was difficult if not impossible for the first (2) months of the DET deploying to DET site. While not the sole source of morale on the DET and even though the DET's morale remained relatively high despite the tough living conditions, not having mail was a definite detriment to the DET's overall morale, especially when our customer (2nd and later 4th LAR) were receiving mail pretty consistently. While we should always keep the Battalion leadership in the loop on issues like there, after we dealt with the problem at its source, by talking to the Battalion's Postal Clerk, LS1 Magana , we were able to correct the problem almost immediately, which was evident by mail being delivered in a much more timely fashion. Simple problems like these can often be cleared up by a simple phone call.

KEYWORD: PROCEDURAL COMPLIANCE – Due primarily to failure to adhere to the Main Body protocol when arranging air or ground convoy movements, several DET personnel stepped off on a convoy that was not authorized by the Battalion CO or the 30th NCR CO. Situations like there should never arise and the easiest way to stop something like this from happening is for us to ensure that we are communicating early and often with the S3, Embark, and any other applicable personnel. Also, we must ensure that we understand the proper procedure for troop movements, that we ask for direction when unsure for the proper procedure, and that we do not assume that just because the customer is comfortable and familiar with the movement and is providing the movement assets, it does not mean that the Battalion Leadership is comfortable

Water Well Team:

KEYWORD: Customer Relations - Having a good relationship with your supported commander and adjacent units is critical. In many instances support for the Det could be drawn from these commanders when organic resources could not be leveraged. Illustrating how the completion of the Seabee mission will benefit the commander will highlight the relationship and aid in project completion.

KEYWORD: Stoppages – If you have downtime, a work stoppage, or temporarily cannot continue with your primary mission, find other work for Det personnel. This will pay dividends for the personnel, the base, and the relationship with other units. In addition to constant work, it is vital that troops are given personal goals on the deployment, to foster personal motivation and maintain morale.

KEYWORD: Communication – Communication is paramount to mission success in Theater. With some locations, consistent communications is not always viable. Drawing upon the expertise and support from Main Body is essential to the success of the Water Well team. This is vitally important for the proper maintaining of equipment. There were multiple break-downs and stoppages due to the repair of the rig. Quick, concise communication is the only way to properly and efficiently deal with equipment problems and continue drilling.

Det Dwyer:

KEYWORD: MAIL – Mail address issues caused throughput to be slow. By establishing accurate mailing addresses direct to each Det site prior to deployment this inconvenience could be avoided. The requirement to send all mail through Main Body adds nothing in terms of accountability and serves only to delay shipment.

KEYWORD: SUPLY – Limited amounts of consumables were available. By increasing the amount of consumables, especially ink for printers, and having all off going Battalions order extra supplies for oncoming Battalions. Establishing and providing a RUC number to each Det so that they can order consumables at their local bases.

KEYWORD: TURNOVER – A non-working turnover resulted in a loss of local knowledge. Maintaining work throughout the turnover, incorporating incoming Battalion workers under outgoing Battalion's organization to better facilitate the pass-down of knowledge would provide a solution to this problem.

KEYWORD: ALFA – Limited amounts of ARP and POLs were available. By working with local Marine Corps units to acquire ARP and POLs this dilemma can be solved. Establishing and providing a RUC number to each Det so that they can order ARP and POLs at their local bases would also alleviate shortages.

KEYWORD: ALFA – Some fuel was found to be full of sand. To remedy this fuel filters should be changed monthly. Order additional filters above the PM requirements. Expect degradation of fuel pumps and injectors.

KEYWORD: CHARLIE – Lumber is of inconsistent qualities and sizes. By ordering extra lumber to make up for pieces that will warp and splinter due to the dry air is one solution. Also, avoiding

using plywood from separate pallets in the same area to circumvent differences in sizes is another. Finally, a table saw is absolutely necessary for quality plywood edges.

KEYWORD: CHARLIE – Interior grade plywood delaminates in the rain. Dry-in buildings as soon as possible. The exterior walls will delaminate. This cannot be avoided without either using exterior-grade plywood or applying some type of finish (paint, foam, siding, etc).

KEYWORD: Class IV Shipping – Inconsistent ARP and lumber shipments create deficiencies and excesses. The Det was at the mercy of shipping, as there was no telling what parts or materials would arrive or when. Whenever there was a deficiency or excess, checking with other local commands for trades was integral to the Det's success.

KEYWORD: Morale Lines – Nothing improves morale more than being able to call home.
Be generous with access to satellite phones and morale lines, but keep a strangle-hold on how they are used. The improvement in morale, and consequently production, is worth the price. However, Seabees are used to hammers and wrenches, not delicate electronics, so keep strict rules on where and how phones are used.

KEYWORD: PERSONAL COMPUTERS – Viruses passed by thumb drives kill personal computers. Seabees will pass work and entertainment between each other via thumb drives and external hard drives. Most do not check for viruses. A rigorous system must be put in place to repair personal electronic devices and stop the spread of viruses via hardware virus scans and backups.

KEYWORD: SCWS BOARDS – Fear prevents Seabees from attempting to board. The most difficult SCWs board is the first. Push the most prepared, most confident Seabee to board as soon as possible. This will encourage others to board as well. Also, make the process completely transparent. Encourage people to sit through pre-boards and boards to help boost their confidence.

Enablers:

KEYWORD: Geographic Dispersion – Joint Operations and Relationships
Dealing only with engineering and construction there is a huge difference in standards and expectations between what we as Seabees call construction and what the Army is capable of performing. The Seabee's end product and quality far surpass what is expected when sister services request construction. It is not until the construction is complete do they understand the time associated with their original request. Within the SOF community many people are used to getting what they want when they want it. Everyone believes that they are first priority and because everybody is priority no one is priority.

Embark:

KEYWORD: Scales – We had to send scales to KAF to support the LOGCELL there due to the amount of cargo that they were moving, it was not practical to always use the Regiments scales. Also had a request to send scales to one of the DETs in BAF but was unable to support the request.

KEYWORD: Convoys – There was a lot of confusion at first about doing embeds with other units for movement to Dwyer and other FOBs. We had no clue that we could request for other units to haul our gear and how to do embeds with other units besides 100th BSB and 68th CSSB. By going to the Force Transportation Board meeting (FTB) we found that we could embed with other units and even have them haul gear that we could not. When we finally did a convoy we found that we were way behind the power curve and had to learn things very quickly and we had to learn what our role was in the planning and mission execution it was different than what we were prepared for especially having to use MIRVC Chat to do the reporting of POS REPS every 30 minutes and having positive control over the convoy. Things were made difficult when operations started and we had to direct the convoy around operations that were going on around the convoy route.

KEYWORD: Watch Section – COC watch was not prepared for the role that they played in convoys and some convoys that we had embeds in were not tracked due to a disconnect between embark the Watch Officer and the Watch Chief. Also the reporting of convoy movements to the Regiment was sometimes overlooked due to lack of training and no formal reporting procedures for embeds. We fixed this by talking directly with the watches and minor training and talking with the Regiment about reporting procedures.

KEYWORD: Adjacent Unit Convoys – When we finally started to have other units haul gear for us we had minor problems with what we were loading on the trucks and how much we could load trucks. Different units have different rules for how much you can load on their trucks and what material you put on trucks. Most units have a load master that figures the loads for each truck in the convoy and spreads the load out to make the most use of a truck space. They do not call it a truck everything is called a bed space (20'x8'). So if they are bringing you 10 beds spaces it could be 5 trucks and 5 trailers. The only difference is if you are hauling equipment on a trailer then the trailer no matter how long is considered one bed space. You need to attend the load meetings if the unit has one if you do not attend you will lose the bed space and it will be given to another unit (this is mainly for the Marines).

KEYWORD: UMCC – We did not understand how our UMCC fit into the big picture with the Marines and the MEB until we ad to do our own convoy. We quickly found out that everything for the Marines and the Army goes through the UMCC for requesting support to asking for equipment it must first be sent through the UMCC to be sourced to the units. And that you are not to talk directly with the unit unless told to do so by the UMCC.

S6 Dept & Armory:

KEYWORD: Partnering-The Seabees are here to support many adjacent units on Camp Leatherneck, but we also relied heavily on communications support from Field Service Representatives (FSR), the G6 Department and the Communications Company (now the 9th Communications Battalion after the RIP/TOA) in particular. We would not have been able to establish mIRC Chat or CPOF in the COC without the assistance of G6 Dept FSR's, or have MEB NIPR & SIPR voice and data connectivity at Camp Krutke without the G6 Dept, or have had enough materials or technical experience to install the communications inside plant infrastructure inside the TOC without the Communications Company's support. When a major component of the RDSAT failed on 15 March the 9th Comms Battalion loaned us a $50k repair part so that our RDSAT provided communications wouldn't be down for the nine days required to ship the part from Harris Corporation in Melbourne, FL. Networking with adjacent units proved to be essential to the success of the Communications Dept.

KEYWORD: Record keeping-It was learned after several months on deployment that there were many discrepancies in the custody documentation for the weapons and optics in the armory TOA. Discrepancies in custody documentation continued to appear as new shipping documentation had to be generated in order to embark the TOA from Camp Krutke to CBC Gulfport. There is no substitute for close scrutiny of custody documentation especially for controlled serialized items like weapons and optics. The junior personnel in the armory did not closely scrutinize the documentation until they were themselves closely monitored and forced to ensure that no errors in paperwork were present.

KEYWORD: Weapons Maintenance-Many excuses were generated by Detachment sites when it was decided that the entire Battalion's Recorded Accomplishment Rate (RAR) for weapons preventative maintenance was unacceptably low. Several detachment sites worked in austere conditions without easy access to computers, printers, scanners, etc. These ADP assets are required in order regularly submit the requisite 3M documentation. Once the senior leadership made it clear to the Detachments that all possibilities had to be exhausted in order to properly submit the weekly maintenance documentation then all required adjustments were made in order to increase the Battalion's RAR from an average below 50% to above 80%.

Wardroom:

KEYWORD: Leveraging Support- No matter where you are stationed or deployed, there will nearly always be adjacent units. Establishing relationships early with them, and leveraging their abilities is a huge force multiplier for anyone. This can greatly expand the scope and effect of all of a unit's efforts.

KEYWORD: Communication- Coordinating a medical evacuation requires the support of many entities outside the medical department itself. The supply department supports with generation of orders, the Regiment provides a release letter, the Regimental surgeon assists in

pushing the above through, and the patient's leadership passes instructions and maintains accountability while on standby. As the individual responsible for drawing all of these resources together, I came to find that over communicating my intent and instructions went a long way in insuring the pieces fell into place. There were several occasions where, had I not double and triple checked for understanding of my instructions, items would have been delayed or dropped. I quickly learned from this the value of over communication to ensure one's intent and the details of instructions do not get lost as they are passed down. This is a lesson easily applicable to other aspects of my billet, as well as outside of medical operations.
KEYWORD: Deployment Prep- I think I could have done more in homeport to prepare for the deployment. A couple of examples, one being SCWS goal-Could have had a number prior to step-off. To the name, who was to qualify and then having the PLT CDRs push. This took a couple of months to get up to speed. SAFETY-Didn't feel like this was on everyone's tongue when we hit the ground and the lesson was painful.

KEYWORD: Camp Maintenance- Verify that the information passed from troops is true or just hearsay. Always going a step further to ask the questions where they get the information from, especially dealing with technical issues such as generators.

KEYWORD: Chief/JO Communication- Daily talking with the Chiefs in charge of your areas is essential for your success. Sometimes it's required to force that venue. It's a good idea to set the precedence at the start of a new relationship and then ensure that it is maintained throughout. Information will flow to you more readily if the expectation is clearly communicated and consistently emphasized.

KEYWORD: MLO Vehicle- Have a dedicated vehicle to MLO. The MLO team deals with contractors on a daily basis and must have transportation to meet and deal with these contractors. The vehicle is also used to deliver material to the projects.

KEYWORD: CTR Lessons- Have the CTR staff licensed with forklift and MTVR. Material/Tools may need to be picked up from different locations and you may not have Alfa support. Have a dedicated LS. When tools and kits need to be ordered they speak the same language as the supply department and this will benefit you in the long run. Keep consumables on hand. Tape measures, saw blades, and work gloves crews will go through these items very quickly.

KEYWORD: Morale- I realized that we were a mentally tough unit who had turned to thus far on deployment and we were going to recover from a tough blow and STILL perform at a high level. Comes from good Seabees, good training, hard work, and stick-to-itiveness. Definitely have to have the heart of a lion- we have it.

S3 Lessons Learned:

Keyword: Homeport Preparation - More thought and time will be put in to the next homeport OIC/Company Commanders' Academy to ensure that the lessons learned from this deployment

are not forgotten and that we are better prepared for the next one. Consistency is important in company and detail leadership and cultures are different at different deployment sites and the mission doesn't always unify people, time invested and team building bonds people.

Keyword: Leverage the senior O3s during preparation of the O1s/O2s - The O3's are a good source of knowledge and information for the O1s and O2s. Both need to make an effort to mentor/mentee each other since we have many new first/second CEC tour officers in the Battalion.

Keyword: Over-emphasize khaki presence on the projects and in the shops: Keeps safety problems down, keeps quality up, re-enforces standards and keeps everyone honest. Nothing can replace khakis presence. Our E5/6s in general are not as equipped to be mission commanders. They need constant and rigorous attention from E7 and above. We need to find a way to assign regional khakis if you are really spread out. At the main body and large det sites, this requires relentless drive from the top to enforce—everyone gets comfortable at some point during deployment. Also an aggressive traffic management program pays dividends to mitigate troubling equipment handling trends and habits.

Keyword: Training Officers at the Main Body site IOT be prepared for mid-deployment dets: Officers who spent time at main body were able to apply that knowledge when they went out on their own Det. Made a conscious effort to inform all leaders on what was going on at the Dets so that they would be ready at any time vice letting them get settled into their own world without understanding what's going on with the rest of the Battalion. They understood their left/right lateral limits and the comms requirements back to Main Body. Need to convey this knowledge in homeport the same way we conveyed it in the beginning of deployment.

Keyword: Communication – Successful OICs used their 4G and Engineering SITREP reports as tools to raise main body awareness to their problems and their progress with respect to materials, equipment, morale, admin issues, communication, and customer relations in addition to their projects. They also used it as positive marketing tools for their Seabees to those who make critical decision WRT their Seabees careers/lives. Need to continue this trend.

Keyword: Productive work not only for DL Seabees, but for the khakis leadership as well - Staying busy is a morale booster. Most of the whining and complaining comes from leaders and troops who do not have enough on their plates.

Keyword: Command Relationships - Pay close attention to, understand, and ensure your leadership at every location know and understand Command Relationships. Without it you will find yourself in less than ideal situations. This applies from Camp Moreell to Kandahar and everywhere in between with every supported commander.

Keyword: Ice cold - Don't react extremely to anything good or bad. The Supported Commander may issue a deadline that is very aggressive which will cause you to flex to meet it and impact your Seabees, but make sure that it is worth it and not artificial. Conversely, the supported

commander may not be focused on something that you know will become important because of the situation and the environment, so you have to manage resources accordingly so when the focus dos come you are already ahead of the game.

Appendix II

Deployment Journal

NMCB 74 Deployment Journal

Compiled By: Jimmy Schneider, ENS, CEC, USN

Notable Events logged:

August 2009

15AUG09 – Det Dwyer completes turnover with NMCB 5

18AUG09 – Change of Command Ceremony conducted on Camp Natasha and attended by notable guests from the MEB, to include Brigadier General Nicholson

19AUG09 – NMCB 5 turns over projects to NMCB 74

21AUG09 – 25th and 30th NCR conduct site visit to Det Dwyer

25AUG09 – Brigadier General Nicholson visits Camp Natasha

25AUG09 – Brigadier General McMahon and 30th NCR visits Det Dwyer

31AUG09 – Water Well team begins drilling Well #1 at Spin Boldak

September 2009

8SEP09 – S3/S3C attend Ops Conference in KAF

9SEP09 – CLR II Project completed on Camp Leatherneck

10SEP09 – MCPON Visits Camp Natasha and Reenlists Legiullow

12SEP09 – Det Dwyer completes construction activities on ECP

12SEP09 – CLR III Project completed on Camp Leatherneck

15SEP09 – MEB ECP project completed on Camp Leatherneck

16SEP09 – Chief's Pinning Ceremony (CMC Boyd, EAC Libutti, CEC Stephens)

17SEP09 – Safety visit to Det Dwyer

18SEP09 – Det KAF rolls back to Camp Leatherneck

18SEP09 – ENS Michaelsen leads Site Survey to Geronimo

20SEP09 – S3 Det Swing to FOB Dwyer

21SEP09 – CO Det Swing to FOB Dwyer

21SEP09 – National Geographic visits and interviews Seabees at Camp Leatherneck

22SEP09 – Leatherneck Expansion Project Completed

22SEP09 – LTJG Roussel leads Site Survey to COP Payne

23SEP09 – Water Well completes Well #1 at Spin Boldak

23SEP09 – S3 Det Swing to Spin Boldak (Water Well)

23SEP09 – CO Returns from Det Swing to FOB Dwyer

24SEP09 – Water Well begins production of Well #2 at Spin Boldak

25SEP09 – S3 Returns to Camp Natasha form Det Swing to Spin Boldak

27SEP09 – CO Departs on Det Swing to Spin Boldak

30SEP09 – CO Returns to Camp Natasha from Spin Boldak

30SEP09 – Water Well completes drilling of Well #2, marking a significant milestone in the production of Well #2.

October 2009

01OCT09 – S3 Travels to Bagram for Det Swing to Dets 2 and 4

01OCT09 – Det Dwyer begins construction on CLB TOC

06OCT09 – CLR IV Project completed on Camp Leatherneck

09OCT09 – CLR VI Project completed on Camp Leatherneck

11OCT09 – S3 Returns from Det Swing to Dets 2 and 4

12OCT09 – Det Payne begins work on Berm Expansion Project at COP Payne

13OCT – Det Dwyer completes RCT TOC project at FOB Dwyer

13OCT09 – Navy Birthday Celebrated on Camp Natasha and Leatherneck

14OCT09 – CO Travels to Bagram for Det Swing Visits to Det 2 and 4

14OCT09 – Det Payne begins construction of four Crow's Nests at COP Payne

19OCT09 – Det Payne begins construction of Hardened COC Project

20OCT09 – Det 4 begins construction of 18 B-Huts at CP Masar-e-Sharif

23OCT09 – Det Payne completes construction of four Crow's Nests.

24OCT09 – Det Dwyer completes construction on THF

28OCT09 – Det 4 begins construction of 8 B-Huts on FB Prosser

November 2009

04NOV09 – Det Payne completes Berm Expansion Project at Det site

09NOV09 – COC Pad project completed at COP Payne

10NOV09 – Det Dwyer began construction on SCIF TOC

11NOV09 – Det 4 begins construction of 5 B-Huts on FB Davis

14NOV09 – Water Well completes Well #2 at Spin Boldak

14NOV09 – Main Body celebrates Mid-Deployment Party (Part I) at Camp Leatherneck

16NOV09 – Det Geronimo moves to FOB Fiddler's Green to provide General Engineering support to 1/3 Marines

16NOV09 – Det 4 begins construction of 4 B-Huts on FB Nunez

16NOV09 – R33 and R33C visit Det Dwyer

18NOV09 – CLR V Project completed on Camp Leatherneck

20NOV09 – Construction is completed on CB TOC on Camp Krutke

21NOV09 – NMCB 74 completes Berm Project at FOB Dwyer

21NOV09 – Hardened COC completed at COP Payne by NMCB 74 Det personnel

26NOV09 – Secretary of the Navy, the Honorable Ray Mabus visits NMCB 74 Seabees on Camp Krutke, as well as the numerous projects under construction on Camp Leatherneck

30NOV09 – Det Payne completes construction of SWA Huts 1, 2, and 3 at their Det Site

December 2009

02DEC09 – Homeport Training Conference team travels to Gulfport, MS to plan the upcoming homeport training schedule.

04DEC09 – LCDR Gamez arrives in BAF to conduct NMCB 133's PDSS with Det 4

05DEC09 – Det Dwyer completes construction on second RCT TOC building

08DEC09 – Maj Gen Mills, USMC, arrives at Payne for site visit and commends Det Payne for construction work at COP Payne

08DEC09 – S3 / S3C Det Swing to Det Dwyer

XXDEC09 – Water Well team begins drilling operation in FOB Geronimo in support of 1/3 Marines

13DEC09 – 74 completes CLB TOC project at Det Dwyer

14DEC09 – Gypsum road crew finishes improvements on first Wadi crossing

16DEC09 – CO / CMDCM Det swing to Det Dwyer

21DEC09 – NMCB 74 dedicated the Camp Krutke to its namesake, GM2 Jared Krutke, the ceremony was attended by distinguished guests from the MEB, including Brigadier General Nicholson.

22DEC09 – LCDR Tobias and BUCS Lopez attend Operations Conference in KAF

23DEC09 – Gypsum Road Crew completes improvements on second Wadi Crossing

24DEC09 – Charlie Company completes construction of ACE 3 project on Camp Leatherneck

24DEC09 – NMCB 74 celebrated the holiday season on Camp Krutke with a CAP promotion, talent show, Junior Officer skit, and a viewing of "A Christmas Story"

24DEC09 – Commanding Officer Nevel addresses NMCB 74 concerning the deployment extension

28DEC09 – Det 4 begins construction on nine standard B-Huts, camp improvements, and electrical grid expansion at FB Thomas

30DEC09 – Construction completed on LSA Pad at COP Payne by Det personnel

30DEC09 – Det Dwyer begins construction on INF BN (CLC) TOC

January 2010

01JAN10 – Safety visit to Det Dwyer

02JAN10 – Det Payne completes construction on Maintenance Pad at Det Site

03JAN10 – Water Well team completes well at FOB Geronimo

03JAN2010 – Det Payne sends personnel to Khaneshin Castle to begin construction operations

03JAN10 – Commanding Officer Nevel addresses NMCB 74 concerning the deployment extension

07JAN10 – Charlie Company completes construction of G6 Building on Camp Leatherneck

07JAN10 – Det Payne completes MEDEVAC HLZ Pad at FOB Payne

08JAN10 – Lt. Gen Kejik and Brig. Gen Nicholson conduct site visit to Khaneshin Castle and commend Det Payne on their construction activities at Castle

09JAN10 – Gypsum Road Crew completes improvements on third Wadi Crossing

09JAN10 – Det Payne completes FRSS Pad at FOB Payne

13JAN10 – OIC Conference conducted at Camp Krutke

13JAN10 – Det Payne completes road construction activities at FOB Payne

14JAN10 – Gypsum Road Project Crew returns to Main Body after successful completion of Roadway improvements

16JAN10 – Det Payne completes Afghan Border Police SWA Huts at FOB Payne

February 2010

02FEB10 – Charlie Company completes CB TOC II project on Camp Krutle, Main Body

03FEB10 – BG Nicholson attends 4th LAR Memorial service at Khaneshin Castle

04FEB10 – Det Payne constructs Crow's Nest at Khaneshin Castle

11FEB10 – Det 4 completes construction on FB Ripley

13FEB10 – Charlie Company completes Comms Building Project on Camp Leatherneck

13FEB10 – Camp Krutke holds Afghanistan Idol Contest

13FEB10 – Charlie Company completes HIMARS Project on Camp Leatherneck

13FEB10 – Det Payne completes construction of SWA Hut at Khaneshin Castle

18FEB10 – Det Payne completes construction of Main Fuel Farm at FOB Payne

22FEB10 – Det Delaram completes construction activities of Delaram II Site Prep

27FEB10 – NMCB 74 holds Krutke Olympics

March 2010

01MAR10 – Det Payne completes construction of BAS SWA Hut at FOB Payne

10MAR10 – Charlie Company completes work on NCIS Building

10MAR10 – Det Delaram completes construction of CLB 6 COC at FOB Delaram

11MAR10 – Charlie Company completes work on Ground Combat Element – 1 Building

11MAR10 – Det 4 completes construction activities on FB Thomas

12MAR10 – Det Delaram completes construction activities on RCT TOC building at FOB Delaram

14MAR10 – Alfa Company completes work on Main Entry Point Project on Bastion

14MAR10 – Det 2 completes construction of K-Span Project 1 at FOB 6

15MAR10 – Det 2 completes construction of K-Span Project 2 at FOB 15

15MAR10 – Det 2 completes construction of K-Span Project 3 at FOB 15

15MAR10 – Det 4 completes construction activities on FB Victory

16MAR10 – Det Payne completes construction on Bridge Causeway is support of 4th LAR in the vicinity of FOB Payne

20MAR10 – Charlie Company completes work on Ground Combat Element HQ Building on Camp Leatherneck

27MAR10 – Det Payne completes construction on DG SWA huts 1 and 2 at Khaneshin Castle

29MAR10 – Det Dwyer completes construction on CLC COC at FOB Dwyer

29MAR10 – Det Payne completes construction on FRSS SWA Hut at FOB Payne

April 2010

10APR10 – Alfa Company conducts & completes Battalion Equipment Evaluation Program with NMCB 5

11APR10 – NMCB 74 completes turnover with NMCB 5