

# NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION FORTY



## Deployment Completion Report

Rota, Spain

February 1994 - September 1994

NMCB 40  
DCR  
Rota  
Feb-  
Sept '94



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
 U.S. NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION FORTY  
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 Battalion FORTY  
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 Encl: (1) NMCB FORTY Deployment Completion Report, 1994

1. Per reference (a), enclosure (1) is forwarded.
2. Per reference (b), U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion FORTY deployed to Camp Mitchell, Rota, Spain. Detachments were deployed to Edzell, Scotland; Sigonella, Italy; Souda Bay, Crete; Thurmont, Maryland; and Zagreb, Croatia. The Battalion completed its construction project tasking and other commitments while maintaining overall Battalion readiness.

  
 M. K. LOOSE

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U. S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion FORTY had an extremely successful European deployment. With five Detachments spread throughout Europe, another at Naval Support Facility Thurmont, Maryland, and two equipment-intensive Deployment For Training detachments in Tunisia, NMCB 40 completed all assigned tasking. The Battalion fostered strong relations with its Fleet customers and the local communities at each site and performed significant discretionary work and civic action projects, and generously volunteered individual skills and resources.



Waterline project, Rota



Another pour for the MWR warehouse



Taxiway apron project, Sigonella

Enclosure (1)

## ADMINISTRATION / EXECUTIVE STAFF

1. **Narrative** The Administration/Personnel Department, Legal Office, ADP Office, Career Counselor and Command Indoctrination Office were located in the Hilton area. The S1 department handled all incoming and outgoing correspondence, transportation requests and non-tactical communications for the Battalion. The Legal Officer was dual hatted as the ADP Officer. NMCB FORTY benefited immensely from the installation of the Local Area Network (LAN) in April.

### 2. **Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Communications** Routing indicators were not known prior to the Battalion's arrival and the Battalion experienced numerous problems establishing communications. The Battalion COMMSHIFTs upon had to be retransmitted upon arrival in Rota. Oncoming Battalions should coordinate through the resident Battalion to receive the routing indicators from NCTAMS-Rota, Spain.

b. **Passports for Detachments** Obtaining passports for personnel deployed to Zagreb and the Detachments for Training while in Spain was difficult as the PSD Passport section was able to provide only limited assistance. Passports were sent to the American Embassy in Madrid for processing. The personnel office was able to expedite the process through the use of a courier service, and obtained passports in only two days.

### 3. **Commendatory Items and Positive Trends**

a. **LAN installation** In April 1994, Bravo Company assisted a Second Brigade Team with the installation of the Camp Mitchell Local Area Network (LAN). The LAN significantly improved the Camp's administrative and information processing efficiency. The LAN is a two server Ethernet running Novell 3.11 Netware as an operating system. The two servers are 80486/DX2 CPUs with 500 MB of storage each and are tied into the SNAP II LAN in Supply. All camp computers are connected into the net. Three HP Laserjet III printers are available as remote hosts on a time-share basis. LAN use included extensive file sharing, especially between companies and Operations, message traffic distribution, Camp E-Mail, Supply and HAZMAT information sharing and contact with the Tunisia Detachments For Training via SALTS. Current programmed upgrades include hardware to properly run Gateguard receipt of message traffic and required hardware and software to support off-camp E-Mail.

b. **Indoc** The Indoctrination (I-division) program was extremely successful. One thousand mandays were dedicated to command indoctrination. Over 150 people received indoc training.

## **EDZELL, SCOTLAND**

1. **Narrative** Medical, Dental, pay and service records support was provided by the local PSD and the Branch Medical/Dental Clinic. The rating exams were coordinated through the local PSD with exam results provided under the Mainbody's UIC.

Enclosure (2)

## **2. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends**

a. **Command support.** The Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, and Command Master Chief of the Naval Support Group Activity were our "champions" for the Naval Construction Force and the Detachment. They consider the Seabees the primary source of Quality of Life improvements for the base. Their attitude contributed greatly to the Detachment's phenomenal success and the widespread support enjoyed from personnel across the base. Their support was outstanding.

### ***NAPLES, ITALY***

1. **Narrative.** The Detachment's offices, shops and berthing spaces are located in Capadichino, a Detachment of NSA Naples. Turnover with NMCB-133 was conducted while the Detachment admin spaces were being renovated and relocated from the Public Works Material Liaison Warehouse to the Public Works Maintenance Building 460.

### ***SIGONELLA, ITALY***

1. **Narrative.** NAS Sigonella administrative support was outstanding. Base Admin, NAVCOMTELSTA, Weapons Department Admin, Base Training and PERSUPDET Sigonella all provided outstanding service and support. The Air Terminal Operations Center (ATOC) was extensively used to monitor and schedule ASCOMED and other military flights in support of command "Det swings" and the material and personnel movements to the Detachments For Training in Tunisia and for the Detachment deployed to Zagreb, Croatia. The Flight Line Clinic at NAS II also provided outstanding support.

### ***SOUDA BAY, GREECE***

1. **Narrative.** NSA Souda Bay is a small activity and has limited capabilities to support large Detachments. Pay records were kept with the Mainbody. The NSA Souda Bay PSD, Admin Department, and the Communications Detachment provided superb support.

## **2. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Mail.** The delivery of mail was a constant problem. FPO AP mail took from 23 to 40 days to arrive, even after the mail routing was changed to bypass Rota. Extensive effort was expended by the mail system and the problem was corrected just prior to turnover with NMCB THREE.

## **3. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends**

a. **Relations with PSD, Communications and NSA Admin.** The Detachment enjoyed an outstanding relationship with PSD, COMM Det and NSA Admin. PSD administered all Navy-wide Exams to our personnel and kept personnel informed of every educational opportunity. The Communications Detachment provided outstanding support for message traffic and phone

services.

## **THURMONT, MARYLAND**

1. **Narrative** Personnel records were maintained by PSD Bethesda, while medical and dental records were held at Camp David. Berthing for the Detachment was eight miles from the project site at Fort Richie Army base.

### **2. Areas that Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Personnel Record Support**. Due to personnel shortages within the camp admin department, admin support was limited. Consideration should be given to keeping the records with the mainbody.

## **MEDICAL**

1. **Narrative** NMCB FORTY Medical Department was staffed with 1 GMO, 2 IDCs, 1 PMT, 1 Lab Tech, 1 X-RAY Tech, 2 General Duty Corpsman and a Striker. The clinic conducted routine Sick Call, Health Maintenance, Occupational Health and Preventive Medicine programs, and maintained the Rota medical TOA.

In mid-August, a review of the medical/dental TOAs was conducted by a medical specialty team from CESO, Naval Medical Logistics Command and the Second Naval Construction Brigade. Additions, deletions, and quantity adjustments were made to the TOA listing. The specialty team also recommended changes to correct prices, cubes, weight, etc. The list of items currently on order at Supply was reviewed and cross indexed against recommended deletions.

### **2. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **TOA Management**. The Medical's Department's most challenging task was Rota's medical TOA management. Substantial TOA discrepancies were identified. Employing SAMMS and a rigorous inventory with the Supply Department helped resolve many of the discrepancies. By the end of the deployment, half of the discrepancies were funded and the updated list of shortages was reduced to \$150,000.

### **3. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends**

a. **Health Program**. The Medical Department ran an aggressive health program. The Camp Mitchell Clinic completed over 350 immunizations and 65 physical exams (Hospital Lab/EKG resources utilized). The Hearing Conservation Program was maintained by refurbishing the clinic audio booth, enabling the Department to perform over 300 audiograms. Occupational Health support from the Hospital was excellent with full program maintenance easily managed. The Department also focused on Battalion-wide medical training including CPR and Field Medicine.

b. **Hospital Medical Support**. Medical quickly established a strong professional relationship with the Rota Naval Hospital and found its resources invaluable for high quality Battalion health

care. Hospital Sick Call support was abundant and forthcoming, including Emergency Room, Military Sick Call, specialty services, Pharmacy, Laboratory and X-Ray. Consults were readily available. Routine surgical procedures were pursued as Battalion manning considerations permitted. Certain diagnostic work and procedures the Hospital's capabilities were returned to CONUS or sent to tertiary facilities in Germany. While routine eye exams were difficult to obtain at the Hospital, special evaluations were readily had.

c. Integration of SAMS. Medical employed the Snap Automated Medical System (SAMS) computer software early on deployment and quickly reaped benefits. SAMS was utilized for the TOA exercise (inventory) in February and March. The software identified missing items and other discrepancies in the TOA. General health program upkeep was also facilitated using SAMS. The software tracked immunizations, audiograms and other cyclic exams. SAMS greatly improved the integrity and efficiency of the medical program.

## DENTAL

1. Narrative. The primary mission of the Dental Department was diagnosing and treating the dental needs of Battalion Main Body personnel. Work involved all aspects of a general dental practice, including root canal therapy, tooth extractions, emergency treatment for trauma, infections of the oral cavity, filling of decayed teeth, and replacement of missing teeth. The Battalion maintained a Dental Readiness of 94 percent, throughout the deployment.

### 2. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention

a. Facility deficiencies. The Dental Department identified several facility deficiencies that impacted efficiency. The dental clinic worked without hot water during this deployment period. A new hot water heater was installed. A plaster trap was ordered to stop the stone sediment from entering the sewer pipes while using the model grinder. Finally the old, existing dental units and chairs were identified for replacement.

### 3. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends

a. Branch Dental Clinic support. The Branch Dental Clinic, Rota provided outstanding specialty care for Battalion personnel whose dental condition was beyond the capabilities of a general dental practice. The Dental Laboratory support made it possible to deliver crowns, bridges, and various removable partial dentures to over a dozen battalion members. The Oral Surgery Department in conjunction with NMCB FORTY's Dental Department provided Surgical extractions to sixteen Battalion members and treatment of one individual for a large bone tumor.

## CHAPLAIN

1. Narrative. The "Chapel in the Pines" had the following Religious activities: Sunday School, Protestant Worship and Gospel Service were held on Sundays, Bible Study on Wednesdays, Prayer Meetings on Fridays and Choir Practice Saturdays. The Battalion provided transportation to the Catholic Mass, Lutheran, and Jewish Worship Services offered at the Mainside Chapel.

Islamic and other faith groups services were held off base.

**2. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Administration of command religious program.** The Chapel, Chaplain's office and library are in need of musical instruments, a sound system, computer, and music. The addition of these items would greatly enhance the Chapel's customer service to our Seabees.

Personnel assigned to the detachment for the purpose of performing camp maintenance work for the detachment. The detachment is currently performing camp maintenance work for the detachment. The detachment is currently performing camp maintenance work for the detachment.

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**Personnel Assigned**

TYPE	MANHOURS ACCUMULATED	PERCENT COMPLETED
Engineer - Camp Maintenance	100	100
Electrician - Camp Maintenance	100	100
Plumber - Camp Maintenance	100	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

**Major Maintenance Projects**

PROJECT	STATUS	COMPLETION DATE
Water Treatment Plant	Completed	10/15/01
Sanitation System	In Progress	11/30/01
Power Distribution	Completed	10/20/01
Structural Repairs	In Progress	12/31/01
Medical Facilities	Completed	10/10/01
Chapel Maintenance	In Progress	11/15/01
Library Renovation	Completed	10/05/01
Food Service Area	In Progress	12/15/01
Recreation Area	Completed	10/25/01
Security Measures	In Progress	11/30/01
Communication System	Completed	10/15/01
Waste Management	In Progress	12/31/01
Drainage System	Completed	10/20/01
Water Supply System	In Progress	11/30/01
Power Backup System	Completed	10/10/01
Structural Repairs (Continued)	In Progress	12/31/01



## SAFETY

1. **Narrative**. A SWC and CE1 were assigned as the Safety Officer and as the Safety Chief. The Battalion safety office monitored all projects, shops, and recreation in Rota. Daily inspections of project sites and shops, and statistical analysis of recreational mishaps were also conducted. The Safety Office also provided assistance to every Detachment during the deployment.

### 2. **Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Paint booth**. Vehicle painting in the spray booth needs to be cleared through Safety so that air quality monitoring by the base Industrial Hygienist can be coordinated to ensure that safe working conditions are maintained.

b. **Respirator fit tests**. Prior to deploying, personnel were fit tested on the type of respirators used in Rota. However, Detachments in Sigonella and Souda Bay found that the respirators available at the site were different than Mainbody's and consequently had to get their personnel fit tested again. A specified type of respirator should be included in the TOA and on the Detachment sites to eliminate the need for a different fit test at every location.

c. **Scaffolding**. The only type of scaffolding available in Mainbody, medium weight steel tubing, cannot be used for working over 12 feet because it does not have outriggers and other required safety features. Purchasing light weight scaffolding will permit work in higher areas without the need for a bucket truck or man lift.

### 3. **Commendatory Items and Positive Trends**

a. **Local Command support**. The Battalion Safety Office received outstanding support from the Naval Station Rota Safety Office, Industrial Health and Fire Department (Gas Free Engineer).

### 4. **Statistics**

	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
FATALITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAYS LOST TIME	30	32	3	0	9	0	4	78
CASES LOST TIME	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	7
DAYS LIGHT DUTY	24	84	105	17	19	98	140	487
CASES LIGHT DUTY	3	13	12	4	6	11	22	71
FIRST AID MISHAPS	6	14	15	9	11	7	1	63
GOVT VEHICLE MISHAPS	0	2	6	0	16	5	11	40
GOVT VEHICLE REPAIR COSTS (\$)	0	0	500	290	2825	20	530	4165
GOVT VEHICLE OPERATION HOURS	694	1019	640	3205	611	489	485	7143
GOVT VEHICLE MILES DRIVEN	22768	30529	33824	41618	30756	28138	36770	224403

Enclosure (3)

## **EDZELL**

1. **Narrative.** A BUI served as the Detachment's Safety Petty Officer. He conducted the daily five minute safety lectures immediately after quarters. The Detachment replaced the 5 minute eye wash stations; 15 minute types were ordered. The Det also received good support from the base Safety Office. Locally procured hazardous material was received with a MSDS since Supply routed all requisitions through Safety.

## **NAPLES**

1. **Narrative.** Assistance from the local Safety Office Zone Inspector, Mr. Jocka, was excellent. Detachment Naples made improvements to the local Safety Program by establishing Standard Operating Procedures for the site. Electrical Lock Out/Tag Out procedures were established for all Detachment equipment, including borrowed equipment. The Detachment also required the local expeditor to receive hazardous materials only if accompanied with MSDSs. New scaffolding was procured to meet safety requirements for the Detachment's tasking.

## **SIGONELLA**

1. **Narrative.** Detachment Sigonella significantly improved all areas of safety throughout the deployment. Camp safety was emphasized as Lock out/Tag out procedures were religiously performed, and large quantities of backlogged hazardous material and waste were disposed of.

## **SOUDA BAY**

1. **Narrative.** The Safety program monitored all aspects of personnel safety. Daily visits by the Detachment Safety Petty Officer were made at each project site and shop area. Discrepancies were noted and project supervisors corrected the problem immediately.

### **2. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention**

a. **Personal testing for safety devices.** NSA Souda Bay Medical and Safety had limited staff who could not support large scale testing of the Detachment. Required annual testing for hearing, sight and asbestos could not be performed early, and the staff was unable to keep up with the tests required during the deployment. The base was able to support limited fit testing on 3M respirators. Prior to deployment, maximize the number of people tested.

b. **Traffic Safety.** There was one major and several minor traffic accidents that occurred early in the deployment. Immediately, off-base driving was limited. The Detachment held weekly safety classes for duty drivers. The following points were emphasized: local roads and highways are not designed to US standards; exceeding the 35 mph speed limit was the most common reason for serious accidents in Crete; the speed limits are sometimes unmarked or are too fast for existing conditions; roads are narrow, have poor shoulders and are slippery when wet.

c. Off-duty injuries and illnesses. The most common light duty producing injury was off-duty sprained ankles primarily caused by the poor condition or lack of sidewalks on the base due to the extensive construction. Illnesses were the most common cause for lost work days. The close living conditions made the transmission of an airborne illness quick and extensive. Barracks living conditions were improved.

3. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends

a. Support from the base Safety Office. The Safety Office provided safety items that were in short supply or the Detachment had on order. The staff also helped tremendously in researching MSDS/HMIS information and safety lecture information. The Detachment Safety Representative maintained an outstanding relationship with the base Safety Office and participated in the monthly NSA command safety meetings.

**THURMONT**

1. Narrative. Regular safety inspections were conducted by the Safety Petty Officer. No significant problems were encountered. Naval Support Facility Thurmont does not have a Safety Office.

PERIODIC INSPECTION REPORT OF THURMONT

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1.00	10	10	10	10	10	10
2.00	20	20	20	20	20	20
3.00	30	30	30	30	30	30
4.00	40	40	40	40	40	40
5.00	50	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100