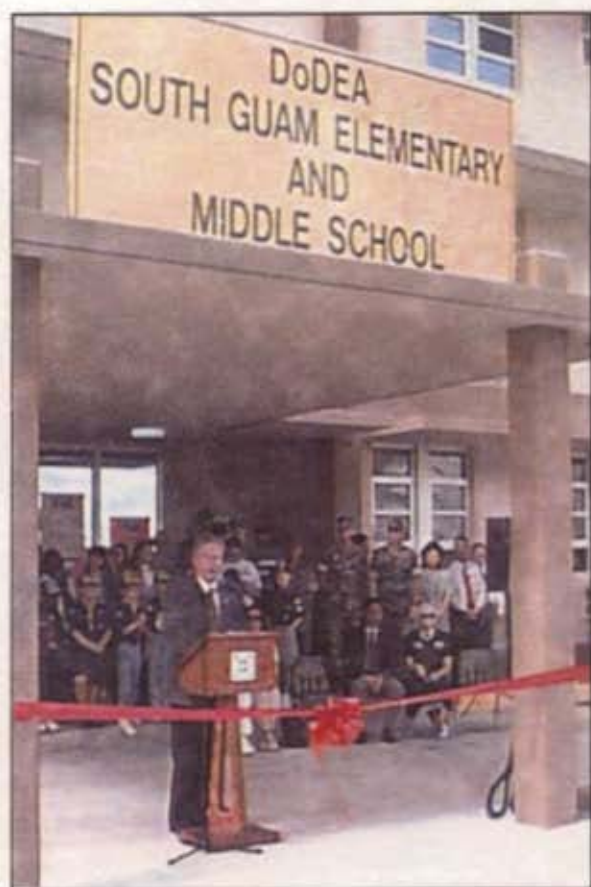


# NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION FORTY



DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT  
AUGUST 1997 - MARCH 1998

# GUAM

NMCB 40  
DCR  
Guam  
1997-98

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Functional Areas	
Administration	2
Medical	3
Safety	5
Training	7
Operations	9
Project Summaries	10
Supply and Logistics	26
Equipment	28
Camp Maintenance	30
Details	
Bangor, WA	32
Fallon, NV	38
Lemoore, CA	44
San Diego, CA	53
Bahrain, SWA	64
After Action Reports:	
Supertyphoon Paka Recovery	
DFT, Republic of Palau	

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion FORTY deployed to Guam and six details sites: Bahrain, Southwest Asia; Bangor, Washington; Fallon, Nevada; Lemoore and San Diego, California, and a Civic Action Team sent to the Republic of Palau. While deployed the Battalion conducted one Deployment for Training to the Republic of Palau. In addition, five personnel were sent to Mombasa, Kenya to retrograde and embark CESE from a previous Battalion DFT.

**Administration:** The Administration and Personnel Departments, Command Master at Arms, Legal Officer, Command Career Counselor, and DAPA provided a myriad of services to the Battalion throughout the deployment with outstanding results. PERSUPPDET's at Details San Diego (1 PN support provided) and Bangor agreed to take on additional service record maintenance load. Service records for Details Fallon, Lemoore and SWA Bahrain remained with the mainbody in Camp Covington, Guam. Personnel from the aforementioned departments also participated and volunteered off-duty time in support of the Domestic Dependents Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS) project and restoration and recovery efforts after Super-typhoon Paka hit the island of Guam.

**Training:** The Battalion performed over 3,945 mandays of physical, tactical, and general military training. Operation Kennel Bear, the deployed field exercise, provided intense tactical and military training.

**Operations:** Completed 34,349 mandays of construction on tasked projects, direct labor training allocation, disastery recovery, camp maintenance and Commanding Officer's discretionary projects. Significant deployment operations included emergent response to the DDESS schools project and disaster recovery operations following both the crash of Korean Airlines Flight 801 and Supertyphoon Paka.

**Supply:** The Battalion completed the '93 TOA Container Upgrade by receiving 21 newly ILO'd ISO containers from 3NCB and returning 17 - '89 TOA containers to Port Hueneme. A TOA layout plan was designed and the T-shed warehouse was uploaded accordingly. Conducted an extensive 5 Unit Load update from CESO in the ARP Outlet. This update included 712 new part additions, and 4,418 excess deletions. A 100% Shop Tools inventory was conducted in the Bravo Co. spaces and reported to 3NCB.

**Equipment:** Alfa Company maintained and operated 331 pieces of CESE including equipment at Orote Point Quarry. An extensive plan to revitalize and improve operational/contingency readiness of the Camp Covington CESE was prepared and forwarded to 3RDNCB. The Battalion subsequently played a major role in the implementation of the Equipment Improvement Program.

**Camp Maintenance:** Bravo Company made a tremendous effort in the improvement of Camp Covington. Two major quality of life projects were the barracks Tiger Team and the rehabilitation of the barbershop. Restoration of Camp Covington was a top priority following the damage and destruction caused by Supertyphoon Paka. A total of 40 MCD's and 1770 ESA's were completed.

## ADMINISTRATION

### 1. Lessons Learned:

#### a. Item: Insufficient Leadership Training Course quotas.

Discussion: Attendance and successful completion of the appropriate Leadership and Training Course is mandatory for all hands at specific career milestones. The largest paygrade population affected are personnel selected to E5, E6, and E7. Attendance is required within 18 months of advancement to the paygrade and is a mandatory requirement for advancement to the next higher paygrade. This requirement is currently "grandfathered" until 1 October 1999.

Action Taken: This issue is being discussed by the Force (COMNAVMAR) and the Fleet (CINCPACFLT) Master Chiefs. Until additional training quotas are available, it is recommended that personnel eligible for participation in the advancement examination be identified and given priority seating. Mobile Training Teams from Yokosuka, Japan in coordination with COMNAVMAR provides training on Guam. Very limited quotas are available since the seats available are divided among the Navy commands on the island. Point of contact for class schedule is COMNAVMAR Career Counselor.

2. Narrative: The Administration/Personnel Department, Legal Office, Career Counselor, Chief Master-at-Arms, and DAPA enjoyed a successful deployment. Secret and Unclassified message traffic was downloaded via Gateguard system and technical assistance was continuously provided by NCTAMS/NCTS Guam. Continued liaison with Personnel Support Detachments at detail sites proved fruitful. PERSUPDET NAVACTS GUAM supported emergency leave transportation requirements through a 24 hour duty NAVPTO person. The Career Counselor/Command Indoctrination Coordinator communicated regularly with 31STNCR concerning port calls for incoming personnel and coordinated requirements for transportation from Guam International Airport to Camp Covington.

## MEDICAL

### 1. Lessons Learned:

#### a. Item: Alcohol Referrals

Discussion: 37 patients were referred to NAVHOSP Guam for alcohol abuse/dependence in a 6 month period.

Recommendations: Need to sponsor more alternative activities and provide prevention programs for alcohol abuse/dependence thereby decreasing consultations to DAPA. A positive relationship established early in the deployment would have allowed for better use of CAAC resources.

#### b. Item: Medical Facility and Medical Warehouse

Discussion: Typhoon Condition II requires Medical Department personnel to move all electronic gear and medical records into the Medical Warehouse. During the last typhoon, the warehouse received heavy damage which resulted in a loss of thousands of dollars in electronic gear and medical supplies. The audiogram booth was damaged putting the schedule for annual audiograms behind three months. This is no longer an adequate place to store sensitive equipment.

Recommendation: Reinforce the facility as soon as possible with adequate resistance to severe weather paying special attention to doors and window A/C units.

#### c. Item: Hospital Runs

Discussion: Scheduled hospital runs made by the base taxi at prescribed times were found to be helpful in getting patients to their appointments at the hospital. Individual companies providing rides to personnel were not consistent, resulting in missed appointments.

Recommendation: Continue scheduled hospital runs.

### Statistics:

#### Camp Covington

Total Patient encounters	1885
Sick call	995
After hours	209
Administrative	215
Physical Examinations	81
Over the Counter Prescriptions	385
Total Admitted to NavHosp Guam	19
Sick In Quarters Days	38
STD's	18
Sanitary Inspections	42
Immunizations	832
Audiograms	217
Prescriptions	1230

**Naval Hospital Guam**

Orthopedics Patients	24
Optometry Appointments	92
Occupational Health	5
General Surgery	7
Internal Medicine	2
Ear, Nose, and Throat	5
Dermatology	12
Mental Health / CAAC	15/37
Urology	7
Obstetrics / Gynecology	2/4
Audiology	35

## SAFETY

### 1. Areas That Need Improvement/Attention.

a. Paint Booth. Because of non-compliance with the National Fire Protection Agency and Environmental Protection Agency, the paint booth at Alfa Company was not used. The Third Naval Construction Brigade has purchased a replacement booth. Once it's received and installed, it will meet requirements of the NFPA and EPA. Public Works Dept. supported Alfa Company with the use of their paint booth.

b. Traffic Control. The main road in Camp Covington was originally open to through traffic which caused heavy traffic flow. Subsequent to supertyphoon Paka, the COMNAVMAR Chief of Staff relinquished control of Camp Covington's rear gate to the Commanding Officer. The Camp operated for three months with the back gate secured. Traffic flow was dramatically reduced and safety and physical security were much improved.

c. Safety Glasses. Due to the hot humid conditions, safety goggles issued by CTR fog-up easily. This condition is not only inconvenient to the user, it causes a safety hazard. It is recommended that CTR maintain a large inventory of plastic ANSI Z87.1 approved safety glasses with side shields.

### 2. Commendatory Items and Positive Trends.

a. Local Command Support. The NAVACT Safety Office, Industrial Hygiene Office and the Fire Department provided technical assistance. NAVACT Safety conducts semi-annual facilities inspections. The technical library and safety videos are readily available for Battalion use.

b. Confined Space Program. The confined space program on board Camp Covington was initiated, with the training received during homeport by two personnel from Bravo Company. The Third Brigade sent new confined space equipment which will be maintained by the Command's Confined Space Program Manager.

1. Narrative. A Steelworker Chief was the Safety Officer and a CEI was the Battalion Safety Chief. The Battalion Safety Office conducted daily inspections of all projects and routine inspections of the shops, facilities, and recreational activities in Guam. All identified unsafe or unhealthful conditions were investigated and corrective actions taken. The Safety Office assisted project supervisors in developing safety plans and provided assistance in hazard awareness and corrective actions.

## SAFETY SUMMARY

	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL
First Aid Mishaps	17	19	12	9	2	7	4	1	71
Cases Light Duty	10	11	13	9	2	3	4	1	50
Light Duty Days	86	65	62	167	14	36	26	7	454
Cases Lost Work Days	0	1	2	4	0	2	1	0	9
Lost Work Days	0	7	2	12	0	4	2	0	25
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gov Veh Mishaps	2	5	10	4	9	5	1	2	36
Veh Repair Cost	\$543	\$381	\$772	\$290	\$540	\$261	\$150	\$350	\$3,287
Veh Miles Driven	54,358	24,589	34,395	21,758	16,224	62,629	22,614	8,623	245,190

### On Duty

	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL
First Aid Mishaps	13	15	10	6	1	6	4	1	57
Cases Light Duty	6	9	7	4	1	1	3	1	33
Light Duty Days	63	56	33	107	7	2	16	7	297
Cases Lost Work Days	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	8
Lost Work Days	0	7	1	10	0	2	2	0	23
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Off

	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL
First Aid Mishaps	4	4	2	3	1	1	0	0	15
Cases Light Duty	4	2	6	5	1	2	1	0	22
Light Duty Days	23	9	29	60	7	44	10	0	186
Cases Lost Work Days	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Lost Work Days	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	5
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0