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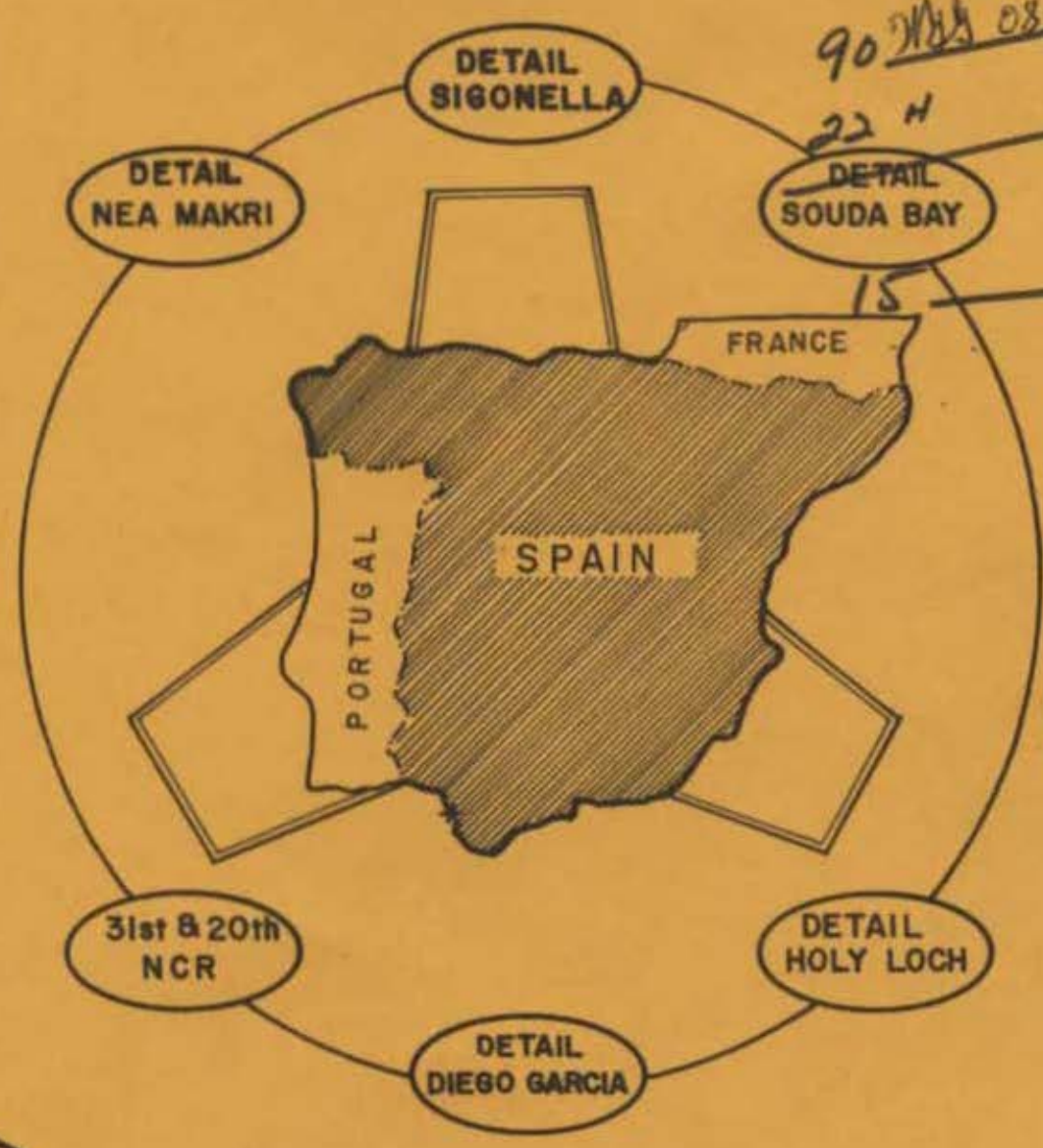
Deployment Completion Report

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Rota, Spain
 July 1981 ~ March 1982

Executive



Summary

Enclosure (1)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U. S. NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION FIVE
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

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09 JUL 1982

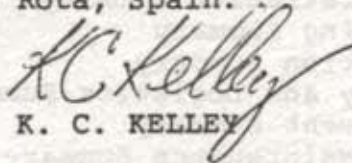
From: Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Mobile Construction
Battalion FIVE
To: Commander, Naval Construction Battalions, U. S. Pacific
Fleet, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860
Subj: Deployment Completion Report; submission of
Ref: (a) COMCBPAC/COMCBLANTINST 3121.1
(b) COMCBLANT OPPLAN 1000
Encl: (1) Executive Summary
(2) Unit Location Summary
(3) Historical Summary
(4) Administrative Summary
(5) Training Summary
(6) Operation Summary
(7) Supply and Logistics Summary
(8) Equipment Summary
(9) Camp Maintenance Summary
(10) Special Operations/Other

1. Enclosures (1) through (10) are forwarded in accordance with reference (a).

2. In accordance with reference (b), U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion FIVE deployed to Rota, Spain, during the period 14 July 1981 to 14 March 1982 with Details deployed to Diego Garcia, B.I.O.T.; Sigonella, Italy; Nea Makri, Greece; Holy Loch, Scotland and Souda Bay, Crete.

3. NMCB FIVE reached several significant milestones while deployed to Rota. On Diego Garcia, the battalion's detail completed the USS Club which included the assembling of a series of Porta-Camp trailer units to form four separate structures, the Education Center which was a 2,400 square foot addition to the Library (Chapel) complex and the Hobby Shop, a 3,200 square foot cast in place concrete structure with CMU walls. In Nea Makri, the detail completed its tasking in the electrical distribution project primarily by constructing a continuous reinforced concrete duct bank and completing the heating and hot water repairs to UEPH 46. Also, the detail made significant progress on the T-site reservoir tank. The battalion's detail at Souda Bay performed superbly in repair and alterations to all BEO's. In Holy Loch, the detail completed the Seabee Accommodation Building despite recurring foul weather. The battalion's largest detail in Sigonella completed numerous horizontal projects; the NAS I housing Overlay, the Fuel Farm parking lot, numerous sidewalks, and dumpster pads and handicap ramps. Additionally, the detail completed modifications to the Seabee Camp, relocation of the E-28 Arresting Gear, installation of an oil-water separator, construction of roads

and in particular, the NAS I Guard House. In Rota, NMCB FIVE demonstrated a high state of readiness, as demonstrated by the mount-out exercise and the Rapid Runway Repair training. Additionally NMCB FIVE responded expeditiously on a CINCUSNAVEUR tasked special project involving the erection of a steel frame building. The battalion also completed the rehabilitation of the Post Office spaces, the construction of the CPO addition, the installation of the Alfa Company Light and Support Shops, the Truck Fuel Hardstand, Marginal Wharf, Legal Services Addition, a Hospital PEB, Medical Dispensary, Electrical Service to the Jet Test Cell, Power Plant paving and repair of the Towway pavement. Significant progress was also made on construction at the Child Care Center, the Tactical Support center and the new BEQ's. Additionally, the battalion was successful in completing its assigned tasking on the repair of the High Band Screen project. This project involved the replacement of boom boards, screen wires, associated hardware and ground bus bar at the Communications Station in Rota. NMCB FIVE was also called upon to supply aid to the Public Works Department at Naples. Due to a strike of approximately 250 Italian Civil Service personnel, the department needed assistance in handling emergency jobs and maintaining operations in hopes of avoiding a shutdown. The battalion responded immediately by sending a detachment of eight (8) men to Naples, followed shortly by an additional thirteen men. In summary, the battalion had a successful deployment to Rota, Spain.


K. C. KELLEY

Copy to:

- CNO (OP-44G)
- CINCPACFLT
- CINCLANTFLT
- COMNAVLOGPAC
- COMNAVFACENGCOM (Code 06)
- PACNAVFACENGCOM
- COM 30TH NCR
- CO CBC PORT HUENEME
- CO NCTC GULFPORT
- NMCB's 1, 3, 4, 5, 40, 62, 74, 133
- CBMU 302
- NR COMCBPAC
- RNMCB's 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
- RNCR's 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 21
- DIRECTOR, CEL, CBC, PORT HUENEME
- DIRECTOR OF NAVAL HISTORY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Administrative

The personnel division of the Administration Department operated as a self sufficient unit for the battalion's main body in Rota. The details in Sigonella, Nea Makri, Holy Loch, Souda Bay and Diego Garcia were supported by resident activities who rendered outstanding assistance throughout the long deployment. Within the Seabee Camp support functions in such areas as Public Affairs, Chaplain Services, Career Counseling and Special Services helped create a high state of morale through the meeting of each individual's needs. The positive assistance given by the COMNAVACTS Spain/Commanding Officer NAVSTA ROTA Legal Services office was a major factor in the expeditious processing of battalion legal matters. Also, in addition to having an Officer permanently assigned as Tennant command liaison officer, the NLSO has a Spanish national attorney assigned for civil matters. With the battalion Medical and Dental staffs remaining as an integral part of the battalion, each was able to provide excellent service to members of the command. A wide range of academic courses were available in Rota. Working through the University of Maryland, City College of Chicago, Embry-Riddle University and NCFE, courses from basic skills through college level were available to battalion members.

2. Training

The training department was highly successful in preparing the battalion for the Rota Deployment. Formal schools and factory training provided the necessary background for the battalion's construction tasking. In preparation to assume the mission of the Atlantic Alert Battalion, military training was emphasized and virtually all of the military training and weapons qualification requirements were met.

Consistent with the battalion's mission as Atlantic Alert Battalion, training was continually emphasized throughout the deployment. Every effort was made to maintain and sharpen military readiness. Training Saturdays were devoted to weapons familiarization and general military training. An embark exercise, composed of both an air and sea echelon and additionally an Air Det mount-out; was conducted early in the deployment. The armory and communication personnel maintained a full TOA of equipment in servicable condition at all times. During the mid-deployment Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI), a limited Technical Inspection (LTI) was conducted on all weapons with all weapons found to be in excellent condition. Technical training was continued as funds and school quotas were available.

3. Operations

Emphasis for the work on deployment was focused toward a safe working environment dedicated to producing a high quality product. Unexpected weather handicapped construction on Holy Loch, while Sigonella, Nea Makri, Diego Garcia and Souda Bay were able to complete most of their tasking in a highly effective and efficient manner.

Detail Diego Garcia devoted significant effort to allow completion of the Education Center, Hobby shop and USS Club with significant progress on the Retail Sales building. Detail Sigonella successfully completed numerous sidewalks and dumpster pads, Seabee Camp Modifications, the Fuel Farm Parking Lot, the NAS I Housing Overlay, the Oil-Water Separator, the E-28 Arresting Gear project, the NAS I Gatehouse, the Handicap Ramps and numerous base discretionary projects. Also significant progress resulted in the Lox Plant Shed and Magazine Security Improvements. Despite the persistent rain and wind, Detail Holy Loch completed the Seabee Accomodation Bldg and demolished previous Seabee berthing quarters. Detail Souda Bay performed admirably on BEQ's 52, 53 and 54. Detail Nea Makri completed their tasking on the Electrical Distribution project and T-Site Reservoir with notable progress on the Public Works Maintenance Building.

In Rota, the major effort was centered on several projects including the construction of new BEQ's the Soils/QC building, the Electrical Distribution System, the CPO Addition, the Antenna Maintenance building and the Child Care Center. Several projects that were completed are the Post Office rehab, the Jet Test Cell repair and electrical service projects, the Alfa Company Sewer system, the Small Craft Berthing, Alfa Company's Light and Support shops, the Marginal Wharf repair and Towway Pavement Repair. Also the battalion assisted in a CINCUSNAVEUR special project during the deployment. During January and February, in the wake of an Italian Civil Service strike, NMCB FIVE sent 21 men to the Public Works Department in Naples to assist the department in emergency tasking and normal Public Works Operations.

4. Equipment

The live storage program effort and CESE upgrade program were two big factors in the equipment success during the deployment. Through the setting of primary goals, major improvements were both accomplished and realized by Alfa Company. The upgrade of the equipment was methodical, meticulous and complete in every way. The upgrade program witnessed an improvement in condition codes of 117 pieces of CESE to 0-2. Also, 41 pieces of CESE were completely repainted. During the deployment, the percentage of available equipment assigned increased from 92% in July to 99% in February. Alfa Company moved into the new support and automotive repair shop which greatly enhanced the efficiency within the company. Much emphasis was placed on the live storage program as evidenced by the fact that an average of 135 pieces of CESE were kept in live storage for most of the deployment.

5. Supply

The Supply Department provided effective and timely logistics support to the battalion throughout the deployment. Improved utilization of warehousing space was accomplished despite the fact that inadequate covered storage facilities existed for augment tool kits, 782 gear, shoring assets and receiving items. The arrival of five 20 foot sea/land vans and five Seabee equipment shelters helped alleviate this problem until permanent structures could be built. The camp maintenance supply support was vastly improved through the reorganization of the warehousing area.

This was accomplished by the purging of stock record cards, the initiation of 1220's and a detailed inventory. During the deployment the validity rate for camp maintenance stock increased from 0 to 96% and maintained an upward trend. Additionally, NMCB FIVE was tasked with implementing the new CSR/CTR fifth rotational packout. The arrival of inventory aids were critical to the outcome of this tasking.

6. Camp Maintenance

The battalion was responsible for the maintenance and repair of all camp buildings, collateral equipment, water systems, heating systems, sewage systems and secondary electrical distribution system. An aggressive camp renovation program completed or initiated several projects to repair, rehab or construct camp buildings and facilities. Camp utility systems and facilities remained in poor condition despite dramatic improvements in camp habitability. Bravo Company exceeded the COMCBLANT tasking for camp maintenance mandays by almost 20 percent and still planned and estimated over 1500 mandays of specific work yet required. A comprehensive preventive maintenance program resulted in reducing the number of service calls, well below COMCBLANT goals. Significant projects performed in camp included the rehabilitation and relocation of Bravo Shops, the construction of new maintenance material spaces, rehabilitation of COMCBLANT Det Europe Office, construction of new light table for the Photo Lab, rehabilitation of the Chief Petty Officer's Mess, installation of a cable television system, new boiler skins, a sanitary sewer to the Coffee House, resurfacing of the basketball court by Alfa Company crews, and installation of new covers for air conditioning units prior to the application of spray insulation by contract. The dynamic equipment inspection service (DEIS) was revitalized. Due to an improved accountability system NMCB FIVE turned over a completely verifiable backlog of work with over 600 mandays of specific work that had 100 percent of material on order or readily available.

Unit Location



Summary

Enclosure (2)

UNIT LOCATION SUMMARY

<u>TYPE UNIT AND DESIGNATION</u>	<u>AUG ONBOARD OFF/ENLISTED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ARRIVE/ DEPART.</u>	<u>MISSION</u>
Mainbody	17/403	Rota, Spain	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	CONST.
Detail Sigonella	3/113	Sigonella Italy	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	CONST.
Detail Nea Makri	1/28	Nea Makri Greece	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	CONST.
Detail Holy Loch	0/12	Holy Loch Sootland	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	CONST.
Detail Souda Bay	0/8	Souda Bay Crete	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 81	CONST.
Detail Diego Garcia	1/33	Diego Garcia BIOT	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	CONST.
Fleet Support	0/15	Port Hueneme California	14 Jul 81 14 Mar 82	INST. EXP.

Historical



Summary

Enclosure (3)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

2 Jul NMCB FIVE Advance Party Arrived on Rota

2 Jul NMCB FOUR Advance Party Departed

2 Jul LT MCCARTHY (DC) detached NMCB FIVE

3 Jul Commenced Turnover

3 Jul Commenced BEEP

7 Jul LT FERNHOLZ (MC) detached NMCB FIVE

11 Jul Captain PATTERSON, Commanding Officer, NMCB FIVE arrived on Rota

13-14 Jul LT HOLCOMB and SKCM MCCLAREN conduct COMCBLANT turnover assist visit

14 Jul NMCB FIVE Main Body flight arrived

14 Jul NMCB FOUR Main Body flight departed

15 Jul Turnover complete

27 Jul Disbursing Audit conducted

31 Jul LCDR D. MORRIS detached NMCB FIVE

3 Aug Capt PATTERSON, Commanding Officer, departed Rota visit details

6 Aug REAR ADMIRAL ARANDA, Spanish Commander of Naval Base Rota, visited Seabee Camp

13 Aug Capt PATTERSON returned from detail visit

17 Aug Mount Out Exercise commenced

22 Aug Mount Out Exercise ended

28 Aug Capt FORT, Commander, Naval Construction Battalions U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on board

1 Sep Change of Command - CDR K.C. KELLEY relieved Capt J.T. PATTERSON as Commanding Officer

1 Sep Capt FORT and Capt PATTERSON departed Rota

2 Sep CDR KELLEY departed Rota to visit Detail Sigonella

7-10 Sep Atlantic Fleet Services Assist Team on board (LT RICKELS and MSCS LITTERINE)

8 Sep CDR KELLEY returned from Detail Sigonella

12 Sep LCDR DOYLE and LT ROMAN (COMCBLANT) arrived for 45 day project review

13 Sep CDR KELLEY departed Rota to visit Detail Holy Loch

14 Sep LCDR TALUTIS and EQCM BENZOWITZ arrived for Operations visit (COMCBLANT Det Europe)

15 Sep CDR KELLEY returned from Detail Holy Loch

15 Sep LCDR LUTZ and SKCM MCLAREN arrived for Supply Management Asst. visit

18 Sep CDR KELLEY departed Rota to visit Detail Sigonella

19 Sep CDR KELLEY returned from Detail Sigonella

21 Sep COMCBLANT Safety Chief (BUCS BROWN) arrives

25 Sep CDR KELLEY departed Rota to visit Details Nea Makri and Souda Bay and to attend Commanding Officer's conference in Gulfport, Mississippi

2-7 Oct CDR KELLEY attended CO's conference

4-7 Oct Rapid Runway Repair exercise began (LCDR FAUNCE and Chief LAVELLE on board)

22-30 Oct CDR KELLEY and Chief WEIKMAN (Command Career Counselor) departed for tour of details Holy Loch, Nea Makri, Souda Bay and Sigonella

24 Oct Rapid Runway Repair exercise ended

2 Nov NMCB FIVE Field Exercise began (MAJOR RICHARDSON on board)

6 Nov NMCB FIVE Field Exercise ended

16-18 Nov CDR ZIMMERMANN (Chief Staff Officer COMCBLANT) and CDR NASH (Operations Officer, COMCBLANT) on board for Operations Management Assistance Visit

20 Nov Over-the-Hump party

23 Nov ENS H.M. DAVIS, reported to NMCB FIVE

2 Dec LCDR SCHNEIDER (COMCBLANT Det Europe) on board

7 Dec Captain CRAYTON, Commanding Officer, Naval Station Spain, visited NMCB FIVE mainbody project sites

6-10 Dec COMMANDER MAJOR, COMCBLANT Supply Officer on board

14-17 Dec NMCB 133 Pre-deployment party visit

23 Dec CDR KELLEY departed Rota for visit to Sigonella

24 Dec CDR KELLEY returned from visit to Sigonella

6 Jan LCDR P. M. MOTOLENICH reported to NMCB FIVE as Operations Officer

7 Jan CDR KELLEY departed Rota for visit to Nea Makri and Sigonella

11 Jan CDR KELLEY returns to Rota after visit to details

13 Jan LCDR D.B. SHEPARD detached NMCB FIVE

13 Jan VICE ADMIRAL HAYES, CINCUSNAVERUR, on board

16 Jan CDR KELLEY departs Rota for visit to Souda Bay

20-23 Jan Capt FORT, COMCBLANT on board

21 Jan CDR KELLEY returns to Rota from Souda Bay

23 Jan NMCB FIVE sent 8 men detachment to Naples for Public Works support

30 Jan LT HAYNES, CBC detailee, visited Rota

2 Feb NMCB FIVE sent additional 13 men to Naples Italy for Public Works support

16 Feb NMCB FIVE Naples personnel returned to Rota

18 Feb CDR KELLEY departs Rota for visit to Holy Loch

23 Feb CDR KELLEY returns to Rota from Holy Loch

3 Mar NMCB 133 Advance Party arrived in Rota

3 Mar NMCB FIVE Advance Party departed Rota

4 Mar Commenced Turnover; BEEP

10-12 Mar CDR NASH, (Operations Officer, COMCBLANT) on board

13 Mar Turned over Seabee Camp to NMCB 133

14 Mar NMCB 133 Mainbody arrived in Rota

14 Mar NMCB FIVE Mainbody departed Rota

14 Mar NMCB FIVE Mainbody arrived in Port Hueneme

Administration



Summary

Enclosure (4)

ADMINISTRATION SUMMARY

1. Lessons learned.

a. Problem/Item: Air transport for personnel in European theatre while performing TEMADD was difficult to arrange.

DISCUSSION: While Pacific Theatre air travel via government/commercial means are very well documented with procedural rules, Europe is an altogether different matter. Military Airlift for personnel is extremely limited, particularly at Detail site locations. An extraordinary amount of time and effort must be dedicated to planning airlift for our personnel (commercial, MAC and Navy organic). Although regulatory and procedural documentation is available at mainbody site for obtaining these different lifts, officer/enlisted support YN/PN personnel should become thoroughly familiar with procedural matters before arriving on deployment site. A large expenditure of time/effort is required to interface with Passenger Transportation Office ROTA, ASCOMED (OPNAV message format), and the commercial travel agency (MARSANS ROTA). ASCOMED is the primary point of contact for Navy organic airlift (these are free rides with no funding requirement). Further, lift requirements should be planned well ahead, for at least four working days minimum must be allowed for to obtain desired lifts.

RECOMMENDATION/ACTION: Ensure that designated YN/PN personnel performing airlift service in conjunction with TEMADD are thoroughly briefed, educated and trained in procedural rules in obtaining airlift for passengers in this theatre of operations.

b. Problem/Item: Classified material holdings.

DISCUSSION: Volumes of these materials are ten-fold of what is normally maintained in Pacific area. Many of these materials are timesensitive, critical documents requiring minimal response times in certain conditions of readiness. The Security Manager and his assistant were overwhelmed by the volume of materials at the beginning of the deployment. Although control and dissemination procedures were effectively carried out, it was totally unexpected that a large proportion of time/effort must be expended to properly route, control and disseminate the information.

RECOMMENDATION/ACTION: Battalion classified material custodians/managers should be prepared to devote considerable time/effort to managing this system.

c. Problem/Item: Seabee Camp Directives.

DISCUSSION: Upon receipt of Seabee Camp this battalion could not locate any reference or copies of SEABEE CAMP directives. This required drafting, producing, disseminating entire set of directives for SEABEE CAMP. These directives were issued under the cognizance and authority of NMCB FIVE. This has effects of each incoming battalion to reissue directives for the camp just for putting another command title on the heading. An inordinate amount of effort, materials and costs are expended by the evolution.

RECOMMENDATION/ACTION: Resume issuing "SEABEE CAMP ROTA" directives. If changes are desired by incoming, relieving battalion, when they assume camp control, change transmittals or revisions can be made. If no changes are desired, a current and existing document remains in force at the site.

2. NARRATIVE:

a. Personnel Division: During the deployment to Rota, Spain, the Personnel Office under the cognizance of one LTJG, and assisted by a PNCS, was staffed by one PN1, one PN2 (CO's yeoman), four PN3's of which 2 were advanced to PN2, one PNSA and one SA. One PN2 deployed with the Sigonella Detachment and provided ADMIN/PERSONNEL support for the detachment. In September 1981 a PNSA and PN3 were added to the personnel office staff, along with the loss of the SA who desired to strike for MS. In November 1981 the personnel office lost the PNSA who was transferred for separation. In December 1981, the Personnel Office lost the services of the PNCS and a PN2 both transferred to new duty stations, leaving a total staff of 7 PN's for the remainder of the deployment. The staff displayed a great deal of flexibility and cohesion under the most arduous conditions. Cross-training was implemented through-out the deployment and proved to be most successful and productive.

One month prior to the deployment the office made preparation for a Readiness to Deploy Inspection (RDI) conducted by the 31st NCR Admin Staff. The office spent countless hours verifying enlisted personnel service records, ensuring page 2's were up-to-date and that all military, professional, and miscellaneous training received during the homeport period were entered in members service record. Preparation for the RDI was successfully accomplished without loss of efficiency interspersed with other chores of the office such as Military Training, E-1 through E-3 evaluations, transfers of PCS and TAD personnel, receipt of a large number of new battalion members, separations, discharges, and reenlistments of a considerable number, and countless other transactions necessary to provide efficient service for the Men of NMCB FIVE. The inspection received outstanding results with just some minor discrepancies noted by the inspection party. Upon arrival Rota, Spain the office undertook the overwhelming job of catching up with the paperwork delayed during the battalions relocation, but was in full operation in a few days time. Mid-way through the deployment the office prepared for a Management Assistance Visit (MAV) by COMCBLANT. Records of emergency data were again updated with only 10% requiring correction. Service record data such as SSN, EAOS extensions to enlistments when applicable, PRD's, SDCD's, reporting on board dates and NEC's were cross checked against the command EDVR to ensure that the data matched with the master files maintained by the Naval Military Personnel Command and the Navy Finance Center. NEC changes and recommendations were submitted for personnel with newly acquired skills through formal courses of instruction or on-the-job training. Those few discrepancies noted during the inspection were corrected in a very short time, with the office receiving an overall satisfactory grade.

b. On board strength report: The importance of the Enlisted Personnel diary was emphasized as the single most important medium used by the command and the Manning Control Authority (MCA) to maintain an equitable distribution of Navy personnel assets and to avoid

the undesirable effects of billet gapping and/or billet deficiencies. Diary entries and EDVR additions and deletions were made as they occurred. Monthly prospective gains and losses listings proved to be an effective tool for the planning and manning of the battalion's efforts during the deployment.

OCR Document preparation and submission: As another medium of equal importance as the diary, proper preparation and submission of OCR documents were stressed and observed under all working conditions. Strict compliance with the procedures of the PAYPERSMAN was emphasized on all submissions.

c. Transfer and Receipts: From 01 July 1981 to 14 March 1982, 112 personnel were transferred on PCS orders, while 135 personnel checked aboard for duty. Personnel being transferred were notified and interviewed immediately upon receipt of their orders and port call requests were submitted ahead of time to avoid any problems which might arise on a members transfer. Evaluations were submitted and typed in the same manner. New arrivals to the battalion were assigned Battalion greeters from their prospective companies to help expedite check-in.

d. Separations and Reenlistment: From 17 July 81 to 13 March 82, 101 personnel were transferred to a separating activity for separation processing, 99% of the separatees elected to be separated at CBC, Port Hueneme, California. All necessary paperwork, was completed and separation physicals were conducted for the purpose of disseminating veterans benefits and obligations upon release from active duty. Clerical assistance was provided to the Command Career Counselor on reenlistment and transfers to the Fleet Reserve. The personnel office processed 41 people for separation under the Project Upgrade 81 and 82, and 23 reenlistments and 44 extensions of enlistment throughout the deployment period. Quality Control was performed on all reenlistments and extensions to insure they meet the minimum professional growth criteria and the minimum performance criteria and requirements were strictly adhered to.

TAD/Leave: While on deployment the personnel office issued 88 sets of TAD orders (Change of deployment sites, emergency leave orders, support to Naval Station, Rota, Spain i.e. Shore Patrol etc.). Being the Atlantic Fleet Alert NMCB only 5% of the Battalion was authorized leave at any given time and for a period not to exceed 14 days. Approximately 80% of the Battalion took leave while on deployment to either go back to the United States or to tour Europe.

e. Educational Services: Under the direct supervision of a PN1, the Educational Service Office was manned by a PN2. During the deployment a total of 168 advancements were recorded, while 134 military and professional correspondence courses were completed. Of the 151 participants in the September 1981 Navy Wide Exam there were 113 selectees for advancement. Off-duty education was utilized by 51 members of the battalion by attending either the University of Maryland, City College of Chicago or Embry-Riddle University. In addition to the college courses available several members participated in the GED study program and acquired their GED's and 2 members took the SAT Test for college entrance. There also were 12 Chiefs selection board eligible for E8, and 2 Senior Chiefs selection board eligible for E9.

f. Administrative Department: Upon arrival of the advance party the administrative department assumed the camp responsibilities through turnover. Forms and basic supplies were non-existent. Office equipment was beyond repair (OCR typewriters). Reproduction equipment was worn-out through extended use and beyond useful life. Replacement of typewriters and reproduction equipment was effected through supply channels. The facilities which housed the Administrative Department were of marginal quality and eight major leaks in the roof of the building hampered administrative work production for long periods of time depending on weather conditions. Leaks were eventually repaired two weeks prior to end of deployment with the roof insulation contract.

g. Legal: The General Court-Martial convening authority for Seabee Camp Rota is COMNAVACTS Spain/CO NAVSTA Rota. NJP appeals are also forwarded to the same office. The processing and return of all appeals by the GCM authority was quick and efficient.

The Navy Legal Service Officer located on base provided a full range of services and was very helpful in assisting NMCB FIVE during the deployment. In addition to convening Special Court-Martials and providing trial teams and pre-trial counseling, it provided foreign national marriage counseling, and preparation of court martial records of trial. Also at the NLSO is a JAG Corps Officer permanently assigned as a tenant command liaison officer. The assistance he provided during the deployment was invaluable. In addition there is a Spanish national attorney assigned to the NLSO. He provides counseling for personnel who have civil legal problem involving Spanish nationals. He also works at keeping track of the progress being made toward final adjudication of Navy Personnel who have been placed on legal hold. NMCB FIVE received eight legal hold personnel from the previous battalion during the deployment. Six of these men were finally returned to CONUS while two others were turned over the NAVSTA Rota prior to NMCB FIVE's departure. In addition NMCB FIVE left four of its own people on legal hold status upon departure from Spain.

It is important to be aware of the fact the Navy personnel can be placed in a legal hold status for virtually any type of involvement with Spanish civil authorities or Spanish nationals. Being placed on legal hold does not reflect a conviction or final finding in a case. It is merely a device to insure control over an individual while a decision is being made regarding the assignment of jurisdiction in a case. Average duration of legal hold prior to the determination of jurisdiction runs from six to twelve months. During the course of the deployment there was absolutely no direct contact between the battalion and Spanish civil authorities. All civil matters were handled through the SJA and the NLSO.

Base security provided many services to the deployed battalion. Shortly following arrival in Spain each man was issued base locator, profile and ration cards through base security. The security office also issued reports of offenses involving battalion personnel and shore patrol both aboard the Naval Station and in the town of Rota. Security forwarded these reports promptly and provided the apprehending officers as witnesses for the cases at Captain's mast or Court-Martial proceedings.

The Naval Station brig and the naval station correctional custody unit also provided great support to the battalion during the deployment.

h. Chaplain: The Chapel/Library complex at Silver City benefited from several improvements during the course of the deployment. This included new wall-to-wall carpeting and new curtains in the sanctuary, new banners and pew bibles for the Chapel, fresh paint in the Chapel, library, sacristy and 24-hour phone room, and rearranging of the heating/air conditioning units for more effective temperature control. Vandalism necessitated repairs to the 24-hour phone room in the back of the Chapel, which is used by personnel for collect calls to the U.S., and these were also effected during the deployment. In addition, the supply storage areas in the library and Chapel sacristy were reorganized and made cleaner and more efficient. The Chapel/Library complex is quite adequate, with ample room for worship, for shelving library books, for office space with privacy for counseling; however, there is a shortage of study space in the library and of storage space for Chapel/Library supplies, and there is no adequate space for small group meetings, Bible studies, or religious education classes.

The battalion religious program during the deployment included weekly Sunday Protestant worship services and fellowship, a weekly interdenominational Christian Bible study, a vigorous chapel music program including a small choir comprised of battalion personnel, pastoral counseling and regular periodic pastoral visitation. Visitation by the chaplain to the Mediterranean detail sites for pastoral presence was also accomplished. Catholic ministrations for the battalion were provided by the Catholic chaplains assigned to Naval Station Rota, who conducted weekly Catholic services in the camp Chapel. The religious program also included occasional special events and worship services, such as Thanksgiving and Christmas Eve services, periodic hymn sings and films in the chapel, and a visit to a local orphanage.

One hundred and sixty-two formal counseling sessions were conducted by the chaplain during the deployment, with numerous informal sessions taking place after hours and during pastoral visits to job sites and offices. Red Cross messages for battalion personnel were handled directly by the base Red Cross office, with the chaplain being involved in the notifications involving emergency leave and the more serious family problems. Subject matter for Red Cross messages and for Chaplain counseling sessions ranged from lack of correspondence to family and financial problems to illness and/or death in the family.

The battalion Library, supervised by the Chaplain and the Religious Program Specialist and staffed after hours by duty personnel, contains over 3,500 books and was open 80 hours per week during the deployment, thus affording personnel maximum opportunity to make use of the Library.

i. Medical: The medical department is located in a double butler building situated within the camp administration area, with easy access from all offices and work spaces. The medical complex is less than a year old. It is centrally air-conditioned, with an administrative office, laboratory, duty room, medical officer's office,

pharmacy, emergency/treatment room, x-ray room, supply room and waiting area. The major problem with the existing facility is lack of space, as evidenced during the initial turnover in which \$15,000.00 worth of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals had to be replaced. This was due to storage of these items in metal, non-temperature controlled CONEX boxes. The lack of a fire retardant locker and an acid locker was also discovered during the turnover, in which an immediate order was processed.

Throughout the deployment, the medical department has participated in several events. During the third week of August, a mount out exercise was simulated. All air det TOA items were staged, with the rest of the TOA items being staged by simulation. The exercise went exceptionally well without any major discrepancies. During the 14th through the 18th of September, the COMCBLANT Force Medical Officer's representative conducted a surprise inspection of both the medical departments in Spain and in Sigonella, Sicily, where NMCB FIVE has a detachment staffed with a corpsman. Both departments received outstanding reports with no discrepancies. The Silver City galley was pointed out as a major problem area. All safety and sanitation violations have been documented throughout the entire deployment. It should be noted that most of the discrepancies were also noted on NMCB FOUR's safety and sanitation inspections during their deployment. From October 17th through the 24th, a rapid runway repair exercise was held, and both air det corpsmen participated. They received excellent training, and no major accidents were incurred. The field exercise was held during the week of 2-6 November. The medical department gave continuous combat first aid lectures and demonstrations to all companies; additionally realistic casualties were simulated with one of the senior corpsmen functioning as the referee. The overall result was as outstanding field exercise with a touch of realism added, and the few minor discrepancies noted were immediately corrected on the spot.

The health care of all military personnel on board was excellent all through the deployment, with major support coming from U.S. Naval Hospital, Rota, Spain. All medevacs are processed by the hospital, and most patients are sent to either the Air Force Hospital at Wiesbaden, Germany or to Torrejon, Madrid, Spain.

A limited but sufficient space is provided for the laboratory, in which basic laboratory procedures are performed. (i.e. ESR, KOH, GRAM STAINS, MONOSPOTS, T/C, RPR, CBC, UA, T/M CHOCOLATE AGARS) all other specialized laboratory study are processed by Naval Hospital, Rota.

All through the deployment, x-rays were performed by the Naval Hospital, due to a non-functioning processor in the Silver City medical complex. The existing processor is beyond repair and is being surveyed, with a new one being placed on order.

Venereal diseases during the deployment have been mild with an incidence rate of less than two percent, without any cases of PPNG. The reason for this is unclear, but may reflect good treatment and followup. All personnel who contracted venereal disease have been treated with the standard treatment regimen with excellent results and without complications on followup exams. No marine life emergencies have occurred during this deployment.

All TOA items were inventoried during the turnover with NMCB FOUR and all the drugs and supplies that were stored in the CONEX boxes that required temperature control were ordered and replaced. Another inventory was conducted two and a half months prior to the end of the deployment and all necessary replacements were ordered.

The most prevalent complaints during the deployment were URI and musculoskeletal disorders. Also there is an increase of asthma which is attributed to allergy or dust sensitivity. It should be noted that these individuals are usually asymptomatic prior to deployment, however some have Childhood histories of bronchitis, allergies or asthma.

The medical department was involved in several off duty activities that helped promote excellent relations with other commands. The corpsmen covered most of the sporting activities offered on base, including football games and rodeos, both for active duty personnel and for dependents. This was very well received by the station personnel.

The battalion medical staff consisted of the following personnel and their associated duties:

BILLET/RATE	ASSIGNED DUTIES
LT	MEDICAL Officer
HMC	LCPO, Admin, Health Benefits Counselor, Liaison to Naval Hospital Rota, Blood Donor Coordinator
HM1	LPO, Assistant Admin, Assistant Health Benefits Counselor, Training Petty Officer, Medical Computer Printout coordinator, Biomedical Equipment Technician, Company Career Counselor, Squad leader
HM1	ALPO, Health Record Supervisor, Sick call Supervisor
HM1	Supply Petty Officer, Pharmacy Petty Officer, Assistant Sick call Supervisor
HM2	Det Sigonella Corpsman
HM2	Preventive Medicine Technician, Safety Petty Officer, Sick Call
HM3	Xray Technician, Assistant Supply Petty Officer, Sick Call
HM3	Laboratory Technician, Blood Donor Coordinator, Drug Screening Urinalysis Coordinator, Sick Call, Health Records Assistant

j. Dental: The NMCB FIVE Dental Department was responsible for

providing care for approximately 420 Battalion personnel assigned to the main body at Rota. At the beginning of the deployment the department was manned by a dentist, and two technicians. In mid-September the department lost its First Class Technician, and for the remainder of the deployment the staff consisted of a dentist and one Technician. The mainside Dental Clinic was utilized for many types of treatment and for supply and repair assistance. Many Seabees were treated at mainside for perio, operative, endo, prosthetics and oral surgery. Throughout the deployment, the Battalion showed a steady increase in Class One and Two patients, who require no or minor treatment.

The dental trailer was relocated in early September, and down time only consisted of a week. Minor air conditioning and plumbing problems occurred during the deployment, and in February the steam autoclave broke down. In order to sterilize instruments daily the medical clinic's autoclave was utilized and one was borrowed from the Mainside Dental Clinic. Parts are being located to repair the damaged autoclave.

Treatment at the dental trailer chiefly consisted of preventive and operative dentistry. Limited oral surgery, endodontics, and prosthetics was performed at the trailer and plans are underway to eventually construct a semi-permanent structure next to Battalion Medical. The main field of limitation was prosthetics, which was due to limited lab capability at the trailer and mainside dental's high case load and its low manning of prosthetic technicians. A backlog of operative patients became apparent in December and the mainside Clinic set up block time in January to treat over twenty Seabees, which greatly reduced the number of men needing immediate treatment.

A problem area arose when the COMCBLANT Office moved into the Med/Dent Supply room early in deployment. This necessitated placing these supplies in the shelves and storage compartments of the trailer, which were already overcrowded.

The revised TOA list arrived in December and over \$8500 of equipment was ordered. Approximately 50% of the ordered items had arrived by late February. In summary, the dental department was able to provide good treatment for the Battalion and was able to turn over a satisfactory TOA, a good operating trailer, and adequate supplies to NMCB 133.

k. Special Services: Special services for the Rota Deployment was coordinated between NMCB FIVE and Special Services of Naval Station, Rota which included activities for the Seabee Camp at Silver City. An active sports schedule was established and with the participation of the Det sites, some 1,200 points were accumulated towards the 1981 31st NCR Commodore's Cup. Sports included softball, football, basketball, racquetball and bowling. Also, various tours were scheduled to such places as Madrid, Granada, Lisbon and Ceuta.

The Battalion Special Services Organization sold ballcaps, T-shirts, lighters, shorts and patches with all profits going towards reducing the cost of the Cruisebook. Other funds were also contributed by the First Class Association, CPO's Mess, and the Wardroom. Special Services also obtained movies, that were shown daily at four camp locations and coordinated a successful and enjoyable Over-the-Hump Party.

1. Drug/Alcohol Counselling-Awareness/Education Program: The command's drug and alcohol program received a great deal of attention during the deployment. Every effort was generously supported by the Naval Station's vast resources and consequently NMCB FIVE was able to stay abreast of each individual problem. The local CAAC administered by HRMD Rota, interviewed many battalion members and promptly furnished the screening results to help in the disposition of troubled Seabees. These people either participated in the CAAC 2 week inpatient treatment, NASAP or were counseled by the battalion's medical officer. NMCB FIVE was one of the biggest users of the CAAC facilities in Rota during its deployment. NASAP was available not only to those persons with identified problems but was prepared to and did administer the course in the Seabee Camp on a most flexible schedule.

Awareness was created throughout the deployment using daily POD notes and Saturday training lectures. During the deployment all CPO's and officers attended a NASAP information presentation in order to stimulate supervisors interest in Navy Drug/Alcohol programs. The single most effective effort was in the CNO's drug briefing and new policy. Key personnel attended a COMFAIRMED briefing on the new Navy policy and views. This presentation was reiterated to the entire battalion by the CO, NMCB FIVE during the verbatim briefing in the NAVSTA Rota theater.

As a deterrent to readily available drugs on the European market monthly random urinalysis was conducted by the battalion medical staff. An added deterrent was the expeditious legal processing of non-believers, made possible by the Naval Hospital Rota's new portable urinalysis testing kit. This will be enhanced ever more when the Silver City camp site receives its own portable kit in the near future. Drug detector dogs were also available upon request and were utilized during command UEQ inspections. The Battalion CODAA, a CM3, administered the command's entire program under the direct supervision of the DAPA. A second person was trained by HRMD Naples to perform DAPA responsibilities.

m. Public Affairs Office: The PAO office returned from its most recent deployment justifiably proud of its accomplishments. First and foremost they strove to keep loved ones informed as was possible during the battalion's European stay. To this end they produced seven monthly gazettes. From human interest, such as participation in the Rota Rodeo Association, to the latest and most rigorous training exercise - such as Rapid Runway Repair, all aspects of the deployment were covered. The goal was to make Battalion activities well known to loved ones, despite the inordinate distance that separated everyone.

This year saw PAO pioneer a number of new techniques. Videotaping was instituted for the main body, in an attempt to give family members a glimpse of what deployment meant for their fathers, sons or boy-friends. To contribute to the total picture of the battalion's doings, two slide shows were produced.

3. Statistics:

a. Medals received

CMI ESTEPA Navy Commendation (was also selected Pacific Sailor of the year and COMNAVLOGPAC Shore Sailor of the year)

b. Awards

EACN SIX Seabee of the Month for August
 CECN BROWN September
 PCSN TAYLOR October
 CECA WIERTZEMA November
 CECA DAVIS December
 EACN HAMILTON January
 CECA THOMAS February

UT1 DUNCAN Petty Officer of the Month for August
 PN1 STAHLCKER September
 CE2 GUARINO October
 EA2 COULTER November
 BU2 AMERO December
 SK3 CRISP January
 CE1 BAYLON February

Awards recommended for Rota Deployment:

Navy Commendation Medal 1
 Navy Achievement Medal 12
 Navy Achievement Medal (CO) 5
 CINCUSNAVEUR Letter of Commendation 8
 COMCBLANT Letter of Commendation 25
 COMCBPAC Letter of Commendation 4
 Commanding Officer Letter of Commendation 30

c. Personnel Statistics: E1-3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 Total

EXTENSIONS

	E1-3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	Total
ADVANCEMENTS	74	53	28	9	2	0	0	166
Navy Wide Examination Participants	0	66	70	15	0	0	0	151
M/L Test								
Pass	0	37	58	0	0	0	0	95
Fail	0	7	18	0	0	0	0	25
Corres. Course Military Professional	37	32	4	1	1	0	0	75
Good Conduct Medal	10	17	2	1	0	0	0	30
	0	8	6	1	1	0	0	16

d. Reenlistment Statistics 17 Jul 81 to 15 Mar 82

	Eligible	Not Eligible	Reenlisted	Gross Percent	NET PERCENT
First Term	78	50	24	18.1	30.8
Second Term	9	0	7	77.8	77.8
Third Term	20	1	17	81.0	85.0
Transferred to Fleet Reserve		3			

e. Legal Offenses

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
NJP	5	10	16	7	4	15	17	12	5
SCM	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SPCM	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL STABILITY

MONTH	FEB 81	MAR 81	APR 81	MAY 81	JUN 81	JUL 81	AUG 81	SEP 81	OCT 81	NOV 81	DEC 81	JAN 82	FEB 82	MAR 82
OFCR LOSS	1	1	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
OFCR GAINS	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
CPO LOSS	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	0	0
CPO GAINS	2	2	1	1	3	0	3	2	1	3	1	1	6	1
E6-E5 LOSS	13	1	9	12	15	18	2	6	8	8	14	5	9	1
E6-E5 GAINS	3	8	2	4	2	3	1	4	10	1	7	3	7	6
E4 BELOW LOSS	4	9	10	6	12	27	18	11	8	9	8	9	25	6
E4 BELOW GAINS	28	23	18	5	15	23	16	31	10	17	44	9	35	24
TOTAL LOSS	17	10	21	19	28	46	21	17	17	18	24	14	34	7
TOTAL GAIN	31	33	21	6	20	26	17	35	21	21	52	13	48	31