NMCPB SEVEN
DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT

OKINAWA

ADAkJ I WAKUNI
ATSUGI CAT POHANG
CHINHAECFIJISASEBO
FUJIIYOKOSUKA
GUAMDIEGO GARCIA
AUGUST 1992 TO MARCH 1993
From: Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN
To: Distribution

Subj: SUBMISSION OF DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT

Ref: (a) COMCBPAC/COMCBLANTINST 3121.1B
(b) COMTHIRDNCB OPORDER 11-92

Encl: (1) Executive Summary
(2) Administrative/Special Staff
(3) Training
(4) Operations
(5) Supply and Logistics
(6) Equipment
(7) Camp Maintenance
(8) Contingency Operations/Other

1. Enclosures (1) through (8) are forwarded in accordance with reference (a).

2. In accordance with reference (b), U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN deployed to Okinawa, Japan during the period 13 August 1992 to 15 March 1993 with Details to Adak, Alaska; Yokosuka, Japan; Iwakuni, Japan; Sasebo, Japan; Pohang, Korea; Chinhae, Korea; and Fuji, Japan. During the deployment, Details were later established in Atsugi, Japan; Diego Garcia, and Guam. Additionally, a Civic Action Team was deployed to the island of Fuji.

3. A vast amount of pride and professionalism was demonstrated by the men of SEVEN who willingly worked long hours to complete project tasking, please the customers, improve the camps and better the conditions for following battalions.

G. L. CHETELAT

Copy to:
CNO (OP-446)
COMNAVFACEGCOM (Code 06)
COMTHIRD Brigade (CB30)
COMSECOND Brigade (N3)
COM2OTHNCR
CECOS
NMCB 74
NMCB 5
NMCB 4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Enclosure 1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ADMINISTRATION

Admin, Personnel, and Postal were all under the direct control of the S-1 Department Head upon deployment. In January 1993 the Postal function was shifted from S-1 to S-4 with no interruptions in service. Customer service was provided after normal working hours in order to accommodate the troops. This proved to be beneficial in direct labor mandays.

TRAINING

S-2 Training devised new methods of implementing the plan for the man, placing emphasis on small unit integrity. GMT and page four entries are now more accurately tracked and documented in service records. Battalion wide standardized training records have recently been completed, and were are currently being distributed to Training Petty Officers. S-2 has tremendously increased the level of accuracy and timeliness of documentation. Weekly GMT was scheduled weeks in advance to ensure best utilization of company time. The plan for the team integrates the individual plans for the man with the battalion organization to ensure small unit integrity is maintained as much as possible during homeport training evolutions.

OPERATIONS

NMCB SEVEN was tasked with several turnover and many high priority projects for the Okinawan deployment. Turnover projects such as the Alteration/Repairs to McTureous Chapel, Okinawa, which was started in 1990, received the greatest emphasis. Additional emphasis was placed on high priority projects required for troop morale and/or operational readiness. Examples of the many high priority projects worked on by NMCB SEVEN were: Construct ABFC Galley, Pohang (750 man facility built to support USMC Exercises); Construct Tire House, Okinawa (a special operations training facility built to replace the only other one of its type in Pacific theater at Subic Bay); Construct Sports Complex, Iwakuni; Construct TMS, Atsugi and Construct TMS, Yokosuka. Utilizing teamwork, leadership and creative resources leveling, NMCB SEVEN was able to complete all turnover and priority projects.

The deployment was also challenging because of the large number of detachments and details that were sent out of the mainbody. In addition to the nine detail sites manned at the beginning of the deployment at Adak, Pohang, Chinhae, Yokosuka, Fuji, Atsugi, Sasebo, Iwakuni, and CAT Fiji, there were two details sent to Guam (190 man) and Diego Garcia (16 man) as a result of Operation Restore Hope, and a 100 man Air Detachment sent to Guam for the Typhoon Omar Relief Effort.

SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS

The Supply Management Inspection Team awarded NMCB SEVEN the highest score received at Camp Shields in the past two years. The Material Liaison Organization did an excellent job in obtaining construction materials for the completion of numerous turnover projects and to support camp upgrades.
ADMINISTRATION/SPECIAL STAFFS

Enclosure 2
ADMINISTRATION

1. LESSONS LEARNED:

   a. **PROBLEM**: There are not enough computers and typewriters assigned to the S-1 Department to properly perform their duties. Only seven computers and four typewriters were available to cover the Admin Office, Personnel Office, CO/XO Yeoman and Legal Office.

      **ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: The S-1 Department needs a minimum of nine computers and four typewriters in order to meet the administrative requirements of the command. Re-evaluate the distribution of these assets.

   b. **PROBLEM**: SERVEMART and Supply have a limited stock of office supplies and forms.

      **ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Order supplies immediately upon arrival in order to have sufficient quantities for the deployment. Additionally, adequate quantities should be shipped from homeport to facilitate smooth operations upon arrival.

   c. **PROBLEM**: The local Navy ATCO and SATO require a minimum of ten days to process a PRR and arrange for tickets. We were able to reduce this to three days but due to several short fused requirements the working relationship between the battalion and these organizations was taxed and caused much frustration on both sides. Lack of communications seems to be the deciding factor with this problem.

      **ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: TAD needs to be scheduled at least one week prior to the request for reservations. Maximum though should be placed on the times, dates, and destinations for travel purposes. This can alleviate many problems associated with incorrect flights, dates, and times.

   d. **PROBLEM**: The CAT Team in Suva, Fiji was unable to receive Registered Mail.

      **ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Navy-wide Exams had to be hand delivered to the Team and in the case of the Chief’s exams were ordered. Look at the location of Dets and the availability of mail services.

SAFETY

1. LESSONS LEARNED:

   a. **PROBLEM/ITEM**: Inadequate Training Supplies Available (slides, movies, IG’s).

      **ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION**: Safety training requirements need to be established by the THIRD and SECOND Brigade for Battalions deployed. Training aids and supplies should be maintained by the Brigades Det on each deployment site, for Battalions to check out. It's not feasible for a Battalion to ship Safety training material back and forth on deployments, and you can't rely on a Battalion to maintain training materials within their office spaces, without ultimately packing the supplies when they leave. This recommendation also applies to the Regiments for Battalion training during homeport.
b. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** No computer available for the Safety Department.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Provide Safety Office with a computer. There are numerous Safety programs, charts and logs on computer disk maintained by this Safety Office which cannot be utilized without a computer.

c. **PROBLEM/ITEM:** The Safety Office has not been able to subscribe to any Safety subscription, periodicals or posters within the last three years due to money restraints.

**ACTION TAKEN/RECOMMENDATION:** Highly recommend Brigade purchase all subscriptions, periodicals, posters and dissemination material for each Battalion. This would significantly reduce expenditures by putting in quantities rather than single issues, plus provide uniformity and continuity of new OSHA requirements for the Naval Construction Force.

2. **NARRATIVE:**

NM CB SEVEN’s Safety Office has to continuously make Safety everyones top priority on and off duty. The aggressive support of the Safety program by the Commanding Officer and Chain of Command has contributed significantly to a successful, safe deployment.

**SAFETY SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facilities:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Day LT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Cases LT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Day LD</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Cases LD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># First Aid</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Veh.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Mishap:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Veh.</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>10,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Veh.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Driven: 22,064</td>
<td>31,678</td>
<td>35,928</td>
<td>48,230</td>
<td>42,259</td>
<td>37,107</td>
<td>36,689</td>
<td>253,955</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>