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From: Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVEN
To: Distribution

Subj: SUBMISSION OF DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT

Ref: (a) COMSECONDNCB/COMTHIRDNCBINST 3121.1A
(b) COM TWO TWO NCR OPERATIONS ORDER 01-01

Encl: (1) NMCB SEVEN Deployment Completion Report

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded in accordance with reference (a).

2. Per reference (b), NMCB SEVEN deployed to Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico from 6 October 2000 to 14 May 2001, with Details deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Norfolk, Virginia; Andros Island, Bahamas; Pascagoula, Mississippi; Sabana Seca, Puerto Rico; Jacksonville, Florida; and Vieques, Puerto Rico. NMCB SEVEN also deployed two Deployments for Training (DFTs) to Belen, Honduras and St. Vincent, Union Island and the Grenadines.

C. J. HONKOMP

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Pascagoula USO

Vieques Security and Fence Repair

DFT Honduras

DFT St. Vincent

NMCB SEVEN

DEPLOYMENT

COMPLETION REPORT

PUERTO RICO

OCTOBER 2000 -- MAY 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ADMINISTRATIVE:
The Administrative Department received over 75 reservists onboard for 2 week ATs, checked-in 95 PCS personnel, prepared 38 reenlistment contracts and appropriate service record entries, transferred a total of 80 personnel to either a PCS duty station, Fleet Reserve or Separation, and advanced a total of 180 personnel. They administered more than 480 advancement exams between the Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 cycles, and maintained over 600 service records throughout the deployment. The entire Command contributed to a greatly improved retention program, culminating in NMCB SEVEN's inclusion in the CINCLANTFLT Retention Honor Roll for the 1st Quarter of 2001.

TRAINING:
NMCB SEVEN performed 3681 mandays of training during the 2001-2001 Puerto Rico deployment. Military training included embark training, Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) training, Primary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) and ranges for the M9 pistol, and a highly successful four-day training field exercise in small unit combat skills entitled Operation Chupacabra. This around-the-clock training included block type training as well as hands-on patrolling and convoys. The COC was operated 24 hours a day with communications personnel sending and receiving over 500 messages. The platoon level training included instruction in the following skills: fighting positions, patrols, first aid, map skills, CBR, convoys, cover and concealment, communications, and COC operations.

OPERATIONS:
The battalion completed 30,506 mandays of quality construction and repair projects for customers throughout the Southeastern United States and Caribbean. Details deployed to eight sites including Pascagoula, Mississippi, Jacksonville, Florida, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and Vieques, Puerto Rico. Two Deployments for Training were conducted in Belen, Honduras and Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The highest priority and most visible project completed during the deployment was the USO facility in Pascagoula, Mississippi. Visitors to the site included several Admirals and Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott. Details completed construction and repair projects including BQ-2, bilgewater containment system, and fire station addition in Andros; carports and radio range electrical distribution in Guantanamo Bay; Davidson Style SEAhut, two Butler rehabs and shower facility in Vieques; workshop in Sabana Seca; reroof in Norfolk; line shacks and waterline installation in Jacksonville; and BQ facility in Catfish. Detail Guantanamo Bay also began NCF crusher operations producing almost three times the quantity of material tasked as well as establishing a quarry for future battalions. Mainbody personnel continued several projects already underway: the Navy Exchange expansion, Bundy Barracks rehab and repairs to the airfield parking apron. Support was also provided for several Battlergroup Exercises on Vieques. The ability to focus on quality, adjust manning to provide timely construction on priority projects, and the flexibility to respond to operational requirements on Vieques further solidified the reputation of the Seabees as the Department of Defense engineering force of choice. Can Do!

SUPPLY/EQUIPMENT:
The 2000-2001 Caribbean Deployment was extremely successful for the Supply Department. Reconfiguration of the TOA into the P25M configuration significantly increases the readiness of future battalions deploying to Camp Moscrip. MLO and CTR provided tools and materials for the various projects throughout the deployment and a 100% inventory during turnover resulted in zero discrepancies. The galley produced great meals for all personnel and operated the field galley on Vieques throughout the deployment. NMCB SEVEN Supply Department saw significant improvement throughout the deployment and is looking toward homeport and the upcoming Okinawa deployment in anticipation of greater things to come.

CHAPTER TWO

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Department of NMCB SEVEN did an outstanding job providing customer service and support during the 2000-2001 Caribbean Deployment. They received 1261 messages, released 224 messages, and prepared and processed over 131 letters and correspondence. The security desk processed 97 Periodic Reinvestigations, 19 Personnel Security Action Requests and 6 Personnel Security Investigations.

Personnel also processed 21 0-5 and below Regular FITREPS, 84 E6 EVALS, 120 E5 EVALS, 265 E3 and below Regular EVALS, 58 Detachment of Reporting Senior FITREPS, over 80 awards during the deployment, and over 260 end-of-deployment awards. The tickler system was revised and updated to reflect all action items, to include command, local and outside action items. More than 75 reservist Performance Information Memorandums (PIMs) and Reservist awards were processed.

The personnel office received over 75 reservists onboard for 2 week ATs, checked-in 95 PCS personnel onboard, prepared 38 reenlistment contracts and appropriate service record entries, transferred a total of 80 personnel to either a PCS duty station, Fleet Reserve or Separation, and advanced a total of 180 personnel. Over 600 service records were maintained throughout the deployment.

Yeomen and Personnelmen of the NMCB SEVEN Administrative Department.

ADVANCEMENTS FALL 2000

	E4	E5	E6	Total
Time in Rate Eligible	87	119	47	253
Participated	87	116	47	250
Selected	61	38	8	107
% Selected	70.1	32.7	17.02	42.8
Navy Wide % Selected	63.58	22.1	16.4	

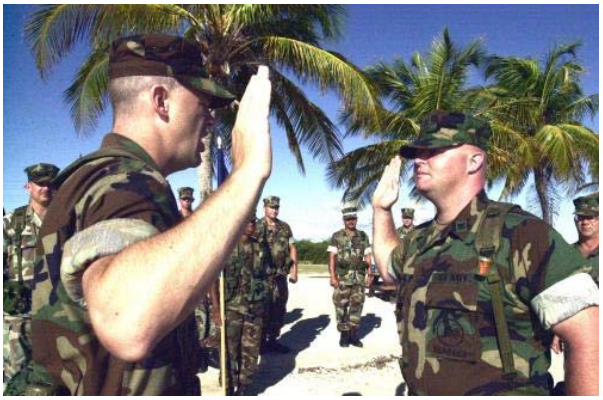
ADVANCEMENTS SPRING 2001

	E4	E5	E6	Total
Time in Rate Eligible	84	112	42	238
Participated	81	110	41	232

Note: Advancement results for Spring 2001 exam cycle not available.

RETENTION

	Eligible	Not Eligible	Reenlist	GRS		Navy Goal
1st Term	57	17	30	40.5%	1st Term Goal	38%
2nd Term	14	1	12	80%	2nd Term Goal	54%
Career	32	0	19	59.4%	Career Goal	62%



LCDR Hurst reenlists EA2 Horsman at All Hands Beach.

CEC Sorg reenlists BU2 Casey at the flagpole on Camp Moscrip.

MEDICAL

Patient visits: 3400
Immunizations: 700
Prescriptions: 750

One Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) supported a three-month DFT at Union Island, St. Vincent with no serious injuries or illness. Medical supplies and medications for the DFT were obtained through the use of the TOA at Camp Moscrip. The battalion medical also supported a 30-person DFT deploy to Honduras with chloroquine and primaquine for malaria chemoprophylaxis/ terminal prophylaxis. DFT Honduras reported no significant problems or illnesses. One Third Class Hospital Corpsman was assigned to the Vieques Detail during the deployment

Left: HM2 Coates and HM1 Carter prepares to give medical training during Operation Chupacabra.

Right: HM2 Coates explains the proper use and how to apply a field dressing

DENTAL

Over the course of the deployment, NMCB Seven's Dental Department worked zealously to raise the dental readiness from 90% to a high of 98%. The department remained in close contact with the battalion's eight Details to ensure required treatments were available and accomplished as required. In close coordination with the Operations Department, the Dental team aggressively pursued the readiness of personnel selected for the two DFTs to ensure medical readiness would not be compromised by the lack of dental facilities.

The Dental personnel developed a close working relationship with the Branch Dental Clinic (BDC) and the Hospital on Naval Station Roosevelt Roads. This relationship expanded the treatment possibilities for patients, especially with respect to specialty care. This was very evident when the X-ray unit at Camp Moscrip failed and was deemed to be in need of replacement. The staff worked quickly to procure a new X-ray unit, but during the interim period radiographs were taken at the BDC.

Early in the deployment a wall to wall inventory of the dental TOA was completed and a list of shortages identified. This information was submitted to the chain of command and will be used to replenish the TOA in the immediate future.

Treatment was hampered at times by supply shortages, especially early in the deployment. Minimal supplies were borrowed from the BDC to keep the Camp Moscrip clinic at an acceptable level of treatment. Funding issues and delivery of orders continued to be a problem throughout the deployment. The department was able to secure enough supplies to ensure a good turnover and a smooth transition for the members of NMCB 74.

HM1 Carter, DT1 Birt, HM2 Coates, and DT2 Bostic receive congratulations from CDR Mossey during a Meritorious Mast for their outstanding training during Operation Chupacabra.

CHAPTER THREE

TRAINING

NMCB SEVEN performed 3681 mandays of training during the 2001-2001 Puerto Rico deployment. Military training included a training field exercise, embark training, Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) training, and Primary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) and ranges for the M9 pistol. General Military Training (GMT) was conducted on five FY 2001 topics, and Physical Fitness Assessments were performed in November 2000 and April 2001. Additionally, Family Reunion and SAVI training was conducted by the Gulfport Family Service Center in April 2001.

TRAINING

Mandays	**Oct 00**	**Nov 00**	**Dec 00**	**Jan 01**	**Feb 01**	**Mar 01**	**Apr 01**	**May 01**	**Total**
Mainbody	297	144	219	612*	171	201	223	34	1901
Guantanamo Bay	56	30	50	59	48	51	48	8	350
Norfolk	39	44	36	25	17	21	11	0	193
North Carolina	28	30	21	39	30	21	27	0	196
Andros Island	32	32	33	40	34	35	35	5	246
Pascagoula	38	37	26	30	18	16	27	31	223
Sabana Seca	27	15	25	24	0	0	0	0	91
Jacksonville	11	15	12	14	15	0	5	0	72
Vieques	134	87	27	36	30	36	27	32	409
Total	662	434	449	879	363	381	403	110	3681

*Operation Chupacabra

a. Training Field Exercise:

A four-day training field exercise in small unit combat skills was conducted by NMCB Seven's Training Department. The training, entitled Operation Chupacabra, was performed in January 2001 at NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads. This around-the-clock training included block type training as well as hands-on patrolling and convoys. The COC was operated 24 hours a day with communications personnel sending and receiving over 500 messages. The platoon level training included instruction in the following skills: fighting positions, patrols, first aid, map skills, CBR, convoys, cover and concealment, communications, and COC operations.

A group of motivated NMCB SEVEN Seabees heading to the patrol training area during Operation Chupacabra.

b. Embark Training:

The capstone event of Operation Chupacabra was the mount-out exercise. The embark organization was challenged with preparing the OPP, SLRP and AP within 24 hours. Non-exercise tasking included planning and launching three DFTs (two NMCB Seven and one NMCB Seventy-Four) utilizing multimodal transportation. The embark organization was also responsible for organizing and manifesting the ever changing material and personnel travel requirements for Vieques.

HMMWV on the wash rack being prepared for mount-out as part of Operation Chupacabra Embark Training.

c. Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) Training:

SCW classes were taught three days a week. Qualification results included 83 personnel completing SCW oral boards with 20 personnel waiting for time on board. Following is a summary of SCW qualifications:

	Qualified in Homeport	**Newly Qualified on Deployment**	**Total Qualified**
E1 – E6	19	70	89
E7 – E9	5	6	11
O1 – O5	0	7	7

Instruction on the proper way to wear MOPP gear during Operation Chupacabra.

d. Small Arms Qualification:

NMCB Seven's Training Department conducted three days of M9 ranges in March 2001 at NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads. Due to limited range facilities, qualification was focused on personnel eligible for the 2001 Okinawa deployment.

M9 Pistol Range

- 25 of 26 personnel qualified
- 21 CPO and officers eligible for 2001-2002 deployment qualified
- Overall: 6 Expert; 3 Sharpshooter; 16 Marksman

e. General Military Training (GMT):

The Training Department conducted GMT in November 2000, December 2000, and April 2001 in the following areas: History of the US Navy Enlisted Sailor, Sexual Harassment, Suicide Prevention, ORM/ Traffic Safety, and Navy College Program.

f. Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA):

Testing was conducted in November 2000 and April 2001 with the following results:

	Nov-00		Apr-01	
Category	Battalion	Battalion Share	Battalion	Battalion Share
Outstanding High	4	1%	1	0%
Outstanding Med	12	2%	7	1%
Outstanding Low	12	2%	10	2%
Excellent High	19	3%	18	3%
Excellent Med	20	3%	20	3%
Excellent Low	35	6%	38	6%
Good High	66	10%	80	13%
Good Med	140	22%	163	26%
Good Low	136	21%	134	21%
Satisfactory High	60	9%	55	9%
Satisfactory Med	25	4%	17	3%
Satisfactory Marg	10	2%	11	2%
Passed PFA	539	85%	554	88%
Failed	60	9%	33	5%
BF% Failure	55	9%	25	4%
Other	34	5%	46	7%

g. Automated Information Systems (AIS) Division: The AIS Division provided outstanding customer service this deployment. Trouble calls were handled in an efficient and timely manner. Camp Moscrip computer assets were improved by installing 9 new computers for mainbody, 16 new computers for Detail Sites, 4 computers for a cyber café, and the acquisition of 4 new digital cameras.

h. Communications Division: The Communications Division provided training for 29 communications platoon personnel to ensure a high state of readiness. Continual support was provided throughout the deployment by maintaining the communication equipment at 100 percent combat readiness.

NMCB SEVEN Seabees on patrol during Operation Chupacabra.

The Chupacabra is a mythical creature on the island of Puerto Rico reputed to roam the countryside terrorizing farm animals.

CHAPTER FOUR

OPERATIONS

1. SAFETY

SAFETY SUMMARY

	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	Total
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Lost Days	0	3	2	14	8	0	3	30
# Lost Day Cases	0	3	1	4	3	0	2	13
# Light Duty Days	224	180	91	156	95	134	84	964
# Light Duty Cases	14	12	7	12	5	11	8	69
# First Aid Mishaps	11	13	15	4	14	3	5	65
#Govt Vehicle Mishaps	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	13
Total Number Mishaps	26	29	25	22	24	18	15	159
Govt Vehicle Repair Costs	-0-	350	250	1650	5250*	8800**	500	16,800
Govt Vehicle Miles Driven	23152	28445	28160	28129	25078	29328	25864	188,156

* One vehicle totaled, owned by CBU 411, estimated replacement cost of $5,000 value based on Kelley Blue book
** One vehicle totaled, estimated replacement cost of $8,500 based on Kelly Blue Book

ON-DUTY MISHAPS

	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	Total
First Aid Mishaps	5	10	13	4	10	2	4	48
Cases Light Duty	11	6	5	8	4	5	4	43
Light Duty Days	112	104	77	81	88	34	26	522
Cases Lost Work Days	0	3	1	3	3	0	1	11
Lost Work Days	0	3	2	13	8	0	2	28
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OFF-DUTY MISHAPS

	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	Total
First Aid Mishaps	6	3	2	0	4	1	1	17
Cases Light Duty	3	6	2	4	1	6	4	26
Light Duty Days	112	76	14	75	7	100	58	442
Cases Lost Work Days	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Lost Work Days	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2. OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Emphasizing safety, quality, and production, NMCB SEVEN completed more than 30,506 mandays of safe, quality construction and repair projects for customers throughout the Atlantic during the 2000-2001 Puerto Rico Deployment.

October

- On 4 October, the Battalion's Advance Party deployed to Camp Moscrip, Puerto Rico and eight detail sites throughout the Southeastern United States and Caribbean.
- Immediately upon arrival in Camp Moscrip, 78 Seabees were redeployed to Vieques in support of a Battlegroup Exercise. In spite of this immediate operational requirement, turnover between NMCB Five and NMCB Seven continued uninterrupted. The exercise was conducted from 10 through 16 October. During this period battalion personnel on Vieques provided over 1000 meals each day to Seabees as well as Naval Station Security personnel.
- On 16 October, the Delayed Party arrived in Camp Moscrip. The first day of work on 17 October saw the commencement of seventeen of thirty-one tasked projects.

November

- The final planning conference for DFT Honduras took place in San Juan on 13 November.
- Detail Vieques repaired over 1200 linear feet of fence over a three-day period.
- Detail sites conducted Expectation Setting Sessions. The sessions continued into early December.
- During a weekly planning meeting on 24 November the Battalion was asked by Naval Station Roosevelt Roads to design, procure materials for, and build a camp for the Police of Puerto Rico (POPR) in support of the closure of the Naval Ammunition Supply Depot on Vieques. This tasking included the grading of the site, construction of a shower SEAhut with drainage field, and road access. This facility was required by the end of December.
- Crews on the Navy Exchange Expansion Project completed the structural steel erection. At the time of turnover the facility consisted only of a completed slab.

December

- Detail Vieques and Personnel from the mainbody supported a Battlegroup SHOOTEX from 6-12 December. The mainbody concurrently completed the Brigade Expectation Setting Session. A total of 78 Seabees supported the exercise on Vieques with an additional 22 in Camp Moscrip on ready reserve. Detail Vieques personnel completed the POPR camp on schedule. From a standing start with no design or materials, a fully functioning 48' x 16' shower facility was completed in 36 days, including taking time off for Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays.
- RDML Phillips, Commander Second Naval Construction Brigade, made his first visit to a Seabee battalion since taking over command.
- Detail Pascagoula completed all masonry work on the USO Facility.
- DFT St. Vincent conducted a planning conference from 4-8 December in Camp Moscrip.
- In Jacksonville, the Line Shacks project completed ahead of schedule and the ecstatic customer moved in on the day of the final inspection. The crew then shifted their focus to the Install Waterline to South Annex project.

- On December 19 Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott toured the Detail Pascagoula USO Project. This visit included a luncheon sponsored by the Pascagoula County USO in honor of the personnel working on this project. Senator Lott presented NMCB Seven with a plaque to thank them for their efforts.

January

- Changing political climate eliminated the need for the recently completed POPR camp. Personnel from NSRR Public Works demolished the shower SEAhut. NMCB SEVEN Det personnel removed appliances, fixtures and other reusable items prior to demolition.
- DFT St. Vincent deployed and established base of operations at Camp Mulzac on Union Island and began work on a Medical Clinic Addition and Coast Guard Ops building for the local government.
- Operation Chupacabra, a three-day training exercise, was held on Camp Moscrip from 11 to 13 January. The exercise ran 24 hours per day stressing platoon and squad level leadership. A COC was established which coordinated patrols, real and simulated convoys, and the mount out exercise. Battalion communications personnel sent and received over 500 messages during this evolution. Battalion personnel conducted all aspects of the training, including aggressor forces and higher headquarters. The training included blocks of instruction on CBR, fire plans, the 3000D, fighting positions/gun loops/wire, first aid, tent setup, and communications. The last 24 hours included a mount out of the SLRP, OPP, and AP. Additional embark requirements were identified during the course of the mount out to fully exercise the organization.
- Detail Sabana Seca completed all tasking and redeployed to Camp Moscrip. This was the last Detail for the foreseeable future at Sabana Seca. All spaces were turned over to the Naval Security Group Activity.
- Detail Norfolk completed the roof replacement on Building 3007 at Little Creek. Despite unusually inclement weather, the project completed ahead of schedule and focus shifted to the PEB addition at Dam Neck and Detail Catfish.
- Detail Guantanamo Bay completed much-needed repairs to the Naval Station crusher. The crusher required extensive work to bring it up to an acceptable working condition. The Detail also fabricated a grizzly resulting in a much cleaner final product and reducing stress on the crusher.
- Working through several hurdles including delivery of the wrong style of roof, Detail Pascagoula completed the roof installation on the USO Facility. Work shifted inside, as the building was watertight with the exception of the contractor-installed doors.

February

- DFT Honduras deployed and moved into Camp Gracias. Seabee personnel hit the ground running and set the pace for projects for JTF Lempira. The tasking included the construction of a school, clinic addition and two-level latrine. The JTF staff requested and received Seabee support on other projects based upon our recognized technical expertise. Troop morale remained high despite the camp's rural location and austere living conditions. One great boost for morale was rides to and from the job sites via Blackhawk helicopters, courtesy of the Alaska Air National Guard. Several Southern Command leaders visited our project sites. DFT Honduras became the recruiting poster project for the exercise in both management and construction techniques.

- DFT St. Vincent continued excellent progress on their projects. Unfortunately, the St. Vincent government did not award the dredging contract until 17 February, which delayed work on the pier addition. Net result was that this phase of work began approximately one month behind original schedule. UCT ONE's arrival was delayed until the beginning of April so that the contractor could finish required work. This created some logistical challenges, but nothing the leadership on the ground was not able to overcome.
- The final section of the aircraft parking apron on Roosevelt Roads was placed on 2 February. After 28 day concrete breaks failed in two areas, these areas were removed and replaced. Repairs were completed on the punchlist items remaining for areas of work by the previous two battalions and accepted by the ROICC on 27 February.
- At Vieques, the second Davidson Style SEAhut was completed and the troops began renovating the third Butler building. Work also began in earnest on the Galley Renovation project, paving the way for a permanent galley facility in the camp to be operated by NSRR. Seabees occupied the second Davidson Style SEAhut, dramatically improving their quality of life.
- At the end of the month we redeployed our Jacksonville Detail to Detail Catfish to assist on the high-priority project. The waterline project was put on hold in Jacksonville at a point with a functioning line to the two facilities being supplied. The remaining work consisted of a 2,500-foot section of line that would complete the loop; the Det would complete this when they returned in early April.

<u>March</u>

- In Guantanamo Bay, the Secondary Roads and Fenceline Repair and Marine Hill Carports projects were completed. The crusher continued running smoothly as the crew went over the 1,000 cubic yard mark (tasking was only 450 cubic yards of product). This effort significantly reduced the cost of concrete for the Naval Station. Marine Hill Carport personnel were redeployed to assist in the completion of the priority Catfish project after berthing was made available by the customer to support this increased level of effort.
- The Tension Fabric Structure in Camp Moscrip was completed for TOA storage. The foundation was placed in February, and the manufacturer's tech rep arrived on 5 March. The raising of the structure started the next day and was completed on 24 March.
- The inventory of the TOA and reconstitution into the P25M configuration was completed. All data was entered into the 2nd NCB database and forwarded for action. All crates were painted and labeled with weight and cube information thus improving the ability to rapidly deploy.
- DFT Honduras continued to lead the way on projects for JTF Lempira. Jigs for roof trusses were constructed by the Seabees and utilized by all units in the JTF. The school was completed, and both the clinic and latrine continued ahead of schedule.
- In St. Vincent, the Clinic Addition was completed and work progressed ahead of schedule on the Coast Guard Ops building. The dredging contractor made good progress and pile driving was underway. Players from all the activities involved met in mid-March for the redeployment conference, discussing all the details to ensure a successful turnover and ultimate retrograde by UCT ONE toward the end of May.
- In Andros, both the Fire/Security PEB and the Bilgewater Containment System were completed.

April

- April was a predictably busy month as the end of deployment neared. Two DFTs remained in the field and priority projects rapidly approached completion in Pascagoula and Catfish.
- Four personnel were sent to support the MPF upload and offload of USNS Stockham. Upon completion these personnel were dispatched to assist the reestablished Jacksonville Detail with the completion of the Waterline Project.
- We held the Change of Command ceremony on 27 April, as Commander Mossey turned over to Commander Honkomp.
- With the announcement of another fleet exercise on Vieques, fence repair requirements dramatically increased. The initial augment of 50 personnel traveled over on 25 April bringing the total to 81 personnel on Vieques. The react detail of 22 personnel remained in Camp Moscrip ready to respond per the OPORDER in 8 hours. The call for their support came on the morning of 29 April and they were ready to board the launch in one hour. Later in the day an additional request was made by COMNAVREGSE for 80 more personnel. Even though the request was received early Sunday afternoon, the Seabees were identified, issued gear and loaded on the launch in less than three hours. At the high point, 187 personnel were on-island. All mainbody personnel returned to Camp Moscrip by 2 May.
- Both DFT Honduras and St. Vincent returned to Camp Moscrip after highly successful deployments. Retrograde went smoothly, including the CESE from St. Vincent that arrived by barge on 28 April. UCT ONE continued work in St. Vincent, and anticipated completing the pier ahead of schedule on 19 May.
- NMCB 74 DFT Paraguay arrived on 26 April. After the completion of our DFT Honduras retrograde, tools, containers, equipment and weapons were issued to NMCB-74 DFT personnel and prepared for embarkation on 2 May.
- The Pascagoula USO Facility, our highest priority project, was accepted for Beneficial Occupancy on 30 April. Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott is expected to dedicate the much-anticipated facility over the Memorial Day weekend. Many VIPs from the Navy and local community are expected to attend.
- Around the Dets, BQ2 was completed in Andros, Guantanamo Bay established the new quarry and the Vieques Det completed their second Butler Berthing renovation.

May

- In North Carolina, the Catfish project (number 2 on our priority list) was successfully completed. Poor soil and relatively constant rain since the beginning of the deployment continually hindered efforts on the site work, and proper compaction was not reached until the end of April. Nevertheless, everything came together at the right moment and the project was completed on schedule.
- The Navy Exchange expansion on Roosevelt Roads reached a logical stopping point and every effort was made to ensure a comprehensive turnover to NMCB 74.
- Despite redeploying the Jacksonville detail in February, work was completed on the remaining 2,500 feet of waterline.

Proj #	Total Project Mandays	Total Project Material Cost	Mandays Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP	Mandays Expended
RR8-828	5000	$1,130,000	759	29-44	44	767
RR8-829	6056	$389,000	2943	45-94	87	4710
RR8-830	8456	$675,000	906	31-41	41	1095
RR0-872	540	$61,779	540	0-100	100	660
DF1-HON	1800	$114,674	1800	0-100	100	1496
DFI-VIN	1800	$317,000	1800	0-100	100	1243
GB7-827	200	$38,650	200	0-100	100	197
GB8-848	2617	$450,000	852	67-100	95	1121
GB9-864	325	$73,075	325	0-100	100	384
GB0-866	595	$110,000	595	0-100	100	500
GB1-400	425	$25,000	425	0-100	100	214
NV9-814	487	$30,000	487	0-100	100	557
NV9-897	2785	$450,000	987	35-71	71	915
NV9-895	5238	$1,300,000	3623	30-100	100	3772
AD5-809	2990	$250,000	1600	52-100	100	1290
AD0-826	276	$32,000	276	0-100	100	209
AD0-827	466	$48,000	466	0-100	100	311
PS0-801	2721	$647,628	1790	34-100	100	2071
SS8-807	590	$120,000	590	0-100	100	581
JX0-827	443	$48,000	443	0-100	100	478
JX0-830	258	$39,000	258	0-100	100	231
VI0-826	1150	$68,000	794	42-100	100	827
VI0-827	720	$40,000	480	33-100	100	523
VI0-838	410	$160,000	410	0-100	100	410
VI1-840	400	$23,000	400	0-100	100	392
VI1-841	750	$250,000	750	0-100	88	800

3. PROJECT SUMMARIES

Project summaries for the mainbody, Details, and DFTs are on the following pages.

Left: Project location. Below: Concrete placement in progress.

MAINBODY

REPAIR AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON
RR8-828

NMCB SEVEN is the third battalion working to replace deteriorated concrete parking apron located on the North side of the airfield in front of Hangar 379 and 1625. The repairs restore the parking apron to its original design conditions and eliminate the existing foreign object damage hazard. This parking apron supports P-3, C-141, C-130, C-5 and other heavy aircraft. NMCB SEVEN completed an 8,000 SF area of repairs, placing 323 CY of concrete.

Project Data

Personnel:	13	
Duration:	December 1999 – January 2002	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 4:	222
	NMCB 5:	1288
	NMCB 7:	767
	Cumulative:	2277
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	28.9%
	WIP at completion:	44.1%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	759
	Total project MD:	5,000
Material Costs:	$1,113,000	
Cost Savings:	$1,625,000	
Specifications:	Completed full and half-depth repairs to 8,000 SF including placement of 323 CY of concrete, joint replacement, installation of mooring eyes and other incidental related work.	

Left: Concrete slab and columns (October 2000).
Below: Current view of expansion (May 2001).

MAINBODY

NAVY EXCHANGE EXPANSION
RR8-829

This expansion project ties together two existing facilities, the Navy Exchange and Navy Exchange Furniture Store, making one continuous structure. This new Navy Exchange facility will greatly enhance operations and increase the retail space available. Three battalions have worked steadily on this technically challenging project, requiring the construction of a 179 ft x 110 ft clear span pre-engineered building with 26ft center columns on top of a 19,690 ft^2 concrete slab with electrical and mechanical services. This new facility is aesthetically pleasing, blending nicely with the existing facilities.

Project Data

Personnel: 30

Duration: October 1999 – September 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 4:	1100
NMCB 5:	2272
NMCB 7:	4710
Cumulative:	8082

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	45%
WIP at completion:	87%
MD Tasked to NMCB:	2943
Total Project MD:	6056

Material Cost: $389,000

Cost Savings: $1,968,200

Specifications: Construct 179’ X 110’ ft clear span PEB including under slab and rough in mechanical and electrical utilities. Install studs, hang and tape sheet-rock and complete exterior site work.

Left: Existing windows in October 2000. Below: New windows being installed (March 2001)

MAINBODY

RENOVATE BUNDY BARRACKS 732
RR8-830

This project includes interior and exterior renovation to an existing two wing, three story barracks building. Demolition included interior walls between the living areas, and the plumbing and chase walls within the head areas. NMCB 7 tasking included the installation of 325 double hung windows, start of rough in plumbing, and a new underground electrical service.

Project Data

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	November 1999 – June 2002	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 4:	937
	NMCB 5:	1604
	NMCB 7:	1095
	Cumulative:	3636
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	30.6%
	WIP at completion:	41.4%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	906
	Total project MD:	8456
Material Costs:	$675,000	
Cost Savings:	$2,748,200	
Specifications:	Complete demolition of existing walls between rooms, plumbing chase walls, plumbing fixtures, tile, exterior doors, domestic hot and cold water lines, and all asbestos pipe insulation. Construction of plumbing chase walls of steel studs, dura-rock, and ceramic tile. Installation of windows, doors, and interior and exterior painting. Pad mounted transfer was installed to remove overhead power distribution lines.	

Left: The crew erecting the tension fabric structure.
Below: The completed structure (March 2000).

MAINBODY

TENSION FABRIC STRUCTURE
RR0-872

An excellent Seabee project that will benefit deployed Naval Mobile Construction Battalions by centrally housing the containerized Table Of Allowance. The project started with developing the foundation plans in-house. This was followed by performing initial site work, and adding and compacting 300 cubic yards of select fill to attain the finish elevation. The forms for the 70-foot x 166-foot concrete pad with rebar matting were divided into eleven slabs requiring a total of 366 cubic yards of concrete for the foundation. Limited funds prohibited the use of pump truck for intermediate slabs. This was overcome by constructing a timber ramp that supported the concrete transit mixers over and into the forms. In other places where this approach wasn't feasible, a crane and bucket were utilized. This challenge allowed NMCB 7 to improve contingency skills where imagination instead of the latest technology will guarantee success. The tension fabric structure was then erected with the assistance of the manufacturer's technical representative.

Project Data

Personnel: 9

Duration: December 2000 – March 2001

Mandays Expended:
NMCB 7: 660
Cumulative: 660

Tasking:
WIP at turnover: 0%
WIP at completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 7: 540
Total Project MD: 540

Material Cost: $61,779 (TFS purchased by others)

Cost Savings: $175,500

Specifications: Erect a tension fabric structure on a 70-foot x 166-foot concrete pad foundation.

Left: Laying block and installing doorframes.
Below: completed schoolhouse.

DFT HONDURAS

THREE CLASSROOM SCHOOLHOUSE

A three-classroom school was constructed in Belen, Honduras as part of New Horizons 2001. The existing school has a faulty roof and no electricity, in an area where heavy rains occur regularly. The new school provides three additional lighted classrooms. The building is concrete masonry unit construction with a trussless roof system.

Project Data

Personnel:	31	
Duration:	February 2001 – April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	646
	Cumulative:	646
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	750
	Total project MD:	750
Material Costs:	$57,383	
Cost Savings:	$243,750	
Specifications:	Construct a 91-ft by 28-ft three-classroom school. Work included placing footers and a 91-ft 4-inch by 28-ft 4-inch concrete pad. The walls were concrete masonry unit construction with a trussless roof system. The project required wiring lights, ceiling fans, and receptacles.	

Left: EOCA Green rolls the site in preparation for placing concrete pad (February 2001). Below: Completed medical clinic (April 2001).

DFT HONDURAS

TWO EXAM ROOM MEDICAL CLINIC

A two exam-room medical clinic was constructed in Belen, Honduras as part of New Horizons 2001. The new clinic provides two lighted examination rooms, a restroom, waiting room, and medicine storage room. The building is concrete masonry unit construction with a trussed roof system.

Project Data

Personnel:	31	
Duration:	February 2001 – April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	447
	Cumulative:	447
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	500
	Total project MD:	500
Material Costs:	$46,636	
Cost Savings:	$162,500	
Specifications:	Constructed a 38-ft by 28-ft medical clinic. Work included placing footers and a 38-ft 4-inch by 28-ft 4-inch concrete pad. The walls were concrete masonry unit construction with a trussed roof system. The project required wiring lights, ceiling fans, and receptacles. Plumbing work included the installation of a septic system, one toilet, four sinks, and a water distribution system.	

Left: The toilets were formed and poured with concrete. Below: Completed latrine.

DFT HONDURAS

TWO-STORY COMPOST TYPE LATRINE

A two-story compost type latrine facility was constructed to serve the three-classroom school in Belen, Honduras as part of New Horizons 2001. The latrine was designed to reduce groundwater pollution from septic tank leakage.

Project Data

Personnel:	31	
Duration:	February 2001 – April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	206
	Cumulative:	206
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	350
	Total project MD:	350
Material Costs:	$10,655	
Cost Savings:	$113,750	
Specifications:	Work included placing concrete footer and pad. Building was constructed using concrete masonry units. An angled steel roof was installed over the toilets and urinal area. The building includes a second deck walkway and welded steel stairs. The urinal and composting bins drain into a soakage pit, which is located approximately 25 feet from the building.	

Left: Cistern being completed by contractor. Below: Coast Guard Facility overlooking Clifton Harbour.

DFT ST. VINCENT

ERC COAST GUARD FACILITY

The St. Vincent Government built the cistern upon which the building was constructed. Seabees from NMCB SEVEN, NMCB–27, and UCT 1, and Marine engineers from MWSS-274 built this Coast Guard facility from the slab up as part of New Horizons 2001. UCT 1 will also construct a pier as part of the Coast Guard complex; the pier will be complete by the end of May. The completed building will provide berthing for at least 15 personnel and a facility from which the SVG Coast Guard can operate on Union Island to enhance maritime management, ensure fisheries protection, and provide search and rescue capability.

Project Data

Personnel:	25	
Duration:	January 2001 - April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	484
	Cumulative:	484
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	1102
	Total project MD:	1102
Material Costs:	$240,000	
Cost Savings:	$358,150	
Specifications:	Construct a one-story 73’ x 48’ concrete masonry unit building with 16’ high exposed-truss ceiling including four exterior wings with 10’ high exposed-truss ceilings encompassing over 3500 square feet with stucco/paint finish inside and out. Begin construction on slab/foundation/cistern provided by the Government of St. Vincent. Construction includes concrete vault armory, berthing and messing facilities for at least 15 personnel, operations office space, and observation deck.	

Left: Initial site preparation for footer. Below: Putting the finishing touches on the clinic.

DFT ST. VINCENT

HCA HEALTH CLINIC ADDITION

The Union Island Health Care Center existed with insufficient space to support the medical staff running the facility. Seabees from NMCB SEVEN built the one-story addition with five rooms to accommodate two offices, a kitchen, a bathroom, and dining/multi-purpose room as part of New Horizons 2001. The completed building addition enhances the clinic's ability to serve local Union Island patients as well as tourists and visitors in need of medical care while on Union Island.

Project Data

Personnel: 7

Duration: January 2001 - March 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 7:	274
Cumulative:	274

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	0%
WIP at completion:	100%
MD tasked to NMCB 7:	353
Total project MD:	353

Material Costs: $77,000

Cost Savings: $114,725

Specifications: Construct a one-story, five room 25' by 30' concrete masonry unit addition to match existing Health Care Clinic. Features framed ceiling, standard wood-framed walls with drywall and paint, eight windows, two doors, and stucco/paint finish inside and out. Begin construction on existing concrete foundation walls at designated location overlooking Clifton Harbour, Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

CO DISCRETIONARY
MAINBODY

PROJECT LISTING

Playground Repairs	97
Drainage Improvements	59
Anchor Foundation Pad	62
Construct Helicopter Cradle	16
SOC South Landing	84
Install Grout around A/C Units Building 734	49
SOC South Parking Lot	93
Firing Range Improvements	96
TOTAL MANDAYS	**556**

Left: Installing playground equipment, and the finished product. Above: Finishing concrete for the NAVSOUTH entrance.

MAINBODY

CAMP MAINTENANCE
MAINBODY

CAMP MAINTENANCE TASKING

ESAs	1085
SJOs	660
MCDs	1265
TASKED MANDAYS	**2750**
TOTAL MANDAYS TO DATE	**3010**

PROJECTS

Supply Rehab Phase II	413
Re-Skin TOA Warehouse	319
Rehab Restricted Barracks	112
Upgrade lighting BLDG 3084	3
Paint Dugouts	16
Install Water Heater BLDG 3179	23
Paint Pavilion	19
Paint Interior BLDG 3082	8
Crossroads Phase II	44
Galley Repairs	7
Galley Refer	58
Laundry Upgrade	157
Self Help	86

Above: Finishing drywall in Supply rehab job; Right: Augment Reserves assist in TOA Warehouse re-skin project.

MAINBODY

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
MAINBODY

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	813	2153	1752	1578	2538	3304	2709	266	15113
Readiness/Training	297	144	219	612	171	201	223	34	1901
Total	1110	2297	1971	2190	2709	3505	2932	300	17014
# Personnel	384	379	382	376	330	326	354	393	
# Direct Labor	100	117	117	119	135	155	145	118	
# Workdays	14	22	23	24	22	25	24	4	158
MD Capability[1]	1181	2172	2271	2410	2506	3270	2936	398	17143
Availability Factor[2]	75%	85%	69%	73%	86%	86%	80%	60%	79%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

Left: Applying the first of two layers of aggregate for DBST. Below: Raising the road elevation to desired height.

GUANTANAMO BAY

SECONDARY ROADS AND FENCELINE REPAIRS
GB7-827

Secondary Roads were repaired by NMCB SEVEN to improve accessibility to the perimeter fence line and the Marine observation posts. Erosion and heavy vehicle traffic deteriorate the roads continually. Daily ferry trips added to the logistical challenge on this job. The repairs will provide safe travel routes for the Naval Base's Marine Corps Security Group.

Project Data

Personnel:	3	
Duration:	October 2000 – February 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	197
	Cumulative:	197
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	200
	Total project MD:	200
Material Costs:	$38,650	
Cost Avoidance:	$65,000	
Specifications:	Repair existing secondary roads and apply Double Bituminous Surface Treatment to 3 miles of roads which will assist in the prevention of future erosion and provide a better travel surface on key operational roads. Other work included the reshaping and compacting of 10 miles of existing secondary roads on both the Leeward and Windward sides of Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.	

Left: Pier Victor starboard side prior to the removal of the old fender system. Below: The completed portion of the starboard fender system.

GUANTANAMO BAY

PIER VICTOR FENDER SYSTEM
GB8-848

Three battalions thus far have worked on this pier rehabilitation project. NMCB 7 placed over 32 yards of concrete, 4000 feet of timber wales, 1000 feet of steel fender supports, and 1760 feet of timber piles. The project was interrupted by the discovery of excessive spalling on support piles.

Project Data

Personnel: 8 - 11

Duration: September 1999 – July 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 4:	666
NMCB 5:	1099
NMCB 7:	1121
Cumulative:	2886

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	67.4%
WIP at completion:	95%
MD tasked to NMCB 7:	852
Total project MD:	2617

Material Costs: $450,000

Cost Savings: $850,525

Specifications: Work included the replacement of 125 timber piles, reforming and concrete patching across all spalled locations on the pier deck and fender beam, and the removal and replacement of the facility's fender systems on both the Port and Starboard sides.

Left: The crew places one of the many power poles on top of a hill. Below: Seabees from NMCB 7 install the high voltage lines onto the stand-off brackets.

GUANTANAMO BAY

ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION RADIO RANGE
GB9-864

Electrical distribution was routed through the steep hills of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and proving to be a challenge for the crew, but nothing that the Seabees could not accomplish. The steep terrain, difficult working conditions, logistical challenges, and equipment shortages were some of the obstacles the crew worked through to complete this tasking.

Project Data

Personnel:	5	
Duration:	October 2000 – March 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	384
	Cumulative:	384
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	325
	Total project MD:	325
Material Costs:	$73,075	
Cost Avoidance:	$105,625	

Specifications: Construction on this project included the 140 square foot expansion of the fenced transformer area, the installation of 19 electrical poles, 13 down guys and anchors, and sagging 18,000 feet of #2/0 AAAC electrical cable. Other work included the installation of a complex ground grid system that consisted of 14 ground rods, 400 feet of #3/0 copper ground cable and over 40 exothermic connections. Concrete work consisted of placing 17 yards of concrete to accommodate a 15kv transformer, structural steel beams and columns for the electrical distribution system, 2 surge arrestors, and concrete pads for 3 oil circuit reclosures.

Left: Inspecting the existing slabs. Below: Carport 1 during the final phases of construction.

GUANTANAMO BAY

MARINE HILL CARPORTS
GB0-866

Marine Hill Carports included the construction of seven double and one single carport units. NMCB SEVEN's tasking included the placement of CMU block for the foundations, wood framed walls and roof trusses, and vinyl siding. This project enabled the crew to utilize a wide variety of the skills associated with the Builder rate. Challenges for the crew included irregular slabs and difficult electrical tie-ins.

Project Data

Personnel:	5	
Duration:	October 2000 – March 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	500
	Cumulative:	500
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	595
	Total project MD:	595
Material Costs:	$110,000	
Cost Avoidance:	$193,375	
Specifications:	Construct seven double and one single carport units to improve the living conditions at the Marine Site Housing Complex. Project includes CMU block foundations, wood framed walls and roof trusses, asphalt roof shingles, interior electrical lights and outlets, and vinyl siding.	

Left: The crusher as it stood when NMCB 7 arrived in Guantanamo Bay. Below: The crew crushes part of the 1270 cubic yards of aggregate.

GUANTANAMO BAY

CRUSHER AND QUARRY OPERATIONS
GB1-400

This project consisted of re-establishing crushing capabilities utilizing the Public Works crusher and producing 450 cubic yards of various size aggregate. The first half of the deployment was spent repairing and performing maintenance on the crusher and developing a plan to move rock from either of the two designated quarry sites that are both 3 to 5 miles from the crusher. The haul distances from the quarry limit the amount of time that crushing can be accomplished; however, NMCB SEVEN produced over 1270 cubic yards of aggregate. The tasking was modified during the deployment to include the establishment of a quarry to allow for future blasting operations in Guantanamo Bay.

Project Data

Personnel:	5	
Duration:	October 2000 – May 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	214
	Cumulative:	214
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	425
	Total project MD:	425
Material Costs:	$25,000	
Cost Savings:	$138,125	
Specifications:	Re-establish and maintain crushing capabilities. Crush 450 cubic yards of various sizes of aggregate to support Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay. Clear and grub Windmill Beach Quarry. Establish benches and push roads.	

OIC DISCRETIONARY
GUANTANAMO BAY

PROJECT LISTING

Repair Cable Beach Cabana	122
Clear and Grub Hicacle Beach	25
Set Up and Take Down of Waterslide	6
Construct Shade Covers at Rifle and Pistol Ranges	8
Repair Boy Scout Entrance Road	3
Demo Guard Towers Camp X-Ray	4
Demo Large Cabana Windmill Beach and replace with Gazebos	28
Place Rip-Rap Phillips Dive Pier	10
Radio Range	71
TOTAL MANDAYS	**277**

GUANTANAMO BAY

CAMP MAINTENANCE

Construct Fence divider in MLO Building	2
Improve Drainage at Detail Office Spaces	12
Repair Damaged Exterior Lights	2
Construct Supply Office	48
Paint Detail Office Building	47
TOTAL MANDAYS	**111**

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
GUANTANAMO BAY

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	208	437	401	457	426	513	423	59	2924
Readiness/Training	56	30	50	59	48	51	48	8	350
Total	264	467	451	516	474	566	471	67	3274
# Personnel	35	35	33	36	35	35	31	30	
# Direct Labor	24	24	23	24	23	23	19	19	
# Workdays	14	23	23	24	22	25	23	4	158
MD Capability[1]	302	497	476	518	455	518	393	68	3227
Availability Factor[2]	70%	75%	76%	80%	83%	87%	96%	79%	81%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

GUANTANAMO BAY

Left: Roof Replacement underway (December 2000).
Below: Middle section completed (January 2001).

NORFOLK

ROOF REPLACEMENT, BUILDING 3007
NV9-814

The roofing project for Building 3007 at Little Creek NAB was a new start project for NMCB SEVEN. The challenging aspect of this project was two-fold. First, the crew was working at a height of 18+ feet, so safety was paramount in the performance of the construction. Second, the structural stability of the roof system was unknown when the project began. This made the P&E of the project difficult, because it could not be determined what the total extent of the project was going to be until the sheeting was actually taken off. Fortunately, none of the roof joists had to be replaced. Despite brutally cold weather and strong winds (some days the wind chill was in the single digits), the project finished ahead of schedule.

Project Data

Personnel:	6	
Duration:	October 2000 - February 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	557
	Cumulative:	557
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	487
	Total project MD:	487
Material Cost:	$30,000	
Cost Savings:	$158,275	
Specifications:	Replace sheeting, shingles and make any structural repairs as necessary to Building 3007. Project included the erection of scaffolding, and replacement of roof and gutter system.	

Left: NMCB SEVEN Seabees installing structural steel. Below: Completed frames. (Photos are a few months old due to security restrictions).

BUILDING 314 ADDITION, NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE DEVELOPMENT GROUP, OCEAN NAS, DAM NECK ANNEX NV9-897

The addition to Building 314 was a turnover project for NMCB SEVEN. The challenges with this project were numerous; from incomplete drawings to material issues, from cramped site location to inadequate foundation. Our tasking required us to erect three independent PEB buildings, with a CMU/Split face wall system shell. We were also required to install the exterior doors and windows. The previously listed challenges caused some delays, with the late building arrival and missing parts causing the biggest delay.

Project Data

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	October 2000 - May 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 4:	699
	NMCB 5:	299
	NMCB 7:	915
	Cumulative:	1913
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	35.8%
	WIP at completion	71.3%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	987
	Total project MD:	2785
Material Cost:	$450,000	
Cost Savings:	$320,775	
Specifications:	Erect three PEB buildings with CMU/Split Face shell, door and window installation.	

OIC DISCRETIONARY
NORFOLK

PROJECT LISTING

Ceiling grid relocation for access to ACU's	45
Barracks rehab	18
TOTAL MANDAYS	**63**

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
NORFOLK

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	225	307	263	340	168	206	205	10	1724
Readiness/Training	39	44	36	25	17	21	11	0	193
Total	264	351	299	365	185	227	216	10	1917
# Personnel	27	27	22	22	22	18	18	18	
# Direct Labor	21	21	17	15	8	8	8	8	
# Workdays	14	23	23	24	22	25	23	4	158
MD Capability[1]	248	408	330	304	149	169	155	27	1789
Availability Factor[2]	80%	65%	68%	90%	93%	101%	104%	28%	80%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

Left: Structural steel shortly after turnover. Below: Completed project. (May 2001)

CATFISH #1
NV9-895

A new 17,000 square foot Pre-engineered building was completed by NMCB SEVEN to provide new berthing spaces. Some of the largest challenges were persistent precipitation and an unusually long winter. The facility will replace old buildings that were insufficient to accommodate the needs of the station.

Project Data

Personnel: 38

Duration: March 2000 – May 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 5:	1852
NMCB 7:	3772
Cumulative:	5624

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	30.8%
WIP at completion:	100%
MD tasked to NMCB 7:	3623
Total project MD:	5238

Material Cost: $1,300,000

Cost Savings: $1,702,350

Specifications: Work included the placement of 65 cubic yards of concrete, 25,000 square feet of siding/roofing material, 2,600 linear feet of interior partition walls, and 17,000 square feet of drop ceiling. Interior highlights included 30 bedrooms with individual bathrooms and heat pumps. The kitchen and dining area included a 26-ton HVAC system. Classrooms, an exercise room, and lounge were also part of the interior amenities. Exterior work included drainage ditch, paved parking area, and concrete sidewalks.

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
CATFISH

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	294	328	394	480	466	757	803	250	3772
Readiness/Training	28	30	21	39	30	21	27	0	196
Total	322	358	415	519	496	778	830	250	3968
# Personnel	22	22	26	26	26	38	38	38	236
# Direct Labor	17	17	23	23	23	33	33	33	202
# Workdays	18	23	23	25	23	25	25	5	167
MD Capability[1]	258	330	446	485	446	696	696	139	3497
Availability Factor[2]	94%	81%	70%	80%	83%	84%	89%	135%	85%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

Left: interior at turnover (October 2000). Below: completed facility (April 2001).

CONSTRUCT BQ-2
AD5-809

Construct a 40' x 172' concrete block housing facility. NMCB SEVEN was tasked with taking this project from 52% to 100% work in place. Construction of this facility will eliminate the need for six mobile homes that are being utilized as temporary housing facilities.

Project Data

Personnel:	11	
Duration:	October 1999 - April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 4:	609
	NMCB 5:	1091
	NMCB 7:	1290
	Cumulative:	2990
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	52%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	1600
	Total project MD:	3300
Material Costs:	$250,000	
Cost Savings:	$1,072,500	
Specifications:	Tasking included interior finish electrical, plumbing and carpentry, installation of a fire sprinkler system, ceramic tile flooring, carpet, shower surrounds, and bathroom and kitchen cabinets. The exterior tasking included water and sewer lines, stucco, sidewalks and landscape preparation.	

Left: Pump and hose reel (April 2001). Below: Tank, separator and containment sump (April 2001).

ANDROS

CONSTRUCT BILGE WATER CONTAINMENT SYSTEM
AD0-826

The Bilge Water Containment System was modified to allow for a more efficient means of transporting the hazardous waste from the bilge of watercraft to a pre-existing oil/water separator. Previously 250 gal tanks were carried from pier-side to the separator. Installing the network of pump, pipe, float switches, valves and 3000 gal tank improved the process.

Project Data

Personnel: 4

Duration: October 2000 - April 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 7:	209
Cumulative:	209

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	0%
WIP at completion:	100%
MD tasked to NMCB 7:	276
Total project MD:	276

Material Costs: $32,000

Cost Savings: $89,700

Specifications: Tasking included constructing a 12'x25' concrete containment facility with sealant coated CMU walls; installing a 3000 gallon storage tank; manufacturing a raised platform for bearing supplemental 250 gallon tanks; repositioning the oil/water separator for the storage of oily water discharge as well as the required electrical/plumbing network. The pier-side pump and hose reel assembly tied into the existing shore power through specially coated conduit. The 2" schedule 80 pipe ran the 300' distance from the pump to the containment facility through a pre-existing covered trench. The entire network included 3 float-switches, 3 automated valves and 4 manual valves to enhance the efficiency of the system.

Left: Formwork for slab (January 2001). Below: Completed addition (April 2001).

ANDROS

CONSTRUCT FIRE/SECURITY PEB ADDITION
AD0-827

In order to increase the readiness of the base fire department, a shower facility was required as a decontamination site. NMCB SEVEN was tasked with erecting this PEB as well as renovating the A/C system in the existing buildings. Extensive electrical and ventilation work was necessary due to the extra large decontamination washer and dryer units.

Project Data

Personnel:	9	
Duration:	January 2001 - April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	311
	Cumulative:	311
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	466
	Total project MD:	466
Material Costs:	$48,000	
Cost Savings:	$151,450	

Specifications: Construction of a 26'x20' pre-engineered metal building to be used as a head/shower/decontamination facility. The PEB included new electrical and mechanical work elements. Structure consists of concrete thickened edge slab, ceramic tile, drywall, 1 urinal, 1 water closet, washer and dryer unit, personal lockers and storage shelves. Phase one was the installation of AC ductwork and AC unit to the existing building. Installation of the 200 Amp Service Panel required a full day power outage. The 40"x45" dryer unit was placed on the slab prior to framing and presented a few minor difficulties due to the limited space.

OIC DISCRETIONARY
ANDROS ISLAND

PROJECT LISTING

Re-roof Beach Pavilion	13
Re-roof Chapel Entryway	11
Gym Renovation	10
Punchlist BQ-1	29
Punchlist CB Admin	8
Permanent Boat Storage Area	8
TOTAL MANDAYS	**79**

ANDROS

CAMP MAINTENANCE

Facility/Compound Maintenance	38
Paint Detail Office Building	1
Det Office Trailer Removal	4
Grading Base Roads	8
TOTAL MANDAYS	**51**

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
ANDROS ISLAND

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	248.1	257.69	236.57	370.19	305.38	301.05	234.21	39.32	1992.51
Readiness/Training	32	32	33	40	34	35	35	5	246
Total	280.1	289.69	269.57	410.19	339.38	336.05	269.21	44.32	2238.51
# Personnel	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	190
# Direct Labor	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	136
# Workdays	14	22	23	24	22	25	24	4	158
MD Capability[1]	214	337	352	367	337	383	367	61	2417.4
Availability Factor[2]	105%	69%	61%	89%	81%	70%	59%	58%	74%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

At left, erecting structural steel (October 2000). Below, completed facility (April 2001).

PASCAGOULA

CONSTRUCT USO FACILITY
PS0-801

NMCB SEVEN completed construction of a USO Facility designed to improve Sailor quality of life. Before construction, no clubs or similar recreational establishments existed to provide entertainment and dining facilities to personnel stationed or homeported onboard the station. The USO will offer lunch and dinner services, a full service bar, Internet access, video games, big screen TVs, a reading/lounge area, and special events.

Project Data

Personnel: 17

Duration: October 2000 – April 2001

Mandays Expended:

NMCB 5:	931
NMCB 7:	2071
Cumulative:	3002

Tasking:

WIP at turnover:	34%
WIP at completion:	100%
MD tasked to NMCB 7:	1790
Total project MD:	2721

Material Costs: $647,628

Cost Savings: $884,325

Specifications: Tasking consisted of a 5,700 square foot USO Facility, containing an open dining area, stage, computer room, library, arcade, office, kitchen, bar, phone booth, restrooms, storage, and mechanical areas. The building's exterior is a decorative split-face CMU block and brick veneer, with a standing seam metal roof. In addition, the interior contains five different types of flooring, including an intricate tile pattern in the dining area and a furred-down curved drop ceiling with almost 200 light fixtures. Work also included installation of all kitchen and mechanical equipment, plumbing, HVAC, and fire alarms.

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
PASCAGOULA

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	176	278	342	379	290	303	288	15	2071
Readiness/Training	38	37	26	30	18	16	27	31	223
Total	214	315	368	409	308	319	315	46	2294
# Personnel	27	26	26	24	23	23	21	20	
# Direct Labor	21	20	20	18	17	17	15	14	
# Workdays	14	22	23	24	22	25	23	5	158
MD Capability[1]	248	371	388	365	316	359	291	59	2417
Availability Factor[2]	65%	64%	71%	84%	73%	63%	81%	58%	71%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

Left: Erecting steel for the maintenance warehouse.
Below: Completed facility (January 2001).

SABANA SECA

MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP AT BALSAM ANTENNA SITE
SS8-807

The maintenance workshop at the Balsam site on Naval Security Group Activity Sabana Seca was a new start for NMCB SEVEN. As with all pre-engineered buildings, erection was not particularly challenging. However, there were some challenges. One end 16-ft bay-section was required to have a CMU and plaster finish, so the crew was faced with the transition from steel and steel sheets to CMU and plaster. The other major challenge the crew faced was weather during footer and foundation placement. Almost daily rain caused numerous delays to concrete footer placement.

Project Data

Personnel:	14	
Duration:	October 2000 – January 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	581
	Cumulative:	581
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	590
	Total project MD:	590
Material Cost:	$120,000	
Cost Savings:	$191,750	
Specifications:	Construct a 16’ x 65’ pre-engineered building for use as maintenance warehouse, storage and workspace. Project includes installation of 6-inch CMU block walls on one end-bay section. Also included rough and finish electrical and plumbing, and installation of a 5,000 gallon septic tank.	

OIC DISCRETIONARY
SABANA SECA

PROJECT LISTING

RE-ROUTE 8-INCH WATERMAIN UNDER STORM DRAIN	14
PLAN AND ESTIMATE MATERIALS FOR PICNIC CABANAS	2
REPAIR AND PAINT WALLS IN BEQ SPACES	4
TOTAL MANDAYS	**20**

Paint and repair walls in BEQs.

Cutting new 8-inch PVC pipe for water main.

SABANA SECA

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
SABANA SECA

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	84	152	161	203					600
Readiness/Training	27	15	25	24					91
Total	111	167	186	227					691
# Personnel	12	15	15	11					14
# Direct Labor	9	10	10	9					10
# Workdays	14	22	23	24					83
MD Capability[1]	113	198	207	194					747
Availability Factor[2]	79%	67%	72%	93%					74%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)

Left: Excavating to place new water line. Bottom: Backfilled and landscaped section of new water line.

JACKSONVILLE

INSTALL WATERLINE TO SOUTH ANNEX
JX0-827

During the course of this project Detail Jacksonville redeployed to Detail Catfish to assist with that priority project; the project was thus completed in two phases. During the initial phase from early January to late February, the crew ran into very few problems and reached a logical stopping point, with water connected to two buildings. When work began again in early April, a 2500-foot section remained. The crew encountered greater obstacles, finding unmarked abandoned pipes, fiber optic lines in different locations, and underground electrical distribution lines. The project was completed on schedule.

Project Data

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	January 2001 -- May 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	478
	Cumulative:	478
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	443
	Total project MD:	443
Material Costs:	$48,000	
Cost Savings:	$143,975	
Specifications:	Install 4100 linear feet of 6-inch waterline. Install 700 linear feet of 8-inch waterline. Project includes installation of fire hydrants.	

Left: The rough framing of building number one.
Below: Completed building (December 2000).

JACKSONVILLE

CONSTRUCT PORTABLE LINE SHACKS
JX0-830

Construct two 20' x 24' portable line shacks consisting of rough carpentry, asphalt shingles, interior finish, electrical, and HVAC. The buildings replace two rented trailers used by NAS Jacksonville Helicopter Squadrons for office space.

Project Data

Personnel:	5	
Duration:	October - December 2000	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	231
	Cumulative:	231
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD tasked to NMCB 7:	258
	Total project MD:	258
Material Costs:	$39,000	
Cost Savings:	$75,075	
Specifications:	Both line shacks consisted of 1760 SF of wall framing and 1000 SF of roof framing and shingles. The interior consisted of 960 SF of vinyl flooring, installing 1760 SF of drywall, 960 SF of drop ceiling, 704 SF feet of wainscot, and 3600 SF of painting and preservation.	

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
JACKSONVILLE

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	69	111	90	130	116	0	136	57	709
Readiness/Training	11	15	12	14	15	0	5	0	72
Total	80	126	102	144	131	0	141	57	781
# Personnel	7	7	7	7	7	0	10	12	57
# Direct Labor	6	6	5	6	6	0	7	10	46
# Workdays	14	22	23	24	22	0	19	6	130
MD Capability[1]	75.6	118.8	103.5	129.6	118.8	0	119.7	54	720
Availability Factor[2]	85%	85%	79%	89%	88%	0%[3]	94%	84%	87%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)
3. Detail personnel redeployed to Detail Catfish at the end of February and returned in April.

Left: Installing the plywood sub-floor. Below: Completed SEAhut.

VIEQUES

DAVIDSON-STYLE BERTHING SEAHUTS
VI0-826

The battalion finished one Davidson-style SEAhut turned over from NMCB 5 at 87% and fully completed a second to house Seabees and Security personnel at Camp Garcia. This critically necessary new berthing houses 40 troops each and includes both an office and a laundry room. Seabees prefabricated roof trusses in order to speed construction.

Project Data

Personnel:	10	
Duration:	August 2000 – February 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 5:	495
	NMCB 7:	827
	Cumulative:	1322
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	42%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB:	794
	Total Project MD:	1150
Material Cost:	$68,000	
Cost Savings:	$373,750	
Specifications:	Construct modified Davidson-style SEAhuts for additional berthing in Camp Garcia. Modifications include providing a head for each room, a laundry room, and BPO office for each facility.	

Seabees started from scratch to renovate berthing buildings. Left: Finishing sheetrock. Below: Installing plumbing.

VIEQUES

BUTLER BUILDING RENOVATION
VI0-827

NMCB SEVEN Seabees renovated two of four Butler berthing buildings badly in need of repair. This construction allowed Seabees to move into more suitable quarters.

Project Data

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	October 2000 – April 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 5:	240
	NMCB 7:	523
	Cumulative:	763
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	33%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 7:	480
	Total Project MD:	720
Material Cost:	$40,000	
Cost Savings:	$234,000	
Specifications:	Rehabilitate existing pre-engineered buildings in Camp Garcia. Provides new layout by removing existing three-quarter height partitions and replacing with new full height partitions. Additionally remove existing heads and replace with new.	

Left: One of many nights repairing fence. Below: Perimeter road and fence.

VIEQUES

FENCE REPAIR
VI0-838

Seabees perform repairs to the Camp Garcia perimeter fence as necessary. The fence stretches along the six-mile border between the Eastern Maneuver Area of Camp Garcia and the local population in Vieques.

Project Data

Personnel:	5-25	
Duration:	October 2000 – May 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	410
	Cumulative:	410
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB:	410
	Total Project MD:	410
Material Cost:	$160,000	
Cost Savings:	$133,250	
Specifications:	Repair damages from displays of civil disobedience that compromise the integrity of Camp Garcia's perimeter security fence system. Chainlink fabric, 18" razor wire, 36" razor wire, 36" concertina wire, and barbed wire included.	

Left: Seabees from NMCB 7 clear the site that will house the POPR berthing camp. Below: The completed building shower and laundry facility.

VIEQUES

POLICE OF PUERTO RICO RELOCATION
VI1-840

Seabees supported the planned closure of NASD Vieques Island by constructing a berthing camp for Police of Puerto Rico personnel. Previously, police had been berthed at existing barracks on Naval Ammunition Supply Depot. The shower SEAhut constructed during this effort included 12 showers and 2 washer/dryer machines for use by 30–60 police personnel.

Project Data

Personnel:	18	
Duration:	November – December 2000	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	392
	Cumulative:	392
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB:	400
	Total Project MD:	400
Material Cost:	$23,000	
Cost Savings:	$130,000	
Specifications:	Clear a site for ten berthing trailers and construct a 16'x 48' building including laundry and shower facilities for use by local police authorities.	

Left: Demolition phase. Below: Renovated dining area of Camp Garcia Galley.

VIEQUES

GALLEY RENOVATION
VI1-841

Seabees demolished and rebuilt the galley on Camp Garcia. From May 2000, when the camp was reopened after an extended closure, camp personnel were fed from a field kitchen. At turnover, outstanding work to complete consisted of contractor-supplied ventilation fans, fire suppression hoods, and kitchen area A/C unit and ductwork.

Project Data

Personnel:	10	
Duration:	January 2001 – June 2001	
Mandays Expended:	NMCB 7:	800
	Cumulative:	800
Tasking:	WIP at turnover:	0%
	WIP at completion:	88%
	MD Tasked to NMCB:	750
	Total Project MD:	750
Material Cost:	$250,000	
Cost Savings:	$243,750	
Specifications:	Complete renovation of Camp Garcia's Galley. Remove all partitions and utilities and replace with new. Place concrete for new breezeway, chiller pad, and outside dining areas. Install pad mounted transformer for electrical system.	

OIC DISCRETIONARY
VIEQUES

PROJECT LISTING

PLACE SATELLITE PAD	4
RESTORE BEACHFRONT	9
INSTALL WATER SUPPLY FOR SCULLERY	10
DEMO WALL AT POPR SITE	15
INSTALL TILE FLOOR AT NEX STOREROOM	30
INSTALL CENTRAL A/C IN BERTHING	23
CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROAD TO POPR SITE	10
CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROAD TO CAMP WATER TANKS	2
FENCE REPAIR	47
TOTAL MANDAYS	**150**

NMCB 7 Seabees worked to tear down barriers and place concrete pads.

VIEQUES

CAMP MAINTENANCE

CAMP MAINTENANCE TASKING

ESAs	29
SJOs	16
MCDs	55
TOTAL MANDAYS	**100**

LABOR DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY
VIEQUES

Month	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	May 01	Total
Direct Labor MDs	388	352	675	608	576	463	410	199	3,671
Readiness/Training	134	87	27	36	30	36	27	32	409
Total	522	439	702	644	606	499	437	231	4,080
# Personnel	78	34	38	38	34	32	31	28	
# Direct Labor	35	22	26	26	22	19	19	17	
# Workdays	13	22	24	22	23	25	22	7	158
MD Capability[1]	410	436	562	515	455	428	376	107	3288
Availability Factor[2]	102%	81%	100%	100%	106%	93%	93%	173%[3]	99%

NOTES:
1. MD Capability = (# Direct Labor) x (# Workdays) x (1.125) x (AF from Op Order)
2. Availability Factor = ((Total Direct Labor MDs) x (AF from OP Order)) / (MD Capability)
3. Detail personnel worked greater than eight-hour days repairing fence and assisting security during the Battlegroup Exercise.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUPPLY/LOGISTICS/EQUIPMENT

The Supply Department operated the following outlets: Enlisted Dining Facility, CPO Mess, Wardroom, BEQ, CPOQ, BOQ, CTR, CSR, ARP, 782/Infantry Gear Issue, Supply Office, Disbursing, Barber Shop, MLO, and TOA Warehouse. The Supply Department carefully monitored and controlled the battalion's purchasing, and effectively utilized purchasing contracts, Prime Vendor, and IMPAC cards to procure required tools and supplies for the projects and camp support. DFT St. Vincent also utilized the IMPAC card for purchase of materials available on the local economy and Prime Vendor for those items not available.

1. OUTLET SUMMARIES

a. FOOD SERVICE: The Camp Moscrip Galley provided three nutritious meals per day and operated a Chief's Mess and Officer's Wardroom. The CPO Mess and Wardroom were operated independently with their own Mess Management Specialist from the main galley.

Two Mess Management Specialists also deployed with Detail Vieques and operated a field galley. During Battlegroup Exercises, the NMCB SEVEN-operated galley served more than 1000 meals per day to Detail and NSRR security personnel on Vieques. Detail personnel began work on a permanent galley that will substantially improve the quality of life for personnel assigned to Vieques.

During deployment, a Logistics Management Assessment was conducted and scores of satisfactory and 100% validity in the Bulk storeroom were recorded. For the Thanksgiving and Christmas meals, the galley offered the Seabees traditional holiday meals with all the trimmings.

Several special meals were also hosted in the Wardroom for distinguished guests including the Commander, U.S. Naval Forces South, Commander, Special Operations Command South, Commander, Second Naval Construction Brigade, and Commander, Twenty-second Naval Construction Regiment.

b. BERTHING: Camp Moscrip underwent some minor barracks renovations during the deployment, including the installation of new exterior doors and condensate drain lines for many enlisted rooms. E-5s and E-6s had their own rooms, and many E-4s and below lived two to a room.

One Mess Management Specialist Second Class was assigned as the Barracks Petty Officer. With proactive company BPOs, operations ran very smoothly, including a "SheetEx" when NMCB 74 arrived; linens for departing Advance Party personnel were laundered in a 12-hour period due to the limited stock of sheets at Camp Moscrip.

c. CENTRAL TOOL ROOM (CTR): The CTR staff consisted of five personnel tasked with the support of main body and camp maintenance projects. CTR was responsible for management of all hand and power tools, tradesman's tool kits, inventory, and scheduled preventative maintenance. CTR managed a $1.8M inventory consisting of 254 TOA and 63 augment tool kits, 887 shelf stock line items, 283 electrical tools and 80 gas/pneumatic power tools. In addition to their normal workload, CTR supported the deployment of two NMCB SEVEN Details, two NMCB SEVEN Deployments for Training (DFT) to Honduras and ST

Vincent, and one NMCB 74 DFT to Paraguay. During the deployment, CTR maintained and turned over a validity rate of 100%, realizing an outstanding achievement.

d. MATERIAL LIAISON OFFICE (MLO): MLO employed 10 personnel throughout NMCB SEVEN's deployment. The outlet was responsible for ordering, tracking, receipt, storage, issue, delivery, inventory, and management of all project and camp maintenance material. MLO managed a budget of $750K in funds for mainbody's four tasked projects as well as $900K for Det Vieques' projects. MLO tracked $1.4M in funding for the battalion's two DFTs in Honduras and St. Vincent and took the lead in resolving all financial challenges. An effective liaison with the 2nd NCB and 20th NCR, MLO ensured funding and materials, both local and CONUS, arrived at mainbody and DET sites on or ahead of schedule. Throughout the deployment, MLO received and maintained a 100% construction material inventory validity.

e. DISBURSING: Disbursing personnel monitored all members' pay to ensure that Seabees received full entitlements, allowing for 99% accuracy of paydays and per diem. Communicating with members assigned to Details and DFTs throughout the Southeastern United States and Caribbean presented challenges. However, LESs and checks were prepared early and distributed quickly.

f. POSTAL: NMCB SEVEN offered a full service postal office that included shipping packages and letter mail, postal money order sales, stamp sales, and shipping/packing materials. Outgoing mail was sent via Naval Station Roosevelt Roads.

Delivery of mail to DFT St. Vincent presented challenges due to recently cancelled flights by a U.S. airline. Working with the Postal Service, alternate arrangements were made to quickly restore this service.

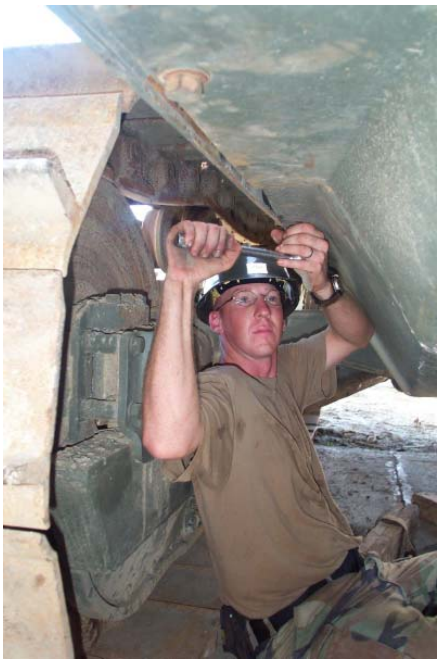
g. GREENS ISSUE/INFANTRY GEAR STOREROOM: The Supply Department supported three Fleet Exercises on Vieques, 2 DFTs, and the entire mainbody during the Operation Chupacabra training exercise by issuing and retrograding 782/infantry gear. During the last Vieques exercise, more than 80 personnel were fully outfitted and loading barges within 4 hours of receiving the call.

h. TOA OUTLET: Assigned as a mainbody project, NMCB SEVEN conducted a complete inventory of the TOA. Project personnel also reconstituted the TOA into the P25M configuration.

NMCB SEVEN developed a color/symbol code scheme and successfully labeled the entire Camp Moscrip TOA. This system has been adopted by 2nd NCB for application in Rota and Gulfport.

2. EQUIPMENT

The equipment in Puerto Rico satisfactorily meets operational requirements. However, over 60 percent of the equipment is condition coded A5 or worse and requires extensive maintenance upkeep. The Brigade Equipment Office is aggressively replacing equipment in poor condition with new or overhauled equipment. This effort is improving overall equipment condition and should have a positive impact on future equipment availability numbers at the Puerto Rico deployment site.



Alfa Company mechanics in action.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Oct 00	Nov 00	Dec 00	Jan 01	Feb 01	Mar 01	Apr 01	BEEP
In Service	143	143	141	161	149	152	154	155	154
In Preservation	112	112	112	104	97	96	106	119	119
Total	255	255	253	265	246	248	260	274	273

PM & INTERIM REPAIR ERO SUMMARY

Month	Repairs	Type A	Type B	Type C	Total	PM:INT Ratio
Oct-00	34	5	2	0	41	0.2:1
Nov-00	33	24	22	15	94	1.8:1
Dec-00	37	38	26	14	115	2.1:1
Jan-01	31	42	19	11	103	2.3:1
Feb-01	42	38	22	7	109	1.6:1
Mar-01	51	96	33	5	185	2.6:1
Apr-01	48	46	17	2	113	1.4:1
Total	258	289	141	54	760	1.9:1

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

	BEEP	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	BEEP
<u>On Deadline</u>									
Auto	5	10	11	8	11	7	4	19	17
Construction	6	1	5	3	7	4	8	6	8
MHE	1	1	4	2	4	4	3	4	3
Total	10	12	20	13	22	15	15	29	28
Total EQ In Service	245	243	233	252	224	233	245	245	245
Availability	81%	81%	72%	71%	75%	77%	79%	79%	79%

APPENDIX 1

LESSONS LEARNED

KEYWORD: MEDICAL

a. ITEM: Medical Table of Allowance

DISCUSSION: The Camp Moscrip Medical Table of Allowance is not in compliance with the SORTS Instruction. The SORTS instruction clearly outlines what is required in the TOA. Past battalions have been directed by Brigade medical that they are only required to have (1) "302 AMAL", (1) "303 AMAL", and (3) "304 AMALs". The SORTS instruction states that there must be (2) "302 AMALs", (2) "303 AMALs", and (4) "304 AMALs". NMCB SEVEN contacted Brigade medical concerning this issue and was informed that the other AMALs that were not present were on a "deferred buy" status. There is no written guidance or instruction that supports this policy.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend the Brigade determine if the SORTS instruction is correct, make changes if applicable and issue written guidance on items that are on a "deferred buy" status. This will enable battalions to complete an accurate inventory and turnover of the TOA to relieving battalions.

KEYWORD: TRAINING/ ARMORY

a. ITEM: Small Arms Ranges

DISCUSSION: As with all military ranges, ammunition and logistic requirements are unique to the site. All such events require advance planning to ensure adequate amount of ammunition, rations, and access to restroom facilities. Bravo flags are not available at Camp Moscrip armory. Phone communications are not available at ranges, and cellular phone communications are difficult to arrange due to limited quantities of cellular phones within the battalion.

RECOMMENDATION: Verify ammunition transaction procedures and check on training ammunition available from start of deployment with the 20th Regiment Ammunition POC. Include rations planning in all evolutions. Anticipate delays that may keep shooters at range during meal hours. Consider extended galley hours and use of MREs. Portable toilets are not necessary at many ranges. Check with range on proximity of facilities before placing order with supply. Ensure battalion armory has 2 Bravo flags available for the range. Make arrangements to have a cellular telephone and test for calling in and out to cell phone at the range site.

b. ITEM: Combat Skills Training

DISCUSSION: During Operation Chupacabra, the Seabees that taught classes during block training did an outstanding job and greatly enhanced the success of the training.

RECOMMENDATION: Continue to use Seabees as instructors and advisors during field exercises. This is a great way to develop Small Unit Leadership and promotes self-sustainability.

KEYWORD: COMMUNICATIONS/ADP

a. ITEM: "PISTOL" access

DISCUSSION: The command is currently experiencing problems accessing the "PISTOL" program (database) while on island. Command personnel, Brigade, and other Battalions access the program without difficulty. Through discussion with the base AIS personnel, the ports are open.

RECOMMENDATION: NMCB SEVEN AIS requested NSRR AIS research the ports to ensure access. The Brigade and Port Hueneme have assisted SEVEN to resolve the conflict and inability to access while on island. Continued coordination between all four areas is still necessary to resolve this issue.

b. ITEM: Server storage space

DISCUSSION: There are two servers on Camp Moscrip, one Primary Domain Controller and one Microsoft Exchange Server. Each of the servers on the Camp has only one hard drive. Additionally, the servers do not have enough memory for all of the applications that the Battalion is currently running.

RECOMMENDATION: Additional memory and hard drive space needs to be installed on each of the servers for optimal performance.

c. ITEM: Internet access

DISCUSSION: Non-availability of Internet access for the Crossroads building for morale of unit personnel. Computer assets and funding still pending due to budget restrictions.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend Brigade fund Internet access for all visiting Battalions. This would allow research after hours for continuing education, transfer information, general research and contact with family members, as the command workstations are guarded behind NSRR firewall.

d. ITEM: Remote e-mail access

DISCUSSION: Dial-up access is through base AIS for the Battalion. Software compatibility with system is necessary to gain access to account. Transfer rate of information is extremely slow. Dial-up access must be set up in advance for incoming Battalion with base AIS NAVSTARR. WINDOWS 98 software must be utilized. The maximum baud rate to connect with server is 21.

RECOMMENDATION: Have base AIS allow battalion web access to server. Ensure computers have WINDOWS 98 installed as operating system.

e. ITEM: SIPRNET access

DISCUSSION: The phone lines used for the SIPRNET dial-in system are inadequate to run the system onboard Camp Moscrip.

RECOMMENDATION: The camp's SIPRNET system should be run through NCTS Roosevelt Roads. Coordination with NCTS and Brigade would be required.

f. ITEM: Video Teleconferencing

DISCUSSION: There is no Video teleconferencing system on Camp Moscrip. A VTC system is recommended to be installed on Camp Moscrip for low-end, unsecured training and conference calls with training commands, Brigade, and Regiment.

RECOMMENDATION: Specifications, cost, and point of contacts have been sent to Brigade for recommendations to purchase a VTC system that would cover the needs of any Battalion deployed to Camp Moscrip.

KEYWORD: SAFETY

a. ITEM: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

DISCUSSION: Sufficient quantities of PPE not readily available. Some CTR stock PPE is no longer useable, nor are there adequate supplies to support ongoing tasked projects along with Camp Maintenance requirements. Currently R35 does not include provisions for purchasing project specific PPE on the BM.

RECOMMENDATION: Establishment of a Camp Safety COSAL (Brigade action level) along with a replacement plan would eliminate the shortages and inadequacies of PPE. Funding through the BM for project safety consumables would free up the Safety Office's limited funds to support any necessary Camp safety item/issues.

b. ITEM: Host Command safety support

DISCUSSION: Detachments did not identify Host Command support ability properly during homeport before deploying. Several Detachments were unable to get respirator fit testing or PPE support once they arrived at their Deployment site. This created a situation where they had to await support from the Main Body, and possibly provide someone with an opportunity to work in an unsafe manner or situation.

RECOMMENDATION: The Safety Office will contact each Deployment Site through a written medium asking for verification of all Host Command support availability. This will ensure that the Command has the proper knowledge on what the items the Detachments must provide for themselves.

KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

a. ITEM: Architectural drawings

DISCUSSION: The architectural designs and drawings used in homeport to plan and estimate construction differed in some areas from the building manufacturer's designs/drawings. The architectural drawings showed elevations and dimensions, which didn't coincide with the manufacturer's (Butler) design for the shadow wall building. This caused some confusion and some conflict when the differences were drastic. For instance the columns on the CMU end of the building were shown on the architectural drawings as only a few inches from the building corners. Butler's drawing showed a two-foot gap between column and building corner.

RECOMMENDATION: The architectural designs/drawings and the building manufacturer's designs/drawings need to match. If not, one or the other needs to be modified.

KEYWORD: SUPPLY

a. ITEM: Uniform surveys

DISCUSSION: Currently uniform stock is not maintained at Camp Moscrip. The NEX has a limited uniform selection and the shipping time and cost involved make replacement from stateside a painful alternative.

RECOMMENDATION: It is imperative that the Chain of Command hold a Seabag inspection prior to deploying to ensure that each member has 4 sets of serviceable CUUs, 2 pairs of boots, and a good hardhat. Equip 2NCB DET OIC with small working stock of uniforms.

b. ITEM: Logistic Support

DISCUSSION: Requisitions submitted VIA SALTS are not always received by P95.

RECOMMENDATION: Requisition submitted VIA SALTS should be retained on disk for retransmission if need be. Coordination between battalion and P95 is a must to ensure orders are not duplicated. Contact P95 prior to submission of AT1.

KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

a. ITEM: MOSS-SNAP Integration

DISCUSSION: The DTO Clerk spends too much time manually transferring information between SNAP and MOSS. He did not have the access required to retrieve requisition status through MOSS. Additionally, an ERO must remain open until all parts were ordered to ensure the requisition was assigned to the correct piece of equipment. This forced the ERO to unnecessarily remain open during extensive parts research negatively affecting equipment availability.

RECOMMENDATION: Improve MOSS-SNAP integration. Previous equipment management programs allowed for much easier management and retrieval of requisition information. MOSS should allow the ERO to be closed when extensive parts research is required and still record the requisition under the appropriate ERO.

b. ITEM: Live Storage Facility

DISCUSSION: The Puerto Rico deployment site is exposed to a harsh marine environment that is destructive to the CESE.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide covered storage for Live Storage CESE.

c. ITEM: Expeditor Credit Card

DISCUSSION: The Parts Expeditor is not authorized to use an IMPAC card forcing him to bring a SK on all runs. This required coordination with Supply requiring unnecessary delays when a SK was unavailable. Additionally, the credit card is secured during the first and last month of deployment making it even more difficult to obtain parts at critical points in the deployment cycle.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide the Parts Expeditor the training required to allow him/her authorization to use an IMPAC card. Develop a procedure that will allow the credit card to remain available throughout the deployment.

d. ITEM: Monthly CESE Reports

DISCUSSION: The Monthly CESE Report receives a lot of scrutiny by higher echelon commands and is used for trend analysis, but there is not clear and specific guidance on how to calculate and format the data for these reports. Consequently, each battalion has a slightly different way of calculating and reporting data.

RECOMMENDATION: Update the 11200 to provide specific instruction on how to prepare the Monthly CESE Report.

e. ITEM: Mechanic Training

DISCUSSION: Not enough Construction Mechanics receive the detailed training required to properly perform maintenance/repair on the HMMWVs, MTVRs and cranes. These pieces require special and specific troubleshooting/repair techniques that are not sufficiently covered by existing training.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide a better opportunity for more Mechanics to attend training for HMMWV and MTVR maintenance/repair. Provide a course of instruction for Crane Mechanics that covers clutch/brake drum inspection/adjustments.

KEYWORD: GUANTANAMO BAY

a. ITEM: Mail service

DISCUSSION: Regular Postal Service creates too much of a delay for important paper work between mainbody and the Det site.

RECOMMENDATION: Utilize Military Postal Service for mail between Roosevelt Roads and Detail Guantanamo Bay.

b. ITEM: Training

DISCUSSION: NAVBASE is willing to instruct topics, however NMCB training is scheduled for Saturdays when the Base is secured. This leads to scheduling problems.

RECOMMENDATION: Prior to deployment Detail OIC/AOIC should ensure that enough training materials are available on site.

KEYWORD: NORFOLK

a. ITEM: ROICC/PW Involvement

DISCUSSION: The Public Works involvement in this project was minimal. Design problems were not handled in a timely manner by the PW engineers. In most instances the crew was directed present a solution for approval. This hands off attitude resulted in delays as the crew worked to find a solutions to design faults that were acceptable to the engineer.

RECOMMENDATION: Ensure ROICC is involved with future operations. Many of the problems that arose could have very easily been solved with a ROICC point of contact. The owner needs to be more proactive with problems.

KEYWORD: DETAIL CATFISH

a. ITEM: Security Clearances

DISCUSSION: Security Clearances are required for all personnel. This can take some time, especially if the troops are fairly new to the Navy.

RECOMMENDATION: Ensure all personnel have a current secret clearance or above. Have security manager list all personnel and clearance level on battalion letterhead prior to arrival.

b. ITEM: Per diem

DISCUSSION: The Brigade allocates funds to the battalion to cover the per diem. The daily rate is $20; this is needed to reimburse the troops for meal cost. This requires very close monitoring by the detail chain of command. Per diem starts and stops with leave, trips to medical, and trips off station. Meal collection is due at the end of the month.

RECOMMENDATION: Get final list to S4 very early and have orders in hand that allot ample per diem for each troop. Collect and pay for meals in cash to avoid bounced checks.

c. ITEM: Construction Sitework

DISCUSSION: Sitework/ Soil stabilization is very difficult to achieve, soil provided by customer is mostly sand which has been dredged from a small lake on station. The base provides a contractor for the compaction tests.

RECOMMENDATION: Immediately cut drainage ditches as close to actual elevations as soon as possible to provide positive drainage and dry site out. Crush and run material is provided by customer for areas that will be asphalt. Asphalt is contracted out.

d. ITEM: Concrete Testing

DISCUSSION: All concrete cylinder breaks are done about 90 minutes away. Delivery is provided by the detail and the results are faxed back.

RECOMMENDATION: Allow time for and plan on delivery of cylinders to engineering firm.

KEYWORD: DETAIL ANDROS ISLAND

a. ITEM: Military Identification Cards

DISCUSSION: At present there is no means of issuing new Identification Cards on Andros. If a new card is needed due to advancement, extension, reenlistment or loss, the service member must travel via TAD orders to NAS Jacksonville to obtain a new one. The station military personnel are required to due the same. With limited TAD Travel funding this is an expense easily avoided by all parties. An ID Card is required to receive Medical attention at the VA Hospital in West Palm Beach. A valid ID card or passport is required to get to or stay on Andros.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that ID Card issuing capabilities be established on board Andros. The total military and dependents assigned is approximately 40 personnel, fluctuating with PCS transfers and size of the Detail.

b. ITEM: Training Equipment

DISCUSSION: The detail does not have adequate audio/visual equipment to conduct the required deployed training. Station assets and spaces are available in designated spaces. The assets cannot be moved from the assigned spaces. These spaces have prescheduled activities and are unavailable for use at times. However, we have an adequate space to conduct the training but not adequate audiovisual equipment.

RECOMMENDATION: Procure modern audio/visual equipment for use in the Detail office space to conduct training sessions.

c. ITEM: Project Planning

DISCUSSION: Detailed project planning is hindered by the non-availability of accurate or timely submission of plans and specifications from the Raytheon Engineers to NUWC and ultimately the 20th NCR and the Brigade. The Raytheon Engineers not only generate the plans and specs, they also generate the Bill of Materials for procurement.

RECOMMENDATION: Hold Raytheon to the established timetables for project submission.

d. ITEM: Project Material

DISCUSSION: All project material is brought to Andros via a weekly barge, making all items potential long lead items. The items are identified by the Raytheon Engineers and procured in house through the internal Raytheon supply system. Once an item is identified by the crew leader as a requirement, it take two days for the item to make it to purchasing in West Palm Beach for another potential delay of two days before becoming a purchase order. The detail cannot go to West Palm Beach and procure small items on their own, as they have no direct project funding.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that the material procurement process be handled by the 20th NCR, provided that project planning (see above) can be accomplished in a timely manner. In the interim, recommend that the crew leaders generate and track continuously, a 30/60/90 day material listing. Also verify material suitability prior to removal from the Raytheon supply system to prevent the need for a re-order. These will reduce unnecessary delays in construction.

KEYWORD: PASCAGOULA

a. ITEM: Personnel Support

DISCUSSION: There is no Personnel Support Detachment or Customer Service Desk at NAVSTA Pascagoula. All facilities for the MS Gulf Coast have been consolidated at PSD Gulfport. As such, ID cards, separations, ESO issues, rating exams, and other personnel matters require a trip to CBC Gulfport.

RECOMMENDATION: Ensure all personnel have current ID Cards through the end of deployment, while still in Homeport. Detail personnel who are separating should have their records maintained on site to ensure timely processing by PSD Gulfport.

b. ITEM: Tool and CESE Availability

DISCUSSION: All tool kits and CESE support come from the 20TH NCR at CBC Gulfport. The 20TH NCR Organic TOA is not fully capable of supporting two Homeported NMCBs as well as a deployed NMCB Detail at NAVSTA Pascagoula, nor does it have the assets to support large deployed projects. CTR shelf items are only available in limited quantities.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide additional funding to 20TH NCR CTR to purchase new and additional tool kits and upgraded shelf items for use on large projects. If NMCB Details are to be routinely deployed to NAVSTA Pascagoula, an Augment CESE TOA should be established there, in order to minimize or eliminate dependence on 20TH NCR assets.

c. ITEM: Utilities Outages

DISCUSSION: NAVSTA Pascagoula limits scheduling of utilities outages after hours and on weekends to reduce overtime expenses for its employees. Normally, utilities outages are scheduled for Fridays or workday afternoons.

RECOMMENDATION: Plan accordingly to schedule utilities outages during normal working hours.

d. ITEM: Messing Facilities

DISCUSSION: There is no permanent messing facility onboard NAVSTA Pascagoula. Homeported ships have Galleys, but require prior arrangements and are not conducive to deployed working hours. Personnel received COMRATS during the 2000-2001 Caribbean Deployment.

RECOMMENDATION: Personnel deployed to NAVSTA Pascagoula should, at a minimum, continue to receive COMRATS. Another possible solution would be to set up a Galley tent at or near the jobsite to provide messing.

e. ITEM: IMPAC Card

DISCUSSION: Use of the IMPAC Card on stateside deployed Details is an invaluable way to reduce/eliminate work stoppages due to material deficiencies or omissions on the original BM. Numerous local vendors (Lowe's, Home Depot, Ace Hardware, etc.) are available to purchase materials, when required. However, cardholders and approving officials must be properly trained by NAVSUP.

RECOMMENDATION: MLO Petty Officer for all Stateside Details should be issued an IMPAC Card for project-related purchases.

KEYWORD: DFT HONDURAS

a. ITEM: Bill of Materials

DISCUSSION: The bill of materials (BOM) was scheduled to be delivered complete to the worksite in ISO containers. The BOM was not complete and had extras of several items that belonged on other project sites.

RECOMMENDATION: DFT Honduras inventoried the containers upon arrival and made our requests for corrections as soon as was possible. Recommend that a pre-advance party be sent to the location where the materials are being placed on the barge to inventory the materials. A lock could be placed on the container and the Task Force would know what last minute changes to make and what to request if there are any shortages.

b. ITEM: U. S. Dollar Conversion

DISCUSSION: The Task Force did not have a finance officer. The troops had problems getting U.S. Dollars and Lempira. The troops used the AAFES trailer for getting U.S. Dollars, but were limited to $20 over the amount of purchase on checks only. The AAFES trailer would quit cashing checks if they did not have enough cash on a particular day. ATM cards were not accepted at the AAFES trailer and debit cards were sometimes accepted and sometimes not. Lempira was not available to the troops in camp or in the town of Gracias. The nearest ATM machine was in Santa Rosa, which was 45 miles away. The only available U.S. Dollar ATM machine was located at Soto Cano Airbase, a 6 hour drive or a helicopter ride from base camp.

RECOMMENDATION: The DFT made runs as necessary to Santa Rosa in the HMMWV to get cash for the troops. This was costly on fuel for the Task Force and not necessary. Recommend that the Task Force have a Finance Officer in the future and put the cash policy in the OPORDER so people know what to expect when they deploy.

c. ITEM: Consumables

DISCUSSION: Many of the production holdups were due to a lack of drill bits, saw blades, etc.

RECOMMENDATION: More bits and blades were procured, but at the cost of production time. Recommend looking at what consumables were short and purchased locally and bring more of those in the future. Knowing what type of saws and tools will be available would benefit the engineer units so that the units can bring some of the consumable items when they deploy.

d. ITEM: Equipment

DISCUSSION: The gas operated block saws were issued without diamond blades. The lack of these blades caused a significant problem with the DFT laying approximately 8000 block on three projects.

RECOMMENDATION: Saw blades were obtained from JTF Bravo, but the blades were used and did not last very long. A new blade was purchased in San Pedro Sula, but cost about $700. Recommend purchasing extra blades in the U.S. before deploying because the blades only cost around $200 in the states. Having blades available would also prevent having to wait for new blades to be purchased.

e. ITEM: Mineral Products

DISCUSSION: Some of the block was not good quality. Corner block, lintel block, and half block are not common in Central America and the company that made them did not do a very good job. The blocks broke easily and were not standard sizes.

RECOMMENDATION: The block had to be cut or the mortar joint had to be larger or smaller than normal creating extra unnecessary work to make a quality product. Recommend that the Task Force check the quality of block before the order is made.

f. ITEM: Generators

DISCUSSION: The generators that were purchased for the engineer units to use were 2000K. These generators were too small for most of what they were needed for. The generators could not support the circular saws or MIG welders.

RECOMMENDATION: DFT Honduras checked out some larger generators to finish the tasking, but these had to be shuttled from site to site because there weren't enough to support each site. Recommend that the DFT's bring their own generators or the Task Force bring enough large capacity generators to support each site.

g. ITEM: Equipment

DISCUSSION: Equipment shortages caused delays in production. Small MIG welders were purchased for each site, but could not stand up to heavy use and all eventually failed. Only one large welder rig was available for the remainder of the exercise. Also, a lack of cutting torch equipment and oxygen and acetylene bottles caused delays in production. Only three front-end loaders were available for the entire Task Force delaying loading and unloading mineral products, installing culverts, and doing earthwork.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend at least one loader for each site and one for the mineral yard. Recommend larger, industrial capacity MIG welders for these exercises. Recommend having cutting torch capability at each project site.

h. ITEM: Local Purchases

DISCUSSION: Several items that were supposed to be in the BOM were not delivered to the work site for various reasons. The local purchase was not made for several weeks due to contracting rules prohibiting purchasing an item that had already been ordered previously. The lack of materials was extremely detrimental to production and to the quality of construction.

RECOMMENDATION: The items did not ever arrive and were eventually purchased locally. Recommend that items that are not present in the BOM and do not have a specific expected arrival date be purchased locally immediately to prevent work stoppages.

i. ITEM: Material

DISCUSSION: Items that arrived in the BOM were not compatible with their counterparts, forcing the troops to adjust and adapt to complete the mission. Example: rigid metal conduit and PVC conduit connectors.

RECOMMENDATION: The BOM needs to be closely scrutinized by the designer and the engineer units involved to ensure that the items will work with their intended counterparts. The BOM should be presented at the Initial Planning Conference to give the engineer units time to validate the BOM and have it finalized at the Final Planning Conference.

j. ITEM: Operations

DISCUSSION: There was a lack of a tracking/priority system for issues in J3.

RECOMMENDATION: DFT Honduras submitted a two-week material and progress projection every week and kept our NCOIC in camp every morning to ensure that necessary support was provided. The engineer units should not have to chase down issues every day that have already been addressed because of a lack of communication in the support staff. Recommend in the future having the engineer units submit SITREPS every day and J3 build a POA&M with the priority of each item, ensuring the issues don't slip through the cracks.

k. ITEM: Verbal Communication

DISCUSSION: The presence of bilingual personnel was essential to the mission. The Honduran military personnel did not speak English and were working together with us on the projects.

RECOMMENDATION: DFT Honduras had a Honduran national in our unit as our translator. Recommend bringing at least one translator with each unit.

l. ITEM: Medical Concern

DISCUSSION: A number of Seabees suffered from occasional diarrhea and upset stomachs that resulted in lost mandays.

RECOMMENDATION: Aggressively emphasis cleanliness, especially before food consumption. Although the direct cause of the illness was unknown, it is speculated that differing foods, food preparation techniques, and storage may have been factors. Anticipate upset stomach if indigenous food is consumed, regardless of the quality of the source. Plan for a higher than average loss of mandays.

m. ITEM: Training

DISCUSSION: Our purpose and mission on the Deployment For Training was training.

RECOMMENDATION: The DFT was deployed for training purposes – for junior personnel to learn their rate and senior personnel to instruct them. Recommend that when the project is planned and estimated, experience, time, and learning levels should be considered to a higher extent to allow for more training time.

n. ITEM: Equipment Maintenance

DISCUSSION: The Task Force had limited capability to repair equipment and transport materials.

RECOMMENDATION: The DFT used Equipment Operators for material expediting due to the lack of material hauling capabilities of the Task Force. Recommend bringing a Construction Mechanic (CM). A CM would benefit the DFT by keeping the equipment running and acting as material expediter when there are no equipment maintenance and repair issues.

ANNEX 2

COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE

ADMINISTRATIVE MESSAGE

ROUTINE

R 070003Z MAY 01 ZYB PSN 657873J36

FM COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL//N00//

TO CBC GULFPORT MS//N00//
NAS JACKSONVILLE FL//N00//
NAS KEY WEST FL//N00//
NAVSTA GUANTANAMO BAY CU//N00//
NAVSTA MAYPORT FL//N00//
NAVSTA PASCAGOULA MS//N00//
NAVSTA ROOSEVELT ROADS PR//N00//
SUBASE KINGS BAY GA//N00//
WPNSTA CHARLESTON SC//N00//
AFWTF ROOSEVELT ROADS PR//N00//
CCGDSEVEN MIAMI FL//O/OLE//
COMCOGARD GANTSEC SAN JUAN PR//00//
COMNAVREG MIDLANT NORFOLK VA//N00//
COMNAVREG NE GROTON CT//N00//
EODMU TWO
EODMU TWO DET ROOSEVELT ROADS PR
NMCB SEVEN
US CUSTOMS SERVICE WASHINGTON DC
US MARSHALS SERVICE WASHINGTON DC

INFO RUCNFB/FBI WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
DIRNAVCRIMINVSERV WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
CNO WASHINGTON DC//N00/N09/N3/N5//
CNO WASHINGTON DC//N00/N09/N3/N5//
CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA
CG II MEF//CG//
CG II MEF//CG//
COMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//G-O/G-OPL//
COMLANTAREA COGARD PORTSMOUTH VA//AO/AOO//
COMLANTAREA COGARD PORTSMOUTH VA//AO/AOO//
COMMARFORLANT//CG//
COMMARFORLANT//CG//
COMNAVAIRLANT NORFOLK VA//N00//
COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N00//
USCINCSO MIAMI FL//JJJ//
USCINCSO MIAMI FL//JJJ//
COMSECONDFLT
COMSECONDFLT
COMSOCSOUTH ROOSEVELT ROADS PR//00//
COMCARGRU EIGHT
COMCARAIRWING EIGHT
COMENTBATGRU

COMNCWGRU TWO
COMEODGRU TWO
COMDESRON EIGHTEEN
COMDESRON TWO EIGHT
COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA//N00//
COM TWO TWO NCR LITTLE CREEK VA//N00//
COMUSNAVSO//N00//
COMUSNAVSO//N00//
CTF 43
DEPCOMUSNAVSO MAYPORT FL//N00//
FLECOMPRON EIGHT
USS ENTERPRISE
USS GETTYSBURG
USS MCFAUL
USS PETERSON
USS RAMAGE

UNCLAS

MSGID/GENADMIN/COMNAVREG SE/-/MAY//

SUBJ/VIEQUES OPERATIONS (EXERCISE SHOOTEX 2-01)//

RMKS/1. IT IS WITH GREAT PRIDE THAT I EXTEND MY PERSONAL THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO SUPPORTED THE EXERCISE ON THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES THIS PAST WEEK, FOR WITHOUT YOUR ASSISTANCE IT COULD NOT HAVE HAPPENED. THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE ENTERPRISE BATTLE GROUP WISH TO THANK YOU FOR KEEPING THE WAY OPEN FOR THEM TO TRAIN AND SHARPEN THEIR ABILITIES. BELOW I QUOTE RADM ULRICH'S MESSAGE TO ME.

2. QUOTE AS THE ENTERPRISE BATTLE GROUP DEPARTS THE PUERTO RICAN OPERATING AREA, I TIP MY HAT TO THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO MADE THE PAST FEW DAYS SO VERY PRODUCTIVE. THE TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED ON THE VIEQUES RANGE ARE NOT AVAILABLE ANYWHERE ELSE. THE SAILORS OF MCFAUL AND GETTYSBURG AND THE AVIATORS OF CARRIER AIR WING EIGHT DEPART READY TO MEET ALL CHALLENGES AND ANSWER ALL CALLS BECAUSE OF YOUR EFFORTS. WE RECOGNIZE THE HARD WORK AND SUPERB SUPPORT PROVIDED BY EACH MEMBER OF YOUR TEAM. PLEASE RELAY OUR APPRECIATION TO EACH OF THEM. ULRICH SENDS. UNQUOTE.

3. MY HAT'S OFF TO EACH AND EVERY ONE OF YOU WHO PARTICIPATED IN THIS EVOLUTION. FROM THE SEABEE'S WHO MENDED FENCES TO THE SECURITY FORCES WHO DEALT WITH THE PROTESTERS TO THE COAST GUARD MEN AND WOMEN AT SEA TO THE REMAINING SAILORS AND CIVILIANS WHO PITCHED IN WHENEVER AND WHEREVER NEEDED, YOU CARRIED YOURSELVES PROFESSIONALLY AND WITH PURPOSE. YOU DID THE REGION AND THE NAVY PROUD.

4. RADM GAUDIO SENDS.//

BT
NNNN
RTD:000-000/COPIES:

ROUTINE

R 071945Z MAY 01 PSN 661432J22

FM COMUSNAVSO

TO NMCB SEVEN

INFO CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA//N46/N4644/N3//
USCINCSO MIAMI FL//SCJ3/SCEN//
USCINCSO MIAMI FL//SCJ3/SCEN//
COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL//N01/N34/N44//
DEPCOMUSNAVSO MAYPORT FL
COMNAVFACENGCOM WASHINGTON DC//01/SR//
COMNAVFACENGCOM WASHINGTON DC//01/SR//
COM TWO TWO NCR LITTLE CREEK VA//R01/R3//
COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA//N30//

UNCLAS//N57061//

MSGID/GENADMIN/COMUSNAVSO//

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULU//

RMKS/1. AS YOU DEPART THE SOUTHCOM AOR AND PASS THE
BATON TO THE NEXT CARRIBEAN ALERT BATTALION, I WOULD
LIKE TO CONGRATULATE THE MAGNIFICENT MOTIVATORS OF
NMCB SEVEN FOR A JOB WELL DONE. THE SCOPE OF YOUR
CONTRIBUTIONS WAS TRULY IMPRESSIVE. YOU SUPPORTED
THE CINC'S THEATER ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS WITH HCA AND
ERC PROJECTS IN ST. VINCENT AND HONDURAS; ALONG
THE WAY WINNING HEARTS AND MINDS AND CEMENTING PERSONAL
AND DIPLOMATIC FRIENDSHIPS. YOU PROVIDED CRITICAL
SUPPORT TO THE NAVY'S CONTINUED USE OF THE TRAINING
RANGES ON THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES AND STOOD EVERREADY
TO ANSWER THE CALL FOR AID IN CASE OF DISASTER.
ALL THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY
ASSISTING STATION PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS TO STRETCH
THEIR LIMITED FACILITIES O&M RESOURCES. AS YOU
RETURN HOME FROM YOUR SEVEN MONTH DEPLOYMENT, YOU
CAN TAKE PRIDE IN THE KNOWLEDGE THAT YOU PLAYED AN
IMPORTANT ROLE IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SERVICE AT
ALL YOUR DEPLOYMENT SITES AND ENHANCING THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND OUR
PARTNER NATIONS.

2. THANK YOU AND BRAVO ZULU FOR THE "CAN DO" ATTITUDE
DISPLAYED BY ALL THROUGHOUT YOUR DEPLOYMENT.

3. RADM K. P. GREEN SENDS.//

BT
NNNN
RTD:000-000/COPIES:

ADMINISTRATIVE MESSAGE

ROUTINE

R 191645Z MAR 00 ZYB PSN 630848J29

FM NAVSTA ROOSEVELT ROADS PR//00//

TO NMCB SEVEN

INFO CNO WASHINGTON DC//N44//
CNO WASHINGTON DC//N44//
CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA//N4E1/N4E2/N3//
COMNAVFACENGCOM WASHINGTON DC//00/SR//
COMNAVFACENGCOM WASHINGTON DC//00/SR//
COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL//N34/N44//
LANTNAVFACENGCOM NORFOLK VA//09//
LANTNAVFACENGCOM NORFOLK VA//09//
COM SECOND NCB LITTLE CREEK VA//N00//
COM TWO ZERO NCR GULFPORT MS//R00//
CBC GULFPORT MS//01//
NMCB SEVENTY FOUR

UNCLAS //N00000//

MSGID/GENADMIN/NAVSTA/0001//

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULO NMCB SEVEN//

RMKS/1. PLEASE CONVEY MY SINCERE APPRECIATION TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF NMCB SEVEN. YOUR QUOTE CAN DO QUOTE SPIRIT AND QUICK RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY EVENTS DEMONSTRATED THE IMMEASURABLE VALUE OF HAVING YOUR SEABEE BATTALION MAIN BODY STATIONED AT ROOSEVELT ROADS. YOUR WORKED ON MANY USEFUL AND IMPORTANT PROJECTS DURING YOUR PUERTO RICO DEPLOYMENT, WHILE ALSO COMPLETING NUMEROUS UNFORESEEN TASKINGS.

2. NAVAL STATION ROOSEVELT ROADS WAS THE CENTER OF ATTENTION DURING YOUR DEPLOYMENT. HAVING HAD NUMEROUS PROTESTS AGAINST THE NAVY IN VIEQUES, YOU HELPED US CONTINUE TO SERVE THE FLEET IN EVERY CASE. WHILE HELPING IN THESE UNFORESEEN EVENTS YOU REPAIRED 6,000 FEET OF FENCE FABRIC DAMAGED BY PROTESTORS, CONSTRUCTED ONE DAVIDSON BERTHING FACILITY, REPAIRED A SECOND DAVIDSON BERTHING FACILITY, RENOVATED THREE BUTLER BERTHING FACILITIES, RENOVATED A 50 PERSON GALLEY, BUILT A CAMP TO SUPPORT 100 PUERTO RICO TACTICAL POLICE AND RESTORED BEACH HEADS THAT WERE DISTURBED BY AMPHIBIOUS TRAINING OPERATIONS. FURTHERMORE, YOU AUGMENTED OUR SECURITY FORCE WHICH WAS CRUCIAL TO THE SAFETY OF OUR SAILORS AND PROPERTY. YOUR SKILLS AND PROFESSIONALISM WERE EXTREMELY APPRECIATED WITH THE NEX EXPANSION, BUNDY BARRACKS RENOVATION AND AIRFIELD PARKING APRON PROJECTS.

3. CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL NMCB SEVEN SAILORS. BEST WISHES AS YOU BEGIN YOUR HOMEPORT TRAINING PERIOD AND ARE REUNITED WITH YOUR FAMILIES AND LOVED ONES. YOU CAN BE PROUD OF YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS; THEY PROVIDE LASTING BENEFITS TO OUR NAVAL STATION.

4. WELCOME ABOARD NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR. WE LOOK FORWARD TO A GREAT DEPLOYMENT WITH YOU.

5. CAPTAIN JOHN R WARNECKE, COMMANDING OFFICER, NAVSTA ROOSEVELT ROADS.//

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