

DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT



FEBRUARY 2008-AUGUST 2008

**U.S. NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION
BATTALION SEVENTY-FOUR**

“FEARLESS”

This page intentionally left blank

1300
Ser 00/
1 Sep 08

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Mobile Construction Battalion SEVENTY-FOUR
To: Distribution

Subj: SUBMISSION OF DEPLOYMENT COMPLETION REPORT

Ref: (a) COMFIRSTNCD 3121.1A
(b) COM TWO TWO NCR ADORDER 002-08
(c) COM TWO FIVE NCR ADORDER 001-08

Encl: (1) NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR Deployment Completion Report

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded per reference (a).

2. Per reference (b) and (c), NMCB SEVENTY-FOUR deployed to Camp Arifjan, Kuwait in support of CENTCOM from 02 February 2008 to 16 August 2008 (Peru, Sep 08), with Details deployed to: Camp Buehring, Kuwait and Camp Virginia, Kuwait; and Detachments deployed to: Afghanistan; Camp Moreell, Kuwait; NAVCENT/Bahrain; Horn of Africa; Andros Island; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Constanta, Romania; Bulgaria; Rota, Spain; and Deployments for Training deployed to: African Partnership Station (Ghana, Liberia), Peru, and Trinidad.

B. C. NEVEL

Distribution:
OPNAV (N44)
COM 1NCD
COMNAVFACENGCOM (FAC-SEABEE)
COM 22NCR (R3) - 2 Printed Copies and CD
COM 25NCR (R3) - 2 Printed Copies and CD
COM 20SRG (R3) -1 Printed Copy and CD
CECOS
NMCB FOUR
NMCB ELEVEN

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
I.	Executive Summary	1
II.	Administration	6
III.	Training / Communications / Intelligence	16
IV.	Safety	24
V.	Operations	30
	Main body Camp Arifjan Operations Summary	32
	Detail Camp Virginia Operations Summary	35
	Detail Camp Buehring Operations Summary	36
	Detachment Camp Moreell Operations Summary	39
	Detachment Afghanistan Operations Summary.....	41
	Detachment Navcent Operations Summary	41
	Detachment Horn of Africa Operations Summary	43
	Detachment Rota Operations Summary.....	46
	Detachment Romania Operations Summary.....	47
	Detachment Burkina Fasa	49
	DFT African Partnership Station Operation Summary.....	50
	Detachment Andros Island Operations Summary.....	52
	Detachment Guantanamo Bay, Cuba Operations Summary.....	53
	DFT Trinidad Operations Summary	54
	DFT Peru Operations Summary.....	56
A.	Main Body Camp Arifjan	59
i.	Project Summaries	59

ii.	CO Discretionary	73
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	74
B.	Detail Camp Virginia.....	76
i.	Project Summaries	76
ii.	OIC Discretionary	82
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	83
C.	Detail Camp Buehring	85
i.	Project Summaries	85
ii.	OIC Discretionary	96
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	97
D.	Detachment Camp Moreell.....	99
i.	Project Summaries	99
ii.	OIC Discretionary	106
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	107
E.	Detachment Afghanistan.....	109
i.	Project Summaries	109
ii.	OIC Discretionary	116
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	117
F.	Detachment NAVCENT	119
i.	Project Summaries	119
ii.	OIC Discretionary	124
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	125
G.	Detachement HOA.....	127
i.	Project Summaries	127
ii.	OIC Discretionary	138
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	139
H.	Detachment Rota.....	141
i.	Project Summaries	141
ii.	OIC Discretionary	147
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	148
I.	Detachment Romania.....	150
i.	Project Summaries	150
ii.	OIC Discretionary	156
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	157
J.	Detachment Andros	159
i.	Project Summaries	159
ii.	OIC Discretionary	164

iii.	Labor Distribution.....	165
K.	Detachment GTMO	167
i.	Project Summaries	167
ii.	OIC Discretionary	173
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	174
L.	Detachment Burkina Fasa, Africa.....	176
i.	Project Summaries	176
ii.	Labor Distribution.....	179
M.	DFT APS.....	181
i.	Project Summaries	181
ii.	Labor Distribution.....	193
N.	DFT Trinidad	195
i.	Project Summaries	195
ii.	Labor Distribution.....	199
O.	DFT Peru.....	201
i.	Project Summaries	201
ii.	OIC Discretionary	204
iii.	Labor Distribution.....	205
VI.	Supply / Logistics / Equipment.....	207
VII.	Appendices.....	224
A.	Lessons Learned.....	226
B.	Media Coverage	268
C.	Chronology Of Significant Events.....	273
D.	Commendatory Correspondence.....	280

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Figure 1 – Winning the Hearts and Minds

NMCB 74 Mainbody Seabees were forward deployed to the CENTCOM AOR in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, but NMCB 74 Seabees were “Fearless Everywhere”. They reached across 10,000 miles and 10.5 time zones to SOUTHCOM, and EUCOM AOR’s demonstrating our ability to build and fight, anyplace, anywhere. Working in 27 different geographic locations with 15 separate Det site locations, 4 different continents, and serving 11 different supported commanders, Fearless Seabees made an immediate and relevant impact to numerous worldwide military forces and thousands of citizens. The sheer distance across all Det sites is daunting; while Fearless Seabees in Afghanistan end their day on the jobsite, Seabees from Guantanamo Bay rise to start their day. In a 24-hour time period, Fearless Seabees are literally “awake” 24 hours/day supporting 3 combatant commanders with high quality, responsive construction.

With 15 Det’s spread out globally at Andros Island; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Peru; Trinidad; Rota, Spain; Constanta, Romania; Bulgaria; Bahrain; Kuwait (Camp Buehring, Camp Moreell, Camp Arifjan, Camp Virginia, Camp Patriot); Horn of Africa (HOA); Liberia; Ghana; Burkina Fasa, Africa; and Afghanistan; Fearless Seabees touched every aspect of deliberate and expeditionary construction support, whether that was direct support to Coalition Forces fighting the global war on terror, improving mission readiness in support of combatant commander’s Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) plans, or directly influencing the growth of a nation. At unique locations such as the Horn of Africa (HOA), Seabees are helping Africans help Africans. At “downrange” HOA Det sites spread out in Tajourah and Obock, Djibouti; Dire Dawa and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Shant Abak and Garissa, Kenya; and Comoros Island, Seabees were at the tip of the spear supporting crucial nation-building efforts with direct support from CJTF-HOA Civil Affairs and Force Protection. At the cusp of small unit leadership, 1st Class Petty Officers led their downrange Det’s providing logistics support, interacting with local communities, and maintaining critical command and control which DIRECTLY contributed to the CJTF-HOA TSC mission.

Fearless Seabees were enabled to maintain highly energized, kinetic operations because of the loyal, dedicated Fleet Support functions and outlets that operated around the clock; support functions such as Supply, CESE Maintenance, Admin/Personnel, Training, Communications,

Medical/Dental, Religious Services, and Legal were absolutely essential to keep Fearless Seabees operational. Fearless Fleet Rates provided invaluable support either as standalone representatives at Det locations or as program managers supporting from Mainbody Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. The following rates provided support to Det's from the Mainbody location at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait: Storekeepers (SK), Hospital Corpsmen (HM), Culinary Specialists (CS), Mass Communication Specialists (MC), Yeoman (YN), Information Technicians (IT), Electronics Technicians (ET), Machine Repairmen (MR), Legalman (LN), Navy Counselor (NC), Postal Clerk (PC), Intelligence Specialist (IS), Gunners Mates (GM), Boatswain Mates (BM), Master at Arms (MA), Religious Program Specialist (RP), and Personnel Specialists (PS). Additionally, the following Fleet Rates operated "alone and unafraid" on their own, running their own developed, independent "shops": Storekeepers (SK), Hospital Corpsmen (HM), Culinary Specialists (CS), Mass Communication Specialists (MC), Yeoman (YN), Information Technicians (IT), Gunners Mates (GM), and Personnel Specialists (PS). The demands and responsibility of the Fleet rates on Det's are no different than the demands at Mainbody, which are typically run by more senior personnel with additional support. The Fleet rates' selfless dedication, level of maturity, and commitment were unmatched and a key component to deployment success.

Fighting the Global War on Terrorism was not just in the hands of NMCB 74, loyal Seabees from NMCB 14 were a priceless addition to the Fearless family. NMCB 14 Air Det Blue deployed with 146 Seabees across every Camp in Kuwait, where they provided invaluable, unique technical expertise, critical experience, and focused dedication. NMCB 14 stepped up and answered the call of their Nation with amazing results. Their integration was seamless across the Battalion and together the Team accomplished the mission together.

Completing over 46,000 mandays of top-notch construction with 135 projects globally, Fearless 74 Seabees provided quality construction while building critical partnerships and relationships with key nations, and furthered the Seabee legacy of "With Compassion For Others, We Build, We Fight, for Peace with Freedom"!

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Department was fully tested with providing support to 15 Det sites worldwide during the deployment. The Administrative Department served as the hub of command administrative functions and maintained day and night shifts at the Mainbody site in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait in support of the Battalion's global operations. Additionally, the administrative support staff at the Horn of Africa (HOA) Det site performed superbly providing administrative support to 7 "downrange" HOA Det's. This deployment also marked the first time the Battalion deployed since establishing the PAPA Det in Gulfport, MS, which included the downsizing of the Battalion's Admin Department. Additionally, the command Legalman (LN) and Navy Counselor (NC) provided outstanding professional support from Mainbody to all Det sites.

The combined administrative staffs prepared over 6,000 administrative actions, 895 TOPS transmissions and administered 261 Navy Advancement examination for over 750 Seabees assigned to NMCB 74 and NMCB 14 which resulted in 106 promotions for an overall

advancement rate of 39 percent. In addition, the Battalion had 26 Seabees board eligible for the CPO Selection Cycle 198.

TRAINING/READINESS

The Fearless Seabees Training Department hit the ground running during the 2nd quarter of FY08. NMCB 74's homeport training cycle concluded with classes in CMEO, crane safety, CBR personal decontamination, construction battalion operations, combat life saving, Automatic Building Machine, and General Military Training (GMT). While at Camp Arifjan, Camp Buehring, Camp Virginia, and Camp Moreell, NMCB 74 coordinated closely with Army resources and civilian contractors to execute training across all Det sites and Mainbody. Across the globe, Fearless 74 earned over 5700 mandays of Direct Labor Training. Additionally, NMCB 74 invested time during the deployment after the Homeport Planning Conference preparing to execute a full FRTP cycle coming into homeport in August 2008, one of the first NMCB's to execute a full cycle after experiencing the lessons learned from previous NMCB's. NMCB 74 will execute all FY08/09 homeport training in accordance with the "Fire Team" concept.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications Department was successful managing resources and operational support in multiple AO's. Their focus in the CENTCOM AOR ranged from interior camp support to tactical operational support. While maintaining and improving the ADP system in Camp Arifjan, they also supported nearby Det sites at Camp Virginia, Camp Buehring, and Camp Moreell and embarked missions. The department also found and corrected inventory discrepancies and investigated and formed a corrective plan for operational testing of Communications Equipment. The Communications Department's accountability and inventory management procedures were flawless resulting in a perfect Communications Electronic Turnover Procedure (CETOP) inspection with 22NCR R6 inspectors noting the procedures were the "best they've seen in 20 years of service".

OPERATIONS

The Ops Team successfully coordinated and managed 135 projects worth over 46,000 mandays of construction on tasked projects, direct labor training, camp maintenance, and CO/OIC discretionary projects. Three successful DFT's were completed: Beyond the Horizons 08, Trinidad; New Horizons 08, Peru; and African Partnership Station. An overriding theme across the Mainbody and Det Camp Maintenance functions was to improve the work spaces, camps, and functionality for Fearless Seabees as well as future commands and NMCB's that will occupy the camp. The Safety Chief and Safety Petty Officer successfully drove the basic tenants of Operational Risk Management (ORM) as well as provided valuable classroom and on-the-job training to Fearless Seabees across the globe. One theme the Ops Team stressed was that the Team were program managers across the entire global deployment and that every Det would receive the same support as the Mainbody site, hence the Safety Chief directly influenced and instructed various Det Safety Petty Officers; the same for Ops, Quality Control, and Engineering.

SUPPLY/EQUIPMENT

The “Fearless” Supply Department started and finished the 2008 Deployment with enthusiasm and professionalism. During the deployment, they overcame numerous communication and logistical challenges while successfully supporting Seabees located at 15 detachments spread out over 10,000 miles and 10.5 time zones. Additionally, the Supply Department managed over \$10M of TOA, toolkits, materials, and ARP spread out across 15 Det sites with 95% validity. The Supply Department made great strides with innovative concepts such as using centralized program management, increased toolkit readiness by purchasing SORTS toolkit shortages, decreased the amount of Camp Arifjan MLO excess by 70%, installed a covered tire storage tent at Alfa Company, initiated the development of the new MLO yard to include 2 office buildings and 1 sunshade for project materials increasing the overall effectiveness of the key Supply functions, coordinated with Camp Arifjan HAZMAT to develop a HAZMAT reutilization function which increased efficient use of excess HAZMAT, made numerous purchases to improve quality of life and mission readiness in office and MWR areas, and made Det swings to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Andros Island; Djibouti; Romania, and Rota, Spain.

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION

The NMCB 74 Administrative Department provided outstanding customer service/support to the Battalion's many Det locations around the globe. Mainbody Camp Arifjan and Detachment Horn of Africa were staffed with highly skilled Personnel Specialists (PS) and Yeomen (YN). The Arifjan Mainbody site served as the center of the Administrative Department and coordinated with every Det site to ensure continuous and consistent program management. Additionally, the Administrative Department maintained day and night shifts providing 24/7 global support to the Battalion's operations which included reach back capability with the Homeport Liaison and PSD's Papa Det in Gulfport, MS.

The combined administrative staff prepared:

- 1 Joint Service Commendation Medals (Det Romania)
- 12 Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals
- 13 Army Commendation Medals
- 207 Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals
- 65 Army Achievement Medals
- 19 Flag Letters of Commendation
- 27 Letters of Commendation
- 109 Letters of Appreciation
- 95 Good Conduct Awards
- 192 Seabee Combat Warfare Qualifications
- 19 Seabee Combat Warfare Re-qualifications

Additionally, the staff processed:

- 38 No-Cost TAD orders
- 10 Security Clearance packages
- 54 Non-Disclosure Agreement forms
- 787 Regular/Transfer/Special Performance Evaluation Reports
- 62 Transfer packages
- 23 Passport applications
- 5,000 Pay transactions
- 69 Reenlistments
- 16 Extensions were processed and completed

The Personnel Department prepared 261 exams for the Navy-wide Advancement Examination Cycle 199. The hard work and dedication of the Administration Department Seabees resulted in 106 promotions for an advancement rate of 39 percent. Also, 26 personnel were board eligible for the CPO Selection Board Cycle 198.

The Command Retention Team exceeded every expectation. The Battalion made the Honor Roll for the First Quarter for Fiscal Year 2008, meeting all the parameters leading to its fourth consecutive CNO Retention Excellence Award. Thus far, the command's SRB total is \$961,658.09.

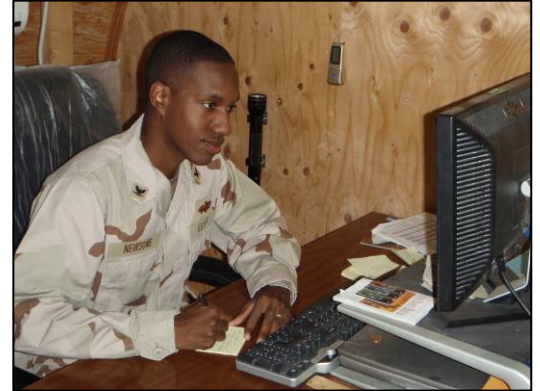


Figure 2 – FEARLESS Command Element Yeoman hard at work

Advancements	106
Emergency Leave	17
Humanitarian Reassignments	0
MEDVAC's	3
Gains	71
Losses	46
NJP's	11



Figure 3 – Seabee receiving SCW's pin



Figure 4 – Seabee receiving SCW's pin

ADVANCEMENTS

2008 Deployment	E1-E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	Total
Time-in-rate Eligible	-	62	132	38	50	19	3	264
Participants	-	60	127	37	50	19	3	261
Selected	-	52	28	8	6	3	1	99
Command Selection %	-	87%	22%	22%	12%	16%	33%	39%
Navy-wide Selection %	-	44%	23%	12%	21%	12%	13%	35%

RETENTION

Zone	Eligible	Not Eligible	Reenlisted	Rate	Navy Goal
A	38	5	17	76.9%	48%
B	7	0	7	100%	58%
C	5	0	5	100%	82%
D	0	0	0	100%	-

Attrite	Average Non-EASO	Attrition Rate	Navy Goal
5	616	2.4%	<6.2%

MEDICAL

The Medical Staff in Camp Arifjan, supported by the Troop Medical Clinic (TMC) and Expeditionary Medical Facility Kuwait (EMF-K), provided superb medical treatment for all Seabees assigned. With generous support from the TMC, Annual Preventive Health Assessments were performed while forward deployed, thus maintaining medical readiness at the highest levels possible. The Fearless Medical Staff performed numerous self-help projects for the Kuwait Seabee Camp Battalion Aid Station improving both functionality and appearance.

	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Total seen at BAS	210	312	231	151	108	78
SIQ	6	7	13	6	11	7
Immunization	258	124	145	53	62	8
Sanitation Inspections	1	0	0	1	0	0
Audiograms	0	41	66	24	0	8
Periodic Health Assessments	1	41	66	24	14	5
MEDEVAC's	0	2	0	3	1	3

Battalion Medical Readiness	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
HIV	98%	95%	93%	94%	94%	91%
Immunizations	97%	97%	98%	95%	94%	94%
PHA	91%	95%	86%	84%	84%	84%
Anthrax	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Small Pox	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Figure 5 – Medical staff outside the BAS

DENTAL

NMCB 74 deployed all Dental staff to support the Mainbody at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. The Battalion departed homeport with an Operational Dental Readiness (ODR) of 97%, and returned to homeport at 96%. During the 6-month deployment, the Department maintained Class I / II readiness at 83%. Also, there was a complete change over of dental staff as the Dental Officer and Dental Technician rolled over to new duty stations during the middle of the deployment.

Routine and emergency dental care was provided directly by the Dental Officer in Kuwait and by local dental clinics located at each Det site. Due to operational requirements and shortages of dental inventory, routine dental care was not provided for personnel deployed to Peru, Romania, or Andros Island. All Seabees deploying to these sites received a thorough evaluation and examination prior to departure to minimize need for dental treatment while at their Det sites.

The Mainbody dental clinic was limited to dental exams and cleanings. However, a US Army clinic in Camp Arifjan provided support by allowing chair time for the Battalion 3-4 days a week. Support was also provided by a local Kuwaiti dentist in Kuwait City for 2 endodontic emergencies. Over the entire deployment, 22 emergency patients were treated and able to return to full duty within 24 hours.



Figure 6 – NMCB 74 Dentist

CHAPLAIN

The Command Religious Ministry Team (RMT) was deployed to Camp Arifjan Kuwait and was responsible for the spiritual and emotional well being of both NMCB 74 and NMCB 14's Seabees throughout deployment. Specific areas of RMT ministry included job site visitations, pastoral counseling, weekly worship services, weekly Bible studies, Red Cross notifications, and Det site visits within Kuwait. The RMT conducted Warrior Transition briefs for all Seabees returning from various areas of operation, including NMCB's and ACB 1, ensuring critical "life" skills for readjusting back to home were presented. The RMT conducted cultural awareness and Warrior Transition briefs for Seabees going into Afghanistan. In addition, the RMT facilitated spiritual and emotional well being for 3 other US Navy units at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait.

The RMT was integral to the success of a weekly church service, the only evening service for Navy, Army, Air Force, and civilian contract personnel in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. The RMT maintained the United Through Reading (UTR) program for Kuwait conducting over 90 recordings connecting families with deployed Seabees, which ensured children were able to maintain connection with their deployed parent through digital recording. Additionally, the Chaplain maintained contact with all Det sites through the use of lay leaders and telephonic counseling.

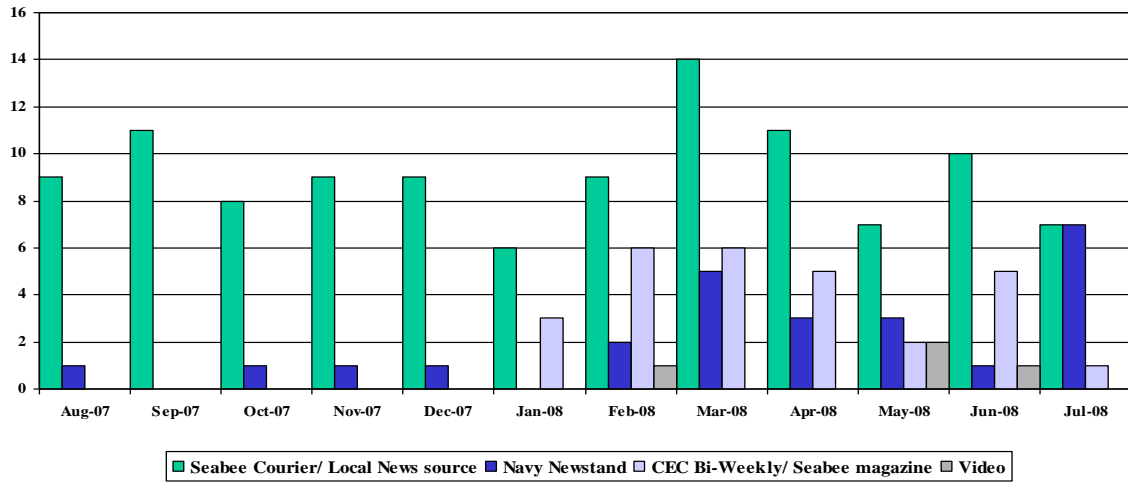


Figure 7 – Chaplain keeping morale high

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs department had an aggressive goal of producing over 100 individual publications this deployment. These articles were published in numerous venues to include local media, Seabee community, Navy community, and national news outlets, including CNN. The Public Affairs department produced 108 articles, submitted 170, and published 65.

Additionally, the Public Affairs department organized a Naval Oral History Committee visit to the Seabees in Camp Arifjan ensuring there was an accurate Seabee perspective on the Global War on Terror for future generations. The Public Affairs department was responsible for producing a 120-page battalion deployment cruise book and supporting many other events such as historical documentation of command functions, award ceremonies, reenlistments, other major functions, and a first of its kind Battalion newsletter critical for the Battalion to remain connected throughout friends and families around the world.



- Produced 108 articles on deployment, 8 articles more than goal!
- Seabees in Det Virginia were part of filming a home improvement show called “The Man Cave” shown on the Do it Yourself Network.

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER III

TRAINING / COMMUNICATIONS / INTELLIGENCE



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER III

TRAINING / COMMUNICATIONS / INTELLIGENCE

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Technical training continued during deployment with 2 training Saturdays designated as technical training days completed across Mainbody and all Det sites where troops received hands on training in AC&R, MTVR operator , 5-ton and 6k operator qualifications, front end loader and attachments qualifications, suspended ceiling, masonry and interior trim, structural arc welding, electrical safety, drafting, and (ROWPU) Reverse osmosis water purification unit operation. In addition, 20 personnel completed a 1-day refresher training in water well operations. 21 personnel received 3M 303 training and 5 personnel completed Leadership training for E5 to E7.

COMBAT SKILLS TRAINING

Twenty-three personnel completed a basic course of instruction in IED, and (HEAT) HMMWV Egression Assistance Training which was extremely beneficial to keep the 2 CSE teams' skills consistent and up to date with current TTP's throughout the AOR.

WEAPONS TRAINING

Thirty-four personnel completed 9mm range and 12 Seabees qualified to carry concealed weapons for those interacting with the Kuwaiti general public to conduct official business.



Figure 8 – Weapons training conducted by Camp Moreell Seabees

GENERAL MILITARY TRAINING

Nine of twelve FY-08 mandated GMT were accomplished in the FY08 1st quarter; these classes included OPSEC, Introduction to the Navy's Tobacco Cessation Policy, and Suicide Awareness and Prevention. The remaining 3 mandated GMT's (Introduction to the Navy's Sexual Harassment Policy, Physical Readiness program-preparing for a PRT, and Introduction to Sexual Assault and Response) were accomplished by the end of the 2nd quarter. Fifty personnel completed the US Army Safe Driver Resident Course which allowed Seabees to get reduced insurance rate through select insurance companies, but more importantly, taught Seabees how to drive safely on the dangerous Kuwaiti roads and save lives. NMCB 74 Training Department facilitated the below training to Seabees across the globe.

- CBR (Chemical, Biological, Radiological) fundamental
- CBCM 7.1
- Defense Travel System (DTS)
- Anger Management
- Preventing Driver Fatigue

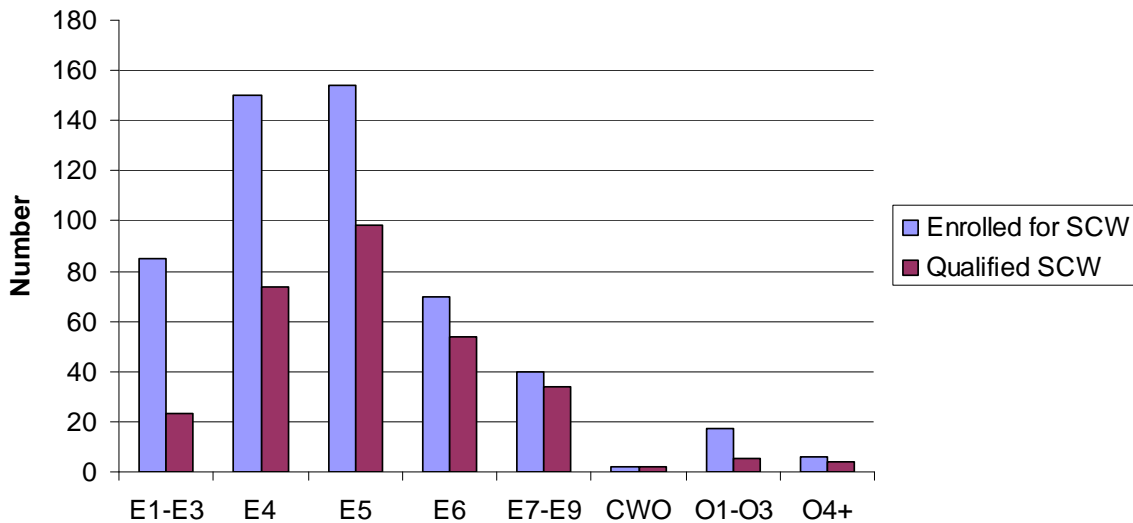
- Liberty Risks
- Sports and Water Safety
- Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)
- Motorcycle Safety
- Emergency Firefighting
- Electrical safety in tents
- CPR
- ATFP NKO

Additionally, the Safety Officer coordinated closely with the Operations Department and Training to conduct numerous safety stand downs, each tailored towards remaining focused on the mission.

SEABEE COMBAT WARFARE (SCW) TRAINING

Fearless 74 continued to maintain the aggressive worldwide Seabee Combat Warfare (SCW) qualification program during FY08 deployment. Fearless 74 had 135 Seabees earn their SCW during the deployment. Additionally, 57 Seabees from NMCB 14 qualified while attached to NMCB 74 for a total of 192 qualifications. At Mainbody in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, SCWS training classes were held 5 times a week. The Det sites accounted for 80 percent of the SCW qualifications; for example, DFT Trinidad had 100% of personnel qualified while on deployment.

SCW Qualifications



PHYSICAL TRAINING

The physical fitness program evolved and improved throughout deployment. The Battalion conducted physical training 3 times a week and Fitness Enhancement Program (FEP) twice a week. Command personnel increased their stamina in push-ups, crunches, and run time by utilizing a comprehensive “card” program that steadily turned up the physical fitness intensity as the semi-annual Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA) came closer.

For the 3rd straight cycle in a row, Fearless Seabees received the 1NCD Physical Fitness Readiness Award! By averaging an “Excellent High” on push-ups, “Excellent Low” on curl-ups, and a “Good High” in cardio, NMCB 74 achieved a score greater than an “Excellent Low” overall in the semi-annual PFA.

Along with regular PT, Mainbody in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait challenged its Seabees in a “Fearless Company Competition”. Sporting events included softball, kickball, basketball, soccer, and volleyball. This concept promoted Small Unit Leadership, teamwork, and Espirit de Corps.



COMMUNICATION/INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Camp Arifjan communications system needed improvement upon arrival. Numerous antivirus software upgrades were installed and over 10 DSN lines were added or had capabilities added, including the XO’s new office, the MWR tent, the old Wardroom, and the Chief’s Mess. Innovative solutions were applied where necessary, such as switching DSN lines to accommodate access needs throughout Camp Arifjan. The Communication Department also installed Satellite TV receivers and processors at 6 locations.

The Communications Department followed standard communications security procedures and conducted monthly Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI) inventories and maintained 100% accountability of all NCF communications assets across 15 Det sites. Communications Department personnel supported 20SRG and 22NCR to update their CCI gear accountability lists and inventory processes.

Additionally, the Communications Department discovered and addressed an issue with radio operational testing and maintenance within the Battalion’s TOA. Past maintenance records were reviewed, and CTF 56.2 was consulted regarding the maintenance needs. A point paper was

written and submitted regarding necessity and needs for operational testing with workable recommendations for a solution.



Figure 11 – ET2 reviewing inventory lists

AUTOMATED DIGITAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

Numerous ADP upgrades and additions were accomplished during the Battalion's deployment. The department received and distributed 32 new GETAC laptop computers for use; assets were moved when necessary to accommodate Battalion needs. The network was safely managed during frequent power outages and Communications Department personnel were successful preventing any damage or loss of capability. Additional backups to the NIPR server were added, allowing data to be retrieved in the event of emergency loss. During the deployment, an emergency data loss did occur and the backups allowed essential information to be recovered.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications Department performed inventory of all green gear TOA on a monthly basis, tracking all gear with 100% accountability. In addition, gear was issued to personnel on projects and to Det Afghanistan. Det Afghanistan was supported with GETAC laptop computers, Dolches, and associated equipment. In addition, the department worked with the communications managers in Afghanistan and the Det OIC to ensure available communications gear would meet the Det's needs.

INTELLIGENCE

The Intelligence Department (S2) was headed by the Battalion's newly arrived Intelligence Specialist Chief (ISC) and performed a critical, valuable function for the Kuwait deployment. The S2 provided in-depth intelligence analysis and assessment for all Det sites around the world which not only included threat analysis, but also weather and important local info. The Intelligence Department used the latest imagery to provide Seabees with information on threat conditions, force protection, and working conditions which allowed leadership to refine their planning and execution process. All information was compiled into a brief presented to all personnel working on the project. Additionally, intelligence was collected and compiled into

weekly situational updates for all Khaki. The S2 provided the Battalion with Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB), SIGACT analysis, imagery utilization, After Action analysis, and increased situational awareness to Seabees performing construction in the CENTCOM, EUCOM, and SOUTHCOM AOR's.

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER IV

SAFETY



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER IV

SAFETY

NMCB 74 maintained a comprehensive and aggressive Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) program while deployed. A culture of Safety permeated every Seabee, department function, operation, and exercise across 15 Det sites globally. Every Seabee was trained in Operational Risk Management (ORM) and incorporated the related 5-Step Process into their daily activities, both on and off duty.

The Battalion Safety Office ensured implementation of the NAVOSH program at all Det locations through highly effective Det Safety Petty Officers. Safety Officer or assigned Det Safety Petty Officers held daily inspections on all jobsites and conducted monthly safety topic training and updated Navy instructions, publications, and provide other technical assistance. All locations conducted monthly NAVOSH Council and Committee meetings to address program and process improvement, mishap trends and prevention, compliance issues, and hazard abatement. The Det Safety Petty Officers tracked mishaps at their site and ensured assessments, investigations, and proper reports were completed and forwarded to the Battalion Safety Office. The Battalion Safety Officer received monthly reports from all Det sites and maintained the Battalion Monthly Mishap Summary Report. There were no Class A or Class B mishaps during the 2008 deployment.

The following chart shows mishaps tracked on a monthly basis. The chart breaks each mishap down to allow for trend analysis which enables the Safety Office to target and generate control measures that effectively reduce future mishaps.



Figure 12 – Seabees welding

DEPLOYMENT

ON DUTY	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTALS
Lost Time Mishaps	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
No Lost Time Mishaps	5	14	4	3	4	3	33
Near Misses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Lost Work Days (Total)	0	17	0	0	0	22	39
TOTAL MISHAPS ON DUTY	5	15	4	3	4	4	35

OFF DUTY	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTALS
Lost Time Mishaps	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
No Lost Time Mishaps	2	3	1	3	1	1	11
Near Misses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Lost Work Days (Total)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
TOTAL MISHAPS OFF DUTY	2	3	1	3	2	1	12

MISHAP SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTALS
Class "A" Mishap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class "B" Mishap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class "C" Mishap	0	1	0	0	3	2	6
1NCD Other Mishaps	7	17	5	6	4	4	43
TOTAL MISHAPS	7	18	5	6	7	6	49

MOST FREQUENT MISHAP INJURIES	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTALS
Abrasions	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Back	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bite	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bruise	1	3	0	0	0	1	5
Burns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemicals	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Concussions	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cuts/Laceration	0	3	3	1	1	1	9
Dislocations	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Electrical Shock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eye	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
First Aid Case	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fracture	1	2	0	0	1	1	5
Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rupture/Tear of Tendons	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Strain/Sprains	2	6	2	2	1	0	13
Vehicle POV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle GOV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Threshold Shifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Discharge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle mishap on duty w/o injuries	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Vehicle mishap on duty w/ injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle mishap off duty w/o injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle mishap off duty w/ injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PT RELATED INJURIES	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTALS
Bruises	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sprains	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Strains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Back	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fractures	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Total PT Related Mishaps	0	5	0	0	0	2	7



Figure 13 – Seabees placing concrete

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER V

OPERATIONS



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER V

OPERATIONS

MAIN BODY CAMP ARIFJAN OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74 was challenged to maintain command and control and Ops Team support over 15 separate Det's, many with different supported commanders with different mission focus and very sensitive TACON/OPCON roles. NMCB 74's AOR was dynamic and diverse, stretching across many battlespace commanders from SOUTHCOM, EUCOM, and CENTCOM, some requesting Seabees to support fighting the Global War on Terrorism, to training support, to mission readiness, to "winning the hearts and minds" in support of COCOM's TSC plans, to humanitarian assistance/civic action, to directly supporting kinetic warfighting operations. Additionally, 3 Seabees were on Individual Augment orders; 1 Seabee to Camp Victory, Iraq providing project management support; 1 Seabee to SOCOM in Tampa, Florida providing camp maintenance support; and 1 Seabee attached to CSTC-A (Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan) working with the Provincial Reconstruction Teams in Bagram, Afghanistan.

NMCB 74's deployment timeframe was as varied as deployment locations. Seabees leaving for Det Horn of Africa's Pre-Advanced Party left homeport the last week of January 2008 while Seabees from DFT Trinidad left homeport in March 2008 and DFT Peru Seabees left Kuwait May 2008. DFT Peru Seabees were the last group of NMCB 74 Seabees to return to homeport in September 2008. From the first Fearless Seabee leaving homeport to the last Seabee returning to homeport was 236 days.

By the end of deployment, 610 Seabees were deployed to 15 Det with 27 geographic project sites that span across 10,000 miles. Wherever Fearless Seabees were, they carried with them the Fearless pride, professionalism, and Can Do attitude that is legendary to all Seabees.

NMCB 74's deployment would not have been a success without the fine Seabees of NMCB 14. NMCB 14 Seabees started their deployment with pre-deployment workups in Gulfport, MS and landed in Kuwait in November 2007 and completed their deployment May 2008. NMCB 14 and NMCB 74 Seabees completed 39 projects worth 6,513 mandays with 29% direct labor. NMCB 14 had 139 Seabees weaved into NMCB 74 which formed a seamless "Fearless" team providing valuable, critical support at all 4 sites in Kuwait as well as support at Det GTMO. NMCB 14 Seabees were true force multipliers, bringing expert knowledge, valuable experience, and Can Do attitude. NMCB 14 Seabees were KEY to NMCB 74's success on the Kuwait deployment. Two critical NMCB 14 Seabees remained on deployment with NMCB 74 because of their critical rate knowledge skills; 1 Seabee at Det GTMO and 1 Seabee at Det Moreell. The below chart shows the distribution of NMCB 14 Seabees and their labor distribution summary.

NMCB 74 and NMCB 14 (Feb 08)										
DETS	DL/Total %	DL	IL	OH	NMCB 74 TOTAL	DL-14	IL-14	OH-14	NMCB 14 TOTAL	TOTAL
Staff	0.0%	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	13
HQ	6.6%	4	11	53	68	1	1	6	8	76
Alfa (Horizontal)	24.1%	10	22	6	38	3	4	9	16	54
Charlie (Vertical)	82.6%	24	4	4	32	14	0	0	14	46
PERU (Vert)	53.8%	7	3	3	13	0	0	0	0	13
PERU (Hor)	100.0%	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Subtotal AJ	33.2%	51	40	79	170	18	5	15	38	208
Camp V (Vert)	55.3%	5	2	2	9	16	7	6	29	38
Camp V (Hor)	100.0%	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	5	7
Camp B (Vert)	76.7%	30	4	7	41	16	2	1	19	60
Camp B (Hor)	34.5%	7	10	1	18	3	8	0	11	29
Subtotal Hor	16.0%	25	56	89	170	11	22	22	55	225
Subtotal Vert	100.0%	66	0	0	66	46	0	0	46	112
SUBTOTAL	43.9%	91	56	89	236	57	22	22	101	337
Camp Moreell	56.6%	27	12	2	41	16	6	13	35	76
Andros	60.0%	15	7	3	25	0	0	0	0	25
APS	70.0%	14	2	4	20	0	0	0	0	20
APS Shipriders	100.0%	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
NAVCENT	50.0%	10	8	2	20	0	0	0	0	20
HOA	56.0%	70	48	6	124	0	0	1	1	125
GTMO	57.7%	14	5	6	25	1	0	0	1	26
ROTA	42.1%	8	8	3	19	0	0	0	0	19
ROMANIA	64.0%	16	4	5	25	0	0	0	0	25
TRINIDAD	75.0%	15	1	4	20	0	0	0	0	20
IA's	0.0%	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	4
TOTAL	51.0%	283	151	127	561	74	28	37	139	700



Figure 14 – FEARLESS Ops Team Seabees



Figure 15 – Ops Shop JO's

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
AJ8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	968	N/A	968	0-100	100	968
AJ8-500	CO Discretionary Tasking	281	N/A	281	0-100	100	281
AJ8-700	Planning and Estimating	347	N/A	347	0-100	100	347
AJ7-214	DFAC Drainage Zone 6	108	6,931	13	88-100	100	13
AJ7-215	Paving Zone 6	465	496,444	465	0-100	100	497
AJ8-244c	Triad TOC Expansion Phase III	177	15,370	177	0-100	100	286
AJ8-285	Site Preparation for New Zone 6 Sunshades	12	3,578	12	0-100	100	11.8
AJ8-253	Triad TOC's Expansion Comms Trench Dig	19	0	19	0-100	100	19
AJ8-259	Level Pad for MEU LAMS Tent	19	0	15	0-100	100	15
AJ8-244b	Triad TOC Expansion Phase II	26	9,444	26	0-100	100	26
AJ8-265	Electrical Trench for 6 New Tents	9	0	9	0-100	100	9
AJ8-275	Site Preparations for NAVELSG FWD Relocation	10	0	7	0-100	100	7
AJ8-276	LTF-10 Communications Trench	13	0	13	0-100	100	13
AJ8-278	Hawaii Road Drainage Improvements	1	0	1	0-100	100	1
AJ8-284	Restabilize Gravel Base at NTV Park-N-Ride Lot	6	0	1	0-100	100	1
AJ8-300	Camp Maintenance	500	N/A	500	0-100	100	500
AJ7-205	Theater Field Confinement Facility (TFCF) Seg Cells	512	35,444	512	100	85	488
AJ7-207B	PCB Build Out @ KNB (110, 116)	446	67,217	218	51-100	100	267
AJ7-209	Shower Trailer Refurbishment (1203, 1212, 1401W)	1374	86,565	893	30-95	96	923
AJ8-242	SWA Hut Armory @ KNB	233	31,256	233	0-100	100	318
AJ8-258	PCB 1333 Build-out	338	12,745	338	0-100	100	358
AJ8-267	EO/IG Trailer Renovation	287	6,314	287	0-100	100	316
AJ8-273	Bldg 216 Basement Renovation	294	104,514	294	0-100	100	413
AJ8-279	CFLCC Power Upgrade in Bldgs 505 & 506	8	1,414	8	0-100	100	8
AJ8-283	MRI and X-ray Room Entry Ramps	2	1,697	2	0-100	100	2
AJ8-287A	Warrior Return Unit Renovation Bldg 1353	355	8,158	355	0-100	100	237
AJ8-254	SCIF Warning Lights	4	N/A	4	0-100	100	4
AJ8-233	Install C Wire Fence at DRMO	3	4,342	3	0-100	100	3
AJ8-255	Assemble Display Cabinet	13	53,963	13	0-100	100	13
AJ8-266	Relocate Armory from Temporary EMF	4	250	4	0-100	100	4
AJ8-263	Renovation of Building T-2021	1	N/A	1	0-100	100	1
AJ8-245	Install Electrical in Zone 3 ASP	12	5,122	12	0-100	100	12
AJ8-248	Zone 6 Pavilion Upgrades	15	N/A	15	0-100	100	15
AJ8-256	Add Personnel Gate at Motor Pool	2	N/A	2	0-100	100	2
AJ8-277	Bldg 216 Rm 145 Outlet Installation	4	342	4	0-100	100	4
AJ8-290	Install Automated Heat Stress System	20	2,765	20	0-100	100	20
AJ8-EMB	UMCC and Embark Operations						
AJ8-ENG	Engineering Support						
AJ8-600	ASG-KU Support						

DETAIL CAMP VIRGINIA OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Detail Camp Virginia, Kuwait supported 1 of 3 ASG-KU camps. NMCB 74 Detail Virginia completed 2634 mandays and over \$150,000 worth of quality, safe construction. The Det had 4 major projects which consisted of constructing a sniper range, installing lights around Camp Virginia common areas, building office space buildout, and road repair/maintenance.



Figure 16 – EA's shoot topo of Sniper Range

The marquee project for Detail Camp Virginia was the Camp Commando Sniper Range, a 1708 manday project where NMCB 74 was tasked with 787 mandays. There were 4 revisions to the original mission directive. The project consists of converting a 600m small arms range to a 900m proficiency range for Kuwaiti Special Forces and Commandos. Det Camp Virginia turned over the project to NMCB 4 at 68% with a current project cost of \$381,188.

The Common Area Lighting project was a 546 manday project with 282 mandays tasked to NMCB 74.

NMCB 74 has completed all tasked mandays and turned the project over to NMCB 4 at 51% and \$216,837 project cost. Project scope consisted of providing additional lighting to increase visibility and security to troops during low light conditions in the Camp Virginia common areas.

Det Camp Virginia completed the Special Operations/ PSYOPS Recruiting Center worth 241 mandays and \$45,800. Project scope consisted of renovating a TFS structure to facilitate an office and training area for recruiting Soldiers into the program.

The TAA Road Maintenance was a turnover project from NMCB 40 where Det Camp Virginia Seabees completed 162 tasked mandays in the 220 manday project. The project consisted of maintenance of over 5,000 meters of access roads to the Camp Virginia Tactical Assembly Area. The total project cost was \$28,750.



Figure 17 – Camp Virginia Seabees off-duty

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det Camp Virginia completed 367 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 248 mandays of camp maintenance; and 200 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included the \$9499 worth of projects supporting other commands at the OIC's discretion. Projects varied from office space rehabs to the construction of dunnage and supports for MEF movements.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
CV8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	367	0	367	0-100	100	367
CV8-300	Camp Maintenance	248	0	248	0-100	100	248
CV8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	200	0	200	0-100	100	200
CV8-700	Planning and Estimating	100	0	100	0-100	100	100
CV7-201	Common Area Lighting	546	216,837	281	0-51	51	260
CV8- 028	Antenna platform modification	18	0	18	0-100	100	18
CV8-027	Basketball court survey	29.25	0	29.25	0-100	100	29.25
CV7-220	Sniper Range (CC)	1708	323,781	716	32-64	64	777
CV8-031	Running track survey	36.28	0	36.28	0-100	100	36.28
CV8-029	Support Troop Cave	100	0	100	0-100	100	100
CV8-002	SPECOPS Recruiting Office Upgrades	262	45,800	262	0-100	100	281
CV8-219	TAA Road Repair	220	28,750	162	26-100	100	170
CV8-020	Hardened Tower Modifications ECP 1 & 2	10	0	10	0-100	100	10

DETAIL CAMP BUEHRING OPERATIONS SUMMARY

While deployed to Camp Buehring, NMCB 74 was tasked with 3,636 mandays worth \$1,997,761. The Det had 4 major projects which consisted of construction of a pest management facility, a 20-point wash rack for the Department of Logistics (DOL), a base-wide perimeter lighting projects, and utility upgrades to Trailer Park 1.

Direct labor distribution fluctuated with the departure of NMCB 14 Seabees as well as Seabees to support Det Afghanistan with the highest amount of Seabees being 90 and the lowest amount being 32.

The Pest Management Building was a 756-manday turnover project from NMCB 40. Det Buehring took over this project at 33% and 250 maydays and employed a crew of 5 Seabees to enclose an existing multi purpose sunshade. The project included a ceiling, finished walls, flooring, restroom facilities, office area, mixing area, and storage closet with a total project cost of \$307,529.

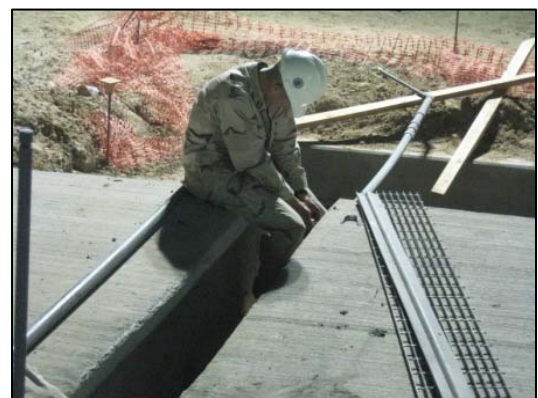


Figure 18 – Seabee working on 20 point washrack

The 20-Point Wash Rack was a 911 manday project worth \$141,935. Det Buehring Seabees installed a reclaimed 20-Point Wash Rack in the DOL yard. The crew prepared 200 concrete pads that sloped toward a concrete center trench drain and installed water piping, water tanks, pumps, water recycler/water oil separator, filter units, water hoses, and commercial pressure washers. Additionally, Det Buehring Seabees completed final electrical connections to existing DOL generators.

Det Buehring Seabees tackled the Perimeter Lighting project worth 760 mandays and \$252,433. Det Buehring took over this project at 45% WIP with 344 mandays earned by NMCB 40. Seabees installed 94 permanent light poles around Camp Buehring's perimeter and installed direct-bury wiring from light poles and 10 guard towers to 10 generators.



Figure 19 – Det Camp Buehring

The Trailer Park 1 Utility Upgrades project was a 343-manday project worth \$182,486 to rebuild underground electrical and water utility service to 100 trailers within Trailer Park 1. Work included trenching, installing 2100 linear feet of 4" water line, connecting utilities to trailers, and installing 10 new distribution panels and cables to provide more power and alleviate voltage problems. Det Buehring turned over this project at 77% complete and earned 263 mandays.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Detail Camp Buehring completed 1138 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 250 mandays of camp maintenance; 216 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 350 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included the CFCLC Training Village upgrade, grading the softball field, and installation of an Automated Heat Sensor System (AHSS).

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
CB8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	557	N/A	557	0-100	100	855
CB8-300	Camp Maintenance	238	0	238	0-100	100	238
CB8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	53	0	53	0-100	100	46
CB8-600	Camp Buehring Support	130	0	130	0-100	100	142
CB8-700	Planning and Estimating	216	0	216	0-100	100	216
CB8-012	Grade Perimeter Road for Marathon	12	0	12	0-100	100	12
CB8-005	Install Door in Commanders' Offices	2	50	2	0-100	100	2
CB8-007	Photo Lab Storage Tank Installation	8	0	8	0-100	100	8
CB8-020	Wiring TMC Tent	3	0	3	0-100	100	3
CB8-018	Paint Speed Bumps	6	50	6	0-100	100	6
CB8-025	Emergency Repairs to ASR Aspen Asphalt Road	4	32	4	0-100	100	5
CB8-013	Grade Softball Field	10	0	10	0-100	100	10
CB6-053	Pest Management Building	756	307,529	480	33-100	100	411
CB7-079	Trailer Park 1 Utility Upgrades	343	182,486	343	0-100	100	226
CB7-119	Perimeter Lighting - Camp Buehring	760	252,433	416	45-100	100	518
CB7-196	DOL 20 Point Wash rack	911	141,935	911	0-100	100	438
CB8-004	Relocate AM2 Matting	213	1,000	112	38-100	100	162
CB8-006	Install 3 Phase Power to Towers	64	2,100	64	0-100	63	40
CB8-008	AHSS System Installation	8	0	8	0-100	100	8
CB8-014	Aspen Road Temporary Bypass	85	14,818	85	0-100	100	85
CB8-022	Training Village Upgrades	28	1,482	28	0-100	100	28
CB8-025	Aspen Road Emergency Repairs	3	32	3	0-100	100	5
CB7-124	DOL 4 Point Washrack	107	200,611	4	96-100	100	3
CB7-195	Trailer Park 2 Utility Upgrades	703	98,300	172	76-100	100	121
	TF Sorrell						

DETACHMENT CAMP MOREELL OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74 deployed a detachment to Camp Moreell, Ali Al Salem, Kuwait to support CFLCC and Commander, Task Group (CTG) 56.2. The primary mission of Camp Moreell was to provide logistics and engineering support to NCF units deployed to Iraq, Afghanistan, and the Horn of Africa. The Det consisted of an integrated Seabee team of 83 personnel, 46 personnel from NMCB 74 and 37 personnel from NMCB 14. NMCB 14 redeployed in May 08 and NMCB 74 took over the remaining responsibilities. Camp Moreell gained 9 personnel for a total of 55 to continue with tasking. Det Moreell was tasked with 5,812 mandays consisting of 7 tasked



Figure 20 – Det Camp Moreell

projects consisting of the Entry Control Point (ECP) relocation project, TOA Maintenance, Embark, 22NCR Support, RSO&I (Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration), OIC Discretionary, and Camp Maintenance.

The ECP project was a 56-manday project consisting of moving the unsecured ECP gate on the west side of camp to the north side where the ECP enters in to a secured area at the Army LSA. The old ECP required 2 personnel 24 hours a day with a condition 3 weapon, whereas the new ECP now has 1 person that monitors the gate without needing a weapon, in turn freeing up 1

more direct labor Seabee. There was no cost for Phase I of the project due to the use of excess materials.

CESE/TOA maintenance and accountability consisted of maintenance, diagnosis, and accounting for 50 units of CESE and accounting for over 370 units of CESE throughout the AOR for forward units. Camp Moreell Alfa Company Operations works closely with the 22NCR R43 and tracked over 1800 units of CESE. In addition, Det personnel maintained 6 pieces of augmented Army and Air Force equipment through the 40-day PM cycle. The Construction Mechanics also managed the active overhaul program for Caterpillar tracked equipment through Caterpillar-Kuwait. The Det earned 756 mandays in TOA maintenance time.

Det Moreell Embark personnel provided embark operations for transient personnel and VIP/DV processing through Camp Moreell to and from CONUS and intra-theater movements. The Embark staff processed members going on emergency leave, transported CESE and cargo in and out of theater, and supported other movement tasking. Embark had 6 direct labor personnel assigned working 7 days a week. The amount of work surged when full units moved within the AOR. Embark loaded over 500 flights, moved more than 1,700 tons of cargo, 90 pallets, 85 units of CESE, and over 7,000 troops in and out of the AOR. The Det expended 1,070 mandays in Embark operations.

22NCR Support consisted of 5 Seabees who conducted the movement of pallets, redeployment of vehicles, loading and offloading of materials and equipment, movement of barriers, CONEX boxes, and horizontal earthmoving operations. Camp Moreell's Seabees are the only unit with a RTCH and a 50K forklift and these units of CESE were crucial to support coalition forces and

daily operations at the LSA. The crew also supported the Air Force at “The Rock”, other coalition forces, and embarks operations as needed. The Det earned 751 mandays in 22NCR Support.

RSO&I personnel scheduled ranges, ordered ammunition, and provided logistic support for transient personnel. The crew was headed by the NMCB 74 Gunnery Sergeant and was responsible for ensuring individual augments or small groups are provided the opportunity to BZO (Battle Site Zero) or familiarization fire with their TOA weapon and make initial coordination with the detachment Supply hop to ensure ammo has been ordered for the incoming unit. They coordinated transportation assets and provided guidance and instructions ammo pickup. The Det earned 670 mandays in RSO&I.



Figure 21 – Seabee Memorial at Camp Moreell

Camp Maintenance was a very robust project because of the nature of Camp Moreell and consisted of 1 supervisor and 9 direct labor, to include 3 CE's, 3 UT's, and 3 BU's. Tasking was to maintain and upkeep 66 transient housing/SWA huts, 12 head facilities, 30 camp administrative facilities and class rooms, and associated infrastructures. The crew also conducted maintenance and inspection of over 125 camp facilities to recapitalize the infrastructure and preserve and increase life expectancy. The Det earned 1,715 mandays in Camp Maintenance.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det Camp Moreell completed 553 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 1,715 mandays of camp maintenance; 46 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 100 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included the disassembly and assembly of AM2 matting, installation of compressed air lines and lighting in the armory, erection of 7 phone booths, demo and replacement of a stage, erection of bottled water storage, and demo of 6 sunshades.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
MO8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	600	N/A	600	0-100	100	582.3
MO8-EMB	EMBARK	1070	N/A	1070	0-100	100	1070
MO8-TOA	TOA Maintenance	860	N/A	860	0-100	100	846.41
MO8-300	Camp Maintenance	1715	41,000	1715	0-100	100	1612.63
MO8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	100	4,255	100	0-100	100	100
MO8-650	RSOI	670	N/A	670	0-100	100	670
MO8-700	Planning and Estimating	46	N/A	46	0-100	100	21.06
MO8-900	22ND Mission Support	750	N/A	750	0-100	100	1070
MO8-001	NEW ECP	54	0	54	0-100	100	56
MO8-002	Range Road	45	N/A	45	0-100	100	45
MO8-004	MWR	270	82,000	75	0-28	32	99

DETACHMENT AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74 Detachment Afghanistan was deployed to an undisclosed location in Afghanistan for approximately 2 months. Initial tasking totaled 1,859 Mandays upon deployment from Kuwait. However, the Detachment was able to accomplish a total of 2,343 mandays by completing their tasking and additional OIC Discretionary projects. The Detachment completed 5 projects and was integral force multipliers for their supported command.

Det Afghanistan completed many small OIC discretionary projects consisting of berthing area build-outs, picnic tables and benches, BAS build-out, BAS awning, BAS lean-to, bunker construction, and 1 two-hole burn-out. Total mandays earned for OIC Discretionary were 255.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det Afghanistan completed 118 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training.

DETACHMENT NAVCENT OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74's Detachment NAVCENT was deployed to 3 locations in SWA in support of NAVCENT and Commander, Task Group (CTG) 56.2. Det NAVCENT Seabees were deployed to Kuwait Naval Base, Naval Support Activity Bahrain, and the ABOT/KAAOT oil platforms (OPLATS) in the Northern Persian Gulf of Al Basra, Iraq. The Detachment was tasked with the Kuwaiti Naval Base (KNB) Barracks Renovation, Camp Moreell MWR Renovation, maintenance on 61 units of CESE in NAVCENT, minor construction projects at ABOT/KAAOT OPLATS, and NAVCENT Mission Support directives. Two projects and 5 OPLAT FRAGO's were completed worth 2,017 mandays.

The KNB Barracks Renovation was a 512-manday turnover project to renovate 7 barracks rooms. Det NAVCENT took over this project at 53% and 567 maydays earned by NMCB 40.

The crew removed polymer flooring and replaced with ceramic tiles in bathroom, kitchen, and hallway; installed ceramic wall tiles in bathroom; installed waterlines in bathroom; installed electrical fixtures; and painted interior walls.

The Camp Moreell MWR Renovation was tasked by CTG 56.2 and consisted of installing metal roofing, flooring, drop ceiling, electrical, and overlaying drywall for a total project cost of \$82,000. NMCB 74 will turn this project over at 36% and 102 mandays earned to NMCB 4.



Figure 22 – Recording meter reading for ROWPU

Det NAVCENT was integral to the maintenance and recapitalization of ABOT/KAAOT OPLATS, a 326 manday project worth \$125K that improved safety and quality of life at these critical platforms. Four Det NAVCENT Seabees took over this project from NMCB 40 at 28% and 121 maydays.

The NAVCENT Mission Support project was executed through mission directives from CTG 56.2. The central project was to support the “IN LIEU OF” Expeditionary Strike Group THREE Exercise in 2008.

The crew was responsible for transporting, constructing, maintaining, and retrograde of a 150-person tent camp with 5 tenant commands and equipment during the exercise. Det NAVCENT made a significant contribution to the retrofit of another 250-person tent camp which elevated CTF 56 AOR Humanitarian and Disaster Recovery Readiness to 100%.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Detachment NAVCENT completed 195 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 41 mandays of camp maintenance; 50 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 51 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included transporting 18 ISO containers and 8 wooden pallets; building 8 shelves and 10 cabinets at Kuwait Naval Base (KNB) MWR; constructing bulletin board and welcome sign for Camp Patriot MWR; repairing Bahrain Banz Security Gate; and installation of 3 interior walls, wooden door, and cipher locks for KNB TMC and Naval Coastal Warfare Medical Clinic.



Figure 23 – Det NAVCENT

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
BA8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	195	N/A	195	0-100	100	195
BA8-300	Camp Maintenance	41	13,000	41	0-100	100	41
BA8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	51	4,000	51	0-100	100	51
BA8-700	Planning and Estimating	50	N/A	50	0-100	100	50
BA6-098	KNB Barracks Rehab	1079	14,000	512	53-100	100	512
BA8-900	NAVCENT Support Mission	578	N/A	578	0-111	111	640
BA8-905	OPLATS	326	125,500	326	0-106	106	344

DETACHMENT HORN OF AFRICA OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74 Detachment Horn of Africa (Det HOA) was OPCON to the Combined Joint Task Force – Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA) in Camp Lemonier, Djibouti. CJTF-HOA operated in the northeast portion of Africa, which includes the countries of Sudan, Yemen, Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and the Comoros Islands. NMCB 74 Det HOA was tasked with performing Humanitarian & Civil Assistance (HCA) projects in the CJTF-HOA area of operation.

CJTF-HOA conducts unified action to prevent conflict, promote regional stability, and protect Coalition interests in order to prevail against extremism. The Seabees role in the CJTF-HOA mission was to conduct civil-military operations which include providing clean water, functional schools, improved roadways, and improved medical facilities. The Det employed 125 Seabees spread out over Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Comoros Island. Det HOA was tasked with 9 projects and 10,321 total mandays in an effort to achieve CJTF-HOA’s mission.



Figure 24 – Seabee setting forms for footers

The Obock Slaughterhouse project improved sanitary conditions for the Obock community. Like most of HOA, Obock’s population consists mostly of herders who slaughter animals on a regular basis. This project included an incinerator and a runoff collection system that were vast improvements over the existing facility. Challenges completing this project were acquiring adequate quality materials and an incomplete design. Due to movement restrictions in northern Djibouti, problems were encountered traveling to Obock after BOD to complete punch-list items.

In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia at an elevation over 7,000 feet, the Abadir Primary School project included the renovation of an existing facility. This project positively impacted the lives of approximately 300 students. Major improvements to the school included an upgraded electrical system, upgraded plumbing system, new latrine, a new shade structure, improved roof, and finishes. Challenges encountered during this project

included inadequate communications assets, a confined work space, difficulty locating materials, and difficulty installing unfamiliar, local materials and achieving a quality end product.

The Abiot Primary School project in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia was a small project involving minor improvements to an existing school. The scope of work included ceiling, wall, and plumbing repairs. The crew completed this project in 1 month.



Figure 25 – Winning the Hearts and Minds of locals

The Dire Dawa Secondary School Renovation project in Dire Dawa, Ethiopia was the renovation of an existing facility that positively impacted the lives of approximately 4,500 students. Improvements to the school include an upgraded electrical system, flooring, a new stage in the auditorium, and fresh paint. Due to an increased threat condition in Dire Dawa, the crew was removed and was unable to finish this project. The project was 44% complete.

A much needed resource in Africa is water. The Det HOA Water Well team was tasked with drilling wells along the Tana River in the vicinity of Garissa, Kenya. Before these wells were installed, people were forced to draw water from the Tana River and several had been killed by crocodiles. These wells provided clean drinking water for the local population. The crew successfully completed 4 wells ranging from 80 to 140 feet and installed hand pumps on each well. A few major challenges included multiple movement restrictions due to increased threat conditions, the requirement to move a new well rig and tender into country and remove the old well rig and tender, and the lack of approved well sites.



Figure 26 – Seabees pumping water after the completion of well

In Comoros Island, the Hamramba School project included the construction of 2 new classroom buildings and a new latrine. The crew size eventually increased due to a shortage of total Det HOA tasking throughout the AOR. Significant challenges to completing this project included not given a complete set of plans, having inadequate structural/electrical/plumbing/architectural designs and having the plans translated from French to English. The project was turned over to NMCB 4 at approximately 35%.

The Dikhil School Dormitory project included the renovation of an existing school dormitory in Djibouti. Work included installation of new floors, ceiling fans, lights, water pump, and the construction of a food preparation shelter. This project started midway through deployment and was turned over to NMCB 4 at 38%.

Det HOA was tasked with providing 10 direct labor bodies to support the Camp Lemonnier Public Works Department. The crew responded to trouble-calls and completed various small projects.

Civil Affairs projects were completed at all project sites and in Djibouti City by a crew specifically tasked with executing Civil Affairs projects teamed with CJTF-HOA Civil Affairs Teams. These projects are identified by the local CJTF-HOA Civil Affairs Teams valued at \$2,500 or less which allowed Seabees to complete valuable, necessary repairs to various infrastructure and had the added benefit of allowing Seabees to interact with the local population and make a significant positive impact on the communities they work in. Examples of work include repairing water distribution points, repairing building electrical systems, repairing plumbing systems, and fabricating steel trash receptacles.



Figure 27 – Seabee playing soccer in Kenya

In addition to tasked construction projects, Detachment HOA completed 1,505 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 250 mandays of camp maintenance; 200 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 200 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included improvements to the Djibouti City Orphanage, Centre De Santa Veterinary Clinic upgrades, installation of a chair rail in Admiral’s office, hanger lighting improvements, repair of a Djibouti City water well, construction of a surge tent privacy wall, construction of a ceremonial stand for the US Marines, construction of a shelf and spill pan for CJTF-JOC, and assembly of tables and chairs for the Green Bean coffee shop.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
DJ8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	1505	N/A	1505	0-100	100	1505
DJ8-400	JOC Support	200	N/A	200	0-100	100	200
DJ8-600	PW Support	1452	N/A	1452	0-100	100	1452
DJ8-EMB	Embark	365	N/A	365	0-100	100	365
DJ8-300	Camp Maintenance	250	N/A	250	0-100	100	250
DJ8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	200	N/A	200	0-100	100	200
DJ8-700	Planning and Estimating	200	N/A	200	0-100	100	200
SJ8-1000	Civic Activities	974	N/A	974	0-100	100	974
DJ-05-20-2A	Dikhil School Dormitory Renovation	337	45,495	135	0-40	40	135
DJ-07-23-1D	Goat Processing Facility (Tadjoura, Djibouti)	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
DJ-07-23-1B	Goat Processing Facility (Obock, Djibouti)	484	61,000	209	57-100	100	315
ET-06-23-2	Abiot Emerja Primary School	42	3,420	42	0-100	100	42
ET-07-35-2	Abadir Primary School (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)	1353	158,794	1041	0-77	95	895
ET-08-	Dire Dawa Secondary School	567	40,493	251	0-44	44	259

06-2	Renovation.						
KE-06-07-2	Water Well Operations (Kenya)	2350	32,453	2350	0-100	100	2350
KM-06-08-2	Hamramba School (Comoros Islands)	2442	43,631	1188	0-48	35	930

DETACHMENT ROTA OPERATIONS SUMMARY

While assigned to Camp Mitchell in Rota, Spain, NMCB 74 Detachment Rota completed 6 projects worth 1,005 mandays and over \$15,000.



Figure 28 – Rota Seabees at the Seabee Ball

One of the largest projects was Camp Maintenance which consisted of numerous Standing Job Orders (SJO) which covered the Officer, Chief, and Enlisted barracks. In addition, Det Rota handled 75 standard trouble calls. One MCD project was renovation of a 550 SF supply office space with new tile, lights, and gypsum wall board. Additionally, a volley ball court was constructed near the Chiefs mess and gave Seabees more recreational opportunities. Det Rota was strongly focused on making Camp Mitchell a better place than they found it; in coordination with the Camp Czar, they painted parking spaces, repainted old signs, repainted the Seabee in front of the Officer Barracks, and installed speed bumps throughout the camp.

Embarkation was a focus area for Det Rota. The Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) project was worth 41 mandays and consisted of supporting Det Romania and Det African Partnership Station (APS) with food, supplies, and equipment which is valued over \$70,000. Det Romania received many mission critical tools and Det APS received UGR's and CESE equipment to sustain life and mission effectiveness. Additionally, the TOA management project was worth 189 mandays and consisted of the constant, accurate update and inventory of the critical Rota TOA. With 22NCR approval, in June 2008, the combined TSC and TOA project was split into 2 different projects because of the separate nature of each project.



Figure 29 – Seabees inventorying ARP

There was strong emphasis on training to build the “total” Seabee. A rigorous PT regimen was completed which lead to improved PRT scores for the entire Det. Additionally, Seabees had opportunities to complete cross rate training which included Builders teaching personnel on concrete placements and Construction Mechanics taught other about internal combustion engines.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Detachment Rota completed 320 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 250 mandays of camp maintenance; and 235 mandays of OIC discretionary projects which included renovating a 700-SF conference room above the admin spaces and placing concrete footer. Det Rota installed a hung projector, new screen, and USB-power adaptors in the floor. Additionally, Det Rota installed a 1’x1’x30’ concrete footer under the existing fence for the NAVSTA Humane Society to keep dogs from digging under the fence and escaping. Det Rota Seabees also fixed the existing Camp Mitchell washrack by installing a pressure washing system, reels, and hoses in the building adjacent to the washracks.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
SP8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	320	0	320	0-100	100	320
SP8-300	Camp Maintenance	250	1,500	250	0-100	100	320
SP8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	235	1,700	235	0-100	100	235
SP8-PWD	Public Works Support	80	750	80	0-100	100	80
SP8-TOAII	TSC Logistic Support (Phase 2)	41	N/A	41	0-100	100	41
SP8-TSC	TOA Maintenance & TSC Logistic Support (Phase 1)	189	N/A	189	0-100	100	189
SP8-TOA	TOA Maintenance	41	178,441	41	0-100	100	49

DETACHMENT ROMANIA OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Upon arrival to Mihail Kogalniceanu Air Base, Det Romania executed 1 Exercise Related Construction (ERC) project and 2 Humanitarian Civic Actions (HCA) projects in Romania. The ERC related construction and HCA’s were mission directed and in direct support of Joint Task Force – East sponsored by United States Army Europe which provided tactical, medical, and field training for numerous military services throughout the world.



Figure 30 – Seabees and children celebrating opening of kindergarten project

Det Romania executed 4 HCA projects in Romania and 2 in Bulgaria completing fence demolition and replacement, subflooring installation, finish flooring repair, and exterior paint for 2 city kindergartens and 1 medical clinic in Cearmurlia de Jos, Romania.

Seabees also executed fence replacement in a very remote village near the Babadag Training Area worth 79 mandays. Project scope consisted of providing the school with an entirely new exterior look by placing a sidewalk and rebuilding an existing rock wall and new concrete ramp. The fence was a welcomed addition to the faculty, students, and parents because it provided an additional security measure to prevent village farm

animals entering school grounds which is common in Romanian villages.

In Constanta, Romania, Fearless Seabees removed and disposed 127 meters of existing concrete/wire fencing and placed 3 meter posts with a concrete base for support at Kindergarten 31. Seabees also fabricated one 2.13m x 1.60m personnel gate and one 2m x 5m vehicle access gate, demolished existing 4m x 4m interior flooring, and installed box frame, floor joists and wooden decking to provide the school a safe, user friendly floor. The crew removed a worn down, damaged concrete wall and replaced it with the European style wire mesh panel. Final touches to the exterior were provided by painting over the 2100 SF graffiti filled walls and planting various species of flowers and plants appealing to the local community. Upon renovation completion, the citizens of Romania graciously renamed the school after the Seabees.

The Hanger Door project on Mihail Kogalniceanu Air Base, Romania was taken over by Fearless at 16%. The crew overcame many material delays and flight operations completing the project with zero safety incidents. The crew replaced 360 feet of track for 4 hanger doors staggering 1-inch welds 3 inches apart totaling 1080 welds. Each new track put in was 20ft long and weighed nearly 2,000 lbs. Seabees also installed mounts for eight 2.0 hp motors and replacing all associated equipment.



Figure 31 – Seabees painting kindergarten

Construction Electricians removed a fuse box that dated back from the Romanian Communist era and replaced with new wiring and circuit breakers which exceeded all electrical standards. Det Romania Seabees completed this project which provided an effective and efficient means to open and close the 20-ton doors previously opened with a hand winch system.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Detachment Romania completed 243 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 246 mandays of camp maintenance; 92 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 561 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included renovation of the base barber shop, sidewalk construction, renovation of the base cantina, construction of a combat pit, connex box roofing installation, humanitarian assistance at Ceamurlia de Jos, DFAC shelves construction, construction of a doll house for kindergarten, finance office counter top, renovation of base HAZMAT office, replacement of Seabee Kindergarten wood floors and painting the exterior walls, construction of MWR horse shoe pits, construction of a softball/soccer field with backstop, construction of a tension fabric structure, and various base trouble calls.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
RM8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	243	0	243	0-100	100	243
RM8-300	Camp Maintenance	246	25,000	246	0-100	100	246
RM8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	561	140,033	561	0-100	100	707
RM8-700	Planning and Estimating	92	0	92	0-100	100	92
RM7-807	Hanger Door Restoration	89	40,945	74	17-100	100	74
RM8-809	HA Project Romania-Fencing Courtyard Kindergarten Constanta (Address: 46)	130	5,732	130	0-100	100	81
RM8-810	HA Project Romania-Fencing Kindergarten Constanta (Address: 31)	64	3,351	64	0-100	100	108
RM8-808	HA Project Romania-Fencing Visterna	129	14,728	129	0-100	100	79
RM8-DFT-1	Mokren Community Center	104	3,000	104	0-100	100	104
RM8-DFT-2	Moken Kindergarten	104	10,000	104	0-100	100	104

DETACHMENT BURKINA FASA

The Seabee detachment consisted of Seabees from Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 74. The detachment was OPCON to SOCEUR and erected a Large Area Maintenance Shelter (LAMS) in Burkina Fasa, Africa. The Seabees worked alongside local military personnel, military contractors, and US Embassy personnel, expanding positive US influence in the AOR.

The BFA deployment started 21 Jul 08 when detachment members departed Rota, Spain and Camp Arifijan, Kuwait. The deployment ended 10 Aug 08 after return of Seabees to Spain and Kuwait.

While assigned to SCOEUR, Detachment BFA completed one 124 manday project worth \$85,000.



Figure 32 – Seabees assembling arches for LAMS

DFT AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION OPERATIONS SUMMARY

NMCB 74 Det African Partnership Station (APS) had a very unique deployment. The Det was OPCON to Commander Destroyer Squadron (COMDESRON) SIXTY and was tasked to participate in a Humanitarian Civic Assistance (HCA) / Community Relations (COMREL) operation for Africa Partnership Station (APS). The Seabees worked alongside local military personnel, local civilian populations, and ship COMREL teams in support of expanding positive US influence in the AOR. Det APS completed 1230 mandays of construction worth \$248K in 5 different West African countries.

The Det's primary mission was to provide responsive, general engineering and construction support by improving infrastructure, advancing the quality of life for local inhabitants, and to win the "Hearts and Minds" of local populations. NMCB 74 Seabees directly supported APS's mission to enhance the legitimacy of the United States/Host Nation (HN) alliance and relationship with local populace, enforce Maritime Influence Strategy (MIS) objectives, and maintain Theater and APS STRATCOMM/IO themes.



Figure 33 – Seabees working on side of road

Det APS Seabees left Gulfport in Feb 08 with 23 Seabees. After a brief stop in Rota, Spain to prepare supplies, the Seabees arrived in Ghana, Africa 13 Feb 08 and attached 3 Seabees to the USS Fort McHenry in Takoradi, Ghana, with the remaining 20 based out of the Ghana Eastern Naval Command in Tema, Ghana. NMCB 74 conducted turnover with NMCB 40 in Ghana and aboard the ship, with 8 NMCB 40 Seabees remaining 3 additional weeks in Ghana to support project completion.

In Ghana, the Det's marquee project was a 3,000 SF medical clinic for the Eastern Ghanaian Naval Command. The clinic, once completed, supported both military personnel and the local civilian population surrounding the clinic. A technically challenging project, the work involved all of the Seabee ratings and included 3 overhead concrete placements. Additionally, the roofing system required a significant amount of research and technical knowledge to develop a process for quick erection; procedures were adapted to local materials and equipment availability while maintaining standard Seabee quality.



Figure 34 – Seabees interacting with locals

After completion of the tasked project in Ghana, the 20 Seabees in Ghana transferred to Monrovia, Liberia to complete 4 remaining tasked projects in Liberia and were augmented in Liberia by additional NMCB 74 Seabees from Rota, Spain and Kuwait, in addition to the 3 APS ship riders after the USS Fort McHenry completed its mission, bringing the total number of Seabees in Liberia to 25.

In Liberia, the detachment had 4 tasked projects to complete: 2 medical clinic rehabilitations, 1 school rehabilitation, and 1 road repair project. Each project provided a unique experience to win the “Hearts and Minds” of the local population in remote locations in and around Monrovia, Liberia, a country ravaged by a 14-year civil war. The simple presence of Fearless Seabees marked a significant milestone in the history books as this was the first time Seabees had performed construction in the country. A key portion of the strategic AFRICOM initiative, Det APS not only completed the 4 projects, they trained the first class of 25 Armed Forces of Liberia Combat Engineers on project planning and execution each day at the jobsites.

Det APS Seabees embarked aboard the USS Fort McHenry participated and led 5 construction projects and 4 COMREL projects in 5 countries in West Africa to include Ghana, Liberia, Cameroon, Sao Tome, and Gabon. The projects focused on medical clinics, schools, and roads and included new construction, rehabilitation, repair, general maintenance, painting, building improvements, interior plumbing and electrical work, force protection improvements and playground installation.

Det APS Seabees completed their deployment Jul 08 when 9 Seabees came to Kuwait to support construction operations, 9 supported a follow on mission in Burkina Fasa, Africa, and 6 remained in Rota, Spain to support APS retrograde operations.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det APS completed 160 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 200 mandays of camp maintenance to include the embarkation and disembarkation of 350 short tons of CESE and equipment to and from 3 different countries on 2 continents; and 90 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included the 5 COMREL projects completed with the assistance of the USS Fort McHenry in 5 different West African countries.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
GH8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	160	0	160	0-100	100	160
GH8-300	Camp Maintenance	200	0	200	0-100	100	200
GH8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	90	27,960	90	0-100	100	90
GH8-700	Planning and Estimating	50	0	50	0-100	100	50
GH8-800	APS Shipriders	55	27,960	55	0-100	100	55
GH7-001	Ghana Naval Clinic	966	170,000	474	50-100	100	704
APS-700	Orphan's Cry International, Ghana	15	3,500	15	0-100	100	10
APS-800	Limbe Wildlife Center, Cameroon	24	7,500	24	0-100	100	13
APS-900	Matanda School Roof Replacement (Phase II), Gabon	20	9,000	20	0-100	100	20
APS-1000	Escola Premiera, Sao Tome	10	960	10	0-100	100	3
APS-1100	DTWE Memorial High School, Monrovia, Liberia	8	7,000	8	0-100	100	4
LI8-001	Logan Town Road	117	32,172	117	0-100	100	144
LI8-002	Logan Town Clinic	204	12,500	204	0-100	100	156
LI8-003	Clay Ashland Clinic	104	15,175	104	0-100	100	122
LI8-004	Monrovia Demonstration School	254	22,286	254	0-100	100	279

DETACHMENT ANDROS ISLAND OPERATIONS SUMMARY

While deployed to Andros Island, Bahama's NMCB 74 completed projects worth 2,271 mandays of quality construction and over \$500K directly supporting AUTECH (Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center) and NAVSOUTH. The Det had 3 major projects with the capstone project being the CBH-15 Barracks Construction. Additionally, Det Andros was tasked to complete renovation of the CBH-10 roof and start initial groundwork on the Marine Industrial Facility.



Figure 35 – Seabee placing concrete for sidewalk

The CBH-15 Barracks Construction was a 4865-manday turnover project consisting of complete construction of a 10-housing unit complex. Each room was 815 SF and included a living area, bedroom, living room, kitchen, private bath, and storage area. Det Andros took over the project at 72% and 3,483 mandays with a crew of 11 Seabees.



Figure 36 – Det Andros

The Marine Industrial Facility Preparation project was a 258-manday project worth \$120K where Det Andros Seabees prepared the site for follow on construction of a Marine Industrial Facility by removing an existing grey water tank and completed grading and leveling.

Six Seabees from the recently completed DFT Trinidad augmented Det Andros to complete the CBH-10 Roof Replacement project worth 150 mandays and \$22K.

The crew removed and replaced approximately 11,600 SF of asphalt architectural shingles and 30LB felt roof paper, water damaged roof sheeting, 150 LF of ridge vent, 456 LF of fascia, soffit, flashing and gutters, 168 LF of downspout, and replaced 10 exterior lights. Det Andros was able to complete this project in 17 duration days at the end of deployment.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det Andros completed 255 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 8 mandays of camp maintenance; and 62 mandays of OIC discretionary projects which included Facility 2051 Roof Replacement project.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
AD8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	255	N/A	255	0-100	100	255
AD8-300	Camp Maintenance	8	N/A	8	0-100	100	8
AD8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	62	13,256	62	0-100	100	59
AD8-501	MIF Preparation	258	119,282	258	0-100	100	100
AD8-700	Planning and Estimating	6	N/A	6	0-100	100	6
AD8-505	CBH-10 Roof Replacement	150	21,924	150	0-100	100	99
AD8-831	Construct CBH 15	4865	492,728	1382	72-100	100	1587

DETACHMENT GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Detachment Guantanamo Bay was deployed to Naval Station Guantanamo Bay in support of SOUTHCOM. Det GTMO tackled 4 tasked projects and 3 major OIC Discretionary projects worth 1,734 mandays and over \$1.1M. Additionally, Det GTMO had 1 Seabee TAD to NAVSTA GTMO who performed camp maintenance and “1st Lt” type operations for the entire deployment.



Figure 37 – Working on perimeter road

Det GTMO’s primary tasking was the construction of 2 K-Spans for the Naval Station (NAVSTA) Public Works Department worth 765 mandays and over \$280K. Det GTMO Seabees overcame huge logistical hurdles with weather and material shortages to build 2 foundations totaling over 100 cubic yards of concrete. The project was turned over to NMCB 4 at 45 %.

The Det was also tasked with the continual maintenance of over 17 miles of perimeter roadway between NAVSTA GTMO and Communist Cuba which involved hauling over 4,000 tons of fill worth 280 mandays. This roadway was the only way to

access the guard towers used by the US Marines, who provide the daily security for the NAVSTA. The crew quickly determined the coral fill taken from the local borrow pits did not sufficiently compact and partnered with the NAVSTA PWD to get better quality fill quarried by a contractor. As the roller was down for over 2/3rds of the deployment, the crew developed innovative solutions to compact the road using dump trucks and water trucks and grading the road with only a dozer.

Det GTMO Seabees completed a Fire Engine Garage project for the NAVSTA GTMO Fire Department and continued work on a 196-foot bridge spanning the Guantanamo Bay River at the border between GTMO and Cuba. The Fire Engine Garage was a \$210,000, 70-ft by 70-ft pre-engineered building (PEB) completed March 2008. The Det took over the project at 90%. The Det GTMO bridge crew re-welded 8 of 14 of the W36x300 beams, prepared entrance ramps

behind the bulkheads with compacted fill, and set up the weld inspection contract and the crane contract for the crane that will eventually lift these enormous beams into place.

In addition to tasked construction projects, Det GTMO completed 237 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 100 mandays of camp maintenance; 38 mandays of Planning and Estimating, and 238 mandays of OIC Discretionary projects which included the various OIC Discretionary projects, the largest involved tearing down 3 SWA huts from 1 location within the Joint Task Force Guantanamo area and building 2 new SWA huts used as Habeas Rooms where detainees would be brought to meet with their lawyers. This time sensitive project included the SWA hut construction plus all rough electrical, installation of lighting, A/C, and security system conduit. This project was completed on time and facilitated continued, transparent JTF Guantanamo commissions program operations.



Figure 38 – Det GTMO Seabees during off time

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
GB8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	237	0	237	0-100	100	252
GB8-300	Camp Maintenance	100	0	100	0-100	100	100
GB8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	238	0	238	0-100	90	210
GB8-700	Planning and Estimating	39	0	39	0-100	100	39
GB2-822	GTMO River Bridge	2165	593,233	223	68-78	73	188
GB2-827	Repair Perimeter Road	280	0	280	0-100	100	280
GB2-880	Construct Fire Engine Garage	939	190,000	94	90-100	100	93
GB7-842	Construct Two K-spans near Housing	765	254,461	525	0-69	41	492

DFT TRINIDAD OPERATIONS SUMMARY

DFT Trinidad hit the ground running upon arrival in Trinidad. Within 4 days of the delayed party's arrival, the DFT starting working on the medical clinic. Work on the girls' dormitory renovations began April 2008. Quality work and safety were a high priority on both projects and was evident in the finished product that will last many years for the children of St. Mary's. DFT Trinidad completed 2 tasked projects worth 595 mandays and over \$128,000.

DFT Trinidad provided engineering support to the Beyond The Horizons 08 Task Force with Camp Set-up and Camp

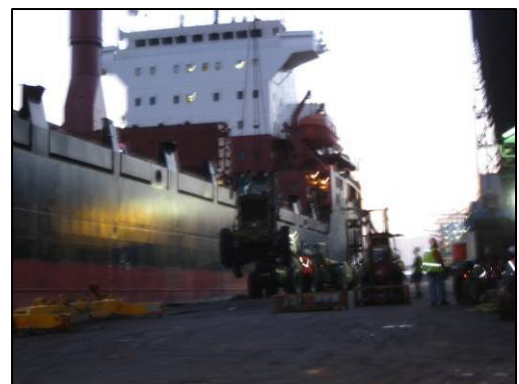


Figure 39 – Loading DFT CESE



Figure 40 – Building a Platform

Maintenance. During the Camp Set-up project, DFT Trinidad installed 2 septic tanks, constructed over 10 sets of stairs, and set up the container yard. DFT Trinidad’s engineering expertise was integral to successful camp set up and camp maintenance.

DFT Trinidad embarked 9 units of CESE and 4 containers from Gulfport, MS to Trinidad. All gear was line hauled from Gulfport, MS to Corpus Christi, TX and shipped to Port of Spain, Trinidad via Honduras. Upon arrival in Port of Spain,

Trinidad all gear was line hauled to the LSA at the Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force Military

Training Academy just outside Port of Spain, Trinidad. All personnel flew commercial from Gulfport, MS to Port of Spain, Trinidad. The advanced party departed Gulfport, MS 15 Mar 08 and the delayed party departed 20 Mar 08. Upon exercise completion, all personnel traveled via commercial air to Gulfport, MS with the advanced party departing Trinidad 9 Jun 08 and a delayed part departing 16 Jun 08. All CESE and containers were loaded onto the MV “American Tern”. The MV “American Tern” arrived in Beaumont, TX 24 Jun 08. From Beaumont, TX all CESE and containers were line hauled to Gulfport, MS and arrived the week of 30 Jun 08.

In addition to tasked construction projects, DFT Trinidad completed 70 mandays of Direct Labor Training consisting of physical training, general military training, and various rate and SCWS training; 150 mandays of camp maintenance; and 50 mandays of OIC discretionary projects.

Project #	Project Title	Total Project MD	Total Project Material Costs (\$)	MD Tasked	Tasked %	Final WIP%	MD Expended this Deployment
TT8-DLT	Direct Labor Training	77	0	77	0-100	100	77
TT8-300	Camp Maintenance	150	0	150	0-100	100	150
TT8-500	Det OIC Discretionary	50	0	50	0-100	100	50
TT8-700	Planning and Estimating	40	0	40	0-100	100	10
TT8-801	Embark	34	0	34	0-100	100	34
TT8-802	Camp Set-up	100	0	100	0-100	100	100
TT8-804	Renovation at Children's Home	100	10,000	100	0-100	100	100
TT8-805	4-Room RBS Clinic	495	118,000	495	0-100	100	389
TT8-806	Retrograde	81	0	81	0-100	100	81

DFT PERU OPERATIONS SUMMARY

While deployed to Huanta, Peru, NMCB 74 DFT Peru was tasked with 1,725 mandays to drill two 1000' water wells and perform various camp and FOB upgrades and Humanitarian/Civic Action projects in the local area in support of New Horizons 08 Peru.

The central project was the water well drilling project, worth 1511 mandays with 17 Seabees split into 3 tower crews working 24 hours a day. The crews leveled and prepared the site, set up the well tender, placed the surface casing, drilled to suitable aquifer, placed the metal casing, set sanitary seal, installed the gravel pack, developed well with air and water, set pump and down pipe, installed power, over pumped the hole to cleanse, set forms for well house foundation, built well house, and completed site beautification. The crew finished 1 well and 1 well house with a total cost of \$60K. The well was completed at 471' feet of depth and 17 gallons per minute.



Figure 41 – Blowing the hole for Water Well Peru



Figure 42 – Water Well Peru turnover ceremony

Camp Maintenance Seabees were weaved into each water well tower team. The camp maintenance crew installed 2 washing machines and dryers to include drainage, installed 1 ROWPU unit that provided over 15,000 gallons of water per day, installed galley floor and tent, installed stairs for well house containers and galley cold storage, constructed desks and office furniture for admin spaces, and built command boards and project signs. Ever resourceful, DFT Peru Camp Maintenance Seabees used excess materials saving the Task Force over \$1,000.

Direct Labor for Training involved formal detachment training and organized physical training 3 times per week. Organized physical training was challenging because the Det only had a stationary cycle and a stair climber with no suitable running area. All PT sessions were done at the tower leader level to allow for 24-hour operations to continue. Training topics covered a wide range of General Military Training topics as well as an emphasis on safety training and Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist training. SCWS “murder” boards were conducted in the evenings. Limited training aids and training locations were available for the Det; there was only 1 room that could fit 10 personnel and no projector.

In addition to tasked construction projects, DFT Peru completed 69 mandays of Direct Labor Training, 40 mandays of camp maintenance; and 75 mandays of OIC discretionary projects which included construction of 2 sidewalks, 1 set of stairs, concrete bathroom floor, installation of a volleyball court, horseshoe pit, pull up bar, dip bar, rifle range construction, and base beautification projects. The crew completed many FOB Huanta improvements with a total project cost of \$5,000.

This page intentionally left blank

MAIN BODY
CAMP ARIFJAN
PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Echo Pad CMU Walls In Progress



Placing CMU Block

**THEATER FIELD CONFINEMENT FACILITY (TFCF) SEG CELLS
AJ7-205**

Project Data

Project Scope: Place 4 concrete pads and place 6 courses of CMU block to raise standard temper tents to height necessary for segregation cells to fit. Connect cells to sewer and water and install air conditioning and lighting.

Personnel:	7		
Duration:	March 08 –September 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	488	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	85%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	512	
	Total Project MD's:	512	

Material Cost: \$35,444
Cost Savings: \$179,200

Significant Safety issues: Exposure to sun and high work tempo can lead to heat exhaustion.
Significant QC issues: When setting block, lay to a mason's line. Mason's line should be set between corner leads or corners laid to mark the ends of the wall.
Significant Design Issues: None.
Significant Material Issues: None.



Completed PCB



Preparing Trim

**KNB PCB 110 & 116 BUILD OUT
AJ7-207B**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 8' high partition walls to facilitate 9 rooms and 1 common area. Work includes rough framing with metal studs, hang and finish gypsum wall board, install 52 duplex receptacles and 9 wall switches, paint walls, and trim edges.

Personnel:	8		
Duration:	September 07 – March 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	228
		NMCB 74:	267
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	51%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	218
		Total Project MD's:	446

Material Cost: \$67,217

Cost Savings: \$76,300

Significant Safety issues: Eye protection worn to prevent eye injury from falling debris.

Significant QC issues: Had to spend a lot of time working with the trim materials to get a smooth finish because most of it was poor quality (knots, bowed, etc).

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Fixtures Installed



Installing Lights

**SHOWER TRAILER REFURBISHMENT (1203, 1212, 1401W)
AJ7-209**

Project Data

Project Scope: Renovate Shower Trailers 1203, 1212 and 1401W in Camp Arifjan Zone 6. Renovation includes installing new toilets, urinals, and showers. Trailers have fan ventilation, 2- each A/C-Heat units and an evacuation drain to direct flooding to sewer system. Entry stairs will be replaced.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	September 07 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	414
		NMCB 74:	923
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	30%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	95%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	893
		Total Project MD's:	1374

Material Cost: \$86,565
Cost Savings: \$312,550

Significant Safety issues: Exposure to sun and high work tempo can lead to heat exhaustion.
Significant QC issues: Trailers constantly flexed in the wind and caused cracking along drywall joints.
Significant Design Issues: None.
Significant Material Issues: None.



Completed SWA Hut



Installing Electrical

KNB ARMORY SWA HUT AJ8-242

Project Data

Project Scope: Construction of a new Southwest Asia (SWA) hut to support Naval Coastal Warfare. Work includes installation of power, partition walls, 1 service window, shelving, and cabinets.

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	March 08 – May 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	318
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	233
	Total Project MD's:	233

Material Cost: \$31,256

Cost Savings: \$81,550

Significant Safety issues: Fall protection, heat, and carrying heavy/awkward objects.

Significant QC issues: Ensure quality of cuts and proper spacing of purlins.

Significant Design Issues: Had a few customer requested changes which caused delays to original project completion date.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Completed PCB



Painting Trim

**PCB BUILD OUT 1333
AJ8-258**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 8' high partition walls to facilitate 9 rooms and 1 common area. Work includes rough framing with metal studs, hang and finish gypsum wallboard, install 52 duplex receptacles and 9 wall switches, paint wall, and trim edges.

Personnel:	8		
Duration:	February 08 – April 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion: NMCB 74:	NEW START 358
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	338
		Total Project MD's:	338

Material Cost: \$12,745
Cost Savings: \$118, 300

Significant Safety issues: Respirators used when working with hazardous chemicals to prevent inhalation of hazardous vapors.

Significant QC issues: Had to spend a lot of time working with the trim materials to get a smooth finish because most of it was poor quality (knots, bowed, etc).

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Completed Trailer



Sanding Drywall

EO/IG TRAILER RENOVATION AJ8-267

Project Data

Project Scope: Perform renovation of 2 existing trailers. Remove wood paneling and install drywall. Replace existing doors and reuse existing electric panels, lighting, interior doors, and wiring devices with the exception of floor mounted boxes. Paint interior and exterior walls and install new A/C units. Provide electrical feeder from new generator to 2 trailers.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	March 08 –June 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	316	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	287	
	Total Project MD's:	287	

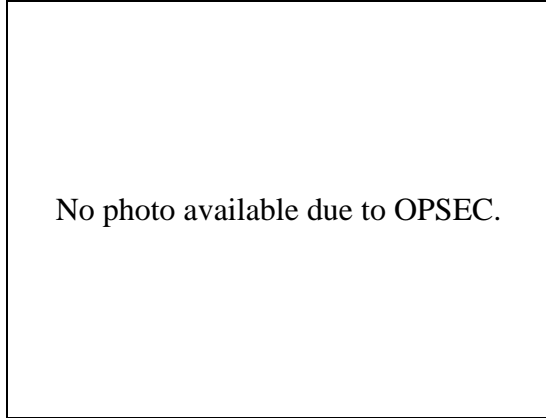
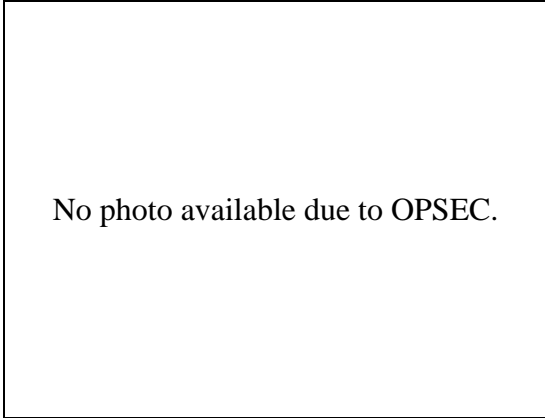
Material Cost: \$6,314
Cost Savings: \$100,450

Significant Safety issues: Eye protection worn to prevent eye injury from falling debris. Dust masks worn while doing drywall work.

Significant QC issues: Trailers constantly flexed in the wind and caused cracking along drywall joints.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



**BUILDING 216 BASEMENT RENOVATION
AJ8-273**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct new walls and raised floor, partition out various spaces with steel studs, gypsum wallboard, and insulation; provide new doors; and install new electrical and communications drops for a new Emergency Ops Center, S3 spaces, and S2 spaces in basement of Bldg 216.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	April 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	413	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	294	
	Total Project MD's:	294	

Material Cost: \$104,514

Cost Savings: \$102,900

Significant Safety issues: Tight spaces, ensure to conduct daily housekeeping to prevent trip hazards.

Significant QC issues: Working around project site occupants and other contractors requires more care, especially for good quality finish work.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Installing Trim



Framing Doors

**WARRIOR RETURN UNIT RENOVATION BLDG 1353
AJ8-287A**

Project Data

Project Scope: Design and construct new partition walls and install new receptacles, wall switches, and new wiring as necessary in new walls to partition out an existing open bay berthing unit to segregated berthing and office spaces.

Personnel:	7		
Duration:	April 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	NEW START
		NMCB 74:	237
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	355
		Total Project MD's:	355

Material Cost: \$8,158
Cost Savings: \$124,250

Significant Safety issues: All hazardous materials shall be stored correctly in an approved storage container and in accordance with MSDS. Containers will be updated when new items are added or old materials are removed.

Significant QC issues: Had to spend a lot of time working with the trim materials to get a smooth finish because most of it was poor quality (knots, bowed, etc).

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Seabees starting the 2nd lift on Phase V



Seabees placing asphalt

ZONE VI ASPHALT PAVING AJ7-215

Project Data

Project Scope: Spread select fill and lay 2” mat of type II asphalt with prime coat and 2” mat of type III asphalt with tack coat for 2.5km of Zone 6 roads which included Puerto Rico Road, Wyoming Road, and South Carolina Road. Place gravel lined drainage ditches, speed bumps, bus turnouts, 6” underground drainage pipes, and 16” drainage culvert in 3 locations to allow drainage.

Personnel:	5	
Duration:	February 08 – July 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	497
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	465
	Total Project MD’s:	465

Material Cost: \$496,444
Cost Savings: \$161,350

- Significant Safety issues:** Pedestrians walking through the project site while CESE moving. Pedestrians getting too close to hot asphalt.
- Significant QC issues:** Getting select fill (getch) to meet 90% compaction. Contractor provided poor quality asphalt for 1 phase.
- Significant Design Issues:** Elevation of road was changed to meet existing slope. Layout of the road was changed due to existing obstacles.
- Significant Material Issues:** Asphalt contractor never brought asphalt in a timely manner until MLO changed contractors.



LAMS Pad 1



Grading LAMS Pad 4

TRIAD TOC TENT EXPANSION AJ8-244C

Project Data

Project Scope: Level ground for placement of 5 new LAMS tents. Three existing clamshell-style tents removed prior to construction. Once 2 western clamshell buildings are removed, site was built up in two 3-inch lifts with getch. Place drainage swale on west side of transportation motor pool between new LAMS tents. Trench and backfill communication trenches for new tents.

Personnel:	5		
Duration:	February 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	286	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	177	
	Total Project MD's:	177	

Material Cost: \$12,740

Cost Savings: \$61,950

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Difficulty ensuring pad was within +/- 5 centimeters. Working the select fill (getch) constantly to meet 90% minimum compaction.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Clamshell Pad at Alfa Company



Mixing Getch for MLO pad

**MLO/ALFA LAMS PAD
AJ8-500-9**

Project Data

Project Scope: Level ground for placement of 2 LAMS tents. Construct 2 LAMS pads 200' X 85' with minimum 6" getch. One pad located in MLO yard 30' from and parallel to existing MLO LAMS tent. Second pad located in Alfa yard where ISO containers located.

Personnel:	2		
Duration:	May 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	16	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	16	
	Total Project MD's:	16	

Material Cost: \$2,763

Cost Savings: \$5,600

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Difficulty ensuring pad was within +/- 5 centimeters. Working the select fill (getch) constantly to meet 90% minimum compaction.

Significant Design Issues: Had to work closely with FET-S to schedule contractor installation of 2 LAMS tents with available direct labor pool and completion of Triad TOC Tent Expansion project (AJ8-244C, where the 2 LAMS tents came from).

Significant Material Issues: None.



Bridge set over drainage ditch



Bridge set over drainage ditch

**DFAC DRAINAGE ZONE VI
(AJ7-214)**

Project Data

Project Scope: Shape and compact open area adjacent to Zone 6 DFAC, cut drainage ditch on east side of area. Reshape and compact existing berm, construct toe along berm to drain to SE corner. Install Foot Bridges across newly cut drainage ditch on south side of PCB's.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	December 07 – June 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	95
		NMCB 74:	13
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	88%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	13
		Total Project MD's:	108

Material Cost: \$6,930.82

Cost Savings: \$37,800

Significant Safety issues: None

Significant QC issues: Ensure compaction reaches 95%. Concrete bridges had to be re-built due to first slabs not reaching required compaction.

Significant Design Issues: None

Significant Material Issues: Delays in receiving Epoxy for concrete anchor bolts.



DRMO Fire Fighting Support



MWR Construction

**CO DISCRETIONARY
AJ8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
AJ8-500-1	Rework XO Office and Conference Room	66
AJ8-500-2	Nuclear Densometer Storage	6
AJ8-500-3	USAF Armory Pad	10
AJ8-500-5	T-SCIF Threshold	3
AJ8-500-6	EMF Support	92
AJ8-500-7	Grade Volleyball and Softball Field	3
AJ8-500-7	Alfa/MLO LAMS Pad	16
AJ8-500-8	Seabee MWR Construction	86
AJ8-500-11	Provide water and dirt for DRMO Fire, Camp Arifjan, Zone 7	2
Total CO Discretionary Mandays		284

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

MAIN BODY

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	711	1373	1489	848	561	665		5647	45%
OIC Discretionary ¹	42	83	107	34	10	6		282	2%
Camp Maintenance ¹	98	105	126	64	75	116		584	5%
Readiness/Training ¹	76	202	317	135	135	97		962	8%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	608	1230	1181	694	621	794		5128	41%
Total MD's Exp	1535	2993	3220	1775	1402	1678		12603	100%
# Total Personnel	176	218	234	202	138	164			
# Direct Labor	66	78	80	48	26	43			
# Workdays ³	15	23	23	23	22	22		128	
% Direct Labor ⁴	38%	36%	34%	24%	19%	26%		29%	
Ideal Capability⁵	1114	2018	2070	1242	644	1064		8152	
Availability Factor⁶	83%	87%	99%	87%	121%	83%		143%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETAIL CAMP VIRGINIA

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



CE's making final connection to pole



Removing boulders from proposed trench

COMMON AREA LIGHTING CV7-201

Project Data

Project Scope: Erect 44 light poles, install 104 lights mounted on buildings, and place electrical to existing generators for contractor connection to provide lighting to Camp Virginia's common areas.

Personnel:	3	
Duration:	February 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	260
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	51%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	281
	Total Project MD's:	546

Material Cost: \$216,837

Cost Savings: \$98,350

Significant Safety issues: Pedestrians and troops too close to construction zone and walking through the construction site despite use of barriers and CESE operating nearby. Ensured a ground guide was always used.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Unknown underground conditions; mostly hard rock that had to be jack hammered out.

Significant Material Issues: Without specific pictures and or a sample, there is a language barrier for ordering and procuring materials. Contractors and vendors overlook material type and quality. Materials returned to vendor for replacement 2 times during deployment.



D-9 Dozer Constructing Berms



Typical J-Ditch section

CAMP COMMANDO SNIPER RANGE CV7-220

Project Data

Project Scope: Conversion of existing 600-meter shooting range into 1,000-meter range with shooting berms at 600-meter and 900-meter locations. Provide firing platform and move backstop berm to 1000-meter point. Place reinforced concrete J-Ditch platform behind 600-meter and 900-meter berms. Construct a gravel road, turn around, and 3 turn-offs. Install over 2 km of electrical conduit to facilitate electrical distribution and communication.

Personnel:	12		
Duration:	February 08 – September 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	329	
	NMCB 74:	777	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	32%	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	68%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	716	
	Total Project MD's:	1708	

Material Cost: \$323,781

Cost Savings: \$215,250

Significant Safety issues: High temperatures and remote location.

Significant QC issues: No existing surveying bench marks.

Significant Design Issues: Very little design details. Entire project on 2 sheets of drawings. Scope creep.

Significant Material Issues: No specifications for materials to be ordered.



Before construction



Crew member installing trim

SPECOPS/PSYOPS RECRUITING OFFICE CV8-002

Project Data

Project Scope: Upgrade interior space of the Special Operations/Psychological Operations Recruiting facility by repairing floor and constructing walls for office spaces to improve use of available space. Install over head lighting and electrical outlets in offices and conference room.

Personnel:	2	
Duration:	February 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	281
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	262
	Total Project MD's:	262

Material Cost: \$45,800

Cost Savings: \$98,700

Significant Safety issues: Respirators required for dry wall and painting.

Significant QC issues: Concentration and attention to detail with finishing drywall and height and placement of walls.

Significant Design Issues: Design change in the middle of the project where gypsum wall board had to be applied to wood studs to be in accordance with fire regulations.

Significant Material Issues: All lumber was substandard (warped, chipped, bent, or used for exterior use only).



Night Operations at TAA road entrance



Completed TAA road section

TACTICAL ASSEMBLY AREA (TAA) ROAD MAINTENANCE CV8-219

Project Data

Project Scope: Repair 4.28 Kilometers of road as needed with getch and gravel. Grade out rough areas of road as needed. Construct alternate entrance while entrance is closed for paving approximately 6 km of road.

Personnel: 2

Duration: February 08 – August 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** 58
NMCB 74: 170

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** 26%
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 162
Total Project MD's: 220

Material Cost: \$28,750

Cost Savings: \$56,700

Significant Safety issues: Convoy drivers, poor visibility, and constant CESE operations in a small area.

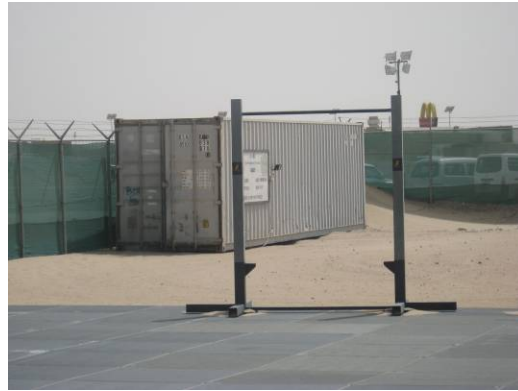
Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: No design for this project.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Flag Stand NMCB QD



Pull-up bars

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
CV0-100**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
CV0-099	Flag Stand NMCB QD	4
CV0-100	Pull-up Bars Signal Battalion	15
CV0-101	Chapel Benches	10
CV0-102	160 th Tire Chocks	20
CV0-103	HMWWV Wheel chocks	8
CV0-104	140 th SECFOR Comm Gear Stand	8
CV0-105	Pull-up Bars	16
CV0-106	SPECOPS Pull-Up Bars	15
CV0-107	NAVCENT Lighting	8
CV0-108	Remove Up-Armor 22NCR	15
CV0-109	160 th Bore Sight Gauge	12
CV0-110	24th MEU Shoring	8
CV0-111	RF Identification Tag Boxes	3
CV0-112	160 th INF Org Gear Boxes	10
CV0-113	24 MEU Shoring for Howitzer	18
CV0-114	140 th S4 Office/Storage Remodel	18
CV0-115	NAVCENT Entrance Gravel	12
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		200

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETAIL CAMP VIRGINIA

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	113	806	558	550	306	312		2886	68%
OIC Discretionary ¹	6	30	44	32	37	28		200	5%
Camp Maintenance ¹	2	59	40	40	39	39		248	6%
Readiness/Training ¹	2	63	44	48	94	59		347	8%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	49	133	133	80	56	56		563	13%
Total MD's Exp	172	1091	819	750	532	494		4244	100%
# Total Personnel	45	44	45	50	19	22			
# Direct Labor	28	28	24	23	10	14			
# Workdays ³	4	33	22	23	21	22		125	
% Direct Labor ⁴	62%	64%	53%	46%	53%	64%		57%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	126	1040	594	595	236	347		2937	
Availability Factor ⁶	98%	92%	115%	113%	201%	126%		133%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETAIL CAMP BUEHRING

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Finished drop ceiling



Placing ceramic wall tile

PEST MANAGEMENT BUILDING CB6-053

Project Data

Project Scope: Enclose existing multi-purpose sunshade to provide a pest management facility. Project will include a ceiling, finished walls, flooring, restroom facilities, office area, mixing area, and storage.

Personnel:	5		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	276	
	NMCB 74:	411	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	37%	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	480	
	Total Project MD's:	756	

Material Cost: \$574,000

Cost Savings: \$168,000

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: PEB and pre-existing CMU block wall were not built square.

Significant Design Issues: No plan on how to finish top of CMU block wall. CMU block wall is connected directly to PEB.

Significant Material Issues: Trouble getting materials from contractor. Material rarely showed up on schedule. Material delivered by contractor was often different from what was ordered. Had to order finishing materials from the Battalion's MLO vice original contractor.



Cleaning jobsite



Placing 4" main water line

TRAILER PARK I CB7-079

Project Data

Project Scope: Rebuild underground electrical and water utility service to 100 trailers within Trailer Park One. Work includes trenching, installing 6200 linear feet of water line, making connections to trailers, and installing 10 new distribution panels and cables to provide more power and alleviate power problems.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	March 08 – May 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	226	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	77%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	343	
	Total Project MD's:	343	

Material Cost: \$182,486

Cost Savings: \$122,500

Significant Safety issues: Crew had to dig and place new utility lines while residents were still in trailers. Due to the confined working areas we always needed to be mindful of the depth of our trenches and the placement of our spoils.

Significant QC issues: Crew had to dig slowly in order to prevent damaging pre-existing water lines. Even though the water pipe ordered was schedule 80 we still experienced quality problems with numerous elbows and valves.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Base set in the ground



Guide rope for setting poles

PERIMETER LIGHTING CB7-119

Project Data

Project Scope: Install 94 permanent light poles and lights around Camp Buehring perimeter. Install direct-bury wiring from light poles and 10 guard towers to 10 generators .

Personnel: 4

Duration: February 08 – July 08

Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	344
	NMCB 74:	518

Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	45%
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	418
	Total Project MD's:	760

Material Cost: \$625,000

Cost Savings: \$146,300

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Ground is very hard to dig through. Crew must be careful of phone lines and fiber optic cables that are not marked on dig permit or with underground detector tape.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Forms in place



Placing RST

**20 POINT WASHRACK
CB7-196**

Project Data

Project Scope: Install a reclaimed 20-Point Wash rack in Dept of Logistics yard. Prepare concrete pads that slope toward concrete center trench drain. Install water pipe, water tanks, pumps, water recycler/oil water separator, filter units, water hoses, and commercial pressure washers. Provide electrical connection to existing Govt. furnished Dept of Logistics generator.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	February 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	438	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	911	
	Total Project MD's:	911	

Material Cost: \$300,000

Cost Savings: \$315,000

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Experienced significant problems with concrete setting up too fast due to admixtures and hot weather; had to revamp process for placing concrete pads.

Significant Design Issues: Putting pipe underground underneath concrete posed problem with finishing concrete properly; FAR was submitted and approved to run pipe inside U ditch. No clear dimensions of fence placement around washrack.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Location of pump



Trailer and platform

RELOCATE AM2 MATTING CB8-004

Project Data

Project Scope: Relocate 5 unusable helicopter pads from west end and reinstall on the east end of the staging area. Pads are required to have tie down points and grounding rods.

Personnel: 4

Duration: February 08 – May 08

Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	101
	NMCB 74:	162

Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	38%
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	112
	Total Project MD's:	213

Material Cost: \$1,000

Cost Savings: \$56,700

Significant Safety issues: Significant sandstorms and high winds on the runway made work very difficult.

Significant QC issues: Tie down points posed a problem, AM2 matting needed to be cut in order to dig holes and place concrete.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Dumping and grading



Dumping getch

**ASPEN EXTENSION
CB8-014**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct new roadway between ECP 2 and sand berm that is 25m wide and 10km long. Roadway is 60m offset from centerline of new asphalt roadway being constructed under separate contract. Work also includes cutting back existing berm and repairing existing dirt roadway from berm to MSR Aspen.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	March 08 – June 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	85	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	85	
	Total Project MD's:	85	

Material Cost: \$14,818

Cost Savings: \$29,750

Significant Safety issues: EOD support required during Kuwaiti berm cutting in case UXO's were discovered. Crew working on busy road, required caution.

Significant QC issues: Some spots of road were very hard rock making it difficult to scrape and grade.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



ASR Aspen damage



Placing plywood on top of pothole

ASR ASPEN EMERGENCY REPAIRS CB8-025

Project Data

Project Scope: Place water based asphalt in pothole. Cover with plywood and secure with nails just North of FOB Yankee.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	April 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	NEW START
		NMCB 74:	5
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	3
		Total Project MD's:	3

Material Cost: \$32

Cost Savings: \$1,050

Significant Safety issues: Poor visibility road conditions, required an MP escort to leave Camp Beuhring.

Significant QC issues: Plywood would not stay in place after nailing it to the asphalt road, was gone the next day.

Significant Design Issues: Getch and gravel would not stay in place amidst the sandstorm the crew was working in.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Location of pump



Trailer and platform

TACTICAL WASH RACK CONNECTION CB7-124

Project Data

Project Scope: Assemble and place wash and water recycle platforms. Assemble and connect components to utility unit. Connect and bury water and power supply lines 1 meter deep. Place and connect 415/240V, 50 hertz generator and a 1000-gal fresh water tank to utility unit.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	February 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	104
		NMCB 74:	3
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	96%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	4
		Total Project MD's:	107

Material Cost: \$200,611

Cost Savings: \$1,400

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: No personnel knew how to operate interior pressure washer and filtration system, needed to contact the manufacturer for troubleshooting help.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Gluing 4" sewer line together



Backfilling sewer line

TRAILER PARK II CB7-195

Project Data

Project Scope: Install new manhole, tie into existing manhole, place 6" main water line, and install water and sewer leads to 38 relocated trailers in Trailer Park 2.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	February 08 – March 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	582	
	NMCB 74:	121	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	76%	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	172	
	Total Project MD's:	703	

Material Cost: \$98,300

Cost Savings: \$246,050

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Project was delayed to correct the first 4 lateral lines. Lines did not have proper slope. Excavated, removed, and reinstalled the 4" lines to achieve the proper slope.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Upon arrival it was very difficult to locate schedule 80 fittings and pipe.



Grading perimeter road



Gravel parking lot

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
CB8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
CB8-500-1	Grade Perimeter Road for Marathon	24
CB8-500-2	Spread Gravel for Parking Lot	2
CB8-500-3	ASP Getch Pad	12
CB8-500-4	Placing Man hole for Electrical Wires	4
CB8-500-5	Building Shelves in Connex Boxes	4
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		46

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETAIL CAMP BUEHRING

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	147	1266	941	465	407	355		3581	62%
OIC Discretionary ¹	1	22	6	0	0	4		32	1%
Camp Maintenance ¹	10	204	24	0	0	0		238	4%
Readiness/Training ¹	17	277	170	70	5	11		550	10%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	244	369	298	245	83	114		1353	24%
Total MD's Exp	419	2138	1439	780	495	484		5754	100%
# Total Personnel	90	78	56	40	32	34			
# Direct Labor	56	48	37	18	12	13			
# Workdays ³	5	33	23	22	22	22		127	
% Direct Labor ⁴	62%	62%	66%	45%	38%	38%		52%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	315	1782	957	446	297	322		4119	
Availability Factor ⁶	56%	99%	119%	120%	139%	115%		126%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT CAMP MOREELL

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



RSO&I Instructor calling shots



RSO&I Instructor demonstrating technique

**RSO&I
CM8-650**

Project Data

Project Scope: Schedule ranges, order ammo, and provide logistic support for transient personnel. Responsible for ensuring individual augments or small groups are provided opportunity to BZO or familiarization fire with TOA weapon. Make initial coordination with detachment supply shop to ensure ammo is ordered for incoming unit. Provide transportation assets and instructions for ammo pickup.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	670	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	670	
	Total Project MD's:	670	

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: N/A

Significant Safety issues: Range personnel must be on range by 0430 because of high temperatures when the sun rises.
Significant QC issues: None.
Significant Design Issues: Personnel are unable to go to the range during poor weather conditions since this is a pure outdoor range with no cover.
Significant Material Issues: None.



Hauling sand thru the dust



Offloading 2 new MRAP's

**22NCR SUPPORT
CM8-900**

Project Data

Project Scope: Movement of pallets, redeployment of vehicles, loading and offloading of materials and equipment, movement of barriers, and CONEX boxes. Conduct necessary horizontal/earthwork. Support LSA and Embark operations as needed.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	1070	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	750	
	Total Project MD's:	750	

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: \$262,850

Significant Safety issues: Traveling on Kuwaiti roads was dangerous. Must ensure all Seabees follow all speed limits and posted traffic signs and be a defensive driver.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Diagnosing a unit of CESE



Seabee cleaning dozer

TOA MAINTENANCE CM8-TOA

Project Data

Project Scope: CESE/TOA maintenance and accountability. Directly maintain, diagnose, and account for 50 units of CESE in an active state and account for over 1800 units of CESE throughout the AOR in support of forward units for 22NCR R43. Maintain 6 pieces of augmented Army and Air Force equipment through the 40-day PM cycle. Run an active overhaul program for Caterpillar tracked equipment through Caterpillar Kuwait.

Personnel:	7		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	846	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	860	
	Total Project MD's:	860	

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: \$301,000

Significant Safety issues: Dehydration due to working in hot conditions, hazards inherent to pedestrian traffic near CESE, pinch point hazards while working on CESE, proper LOTO procedures must be followed, proper loading, securing, and transport of CESE, and Sunburn.
Significant QC issues: Following MRC's and repair procedures
Significant Design Issues: None
Significant Material Issues: Materials provided through R43



Seabee marking pallet for embarkation



Offloading pallets at flight line

EMBARK CM8-EMB

Project Data

Project Scope: Provide embark services for transient personnel and VIP/DV processing through Camp Moreell to and from CONUS to also include intra-theater movements. The Embark staff process members going on emergency leave, transport CESE and cargo in and out of theater, and support other movement tasking as required.

Personnel:	6		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	1070	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	1070	
	Total Project MD's:	1070	

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: \$374,500

Significant Safety issues: Driving on Kuwaiti highways during movements, loading and offloading of cargo

Significant QC issues: Ensuring situational awareness of arrival and departure times for personnel and CESE and meeting timelines

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Phase 1 complete



Seabees placing base of new arm-gate

NEW ECP (PHASE 1) CM8-001

Project Data

Project Scope: Erect temporary triple-strand concertina fence and new fence to match existing at old ECP location. At new ECP location opening into LSA, move arm-gate, place gravel and grade, place concrete pipe, cut opening in existing fence, and run electrical to existing guard shack.

Personnel:	5		
Duration:	Apr 2008 – May 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	56	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	54	
	Total Project MD's:	54	

Material Cost: \$0 (All materials from excess)

Cost Savings: \$18,900

Significant Safety issues: Dehydration, movement of arm-gate using CESE, working around CESE, electrical LOTO.

Significant QC issues: Arm-gate base level with horizontal.

Significant Design Issues: Gate swivel point required extensive welding to secure to base should have used gusset plates.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Removing HESCO Barriers



Cutting Bolts for Sunshade Demo

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
CM8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
CM7-524	Disassembly and Assembly of AM2 Matting	48
CM7-526	Install Compressed Air Lines and Lighting in Armory	10
CM8-503	Erect 7 Phone Booths	8
CM8-531	Demo and Replace Stage	7
CM8-532	Erect Bottled Water Storage	12
CM8-533	Demo 6 Sunshades	15
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		100

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT CAMP MOREELL

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	354	1190	1697	1164	701	944		6050	69%
OIC Discretionary ¹	0	76	24	0	0	0		100	1%
Camp Maintenance ¹	13	504	385	306	167	238		1613	19%
Readiness/Training ¹	6	182	146	90	69	90		583	7%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	39	69	61	64	63	65		361	4%
Total MD's Exp	412	2021	2313	1624	1000	1337		8707	100%
# Total Personnel	84	84	84	55	55	55			
# Direct Labor	50	50	50	40	30	30			
# Workdays ³	13	23	23	23	22	23		127	
% Direct Labor ⁴	60%	60%	60%	73%	55%	55%		60%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	731	1294	1294	1035	743	776		5873	
Availability Factor ⁶	51%	151%	174%	151%	126%	164%		138%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

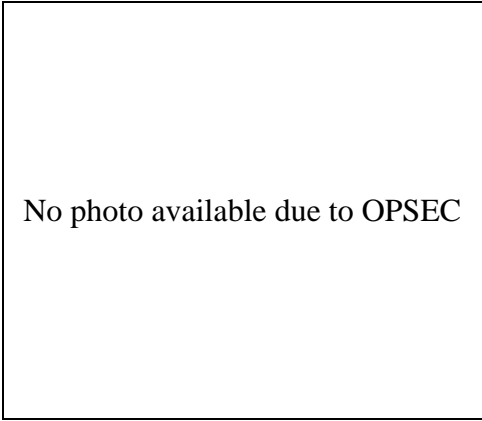
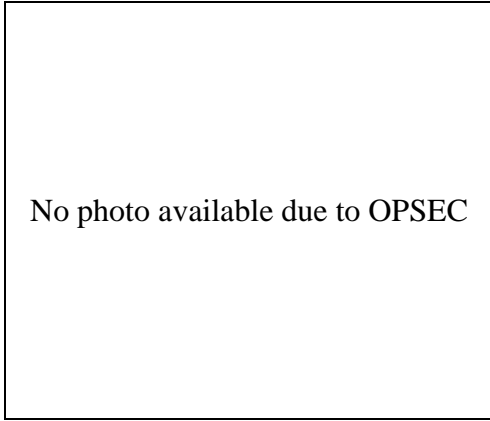
This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT AFGHANISTAN

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



**CONSTRUCT STRUCTURE
AF8-G01**

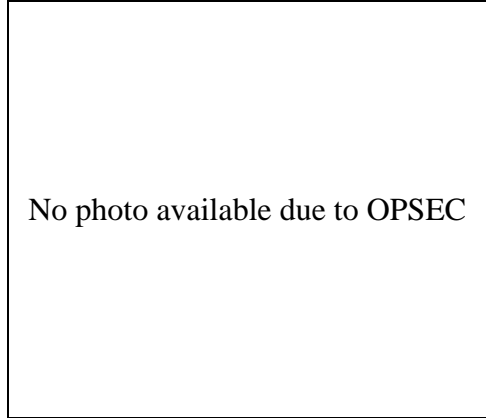
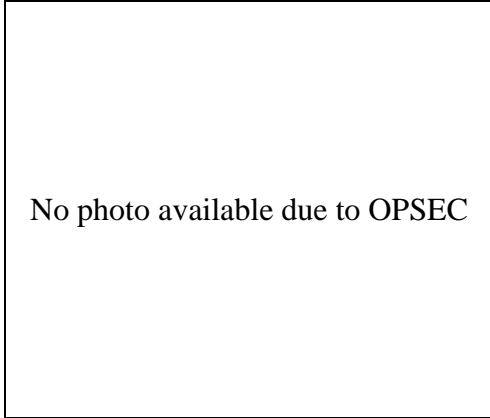
Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 24'x80' wood frame structure with plywood sheeting, flooring, and plywood roof with felt paper overlay. Structure to be insulated throughout exterior with interior partition walls, interior plywood finish, and associated residential electricity.

Personnel:	17	
Duration:	May 2008 – July 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	199
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	305
	Total Project MD's:	305

Material Cost: \$20,065
Cost Savings: \$106,750

- Significant Safety issues:** Ensure personnel observe best safety practices/fall protection while sheeting the roof.
- Significant QC issues:** With the poor quality of lumber in country, ensuring the structure was square throughout construction was critical.
- Significant Design Issues:** Original design called for common rafters, these were replaced with a simple truss consisting of a 2x4 King Beam and (2) 2x4 webbing members.
- Significant Material Issues:** Material delays were common. Effects of war losses and CL IV availability in country made it challenging to keep to project schedule. Metal sheeting not available in country, was removed from project tasking.



**CONSTRUCT STRUCTURE
AF8-G02**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 24'x80' wood frame structure with plywood sheeting, flooring, and plywood roof with felt paper overlay. Structure to be insulated throughout exterior with interior partition walls, interior plywood finish, and associated residential electricity.

Personnel:	17		
Duration:	May 2008 – July 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	175	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	305	
	Total Project MD's:	305	

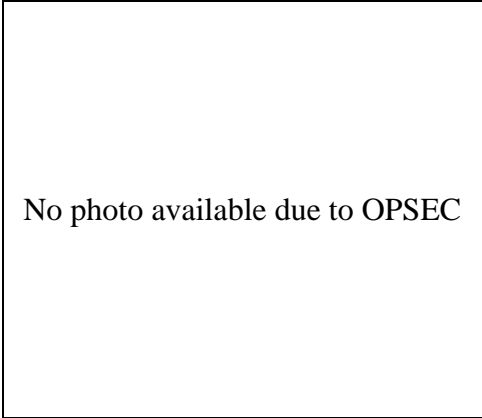
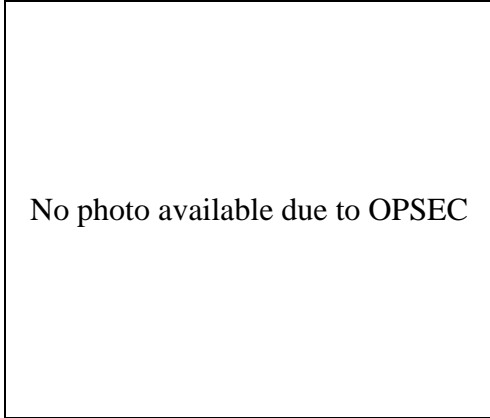
Material Cost: \$20,065
Cost Savings: \$106,750

Significant Safety issues: Ensure personnel observe best safety practices/fall protection while sheeting the roof.

Significant QC issues: With the poor quality of lumber in country, ensuring the structure was square throughout construction was critical.

Significant Design Issues: Original design called for common rafters, these were replaced with a simple truss consisting of a 2x4 King Beam and (2) 2x4 webbing members.

Significant Material Issues: Material delays were common. Effects of war losses and CL IV availability in country made it challenging to keep to project schedule. Metal sheeting not available in country, was removed from project tasking.



**CONSTRUCT STRUCTURE
AF8-G03**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 24'x80' wood frame structure with plywood sheeting, flooring, and plywood roof with felt paper overlay. Structure to be insulated throughout exterior with interior partition walls, interior plywood finish, and associated residential electricity.

Personnel:	17		
Duration:	May 2008 – July 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:		NEW START
	NMCB 74:		169
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:		NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:		100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:		305
	Total Project MD's:		305

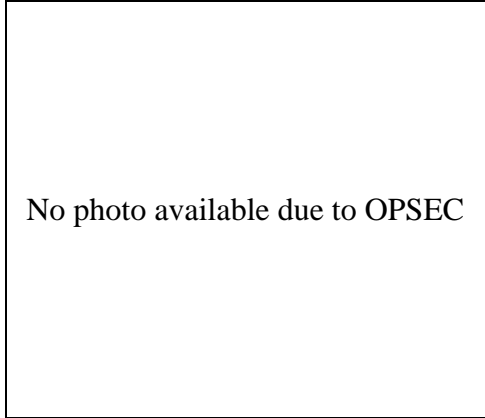
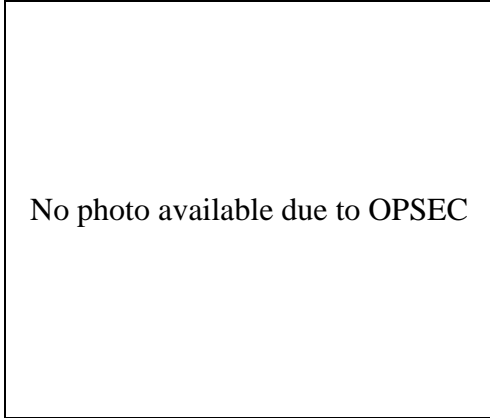
Material Cost: \$20,065
Cost Savings: \$106,750

Significant Safety issues: Ensure personnel observe best safety practices/fall protection while sheeting the roof.

Significant QC issues: With the poor quality of lumber in country, ensuring the structure was square throughout construction was critical.

Significant Design Issues: Original design called for common rafters, these were replaced with a simple truss consisting of a 2x4 King Beam and (2) 2x4 webbing members.

Significant Material Issues: Material delays were common. Effects of war losses and CL IV availability in country made it challenging to keep to project schedule. Metal sheeting not available in country, was removed from project tasking.



**CONSTRUCT STRUCTURE
AF8-G04**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 24'x80' wood frame structure with plywood sheeting, flooring, and plywood roof with felt paper overlay. Structure to be insulated throughout exterior with interior partition walls, interior plywood finish, and associated residential electricity.

Personnel:	17	
Duration:	May 2008 – July 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion: NMCB 74:	NEW START 123
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover: WIP at Deployment Completion: MD Tasked to NMCB 74: Total Project MD's:	NEW START 100% 305 305

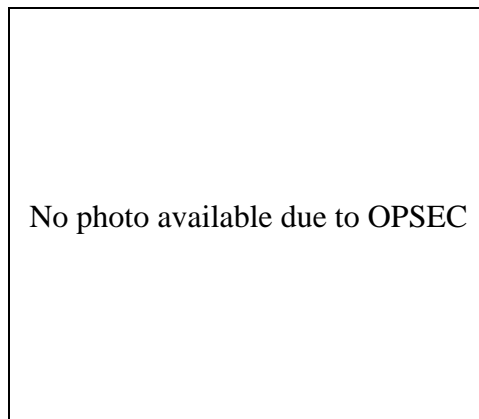
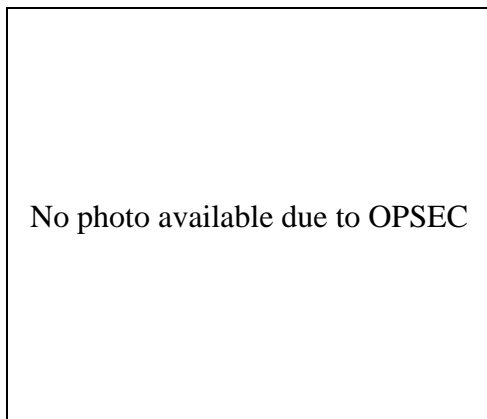
Material Cost: \$20,065
Cost Savings: \$106,750

Significant Safety issues: Ensure personnel observe best safety practices/fall protection while sheeting the roof.

Significant QC issues: With the poor quality of lumber in country, ensuring the structure was square throughout construction was critical.

Significant Design Issues: Original design called for common rafters, these were replaced with a simple truss consisting of a 2x4 King Beam and (2) 2x4 webbing members.

Significant Material Issues: Material delays were common. Effects of war losses and CL IV availability in country made it challenging to keep to project schedule. Metal sheeting not available in country, was removed from project tasking.



**CONSTRUCT STRUCTURE
AF8-G11**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct an L-shaped structure 124' x 115' wood frame structure with plywood sheeting, floor, and roof underlayment. Structures were insulated throughout with interior walls having a plywood finish and associated residential electricity.

Personnel:	17	
Duration:	May 2008 – July 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion: NMCB 74:	NEW START 827
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover: WIP at Deployment Completion: MD Tasked to NMCB 74: Total Project MD's:	NEW START 100% 639 639

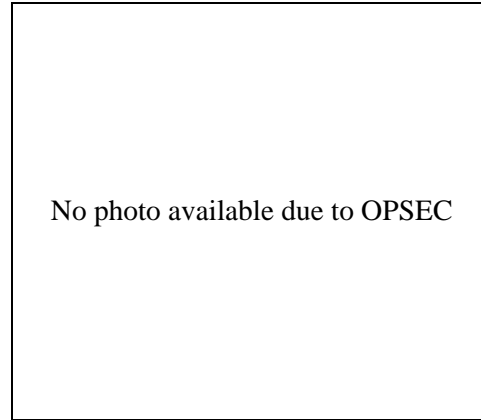
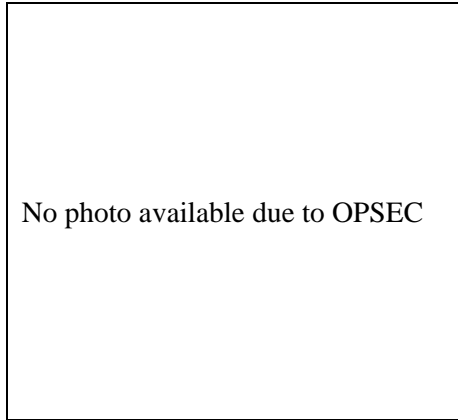
Material Cost: \$62,691
Cost Savings: \$242,900

Significant Safety issues: Ensure personnel observe best safety practices while sheeting roof.

Significant QC issues: With the poor quality of lumber in country, ensure structure was square throughout construction.

Significant Design Issues: Original design called for common rafters, these were replaced with a simple truss consisting of a 2x4 king beam and (2) 2x4 webbing members.

Significant Material Issues: Material delays were common. Effects of war losses and CL IV availability in country made it difficult to keep project on schedule. Metal sheeting not available in country, was removed from the project tasking.



OIC DISCRETIONARY

Project Number	Description	Mandays
AFG-500	Build 2-Hole Burnout	10
AFG-501	Brick and Mortar Buildouts	82
AFG-502	Hesco bunker	16
AFG-503	ECP Build out	14
AFG-504	B-Hut 5	133
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		255

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT AFGHANISTAN

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹				53	1642	648		2343	83%
OIC Discretionary ¹				82	40	133		255	9%
Camp Maintenance ¹				0	0	0		0	0%
Readiness/Training ¹				48	20	50		118	4%
Indirect Labor MD's ²				25	25	57		107	4%
Total MD's Exp				208	1727	888		2823	100%
# Total Personnel				49	42	42			
# Direct Labor				34	34	34			
# Workdays ³				5	27	14		46	
% Direct Labor⁴				69%	81%	81%		77%	
Ideal Capability⁵				191	1033	536		1760	
Availability Factor⁶				96%	165%	155%		154%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT NAVCENT

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



View of 150 person tent camp
in support of ILO exercise



Driving tent stakes

NAVCENT MISSION SUPPORT BA8-900

Project Data

Project Scope: NAVCENT/CTF 56 Mission Directives. Constructed and maintained 150 person tent camp in support of ILO exercise. Assess and retrofit 250-person tent camp of all damage components.

Personnel:	14		
Duration:	April 2008 – August 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	640	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	578	
	Total Project MD's:	578	

Material Cost: N/A

Cost Savings: \$202,300

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Adherence to all standard construction practices.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



View of bathroom wall tiles



View of common area

KUWAIT NAVAL BASE BARRACKS REHAB BA6-098

Project Data

Project Scope: Renovate 18 existing rooms at the Kuwait Naval Base barracks. Demo fixtures and plumbing in bathroom; remove existing floor tile in bathroom, kitchen, and hallway and replace with ceramic floor tile and ceramic wall tile around shower stall and bathroom area. Install new plumbing, lavatories, water closets, and showers. Construct 4 new bedroom closets and paint all interior walls.

Personnel:	8
Duration:	February 2008 – April 2008
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion: 567 NMCB 74: 512
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover: 53% WIP at Deployment Completion: 100% MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 512 Total Project MD's: 1079

Material Cost: ~\$14,000 (excess material from Camp Arifjan MLO)

Cost Savings: \$179,200

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Ensure finished surface of tiles are level and plumb with adequate spacing between tiles.

Significant Design Issues: Manufacturer shower stall sliding door frame was a concern due to poor structural design.

Significant Material Issues: Availability of materials; received excess materials from NMCB 74 Mainbody MLO to complete project.



Welding beams for trash containment area



ROWPU maintenance

**OPLATS
BA8-905**

Project Data

Project Scope: Ensure timely completion of SPAWAR projects, correct safety deficiencies, and complete minor construction projects at Khor Al Amaya and Al Basra Oil Terminals (OPLATS).

Personnel: 5

Duration: February 2008 – July 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 344

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 326
Total Project MD's: 326

Material Cost: \$105,500

Cost Savings: \$114,100

Significant Safety issues: Risk of personnel falling while working near open areas of the deck. Ensure crewmember recognized poor electrical wiring and tripping hazards.

Significant QC issues: Adherence to all standard construction practices.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Availability of materials which caused delays in the execution or completion of several projects. New method for material procurement has been implemented by NAVCENT procuring and shipping all materials from NSA Bahrain with the support of the Detachment.



Line-hauling materials



Banz Security Gate

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
BA8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
BA8-500-1	Built/Install 8 Shelves and 10 Cabinets at KNB MWR	5
BA8-500-2	Transport 18 ISO Containers and 8 Wooden Pallets	17
BA8-500-3	Construct Bulletin Board and Welcome sign for Camp Patriot MWR	6
BA8-500-4	Repaired Bahrain Banz Security Gate	9
BA8-500-5	Install 3 Interior Walls, Wooden Door, and Cipher Locks for KNB TMC and NCW Medical Clinic.	14
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		51

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT NAVCENT

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	115	270	294	465	229	258		1373	86%
OIC Discretionary ¹	13	27	11	0	0	0		51	3%
Camp Maintenance ¹	16	16	9	0	0	0		41	3%
Readiness/Training ¹	20	36	31	25	34	49		134	8%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Total MD's Exp	164	349	345	490	263	307		1599	100%
# Total Personnel	21	21	20	19	19	19			
# Direct Labor	11	11	11	11	11	11			
# Workdays ³	13	25	25	24	24	24		135	
% Direct Labor ⁴	52%	52%	55%	58%	58%	58%		56%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	161	309	309	297	297	297		1671	
Availability Factor ⁶	102%	113%	112%	165%	89%	103%		88%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT HOA

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Installing photo cells



Earthwork in camp expansion area

**PUBLIC WORKS SUPPORT
DJ8-600**

Project Data

Project Scope: Provide up to 12 Seabees for operational support and assistance to Camp Lemonier Public Works with maintenance and growth of all facilities with the camp.

Personnel:	12		
Duration:	March 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	1452	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	1452	
	Total Project MD's:	1452	

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: \$455,700

Significant Safety issues: Electrical lock-out/tag-out, temp power certification, and heat exposure.
Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.
Significant Design Issues: None.
Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured by Public Works, delays must be planned for.



Water distribution point repair



Completed classroom

HOA CIVIC ACTIVITIES DJ8-1000

Project Data

Project Scope: Win the hearts and minds of the African people, using a small budget cap of \$25,000 to better the existing structures and way of life.

Personnel:	10		
Duration:	March 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	NEW START
		NMCB 74:	974
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	974
		Total Project MD's:	974

Material Cost: \$25,000

Cost Savings: \$197,400

Significant Safety issues: Local environmental concerns to include hepatitis and heat exposure.

Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: CA team is procuring local materials, logistical delays.



Well drilling operations



Completed Shaba well

HOA WATER WELL OPERATIONS KE-06-07-2

Project Data

Project Scope: Water well drilling operations in Kenya with the new Atlas Copco T2W Drilling Rig which involved moving the water well base camp from Shanta Abaq, Kenya to Garissa, Kenya.

Personnel:	24		
Duration:	February 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	NEW START
		NMCB 74:	2350
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	2350
		Total Project MD's:	2350

Material Cost: \$40,000

Cost Savings: \$756,700

Significant Safety issues: Working 24 hour operations while drilling.

Significant QC issues: Seabees did CA work also which was out of their rate, but they performed wonderfully.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Had to expedite various ARP to keep the well rig running.



Latrine tile installation



Dormitory tile installation

DIKHIL SCHOOL DORMITORY RENOVATION DJ-05-20-2A

Project Data

Project Scope: Level floors and place tile in dormitories and latrines. Install new windows, ceiling fans, lights and water pump. Construct new steps to allow easy access to building entrances. Construct an exterior food preparation shelter.

Personnel:	7	
Duration:	June 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	135
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	40%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	135
	Total Project MD's:	337

Material Cost: \$50,000

Cost Savings: \$21,000

Significant Safety issues: Heat exposure.

Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.

Significant Design Issues: None

Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured.



Repairing water pump



Demolishing concrete slab

**ABIOT EMERJA PRIMARY SCHOOL
ET-06-23-2**

Project Data

Project Scope: Reinstall PVC ceiling tiles in the library and cracks in walls. Install fixtures for sinks and flushing mechanism for Turkish style toilets. Repair vent pipe install clean out and find blockage in pipe. Install a bypass for the latrine pump. Redo wiring to one breaker due to safety precautions.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	July 08 – July 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	NEW START
		NMCB 74:	42
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	0%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	42
		Total Project MD's:	42

Material Cost: \$3,500
Cost Savings: \$14,700

Significant Safety issues: Working around human waste.
Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.
Significant Design Issues: None
Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured by detachment site.



Demolished Latrine



Latrine and new cistern

ABADIR PRIMARY SCHOOL ET-07-35-2

Project Data

Project Scope: Renovate Abadir Primary School to include installing new ceilings, trusses, and metal roof on the Administration Building. Demo and rebuild 3 latrines, guard shack, and storage room. Provide new metal roof, floor tiles, wall plaster and paint in the main school building.

Personnel:	6	
Duration:	February 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	895
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	95%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	1041
	Total Project MD's:	1253

Material Cost: \$125,000

Cost Savings: \$392,000

Significant Safety issues: Elevated roof work.

Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured, posed logistical challenges.



Existing computer laboratory



Completed computer laboratory

DIRE DAWA SECONDARY SCHOOL RENOVATIONS ET-08-06-2

Project Data

Project Scope: Complete renovation of a secondary school auditorium to include electrical rewiring, removal and re-tiling floor, demo and rebuilding new stage, complete renovation of 2 stage-side rooms, lighting installation, and painting interior. Additionally, project included renovation of computer lab by rewiring incoming electrical, installing appropriate breakers and wire gage in two rooms to support 20 computers, installing floor tiles, painting interior, and internet infrastructure installation.

Personnel:	6	
Duration:	February 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	259
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	44%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	251
	Total Project MD's:	567

Material Cost: \$125,000

Cost Savings: \$249,200

Significant Safety issues: Asbestos found in ceiling tile, project was shut down, did not complete project.

Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.

Significant Design Issues: No design, provided crew only a Statement of Work.

Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured in Dire Dawa, Ethiopia, some logistical challenges.



Facility at turnover



Completed facility

**OBOCK MEAT PROCESSING FACILITY
DJ-07-23-1B**

Project Data

Project Scope: Demolish and construct a new meat processing facility 25' X 30' X 9', a building with a concrete slab, foundation, and CMU half-wall. Fabricate and install double doors, expanded metal windows, posts, and trusses with metal roofing system. Build a new septic tank out of concrete to replace existing unit. Construct a burn pit with a concrete slab, CMU block walls, and metal doors.

Personnel:	8		
Duration:	February 08 – March 08		
Mandays Expended:		Previous Battalion:	274
		NMCB 74:	315
Tasking:		WIP at Turnover:	50%
		WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
		MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	209
		Total Project MD's:	484

Material Cost: \$37,000
Cost Savings: \$85,400

Significant Safety issues: Working around excavations and elevated roofing work.
Significant QC issues: None.
Significant Design Issues: Project constructed from shop drawings.
Significant Material Issues: Locally procured materials posed logistical challenges.



Footer excavation



Complete rubble footer

**HAMRAMBA SCHOOL
KM-06-08-2**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct three CMU buildings with concrete slab flooring and roof to house 6 classrooms, 1 office, and 2 three-hole bathrooms.

Personnel: 7

Duration: February 08 – August 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 930

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 35%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 1188
Total Project MD's: 2442

Material Cost: \$125,000

Cost Savings: \$267,750

Significant Safety issues: Elevated roof work and excavation work.

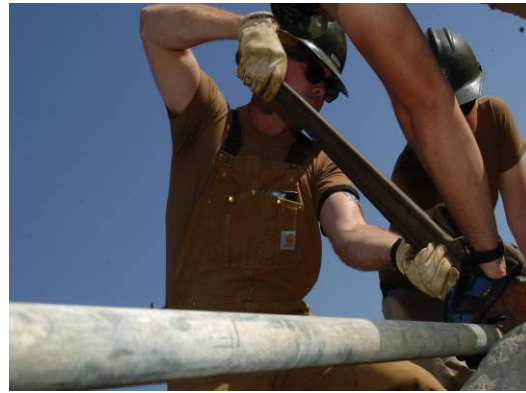
Significant QC issues: Working with local materials, some of which are poor quality.

Significant Design Issues: Many revisions to structural design with delayed material procurement before the end of FY08.

Significant Material Issues: Materials are locally procured, poses logistical challenges.



Improvements to Djibouti Orphanage



Repairing Djibouti Hand Pump

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
DJ8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
DJ8-500-1	Improvements to Djibouti City Orphanage	30
DJ8-500-2	Centre De Santa Veterinary Clinic Upgrades	20
DJ8-500-3	Install Chair Rail in Admiral's Office	7
DJ8-500-4	Hanger Lighting Improvements	49
DJ8-500-5	Repair Djibouti City Water Well	29
DJ8-500-6	Construct Surge Tent Privacy Wall	22
DJ8-500-7	Construct Ceremonial Stand for US Marines	4
DJ8-500-8	Construct Shelf and Spill Pan for CJTF-JOC	3
DJ8-500-9	Assembled tables and chairs for the Green Bean Coffee Shop	5
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		169

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT HORN OF AFRICA

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	552	1437	1720	1741	1094	1527	167	8238	75%
OIC Discretionary ¹	144	25	0	0	0	6	19	194	2%
Camp Maintenance ¹	174	64	0	22	33	3	0	296	3%
Readiness/Training ¹	175	262	209	349	144	275	50	1463	13%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	48	122	206	59	180	111	16	742	7%
Total MD's Exp	1092.875	1909.75	2134.75	2171	1451	1922	252	10933	100%
# Total Personnel	124	123	124	121	121	121	105		
# Direct Labor	71	71	71	71	71	71	56		
# Workdays ³	13	25	25	25	24	25	4	141	
% Direct Labor ⁴	57%	58%	57%	59%	59%	59%	53%	57%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	1038	1997	1997	1997	1917	1997	252	11195	
Availability Factor ⁶	101%	90%	97%	106%	66%	91%	94%	91%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT ROTA

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Seabees constructing a lean-to



Finished lean-to

PUBLIC WORKS SUPPORT SP8-PWD

Project Data

Project Scope: Providing support to the Rota Public Works Department on base with several minor projects less than 100 mandays.

Personnel: 8

Duration: February 08 – August 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 80

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 80
Total Project MD's: 80

Material Cost: \$750

Cost Savings: \$28,000

Significant Safety issues: Standard safety concerns with using power tools.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Some projects were Seabee design/build.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Shipping CESE to APS



Tools and materials loaded for APS

TOA & TSC LOGISTICAL SUPPORT SP8-TOA (PHASE 1)

Project Data

Project Scope: Receiving CESE and tools sent to/from APS and other EUCOM supported projects. CESE to have the necessary repairs completed and turned over to NMCB 4. Inventorying and maintaining Camp Mitchell's TOA which includes cleaning and inventorying tools for CTR and stocking and tracking all parts for ARP. Project was broken into 2 separate projects (TSC and TOA) by 22NCR in Jun 08.

Personnel:	13		
Duration:	February 08 – June 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	189	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	189	
	Total Project MD's:	189	

Material Cost: N/A

Cost Savings: \$66,150

Significant Safety issues: Local contractors practices were unsafe throughout the operation, and lifting with the crane being careful not getting into a pinch point or under the load.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Used ours, Public Works, and SDDC contracted Stevedores.



Receiving MRAPS



Retrograding CESE from APS

TSC LOGISTICAL SUPPORT SP8-TSC (PHASE 2)

Project Data

Project Scope: Receiving CESE and tools sent to/from APS and other EUCOM supported projects. CESE to have the necessary repairs completed and turned over to NMCB 4. Low amount of mandays for this project because it is Phase 2 (Jun-Aug08) of the original combined TSC/TOA project.

Personnel:	13	
Duration:	June 08 – August 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	41
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	41
	Total Project MD's:	41

Material Cost: N/A
Cost Savings: \$14,350

Significant Safety issues: Overhead handling of CESE with ship crane.
Significant QC issues: None.
Significant Design Issues: None.
Significant Material Issues: None.



Inventorying ARP



Monthly inventory for CTR

**TOA MAINTAINENCE
SP8-TOA (PHASE 2)**

Project Data

Project Scope: Inventorying and maintaining Camp Mitchell’s TOA which includes cleaning and inventorying tools for CTR and stocking and tracking all parts for ARP. Low amount of mandays for this project because it is Phase 2 (Jun-Aug 08) of the original combined TSC/TOA project.

Personnel:	2		
Duration:	June 08 – August 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	49	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	41	
	Total Project MD’s:	41	

Material Cost: \$ 178,441

Cost Savings: \$14,350

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: ARP was not put into Micro SNAP when originally arrived; put the materials into Micro SNAP throughout deployment.



Installing drop ceiling



Seabees placing concrete footer

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
SP8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
SP8-500-1	Conference Room Rehab	91
SP8-500-2	Base Humane Society Concrete Footer	24
SP8-500-3	US Air Force Volleyball Court	35
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		150

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT ROTA

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	120	98	130	133	116	209	206	806	26%
OIC Discretionary ¹	24	0	0	51	31	85	100	191	6%
Camp Maintenance ¹	42	57	68	0	32	18	0	217	7%
Readiness/Training ¹	54	41	29	68	53	62	29	307	10%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	99	295	267	254	240	449	14	1604	51%
Total MD's Exp	339	491	494	506	472	823	349	3125	100%
# Total Personnel	19	19	19	21	21	28	28		
# Direct Labor	8	8	8	8	8	11	11		
# Workdays ³	11	23	21	23	22	23	2	125	
% Direct Labor ⁴	42%	42%	42%	38%	38%	39%	39%	40%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	99	207	189	207	198	285	25	1209	
Availability Factor ⁶	242%	95%	120%	122%	117%	131%	1354%	233%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT ROMANIA

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Overview of Hanger Door



Seabee preparing steel for placement

REPAIR HANGER DOOR RM7-807

Project Data

Project Scope: Repair and replace steel tracking for 4 aircraft hanger doors. Replace electrical panels, motors, and controllers for each door. Repair and replace gear boxes on doors.

Personnel:	5		
Duration:	February 08 – May 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	16	
	NMCB 74:	74	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	17%	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	74	
	Total Project MD's:	89	

Material Cost: \$40,945

Cost Savings: \$25,900

Significant Safety issues: Ensure all troops cutting steel have proper protection from slag/burns.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Gases (oxygen/acetylene) ordered through Army Supply system prior to arrival, yet had numerous delays in material arrival.



Seabee forming for new sidewalk



Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

VISTERNA KINDERGARTEN RM8-808

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a wire mesh fence and repair existing stone wall. Install a 150' sidewalk in front of school.

Personnel:	6	
Duration:	June 2008 – July 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	79
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	129
	Total Project MD's:	129

Material Cost: \$14,728

Cost Savings: \$45,150

Significant Safety issues: Utilization of backing guide in a public, small area was needed.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Seabee design-build. Just in time engineering required.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Outside overview of completed fencing



Seabee painting newly installed gate

REPAIR KINDERGARTEN FENCE AND FLOOR RM8-809

Project Data

Project Scope: Remove 127m of existing deteriorated fencing. Place 3m fence posts with concrete base. Install 127m of new wire mesh fencing, 2.13m x 1.60m personnel gate, and 2m x 5m vehicle access gate. Demolish existing interior flooring, install box frame and floor joists, and install wooden decking. Sand, stain, and apply finish to decking.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	February 08 – April 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	81	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	130	
	Total Project MD's:	130	

Material Cost: \$5,732

Cost Savings: \$45,500

Significant Safety issues: Must not try to move large pieces of rubble/concrete, need to break into small pieces for easy removal.

Significant QC issues: Changes made to weld each panel in place instead of bolting it to the fence posts.

Significant Design Issues: Entire project was considered design/build/just in time construction. There was significant scope creep throughout the duration of the project.

Significant Material Issues: Many days spent waiting on material to arrive; quantity requested was not available.



Removal of existing wall and gate



Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

REPAIR KINDERGARTEN FENCE AND PAINT RM8-810

Project Data

Project Scope: Demolish existing concrete fence and install wire mesh fence. Paint 2,100 square feet of school exterior to cover existing graffiti.

Personnel: 4

Duration: February 08 – April 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 108

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 64
Total Project MD's: 64

Material Cost: \$3,351

Cost Savings: \$37,800

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Material deficiencies and problems locating proper materials to install fence panels caused changes to weld each panel in place instead of bolting it to fence posts.

Significant Design Issues: Entire project considered design/build/just in time construction. Significant scope creep throughout project duration.

Significant Material Issues: Materials to start installation were ordered from local economy; lost time waiting on material to arrive as quantity requested was not available. Adjustments made daily for acquisition and use of consumable items.



Connex Box Roof Construction



Cantina Construction

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
RM8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
RM8-500-1	Renovate Barber Shop	37
RM8-500-2	Construct Sidewalk	30
RM8-500-3	Renovate Cantina	18
RM8-500-4	Construct Combat Pit	14
RM8-500-5	CONEX Roofing	20
RM8-500-6	Renovate Ceamurlia de Jos	78
RM8-500-7	Build DFAC Shelves for Pantry	20
RM8-500-8	Construct Doll House for Kindergarten	10
RM8-500-9	Build Finance Officer Counter Top	6
RM8-500-10	Renovate HAZMAT Office	9
RM8-500-11	Replace Seabee Kindergarten Wood Floors	86
RM8-500-12	Construct MWR Horse Shoe Pits	6
RM8-500-13	Paint Seabee Kindergarten Exterior Walls	44
RM8-500-15	Construct Softball/Soccer Field w/ Backstop	33
RM8-500-16	Build Additional SSA Shelves	12
RM8-500-17	Construct Tension Fabric Structure	19
RM8-500-18	Complete Various Trouble Calls	30
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		472

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT ROMANIA

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	96	146	142	147	147	86	3	767	36%
OIC Discretionary ¹	27	10	53	69	70	108	55	392	19%
Camp Maintenance ¹	37	24	45	81	30	16	4	237	11%
Readiness/Training ¹	29	53	77	13	42	31	33	278	13%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	47	41	86	111	80	74	4	443	21%
Total MD's Exp	236	274	403	421	369	315	99	2117	100%
# Total Personnel	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		
# Direct Labor	16	16	16	16	16	16	16		
# Workdays ³	14	24	25	24	24	24	7	142	
% Direct Labor ⁴	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	252	432	450	432	432	432	126	2556	
Availability Factor ⁶	75%	54%	70%	72%	67%	56%	75%	65%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT ANDROS

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Removing existing concrete



Compacting fill material

MARINE INDUSTRIAL FACILITY (MIF) PREPARATION AD8-501

Project Data

Project Scope: Prepare site for construction of IPL Project Marine Industrial Facility (MIF). Remove existing grey water tank, install lift station, and complete grading and leveling operations on Maury Ave adjacent to Bldg 1938.

Personnel: 4

Duration: June 2008 – August 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 100

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 258
Total Project MD's: 258

Material Cost: \$150,000

Cost Savings: \$90,300

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Project should have required compaction testing.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Material tracking. Currently, AUTEK tracks the procurement, delivery, and issue of all NMCB project materials. NMCB should be tracking the materials vice AUTEK.



Removal of soffit and fascia



Disconnecting exterior lights

CBH-10 ROOF REPLACEMENT AD8-505

Project Data

Project Scope: Removal, disposal, and replacement of approximately 11,600 SF of asphalt architectural shingles and 30lb felt roof paper, water damaged roof sheeting, 150 LF of ridge vent, 456 LF of fascia, soffit, flashing and gutters, 168 LF of downspout, re-route roof vents to the eaves and replace 10 exterior lights.

Personnel:	6	
Duration:	June 2008 – July 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	99
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	150
	Total Project MD's:	150

Material Cost: \$22,000
Cost Savings: \$52,500

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Material tracking. Currently, AUTEK tracks the procurement, delivery, and issue of all NMCB project materials. NMCB should be tracking the materials vice AUTEK.



Installing window sills



Layout for sidewalk

CONSTRUCT CBH-15 AD8-831

Project Data

Project Scope: Construction of a single story CMU housing facility with 10 private living areas at approximately 815 SF each. Each living area includes a bedroom, living room, kitchen, private bath, and storage area.

Personnel:	15
Duration:	February 2008 – August 2008
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion: 3484 NMCB 74: 1587
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover: 72% WIP at Deployment Completion: 100% MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 1382 Total Project MD's: 4865

Material Cost: \$340,000

Cost Savings: \$483,700

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Material tracking. Currently, AUTEK tracks the procurement, delivery, and issue of all NMCB project materials. NMCB should be tracking the materials vice AUTEK.



Seabee working on Roof Replacement



Final product

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
AD8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
AD8-500-1	Roof Replacement Facility 2051	62
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		62

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT ANDROS

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	146	286	383	284	336	261	30	1725	71%
OIC Discretionary ¹	0	0	0	0	0	41	18	59	2%
Camp Maintenance ¹	0	2.26	1.25	0.61	1.39	2.43	0.57	9	0%
Readiness/Training ¹	26	35	49	45	72	32	8.85	267	11%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	24	41	56	60	86	115	4	385	16%
Total MD's Exp	196	365	489	389	494	451	61	2445	100%
# Total Personnel	24	24	24	24	30	30	30		
# Direct Labor	14	14	15	15	21	21	21		
# Workdays ³	13	23	24	23	22	23	2	130	
% Direct Labor ⁴	58%	58%	63%	63%	70%	70%	70%	65%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	205	362	405	388	520	543	47	2471	
Availability Factor ⁶	84%	89%	107%	85%	79%	62%	122%	88%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT GTMO

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Soil Compaction on the bridge abutment



Completing a top weld on the Windward beams

REPLACE GTMO RIVER BRIDGE GB2-822

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 196' structural steel bridge with timber decking and steel sheet piling bulkheads with timber protection. Project includes site preparation, concrete abutments, bridge fabrication, and installation.

Personnel:	2	
Duration:	February 2008 – August 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	1468
	NMCB 74:	188
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	68%
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	73%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	223
	Total Project MD's:	2165

Material Cost: \$497,375

Cost Savings: \$78,050

Significant Safety issues: Steel erection work to be performed over water, possibility of drowning and being bit by bull shark and barracuda. Contractor crane ops with large W36x300 beam sections, critical lift with an approved lift plan.

Significant QC issues: No initial mock up model created as specified in specs. Beams were previously welded together then splice cover plates were bolted and welded prior to weld inspection. Scope of work changed as cover plates were taken off and splices cut and then re-welded. Had to replace coral embankment and replace with more compactable soil.

Significant Design Issues: Beams are structural steel beams vice bridge beams. Many returned RFI's suggest new bridge be built in ref to existing bridge, however, both designs are different.

Significant Material Issues: Material delays due to slow barge delivery of materials to GTMO.



15-ton dump trucks ferried to Leeward stockpile



Grading operations along Perimeter Road

REPAIR PERIMETER ROAD GB2-827

Project Data

Project Scope: Repair 22 mile long GTMO perimeter road as required to include grading, placing fill, compacting, and filling washed-out areas.

Personnel: 3

Duration: February 08 – August 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 280

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 280
Total Project MD's: 280

Material Cost: \$0

Cost Savings: \$98,000

Significant Safety issues: Crew must post lookouts at blind corners and crests of road to ensure an accident does not occur. High temperatures, ensure proper hydration.

Significant QC issues: Roller not operational majority of deployment, making it difficult to achieve solid compaction. Crew has compacted by using either water trucks or dump trucks. Existing sub base made of crushed coral and turns to mud when it rains. Through partnering with PWD and its local contractors, the crew has secured fill that is much more cohesive and able to compact.

Significant Design Issues: No designs for the road at this time.

Significant Material Issues: Through partnering with PWD, crew is currently using select fill from a local contractor at no cost.



Finished building



Crew member installing side paneling

CONSTRUCT FIRE ENGINE GARAGE GB2-880

Project Data

Project Scope: Demo an existing concrete pad and construct a new pre-engineered building (PEB) facility complete with a reinforced concrete foundation, slab on grade, erection of 70' x 70' open bay PEB, and install rough and finished electrical and plumbing.

Personnel: 3

Duration: February 08 – March 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** 845
NMCB 74: 93

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** 90%
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 94
Total Project MD's: 939

Material Cost: \$190,000

Cost Savings: \$32,900

Significant Safety issues: Majority of work to finish project done was electrical work or sheet metal work near top of the structure; all work done on scaffolding.

Significant QC issues: Had to raise the door openings 2-ft to accommodate large fire trucks.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Grading and leveling the foundation of the K-Spans



Seabee finishing concrete for foundation

CONSTRUCT TWO K-SPANS GB8-842

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct 2 K-Span buildings near Windward side to be used for PWD. Demolish existing buildings and bring site to grade. Install rough and finished electrical.

Personnel:	8	
Duration:	April 2008 – August 2008	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START
	NMCB 74:	492
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	41%
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	525
	Total Project MD's:	765

Material Cost: \$254,461

Cost Savings: \$120,050

Significant Safety issues: Hot, humid weather, must keep Seabees hydrated with water on site. Fall protection plan when seaming building panels together.

Significant QC issues: Vertical rebar for footer placed incorrectly in both K-Span A and B, required footer walls to be thickened to capture all vertical rebar.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Materials were originally ordered Dec 07; first shipment of materials arrived mid Apr 08.



Interior of SWA Hut constructed for Joint Task Force Guantanamo



Crew working second portion of pad for NAVSTA GTMO MWR

**OIC DISCRETIONARY
GB8-500**

Project Number	Description	Mandays
GB8-500	Construct 40ft x 40ft Concrete Slab for NAVSTA GTMO Golf Course Pro Shop	41
GB8-501	Demolish 3 SWA Huts and Construct 2 SWA Huts for Joint Task Force-Guantanamo	147
GB8-502	US Marine Corps Washrack	4
GB8-503	Sea Cadets Cabana	10
GB8-504	Hidden Beach Road Improvements	2
GB8-505	Electrical Work for Joint Task Force-Guantanamo Briefing Room	3
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		207

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT GTMO

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	62	103	197	250	207	258	25	1102	49%
OIC Discretionary ¹	26	114	49	5	0	19	0	213	9%
Camp Maintenance ¹	13	10	43	22	12	0	0	100	4%
Readiness/Training ¹	26	40	43	43	45	51	4	252	11%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	53	92	82	87	134	132	9	589	26%
Total MD's Exp	180	359	414	407	398	460	38	2256	100%
# Total Personnel	25	25	25	25	25	27	27		
# Direct Labor	14	14	14	14	14	15	16		
# Workdays ³	14	24	25	24	24	24	2	137	
% Direct Labor ⁴	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	59%	56%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	221	378	394	378	378	405	36	2189	
Availability Factor ⁶	58%	71%	84%	85%	70%	81%	81%	76%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DETACHMENT BURKINA

FASA, AFRICA

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Project site



Winching arches up

AVIATION SHELTER, BURKINA FASA (BF8-001)

Project Data

Project Scope: Grade, level, compact 100' x 200' site in preparation for a Large Area Maintenance Shelter (LAMS). Erect 75' x 195' LAMS with support of 2 LAMS tech reps.

Personnel:	10		
Duration:	July 2008 - August 2008		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	70	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	124	
	Total Project MD's:	124	

Material Cost: \$85,000

Cost Savings: \$43,400

Significant Safety issues: Working in humid and extremely hot environment; working at heights.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: Duckbill anchors for LAMS system were designed for use in sandy soil, not heavy clay resident in Burkina Fasa. Required significant amounts of increased manpower to anchor duckbills.

Significant Material Issues: LAMS shelter did not arrive until 1 week after initial team arrival; some difficulties obtaining and retaining equipment on-site.

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DETACHMENT BFA

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹						17	62	79	59%
OIC Discretionary ¹						0	0	0	0%
Camp Maintenance ¹						0	0	0	0%
Readiness/Training ¹						2	6	8	6%
Indirect Labor MD's ²						22	24	46	35%
Total MD's Exp						41	92	133	100%
# Total Personnel						10	9		
# Direct Labor						8	7		
# Workdays ³						11	12	23	
% Direct Labor⁴						80%	78%	79%	
Ideal Capability⁵						99	95	194	
Availability Factor⁶						19%	72%	45%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DFT AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Roof and electrical wiring prior to repair



Painting and staining walls and doors

**LIMBE WILDLIFE CENTER, CAMEROON
APS-800**

Project Data

Project Scope: Repair and replacement of electrical fixtures, roof repair, installation of ceiling fans, and interior painting.

Personnel: 3 NMCB 74 Seabees, 15 USS Fort McHenry Sailors

Duration: February 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 13

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 24
Total Project MD's: 24

Material Cost: \$7,500

Cost Savings: \$7,700

Significant Safety issues: Due to civil unrest around project site, project personnel had to depart prior to completing project. USS Fort McHenry COMREL OIC later returned and contracted remaining work to locals.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Repair of roofing section



Fort McHenry Sailor holding ladder during repair

MATANDA SCHOOL ROOF REPLACEMENT (PHASE II), GABON APS-900

Project Data

Project Scope: Replacement of rusted roof and repair of broken desks.

Personnel: 3 NMCB 74 Seabees, 2 Gabonese Army Soldiers,
2 USS Fort McHenry Sailors

Duration: March 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 20

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 20
Total Project MD's: 20

Material Cost: \$9,000

Cost Savings: \$7,000

Significant Safety issues: Working overhead, fall protection, stable ladders.

Significant QC issues: Original building was not square and plumb.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Difficulty getting materials delivered on time.



Seabees and Students from Escola Premiera



UT2 Deguzman staining completed picnic tables

**ESCOLA PREMIERA, SAO TOME
APS-1000**

Project Data

Project Scope: Construction of 10 picnic tables, 4 benches, installation of new hand-wash basin, and repair of plumbing fixture.

Personnel: 3 NMCB 74 Seabees, 5 USS Fort McHenry Sailors

Duration: March 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 3

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 10
Total Project MD's: 10

Material Cost: \$960

Cost Savings: \$3500

Significant Safety issues: Working in humid and extremely hot environment.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None. All material readily available in local market and supplied as needed.



Fort McHenry Sailor painting school interior



Cleaning up after work complete

**DTWE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL, MONROVIA, LIBERIA
APS-1100**

Project Data

Project Scope: Interior painting of 10 classrooms (40' x 40'), school assembly hall, and hallways. Replacement and installation of 13 doors.

Personnel: 3 NMCB 74 Seabees, 65 USS Fort McHenry Sailors

Duration: April 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 4

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 8
Total Project MD's: 8

Material Cost: \$7,000

Cost Savings: \$2800

Significant Safety issues: Working in humid and extremely hot environment. Must be careful of paint fumes and wear respirators as appropriate.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None. All material readily available in local market and supplied as needed.



Installing rebar at turnover



Clinic exterior at completion

GHANA MEDICAL CLINIC GH7-001

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 12.4m x 25m Ghana Naval Clinic Facility and waiting area with cast-in-place reinforced concrete foundation, CMU block, and a pre-fabricated roofing system. Install electrical, mechanical, and plumbing utilities.

Personnel: 16 NMCB 74 Seabees, 7 NMCB 40 Seabees, 18 Ghanaian Engineers

Duration: November 2007 – April 2008

Mandays Expended:

Previous Battalion:	492
NMCB 74:	704

Tasking:

WIP at Turnover:	50%
WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	474
Total Project MD's:	966

Material Cost: \$170,000

Cost Savings: \$165,900

Significant Safety issues: Overhead concrete placements required careful planning and rehearsal due to potential falling hazards during movement through scaffolding.

Significant QC issues: Local plastering techniques were extremely difficult to replicate.

Significant Design Issues: Removal of the second gable roof required CNE approval.

Significant Material Issues: Materials procurement and delivery contracted to local vendor.



Rough grading



Completed road

**LOGAN TOWN ROAD
LI8-001**

Project Data

Project Scope: Scarify and grade sub base. Place, grade, and compact 1500 CY and 1000 CY of crushed stone to finished grade for 1 mile of road.

Personnel: 6 NMCB 74 Seabees, 6 Armed Forces of Liberia Soldiers

Duration: April 2008 – May 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 144

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 117
Total Project MD's: 117

Material Cost: \$32,172

Cost Savings: \$40,950

Significant Safety issues: Constant monitoring of civilian personnel and vehicular movement around CESE.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Difficult to source crushed rock.



Installing ceiling fans



Clinic exterior

LOGAN TOWN CLINIC LI8-002

Project Data

Project Scope: Install water line, water tank, electrical generator, and bathroom fixtures. Replace broken windows, doors, and locks. Build and install bookshelves. Check and repair electrical wiring throughout the clinic.

Personnel: 10 NMCB 74 Seabees, 14 Armed Forces of Liberia Soldiers

Duration: April 2008 – May 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 156

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 204
Total Project MD's: 204

Material Cost: \$9,988

Cost Savings: \$71,400

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: Floor slab under tiles was poorly constructed and led to additional tiles breaking during preparation for floor tile installation.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Clinic exterior



Constructing bookshelves

CLAY ASHLAND CLINIC LI8-003

Project Data

Project Scope: Connect and install electrical generator to electrical distribution system. Build and install bookshelves. Replace broken windows, doors, and locks. Repair and repaint interior and exterior clinic walls.

Personnel: 16 NMCB 74 Seabees, 20 Armed Forces of Liberia Soldiers

Duration: May 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 122

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 104
Total Project MD's: 104

Material Cost: \$15,175

Cost Savings: \$36,400

Significant Safety issues: None.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: Clinic was a significant distance from material supplier; detachment brought all materials in using organic equipment.



School exterior



Constructing bookshelves

MONROVIA DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL LI8-004

Project Data

Project Scope: Repair roofing system, broken windows, bathroom fixtures, perimeter wall, entrance gate, school yard swing, water lines, and commodes. Re-plaster damaged walls. Build and install bookshelves. Check and repair electric wiring throughout the school. Install doors, locks, additional bathroom fixtures, blackboard, and perimeter security wire. Paint interior and exterior of facility.

Personnel: 16 NMCB 74 Seabees, 40 Armed Forces of Liberia Soldiers

Duration: May 2008 – June 2008

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 279

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 254
Total Project MD's: 254

Material Cost: \$22,286

Cost Savings: \$88,900

Significant Safety issues: Base of exterior wall had human feces present, which was removed using CESE and disposed of at Monrovia City dump. Additional PPE used by personnel performing wall repairs.

Significant QC issues: Poor quality of initial enamel paints with poor coverage; converted to oil-based paint with better coverage.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DFT AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹	182	531	319	334	319	0		1685	55%
OIC Discretionary ¹	3	46	0	18	14	9		90	3%
Camp Maintenance ¹	1	72	46	22	37	22		200	6%
Readiness/Training ¹	0	40	55	34	17	13		159	5%
Indirect Labor MD's ²	104	184	230	207	198	27		950	31%
Total MD's Exp	290	873	650	615	585	71		3084	100%
# Total Personnel	23	23	25	24	24	24			
# Direct Labor	15	15	15	15	15	12			
# Workdays ³	13	23	23	23	22	3		107	
% Direct Labor ⁴	65%	65%	60%	63%	63%	50%		61%	
Ideal Capability ⁵	219	388	388	388	371	41		1796	
Availability Factor ⁶	85%	178%	108%	105%	104%	109%		119%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DFT TRINIDAD

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Finished product



Seabees placing concrete

4 ROOM CLINIC TT8-805

Project Data

Project Scope: Construct a 26' x 39' Royal Building System (RBS) medical clinic at St. Mary's Children's Home in Trinidad.

Personnel:	15	
Duration:	March 08 – May 08	
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion: NMCB 74:	NEW START 389
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover: WIP at Deployment Completion: MD Tasked to NMCB 74: Total Project MD's:	NEW START 100% 475 475

Material Cost: \$118,000

Cost Savings: \$166,250

Significant Safety issues: Had to keep children out of work area when completing roof installation.

Significant QC issues: Pre-engineered truss system did not match the design from the plans for the location of the anchors. The anchoring plates were not welded to the frame of the truss where the design of the building said the bolts should go.

Significant Design Issues: Design only specified 1 entry/exit for the building.

Significant Material Issues: None.



Structural improvements



Existing shower fixture

**ST. MARY'S RENOVATIONS
TT8-804**

Project Data

Project Scope: Complete renovations of a girl's dormitory at St. Mary's Children's Home in Trinidad. Renovations include electrical, plumbing, and builder work.

Personnel:	4		
Duration:	April 08 – May 08		
Mandays Expended:	Previous Battalion:	NEW START	
	NMCB 74:	100	
Tasking:	WIP at Turnover:	NEW START	
	WIP at Deployment Completion:	100%	
	MD Tasked to NMCB 74:	100	
	Total Project MD's:	100	

Material Cost: \$10,000

Cost Savings: \$43,050

Significant Safety issues: Had to keep children out of work area when conducting all electrical work.

Significant QC issues: None.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DFT TRINIDAD

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	% Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹		123	228	261	0			612	58%
OIC Discretionary ¹		0	18	40	0			58	6%
Camp Maintenance ¹		3	41	59	0			103	10%
Readiness/Training ¹		0	52	43	0			95	9%
Indirect Labor MD's ²		32	70	60	23			185	18%
Total MD's Exp		158	409	463	23			1053	100%
# Total Personnel		20	20	20	20				
# Direct Labor		15	15	15	15				
# Workdays ³		6	26	27	12			71	
% Direct Labor ⁴		75%	75%	75%	75%			75%	
Ideal Capability ⁵		101	439	456	203			1198	
Availability Factor ⁶		124%	77%	88%	N/A			80%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

DFT PERU

PROJECT SUMMARIES



This page intentionally left blank



Breaking ground in Azangaro



Water discharging at 17 GPM from completed well

AZANGARO WATER WELL PE8-901

Project Data

Project Scope: Drill, develop, place pump, and construct pump house for 471' water well.

Personnel: 17

Duration: June 08 – August 08

Mandays Expended: **Previous Battalion:** NEW START
NMCB 74: 1077

Tasking: **WIP at Turnover:** NEW START
WIP at Deployment Completion: 100%
MD Tasked to NMCB 74: 1077
Total Project MD's: 1077

Material Cost: \$60,000

Cost Savings: \$182,000

Significant Safety issues: Crushing hazard due to loss of stabilizer support. Overhead structure failure.

Significant QC issues: Ensure the water well rig is level to keep hole straight.

Significant Design Issues: None.

Significant Material Issues: None.



First grading pass of Volley ball/Soccer field



Finished steps from barracks to staging area

OIC DISCRETIONARY

Project Number	Description	Mandays
PE8-500	Volleyball Court Construction	12
PE8-501	Range Improvement Projects	8
PE8-502	Sidewalk Installation	8
PE8-503	Base Beautification	8
PE8-504	Install Pull-up Bars	6
PE8-505	Sidewalk Installation	8
PE8-506	Install Concrete Stairs	15
PE8-507	Install Concrete Floor for Peruvian Head Facility	10
Total OIC Discretionary Mandays		75

LABOR DISTRIBUTION

DFT PERU

Month	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Total	%Total
Direct Labor MD's ¹					495	243	340	1078	85%
OIC Discretionary ¹					2	74	0	76	6%
Camp Maintenance ¹					11	27	0	37	3%
Readiness/Training ¹					13	25	32	70	6%
Indirect Labor MD's ²					0	0	0	0	0%
Total MD's Exp					520	368	372	1260	100%
# Total Personnel					21	21	9		
# Direct Labor					17	17	7		
# Workdays ³					21	20	13	54	
% Direct Labor⁴					81%	81%	78%	80%	
Ideal Capability⁵					402	383	102	887	
Availability Factor⁶					130%	96%	364%	134%	

Notes:

1. Direct Labor MD's are mandays expended not earned.
2. Indirect Labor MD's are mandays spent on indirect activities by DL personnel.
3. Number of workdays = DL workdays + DL training days.
4. % Direct Labor = (# Total DL for a period) / (# Total personnel).
5. Ideal Capability (mandays) = (# DL personnel for period) × (# Workdays for period) × 1.125
6. AF = (DL mandays + OIC Discretionary + Camp Maintenance + Readiness/Training) / Ideal Capability.

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER VI

SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT



This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER VI

SUPPLY / LOGISTICS / EQUIPMENT

CAMP FINANCIALS AND SUPPLY OFFICE

The Camp Arifjan, Kuwait Mainbody Supply Office was the central hub and director for all supply functions for all NMCB 74 outlying Det's. The main focus areas were financial, the material outstanding file (MOF), and Government purchase card program.

The Mainbody at Camp Arifjan was responsible for the management and execution of a \$1.8M dollar OPTAR budget which included funds for all consumable requirements and Automotive Repair Parts (ARP) inventory re-orders and repair parts. The majority of all consumable purchases were made and managed through the use of 6 government credit cards utilized at 5 different Det sites including Camp Arifjan, Det HOA, Gulfport, Det Rota, and Det Romania. These credit cards accounted for more than \$300K worth of purchases made for mission support. Most of these purchases were made from commercial vendors located in Kuwait City and various automotive vendors in CONUS.

The remaining requirements needed to support Alfa Company CESE were ordered via the supply system. More than 2500 requisitions were generated with the status of each being tracked on the MOF. Tracking requisition receipt at various Det sites and keeping the MOF current was a continuous challenge.



Figure 43 – CS3 Funzie cutting hair

BARBERSHOP

The Barbershop at Camp Arifjan was operated by 2 outstanding CS barbers assigned from NMCB 14 and NMCB 74. Between the 2 barbers, they provided 70 haircuts per week saving Battalion personnel nearly \$400 weekly. In addition to cutting hair, these 2 motivated personnel also spent time contributing to the success of ARP, splitting their time between the Barbershop and ARP.

POSTAL

Manning the Seabee Camp (Camp Arifjan, Kuwait) Post Office without a dedicated Postal Clerk (PC) was another challenge faced by the Battalion during the deployment. Throughout the deployment, the Post Office manning was shared and rotated between 2 SK's, 2 CS's, and one PC3 Reservist from NMCB 14. Collectively, they received and distributed over 40,000 pounds of letter mail and packages for nearly 700 personnel across all Det sites worldwide. Their superb efforts ensured morale was maintained at the highest level.



Figure 44 – CS3 Funzie organizing mail

BILLETING

NMCB 74 and NMCB 14 Seabees Mainbody occupied over 240 racks in the Zone 6 Pre-Constructed Building berthing. All berthing issues, including trouble calls, incoming and outgoing troops were led by the NMCB 74 CS's through the Zone 6 Command Cell. Alfa Company personnel were the first Seabees to occupy a configured PCB (has privacy walls) renovated by NMCB 40. Each PCB had cable television hookups and available pre-paid internet wireless service.

Camp Mitchell in Rota was fortunate to have the best billeting facilities of all Det sites. All Second Class Petty Officers and above lived in the old Camp Mitchell Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ), which has a newly renovated lounge including amenities such as a pool table, dart board, wireless internet, bar, and kitchen facility. Additionally, the lounge also included a large screen television for movie viewing. All Third Class Petty Officers and below stayed in the old Chief's barracks with similar amenities.

In Camp Moreell, the CS's maintained the accommodations for more than 1,000 transient personnel and distinguished visitors enroute to and from the 22NCR AOR.

Berthing at Det HOA (Camp Lemonier), Det Camp Virginia, and Det Camp Buehring was maintained by camp contractor personnel. Seabees lived in trailer-type rooms called Containerized Living Units (CLU). Det HOA, broken up into downrange Det's throughout Africa, had a variety of living facilities ranging from CLU's, hotels, and safe houses.

Det Romania, Det GTMO, and Det Andros lived in typical barracks type facilities. DFT Trinidad slept in the more austere conditions consisting of GP medium tents, similar to those used during FEX.

TRAVEL

All battalion travel was made and arranged by the DTS coordinator located at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait. He coordinated and arranged 755 travel requirements for personnel to numerous countries such as Peru, Bulgaria, Burkina Fasa, Trinidad, Kenya, Ethiopia, Comoros, Romania, Cuba, Bahamas, Djibouti, Rota, Ghana, and Afghanistan. Additionally, he established 190 new DTS accounts and expended a total of \$1.1M on TAD travel (\$179K on Det swings, \$674K per diem, \$38K Admin, \$15K medical travel, \$33K training travel, and \$21K Emergency Leave). Using the DTS web-based program, the Battalion's Lead Defense Travel Administrator processed 129 TAD/TDY Authorizations, 431 travel claims, and 11 Emergency Leave requests.



Figure 45 – DTS Coordinator at work



Figure 46 – ARP Inventorying parts

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR PARTS

The management of the Automotive Repair Parts (ARP) was another area of great challenge. Although there were ARP's at Det Romania, Det Rota, Det HOA, Det Andros, and Det GTMO, they were all centrally managed by Camp Arifjan Mainbody personnel. ARP processed, tracked, and managed more than 3,000 requisitions for reorder and replenishment valued in excess of \$900K. Of the 3,000 requisitions, almost 200 of them are NORS/ANORS needed in support of deadlined CESE equipment.

In addition to managing issues, receipts, and stock replenishment, ARP also acted as the shipping and receiving hub for all Det. More than 1,100 items valued at over \$397K were shipped and received worldwide including more than 150 items shipped through commercial service provider such as FEDEX and DHL.

The greatest achievement throughout the deployment was the overall increase of inventory validity. At the beginning of deployment, the ARP folks conducted a 100% wall to wall inventory and identified over 600 discrepancies. Through diligence and improved processes, inventory validity has increased 29%, to a final average 94% for more than 9000 line items. Also, working closely with the 22NCR expeditor, ARP identified and resolved shipment discrepancies that increased the Supply Department's overall effectiveness in providing material in support of various Det's worldwide. Additionally, the expeditor aided in making open purchases for items not available through normal supply channels. While providing Det

management support, ARP processed over 450 stock replenishment line items for Det GTMO valued at \$36K, and more than \$25K for Det HOA.

TABLE OF ALLOWANCE

Mainbody oversaw, maintained, and held accountability of 167 connex containers of TOA assets in excess of \$5.2M.

MATERIAL LIAISON OFFICE (MLO)



Figure 47 – MLO receiving materials

MLO at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait established an aggressive plan of operations in Area Support Group (ASG) - Kuwait AOR acting as a material ordering hub for the regional area including Camp Buehring, Camp Virginia, Camp Commando, and KNB (Kuwait Naval Base). The funding source in almost all cases was Army OIF funds. Since NMCB 74's arrival, MLO issued over 50 Blanket Purchase Agreement call orders to buy construction material valued in excess of \$1M. The average turnaround time from the submission of the Bill of Material to MLO and the time materials arrived were less than 2 weeks.

MLO achieved and maintained 100% inventory validity by conducting weekly spot checks and 2 wall to wall inventories. Virtually every single item for a project was labeled by line item number and all material segregated by project. All excess material was segregated by type. The excess list of 425 line items was updated once a week and posted in the shared drive for all. An aggressive plan to dispose of unused excess material was pursued by the MLO; an account was established with DRMO and numerous unusable excess items were taken to DRMO.



Figure 48 – Contractor delivering asphalt

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM (CTR)

The Mainbody CTR was established, inventoried, and ready to issue tools within 5 days of arrival in theater. CTR maintained an inventory of 950 shelf tool line items valued at over \$120K and over 600 TOA/augment tool kits valued at more than \$2M.

Working with Alfa Company, CTR gathered all miscellaneous augment/shelf tools in Camp Arifjan and create 1 Central Tool Room, alleviating much of Alfa Company's excessive tool inventory. CTR identified and replenished 752 deficiencies to the Camp TOA inventory listing. To achieve better accountability, CTR implemented a comprehensive spot check program for all tool kits which tracked over 600 kits at over 12 different locations.

Overall, CTR maintained and updated over 150 tool kits, both organic and augment. Average inventory validity and tool availability rates of 98% and 95% respectively were maintained over the course of the deployment. In total, 2000 line items of tools were issued and received.

The CTR mechanic developed a technical library, built history jackets, and enacted a 40-day PM cycle for all gas-powered tools. The technical library included service manuals, owner operator manuals, and applicable Preventative Maintenance (PM) publications. Over deployment, the CTR mechanic repaired 12 pieces of broken equipment saving more than \$26K and completed over 150 Equipment/Tool Repair Orders.

Using the Self Help Program, the CTR staff refurbished their office spaces. They painted the interior and exterior and built a customer service counter. Additionally, an extension of the office was converted into a mechanic/ electrical workshop for increased efficiency.

CTR staff initiated the beginning phases of moving from Zone 6 facilities to the LAMS pad facilities and managed the planning and development of two large shelter construction projects in support of a shade requirement for MLO materials and ARP tires which led to increased efficiency to meet Battalion mission requirements and support minor construction efforts including Camp Maintenance.



Figure 49 – SK's keeping the battalion rolling

EQUIPMENT

Throughout the deployment, the Alfa Company maintenance team maintained an average 472 units of Civil Engineer Support Equipment (CESE) spread across 15 deployment locations. The Battalion successfully completed the Battalion Equipment Evaluation Program (BEEP) with the 22NCR and 25NCR. Twelve of the 15 sites conducted Alfa operations using the 3M maintenance program, while operations in Trinidad and Peru were conducted under the 40-day Preventative Maintenance (PM) cycle. In addition, the maintenance team worked diligently to complete a validation of the Tab A for all locations and an accurate Tab A was developed for all sites.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	315	372	388	365	347	338	348	348
In IEM	164	107	98	110	124	122	110	110
Total	479	479	477	475	471	460	458	458

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	269	496
FEB 08	640	636	99.4%	269	496
MAR 08	997	995	99.6%	399	71
APR 08	807	807	100%	460	122
MAY 08	860	860	100%	421	100
JUN 08	694	692	99.9%	415	94
JUL 08	685	684	99.85%	366	226
BEEP	685	684	99.85%	366	226

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	4	10	9	12	10	11	11	11
Construction	9	19	17	19	22	26	15	15
MHE/WHE	4	2	0	0	0	1	5	4
Total Deadline	17	31	25	27	32	38	31	30
% Availability	94%	87%	92%	87%	89%	92%	87%	87%

MAINBODY CAMP ARIFJAN

Mainbody Alfa Company began turnover immediately upon arrival to Camp Arifjan. A BEEP was conducted on 103 units of CESE noting major CESE deficiencies. Throughout the deployment the Arifjan maintenance team completed over 600 planned maintenance and interim repairs, including repair and certification of the only NCF crane in Kuwait. In addition, they maintained an average equipment availability of over 85% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%. A few major deployment accomplishments included a 100% validation of the Rota CESE TOA TAB A that enabled 22NCR to call out an updated COSAL for this site. In addition, Alfa Company completed a 100% equipment validation of the OMMS configuration, deleting over 100 units of CESE that was no longer part of the TOA and adding more than 60 units previously received but not added.



Figure 50 – Mainbody CM's working

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	104	104	102	90	72	72	67	67
In IEM	1	1	1	13	27	27	32	32
Total	105	105	103	103	99	99	97	97

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	108	168
FEB 08	82	82	100%	108	168
MAR 08	115	115	100%	79	11
APR 08	130	130	100%	64	42
MAY 08	146	146	100%	93	46
JUN 08	81	81	100%	90	31
JUL 08	155	155	100%	95	54
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	7

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	10	10	5	5	3	4	4	4
Construction	1	1	3	8	5	7	6	6
MHE/WHE	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total Deadline	12	12	8	13	8	11	12	12
% Availability	78%	78%	89%	87%	90%	89%	82%	82%

DETAIL CAMP BUEHRING

Upon arrival to Camp Buehring, the maintenance team BEEP'd 65 units of CESE and accepted over 40 units of Theater Provided Equipment (TPE). Throughout the deployment, they completed over 700 planned maintenance and interim repairs and maintained an average equipment availability of over 91% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of over 99%. The major accomplishment for Detail Buehring was returning the TPE to the issuing authority, resulting in a decrease in maintenance burden which allowed the maintenance organization to focus on TOA CESE.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	65	65	65	63	63	64	64	64
In IEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	65	65	65	63	63	64	64	64

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	281
FEB 08	81	81	100%	46	281
MAR 08	203	202	98%	52	52
APR 08	56	56	100%	116	5
MAY 08	186	186	100%	85	3
JUN 08	107	107	100%	88	3
JUL 08	147	146	99.8%	66	46
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	66	6

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deadline	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	4
% Availability	88%	88%	91%	94%	94%	91%	89%	89%

DETAIL CAMP VIRGINIA

Camp Virginia completed the BEEP on 30 units of CESE and completed over 150 planned maintenance and interim repairs. In addition, they maintained an average equipment availability of over 91% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
-----------------	-------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	-------------

In Service	30	30	30	30	30	28	30	30
In IEM	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2
FEB 08	6	6	100%	0	2
MAR 08	26	26	100%	18	18
APR 08	23	23	100%	21	7
MAY 08	36	36	100%	11	7
JUN 08	20	20	100%	22	4
JUL 08	66	66	100%	43	26
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	0

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
Construction	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Deadline	0	0	1	1	4	4	3	3
% Availability	93%	93%	96%	96%	86%	83%	90%	90%

DETACHMENT HORN OF AFRICA

Detachment HOA, the largest of the Det sites, completed the BEEP on 74 units of CESE upon arrival. Throughout the deployment, the HOA maintenance team completed over 600 planned maintenance and interim repairs and maintained an average equipment availability of over 95% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%.

Det HOA maintenance team accepted the added responsibility of CESE maintenance for the critical

Water Well team in Kenya. One major accomplishment was the disposition of 4 units of outdated Water Well CESE, a task that included preparing and shipping these disposition units from Kenya to Camp Moreell, Kuwait for rehab in preparation for onward movement to another AOR.



Figure 51 – CM at Det HOA repairing CESE

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	68	68	68	68	70	63	69	69
In IEM	6	6	6	6	6	8	0	0
Total	74	74	74	74	76	71	69	69

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	0
FEB 08	72	72	100%	62	0
MAR 08	124	124	100%	140	28
APR 08	113	113	100%	117	12
MAY 08	100	100	100%	57	22
JUN 08	130	130	100%	40	39
JUL 08	98	98	100%	52	21
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	52	0

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
Construction	1	1	2	3	6	5	2	2
MHE/WHE	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total Deadline	3	3	2	3	7	7	4	4
% Availability	97%	97%	94%	97%	97%	89%	91%	91%

DETACHMENT NAVCENT

Detachment NAVCENT completed the BEEP on 62 units of CESE and completed over 500 planned maintenance and interim repairs and maintained an average equipment availability of over 96% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%. Det NAVCENT's maintenance mission is unique because over 95% of their CESE is in IEM status.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
In IEM	61	61	60	60	60	54	53	53
Total	62	62	61	61	61	55	55	55

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
FEB 08	128	128	100%	0	0
MAR 08	111	111	100%	0	0

APR 08	69	69	100%	0	0
MAY 08	51	51	100%	0	0
JUN 08	49	48	98%	0	0
JUL 08	85	85	100%	0	0
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deadline	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Availability	90%	90%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DETACHMENT ROMANIA

Detachment Romania completed the BEEP of 31 units of CESE and completed over 200 planned maintenance and interim repairs. The Det Romania maintenance team maintained an average equipment availability of over 92% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	31	31	33	32	32	31	31	31
In IEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	31	33	32	32	31	31	31

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	0
FEB 08	19	19	100%	9	0
MAR 08	75	75	100%	85	3
APR 08	73	73	100%	98	4
MAY 08	49	49	100%	97	0
JUN 08	25	25	100%	107	3
JUL 08	19	19	100%	28	8
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	2

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Construction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total Deadline	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
% Availability	90%	90%	94%	94%	94%	94%	92%	92%

DETACHMENT ROTA

Upon arrival to Rota, Spain the maintenance team performed a BEEP on 63 units of CESE and began immediately preparing 24 units of CESE for DFT African Partnership Station (APS) en route to Ghana, Africa then to Liberia, Africa. Throughout the deployment the Rota maintenance team completed over 250 planned maintenance and interim repairs and maintained an average equipment availability of over 92% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%. Det Rota's maintenance mission is similar to Det



Figure 52 – CM performing maintenance

NAVCENT with a large majority of the CESE in IEM.

Prior to deployment end, Det Rota successfully retrograded 24 units of CESE from DFT APS and prepared it for another NMCB 4's DFT Sao Tome.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	24	24	32	32	32	32	38	38
In IEM	39	39	31	31	31	31	25	25
Total	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	23
FEB 08	64	61	97.5%	6	23
MAR 08	28	28	100%	5	5
APR 08	41	41	100%	4	1
MAY 08	44	44	100%	0	5
JUN 08	25	25	100%	5	5
JUL 08	36	36	100%	15	27
BEEP	N/A	NA/	N/A	15	10

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3
Construction	1	1	1	0	1	3	4	4
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Deadline	1	1	2	0	2	3	8	8

% Availability	89%	89%	97%	97%	88%	94%	86%	86%
-----------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

DETACHMENT GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA

Detachment Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) completed the BEEP on 38 units of CESE and completed over 250 planned maintenance and interim repairs. In addition, they maintained an average equipment availability of over 76% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 97%.

Their significant accomplishments include the replacement of over one third of their equipment due to over age. Det GTMO worked diligently to keep critical construction equipment available for 2 crucial construction projects (GTMO Perimeter Road and 2 K-Spans) and developed innovative solutions when certain units of CESE were deadline.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	38	38	38	38	36	36	38	38
In IEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	38	38	38	36	36	38	38

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	9
FEB 08	41	40	98%	19	9
MAR 08	16	15	93%	14	14
APR 08	35	35	100%	24	6
MAY 08	49	49	100%	60	13
JUN 08	42	41	98%	37	29
JUL 08	13	13	100%	45	0
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	10

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3
Construction	7	7	7	4	5	6	5	5
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Deadline	10	10	10	8	7	8	9	9
% Availability	74%	74%	74%	76%	80%	78%	71%	71%

DETACHMENT ANDROS

Detachment Andros completed BEEP on 11 units of CESE. Throughout the deployment, the Andros maintenance team completed over 300 planned maintenance and interim repairs and maintained an average equipment availability of over 92% and a Recorded Accuracy Rate of 100%. Significant accomplishments include the replacement and disposition of 3 critical units of CESE.

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Vehicles	BEEP	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	BEEP
In Service	11	11	10	11	11	11	11	11
In IEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	11	10	11	11	11	11	11

ALFA 3M SUMMARY

Month	Required Checks	Checks Comp	RAR	Outstanding 2K's	Opened 2K's
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	10
FEB 08	43	42	94.4%	18	10
MAR 08	44	44	100%	6	14
APR 08	46	46	100%	16	12
MAY 08	66	66	100%	18	20
JUN 08	53	53	100%	26	10
JUL 08	63	63	100%	22	36
BEEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	0

EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY STATUS

Deadline	BEEP	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08	JUN 08	JUL 08	BEEP
Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Construction	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
MHE/WHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deadline	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3
% Availability	91%	91%	91%	95%	95%	91%	78%	78%

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER VII

APPENDICES



This page intentionally left blank

APPENDIX I

LESSONS LEARNED

CAMP ARIFJAN

MAINBODY ALFA

1. KEYWORD: ADMINISTRATION

- a. ITEM: RECOGNITION OF KEY BILLET RESPONSIBILITIES
- b. DISCUSSION: Collateral Custodian is a key billet and needs to be recognized as such.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Collateral Custodian works side by side with the Yard Boss. He may be tasked to help the yard crew or other branches. Ensure collateral is in order first and has no issues prior to accepting other tasking. Monthly internal ORI's should be conducted and the results should be forwarded up the chain of command.

2. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: GRAVEL/GETCH/DIRT STOCKPILING
- b. DISCUSSION: There is not a standard that discusses how high a stockpile should be maintained.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: In order to minimize the risk of personnel injury or equipment damage, the operations staff along with safety will need to quickly decide on the angle and height of the stockpile for safe operation of equipment. Found that the pile was safe at an angle not steeper than 40 degrees and no greater than a 10' height. The base width was about 30'.

3. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: COMPLACENCY
- b. DISCUSSION: Circulate discussion regarding safety and situational awareness throughout the deployment.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Come up with a unique way to communicate complacency involving Khaki and the First Class Petty Officers which is extremely important after the mid-deployment mark.

4. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: COSALS ARE OUT OF DATE
- b. DISCUSSION: There has not been a COSAL update during this deployment and possibly for quite some time. As a result, parts that have regularly been failing are not being stocked and have to be ordered when needed. This results in a lengthy time to receive and install the part to get the CESE back in service.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Now that the TAB A is update to date, a COSAL callout should be performed.

5. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: TRAINED PERSONNEL
- b. DISCUSSION: The personnel on site in Camp Arifjan are highly motivated but inexperienced. Most of the troops in the shop are just out of “A” school. With the number of Det’s manned for this global deployment, Alfa forced to send most of our skilled labor on Det’s running independent Alfa ops leaving Mainbody short. During this deployment, Alfa gained 15 mechanics from “A” school. CESE to Mechanic ratio is good; however there was a general lack of experience.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Reduce the number of Det sites manned from this deployment site or gain CM’s early in homeport so they can become experienced in Battalion prior to deployment.

6. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: 3M TRAINING IN HOMEPORT
- b. DISCUSSION: With the heavy homeport schedule for mechanics at R36, it is difficult to adequately train all Det Workcenter Supervisors in all aspects of the 3M program.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Develop a “virtual” TOA so the Maintenance, 3M, and Supply staffs can learn how jobs are to be written and parts are routed through the 3M system.

7. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: The Alfa Construction Electrician needs to be fully trained on how to troubleshoot and repair Generators. New style computer controlled generators are found on deployments. CE’s seem to learn as they go due to the lack of formal training in this area.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Develop formal training in troubleshooting and repair of computer operated generators.

8. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: GETCH, GETCH GRAVEL MIX, COMPACTION
- b. DISCUSSION: EA’s did an extensive analysis of both Getch and Getch/Gravel mixture to see which would achieve the best compaction and their results were that Getch alone achieved the best compaction.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Pass on the compiled data on compaction to the Engineering and Alfa Company staff.

9. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: GETCH COMPACTION
- b. DISCUSSION: Learned over the 6-month deployment that 1 of the best ways to get good compaction is take and wet the getch pile and mix it with a loader in the yard and deliver on site damp. Once placed simply shape and roll with vibratory roller.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Check with MLO and contractor to verify Getch is of good quality (not having too much sand in the material). When supplier dumps

getch in a specified area, ensure that the area is damp. If hauling from yard take time to mix with water properly.

10. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: PRECONSTRUCTION MEETINGS
- b. DISCUSSION: No matter how well the Mission Directive spells something out always have a Precon with customer. Seabees are the engineers/technical experts of horizontal construction; therefore, Seabees should help the customer interpret what they want accomplished. Material and delivery is key and can make or break a “hurry up and get it done” project, so verbally communicate possible delays.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Always have a precon no matter how small the project.

11. KEYWORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: FUEL
- b. DISCUSSION: Fuel being delivered is convenient but Alfa must stay on top of Memorandums. Army is very picky about Memo’s and format; they don’t use standard Navy format for Memorandums.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Pass on to the next NMCB the Army format.

12. KEYWORD: TRANSPORTATION

- A. ITEM: WATER/ICE
- b. DISCUSSION: When first arrived, water and ice were not all that important (not too hot). When weather started heating up, submitted request to be put on authorization list and turn around time was a month for chit to get back to Alfa.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: NMCB 74 will generate a Memo for the NMCB 4.

13. KEYWORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: MUTUAL SUPPORT
- b. DISCUSSION: Alfa Company worked closely with neighboring Camp Arifjan services to accomplish mutual goals. At times, Seabees may have spent too much effort assisting other Army units rather than taking care of the internal Seabee mission.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide more balanced support. Formulate a mutual support memorandum that dictates what Seabees will do for neighboring units, and under what conditions and have both parties sign.

MAINBODY CHARLIE

1. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: PROJECT DRAWINGS
- b. DISCUSSION: Mission Directives contain project drawings that are not to scale or informal and unfinished (rough power point slides).
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Carefully review all drawings before beginning the P&E process. Conduct a site visit and check all critical measurements.

2. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: PROJECT SCOPE
- b. DISCUSSION: Mission Directives are received without clear scopes and “back of the napkin” designs. Customers are pushing through half-baked projects to counter the long approval process or rotating between submission and execution of a project.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: To limit DCD’s and FAR’s, spend time at the beginning of the project to clarify all requirements and to find if the design and scope need to be refined. Charlie Company should be closely involved to provide constructability, manday, and timeline review. Coordinate closely w/ QC to ensure EVERY project has a pre-construction mtg.

3. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: CONTRACTORS
- b. DISCUSSION: Projects may include working with other contractors, including the maintenance contractor or other entities brought to work on a single project. Some work elements may be affected, relying on the contractor to finish work before Seabee work is completed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Work closely with FET and the contractor. If possible, do not begin until all preparatory work is complete. If not, allow extra time to account for contractor delays. Arrange and document a clear understanding of what the project crew is and is not responsible for.

4. KEYWORD: DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW)

- a. ITEM: OUTAGES AND DIG PERMITS
- b. DISCUSSION: DPW at Arifjan had a very lengthy and confusing process for obtaining outages and dig permits. Dig permits had a 14-day approval process.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan early for outages and any digging. Where possible, hand route urgent requests. Coordinating in advance with the customer, FET, DPW, and, where applicable, Zone 6 Mayor Cell will speed and ease the process.

5. KEYWORD: MATERIALS

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL STORAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: Materials left exposed to excessive heat, sun, and dry air become damaged and unusable. Wood, sheetrock, plastic (such as panduit and conduit), and chemicals become damaged and unusable after exposure to the extreme outdoor conditions.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Store materials in a climate controlled environment, where possible, at least under shade. Do not order materials in bulk for more than 1 project, unless there is storage. Consider planning a separate delivery for perishable items.

6. KEYWORD: MATERIALS

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL QUALITY
- b. DISCUSSION: Materials available in Kuwait are not always high quality appropriate for finish work.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Allow extra time for finish work (sanding, planning, staining, etc). Order extra materials, factoring in that a greater percentage will be unusable. Work with MLO to ensure a good understanding of the desired end product.

7. KEYWORD: MEDICAL

- a. ITEM: AVAILABILITY OF MEDICAL RESOURCES
- b. DISCUSSION: Because of the resources available in Camp Arifjan and other Kuwait camps, all medical readiness requirements can be met in theater.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: More similar to a traditional Mainbody site than a contingency environment, crew availability will be lower than other sites. Arrange appointments to be spread throughout deployment to lower the impact to projects.

CAMP ARIFJAN MLO

1. KEYWORD: BULK PURCHASE

- a. ITEM: IMPACT OF BULK PURCHASING
- b. DISCUSSION: Priorities change too fast to try and save money by buying in bulk which leads to storage space depletion, material used for other than original intention, unnecessary inventories, and the potential for abundance in Hazmat.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Never purchase in bulk.

2. KEYWORD: BM ITEM DESCRIPTION

- a. ITEM: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM ORDERED
- b. DISCUSSION: Everyday items have a large selection to choose from, and if the item that is delivered meets all the requirements specified in the BM, the vendor does not have to exchange the item. In many cases, the vendor will work to resolve the issue, but they are not required to.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Be very specific when ordering material.

3. KEYWORD: DELIVERY SCHEDULE

- a. ITEM: MULTIPLE DELIVERIES SCHEDULED ON THE SAME DAY
- b. DISCUSSION: The inbound gate has a tendency to dictate when vendors can arrive on camp, so if more than 1 is coming to deliver, they commonly arrive at the same time. This causes confusion and gives an edge to the vendors because MLO feels pressured to hurry with people waiting.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: If having more than 1 delivery in a single day, schedule specific times.

4. KEYWORD: 1250s

- a. ITEM: USE OF NAVSUP 1250s
- b. DISCUSSION: If allow people to take the material then provide with a 1250, it causes a trend that is very hard to stop once it has begun. Also, set required hours of operation and stick to them.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Never allow people to take material before supplying the 1250's. Require 1250's first.

5. KEYWORD: NETWORK

- a. ITEM: NETWORK WITH OTHER UNITS
- b. DISCUSSION: Network with the other units on base, pays off in the long run.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Network with the other units on base.

6. KEYWORD: MATERIAL OUTLETS

- a. ITEM: MANY OUTLETS FOR MATERIAL PROCUREMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: The Army has many outlets for material and supplies, which only require a signature card accompanied by an assumption of command letter from the CO.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Learn about the different outlets on base.

7. KEYWORD: DRMO

- a. ITEM: UTILIZE DRMO AGGRESSIVELY
- b. DISCUSSION: Sending material to DRMO is very painful and time consuming process, which cannot be rushed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Get material with no foreseeable use sent to DRMO right away and have a plan to intermittently send stuff there.

8. KEYWORD: ESCORTING VENDORS

- a. ITEM: ESCORTING VENDORS INTO CAMP WITHOUT A BASE PASS
- b. DISCUSSION: It is possible to escort vendors in without a base pass by coordinating through the PMO office, but once you do it will become a regular requirement. This is not only dangerous; it ties up personnel being armed escorts, and sets a trend with the vendors where they will want to be escorted instead of going through the badging process.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Do not escort un-badged vendors on base unless absolutely necessary and mission critical.

CAMP ARIFJAN CTR

9. KEYWORD: CREDIT CARD

- a. ITEM: CREDIT CARD HOLDER
- b. DISCUSSION: It would be very useful to have a credit card holder in CTR to buy tools from Kuwait City or Whitecap.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have a dedicated credit card holder work for CTR.

10. KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION WITH DETS

- a. ITEM: VERY IMPORTANT TO COMMUNICATE REGULARLY WITH DET SITES
- b. DISCUSSION: To get timely and correct input from all Det sites for the Big 4 and SORTS report, it is very important to engage early and communicate routinely with Det sites.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Communicate with Det sites routinely.

11. KEYWORD: SHELF TOOLS

- a. ITEM: MAINTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY OF SHELF TOOLS.
- b. DISCUSSION: Many Shelf Tools are permanently issued to Alfa, Camp Maintenance, and EA's. It is very important to get them to inventory on a monthly basis and submit reports to CTR.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Maintain accountability of all Shelf Tools and provide these outlets format for monthly inventory reports.

12. KEYWORD: LOCK UP KITS

- a. ITEM: KITS THAT ARE 100%
- b. DISCUSSION: Keep kits that are 100% locked up and sealed to avoid inventories
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Lock up kits that are 100%

DETAIL CAMP VIRGINIA

1. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: UNSTABLE POWER FOR PROJECT USE
- b. DISCUSSION: Load and percentage of the use of the generators in conjunction with the lack of skilled maintenance personnel in DPW and CSA (BOS ktr) caused numerous power spikes and massive fluctuation on the generators loads and output. This caused multiple tools to be rendered useless from the surges. GFCI and other safety items removed the possibility of injury to Seabees.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Seabees should use NCF power sources to conduct work evolutions and not rely on a contractor/DPW generator which is unstable. All Det's should have at a minimum four 5k generators for project use. GFCI and other surge protection devices should be readily available for purchase from the CONUS through NSN. Local GFCI are not acceptable for use.

2. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: PLANS, SPECS, AND CODES
- b. DISCUSSION: There were no plans and specs associated with all projects, only provided drawings from the customer and comments from FET. There was miscommunication about new construction and fire codes for a facility upgrade project.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All codes and specifications should be available to the planning and estimation crew for the AOR they are working in. A library should be made and available from the area Engineering Office.

3. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: MATERIALS
- b. DISCUSSION: It was a challenge to find good lumber, often going through whole bundles to find a few straight boards. Other poor quality materials such as paint,

drywall, and drywall mud contributed to rework and set projects behind schedule. Quality of the project is directly impacted by the material quality.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Reduce the amount of materials purchased on the local economy or hold the distributor to higher standards.

4. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: TRAFFIC ON ROAD BEFORE COMPLETION
- b. DISCUSSION: Due to the use of the road before its completion, there was a great amount of re-work that needed to be done on the road because of folks driving on it.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Consider coordinating with the Army on getting the barriers to block off the road. Also, make sure that all convoy units know not to drive on the road being worked on.

5. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: LATERAL BERM HEIGHTS ON SNIPER RANGE PROJECT
- b. DISCUSSION: The height of the lateral berms is becoming a safety issue. The scope of work calls for a salt water brine solution on the lateral berms to reduce erosion. There is no equipment that will be able to drive out to the inside of the lateral berms from the 600 meter J-Ditch to the 1000 meter backstop berms due to the amount of soft sand and the heights that if a worker is standing on the edge of the berm a shift in the sand is possible sending them down the edge very quickly.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Explain to FET that the equipment needed to complete the task will get trapped in the loose sand creating extra work for the project.

6. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: TRANSPORTING SNIPER RANGE J-DITCHES
- b. DISCUSSION: The sand out to the J-Ditch is very loose and a shift in the sand could cause heavy equipment to tip and drop the J-Ditch.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Build a road out to the end of the J-Ditch Berm far enough away for the crane to safely lift the J-Ditch into position. This method was discouraged by FET due to extra cost so another solution would be to extend the J-Ditch base large enough for the RTCH to travel down by using the sand grids and build a new section off of the base to the access road for a more sturdy base to travel resulting in no extra cost to the project but adding extra time to place the extra sand grids and compact.

7. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: SETTING COMMON AREA LIGHTING BASES
- b. DISCUSSION: Each base needs to line up straight with the next one so the cross arms are straight at the top once poles are in place. Often the poles are too far apart to run a string line.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Use the transit and Philly rod to set a straight run. Stake a tent stake on either side of the hole dug for each base. Run a string across each hole separately to line top edge of base up with.

8. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: SETTING COMMON AREA LIGHTING BASES
- b. DISCUSSION: Bases need to be all of the same height once set.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Use the transit and Philly Rod to take a reading of the depth of each hole before bases are put in. Ensure each hole is of the same depth before beginning to set bases. Shoot thru the sight after bases are set and before they are back filled to be sure they are all of the same height.

9. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: SETTING COMMON AREA LIGHTING POLE BASES
- b. DISCUSSION: Bases are usually suspended by lift point with chains attached to the 12K forks. Cable is fed up thru the center point of the base by leaning down and reaching under. This awkward and causes an unsafe work operation.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Tip base on its side, feed cable thru the middle and continue placing the base in desired location.

10. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: HEAT
- b. DISCUSSION: Heat has increased significantly towards the end deployment. Crew is busy throughout the day and could lose track of time needing to take breaks and drink fluids.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Crewleader must ensure Seabees are taking breaks according to the heat index chart during heavy workloads. Keep an eye on crew to see they are consuming sufficient fluids. Hand out bottles of water as often as possible to those working. Immediately stop work if one feels dizzy, nauseous, or ill.

DETAIL CAMP BUEHRING

1. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: DIGGING OPERATIONS
- b. DISCUSSION: When digging holes for the lighting project, encountered very hard rock that varied in depth, from 3 inches to 4 feet which took a toll on CESE, a hydraulic hammer did not always work well.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have a rock drilling bit attachment available.

2. KEYWORD: EQUIPMENT

- a. ITEM: EQUIPMENT RENTAL
- b. DISCUSSION: Equipment delivery is not always on time and the contractor is not always timely servicing any broken equipment and does not always provide a replacement while waiting.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan ahead and ensure equipment lease contractor is providing suitable timeframe to fix and a replacement if the contract calls for it.

3. KEYWORD: TRAINING

- a. ITEM: CBCM OPERATION
- b. DISCUSSION: Must train more Seabees how to use CBCM properly before deployment starts.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: E-4 and above need to have mandatory training in CBCM while in homeport and how to work a “virtual” package.

4. KEYWORD: THEATER PROVIDED EQUIPMENT

- a. ITEM: MAINTENANCE & LICENSES
- b. DISCUSSION: Many problems maintaining the TPE equipment. Did not know who has responsible for fixing basic breakdowns and ordering parts and what had priority when it came to fixing Equipment, CESE or TPE. Normally, CESE had priority, but the TPE was needed more to complete projects. There were also issues with proper operations of some of the equipment. When more than the basics were needed, no one really knew the quick fix answers. So time was wasted asking around and going through trial and error to solve some problems.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: When TPE is accepted make sure there is a SOP in place for who maintains the equipment, pays for parts, and that will provide proper training on both sides of the house (operational and mechanical). Ensure each piece of TPE has a tech manual and/or operators manual.

5. KEYWORD: LEASED VEHICLES

- a. ITEM: DISPATCH
- b. DISCUSSION: As long as the vehicles were re-dispatched on time there weren't too many problems with them. When turned them in for maintenance there was no guarantee of a replacement. There would be the occasional dent or scratch pop up and no one would claim it.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Make sure whoever the main operator of the vehicle is, they maintain its proper use and do proper pre-starts as if it were his/her vehicle. The dispatcher must keep track of when the vehicles need to be turned into TMP and re-dispatched. If there were too many dings, they will take the vehicles away.

6. KEYWORD: UMCC

- a. ITEM: UMCC OPERATIONS
- b. DISCUSSION: No SOP when first arrived. No one knew who they reported to or who was going to what camps besides CB movements.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have a plan on how everything will be run before leaving homeport and to put it out to the OIC's, AOIC's, and the personal that will be in charge of UMCC.

7. KEYWORD: S6

- a. ITEM: S6 Operation
- b. DISCUSSION: No CD software on hand for programs.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Bring all CD software needed from homeport.

8. KEYWORD: MLO

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL CHECK OUT
- b. DISCUSSION: When a Seabee comes to check out material, it takes a lot of time to check it out, load it, and deliver it.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Projects should let MLO know at least a day in advance when they will need material so when they come to check it out, MLO can have it staged and ready for delivery. This way the crew only has to sign for the material and use as little time as possible.

DETACHMENT CAMP MOREELL

1. KEYWORD: REGULATIONS

- a. ITEM: RULES & REGULATIONS
- b. DISCUSSION: Personnel not abiding to all rules and regulations of the armory.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have an armory representative put out information at Indoc for incoming and outgoing units.

2. KEYWORD: STAGING

- a. ITEM: STAGING VEHICLES
- b. DISCUSSION: With the minimum crew, may be tempted to stow equipment anywhere with the mind set, will "Get to it later."
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Take time to keep equipment and shops organized. When a convoy comes in, stage them properly before crew departs. No job is complete until the last tool or last piece of trash is put away.

3. KEYWORD: PRIORITIZE

- a. ITEM: EVERY TASK IS AN "EMERGENCY."
- b. DISCUSSION: Tasking from customers present every task as an emergency.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Any high priority task should be presented to operations in order to have things prioritized by importance. Be prepared to give up a "high priority" tasks to start a "new high priority task". Don't forget previous task #1 and complete it later. Nothing upsets morale more than stopping a task 3/4 complete to start another and another. Must remain flexible, at the "speed of battle".

4. KEYWORD: ACCOUNTABILITY

- a. ITEM: CELL PHONE ACCOUNTABILITY
- b. DISCUSSION: After turnover with previous NMCB, no one handled proper turnover of cell phones specifically. Users just traded out cell phones to oncoming personnel without informing the S6 shop.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure proper paperwork is filled out for transfer of items.

5. KEYWORD: QUALIFICATIONS

- a. ITEM: MANPOWER AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR EMBARK
- b. DISCUSSION: E-5 or above needed for travel off base, making it difficult for movement/embark if personnel are not E-5 and above.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan for this in homeport. Make sure UMCC/Embark is properly manned with E-5 and above to accomplish the mission.

6. KEYWORD: LOI

- a. ITEM: EMBARK LOI FOR CENTCOM
- b. DISCUSSION: No LOI was received from redeploying battalion.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have the most updated LOI which is the standard SOP in CENTCOM, found on the home page of CENTCOM on SIPR. All embark processes that take place in theater can be found here.

7. KEYWORD: BERTHING

- a. ITEM: DIRTY SWA HUTS
- b. DISCUSSION: Individual personnel and units were leaving in the middle of the night to catch flights scheduled with embark
- c. RECOMMENDATION: No matter what time of day or night, have SWA huts checked by berthing personnel for cleanliness before units roll out. This will minimize extra work for Camp Moreell staff.

8. KEYWORD: VISITORS

- a. ITEM: DV VISITS
- b. DISCUSSION: Some DV's would come in late after meal hours and miss chow
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Sandwiches, fruits, snacks, and drinks can be requested from the In-Flight Kitchen located at the "Rock", Air Force DFAC. This also comes in handy for those that have a project located off base. Request forms can be found at the DFAC In-Flight Kitchen, especially handy for last minute changes or notifications.

9. KEYWORD: QUALIFICATIONS

- a. ITEM: MANPOWER AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR RSO&I
- b. DISCUSSION: RSO&I was manned with 5 personnel before redeploying NMCB 14, if manned w/ less, makes it difficult for running large groups moving north.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: RSO&I must have more than 3 personnel to operate a range. Minimum number of personnel should be 5 or more, not counting HM or CLS, due to the ASG requirements (OIC, RSO, AMMO WATCH, LINE COACH, COMM's). Personnel should also be E-5 and above with SCWS pin with at least one person CSW qualified.

10. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: RANGE NUMBERS AND TIMELINESS
- b. DISCUSSION: More time is needed for large groups or units that head north.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ranges should not have more than 120 pax per day with a minimum of 8 RSO&I personnel. Personnel that go to the range must be in country for at least 24 hours in order to conduct classes and run a safe range. Personnel coming in to country need time to adapt to the time change; tempo is high, but safety is a higher priority.

DETACHMENT AFGHANISTAN

1. KEYWORD: PNEUMATIC TOOLS

- a. ITEM: PROPER USE OF PNEUMATIC FITTINGS
- b. DISCUSSION: It was discovered through investigation that pneumatic tools will retain air pressure at dangerous levels if female type quick-disconnect fittings are installed directly to the tool housing. This along with other factors led to a serious injury mishap.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Only male type quick-disconnect fittings are to be installed to the tool housing. Send out ALNAV pneumatic fitting awareness message traffic.

2. KEYWORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: EQUIPMENT AND TOOL MOVEMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: The Det took 4 ILU-90 containers and 2 SAW trailers for the duration of the mission. The ILU containers were easily flown via C-17 from Ali Al Salem, Kuwait to Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan with Det personnel. However, the SAW trailers were flown separately for HAZMAT reasons.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan for HAZMAT items to fly separately and to take an extended period of time to reach a follow-on destination.

3. KEYWORD: CONTAINERS

- a. ITEM: TOOL AND EQUIPMENT MOVEMENT AND STORAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: The ILU-90 containers used for tool and equipment movement worked extremely well as on-site project boxes and tool storage. The containers are double sided with modular shelving and lockable on each side. The containers also have lift rings on top that can be attached to CH-47'S for HELO movement.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: For short duration missions requiring multiple movements, ILU-90 containers are the best choice, but must ensure that helo pilots are willing to lift them because they have a 463L pallet welded to them and most helo pilots don't want to lift them because the pallet can be damaged if not set down properly.

4. KEYWORD: ELECTRIC TOOLS

- a. ITEM: ELECTRICAL COMPATIBILITY OF TOOLS
- b. DISCUSSION: Ensure all tools taken for the mission are compatible with the electrical setup at destination. The Det was informed that power was 220V/50HZ on-site, in fact, the power was standard American 110V/60HZ. Extra effort was made to convert existing power to match the input of the tools.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Coordinate with the current units on-site to determine exact electrical requirements in the mission planning phase. Each location has separate requirements; the higher command may be located at a different location than the ultimate destination.

5. KEYWORD: MATERIALS

- a. ITEM: BOM

- b. DISCUSSION: The detachment had a BOM ordered without having input WRT the given plans. Discrepancies were noted. After materials were received, the Det was short in several areas.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Push to be involved in the initial material ordering process. Ensure an accurate scrub of the BOM has been completed before allowing the customer to order materials.

6. KEYWORD: MATERIALS

- a. ITEM: BOM TURNAROUND
- b. DISCUSSION: BOM availability and delivery times vary greatly across the AOR. Holding to a consistent construction schedule proves difficult if materials are delayed or even unavailable. Tracking materials becomes essential to project completion.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Begin tracking all materials from the first day of arrival. Be prepared to receive substituted items on the BOM. Review the plans and find the non-critical areas that different board lengths may be substituted, IE: 2”X4”X12’ VICE 2”X4”X16’.

DETACHMENT NAVCENT

1. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL QUALITY
- b. DISCUSSION: Materials received from local vendors are not the best quality.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Flexibility and construction expertise will be a key component for high-quality construction.

2. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: AVAILABILITY OF MATERIAL FOR OPLATS
- b. DESCRIPTION: Availability of material and funding arrangement.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: All procurements should be handled by NAVCENT, not through support command in Kuwait. Detachment should act as the expeditors and control delivery of material.

3. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: MISSION DIRECTIVES
- b. DISCUSSION: Currently Mission Directives have indefinite scope of work.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Mission Directives must be precise and fully explained.

4. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: MISSION COMMANDER
- b. DISCUSSION: No OPLATS mission cmdr identified early enough.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Incoming Battalion must identify who will be the OPLATS Mission Commander. OPLATS Mission Commander should be an experienced Seabee with vast construction and mechanical knowledge, especially electrical troubleshooting.

5. KEYWORD: PAY WHILE AT BAHARAIN

- a. ITEM: PER DIEM
- b. DISCUSSION: NAVCENT personnel deployed to Bahrain did not receive per diem rate based on ISSA but rather a modified meal card program.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure that all personnel deploying to Bahrain receive proper per diem rates while deployed to Bahrain.

DETACHMENT HORN OF AFRICA

1. KEY WORD: MATERIAL PURCHASE

- a. ITEM: PAY AGENTS
- b. DISCUSSION: This is a fulltime position at sites where majority of project materials can be purchased off of the local economy. The pay agent should be treated as an MLO. One centralized MLO, located at Camp Lemonier, to support all downrange sites is not practical. Long distance logistic issues across multiple countries make it very difficult to ship materials down range from Camp Lemonier.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The pay agent needs to be self motivated, detail oriented, forward thinking, and resourceful. For most downrange sites this will be a significant position. Do not task your crewleader, project safety, or project quality control with this responsibility.

2. KEY WORD: MATERIAL PURCHASE

- a. ITEM: MLO (CAMP LEMONIER)
- b. DISCUSSION: The Camp Lemonier MLO will be able to purchase all materials for projects located in Djibouti. As mentioned above, he will not be able to fully support downrange projects. He will be able to support downrange projects by purchasing materials that are not available on the local economy. Logistics issues will create a long lead time for these items.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Items that cannot be purchased from the local economy at down range projects sites should be identified as early as possible. This will require a proactive effort by the down range MLO/pay agent.

3. KEY WORD: MATERIAL PURCHASE

- a. ITEM: FUNDS
- b. DISCUSSION: Most Seabee projects are funded with HCA funds. HCA funds are only used to pay for project materials. Equipment, tools, and life support will be paid for using O&M funds. The pay agent will be issued one sum of cash to pay for both types of items.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Establish immediately what the project budget is and track HCA and O&M purchases separately. There is no set budget for O&M purchases. Review pay agent tracking spreadsheets before they go downrange and begin making purchases.

4. KEY WORD: PROJECT TASKING

- a. ITEM: SCOPES OF WORK

- b. DISCUSSION: CJTF-HOA does not have a robust engineering staff which leads to SOW's that are incomplete and/or inadequate. Often times it may be the CJTF-HOA engineer's first experience writing SOW's. The Det may be expected to perform work without a written SOW.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure senior Det personnel are involved in the design review and P&E process so that problems can be identified early. Demand written tasking that gives specific expectations.

5. KEY WORD: PROJECT TASKING

- a. ITEM: LOCAL CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- b. DISCUSSION: Often times the local construction method is more time consuming and produces an inferior end product. Also, local construction methods are not developed with safety in mind.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Be leery of using local construction methods if materials are available to use US methods. Identify activities that must be performed using the local method early and schedule training with a local tradesman. For example, it would be beneficial to receive training in the local methods of installing tile, block, and stucco, since these materials are irregular size and difficult to work with.

6. KEY WORD: PROJECT TASKING

- a. ITEM: MINIMAL EXPENDATURE PROJECTS
- b. DISCUSSION: ME projects are identified and funded by the Civil Affairs teams. They are small projects that usually cost less than \$10K. More ME projects are needed to provide better tasking for Seabee units.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Talk to the CA teams early and often and make sure downrange leadership does the same. It's essential to have a good working relationship with the CA teams. Let the CA team know what your capabilities are and help them identify work that suits your capability. If possible, designate a few people from the project crew to perform ME work on a regular basis. Otherwise, it's difficult to begin ME work cold, and it can be a great backup plan if unable to work on the primary project tasking.

7. KEY WORD: PROJECT TASKING

- a. ITEM: OPPORTUNITY
- b. DISCUSSION: Project opportunities may not arise often and future tasking will change/disappear on a regular basis.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Don't pass up immediate opportunities to work for potential future work.

DETACHMENT ROTA

1. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: PROCUREMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: Major lessons learned on supplies procurement. Found out the hard way that it takes about 2-3 months to receive supplies.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Order materials for the next Battalion to get started with.

2. KEYWORD: CBCM

- a. ITEM: TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: Not enough people were qualified and had proper training.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Get Seabees into classes and have more in-depth training in homeport during the SUL training times.

3. KEYWORD: EMBARKATION

- a. ITEM: TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: Lack of vital embarkation experience on site to support DFT's.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure that follow on NMCB's have adequate training in embarkation and all embark assets are available on site to support.

4. KEYWORD: CTF & BATTALION RELATIONSHIP

- a. ITEM: COMMUNICATION
- b. DISCUSSION: CTF-68 is more than eager to support and very involved, they need to be informed of any action involving NMCB Detachments in their AOR.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Communicate regularly with CTF-68.

5. KEYWORD: CTF & NAVAL STATION ROTA RELATIONSHIP

- a. ITEM: COMMUNICATION
- b. DISCUSSION: Previous Base CO and CTF-68 Commodore did not have a good working relationship. This traveled down to our working relationship with the base.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: New Base CO and CTF-68 Commodore seem to have good working relationship and recommend on all NMCB site visits NMCB CO meet with both CTF-68 and Base CO.

6. KEYWORD: HAZMAT DECLARATION CERTIFICATION

- a. ITEM: TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: Did not realize the importance of having personnel qualified until arrival in Rota, Spain
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Send many Det personnel to classes in homeport.

7. KEYWORD: COMMUNICATION

- a. ITEM: EMAIL
- b. DISCUSSION: Unreliable communications resources available on site.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Recently upgraded to "ONE NET" computers and network. Ensure there is a back up means of alternate communication, i.e. webmail or commercial email.

DETACHMENT ROMANIA

1. KEYWORD: OIC

- a. ITEM: WARM-BASING

- b. **DISCUSSION:** Limited support opportunities and staff available on the ground locally during the warmbasing period. Most functions and decisions happen via offices located in Germany.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** Make contacts early on. Find out who the staff codes are reporting to during the exercise phase and contact those personnel to understand who will be making the decisions once the Army leaves Romania.

2. KEYWORD: EXERCISE PHASE

- a. **ITEM:** Exercise phase
- b. **DISCUSSION:** JTF-E stands up O/A last week of May to start ramping up for arrival of training units. Seabees are asked to help set up field expedient messing and life support items. BPT adjust and be flexible per the JTF-E Commander's guidance.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** Provide a Seabee LNO to be a member of the J3 Staff.

3. KEYWORD: REPORTS

- a. **ITEM:** Reports
- b. **DISCUSSION:** Various types of reports are required to the various COC.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** Communicate this with regards to command relationships, OPCON/TACON/ADCON, and develop a same format report instead of generating 5 different reports on the same topic which saved time when all new Cc: adds were given only the Text SITREP once a week.

4. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. **ITEM:** WORK REQUESTS
- b. **DISCUSSION:** Work requests to repair camp maintenance issues will arise and the work request is how most maintenance problems will be repaired. Many Army and civilian personnel will come directly to the Seabee office and ask for work to be accomplished, which is not the correct process.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** All work requests must be authorized through Mr. Paul Richardson: Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer. E-mail information is: paul.richardson5@eur.army.mil to better prioritize and resource coordinating between Seabees and DPW.

5. KEYWORD: SPEAKING WITH REPORTERS

- a. **ITEM:** PAO
- b. **DISCUSSION:** It is not uncommon for reporters to just show up. This is a great opportunity to speak well of the work being conducted and promote the United States Navy. It's all lost when a junior crew member starts speaking for the crew leader when he is not present and also without a translator and the translation can be misconstrued – i.e. the city is dirty and the building we are working in should be demolished.
- c. **RECOMMENDATION:** Always have a translator and only let the crew leader speak once he has been instructed on how and what to say by his OIC or JTF-E PAO rep. If the crewleader is not there, then kindly let the reporters know they

can come back later, the spokesperson is not available. Each Det member must attend country specific media awareness.

6. KEYWORD: CONTRACTING

- a. ITEM: TRASH REMOVAL
- b. DISCUSSION: The contracting person to assist the Seabees is Mr. Hiram Colon, hiram.colonrenta@EUR.ARMY.MIL The trash contractor must have a notice of 3 days before they will come and dump the trash containers. The normal trash must never be mixed with class IV debris. There are separate containers for each. If the debris is mixed, the contractor will not take the debris.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide contracting representative sufficient time to procure the services to process the Navy's large quantities of debris. Inform the Det that the containers are for different types of trash.

7. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES
- b. DISCUSSION: The construction trucks not the best for transporting a construction crew to a job site in Romania. Only 3 crew members can get into the trucks. No one can be in the back of the truck according to JTF-E and Romanian law.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan ahead and speak with your transportation representative about the proper choice of a vehicle for the project at hand. 24 hours notice must be given before receiving a vehicle. The transportation specialist to assist the base is Mr. Mann: Glenwood.Mann@EUR.ARMY.MIL.

8. KEYWORD: STAFF/QC/SAFETY VEHICLE

- a. ITEM: "B" ASSIGNED VEHICLE
- b. DISCUSSION: Currently there is only 1 non-construction vehicle used for site visits which is the Corpsman/Medical vehicle. With the requirement of 2-person integrity for off base travel, the Corpsman had to travel to the sites with Staff/QC/Safety taking him from the base duties.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Adjust vehicle allotments to allow for vehicle for the Staff/QC/Safety use.

9. KEYWORD: ADMIN

- a. ITEM: QC/SAFETY/ADMINISTRATIVE PAPERWORK
- b. DISCUSSION: The Det did not bring the proper amount of paperwork (forms, documents, etc.). The job specific forms for Safety/QC and 1250's were completed by printing the form from the Crew Leader Handbook and copies distributed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Prior to deploying, ship all documents to deployment site minimum of month prior to arrival to have everything needed for the job on hand.

10. KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

- a. ITEM: MECHANIC SHOP ORDERING PROCESS

- b. DISCUSSION: The Det is located at a remote site so special tools to repair a vehicle it may take longer than a month to receive.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Plan ahead and identify. The 22NCR Commodore has authorized purchase of special tools to make repairs.

11. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: SHIPMENTS TO ROMANIA
- b. DISCUSSION: Most items needed are bought through a source outside of Romania. When shipping these items via UPS or DHL, there were issues clearing customs. Packages were delayed in Bucharest or at the Constanta Port until all the correct paperwork was submitted. UPS and DHL do not deliver to the base so must go and pick the items up with a customs agent and a translator.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure items are being shipped via Fed Ex, they will deliver straight to the front gate.

12. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: PURCHASING
- b. DISCUSSION: Romania is a cash economy; can't go to a local parts store and buy supplies with a credit card.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Anything needed will have to come from Mainbody or the JTF-E, J4.

13. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: RECEIVING SHIPMENTS
- b. DISCUSSION: Mr. Mann, JTF-E Transportation Manager, is currently in charge of picking up all containers and packages.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Keep Mr. Mann updated on status of shipments with EDD to the Det. When the next rotation starts, find out who is in charge of the MCT (movement control team). They will be in charge of picking up all containers or packages. Make sure to have a good inventory and weight for any container shipped to the Det.

14. KEYWORD: HAZMAT

- a. ITEM: HAZMAT
- b. DISCUSSION: The Army pays for all hazmat through the SSA. The SSA will order what is needed, but SSA cannot give a solid ETA for any materials. SSA can give a window of two to three weeks for the receipt of oil drums, once ordered. Orders previously made were ordered and shipped without an ETA.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Give plenty of lead time for the process of ordering and acquiring materials. If hazmat materials are needed right away, go through 22NCR or Mainbody.

15. KEYWORD: HAZMAT

- a. ITEM: HAZWASTE
- b. DISCUSSION: Hazardous waste materials need to be disposed of properly per standard regulations.

- c. Recommendation: The on base Hazmat personnel will accept waste when drums are sealed and absorbent materials are bagged. They also can provide hazardous containment bags to put all waste inside, in the case of spills on gravel, dirt, etc.

16. KEYWORD: MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

- a. ITEM: GETTING HELP
- b. DISCUSSION: Army personnel are more than happy to help out.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Find out who is in charge of the maintenance shop. Start at the top of the outlets Chain of Command. Make sure to know who the Senior NCO is of each outlet. Good collaboration between the forces works well.

17. KEYWORD: PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- a. ITEM: 3M
- b. DISCUSSION: Loss of connectivity and computer problems is common.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: If /when electronic downtime happen, the better prepared the Det is with regards to 3M knowledge, the better/quicker the Det can get back on schedule.

18. KEYWORD: ALFA SHOPS

- a. ITEM: CM KNOWLEDGE
- b. DISCUSSION: Provide experienced CM's with the ability to troubleshoot to component level vs. troubleshooting by replacing parts. There is no need for a CM1 here. An Experienced CM2 that can drive the 'mechanically brilliant' junior mechanics.

DETACHMENT ANDROS

1. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: REPORTING FORMAT
- b. DISCUSSION: Format for reports seem to constantly change and many reports are repetitive.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Reporting formats and requirements should be finalized before deployment, a copy published to all Det's and possible consolidation of certain reports.

2. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN
- b. DISCUSSION: Although the Det has received 4 replacement pieces, they came from live storage and seals, etc. are going bad at a rapid rate.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Before equipment is shipped from live storage, it should have a thorough inspection to prevent a deadline status upon receiving and the ARP should be shipped with the piece of equipment so replacements parts will be on hand until entered into SKED and parts can be ordered.

3. KEYWORD: TRAINING

- a. ITEM: KEY BILLETS

- b. DISCUSSION: Personal training requirements for Det billets.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Det's should be manned earlier in the homeport so personnel can be selected for key billets and receive the proper training requirements.

4. KEYWORD: MLO

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL TRACKING
- b. DISCUSSION: The supply system is run directly through the AUTEK base. Had a hard time tracking materials, knowing when they arrived, and where they go from the barge. Det was the last to know when materials arrived on island.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: It would enhance supply system if the Det could control the procurement, tracking, and issuing of project materials instead of AUTEK, the Det supply/MLO should run like a Mainbody MLO.

5. KEYWORD: MLO

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL LEAD TIME
- b. DISCUSSION: All materials are delivered by barge which comes once a week weather pending.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Need to order 90 days worth of material before needed. This way production of the project will not stop and stay on schedule. This would need to happen not only before turnover but during the deployment.

6. KEYWORD: MLO

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL STORAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: The installation is extremely short on material storage warehouses.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A Det should be tasked with constructing additional warehouses so material can be properly stored.

DETACHMENT GTMO

1. KEYWORD: MEDICAL

- a. ITEM: MEDICAL RECORDS
- b. DISCUSSION: Guantanamo Bay has a hospital and is able to treat most ailments. Having medical records available would be very beneficial to the medical staff so that they are able to look into the medical history of the patient and determine how to move forward in a timely manner.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure that Det's going to locations where there will be a Navy Hospital are able to bring medical records with them.

2. KEYWORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: CRUISE BOXES
- b. DISCUSSION: Cruise boxes were mailed down as household goods. Each Seabee was allowed 2 cruise boxes weighing 100lbs maximum. Cruise boxes are morale boosters but can be costly to send.

- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Small Det's of 25 people or less transported to Det locations via C-130 should transport cruise boxes with baggage. In most cases C-130, unless transporting additional goods and personnel, will be well below ACL and will be able to accommodate cruise boxes thus saving the Navy money.

3. KEYWORD: QUALITY CONTROL

- a. ITEM: QUALTY CONTROL TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: Not all Det's quality control representatives were able to obtain sufficient QC training prior to departure.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure all QC personnel receive training in homeport through formal classes.

4. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: KEY PERSONNEL
- b. DISCUSSION: Key billet training must be provided to Seabees that are aware of how the Battalion functions and what the Battalion priorities are.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure all Seabees in key billets are hand selected for their positions based experience and knowledge.

5. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: LONG LEAD ITEMS
- b. DISCUSSION: Det arrived in GTMO without materials needed for major tasking.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Det leadership must work quickly with current onsite Det and 25NCR to track materials. Det leadership must also ensure OIC Discretionary projects can be commenced upon arrival if necessary.

6. KEYWORD: ADMINSTRATIVE

- a. ITEM: DEPLOYMENT ORDERS
- b. DISCUSSION: Det did not receive official deployment orders. Det leadership learned at the last moment that deployment orders were needed to obtain berthing at the GTMO BQ.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Det should receive a hard copy of deployment orders for berthing.

7. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: BATTALION/SAFETY STICKERS
- b. DISCUSSION: Several Det's did not receive the large Battalion or safety stickers before departure as Supply was out of stock.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure all Det's receive minimum required amount of Battalion and safety stickers before departure.

8. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: SK
- b. DISCUSSION: GTMO has large logistical challenges. Average delivery times can take up to a month and a half for open purchase items and longer for items

purchased through the Navy Stock Number System. Complexities of systems in GTMO can be overwhelming for less experienced SK's

- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure the Det receives an experienced SK equipped with strong skill sets. Imperative that the SK in this position has the ability and desire to break out and make contacts to understand the supply system in GTMO.

9. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: PERIMETER ROAD PROJECT
- b. DISCUSSION: Det put together a project package for the perimeter road (which is a road maintenance project) that was based on CASS for different segments of the road. Conditions of road such as borrow material, distance to work areas, frequency of use by Marines, and weather do not allow for segments of the road to be completed and then turned over as a regular project would be. As segments of the road were completed it became difficult (from a project reporting standpoint) to serve the client if Det needed to work on the same segment of road again (CASS closed out) since this would be classified as rework.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Project should be maintained as a level of effort project just as Camp Maintenance is. This will allow the crew the flexibility to provide maintenance where the customer feels that it is important.

10. KEYWORD: EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- a. ITEM: KEY PERSONNEL
- b. DISCUSSION: Key maintenance personnel were not experienced or trained in the 3M Program, nor were they 3M qualified.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure all key maintenance personnel are 3M qualified. Develop a program that ensures all Alfa CM's are 3M qualified in homeport.

11. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: LONG LEAD ITEMS.
- b. DISCUSSION: Material and parts shipping is a lengthy and time consuming process that directly affects the efficiency of the Det. The current process for open purchases is also difficult.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Before leaving homeport, talk with Mainbody Supply Dept about the challenges of GTMO. Have a set plan in place for shipping supplies and materials as well as making open purchases, either from GTMO serve mart or the NEX. If the Det was able to receive their own credit card, it would greatly increase the effectiveness of daily operations. Know the proper addresses to use, and for small essential items work out an effective plan for sending them through the USPS which would greatly reduce down time, especially for ARP parts.

12. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: SUPPLY OPERATIONS
- b. DISCUSSION: Det leadership quickly determined it was too difficult for 1 person to properly run the Supply Department with the tasks required.

- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Before departing, need to recognize that MLO/CTR/ARP manning will require 1 experienced SK and at the very least, another Seabee who is assigned part time to Supply. Most practical solution would be to have the SK manage the supply side while a BU with first hand knowledge in the tools and materials manages the CTR/MLO side.

13. KEYWORD: GTMO BASE SUPPORT

- a. ITEM: FEAD SUPPORT
- b. DISCUSSION: The local PWD is severely undermanned and is unable to provide enough quality assurance support for projects. As there is not a civil engineer on staff, the FEAD office does not have the capacity to properly review many of the FAR's and RFI's it receives. It may take several months to receive a response to many FAR's and RFI's.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Request 25NCR to provide engineering support to augment local Public Works and FEAD office to improve FAR and RFI response time.

14. ITEM: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: MATERIALS
- b. DISCUSSION: Long lead times for materials can be several months. The GTMO Naval Station has an extremely limited supply and the local BOS functions are covered by a contractor. The Det Camp Maintenance program also suffers since many needed materials don't exist locally.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: The Det warehouse has capacity to store much more than it currently does. Materials for extra OICD and Camp Maintenance projects such as rebar, lumber, and consumables should be stored at the compound.

15. KEYWORD: SAFETY

- a. ITEM: COMMUNICATION RADIOS
- b. DISCUSSION: The Det has 8 XTS-3000 radios for communication around the base, however the batteries have lost a lot of their ability to hold a charge. If the batteries were to die in certain locations along the perimeter road it could be difficult to communicate. In the event of a major safety incident, the crew would have to get to a nearby guard tower and have the message relayed up the chain.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure Det has spare batteries to provide back up batteries for the batteries that lose their ability to hold a charge.

DETACHMENT BURKINA FASA

1. KEYWORD: DESIGN

- a. ITEM: ANCHOR DESIGN
- b. DISCUSSION: Duckbill anchors designed for use in soft, sandy soil. Soil type in Burkina Fasa was hard and dry clay, which caused delays in driving anchors into ground because jackhammer provided in kit was not powerful enough to drive anchors.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure that anchor design is aligned to soil type.

2. KEYWORD: TOOLS

- a. ITEM: PROVIDED TOOLS
- b. DISCUSSION: Jack hammer provided with kit was not powerful enough to drive anchors into hard ground. This led to using sledge hammers to drive base plate stakes and digging holes to place anchors in. Several sledge hammers were broken and customer had to purchase two additional sledge hammers.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Survey soil type to ensure proper tools are provided with kit, or rent a bobcat with auger to drive stakes and anchors.

3. KEYWORD: EMBARKATION

- a. ITEM: SHELTER ARRIVAL
- b. DISCUSSION: Detachment members showed up 1 week prior to shelter arriving on-site. Customer thought shelter would be arriving the same day the detachment was flying into country, but due to delays in customs, the shelter did not arrive until 7 days later. Increased project costs due to longer per diem periods. Additionally, shelter flooring did not arrive until after the departure of the detachment.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: For such a high priority, short duration project, ensure project materials are on-site prior to arrival of detachment members.

4. KEYWORD: EQUIPMENT

- a. ITEM: RENTAL EQUIPMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: Man lift used by detachment was in poor condition. Detachment personnel could not operate rental equipment due to renter restrictions; equipment operator provided by equipment supplier.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: During PDSS, physically inspect future rental equipment. Obtain equipment delivery timelines and ensure military members can operate equipment. If not, change detachment make-up for better use of personnel. Alternatively, airlift required equipment to project site if necessary.

DFT AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION

1. KEYWORD: MEDICAL

- a. ITEM: REQUESTED MEDICAL SUPPLIES
- b. DISCUSSION: Not all of medical supplies requested by the Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) were purchased by the Battalion prior to transiting to Africa. Multiple causes contributed to the delay in receiving medical supplies, from late planning and requirement generation due to the formation of the detachment only months before deploying to long-lead time medical supplies, to delays in funding transfer from 22NCR to the Battalion.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Identify all medical requirements several months prior to deployment and order all medical supplies in homeport. Detachment Rota had neither the expertise nor funding to purchase the missing medical supplies.

2. KEYWORD: FUNDING

- a. ITEM: PROJECT FUND TRACKING
- b. DISCUSSION: Project material funds were sent to the US Embassy finance department in order to disburse funds to local contractors. Upon arrival of the Detachment to Ghana, funds were not monitored satisfactorily by either the Detachment or the Embassy which caused gross costs overruns and required additional funds to be sent to the US Embassy.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Tracking ALL project funds should be paramount to the OIC, AOIC, and project supervisor. All materials arriving on project site should be verified against the original contract for cost and quantity and logged into a database for monitoring over the life of the project. Balance the “books” every week and have a set of “checks and balances” established.

3. KEYWORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: MILAIR RESUPPLY FLIGHTS
- b. DISCUSSION: Two MILAIR flights were canceled during the detachment’s time in Liberia, in part due to falling at the bottom of the priority listing. No project materials were on the flights.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure time-critical project materials do not require MILAIR flights for supply. Due to the ever-changing mission priorities for MILAIR flights, critical materials, tools, and equipment could experience significant delays in arrival.

4. KEYWORD: PROCUREMENT

- a. ITEM: LOCAL MATERIAL PROCUREMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: In Ghana, materials were purchased through a single material contractor that had little experience doing large-scale construction. Additionally, local description for plumbing and electrical parts was different from standard US description. The entire bill of materials was not priced by the contractor prior to contract award, thus leading to several discussions and negotiations over material.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure at least 2 experienced vendors are employed during project execution, with rough bills of materials given to both vendors. This will ensure competition is free and open and excess profit is not charged to the US due to sole source procurement.

5. KEYWORD: PROJECT PLANNING

- a. ITEM: SHORT-FUSED PROJECT PLANNING
- b. DISCUSSION: Four projects were planned and estimated in one week’s time during the final planning conference for Liberia. Due to the short-time frame, some final materials were not in the original bill of materials, causing increases in price and time to execute the projects.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Add at least 20% cost and time to the project for short-fused planning requirements. This will ensure an adequate contingency of time and money is available in logistically challenging environments, which often require more time and money than originally planned for.

6. KEYWORD: LIFE SUPPORT

- a. ITEM: FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
- b. DISCUSSION: The fresh fruits and vegetables in Liberia were obtained from local, Army-Vet approved sources. The source provided fresh fruits and vegetables from Europe and the United States and not from a prime vendor.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: With the private, commercial contractor supplying the fresh fruits and vegetables to the detachment, cost savings were realized because the contractor had already worked out the logistics of purchasing, shipping, and transporting the food from the market supplier in Europe or the United States to the local suppliers in Liberia. A blank purchase agreement allowed significant flexibility in ordering food supplies in terms of quantities and delivery dates.

7. KEYWORD: CONTRACTING

- a. ITEM: CONTRACTING OFFICER REPRESENTATION
- b. DISCUSSION: No contracting officers were present during the negotiations with local vendors in Liberia. This caused the workload to fall upon the detachment to source, negotiate, and finalize all contracts with local contractors, taking focus away from project execution.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A contracting officer should be present during the PDSS to source and contract detachment requirements prior to the arrival of the detachment. Any further delays in contract award could have delayed projects and impacted quality of life for the troops.

DFT TRINIDAD

1. KEY WORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no transportation officer in Trinidad for the first 2 weeks to coordinate movements, assign vehicles, arrange buses, and escorts.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: A transportation officer needs to be onsite AP or earlier to set up necessary processes for dispatch, escorts and contracts.

2. KEY WORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: VEHICLE DISPATCH
- b. DISCUSSION: No process was in place for vehicle dispatch until the second rotation.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: A process needed to be put in place prior to departure for Trinidad and adjusted once the ADVON arrived to appropriately dispatch vehicles based on priority.

3. KEY WORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: VEHICLES
- b. DISCUSSION: No vehicle was designated as a project vehicle for Det leadership.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Vehicles should be assigned to each project or a schedule should be given for the week as to when Det leadership will need a vehicle instead of having to check on availability each morning.

4. KEY WORD: DRIVER'S TRAINING

- a. ITEM: TRAINING SCHEDULE
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no set schedule established for driver's training. Many times classes were scheduled only an hour or two before hand which makes it difficult for units working away from the LSA to attend because of limited transportation.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: A set schedule needed to be made on which days driver's training is taking place.

5. KEY WORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: DEPLOYMENT PORT OF CALL MESSAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: The deployment port of call message was not received until 5 days prior to when equipment and containers needed to be in Corpus Christi, TX for load out. It made it difficult to complete all of the necessary paperwork.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: The deployment port of call message needs to be out at least 4 weeks prior to the requested arrival date of equipment at the SPOD.

6. KEYWORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: CESE
- b. DISCUSSION: We were not able to bring our own CUCV's or tractor trailers. This required extensive coordination, either with a contractor or host nation for the movement of CESE and containers to and from the jobsite.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Allow units to bring their own transportation assets to augment rental vehicles. This would cut down on rental costs. It would also allow more flexibility of movement for personnel and containers.

7. KEYWORD: PERSONNEL

- a. ITEM: PERSONNEL ROTATION/BILLET CONTINUITY
- b. DISCUSSION: Many key billets, especially in the J-4 officer, were filled by rotational personnel, leading to poor turnover of information and requiring durational units to turn in the same information every rotation.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Make key billets duration staff that remains consistent for the complete exercise.

8. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: MHE
- b. DISCUSSION: The Task Force did not have MHE assets. They relied on DFT Trinidad's MHE assets.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: TF either needs to bring additional MHE or rent them once on ground.

9. KEYWORD: CAMP MAINTENANCE

- a. ITEM: CAMP MAINTENANCE TASKING
- b. DISCUSSION: No unit was specifically tasked with Camp Maintenance, i.e. minor camp improvements and trouble calls. Engineering units used what personnel they had available when work needed to be done. No tools or materials

were brought specifically for Camp Maintenance by the Task Force or the DFT. All of our the DFT's tools were transported to the jobsite for use on the project. This required DFT tools to be brought back from the jobsite on a bus if the DFT was task with a Camp Maintenance task.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: An engineering unit needs to be tasked with bringing personnel for Camp Maintenance; would need no more than 5 personnel. Tools and basic materials need to be brought that will be specifically used for Camp Maintenance. All tasking needs to go through 1 person, whether it is the Camp Czar or J9. A trouble desk should be set up where requests will be run through and the Camp Czar sets the priorities based on what the TF Cmdr wants.

10. KEYWORD: CONTRACTS

- a. ITEM: CONTRACT EXECUTION
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no one here on ground prior to the ADVON to set up contracts and ensure that all construction on camp was complete prior to the arrival of the ADVON.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Send a contracting officer and COR to the location 60 days prior to ensure all contracts are set up and necessary camp construction is complete prior to the arrival of the ADVON. This will allow relationships to be built and ensure the government gets what it paid for.

11. KEYWORD: CONTRACTS

- a. ITEM: CONTRACTING OFFICER
- b. DISCUSSION: No contracting officer onsite.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A contracting officer needs to be onsite. This way all SOW's and funding requirements could be given directly to the contracting officer for action. They could quickly write the necessary contract and obligate funds without sending emails and awaiting responses from the US.

12. KEYWORD: PERSONNEL

- a. ITEM: PERSONNEL CONTINUITY/TF STAFF
- b. DISCUSSION: The personnel who attended the IPC, Engineering Conference, and FPC were all different, and were not the personnel who deployed. The TF staff was not fully manned until after the FPC, when agreements and promises were made.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The personnel who attend all conferences need to be the personnel who will be on the ground during the exercise. This way promises won't be made by personnel who do not have the ability to carry them out.

13. KEYWORD: LOGISTICS

- a. ITEM: CONTAINER INVENTORY
- b. DISCUSSION: It seemed there was not 1 person who had a master list of what was in each TF container, including Class 4 containers which led to confusion and unnecessary loading and reloading of containers.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: There should be a master list of what is in each container and 1 person, a duration staff member, should have it. That person or a member

of their staff needs to be present when everything is loaded to ensure that everything that is on the packing list makes it into the container. Everything that will go to different units in the containers need to be properly labeled with the unit and destination.

14. KEYWORD: COMM ASSETS

- a. ITEM: NON TACTICAL RADIOS
- b. DISCUSSION: There were not enough radios to go around for unit leadership or project sites for the first month of deployment.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Requests for radios by units should be made by the FPC and radios should be assigned accordingly.

15. KEYWORD: COMM ASSETS

- a. ITEM: CELL PHONES
- b. DISCUSSION: There were not enough cell phones for key people in each unit to have a cell phone.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Requests for cell phones by units should be made by the FPC, and all requirements should be identified prior to arrival in country. The contract should also provide for additional cell phones if needed.

16. KEYWORD: SUPPORT SERVICES

- a. ITEM: SERVICE SUPPORT LETTER
- b. DISCUSSION: We submitted a services support letter prior to the FPC with all the items that we would need, including cell phones, radios, printers, and computers. It was sent to the USARSO G-4 office. However, the individual coordinating task force logistics moved on and did not pass it to the J4 who was going to be here in country. Therefore we did not have the items that we needed when we got here.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Every unit needs to turn in a services support letter and the person who receives it needs to be the person who will be in country for continuity and ensure all requests are met or let the unit know if their requests can't be met.

17. KEYWORD: BERTHING

- a. ITEM: BERTHING
- b. DISCUSSION: No berthing plan was established before arrival or upon arrival. The TF seemed not to know how many people were coming per rotation and when the rotations were coming in. This caused confusion and led to berthing arrangements being less than ideal.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A berthing plan needs to be established prior to arrival or upon arrival. A master list of who is arriving when needs to be generated by each unit and turned into the J-1 who will forward it to the TF 1st SGT in order to develop a berthing plan. This will cut down on the number of moves need to be made.

18. KEYWORD: FUNDING

- a. ITEM: PROJECT FUNDING
- b. DISCUSSION: Not all project funding was in place upon arrival in Trinidad. This led to funds for the projects being used for renovations and funds being used for 1 project, leaving minimal for other projects.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All funding for projects needs to be in place prior to unit arrival in Trinidad. Each project needs its own line of accounting to ensure funding is available when needed.

19. KEYWORD: CAMP SET-UP

- a. ITEM: CAMP LAYOUT
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no camp layout planned prior to the arrival of the rotational units. This led to a delay in berthing and galley set-up, and insufficient power distribution assets.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A good camp layout needs to be established prior to departure to Trinidad based on the known camp layout. This includes all berthing, galley and ensuring all locations that need power will be able to be hooked up to the generators brought.

20. KEYWORD: FUNDING

- a. ITEM: CAMP MAINTENANCE FUNDING
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no funding set aside for any camp maintenance work. A small amount of materials were purchased, but so much more could have been done to improve the living conditions on camp if funds were available for materials.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have a camp maintenance budget planned out. Small, non-permanent improvements can make a big difference in the quality of life.

21. KEYWORD: FUNDING

- a. ITEM: CLASS IV MATERIALS
- b. DISCUSSION: The J-7 did not have control of the funding for Class IV materials. There was no MLO set up that controlled Class IV materials. The purchasing agent was responsible for all purchases for the TF, often making it difficult to get materials in a timely manner.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The TF Engineer needs their own purchasing agent for Class IV materials only.

22. KEYWORD: J-7

- a. ITEM: J-7
- b. DISCUSSION: During the course of the exercise the J-7 became more of a material expeditor than engineering officer for the task force. The engineering officer for the task force should be the “go to” person for all things related to the projects, not just material needs.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Having the J-7 assigned sooner than 2 weeks prior to start of the exercise will allow the individual to become familiar with units involved, plans and specs, and needs of the projects once on site.

23. KEYWORD: RE-DEPLOYMENT

- a. ITEM: RE-DEPLOYMENT CONFERENCE
- b. DISCUSSION: Not much time was dedicated to redeployment to CONUS. Most of the time was devoted to redeployment to Suriname. It seemed like re-deployment to CONUS was an afterthought. There was also no SDDC rep to assist with TCAIM's/Shipping/Embark Data needed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have 2 separate re-deployment conferences. One for CONUS and one for the next stage in the exercise. An SDDC rep needs to be present at the redeployment conference to ensure that all paperwork is completed properly and answer any questions regarding shipment of equipment and containers.

24. KEYWORD: COMMUNICATIONS

- a. ITEM: INTERNET AND PHONE ASSETS
- b. DISCUSSION: The Signal Battalion was 1 of the first units to redeploy, leaving no DSN phones, an unreliable wireless network, and 5 MWR computers for use by over 25 people for work purposes. With so much communication dependent on email these days this made communication with CONUS and Kuwait difficult.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The Signal Battalion should be one of the last units to redeploy to ensure that the task force has appropriate communications with higher and all entities necessary for redeployment.

25. KEYWORD: TRANSPORTATION

- a. ITEM: RENTAL VEHICLES
- b. DISCUSSION: Rental vehicles contracts were ended when the greatest amount of people needed transportation around the island.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The number of rental vehicles needs to be appropriate for the number of personnel needing transportation.

26. KEYWORD: FUEL

- a. ITEM: DIESEL FUEL
- b. DISCUSSION: Following the redeployment of the Temporary Petroleum Unit (TPU) there was no initial plan for how to get fuel for the rental vehicles.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A contract needs to be in place to provide diesel fuel after the TPU is redeployed.

27. KEYWORD: DEBARKATION

- a. ITEM: PORT OF CALL MESSAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: No port of call message was issued until a week prior to ship arrival.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The port of call message needs to be issued at least 4 weeks prior to ship arrival.

28. KEYWORD: UTILITIES

- a. ITEM: UTILITY CONNECTIONS

- b. DISCUSSION: No prior arrangements were made for connecting the new facilities to the city water and electrical system. There was confusion as to whether St. Mary's or the electrical company would connect the electrical to the facilities.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All arrangements for utility connections need to be made immediately upon arrival in country. It needs to be determined early on who will be paying for connections and who will be making the connections.

29. KEYWORD: BUILDING DESIGN

- a. ITEM: FIRE CODE
- b. DISCUSSION: The facilities do not meet fire code according to US standards. There is only one entrance/exit to all of the facilities.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All facilities need to meet the building codes of the country they are built in and if the country does not have building codes, a safe, conservative practice is that the facilities need to meet US building codes.

30. KEYWORD: BILL OF MATERIALS

- a. ITEM: PURCHASING
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no master BM provided to the engineering units and TF Engineer annotated with what needed to be purchased in country and what was brought from CONUS, just a inventory of the containers.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: There needs to be a master BM annotated with what will be purchased in country and what was brought from CONUS. This would help with long lead items.

31. KEYWORD: BUILDING DESIGN

- a. ITEM: ROOF DESIGN
- b. DISCUSSION: The anchor bolts and truss design did not match up.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The trusses need to be QA'd prior to delivery to ensure that they match the location of the anchor bolts.

32. KEYWORD: BUILDING DESIGN

- a. ITEM: ROOF DESIGN
- b. DISCUSSION: The roof seemed over designed for the type of building, size of the building, and roof sheeting installed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: An appropriate roof design needs to be used.

33. KEYWORD: BUILDING DESIGN

- a. ITEM: RBS PANELS
- b. DISCUSSION: The T intersections are manufactured as 2 pieces not 1 causing them to expand when core filled.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The T intersections should be manufactured in 1 piece to prevent separation when core filled.

34. KEYWORD: FUEL

- a. ITEM: MOGAS AVAILABILITY

- b. DISCUSSION: There was no process for delivery of MOGAS to the project site. We had to rely on the purchasing agent on an “as needed” basis.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A delivery schedule or process needs to be put in place that will deliver MOGAS to the project site on a schedule as determined by the project crew.

35. KEYWORD: MWR

- a. ITEM: MWR TRANSPORTATION
- b. DISCUSSION: The TF gave time for MWR, but did not provide transportation. Personnel had to pay out of their pocket on MWR days.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Use the MWR funds that are available to pay for transportation on MWR days.

36. KEYWORD: MWR

- a. ITEM: MWR COORDINATOR
- b. DISCUSSION: Units were required to locate their own activities for MWR days. No one was familiar with what was available to do and how to get there or costs.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have an MWR coordinator on the TF staff that gathers information about available tours, activities, events and can coordinate transportation for all MWR days.

37. KEYWORD: FUEL

- a. ITEM: DIESEL FUEL AT PROJECT
- b. DISCUSSION: During the first 2 rotations a contract was set up to deliver diesel fuel to the project every Friday. That eventually was allowed to lapse and we were forced to deliver diesel for heavy construction equipment in 5 gallon containers.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Put contract in place for exercise duration for delivery of diesel fuel to the jobsites.

38. KEYWORD: MAIL

- a. ITEM: MAIL DELIVERY
- b. DISCUSSION: No set mail delivery SOP put into place prior to arrival of the Task Force in Trinidad. It was assumed that all letters and packages would go to the U.S. Embassy. However, many packages ended up at the local post office and customs fees were required to get them and no one else could pick the packages up but the addressee, which was difficult due to transportation constraints. NMCB 74 did have an address set up for letters, but the address would not accept packages. The NMCB 74 address worked well for letters. Questions about mail delivery were asked at both the initial planning conference (IPC) and final planning conference (FPC), but it was an after thought for the Task Force.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A mail routing instruction needs to be completed by the Task Force NLT the FPC so the address in Trinidad can be disseminated to all units. If a military address is not available arrangements for pick up need to be coordinated with the U.S. Embassy prior to the Task Force’s arrival in country.

39. KEYWORD: RE-DEPLOYMENT PLANNING

- a. ITEM: CONTAINER PACK OUT
- b. DISCUSSION: There was no predetermined schedule for pack-up.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The J-4 office should know exactly what goes in what container and what day it needs to be packed up. Therefore, each morning definite assignments can be handed out to individuals assisting with pack-up. One person needs to be in charge of inventories so items do not get loaded in 1 container and then have to be reloaded in a different container.

40. KEY WORD: LOGISTICS

- a. ITEM: ARP
- b. DISCUSSION: No ARP was taken to Trinidad. This led to significant delays in receiving the required ARP for regular preventative maintenance. It took almost 4 weeks to receive filters for preventative maintenance.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: Ensure we depart Gulfport with what is needed for PM's and safety items susceptible to failure, all funding needs to be set aside prior to departure to decrease delivery time. We also should have given the TF all the info about our equipment before departing the so they could have loaded the info into their logistics database.

41. KEY WORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: ETRR
- b. DISCUSSION: Our ETRR's were done in a rush due to us not knowing about the requirement.
- c. RECOMMENDATIONS: ETRR's need to be completed as soon as containers are packed. Having a port of call message early would also help.

42. KEYWORD: COMM ASSETS

- a. ITEM: PRINTERS AND SCANNERS
- b. DISCUSSION: There were not enough color printers to go around, and scanners were scarce, one for the whole Task Force on the computer that the S1 used.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: We need to bring our own color printer and scanner with us.

43. KEYWORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: TCAIMS
- b. DISCUSSION: Cannot rely on the Task Force to complete embark paperwork. SDDC arrived after all of the paperwork was due so it was too late to provide them with our TCAIMS data.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: DFT's should be provided with a computer that has TCAIMS on it and ensure that at least 1 member of the DFT is trained in TCAIMS.

44. KEYWORD: PERSONNEL

- a. ITEM: RATE DISTRIBUTION
- b. DISCUSSION: The DFT had 4 CE's, 3 of them CE2's, but only 2 UT's and both of them UT3's. Both of our UT3's needed a little bit more experience. A more

experienced UT3 or a UT2 would have helped with the plumbing installation, especially when changes had to be made and additional materials needed to be purchased.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Trade one of the CE'2 for a UT2 or a more experienced UT3.

45. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: 250-CFM COMPRESSOR
- b. DISCUSSION: We did not use the 250-CFM compressor that we brought as recommended by 25NCR.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The compressor is a large piece of equipment that only needs to be brought if absolutely necessary.

46. KEYWORD: CESE

- a. ITEM: BACKHOE
- b. DISCUSSION: The bucket that was on the backhoe attachment for the FEL was a 12" bucket. A lot of digging was done for septic systems and it took longer than it should have due to the small bucket.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: A 18" bucket, in addition to the 12" bucket needs to be available for the backhoe attachment.

47. KEYWORD: MWR

- a. ITEM: MWR EQUIPMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: The DFT did not have a grill, fridge, or weight bench. All of these items would have been nice MWR/QOL items to take.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: If funds are available, request 22NCR Exercise Coordinators purchase these items for the DFT warehouse for future DFT's.

48. KEYWORD: COMM ASSETS

- a. ITEM: PROJECTOR
- b. DISCUSSION: We did not have our own projector available to do training or watch movies; we were forced to borrow one from the J4 shop, which was not always available.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Request 22NCR Exercise Coordinators purchase for DFT warehouse.

49. KEYWORD: QUALITY OF LIFE

- a. ITEM: Environmental Control
- b. DISCUSSION: The berthing and work areas in camp were not equipped with air conditioning as promised. Fans were available through the Task Force, but were packed up before personnel departed.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Request 22NCR Exercise Coordinators purchase some small window shaker units and some large fans for DFT's deploying to warm climates and keep in the DFT warehouse.

50. KEYWORD: CTR

- a. ITEM: TOOL USAGE
- b. DISCUSSION: No other unit brought all the tools they would need to complete their mission. They relied on the DFT to provide them with additional tools needed which led to tools not being properly checked out or returned.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All borrowed tools need a signature from who is using them. All personnel need to know that if a tool is borrowed either they go with the tool or it is returned the same day. Only one person is allowed to let other units borrow tools, the CTR Petty Officer. If that person is not readily available the tool doesn't get borrowed until that individual signs it out.

DFT PERU

1. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: MATERIAL PROCUREMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: Material delivery to Peru can take up to 3 months. Short-fused requirements not locally available did impact construction timelines.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Project planning must be very thorough to account for all material delays. Have a budget to purchase unexpected items. Make arrangements prior to arriving to purchase from local vendors.

2. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: COLD WEATHER GEAR
- b. DISCUSSION: No poly pro or gortex was approved for this mission and temperatures get down to 30 degree F at times.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure cold weather gear is approved and purchased for the cold weather.

3. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: CONSUMABLES
- b. DISCUSSION: Limited amount of consumables were provided.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Increase the amount of consumables or provide a budget to purchase necessary items locally.

4. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: OPERATIONS CHECKS
- b. DISCUSSION: Between check out and loading of pumps, power washers and miscellaneous CTR items, there was no time or suitable location to operationally test trash pumps, power washers, mud pumps, etc.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have an area and proper couplings and power to operationally test all small engines, power washers, and trash pumps.

5. KEYWORD: MEDICAL

- a. ITEM: DEPLOYMENT MEDICAL RECORDS
- b. DISCUSSION: It is a requirement for the TF to have medical records for all personnel on the DFT. Medical and Dental did not permit the release of these records from Mainbody. Permanent record is required for MEDEVAC's.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Create deployment medical records for personnel assigned to certain Det's. Ensure records are created as early as possible and ensure means is available to FEDEX permanent record if required.

6. KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

- a. ITEM: TIRES
- b. DISCUSSION: Not enough spare tires were permitted by Exercise Coordinators. Conditions at 9000' on unimproved roads over 60 miles a day took a tremendous toll on tire life.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide extra tires for vehicles that will be traveling excessive miles on the unimproved roads or provide a budget to purchase locally.

7. KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

- a. ITEM: FORKLIFTS
- b. DISCUSSION: Only 1 forklift was sourced. With OIC discretionary, Camp Maintenance, and a Water Well site at a separate location 2 forklifts were requested, but denied. The unimproved roads, blind curves, and extreme inclines made for dangerous operating conditions and decreased the life of the equipment.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Depending on the mission situation and location, provide the requested amount of CESE for that specific mission.

8. KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

- a. ITEM: TECHNICAL MANUALS
- b. DISCUSSION: The Det was not allowed to take technical manuals for all CESE. With inconsistent internet, no budget, and no working mail system, we did not have the means to research or purchase parts in a timely manner.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All technical manuals should accompany the CESE for maintenance and repair purposes.

9. KEYWORD: ALFA COMPANY

- a. ITEM: EQUIPMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: Several pieces of equipment were requested, but denied. Some of the equipment received was not suitable for the elevation or extreme conditions.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Provide updated equipment in new condition, so that mission critical projects can be completed without part support delays or TF equipment support.

10. KEYWORD: LOGISTICS

- a. ITEM: WATER WELL PDSS
- b. DISCUSSION: The OIC and a qualified driller were not present for the PDSS, causing a lack of situation awareness and knowledge of routes, sites, and general location near well site.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure the OIC and lead NEC driller attend the PDSS, so questions can be answered and proper equipment, materials, and manpower can be planned.

11. KEYWORD: OPERATIONS

- a. ITEM: PACK OUT
- b. DISCUSSION: Set a standard on who stays for a pack out. DFT Trinidad was allowed to maintain integrity for the entire mission. Only one driller was present for pack out and the procurement of proper equipment and attachments.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure all WW team members...OIC, AOIC, EO, CM, CE, UT, CS, and SW all get involved in the pack out process to be certain each piece of equipment or material to complete that rate specific task are ordered and packed to complete the mission.

12. KEYWORD: EMBARK

- a. ITEM: EMBARK SCHOOL
- b. DISCUSSION: Out of 6 personnel left behind to load and pack out the entire water well TOA, no one was sent to the proper and complete embarkation schools.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Ensure at least 1 member of the water well team has all formal Embark courses and is fully trained to complete the embark process.

13. KEYWORD: SUPPLY

- a. ITEM: EQUIPMENT BACK UP PLAN
- b. DISCUSSION: Any crucial piece of equipment down will be down for a minimum of 2 weeks, if not longer at this location because of distance/logistics.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: ID a rental location that has a replacement unit of CESE comparable to what the Det brought.

14. KEYWORD: MWR

- a. ITEM: MWR SUPPORT
- b. DISCUSSION: The DFT received very little gym equipment a poor quality stair stepper and exercise bike. Seabees brought their personnel weight bench and weights.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Have the Exercise Coordinators develop a set list of exactly what each DFT will get and make sure it is a standard. Do not allow other DFT's to pick through the MWR equipment and grab all the good items prior to the other DFT's. All DFT's should get the same MWR support based on amount of personnel. Also, request additional support from Mainbody MWR.

15. KEYWORD: PLANNING

- a. ITEM: POAM DUE DATES
- b. DISCUSSION: Generally, line items on POAM were submitted on due date to the Exercise Coordinator and were sent back to the water well planners a day later for corrections. By the time corrections were made and resubmitted, the item became late and behind schedule to the Task Force.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Submit line items 5 days prior to the actual due date so the Exercise Coordinator can check for correct data, make necessary corrections, and send to Task Force.

16. KEYWORD: PLANNING

- a. ITEM: LONG LEAD ITEM DUE DATES
- b. DISCUSSION: Bill of materials and ARP were submitted to the vendor for purchasing late.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: All long lead items needs to be one of the first items due on a POAM. The OIC/AOIC needs to research quickly and get 100% of materials requested, and turned in to the Exercise Coordinators at least 5 days prior to actual due date.

17. KEYWORD: KEY PERSONNEL

- a. ITEM: KEY PERSONNEL INVOLVEMENT
- b. DISCUSSION: Key personnel involved for the DFT deployment out of CBC, Gulfport were not immediately involved in the planning process.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: Within the first week of planning for the DFT, the OIC and AOIC need to meet with all the pertinent personnel and introduce themselves and let them know the timelines that are set by Exercise Coordinators and the Task Force. Key personnel include Ellen Woods (shipping), Paula Cooper (Warehouse 225), Dan Huffman (Embark), Jim Todd (CED), Rich Fetters (Supply), and R43 staff. Maintain constant contact with them along with the Exercise Coordinators and the Task Force to ensure communication flows smoothly.

18. KEYWORD: EXPERIENCED A4.

- a. ITEM: FULLY TRAINED A-4
- b. DISCUSSION: DFT Peru was only the second deployment (first as lead mechanic) for the DFT A4.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: The lead mechanic for a DFT needs to be an experienced CM. He/she needs to be at least an E-5 with experience in running a shop and ordering parts. He/she also needs to maintain constant contact with the R43 staff to ensure the DFT is meeting all of its requirements.

19. KEYWORD: MAINTENANCE

- a. ITEM: ITWD FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING
- b. DISCUSSION: During homeport, DFT Peru CM's were sent TAD to CED for a month to help overhaul the ITWD rig.
- c. RECOMMENDATION: When preparing for a water well mission to an isolated area, send the CM's in homeport to help prepare the rig. This was extremely beneficial when it came time to repair anything that went down on the rig. The DFT CM's were able to diagnose problems quickly and repair the rig and continue drilling operations.

20. KEYWORD: WATER WELL PACK OUT

- a. ITEM: AUGMENT TOOLS
- b. DISCUSSION: A lot of augment tools were purchased during the planning phase.

- c. RECOMMENDATION: Create a water well pack out with all the necessary tools and equipment that are not part of a tool kit. Set them in a warehouse and use them only for water well missions.

21. KEYWORD: WATER WELL FEX

- a. ITEM: TAILOR TRAINING TO THE TASKING
- b. DISCUSSION: Water Well FEX was oriented around the new T2W rig suitable for the water well mission in HOA, but not for DFT Peru.

RECOMMENDATION: Although the training was outstanding and informative for both teams, both rigs should've been used in the field to get all personnel the requisite knowledge for the upcoming missions. Tailor training to the tasking.

APPENDIX II

MEDIA COVERAGE

Number of Submissions	Article Number	Article Title	Submitted to Publication	Location	Month (2008)	Published
1	1	Turnover in Camp Arifjan, Kuwait	Courier	Arifjan	February	YES
2	2	Turnover in Romania	Romanian TV	Romania	February	YES
3			National News	Romania	February	YES
4	3	Breaking ground in LAMS pad	Courier	Arifjan	February	
5	4	Chief Hix wins Stennis Award	Courier	HOA	February	YES
6			Navy Newsstand	HOA	February	YES
7			Seabee Mag	HOA	February	YES
8			SAME	HOA	February	
9			CEC Biweekly	HOA	February	
10	5	Turnover in HOA	Navy Newsstand	HOA	February	YES
11	6	LAMS Pad Completion	Courier	Arifjan	February	
12	7	FRG Wives Event	Courier	Homeport	February	YES
13	8	Chief Middleton in Iraq	Courier	Iraq	February	YES
14			Seabee Mag	Iraq	February	
15			CEC Biweekly	Iraq	February	
16	9	Camp Buehring- Hard Charging	Newsletter	Kuwait	February	
17	10	NMCB 74 Seabees at Daytona 500	Courier	Homeport	February	YES
18	11	HOA Powerplant	HOA Website	HOA	February	YES
19			CEC Biweekly	HOA	February	
20	12	USO Cheerleader Visit	Courier	Kuwait	February	
21			Seabee Mag	Kuwait	February	
22			Newsletter	Kuwait	February	
23	13	DFT Trinidad	Newsletter	Trinidad	February	
24	14	Seabees in the Bahamas	Newsletter	Andros	February	
25	15	JTF press release	JTF Website	Romania	March	YES
26	16	Charlie Company at TMC Flagpole	Courier	Arifjan	March	
27	17	Military Working Dogs Center	Newsletter	NAVCENT	March	
28	18	Critical Support for Fleet Hospital	Courier	Arifjan	March	YES
29	19	GTMO Concrete	Base release	GTMO	March	YES
30			Seabee Mag	GTMO	Summer	YES
31	20	"Project Hope"	Navy Newsstand	APS	March	YES
32			Seabee Mag	APS	March	
33	21	JTF News	National News	Romania	March	YES
34	22	Seabee Birthday in Camp Arifjan	Courier	Arifjan	March	
35	23	Chess master LTJG Johnson	Courier	Arifjan	March	YES

Number of Submissions	Article Number	Article Title	Submitted to Publication	Det Location	Month	Published
36	24	Ghana Medical Clinic	Courier	Ghana	March	YES
37			Seabee Mag	Ghana	March	YES
38			CEC Biweekly	Ghana	March	
39			Navy Newsstand	Ghana	March	
40			All Hands	Ghana	March	YES
41	25	Seabees in Dire Dawa, Ethiopia	Rhumb Lines	HOA	March	YES
42			Navy Newsstand	HOA	March	
43			Seabee Mag	HOA	March	YES
44			CEC Biweekly	HOA	March	
45			Courier	HOA	April	
46	26	"Leaks for Learning" COMREL	Navy Newsstand	HOA	March	YES
47	27	Helping the Army	Newsletter	NAVCENT	March	
48	28	LT Ashan Wins 8 ball tourney	Newsletter	Arifjan	March	
49	29	USO Carlos Mencia	Courier	Kuwait	March	YES
50			Seabee Mag	Kuwait	March	
51	30	Seabee Ball in GTMO	Base release	GTMO	March	YES
52	31	Seabee Volunteer at School	Courier	HOA	March	
53			Navy Newsstand	HOA	March	
54			Seabee Mag	HOA	March	
55			CEC Biweekly	HOA	March	
56	32	Driving Safety Course in AJ	Courier	Arifjan	March	YES
57			Military news	Arifjan	March	YES
58	33	RSO&I Ensures Mission Ready	Newsletter	Moreell	March	
59	34	Army Comfort	Newsletter	Buehring	March	
60	35	Putting Out The Fire	Newsletter	APS	March	
61	36	Renovating School	Newsletter	Romania	March	
62	37	Seabee Ball	Newsletter	Rota	March	
63	38	Unlikely Hope Basketball Tourney	Newsletter	Kuwait	March	
64	39	DFT Trinidad Arrives	Newsletter	Trinidad	March	
65	40	Seabee Award: Sailor of the week	Newsletter	GTMO	March	
66	41	USS Cleveland Embark	Courier	APS	April	
67	42	RADM Cellon visits HOA	Courier	HOA	April	YES
68			Seabee Mag	HOA	April	
69	43	Abadir School Renovation	Courier	HOA	April	YES
70			Seabee Mag	HOA	April	
71			NECC	HOA	May	
72	44	Camp Buehring Marathon Runners	Newsletter	Moreell	April	
73	45	SCWS Qualifications Increase	Newsletter	Moreell	April	
74	46	Obock Ribbon Cutting	Navy Newsstand	HOA	April	YES
75			Courier	HOA	April	YES

Number of Submissions	Article Number	Article Title	Submitted to Publication	Det Location	Month	Published
76	47	Repairs On The Oil Platforms (OPLATS)	Courier	NAVCENT	April	YES
77			Seabee Mag	NAVCENT	April	
78			NECC	NAVCENT	May	
79	48	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Navy Newsstand	HOA	April	YES
80	49	Building a Clinic For Locals	Military news	Trinidad	April	YES
81	50	2-Mile Paving Project in Zone 6	Desert Voice	Arifjan	April	
82			Courier	Kuwait	June	YES
83	51	Kenya Water Well	HOA Website	HOA	April	YES
84			Courier	HOA	April	YES
85			Seabee Mag	HOA	April	
86			CEC Bi-weekly	HOA	April	
87			Arficom website	HOA	April	YES
88			NECC	HOA	May	
89	52	Softball Tourney	Newsletter	Buehring	April	
90	53	Presidential Fitness Challenge	Newsletter	Rota	April	
91	54	Beach Clean Up COMREL	Newsletter	Andros	April	
92	55	Basketball with Children	Newsletter	Romania	April	
93	56	Steelworkers Project	Newsletter	Romania	April	
94	57	Success Story	Newsletter	GTMO	April	
95	58	LCDR Wienrich Promotion	Newsletter	Trinidad	April	
96			SAME	Trinidad	April	
97	59	Changes at Gulfport	Newsletter	Homeport	April	
98	60	QC in Afghanistan	Newsletter	IA	April	
99	61	"Running Fools"	Newsletter	Buehring	April	
100	62	CO & S3 visit	Newsletter	Buehring	April	
101	63	Photos with Caption- Concrete	local media	GTMO	April	YES
102	64	Water Well Press Release	HOA Website	HOA	April	YES
103	65	Seabees Visit Air Force One	White House	Romania	April	YES
104	66	Seabees Engage Globally	Courier	Kuwait	April	
105			CEC Biweekly	Kuwait	April	
106			Seabee Mag	Kuwait	April	
107			NECC	Kuwait	April	
108	67	Building Relationships on Job	Newsletter	Trinidad	April	
109	68	VA honor Seabees with Plaque	Local media	Andros	April	YES
110	69	HOA Video Clip	Navy.mil	HOA	May	YES
111	70	Trinidad Local Defense Force	Navy Newsstand	Trinidad	May	YES
112	71	Just Like Coming Home-Feature	HOA Website	HOA	May	YES
113			courier	HOA	May	YES
114	72	China Post Award Photo	Local Paper	Andros	May	YES
115	73	Water Well on Daily News Update	Navy Video	HOA	May	YES
116	74	Red Bay Playground Repair	Courier	Andros	May	
117	75	Buehring MWR Mustache Shave	Newsletter	Kuwait	May	

Number of Submissions	Article Number	Article Title	Submitted to Publication	Det Location	Month	Published
118	76	Earth Day Celebration	Navy.mil	GTMO	May	YES
119			Courier	GTMO	May	
120	77	Fallen Memorial @ Camp Moreell	Military TV	Moreell	May	YES
121			Navy Newsstand	Moreell	May	YES
122			All Hands	Moreell	May	
123			Seabee Mag	Moreell	May	
124			NECC	Moreell	May	
125			Courier	Moreell	May	YES
126			78	Homeport Fallen Memorial	Courier	Homeport
127	79	Seabees rebuild Sea Cadet HQ	Local Paper	GTMO	May	YES
128	80	Ndagia Helping in Kenya	Navy Newsstand	HOA	May	YES
129			Desert Voice	HOA	May	YES
130	81	Naturalization Article	Newsletter	Kuwait	May	
131	82	US Ambassador Photo Caption	Courier	HOA	May	
132	83	Addis Sleeping Bags COMREL	Courier	HOA	May	
133	84	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Fire	CENTCOM web	HOA	May	YES
134			Courier	HOA	May	
135	85	AJ MWR Tent Renovation	Newsletter	Kuwait	June	
136	86	Balbalas Primary School	Local Media	HOA	June	YES
137			Local Media	HOA	June	YES
138			Courier	HOA	June	
139	87	CE3 Omtufour Feature	Newsletter	APS	June	
140			Courier	APS	June	
141			Seabee Mag	APS	June	
142			All Hands	APS	June	
143			NECC	APS	June	
144			Navy Newsstand	APS	June	
145			88	AJ's Mid-Deployment Party	Newsletter	Kuwait
146	89	GTMO on K-SPAN Project	Local Media	GTMO	June	YES
147	90	Kindergarten ribbon cutting	Local media	Romania	June	YES
148			Seabee Mag	Romania	June	
149	91	Trinidad ribbon Cutting	Newsletter	Trinidad	June	
150	92	Seabee Saves Life of National	Local Media	Peru	June	YES
151	93	74 Wins Country Softball Tourney	Newsletter	Kuwait	June	
152	94	Memorial Day Photo in Buehring	Local Media	Kuwait	June	
153	95	74 Completes High Priority Project	Newsletter	Kuwait	June	
154	96	74's Change of Command	Courier	Kuwait	June	
155			SAME	Kuwait	June	
156	97	Marines Leadership Course	Courier	HOA	June	
157	98	Update Afghanistan	Newsletter	Afghan	June	
158	99	Peru Water Well	local media	Peru	June	YES
159				NAVCENT	June	
160	100	Renovation of School	Courier	HOA	July	

Number of Submissions	Article Number	Article Title	Submitted to Publication	Det Location	Month	Published
161	101	Donations to Orphanage	Courier	HOA	July	
162			CHC Web	HOA	July	
163			Navy.mil	HOA	July	
164	102	Children Help Seabees	Local Media	Romania	July	YES
165	103	GTMO Concrete In Trade Magazine	Local Media	GTMO	July	YES
166	104	Garbage Clean Up COMREL	News letter	HOA	July	
167	105	Seabees Cutting Through History	Courier	GTMO	July	
168	106	Romanian Wrap Up	Newsletter	Romania	July	
169	107	Seabees Assist in Joint Training	Newsletter	Rota	July	
170	108	Seabee of the Month	Newsletter	Rota	July	

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICALS MANAGED BY NMCB 74 PAO TEAM:

108

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICAL SUBMISSIONS:

170

TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICALS PUBLISHED:

65

APPENDIX III

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

January 2008

24 Jan

- HOA Pre-AP departs (14 pax) Gulfport, MS

February 2008

2 Feb

- KU AP departs Gulfport, MS, arrives KCIA
- Turnover begins at Andros, GTMO, KU Det's
- Andros & GTMO AP depart Gulfport, MS, arrive at their respective sites
- HOA AP departs Gulfport, MS, arrives Djibouti
- African Partnership Station (APS) Seabees depart Gulfport, Mississippi via MILAIR for Rota, Spain. Arrive Rota, Spain 3 Feb 08

9 Feb

- Turnover with NMCB 40 complete

12 Feb

- KU DP departs Gulfport, MS

13 Feb

- 1st workday on all sites
- Nineteen Seabees from DFT APS arrive in Accra, Ghana via MILAIR from Rota, Spain; Sixteen to Tema, Ghana to work on the Ghana Medical Clinic and 3 Seabees board USS Fort McHenry in Takoradi, Ghana for APS shipriders mission

March 2008

6 Mar

- E4 Exam administered globally

15 Mar

- Five DFT Trinidad Seabees, including the OIC, arrive in Trinidad. Ship with containers and CESE arrive Port of Spain, Trinidad
- E5 Exam administered globally

20 Mar

- Remaining 15 DFT Trinidad Seabees arrive in Trinidad
- E6 Exam administered globally

21 Mar

- Twelve DFT APS Seabees and all CESE, tools, and equipment embark aboard SS Cleveland in Tema, Ghana.

24 Mar

- Twelve DFT APS Seabees disembark SS Cleveland and off-load CESE, tools, and equipment in Monrovia, Liberia.

31 Mar

- Two Seabees from DFT APS disembark USS Fort McHenry with all COMREL projects complete, return to DFT APS in Monrovia, Liberia

19-29 Mar

- S3/S3C/A4/Safety Det Swing to HOA (Djibouti, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa)

29 Mar

- DFT Trinidad first workday

April 2008

1 Apr

- DFT APS 1st workday in Liberia

3-6 Apr

- S4 HOA Det Swing

6-20 Apr

- CO/CMDCM Det Swing to Romania, Rota, GTMO, Andros, and Trinidad

7-10 Apr

- S4 Romania Det Swing

8-11 Apr

- 25NCR ORI for Det GTMO

12 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Mainbody, Camp Arifjan

12-15 Apr

- 22NCR R43 ORI for HOA

13-17 Apr

- 25NCR ORI for Det Andros

13-25 Apr

- CTG 56.2 ORI for HOA

14 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Det NAVCENT (Kuwait Naval Base)

14-19 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Det Romania

15 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Det Camp Moreell and Det Camp Virginia

16 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Det Camp Beuhring

17-22 Apr

- Semi-annual PFA administered globally

18-25 Apr

- 22NCR R43 ORI for Camp Det Virginia, Det Camp Buehring, and Mainbody Camp Arifjan

20-22 Apr

- 22NCR ORI for Det Rota

21-25 Apr

- 22NCR Supply ORI Camp Arifjan

23 Apr

- Det Romania conducts PDSS to Mokren Village, Bulgaria for JTF-E exercise

May 2008

1 May

- RADM Cellon visits Seabees in Camp Arifjan

4 May

- 3 DFT Peru Seabees depart Gulfport, MS for Peru

15 May

- NMCB 14 last working day

16-29 May

- S3C/Safety/A4 Det Swing to Det GTMO, Det Andros, and Det Rota

17-22 May

- NMCB 4 Rota/Romania PDSS

20 May

- 14 DFT Peru Seabees depart Kuwait for Gulfport MS

21 May

- NMCB 14 departs Kuwait
- Det Romania conducts 2nd PDSS to Mokren Village, Romania with NMCB 4 PDSS for JTF-E exercise

22 May

- Det Afghanistan departs Kuwait

23 May

- Det Afghanistan arrives

25 May

- 14 DFT Peru Seabees depart Gulfport MS for Peru

June 2008

2 Jun

- DFT Trinidad projects complete; closing ceremonies at Princess Elizabeth School

2-5 Jun

- Homeport Planning Conference (Gulfport, MS); XO, S3C, S7, S7C attend

7-9 Jun

- NMCB 4 HOA PDSS

9 Jun

- DFT Trinidad AP (15 Seabees) depart Trinidad, arrive Gulfport, MS

12-14 Jun

- NMCB 4 KU PDSS and NMCB 74 S3/S3C KU Det Swing

13 Jun

- Six Seabees from DFT Trinidad depart Gulfport, MS for mission at Det Andros

14-20 Jun

- NMCB 4 GTMO/Andros PDSS

15 Jun

- DFT Trinidad DP (5 Seabees) depart Trinidad, arrive Gulfport, MS

16 Jun

- Prospective NMCB 74 CO arrives Kuwait

20 Jun

- NMCB 74 Change of Command, Camp Arifjan, Kuwait

25 Jun

- DFT Trinidad M/V American Tern ship arrives Beaumont, TX

28 Jun

- DFT APS loads CESE, tools, and equipment on M/V Advantage in Freeport, Monrovia

30 Jun

- DFT Trinidad CESE and containers begin to arrive in Gulfport, MS

July 2008

5 Jul

- Twenty DFT APS Seabees depart Liberia enroute to Rota, Spain

7 Jul

- Det Romania launches 8 Seabees to Mokren Village, Bulgaria for JTF-E exercise

10-11 Jul

- Prospective CTF 56 (CAPT Jordan) visits Seabees in Camp Arifjan and Det Camp Virginia (Sniper Range)

11 Jul

- Nine Seabees from DFT APS depart Rota, Spain enroute to KU

13-23 Jul

- CO/CMDCM Det Swing to HOA, Romania, and Rota

14 Jul

- DFT APS M/V Advantage arrives Rota, Spain to begin retrograde

15 Jul

- Det Afghanistan AP arrives Kuwait

16-17 Jul

- OPNAV N4 (VADM Loose) visits Seabees in Camp Arifjan

21 Jul

- Det Burkina Fasa AP departs Rota, Spain and Kuwait (4 Seabees)

22 Jul

- All DFT Trinidad gear returned to 25NCR and 20SRG. Mission complete.
- Prospective ASG-KU Cmdr, COL Hoffman, visits Seabees in Camp Arifjan

23 Jul

- Det Burkina Fasa DP departs Rota, Spain (6 Seabees)

24 Jul

- Det Afghanistan DP returns to Kuwait

25 Jul

- 18 Seabees from Det HOA arrive KU (HOA AP) enroute to Gulfport, MS with KU AP
- RDML Cropper (Dep Cmdr NAVCENT) visits Seabees in Camp Arifjan

28 Jul

- NMCB 4 HOA Pre-AP arrives Djibouti (16 pax)

29 Jul

- Last 1 pax from Det AF arrives Kuwait

30 Jul

- Last workday for Mainbody Camp Arifjan, Det NAVCENT, Det Camp Buehring, and Det Camp Virginia
- Last toolkits arrive from Det Afghanistan, staged at Camp Moreell. Mission complete.

31 Jul

- Last workday for Det Camp Moreell

August 2008

2 Aug

- Ten Seabees from DFT Peru return to Gulfport, MS
- Last workday for Det HOA Water Well Team, Det GTMO, Det Andros, and Det Rota
- RDML Tillotson (Cmdr, NECC) briefed by NMCB 74 Command Element at Camp Moreell, Kuwait

3 Aug

- NMCB 4 KU AP arrives, NMCB 74 KU AP departs

4 Aug

- NMCB 74 KU AP arrives Gulfport, MS
- KU turnover starts

5 Aug

- Last workday for Det HOA (Djibouti, Addis Ababa, Dikhil)
- Det GTMO and Det Andros AP depart their respective sites and arrive Gulfport, MS

6 Aug

- Det Romania retrogrades 8 Seabees and gear in support of JTF-E exercise in Bulgaria, return to Romania

7 Aug

- Last workday for Det Romania

9 Aug

- Camp Arifjan Turnover Ceremony between NMCB 4 and NMCB 74

13 Aug

- Det GTMO and Det Andros DP depart their respective sites and arrive Gulfport, MS

15 Aug

- NMCB 74 DP departs Kuwait and arrives Gulfport, MS
- Seven Seabees from DFT Peru return to Gulfport, MS
- Det HOA departs Djibouti and arrives Gulfport, MS

16 Aug

- Det Romania, Det Rota, and DFT APS arrive Gulfport, MS

September 2008

- Three DFT Peru Seabees return to Gulfport, MS mid-month
- 2 Individual Augmentees return mid-month

APPENDIX IV

COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE

1. Email from CDR Svendsgaard, FET South regarding NMCB 74's "Can Do" attitude
2. Bravo Zulu Message from COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE regarding support to "IN LIEU OF" 2008 Exercise.
3. Email from CDR Svendsgaard, FET South regarding Zone 6 Paving.
4. Email from CDR Svendsgaard, FET South regarding end of deployment.
5. Email from CAPT Thebaud, Deputy/Prospective Commodore, COMDESRON 60
6. Email from LCDR Lyons (NAVCENT N4 Staff) regarding NMCB 74 OPLATS Seabees commendatory work.
7. Letter from AUTEK concerning Det Andros

Email (1):

From: Svendsgaard, David J USA CDR USN FET-SOUTH
Sent: Thursday, March 27, 2008 9:53 PM
To: Prather, Craig S USA CDR USN NMCB 74
Cc: Kuellmer, Donald E USA CAPT USN FET-SOUTH
Subject: Can Do!

Skipper Prather,

Just a note to tell you that I have been very impressed with NMCB-74's initiative and ability to stay on top of things. Your Seabees have been extremely responsive and have quickly adapted to the construction demands and political climate here at Camp Arifjan and our other Kuwait camps. Your unit has effectively managed the flow of work and relocated Seabees to where the demand is. Also, I've noticed that 74 does a lot of the "behind-the-scenes" things that often go unnoticed but nevertheless make a tremendous impact on the success of operations. A recent example of this was when your Zone 6 paving crew was working with the FET to resolve a flow issue in a drainage ditch. It was determined that the ditch should be dug deeper to allow for proper drainage sloping. Such work requires a dig permit, including a scan of the area for buried utilities. When we learned that the base's underground scanning equipment was nonfunctional, your Seabees wasted no time in finding a way to procure a temporary lease for an underground utility detector. It all happened within a matter of an hour. Your unit's focus was clearly on doing what was necessary to keep the mission moving ahead, rather than worrying about who created the problem. As a result, an extremely important project for Camp Arifjan moved forward. Your superb effort surely went unnoticed by many people on base, but had your Seabees not stepped up and taken control of the problem, the impact would have been noticed by many. I salute your team for getting the job done regardless of the obstacles.

I appreciate the "Can Do" attitude that your Seabees show on a daily basis, and I value the strength of the working relationship that NMCB-74 and the FET have established.

v/r

David Svendsgaard, P.E.
CDR, CEC, USN
Facilities Engineering Team SOUTH
Camp Arifjan, Kuwait
Office: DSN (318) 430-3415 Cell: 011(965) 967-3276 Fax: DSN (318) 430-3426
david.j.svendsgaard@kuwait.swa.army.mil
david.j.svendsgaard@swa.army.smil.mil

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Message (2):

-----Original Message-----

From: Proxy Router (LANT) [<mailto:Router@lant.dmds.navy.mil>]

Sent: Tuesday, June 03, 2008 5:26 PM

To: ARCHIVE COMNECC LITTLE CREEK VA; SMTP COMNECC LITTLE CREEK VA; ARCHIVE COM TWO TWO NCR; SMTP COM TWO TWO NCR; ARCHIVE NMCB SEVEN FOUR; grp.ARFJ.NMCB74 Message Traffic; ARCHIVE COMFIRSTNCD LITTLE CREEK VA; SMTP COMFIRSTNCD LITTLE CREEK VA

Subject: R 031158Z JUN 08 COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE BRAVO ZULU// UNCLAS

Importance: Low

UNCLASSIFIED//

RATUZYUW RHVRJZB0221 1551158-UUUU--RHMFIUU.

ZNR UUUUU ZUI RUCOMCB3472 1551321

R 031158Z JUN 08 PSN 129144K21

FM COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE

TO RHMFIUU/CTF 56

INFO RHBVAKS/COMUSNAVCENT

RHBVAKS/COMFIFTHFLT

RHMFIUU/COMNECC LITTLE CREEK VA

RUCOHAG/COMFIRSTNCD LITTLE CREEK VA

RHMFIUU/COM TWO TWO NCR

RHMFIUU/NMCB SEVEN FOUR

RHVRJZB/COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE

RHMFISS/CTF 51

BT

UNCLAS

MSGID/GENADMIN/COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE//

SUBJ/BRAVO ZULU//

POC/ROMMEL J.V. SALGADO/LCDR, FLAG SEC/COMEXSTRIKGRU THREE /LOC:NSA

BAHRAIN/EMAIL:ROMMEL.SALGADO@ME.NAVY.(SMIL).MIL//

RMKS/1. WELL DONE TO THE SEABEES OF CTG 56.2 AND NMCB 74! YOUR INVALUABLE SUPPORT DURING "IN LIEU OF" 2008 WAS CRITICAL TO THE PROPER EXECUTION OF THE GROUND PHASE AND CONTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS OF THE EXERCISE. THE HARD WORK, DEDICATION AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE DISPLAYED BY YOUR REMARKABLE TEAM TRULY EXEMPLIFIED THE SEABEE'S LONG TRADITION OF MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENT THROUGH PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE. 2. THROUGH PROFESSIONAL SET UP OF THE BASE CAMP PRIOR TO OUR ARRIVAL TO THE ROBUST COMMUNICATIONS PACKAGE PROVIDED, WE WERE ABLE TO MEET ALL OF OUR EXERCISE OBJECTIVES FROM START TO FINISH. I AM PROUD TO HAVE WORKED WITH YOU AND SEEN YOUR TREMENDOUS EFFORTS FIRST-HAND.

3. I LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH ALL OF YOU AGAIN SOON. RDML CARD SENDS.// BT
#0221

NNNN

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Email (3):

-----Original Message-----

From: Svendsgaard, David J USA CDR USN FET-SOUTH
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2008 4:46 PM
To: Nevel, Bruce USA CDR USN NMCB 74
Cc: Kuellmer, Donald E USA CAPT USN FET-SOUTH ; Hamilton, Troy D USA LCDR USN
XO NMCB 74; Leonard, Michael P USA LCDR USN NMCB 74 ; Pendergast, Clinton R
USA LTC USA ASG-KU DCO
Subject: Job Well Done

Skipper Nevel,

Just wanted to extend a BZ for the outstanding work this week from your paving team. Your Seabees endured the heat on our hottest of days to get the final stretch of Wyoming Road paved and also to fix several other important areas on post. Your paving team's nonstop effort was inspirational, and made me proud to wear the Seabee patch.

This entire paving project has been a precision effort by NMCB-74, and despite getting pulled in different directions for other priorities, your team persevered and managed to keep the project on schedule while delivering a high quality product. The new roadway will have a tremendously positive impact on the quality of life here at Arifjan, and will forever leave a legacy of how the Seabees can get the job done no matter what odds they face. Can do!

V/R

David Svendsgaard, P.E.
CDR, CEC, USN
Facilities Engineering Team SOUTH
Camp Arifjan, Kuwait
Cell (965) 967-3276
DSN (318) 430-3415

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Email (4):

From: Svendsgaard, David J USA CDR USN FET-SOUTH
Sent: Sat 7/26/2008 11:04 PM
To: Leonard, Michael P USA LCDR USN NMCB 74
Subject: RE: KU Last Workday

S3,

Hopefully, I will see you in the next couple of days before I leave. But if not, I just wanted to tell you that I've enjoyed working with you, and I'm extremely proud of the work that your team's accomplished over the last 6 months. I appreciate the extra effort that Fearless 74 makes every day. Your unit's attitude, team work, and professionalism are unparalleled, and working with NMCB-74 has been, by far, the most rewarding part of the deployment for me. Thank you.

Good luck to you in your career.

R/
David Svendsgaard, P.E.
CDR, CEC, USN
Facilities Engineering Team SOUTH
Camp Arifjan, Kuwait
Cell (965) 967-3276
DSN (318) 430-3415

Email (5):

-----Original Message-----

From: Thebaud, Cynthia CAPT USN CNE-C6F
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2008 5:57 PM
To: Winnefeld, James VADM USN CNE-C6F; Leidig, Charles J RADM USN CNE-C6F;
Kurta, Anthony M RDML USN CNE-C6F; Nowell, John CAPT;
Subject: Liberia Trip Report and NASHVILLE Site Survey Update

Admirals and Commodore,

As you know, I traveled to Liberia last Thursday and Friday to attend the ribbon cutting for the Logan Town Clinic refurbishment project the SeaBees of NMCB-74 had recently completed and to meet in-country personnel. I was hosted by LTC Chris Wyatt, head of the Office of Security Cooperation (OSC), and was able to tour all four of the SeaBees projects as well as the Monrovia port area with the SeaBee Det OIC, LT Garreth Montgomery. The trip was well worthwhile and provided me a good introduction to Liberia and the challenges we face there.

A pre-APS site survey of NASHVILLE was also conducted last Friday in Rota with a team comprised of CTF 65, CTF 63 and CNE-C6F AFREG and N4 personnel. The entire crew was exceptionally receptive to the visit and the cleanliness, preservation and storage on the ship were outstanding. The ship is motivated for the mission and has already thought through many of the challenges of the APS deployment. The leaders will contact their counterparts on FORT MCHENRY to gain additional insight for planning. The two biggest issues our team identified are manning (Supply department, IT's and medical are the most significant) and berthing. I think we have viable plans for both of those, and the CDS-60 staff will work with the AFREG team on a C6F message to C2F that articulates the mission requirements for NSH, specifically aircraft and boat requirements, manning concerns, and requests for berthing and space modifications. More to follow sepcor after CAPT Lussier and I have had a chance to discuss details.

Liberia trip details:

Ribbon Cutting.

The event was hosted by the Commissioner (analogous to a Mayor) of Logan Town. Also in attendance were Deputy Chief of Mission Brooks Robinson as the senior US representative, the Liberian Deputy Minister of Defense (DMOD), an Assistant Minister of Health, the SeaBees and Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) soldiers who had worked on the projects, and various members of the local community. The AFL soldiers who had been working with the SeaBees are members of a Construction Company that is being stood up. All expressed great gratitude for the training they'd received and the friendships they'd established.

Noteworthy in the DMOD's remarks to the assembled group was his very emphatic reminder to the local community that they, themselves, are responsible for the continued up-keep and maintenance of the clinic, and that that they must not allow it to degrade. (The clinic will reportedly serve approximately 300,000 personnel from Logan Town and two adjacent communities once it's fully operational. Although the clinic will be a public-use clinic, for at least the next few years, salaries for the health care workers, who will be Liberian, will be funded by Ahead Ministries, an NGO.)

During the event, I presented coins to five of the AFL soldiers (a 2LT, two sergeants and two privates) who had been identified by our SeaBees as stand-out members of their team. This was very well received by the DMOD, the local community attendees, and of course the soldiers themselves.

Separately, I also presented three Navy Achievement Medals to SeaBee petty officers awarded by Commodore Nowell. When I asked each of the Sailors what the most significant aspect of their time in Liberia had been, each unequivocally answered that it had been the opportunity to train, work with and get to know the Liberian soldiers.

Other.

As per previous reports and as you've seen yourself, Admiral Leidig, the port area is grossly in need of significant work. It's hard to see how economic development can progress too far if refurbishment doesn't get funded by some organization. AFRICOM is working a proposal to coordinate with the World Bank and others to kick-start this project, and CNEA would be the lead USG command if AFRICOM's proposal is approved.

During conversation with the DMOD, inquired about the status of standing up their Coast Guard. He stated the Defense Act was still pending approval, but that he expected its approval this week. Once that happens, they can move forward.

The dirt road to the Clay Ashland Clinic (the more remote of the two clinics the SeaBees worked on), has degraded significantly in the past few weeks with the on-set of the rainy season, and is reportedly almost at bad as the Logan Town road that the SeaBees refurbished. No indication whether we might see a request for assistance at some point down stream for the Clay Ashland road, but the OSC is aware of the need and the method to request assistance.

The Chinese are continuing to repave major roads in and around main areas of the city. Although it remains to be seen how long the new pavement will last, the roads they've worked are a considerable improvement over the ones they haven't.

v/r, Cindy

CAPT Cindy Thebaud
Deputy/Prospective Commodore
COMDESRON 60
Com: +39.081.856.4617
DSN: 314-626-4617
Cell: +39.334.867.8650
cynthia.thebaud@eu.navy.mil
Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Email (6):

-----Original Message-----

From: Lyons, Thomas LCDR USN NAVCENT N4
[mailto:thomas.lyons@kaaot.navy.mil]
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2008 10:24 PM
To: Haas, Raymond F SR NMCB/22 NCR
Cc: Michael.Tasker@me.navy.mil
Subject: OPLAT's Visit

Ray,

I appreciate 22NCR(FWD) taking the time to visit the OPLAT's last Thursday. I thought it was a very productive visit and I am glad that we have similar thoughts about the future of the Seabees on the OPLAT's.

Per your request, I have attached the contract with Almco. I have stepped up the work requests to Almco and they are doing alright. We are bringing them to ABOT tomorrow to discuss the maintenance program there. It is my intention to give Almco all of the camp maintenance work, although they are not ready to accept that much work at this time. We have requested a meeting with their management in Kuwait to discuss maintenance processes in the future.

Let me know what you want me to do for the FRAGO. I like your idea about keeping it general and not specifying each of the small projects that we have identified.

Please send me SKC's POC info when you get a chance. I would like to proceed with having the prime vendor procure Seabee materials in the future. I will need to resolve the funding piece with the NAVCENT comptroller.

CE3 Imson and SWCN Lawr left the OPLATS today. I was sorry to see them leave, although I think they were looking forward to some liberty in Bahrain. They both deserve it. CE2 Neilson and UTCN Goodwin will remain on the platform until turnover. The place will not be the same without CE2. I have met a lot of Seabees during my four years in the NCF, but I can honestly say that I have never met one with his work ethic. He is going to be missed out here. UTCN Goodwin has also been a solid performer out here on the OPLAT's. NMCB 74 did a great job of handpicking the right Seabees for this difficult assignment.

V/r, -Tom

Letter (7):

July 22, 2008

In regards to: NMCB-74 Andros Detachment

Commander Nevel
Commanding Officer NMCB 74
Unit 60253
FPO, AA 34099-5031

Dear Sir,

I am not acting in an official capacity and hope I do not give that impression, I Just wanted to send a quick note before your detachment departs Andros Island , to say thank you, to you and the Andros Island detachment of the exceptional support that was provided by all members of the Seabee Team. This is not only to express appreciation for the hard work and long hours the Seabee's contribute to base projects, that seems to be a Seabee tradition, but also to give a sincere thanks for various acts of kindness and a willingness to spend many off hours helping the locals here from boat engine repair to refereeing flag football games.

I have been a resident (employee) here for ten years and have seen many Seabee detachments come and go. Some are better then others at becoming part of the community and fitting in the local "AUTECHNIC'S". This detachment was by far one of the better ones and they really made an effort to be part of the AUTECH family.

There are too many individuals to mention by name, and I'm sure I would miss someone who deserves recognition. However, I would like to extend a personal Thank you to two individuals who provided me much appreciated help while here, and that is UT1(SCW) Gene Bumbalough (AOIC) and CM2 Kristopher Waite (Mechanics lead). They exemplify the Seabee can do attitude and sprit and were invaluable in the support they provided me. The saying goes that hopefully we all leave a place a little better after having been there, I personally believe that will be true once NMCB-74 Andros detachment departs AUTECH, Again, many thanks to you and the men of NMCB-74 Andros Island Detachment.

Mike Gossner
Program Engineer
CSC