

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

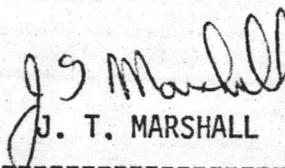
FAC/JOH/ed
7000
4 Oct 1982

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG, MCB ltr COMP/LRM/ln 7546 of 1 Oct 82

From: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
To: Base Maintenance Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune,
North Carolina 28542

Subj: Naval Audit C42862L - Maintenance and Management of Property

1. Forwarded for appropriate action.


J. T. MARSHALL

MAIN/RES/jik
7500

OCT 06 1982

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on CG, MCB ltr COMP/LRM/ln 7546 of 1 Oct 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Distribution List

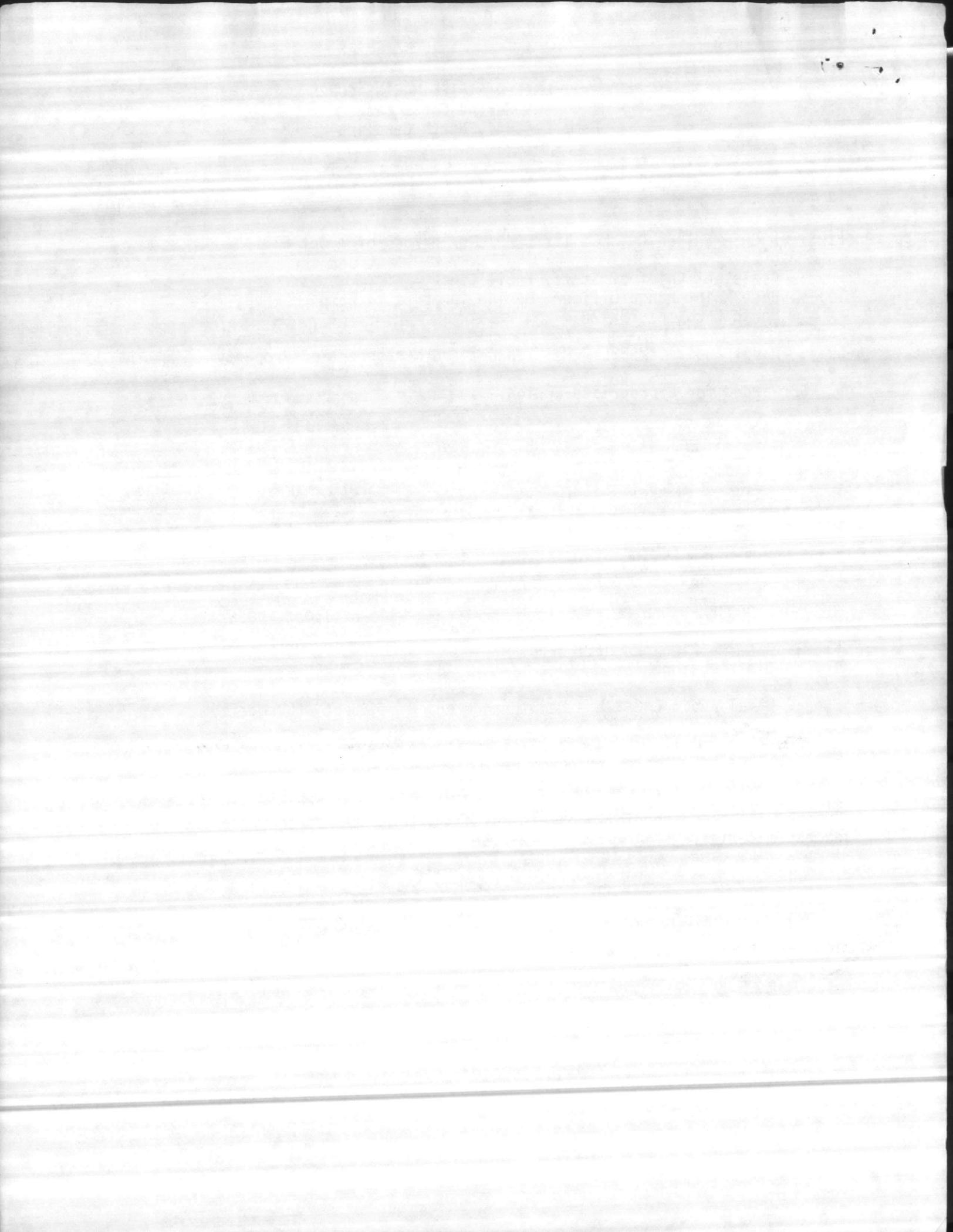
Subj: Naval Audit C42862L - Maintenance and Management of Property

1. Addressees will take appropriate action to ensure that noted corrective actions have been implemented and periodic follow-up undertaken.

2. The Directors, Operations Branch and Director, Maintenance and Repair Branch will place special emphasis on the management and accountability of excess material.


R. F. CALTA

Distribution:
Dir, Opns Br
Dir, M&R Br
Dir, Admin Br



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

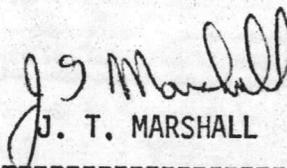
FAC/JOH/ed
7000
4 Oct 1982

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG, MCB ltr COMP/LRM/ln 7546 of 1 Oct 82

From: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
To: Base Maintenance Officer, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune,
North Carolina 28542

Subj: Naval Audit C42862L - Maintenance and Management of Property

1. Forwarded for appropriate action.


J. T. MARSHALL

MAIN/RES/jik
7500

OCT 0 6 1982

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on CG, MCB ltr COMP/LRM/ln 7546 of 1 Oct 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Distribution List

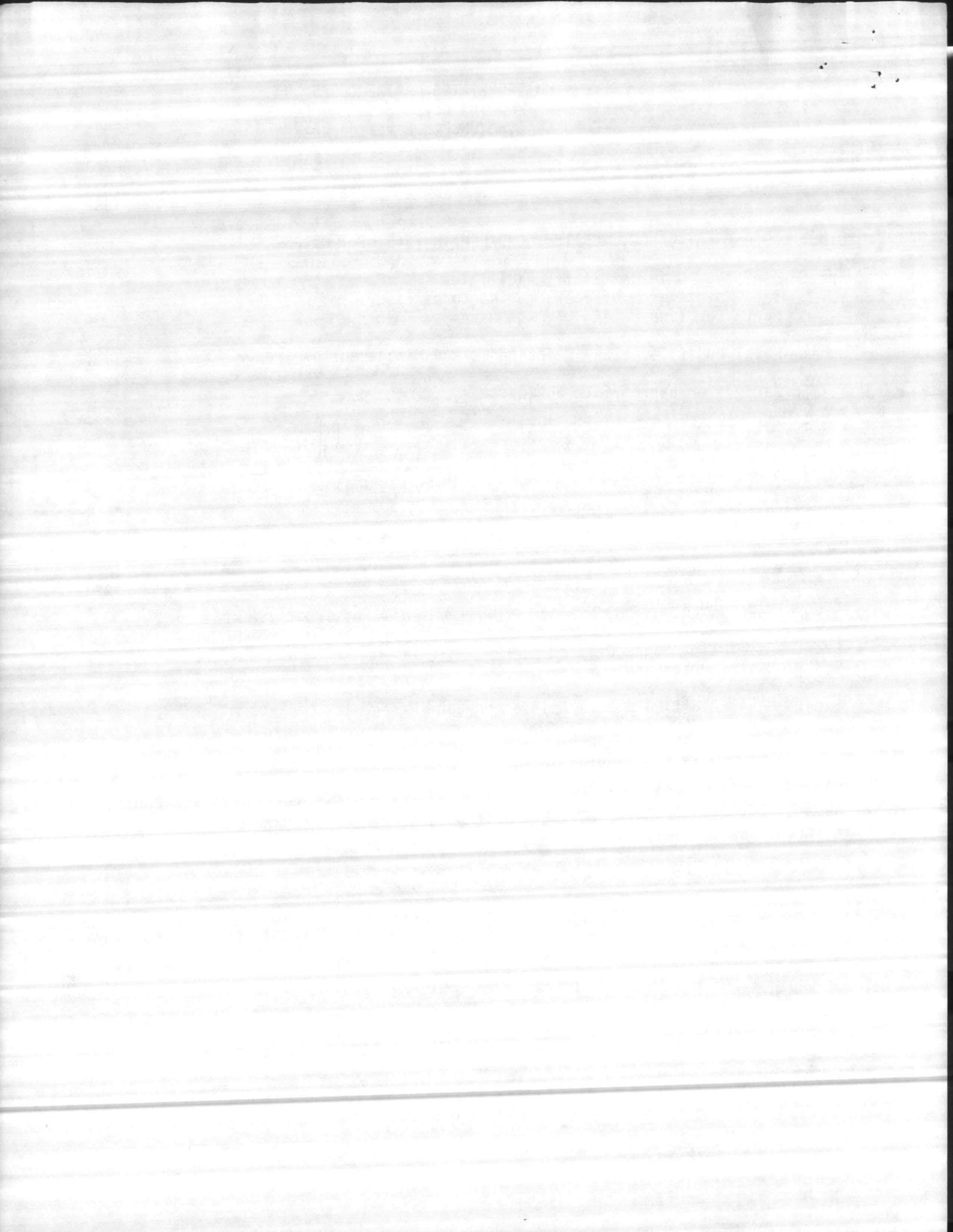
Subj: Naval Audit C42862L - Maintenance and Management of Property

1. Addressees will take appropriate action to ensure that noted corrective actions have been implemented and periodic follow-up undertaken.

2. The Directors, Operations Branch and Director, Maintenance and Repair Branch will place special emphasis on the management and accountability of excess material.


R. F. CALTA

Distribution:
Dir, Opns Br
Dir, M&R Br
Dir, Admin Br



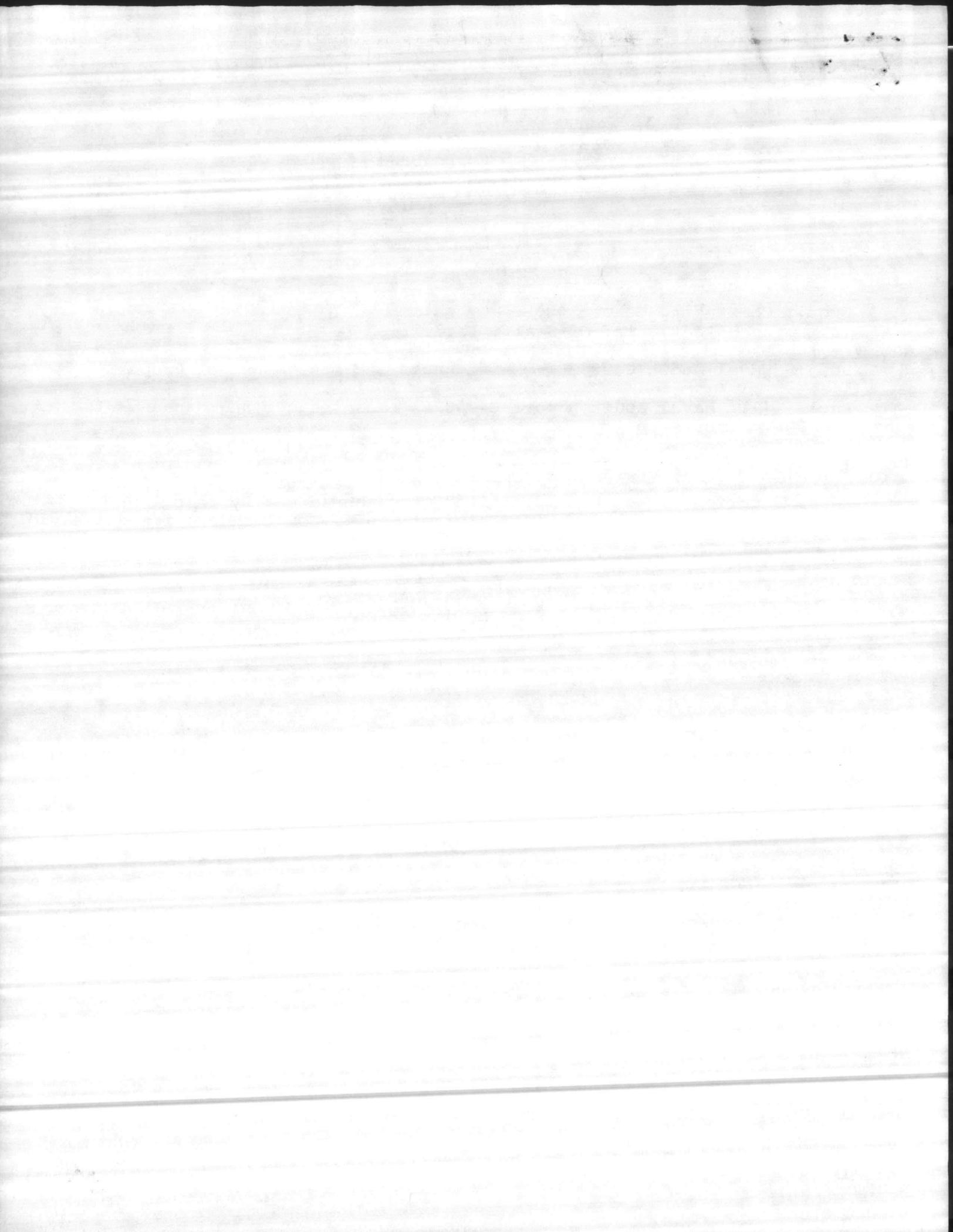
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

COMP/LRM/lm
7546
1 Oct 1982

From: Commanding General
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
Subj: Naval Audit C42862L - Maintenance and Management of Property
Encl: (1) Naval Audit Report C42862L - Maintenance and Management
of Property

1. The enclosure is forwarded for action. ~~You are responsible for ensuring that recommendations concurred in are implemented.~~ If a recommendation cannot be implemented, you should notify this Headquarters (Attn: Assistant Chief of Staff, Comptroller) immediately.

A. K. MAREADY
A. K. MAREADY
By direction





NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE

AUDIT REPORT



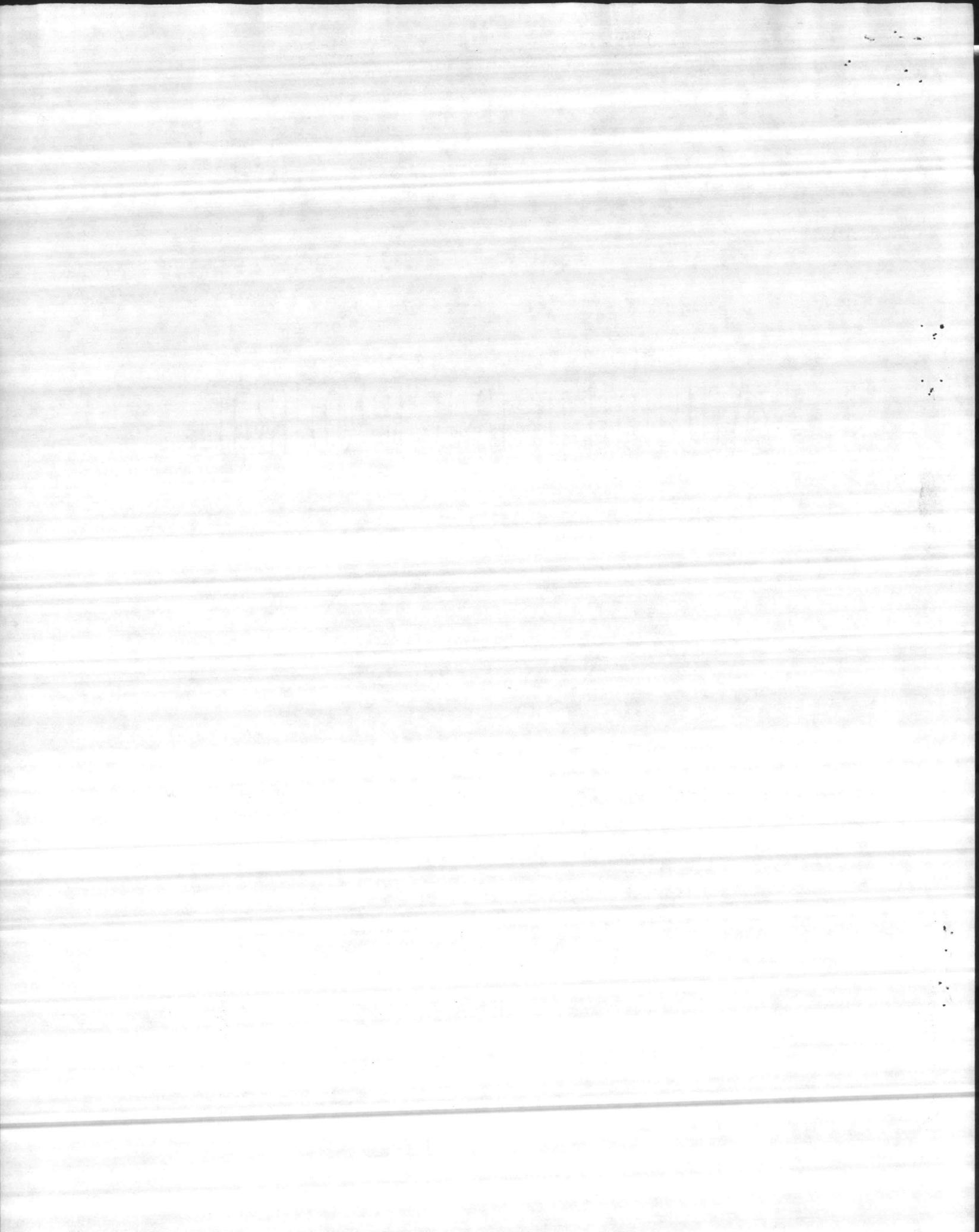
AUDIT REPORT C42862L

MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

COVERING FUNCTIONAL AREA: MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT
OF PROPERTY

10 SEPTEMBER 1982

NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE SOUTHEAST REGION





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE SOUTHEAST REGION
5701 THURSTON AVENUE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA 23455

IN REPLY REFER TO:

B-1:pl
7542/C42862L
10 Sep 1982

From: Director, Naval Audit Service Southeast Region
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune,
North Carolina

Subj: Audit Report C42862L - Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 7510.7A of 28 Dec 1978; Subj: Department of the Navy
Audit Manual for Management
(b) SECNAVINST 5200.34 of 29 May 1981; Subj: Management of followup
on Reports of Audit Organizations and Internal Review
(c) SECNAVNOTE 7510 of 8 Jan 1982; Subj: Followup on Naval Audit
Service Reports

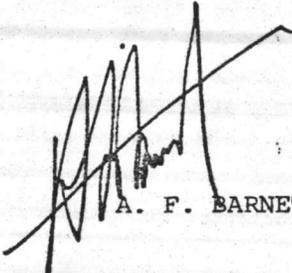
1. We have completed an audit of the Base Maintenance Department located at Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. In accordance with reference (a), management response statements have been obtained and are included in Section B of the report. Responses received indicate that satisfactory corrective action has been or is being taken on all recommendations.

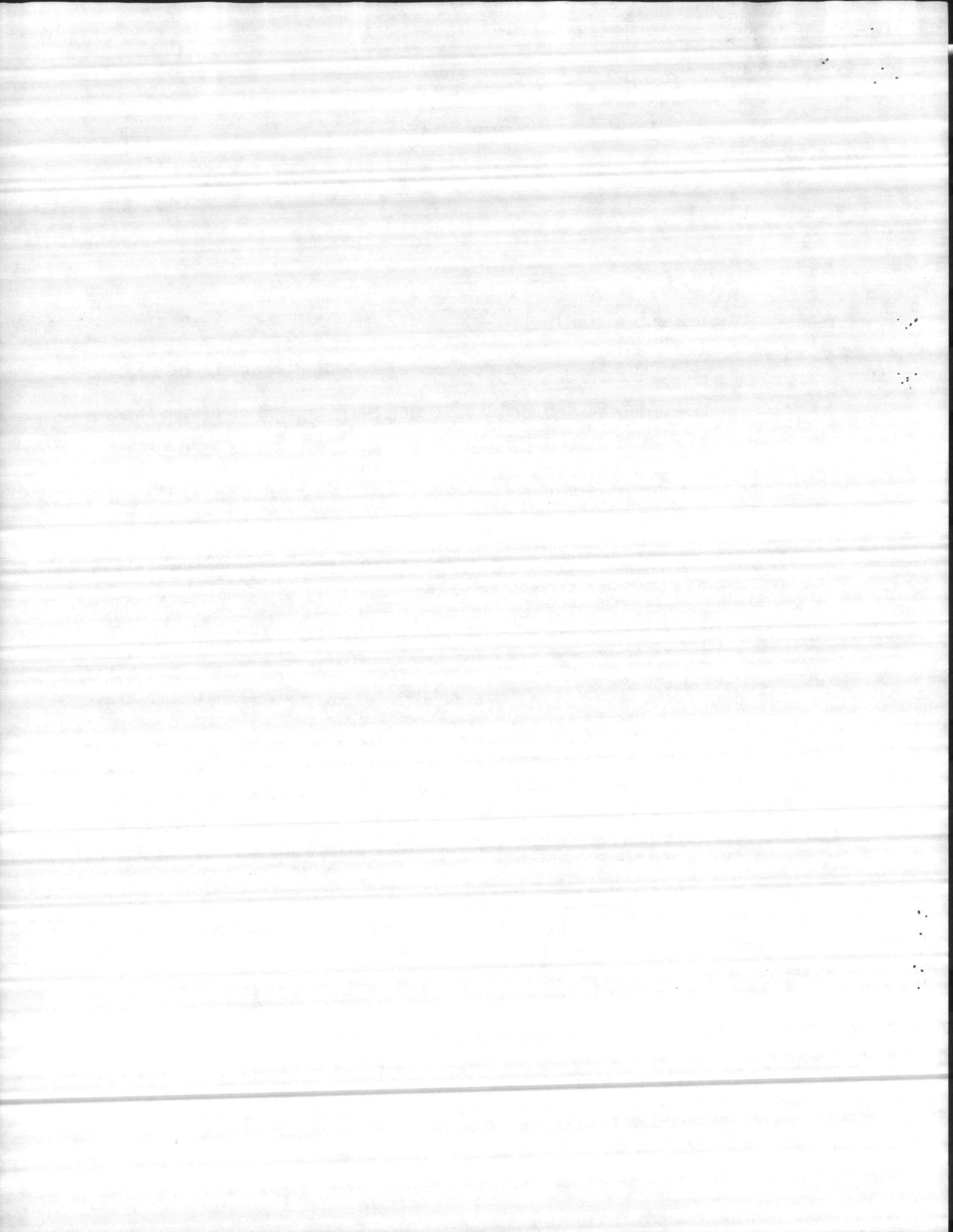
2. As a result of this audit, separate findings, together with appropriate recommendations, have been referred to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and will be included in the quarterly report.

3. Reference (b) requires monitoring and reporting implementation action on audit reports. Reference (c) requires that you advise the Auditor General on completion of agreed to actions within 15 days after target completion date. A copy of all related correspondence should be provided to the Director, Naval Audit Service Southeast Region. Also, in accordance with references (b) and (c), the Auditor General of the Navy may select audit findings for followup independent of followup performed by superiors in the chain of command.

4. ~~Finding 3 discusses conditions similar to one reported in Audit Report C42837 dated 27 October 1978.~~ You are requested to pay particular attention to this repeat condition.

Copy to:
AUDGENAV (20)
CMC (FDR) (12)
CMC (IG) (1)
COMNAVBASE Norfolk (1)
AUDGENAV Special List 29-A


A. F. BARNETT, JR.





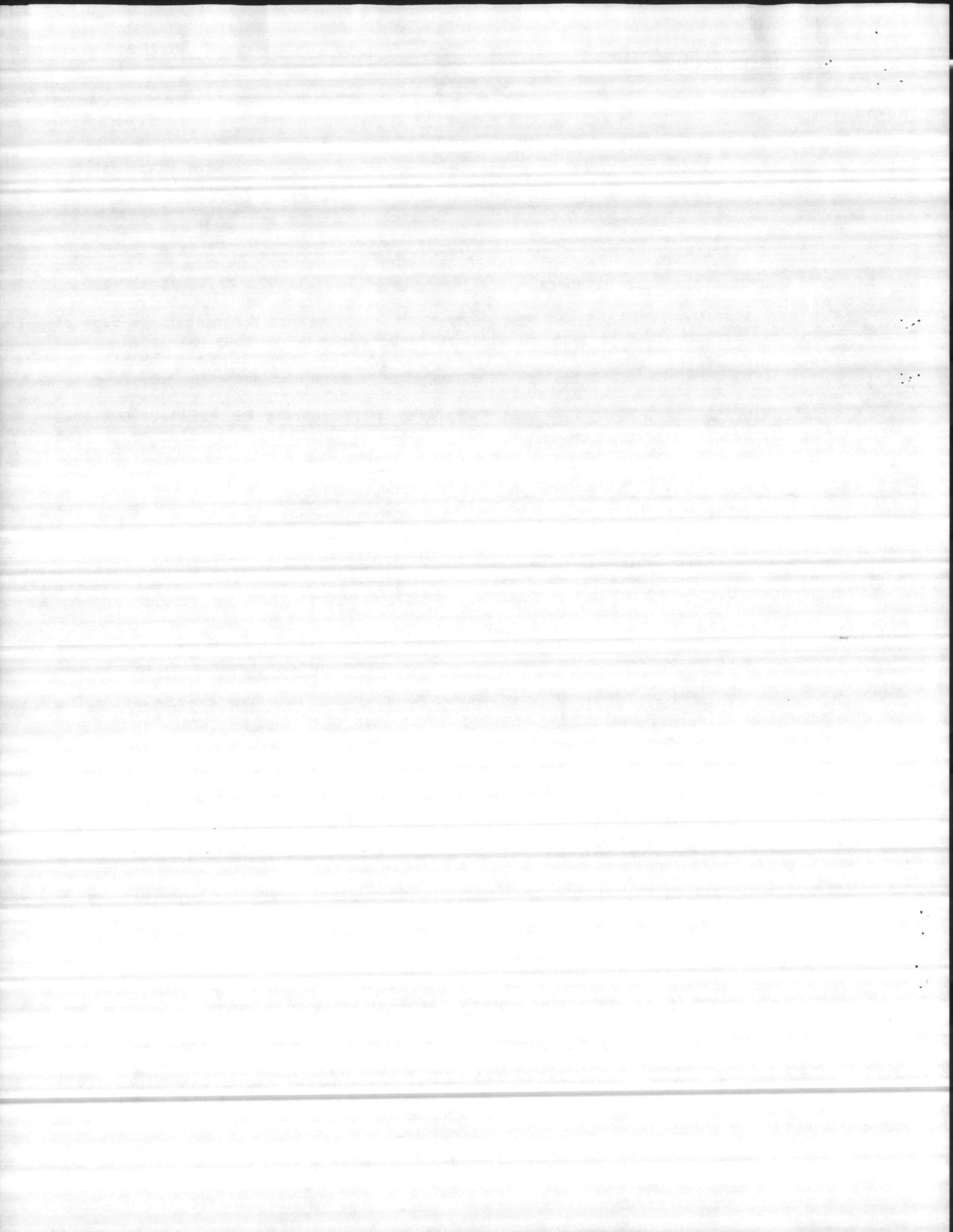
AUDIT NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
C42862L	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Started: 30 Nov 1981 Completed: 19 Apr 1982 Published: 10 Sep 1982

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE. The objective of the audit was to review and evaluate procedures, policies, and methods of the Base Maintenance Department (BMD) and to appraise the effectiveness and efficiency of material control, planning, and estimating. We also reviewed the reimbursement from Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) activities and private organizations for facility support furnished through appropriated funds. Test checks were made on transactions occurring primarily during the period 1 October 1980 through 1 March 1982. The following comments summarize the findings noted during the audit.

UNAUTHORIZED SUPPORT OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND ACTIVITIES WITH APPROPRIATED FUNDS. Reimbursable expenses for MWR activities are being partially supported with appropriated funds. Detailed regulations concerning appropriated fund support to MWR activities are not being adhered to. During FY 1981, support provided to reimbursable MWR activities without reimbursement to the Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&MMC) appropriation totaled an estimated \$94,237. Proper determination and billing of reimbursable expenses should result in estimated annual potential savings/budget reductions to Appropriation 17-1106.2720 O&MMC in the amount of \$94,000. We recommended that Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (MCB) bill the MWR activities for service provided in FYs 1980, 1981, 1982, and future years. We also recommended that MCB maintain essential feeding records for the Commissioned Officers Mess (Open). MCB concurred with both recommendations and implemented corrective actions. (See p. 3)

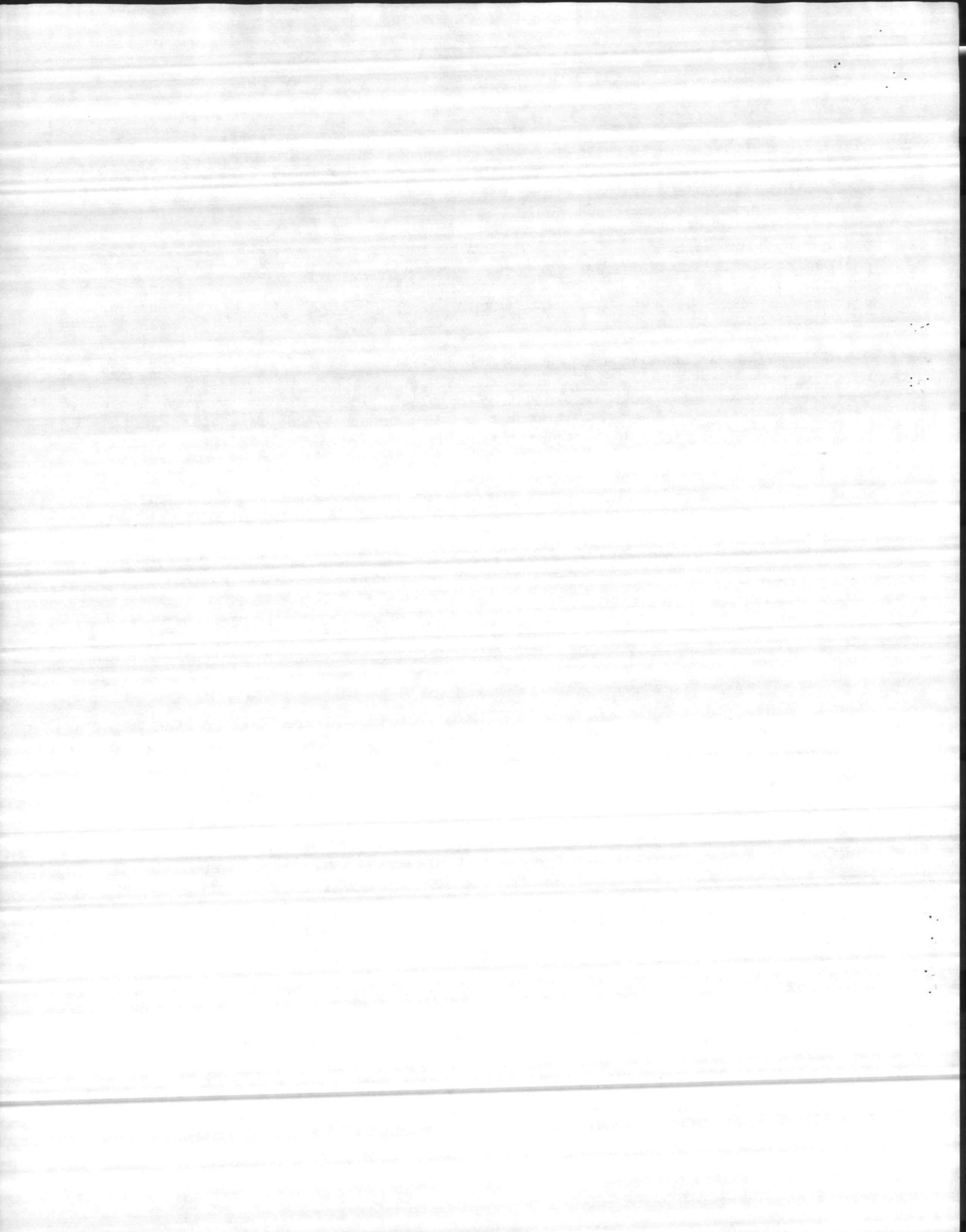
REVIEW OF COMPLETED SPECIFIC JOB ORDER ESTIMATES AND PERFORMANCE VARIANCES. The level of performance required to accomplish specific job orders generally exceeded acceptable variances from estimated man-hours or material cost. Variances that exceeded authorized limits for completed specific job orders were not always reviewed or were not thoroughly reviewed to determine the reason for the variance. Files were not maintained to support conclusions reached and management was not analyzing variances on job orders reviewed. These problems were caused by inadequate estimates, inadequate performance, or both. The ordering of material and scheduling of work is made difficult because of the unacceptable variances. Unless unauthorized variances are thoroughly reviewed and supporting files maintained, causes, trends, and corrective actions cannot be determined. We recommended MCB review all unacceptable variances for completed specific job orders, maintained workpapers, and files to support conclusions reached, and hold monthly meetings to review variance reports, analyze trends, and initiate corrective action. MCB concurred. (See p. 6)

IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF EXCESS MATERIAL. Management of excess maintenance material, generated when a job is completed or canceled, is inadequate to ensure proper control, handling, and accountability. Established procedures for material management of excess material are not followed, resulting in an undetermined buildup of material on hand and inconsistency in controlling this material. We recommended that MCB improve the control and management of excess material by following procedures outlined in current directives. MCB concurred. (See p. 8)



TRAINING IN THE USE OF ENGINEERING PERFORMANCE STANDARD (EPS) FOR MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL IS NOT ADEQUATE. Planners and estimators, maintenance inspectors, and maintenance and repair supervisors have not been given all the EPS training that is required. The lack of training has been caused primarily by the low priorities assigned to EPS courses and the failure to budget for the courses. Therefore, personnel responsible for inspecting, estimating, planning, and supervising maintenance work have not been adequately trained to use EPS in performing their assigned duties. We recommended MCB include all known EPS training requirements in the annual budget submission and give EPS training the priority needed to meet the requirements of MCO P11000.7B. MCB concurred. (See p. 11)

CORRECTING A LOCAL DATA PROCESSING PROGRAM FOR SUMMARIZING LABOR AND MATERIAL FOR COMPLETED SPECIFIC JOB ORDERS. A local data processing program that summarizes labor and material for completed specific job orders is not always correct. Apparently, the problem is caused by deficiencies in the program which have not been identified and corrected. Due to these errors, reports from the program have limited value to management in determining reasons for unacceptable variances on completed specific job orders. We recommended MCB make necessary correction in the local computer program. MCB concurred. (See p. 13)





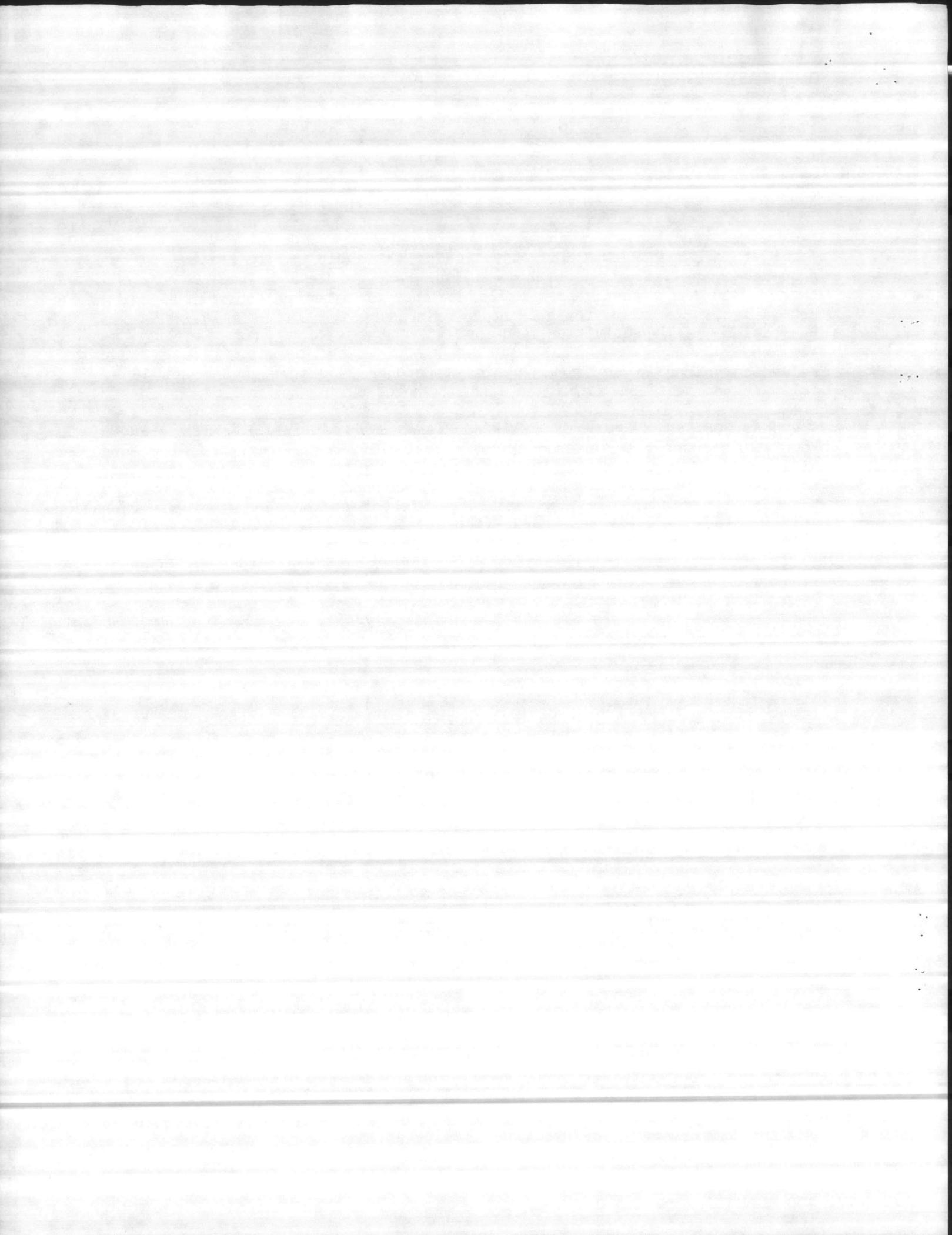
AUDIT NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
C42862L	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Started: 30 Nov 1981 Completed: 19 Apr 1982 Published: 10 Sep 1982

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE. The objective of the audit was to review and evaluate procedures, policies, and methods of the Base Maintenance Department (BMD) and to appraise the effectiveness and efficiency of material control, planning, and estimating. We also reviewed the reimbursement from Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) activities and private organizations for facility support furnished through appropriated funds. Test checks were made on transactions occurring primarily during the period 1 October 1980 through 1 March 1982. The following comments summarize the findings noted during the audit.

UNAUTHORIZED SUPPORT OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND ACTIVITIES WITH APPROPRIATED FUNDS. Reimbursable expenses for MWR activities are being partially supported with appropriated funds. Detailed regulations concerning appropriated fund support to MWR activities are not being adhered to. During FY 1981, support provided to reimbursable MWR activities without reimbursement to the Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&MMC) appropriation totaled an estimated \$94,237. Proper determination and billing of reimbursable expenses should result in estimated annual potential savings/budget reductions to Appropriation 17-1106.2720 O&MMC in the amount of \$94,000. We recommended that Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (MCB) bill the MWR activities for service provided in FYs 1980, 1981, 1982, and future years. We also recommended that MCB maintain essential feeding records for the Commissioned Officers Mess (Open). MCB concurred with both recommendations and implemented corrective actions. (See p. 3)

REVIEW OF COMPLETED SPECIFIC JOB ORDER ESTIMATES AND PERFORMANCE VARIANCES. The level of performance required to accomplish specific job orders generally exceeded acceptable variances from estimated man-hours or material cost. Variances that exceeded authorized limits for completed specific job orders were not always reviewed or were not thoroughly reviewed to determine the reason for the variance. Files were not maintained to support conclusions reached and management was not analyzing variances on job orders reviewed. These problems were caused by inadequate estimates, inadequate performance, or both. The ordering of material and scheduling of work is made difficult because of the unacceptable variances. Unless unauthorized variances are thoroughly reviewed and supporting files maintained, causes, trends, and corrective actions cannot be determined. We recommended MCB review all unacceptable variances for completed specific job orders, maintained workpapers, and files to support conclusions reached, and hold monthly meetings to review variance reports, analyze trends, and initiate corrective action. MCB concurred. (See p. 6)

IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF EXCESS MATERIAL. Management of excess maintenance material, generated when a job is completed or canceled, is inadequate to ensure proper control, handling, and accountability. Established procedures for material management of excess material are not followed, resulting in an undetermined buildup of material on hand and inconsistency in controlling this material. We recommended that MCB improve the control and management of excess material by following procedures outlined in current directives. MCB concurred. (See p. 8)



TRAINING IN THE USE OF ENGINEERING PERFORMANCE STANDARD (EPS) FOR MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL IS NOT ADEQUATE. Planners and estimators, maintenance inspectors, and maintenance and repair supervisors have not been given all the EPS training that is required. The lack of training has been caused primarily by the low priorities assigned to EPS courses and the failure to budget for the courses. Therefore, personnel responsible for inspecting, estimating, planning, and supervising maintenance work have not been adequately trained to use EPS in performing their assigned duties. We recommended MCB include all known EPS training requirements in the annual budget submission and give EPS training the priority needed to meet the requirements of MCO P11000.7B. MCB concurred. (See p. 11)

CORRECTING A LOCAL DATA PROCESSING PROGRAM FOR SUMMARIZING LABOR AND MATERIAL FOR COMPLETED SPECIFIC JOB ORDERS. A local data processing program that summarizes labor and material for completed specific job orders is not always correct. Apparently, the problem is caused by deficiencies in the program which have not been identified and corrected. Due to these errors, reports from the program have limited value to management in determining reasons for unacceptable variances on completed specific job orders. We recommended MCB make necessary correction in the local computer program. MCB concurred. (See p. 13)

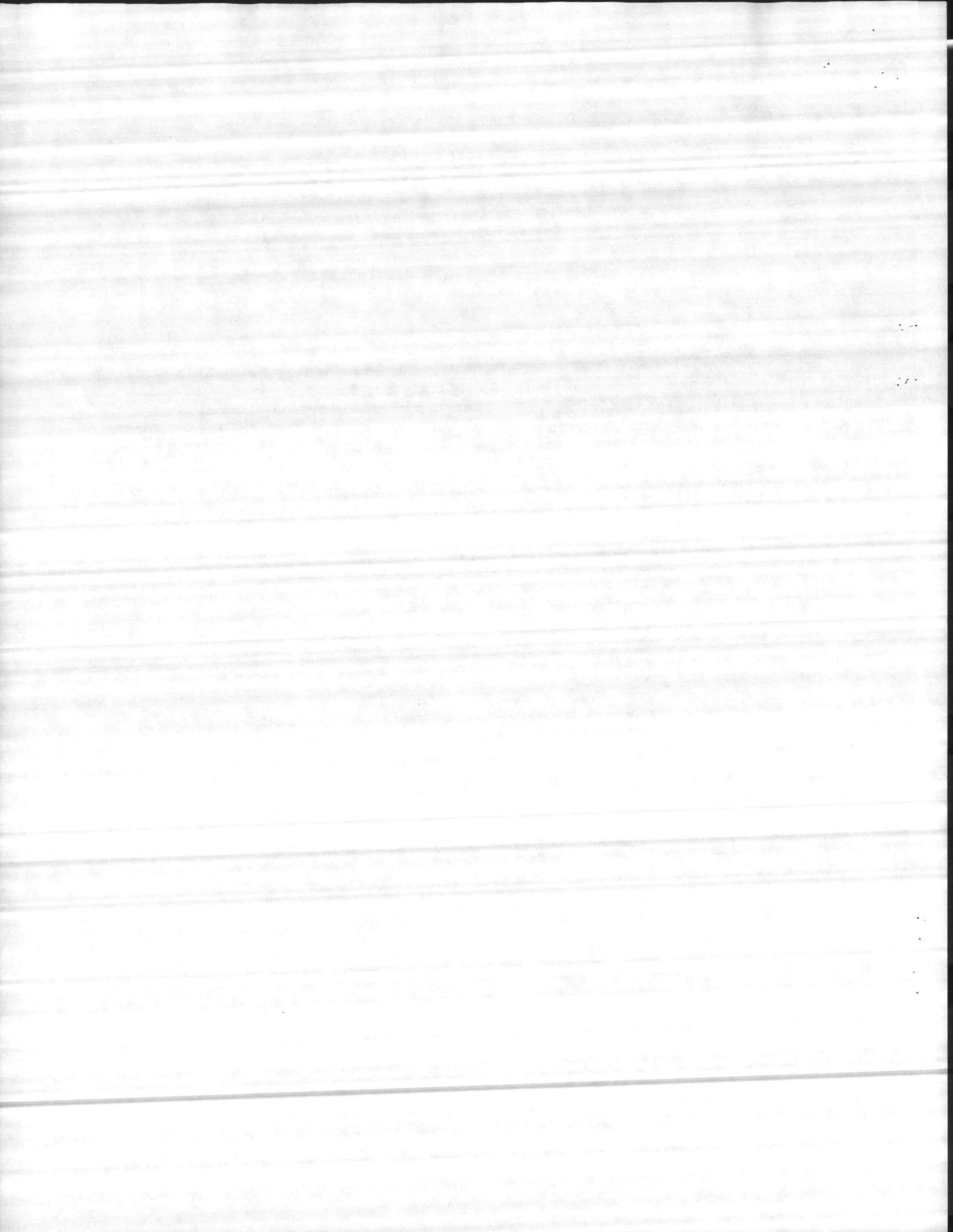
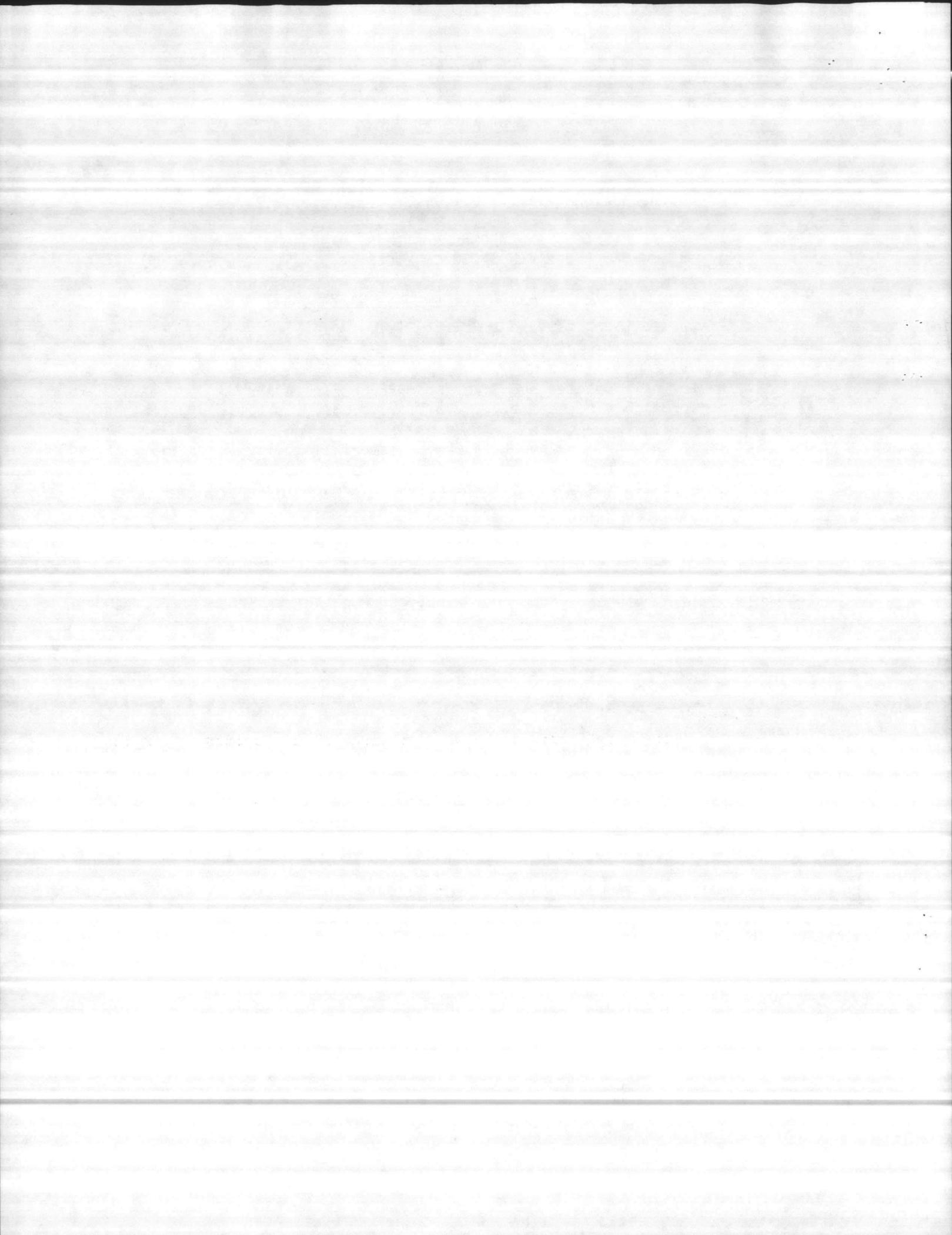


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION A - INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION B - AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, MANAGEMENT RESPONSES AND NAVAUDSVCSE COMMENTS	3
<u>MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY</u>	
1. Unauthorized support of nonappropriated fund activities with appropriated funds	3
2. Review of completed specific job order estimate and performance variances	6
3. Improving the management of excess material	8
4. Training in the use of engineering performance standard for maintenance personnel is not adequate	11
5. Correcting a local data processing program for summarizing labor and material for completed specific job orders	13
SECTION C - STATUS OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS AND MONETARY SAVINGS	15



SECTION A - INTRODUCTION

MISSION AND BACKGROUND

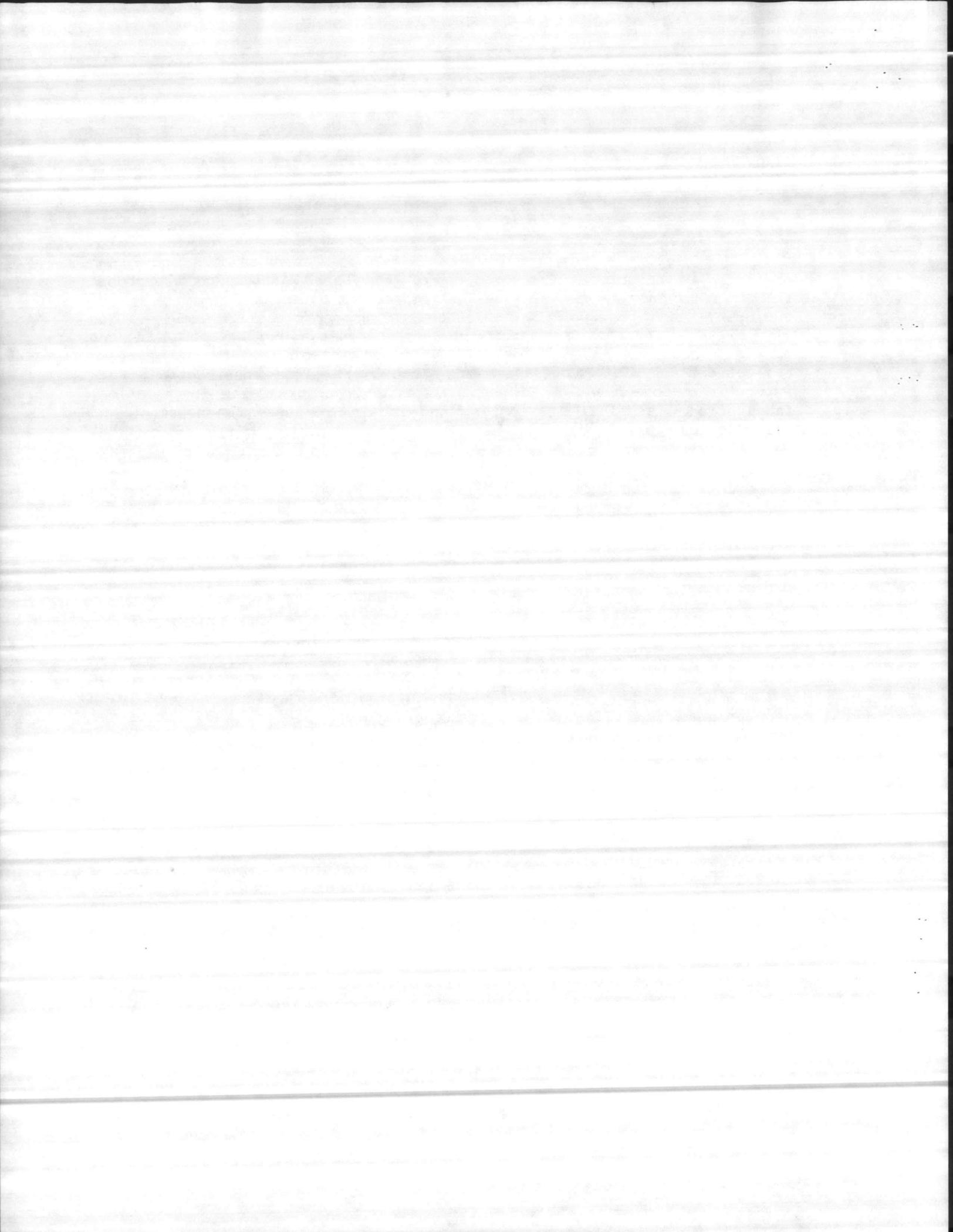
The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (MCB) mission is to provide housing, training, logistical support, and certain administrative support for Fleet Marine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet units and other units as assigned; to conduct specialized schools and other training as directed. The mission of the Base Maintenance Department (BMD) is to provide maintenance and repair of buildings, grounds, paved surfaces, utilities systems, and other real property facilities; operation of utilities systems including utility purchases; engineering support services such as BMD administrative, pest control, refuse and garbage collection and disposal (less family housing); minor construction; work support for Government-owned personal property encompassing installation, fabrication, technical inspection, and repair of personal property; and miscellaneous services for other than real property, which is not the responsibility of the user and management of natural resources and environmental affairs. BMD was staffed with 778 permanent and 67 temporary civilian employees and 34 military personnel. About \$36,711,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (O&MMC) funds was budgeted for FY 1982. Also, reimbursable work of about \$7,356,000 was expected to be accomplished during the year.

AUDIT SCOPE

The scope of our audit was directed primarily to reviewing BMD's economy and efficiency of operations and compliance with current directives and regulations. This included the evaluation of internal controls in material management, effectiveness of management reports, and estimating. Also, included was evaluation of facility support with appropriated funds for Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) activities and private organizations. Reviews were made of transactions occurring primarily during the period 1 October 1980 through 1 March 1982. Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted Government auditing standards.

SUMMARY EVALUATION

Based on our audit, we concluded that additional emphasis should be placed on improving material estimates and control and management of materials generated from overestimating requirements. BMD is accomplishing its mission satisfactorily; however, we believe that the operation could be improved if the opportunities for management improvements discussed in Section B of the report are implemented. Also, findings involving inadequate estimates of materials and support of private organizations with appropriated funds have been referred to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) for resolution and will be included in the CMC quarterly report.



AUDIT MILESTONES

Pertinent actions since beginning the onsite examination on 30 November 1981 are:

	<u>Date</u>
Complete report to MCB	19 Apr 1982
Management responses received from MCB	24 May 1982
Resolution conferences	27 May 1982
Revised management responses received from MCB	4 Jun 1982

The cooperation and courtesies extended to our auditors by MCB personnel are appreciated.



SECTION B - AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS,
MANAGEMENT RESPONSES AND NAVAUDSVCSSE COMMENTS

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY

1. Unauthorized support of nonappropriated fund activities with appropriated funds

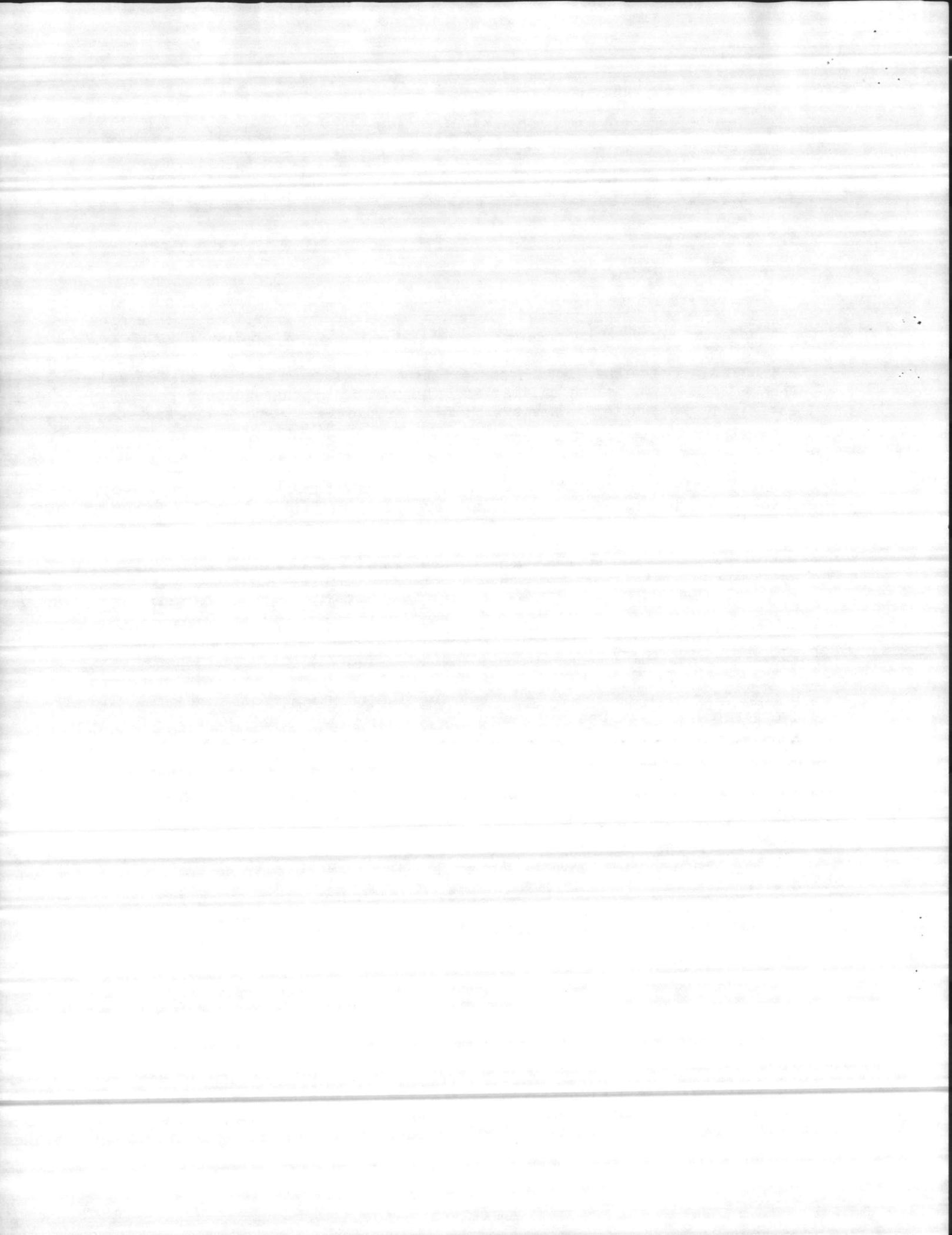
a. Reimbursable expenses for MWR activities are being partially supported with appropriated funds. Detailed regulations concerning appropriated fund support to MWR activities are not being adhered to. During FY 1981 support provided to reimbursable MWR activities without reimbursement to the O&MMC appropriation totaled an estimated \$95,701. Proper determination and billing of reimbursable expenses should result in estimated potential savings/budget reductions to appropriation 17-1106.2720 (O&MMC) in the amount of \$96,000 annually.

b. Areas in which appropriated funds are authorized for support of MWR activities are outlined in NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260. For funding support purposes, MWR activities are divided into eight categories depending on how they are organized, operated, and controlled. Elements of expense for which appropriated fund support may be provided to MWR activities are listed according to category. A review of elements of expense under each category showed that appropriated funds are not being reimbursed for some categories of expenses. The results are as follows:

(1) Utilities and telephone support provided to Temporary Lodging Facilities (TLF) (Hostess House) (Category VII) has been paid with appropriated funds. NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260, requires that the costs of utilities and telephone services for TLF (Hostess House) be paid with nonappropriated funds. In January 1980, MCB requested CMC to grant relief from this position. On 19 January 1982, during the course of the audit, we were informally advised by CMC that relief would not be granted. On 26 February 1982, CMC required all activities with TLFs to reimburse appropriated funds for FYs 1980, 1981, and 1982, and subsequent fiscal years. Reimbursable charges for FYs 1980 and 1981 were estimated at \$48,798 and \$56,069, respectively.

(2) Incorrect computation of utility charges for the Commissioned Officers Mess (Open) (COM(O)) has resulted in the underbilling of nonappropriated funds by an estimated \$38,168 annually. NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260, Category V, provides that appropriated funds are authorized for a reasonable proration of costs of COM(O) designated as essential feeding functions. A review of utilities billing for the COM(O) showed the following discrepancies:

(a) Essential feeding percentage for determining cost of utilities to be charged to appropriated funds is incorrect. Currently the cost of utilities is charged at 23 percent nonappropriated and 77 appropriated. The COM(O) Utility Review Committee is tasked with the responsibility of reviewing the portion of cost of utilities used by the COM(O) that should be charged to appropriated funds; however, this review



was not made. The Club Manager completed a survey of essential and nonessential meals served for the period May through July 1981 which showed 60.8 percent essential feedings and 39.2 percent nonessential feedings. However, this did not include meals served at parties. MCO P1746.15, par. 7002.1h, outlines procedures for determining essential feeding and records to be maintained and states that the total meals served to all patrons will include catered and private party meals when determining the proration of appropriated support for essential meals. Our inclusion of party meals served in the survey totals resulted in a ratio of 57.2 percent appropriated and 42.8 percent nonappropriated. As a result of not using the proper ratio, electricity for the COM(O) was underbilled \$8,331 for FY 1981.

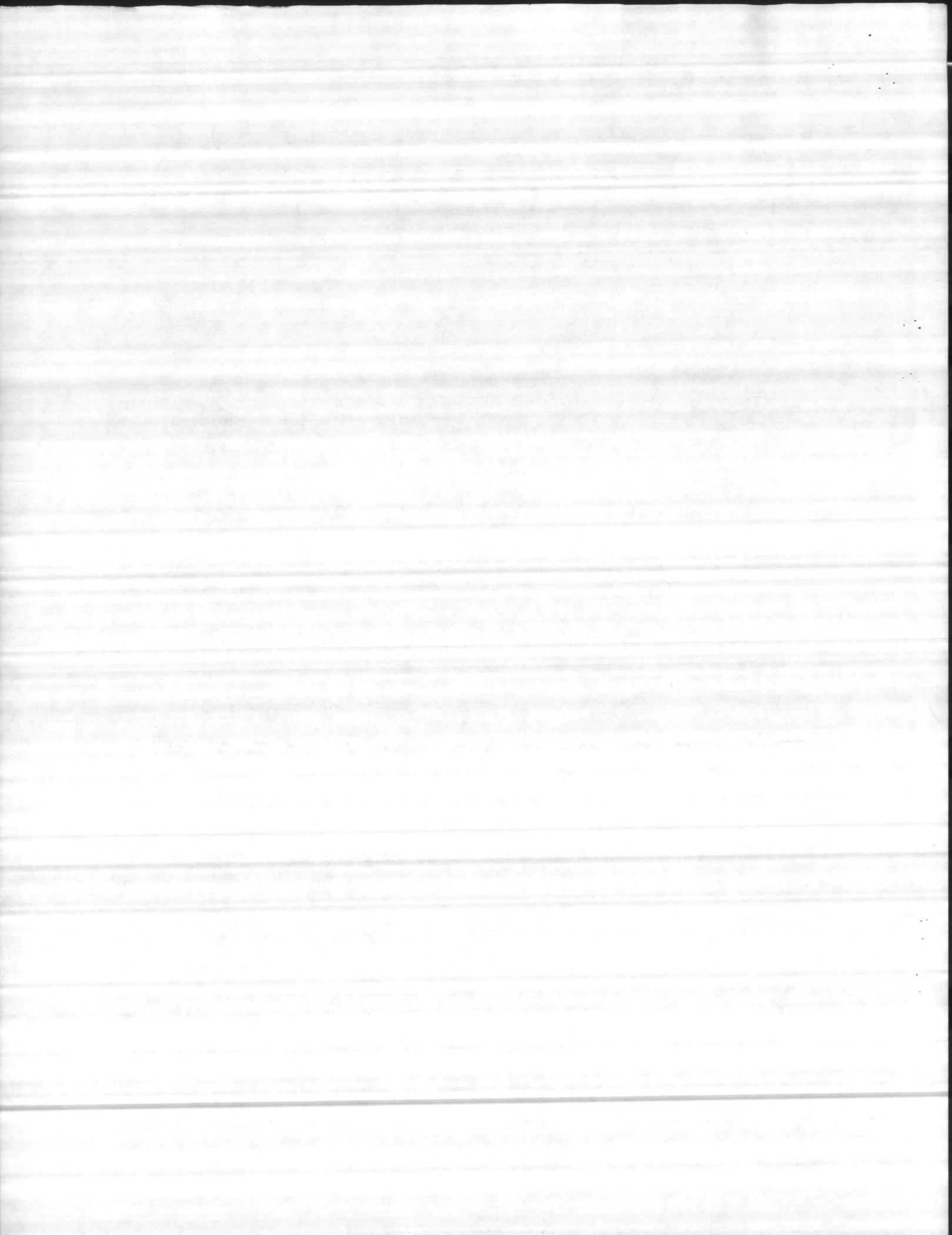
(b) The COM(O) is not being billed for steam used to operate the steam absorption air-conditioning system. The electrical air-conditioning system at the COM(O), Building PP2615, was replaced with a steam absorption air-conditioning system in April 1980. The yearly amount of steam required to operate the steam absorption system was 5,588,519 pounds, of which the portion of cost that should be charged to nonappropriated funds is estimated at \$26,167. Billing for the steam absorption air-conditioner is based on a flat rate of 22,064 kilowatt hours (KWH) of electricity used by the old electric air-conditioning system. During FY 1981, the COM(O) was charged for the 22,064 KWH totaling \$1,017, leaving an underbilling of \$25,150.

(c) The heat loss summary method for billing steam used at the COM(O), Building PP2615, for heat and hot water is inaccurate. Prior to use of the heat loss summary method, the other methods used for determining steam usage were metering and consumption factor. In December 1979, MCB determined that the meter at the COM(O) was inaccurate. To determine a reasonable estimate of steam used at the COM(O), BMD developed a consumption factor for steam used for heat and hot water. Based on FY 1979 operation, the average metered steam usage was 670,000 pounds per month. Under the heat loss summary method currently being used, the estimated monthly steam usage is 125,000 pounds. Using the consumption factor, we computed a monthly steam usage of 376,000 pounds which would result in underbilling of \$4,687 annually.

c. MCB should review all support provided to MWR activities and provide support only to the extent authorized in NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260.

Recommendation 1. ~~MCB bill MWR activities for services provided in FYs 1980, 1981~~ as applicable, and 1982 and future years in accordance with NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260, and credit prior year recoupment to the fiscal year appropriation which was in effect and charged for the services furnished.

Recommendation 2. ~~MCB maintain essential feeding records~~ and make computations for appropriated funding support as required by MCO P1746.15, par. 7002.



MCB response (Recommendation 1). ~~Concur that MWR activities should be charged for services in accordance with NAVCOMPT Manual, par. 075260, and credit prior year recoupment credited to the fiscal year in effect and charged for the service. Action taken includes:~~

a. ~~Billing the TLF (Hostess House) for utilities.~~ MCB has billed the Hostess House for utilities in accordance with CMC letter FDR-50/lab dated 26 February 1982 and is reviewing telephone services to determine which phones are needed for command supervision. The review will be completed by 11 June 1982.

b. ~~Billing the COM(O) for correct amount of utilities.~~ MCB recomputed utilities for FY 1980 to date using a consumption factor in lieu of the heat loss summary method for steam usage; revised the percentage for nonessential feeding from the effective date of MCO P1746.15; and corrected the steam charges to operate the steam absorption air-conditioning system. The additional amount billed is \$73,166 or \$12,898 for 1980; \$39,632 for 1981; and \$20,636 through 30 April 1982. However, while not addressed in the audit findings, the COM(O) is authorized appropriated fund support for essential meal services in accordance with MCO P1746.15, par. 7002. The COM(O) has billed MCB \$73,433 for essential meal services from the effective date of the order through 28 February 1982. The COM(O) will bill MCB approximately \$7,600 (total) for March and April as soon as the required information can be extracted from the records. There is not a \$38,168 cost savings as indicated in the audit findings; conversely, approximately \$7,867 of appropriated fund support is required from FY 1980 to date.

MCB response (Recommendation 2). ~~Concur. MCB is now complying with the recommendation.~~

NAVAUDSVCSE comment (Recommendation 1). MCB's billing of the Hostess House and COM(O) for \$134,275 and \$73,166, respectively, for utility services complies with the intent of the recommendation. MCB's comments on authorized appropriated fund support for salary costs (MCO P1746.15, par. 7200) of nonappropriated fund civilian employees at the COM(O) attributable to essential meal service has no affect on savings identified in the audit. The scope of our review was limited to facility support and telephone service provided by the BMD and did not include a review of the total operations of MWR activities. The reimbursement cited in MCB's response has not been audited for correct entitlements from appropriated funds. The appropriated fund support for labor due to essential feeding is a liability that MCB has been aware of since the authorizing directive was effective in September 1980. The COM(O) was collecting data in order to bill MCB for labor prior to our audit.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment (Recommendation 2). Action taken by MCB should correct the cited condition.

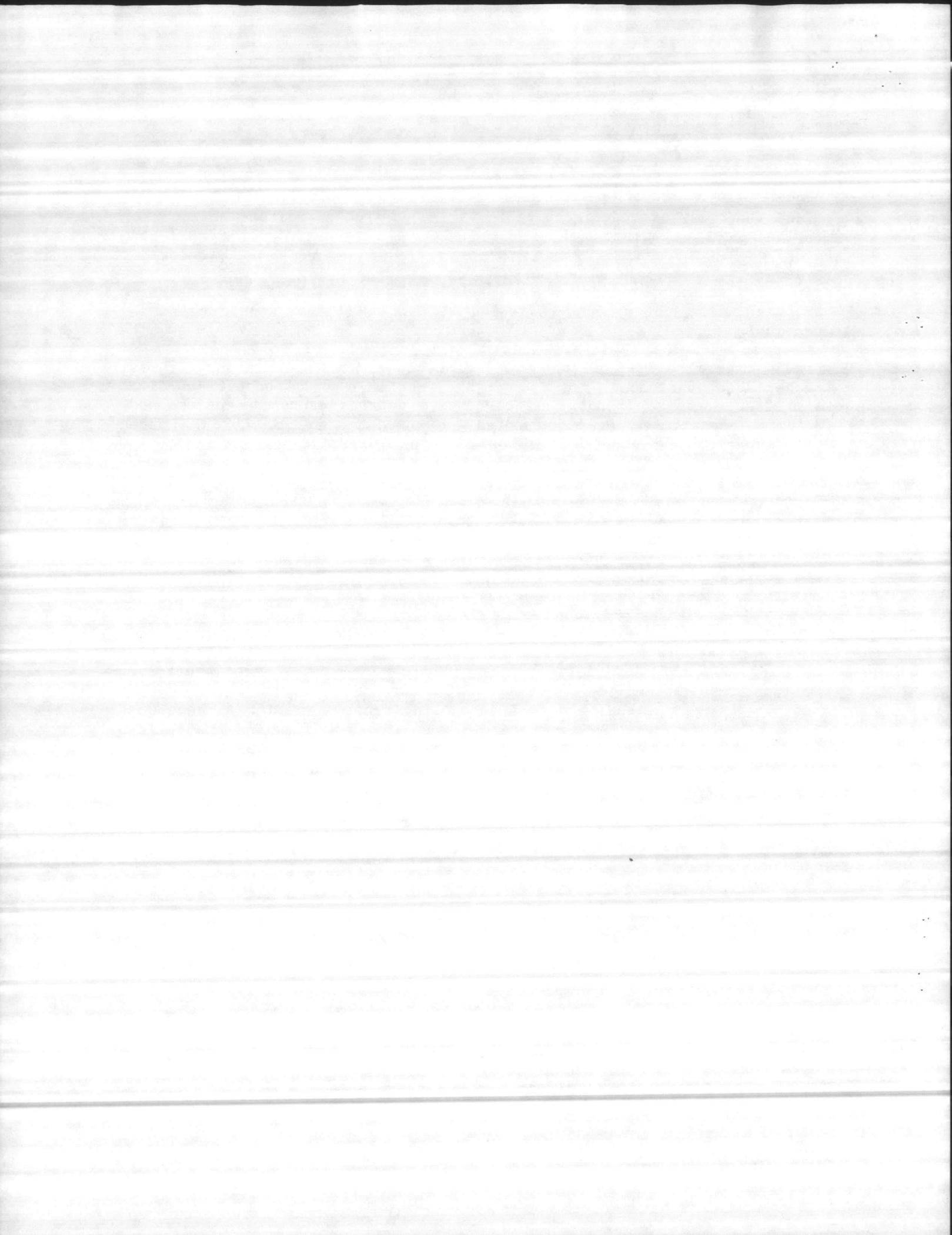


2. Review of completed specific job order estimates and performance variances

a. The level of performance required to accomplish specific job orders generally exceeded acceptable variances from estimated man-hours or material cost. Variances that exceeded authorized limits for completed specific job orders were not always reviewed or were not thoroughly reviewed to determine the reason for the variance. Files were not maintained to support conclusions reached and management was not analyzing variances on job orders reviewed. These problems were caused by inadequate estimates or inadequate performance, or both, and inadequate job order variance reviews. The ordering of material and scheduling of work is made more difficult because of the unacceptable variances. Unless unacceptable variances are thoroughly reviewed and supporting files maintained, causes, trends, and corrective actions cannot be determined. Similar conditions were reported in Audit Report C42837 dated 27 October 1978; however, improvements have been made since that audit.

b. Variance reports are required when actual material cost exceeds \$2,000 or when estimated or actual man-hours exceed 80 hours for any work center and the variance is greater than 109 or less than 91 percent as stated in MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C. The material cost or man-hours for 210 completed specific job orders during 5 months ended September 1981 met the review criteria. A variance report was required for 124 (59 percent) because of excessive variances in man-hours or material cost. We reviewed these 124 job orders and found the following:

(1) A total of 58 job orders had not been reviewed. Thirty-five of these job orders for July were not reviewed because of data processing problems that summarize labor and material for completed specific job orders. However, fiscal and cost accounting records could have been used to make the review. The remaining 23 were overlooked during the reviews which were made. We determined that none of the unacceptable variances for Work Center 80 (Utilities) were being reviewed. Examples of job orders not reviewed follows:

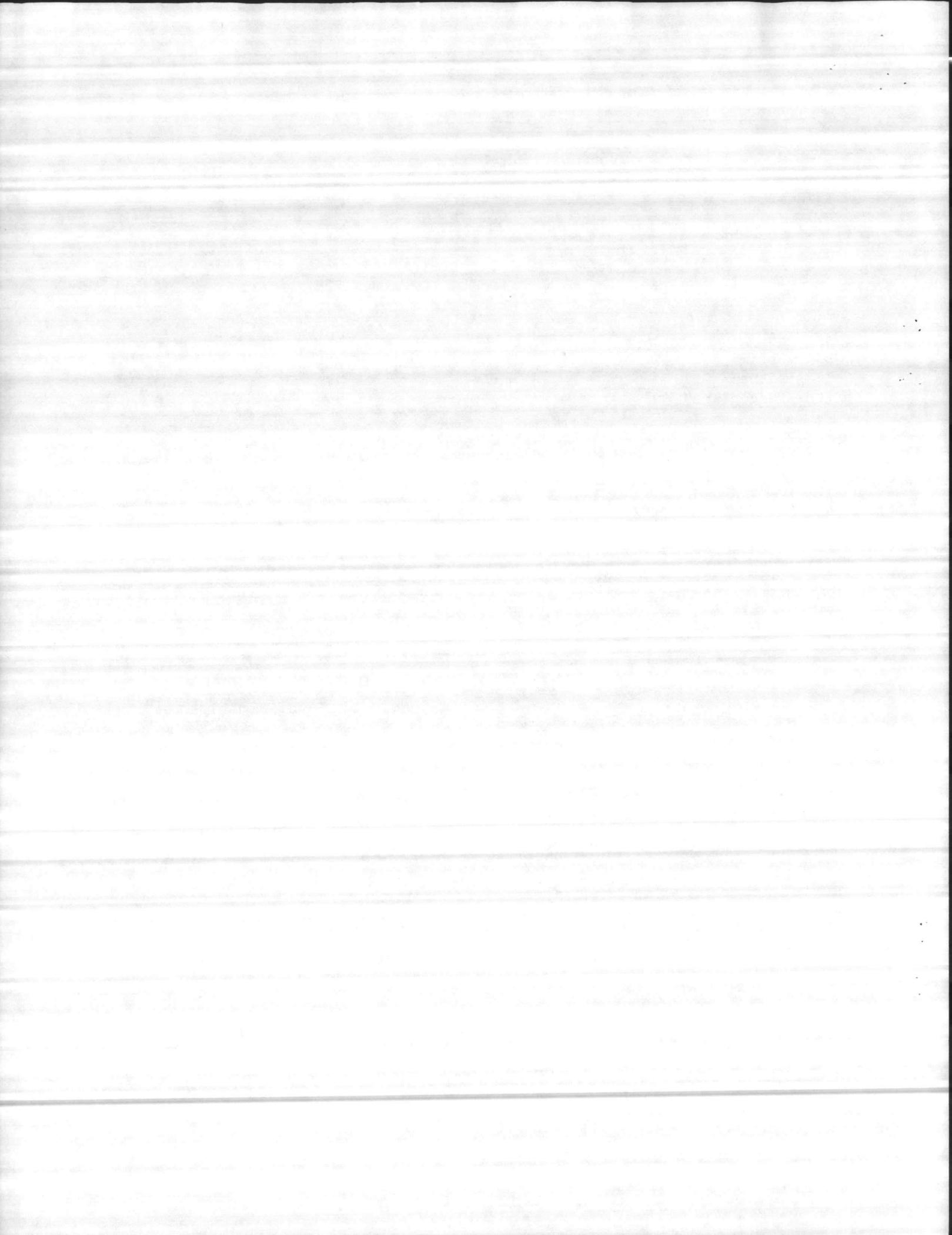


<u>Job order number (JON)</u>	<u>Work center</u>	<u>Man-hours</u>	<u>Material cost</u>
1015	52		
Estimated		32	\$1,392.00
Actual		35	2,188.39
Percentage		109	157
4071	61		
Estimated		40	100.00
Actual		88	102.90
Percentage		220	102
7429	71		
Estimated		289	-0-
Actual		372	-0-
Percentage		128	-0-
3542	81		
Estimated		16	6,750.00
Actual		16	5,209.60
Percentage		100	77

(2) MCB reviewed 66 of the 124 job orders with unacceptable variances. Our analyses of the eight variance reports made for September 1981 showed the reviews were not made in enough detail to be conclusive. We also found that workpapers or files were not maintained to support the conclusions reached. Monthly meetings between the Operations Officer, Assistant or Facilities Maintenance Officer, and Director of the Maintenance and Repair Division were not held to review variance reports, analyze trends, and initiate corrective action as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C. Workpapers or files supporting variance reports should be available for use by management during the monthly meetings. Two examples of reviews made are:

(a) Job Order 1018, Work Center 62, material estimated \$2,352; actual material cost \$3,322.67; percentage of estimate 141.3 percent. The variance report stated the reason for the difference was computer error and price increases. We did not find a computer error. There were some price increases totaling \$392.28. Some of the discrepancies we found were: (1) a total of \$1,159.70 was charged to the job order but was not included in the estimate; (2) a total of \$461.52 was estimated and used but not charged to the job order; (3) a total of \$230.22 was charged but not used on the job; and (4) a total of \$28.82 was estimated but not charged.

(b) Job Order 1256, Work Center 41, material estimate \$3,167; actual material cost \$4,736.49; percentage of estimate 149 percent; estimated labor 248 hours; actual labor 208 hours; percentage of estimate 83 percent. The variance report stated the reason for the difference in labor was that the labor was overstated and an amendment was not turned in. This appears to be an accurate statement. The reason given for the material difference was that one item of material was overcharged by the



computer. We found these discrepancies: (1) the job order was overcharged \$1,759.73 for one line item; (2) a credit given for one line item was understated by \$185.94; (3) the job order was charged once for one line item but credit was given two times for a total of \$51.40; (4) the quantity required for one line item was overstated 18 percent for a total of \$11.80; and (5) a total of \$7.75 was used but not estimated.

Recommendation 3. MCB review all unacceptable variances for completed specific job orders as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C.

Recommendation 4. MCB maintain workpapers and files to support conclusions reached for man-hour and material cost variance reports and hold monthly meetings to review the variance reports, analyze trends, and initiate corrective action as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C.

MCB response (Recommendations 3 and 4). Concur. As indicated in the audit findings, improvements have been made since the last audit in 1978. MCB recognizes the benefits to be derived from review of unacceptable variances and maintenance of workpapers and files sufficient to support conclusions reached. Increased emphasis and attention has been directed to these areas and will continue.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment (Recommendations 3 and 4). Actions taken and planned by MCB should improve variance reviews.

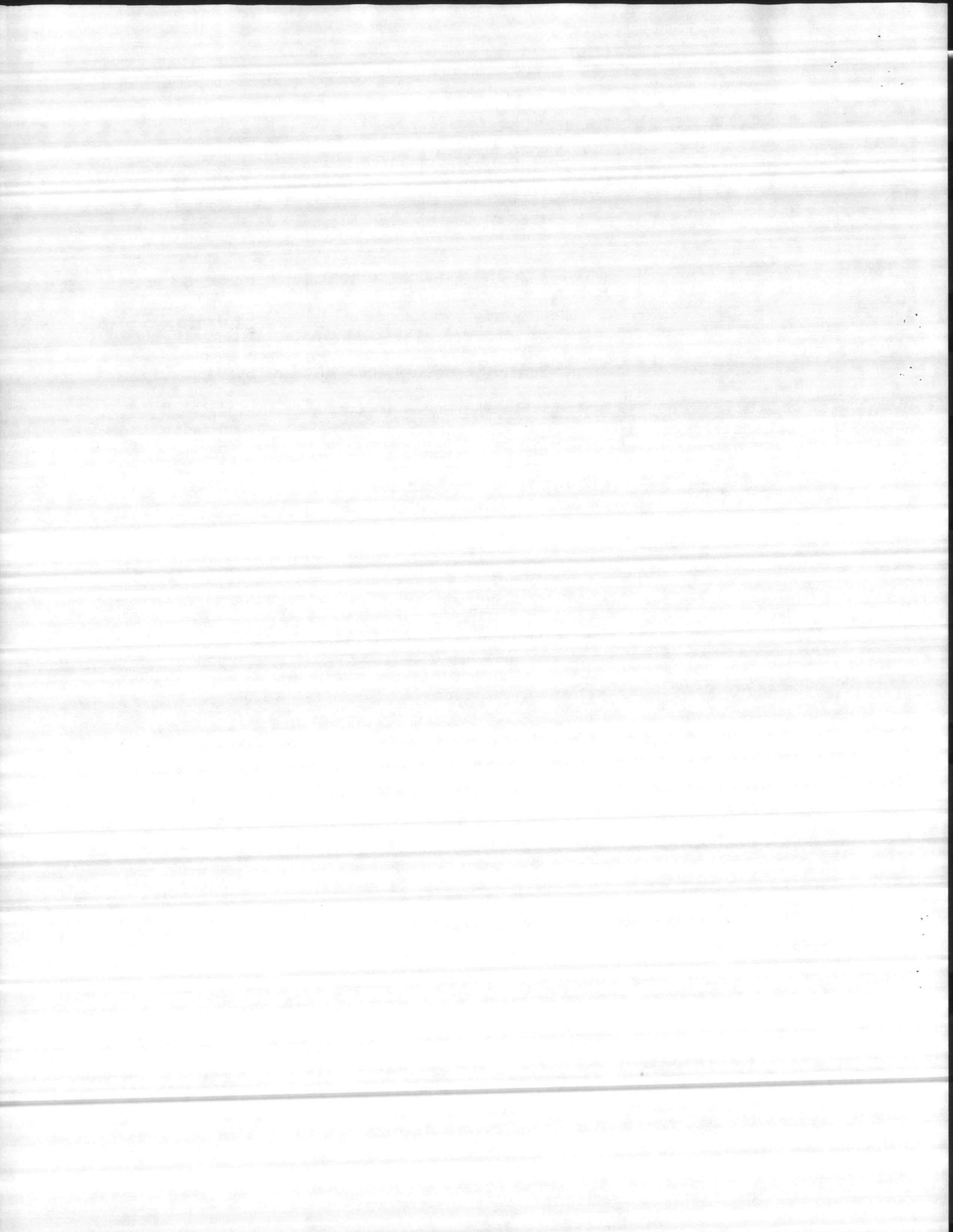
3. Improving the management of excess material

a. Management of excess maintenance material, generated when a job is completed or canceled, is inadequate to ensure proper control, handling, and accountability. Established procedures for material management of excess material are not followed, resulting in an undetermined buildup of material on hand and inconsistency in controlling this material. The quantity of material on hand cannot be managed efficiently and/or effectively with a manual recordkeeping system.

b. Our review showed that unused project materials, either left over after a job was completed or canceled, were not properly reported, or required disposition made, recorded, and reviewed. Maintenance Order (MO) P4400.2 (Standing Operating Procedures for Maintenance Material Management) outlines procedures for managing materials. Discrepancies noted during our review were:

(1) Appropriate annotations on job orders were not made denoting unused project materials and disposition of the property. (MO P4400.2, par. 603)

(2) Improved coordination is needed with the Officer in Charge, Shop Stores to identify material that may be turned in for credit after the job is completed. (MO P4400.2, par. 602.2a)



(3) Data was not available to trace or identify materials for which the Direct Stock Support Control (DSSC) activity will not grant credit, but retained to be used to replenish pre-expended bin, special operating stock, or a shop maintained insurance item, subject to limitations. (MO P4400.2, par. 602.b)

(4) Materials retained to be used on future projects were not properly identified for that purpose, nor were dates available to determine if material is retained for more than 12 months. (MO P4400.2, par. 602.c)

(5) Maximum efforts were not made to dispose of material not reutilized, either by turn-in to DSSC with no credit or through Defense Property Disposal Office (DPDO).

(6) Procedures provided for obtaining approval to retain used, serviceable material, and excess material from military construction projects were not followed resulting in a buildup of salvage material. (MO P4400.2, par. 504)

MO P4400.2, par. 601.2, authorizes material to be retained only when it can be demonstrated its retention meets the criteria of an insurance item or can be used in the near future on a specific or standing job order. However, material will not be retained for more than 12 months. The retention of salvage material must meet the criteria of no longer manufactured, obtain approval from Base Maintenance Officer, and managed as excess material in accordance with MO P4400.2, par. 504.

c. As of 3 March 1982, base maintenance operation possessed stock inventory cards on 2,241 line items of excess material with an onhand quantity of 100,194 units located in eight areas. Some examples are:

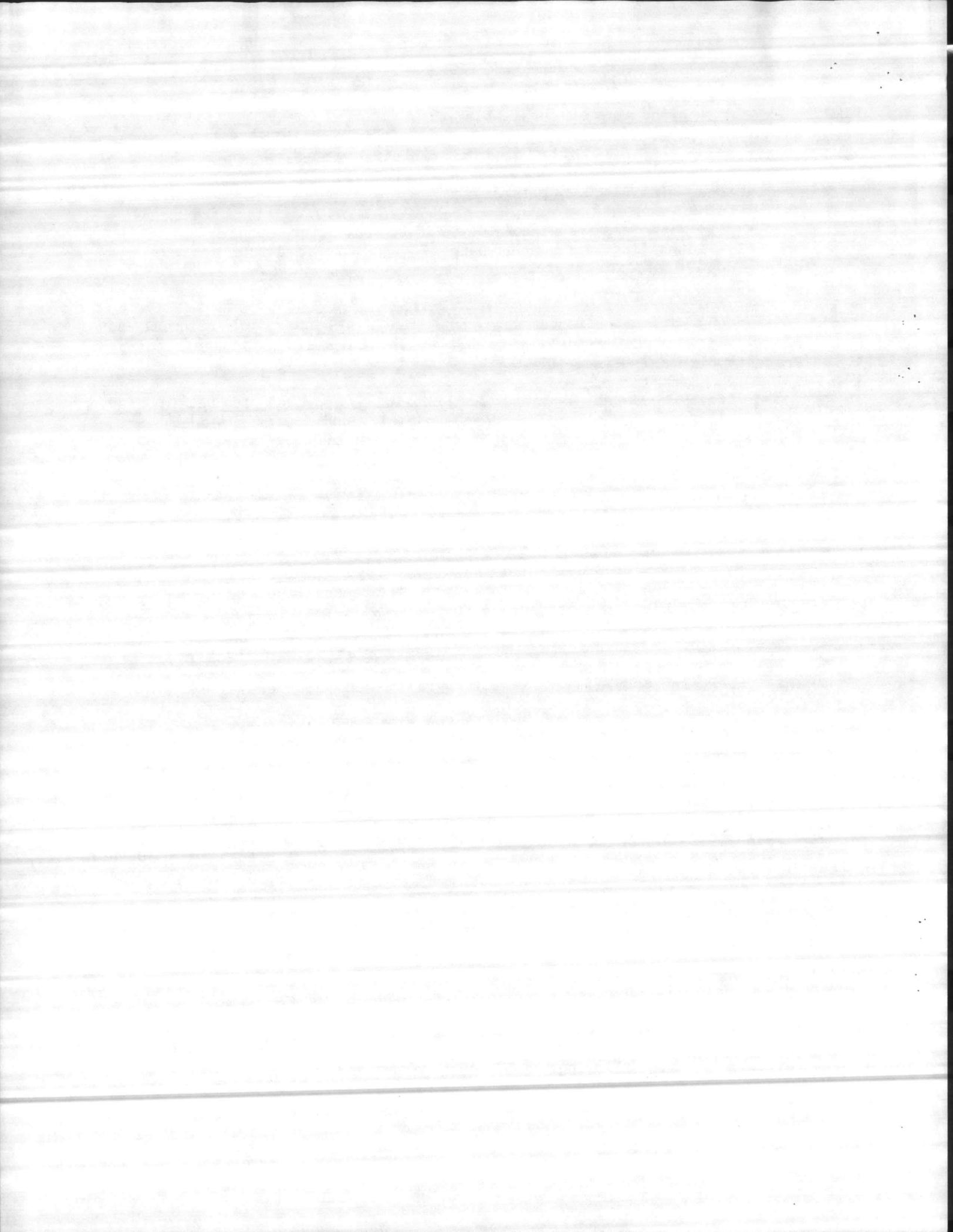
<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity on hand</u>	<u>Unit price</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
1/ Window screen 35 1/8 x 49 3/8	898	\$ 17.20 ea.	\$15,446
2/ Air filter 9 x 20 7/8 x 1	1,696	1.28 ea.	2,171
3/ Air filter 9X 26 7/8 X 1	3,608	1.34 ea.	4,835
Unit heaters	7	530.25 ea.	3,712
Thermostatic trap (3/4 inch)	660	15.86 ea.	10,468
Condensing unit	1	2,297.00 ea.	2,297

1/ 300 on order for outstanding project.

2/ 1,056 on order for outstanding project.

3/ 1,002 on order for outstanding project.

Excess material retained for use on a future project is required to be accounted for. Our review showed that the accountability of excess material was inadequate, inconsistent among major staging areas, and ineffective in the control and management of the material. A detailed review noted the following:



(1) The Stock Inventory Cards, MCBCL Form 11011/2, did not contain all required and essential information such as the intended use (JON); the maximum date for retention; the National Stock Number (NSN), if applicable; the type of inventory; and unit cost. MO P4400.2, par. 604.2, requires appropriate records to be maintained on all excess material indicating as a minimum the description of the item, quantity, intended use (JON), and the maximum date of retention. We believe the Stock Inventory Cards should show all required information and other essential information such as unit cost and project number (JON) from which material is excess. This would eliminate duplicate entries currently made in the receipts and issue logbooks, and on the Stock Inventory Cards.

(2) During our review, we inventoried a total of 140 items located in the various staging areas. We found 34 instances where the onhand quantity shown on the Stock Inventory Cards did not agree with the physical inventory count. Some differences are shown:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity shown on Stock Inventory Card</u>	<u>Quantity on hand</u>	<u>Differences</u>
1" Unions, black door	38 ea.	120	+ 82
Pipe, black, 1 1/2 heavy	140 ft.	84 ft.	- 56
Thermo-12, black insulation	456 ea.	271	-185
Clip, conduit support	160 ea.	77	- 83
Strap, rigid, 1 1/4"	60 ea.	64	+ 4
Floor cement, multi-purpose	37 gal.	39 gal.	+ 2

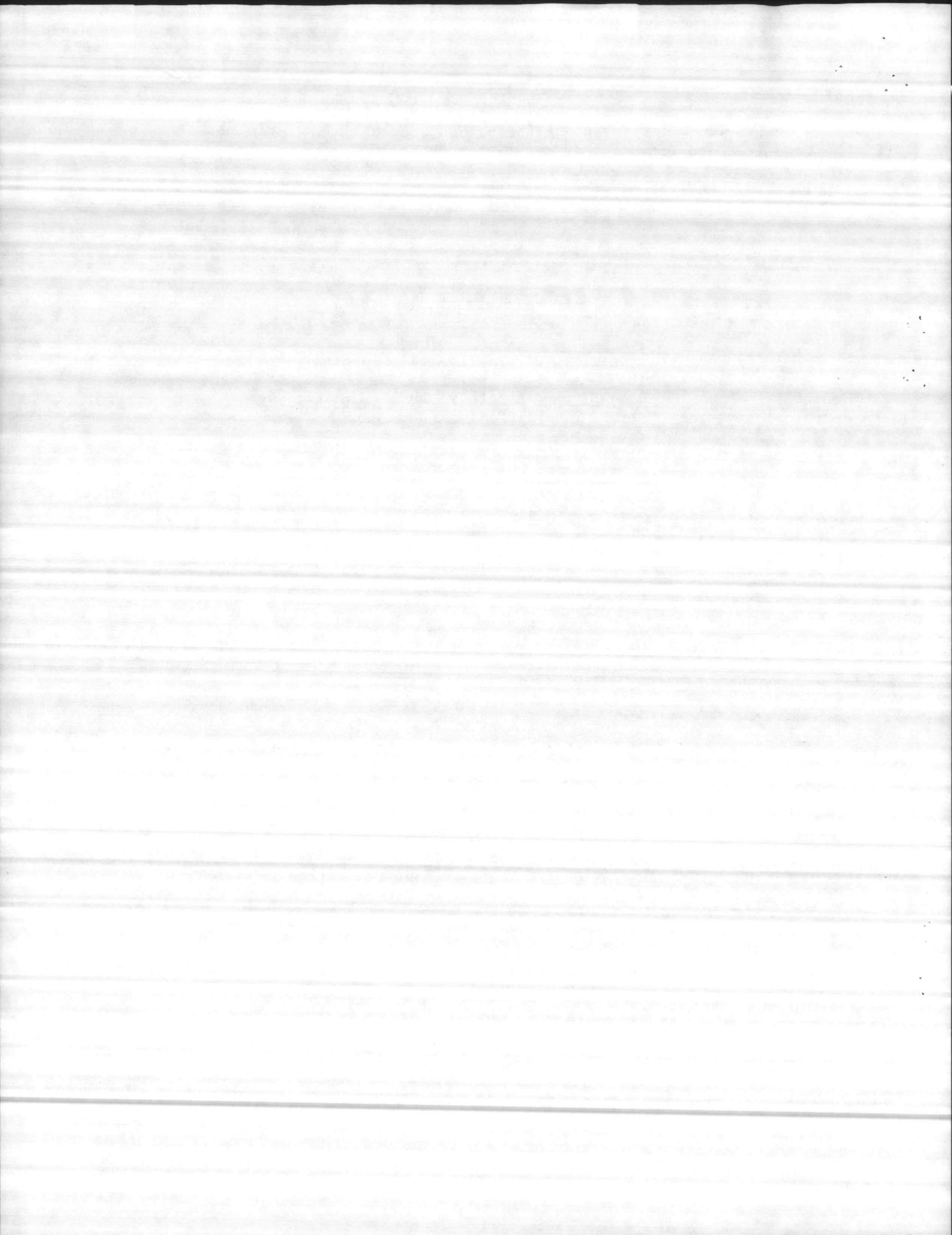
The primary reason for this condition was the failure to record receipts and issues of excess materials on the Stock Inventory Cards from the daily logbooks. We believe a more accurate and efficient procedure would be to record transactions directly to the Stock Inventory Cards and discontinue maintaining the daily logbook.

(3) A detailed review of the type of inventory and source of supply showed that a substantial number were items normally stocked by DSSC activity. We were able to identify 238 items to the DSSC's nomenclature (EO4) file. Therefore, extreme care must be exercised by the Maintenance Officer to ensure the Work Management Branch does not hold excess material normally stocked by the DSSC activity, unless it meets criteria as stock authorized in MCO 4400.158, par. 3b(1).

Since emphasis has been placed on management of excess material, it is essential that adequate and accurate records be maintained.

Recommendation 5. MCB improve the control and management of excess material and salvage material by following specific procedures outlined in MCO 4400.158 and MO P4400.2.

MCB response. Concur. MCB agrees with the audit findings that the quantity of materials on hand cannot be managed efficiently and/or effectively with a manual recordkeeping system. Funds have been requested to acquire dedicated data processing for this purpose. Additionally,



stringent control of excess material has been established by providing secure storage and charging shop planner personnel to ensure proper control and utilization of the material. MO P4400.2 (Material Control) establishes stringent control procedures, some of which are difficult to achieve without an automated system. However, every effort is being made to meet these standards and will continue. Project material not used on specific JONs will be reviewed by shop planners to determine appropriate disposition (i.e., retention for use on another project or turn-in) and the JON annotated accordingly. The retained material will be monitored through the use of the Stock Inventory Card and whenever possible the origin of the material as well as its anticipated future use will be noted in the "Remarks" column of the card. The unit price will not be annotated due to the excessive research time involved in obtaining this data from DSSC and its questionable use within the division.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment. MCB's planned action to review specific JONs and monitor the excess material should improve the condition. However, requesting funds to acquire data processing equipment to control excess material, much of which should not be on hand, results in treating the effect and not the cause of the problem. By complying with current regulations governing the use of material on projects and turning in unneeded material, we believe the management problem of excess material will significantly diminish and negate the need for automated data processing equipment.

4. Training in the use of engineering performance standard for maintenance personnel is not adequate

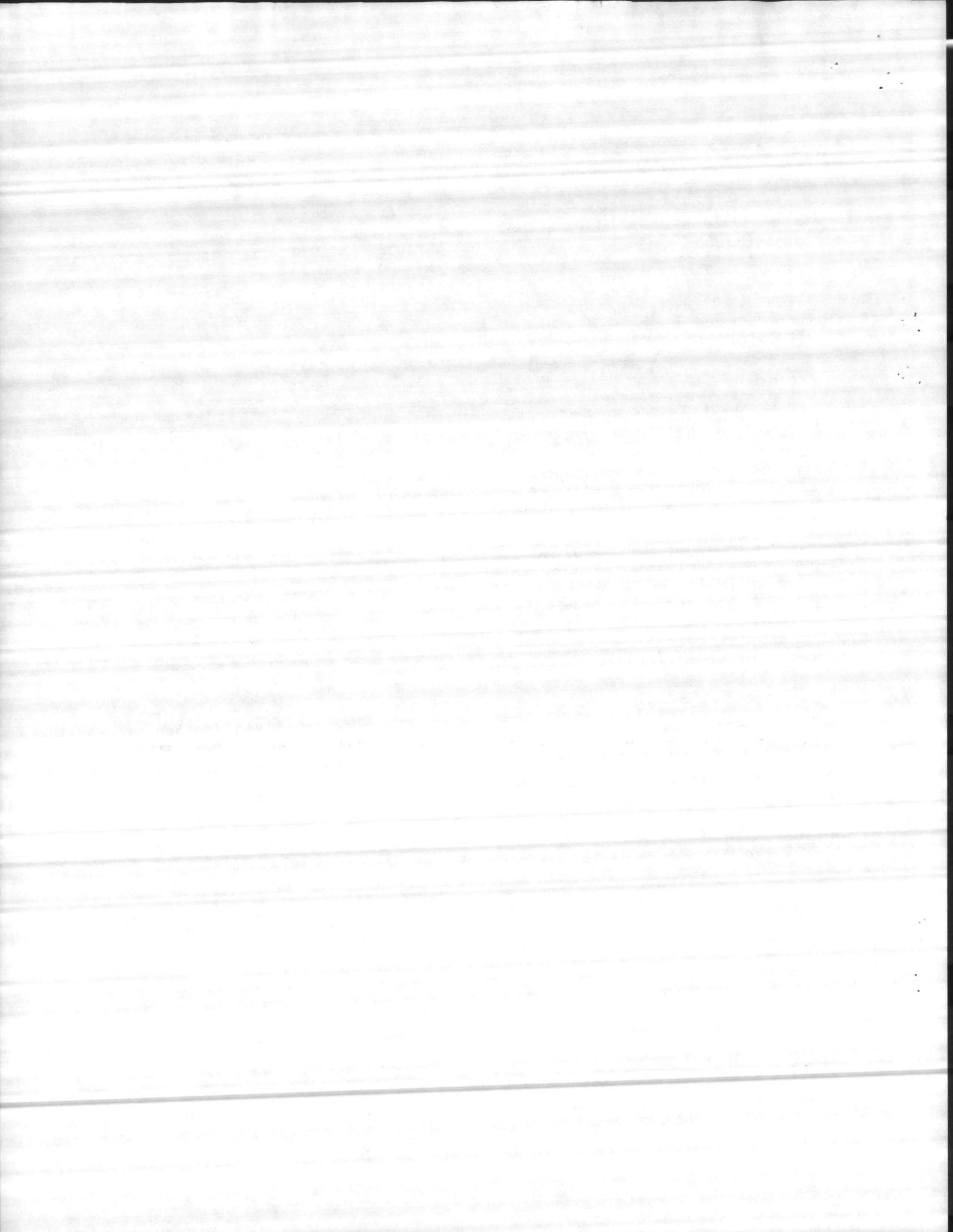
a. Planners and estimators, maintenance inspectors, and maintenance and repair supervisors have not been provided all of the Engineered Performance Standards (EPS) training that is required. The lack of training has been caused primarily by the low priorities assigned to EPS courses and the failure to budget for the courses. Therefore, personnel responsible for inspecting, estimating, planning, and supervising maintenance work have not been adequately trained to use EPS in performing their assigned duties.

b. We determined that only 11 of 56 planners/estimators, maintenance inspectors, and maintenance and repair supervisors have received any of the EPS training required by MCO P11000.7B, pars. 2022.2d, 2022.2e, and 2022.3b. These paragraphs require EPS training as follows:

(1) Planners and estimators. It is mandatory that these personnel have specialized training in the use of EPS and that they are scheduled for retraining every 3 years (MCO P11000.7B, par. 2022.2e).

(2) Maintenance inspectors. These personnel should be trained in the use of EPS (MCO P11000.7B, par. 2022.2d).

(3) Maintenance and Repair Division supervisors. All supervisors should complete an orientation course in EPS (MCO P11000.7B, par. 2022.3b). Presently, there is no EPS course to fulfill this requirement. MCB should request orientation training for its supervisors.



Based on training records only four personnel have received EPS training since 1979 as follows:

<u>Section</u>	Number of personnel in section for EPS training	Number of personnel receiving training			Prior to 1979
		1981	1980	1979	
Planning and estimating	9	1	3	-0-	5
Inspectors	6	-0-	-0-	-0-	2
Maintenance and repair supervisors	<u>41</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	<u>56</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>7</u>

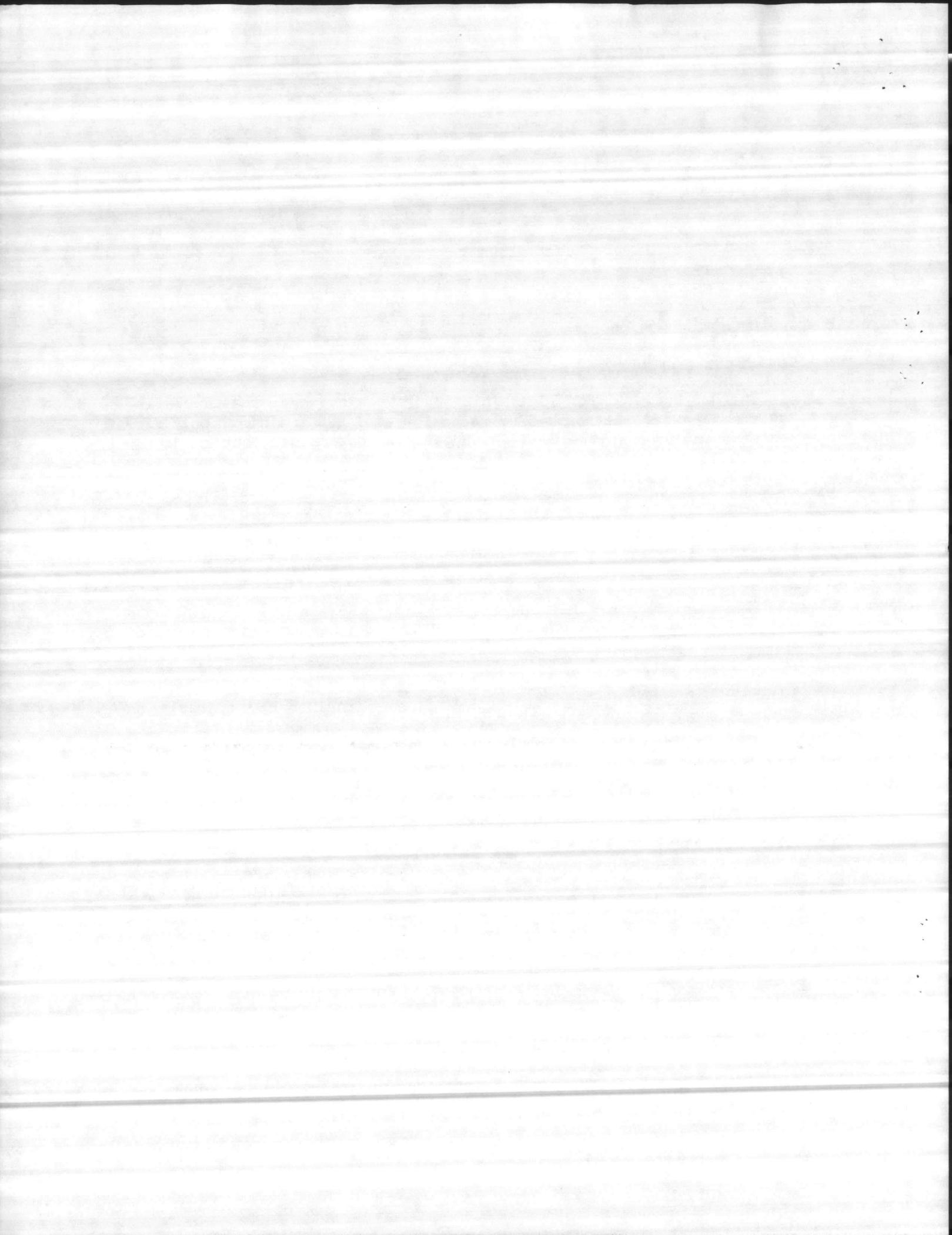
c. The BMD budgeted for 71 training courses with an estimated cost of \$52,309 for FY 1982. Although 52 personnel needed EPS training, only five courses were included in the FY 1982 budget. We determined that 28 of the budgeted courses were funded at a cost of \$18,883 but included only two EPS courses. Congressional interest in EPS utilization resulted in funds being added to the Marine Corps budget to ensure that newly developed EPS are utilized and monitored as stated in Marine Corps Bulletin 4856, par. 2, dated 10 November 1981. EPS training requirements should be included in the budget and given a high priority. Improved planning and estimating can lead to improved productivity.

Recommendation 6. MCB include all known EPS training requirements in the annual budget submission and give EPS training the priority needed to meet the requirements of MCO P11000.7B, pars. 2022.2d, 2022.2e, and 2022.3b.

MCB response. Concur. MCB has placed considerable emphasis on EPS utilization. This is evidenced by the fact that EPS utilization increased from 36 percent in 1980 to 66.9 percent in 1982. These percentages were determined from surveys by an outside consultant firm in 1980 and a Headquarters, Marine Corps representative in 1982. Both surveys were highly complimentary of the quality of Marine Corps EPS estimates and the Headquarters, Marine Corps representative further commented that the MCB EPS utilization is the highest in the Marine Corps.

EPS training for planners and estimators is mandatory and 4 of the 10 planners and estimators are current in their training, i.e. have attended training during the past 3 years. Three planners and estimators should have received refresher training in 1981 but are scheduled for this training in 1982. The three remaining planners and estimators were all selected for their positions within the past 6 months and two of these are scheduled for basic EPS training in 1982. The remaining one, selected 2 March 1982, will be scheduled to attend the next available course.

EPS training for inspectors is not mandatory. However, all MCB inspectors attend building maintenance inspector training which is required. MCB does not consider EPS training for inspectors high priority when compared to other training. Inspectors' estimates do not require EPS.



An EPS refresher training course was conducted by Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command onsite at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina in December 1978. During this course approximately 20 shop supervisors received EPS orientation (however, apparently no record of this was made in their personnel files). An EPS refresher training course is scheduled onsite in September 1982 and shop supervisor EPS orientation will be included.

MCB will continue to place emphasis on EPS utilization and training requirements prescribed by MCO P11000.7B will be included in annual budget submissions.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment. Action planned by MCB should ensure required EPS training is provided for maintenance personnel.

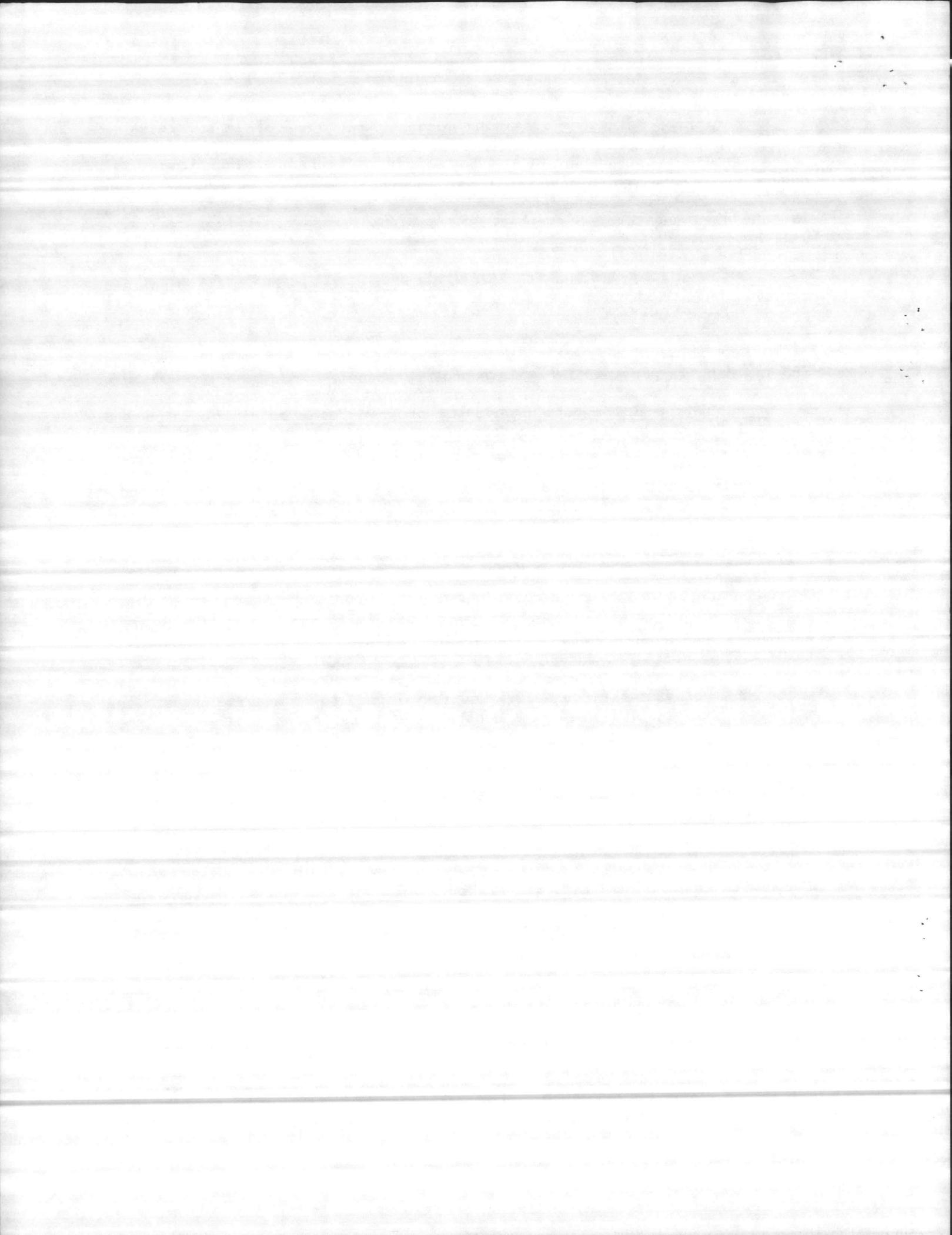
5. Correcting a local data processing program for summarizing labor and material for completed specific job orders

a. A local data processing program that summarizes labor and material for completed specific job orders is not always correct. Apparently, the problem is caused by deficiencies in the program which have not been identified and corrected. Due to these errors, reports from the program have limited value to management in determining reasons for unacceptable variances on completed specific job orders.

b. Variance reports are required when estimated or actual labor hours exceed 80 hours or actual material cost exceeds \$2,000 and the difference estimated and actual hours or material cost are less than 91 or greater than 109 percent as stated in MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2c. To assist management in making required reviews of variances, a local data processing program (B7500 JIB) was developed to summarize hours and material cost by JON and work center. We found discrepancies in labor hours and material cost between the local program and the system program (Report Number 3 - Completed Specific Job Orders). Because of these discrepancies, the local report has limited value. Some examples of discrepancies between the two reports are:

JON	Work Center	Report Number 3 30 Sep 1981		Local report B7500 JIB			
		Labor hours	Material	24 Nov 1981		23 Dec 1981	
				Labor hours	Material	Labor hours	Material
1232	51	268	\$4,089.69		\$3,833.21	229	\$4,151.00
	52		268.44		186.14		186.14
	63		235.53		280.04		191.02
	93		5,730.97		5,398.42		5,398.42
1257	41		3,586.75		3,638.15		
1231	51		1,742.84		1,627.01		

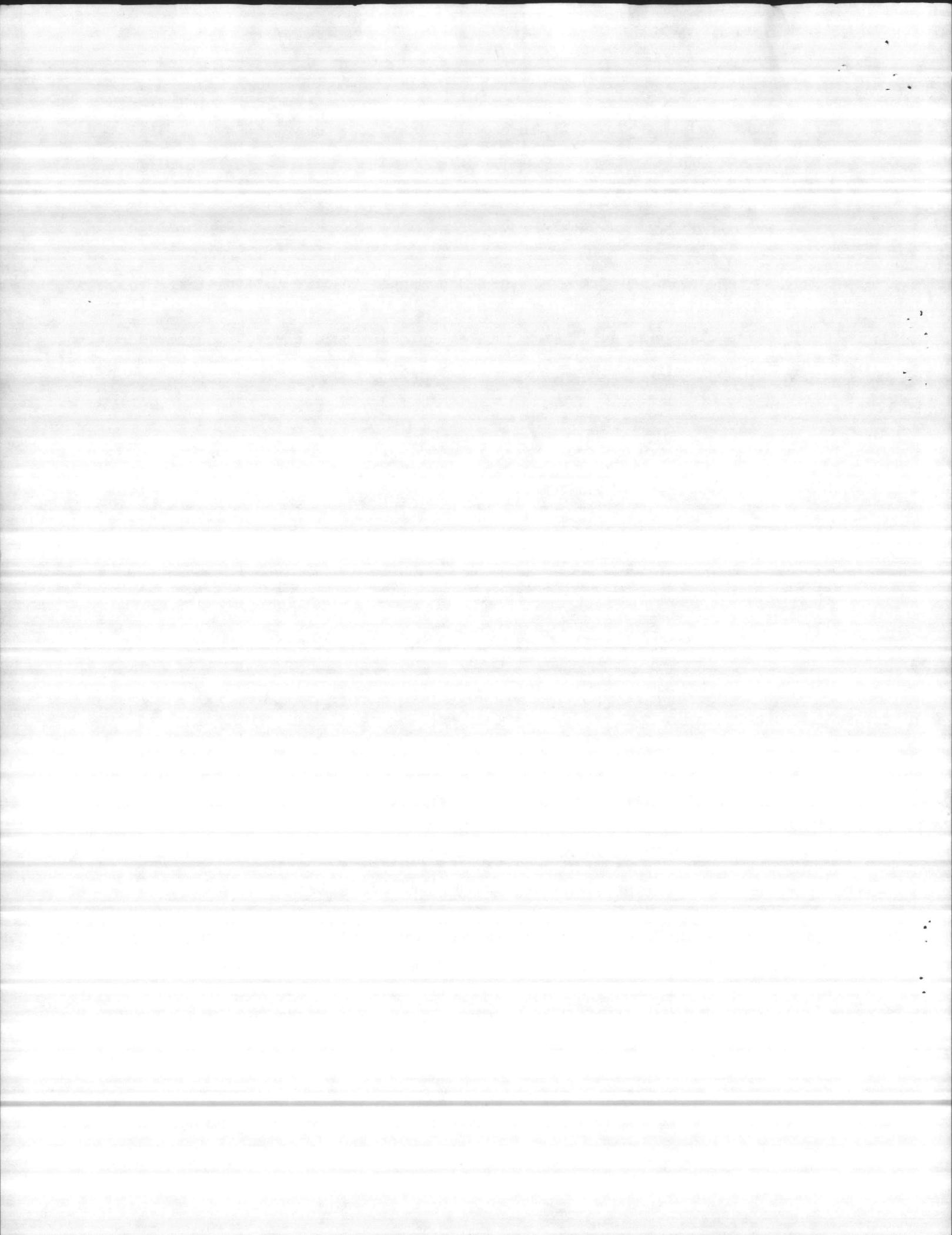
In order for the local report to be of most value to management, the reasons for these differences should be determined and corrected.



Recommendation 7. MCB incorporate the necessary corrections in the local computer program (B7500 JIB) which summarizes labor hours and material cost for completed specific job orders and use to make variance reviews as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2c.

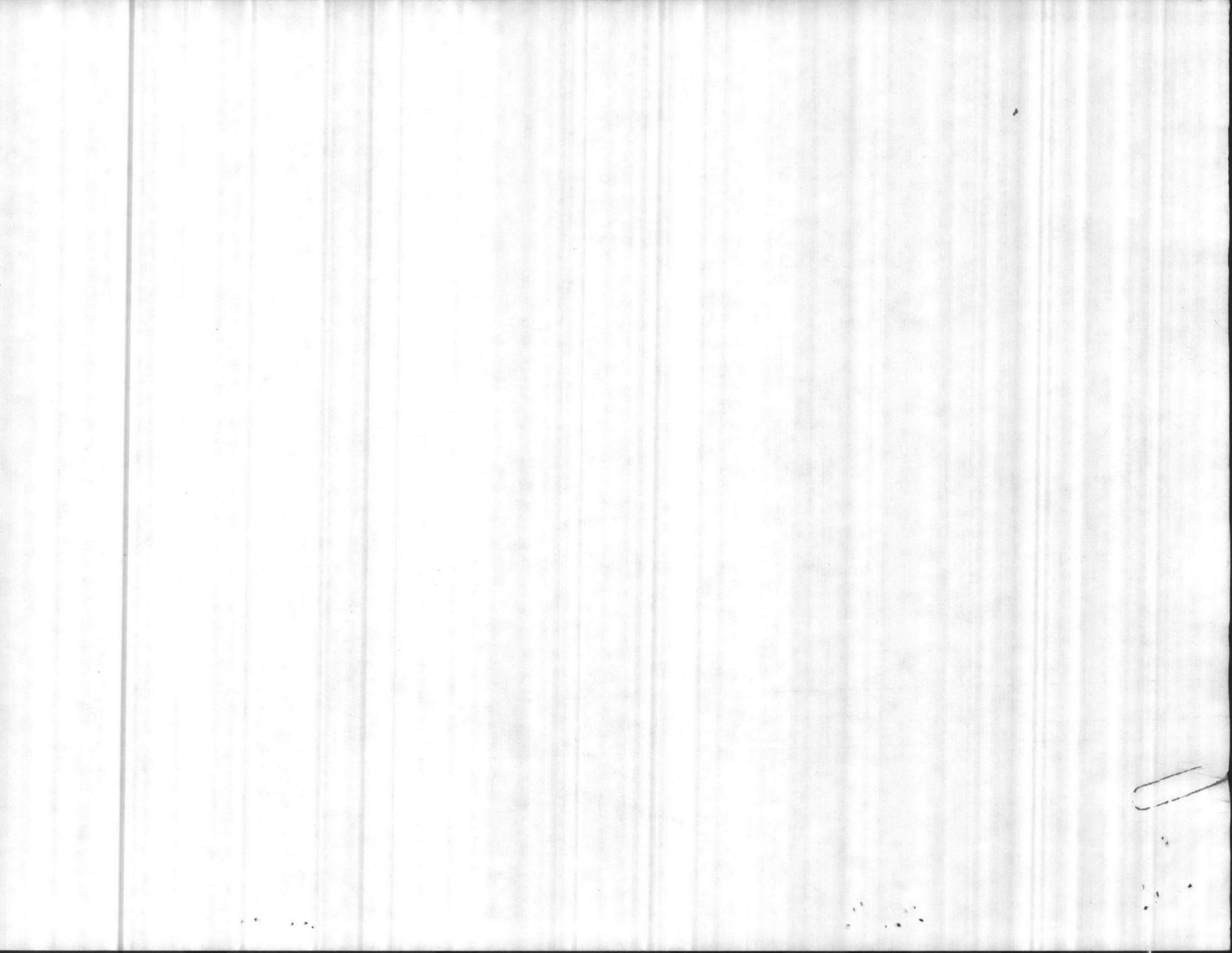
MCB response. Concur. The Director, Consolidated Automated Services Center has been requested (BMO letter MAIN/RES/jik dated 5 May 1982) to evaluate the deficiencies to determine if adjustments can be made to the local program to correct the errors or if revision of PRIME is required. Estimated completion is 15 August 1982.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment. Action taken by MCB should correct the cited condition.



SECTION C
STATUS OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
AND MONETARY SAVINGS

Finding No.	Recomm.		Subject	Status	Action Command	Target Compl. Date	Monetary Savings \$000		
	No.	Pg.					Cat.	Amt.	Appropriation
1	1	4	Billing MWR activities and private organizations for services provided	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	A1	\$157	17-1106.2720
	2	4	Maintaining essential feeding records at COM(O)	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	A2	96	17-1106.2720
2	3	8	Reviewing unacceptable variances for specific job orders	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	C		
	4	8	Maintaining workpapers and files on variance reviews	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	C		
3	5	10	Controlling and managing excess	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	C		
4	6	12	Increasing EPS training	Open	MCB	11 Jun 1982	C		
5	7	14	Correcting a local data processing program	Open	MCB	15 Aug 1982	C		



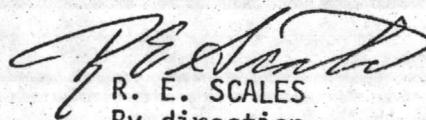
BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
 Marine Corps Base
 Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/RES/jik
 7500
 21 Sep 1982

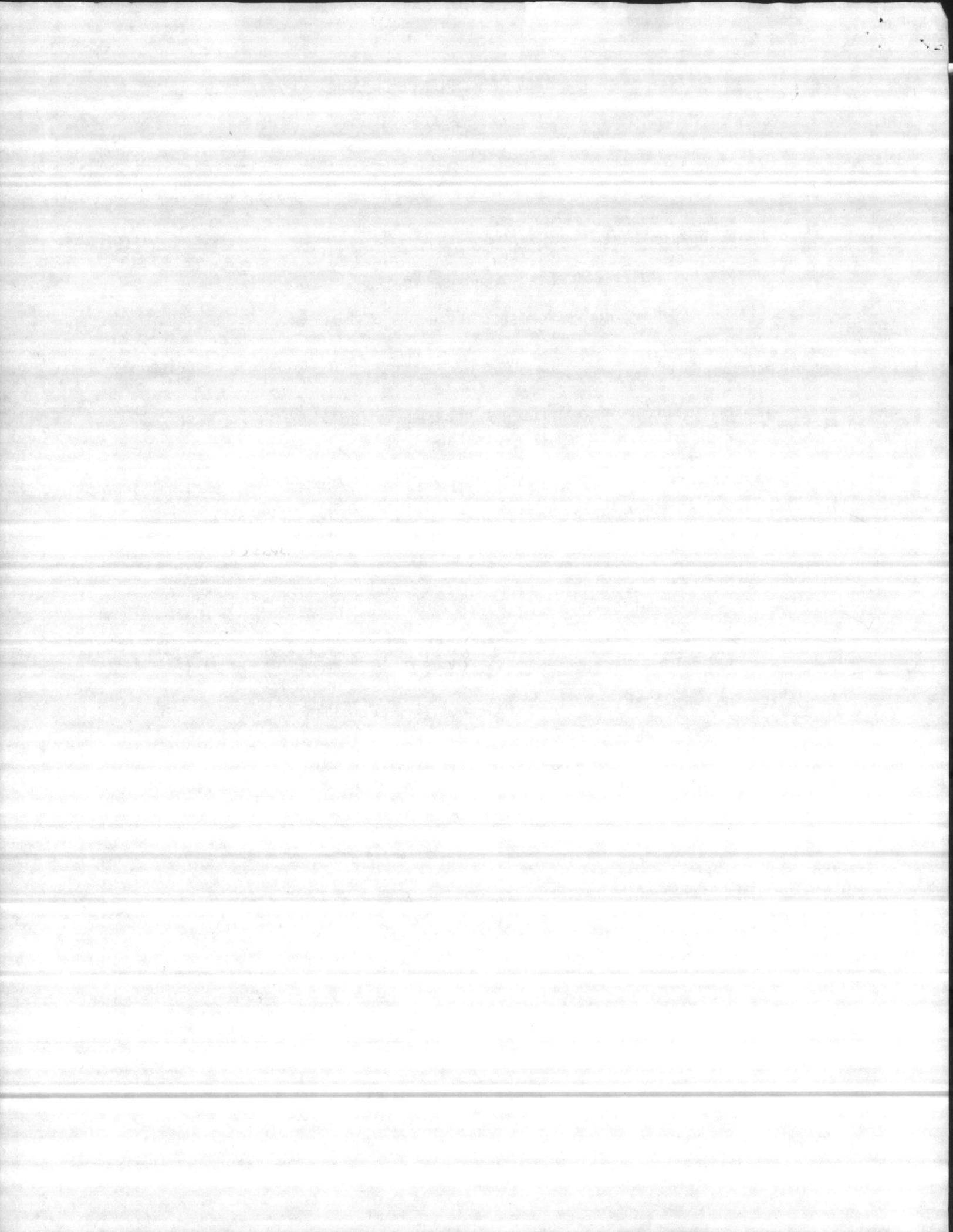
From: Base Maintenance Officer
 To: Distribution List
 Subj: Draft Navy Audit Comments; response to
 Encl: (1) Draft Navy Audit Comments

1. Draft comments from a recent Navy Audit Team inspection are contained in the enclosure.
2. Addressees will provide written responses to individual comment items as noted below NLT 12 October 1982.

<u>Audit Item</u>	<u>Action</u>
✓ a. Exceeding range for service work	Opns <i>Kaven</i>
✓ 2 b. Reducing turn around on specifics	" " <i>RMD</i>
✓ 3 c. Failure to schedule specifics	" " <i>Jesse</i>
✓ 4 d. Insufficient use of specifics	" "
✓ 5 e. Generating sufficient work	" "
6 f. Inadequate estimates - <i>Answered previously</i>	" "
✓ 7 g. Assigning priorities	" " <i>Kaven</i>
8 h. Inadequate controls (motor repair)	M&R
9 i. Excessive labor costs	" " <i>M&R</i>
✓ 10 j. Labor required for maintenance work	" "
11 k. Review of completed specifics - <i>Answered previously add update</i>	Opns
✓ 12 l. Procedure for customer complaints	" "
✓ 13 m. Applying EPS to service tickets	" "
✓ 14 n. Identifying rework <i>M&R</i>	M&R


 R. E. SCALES
 By direction

DISTRIBUTION:
 ABMO
 → Dir, Opns Br
 Dir, M&R Br



Exceeding the desired range for service work

I a. The desired range of 10 to 15 percent of the total labor hours for service work was exceeded by $\frac{87}{67}$ to $\frac{113}{196}$ percent during the period from 1 October 1979 thorough 30 June 1982. This signifies a large portion of the maintenance effort is directed towards work that is relatively minor in scope. These variances were reported monthly in the Facilities Maintenance Management Report No. 6, but no comments or recommendations for improvements have been received from Headquarters, Marine Corps.

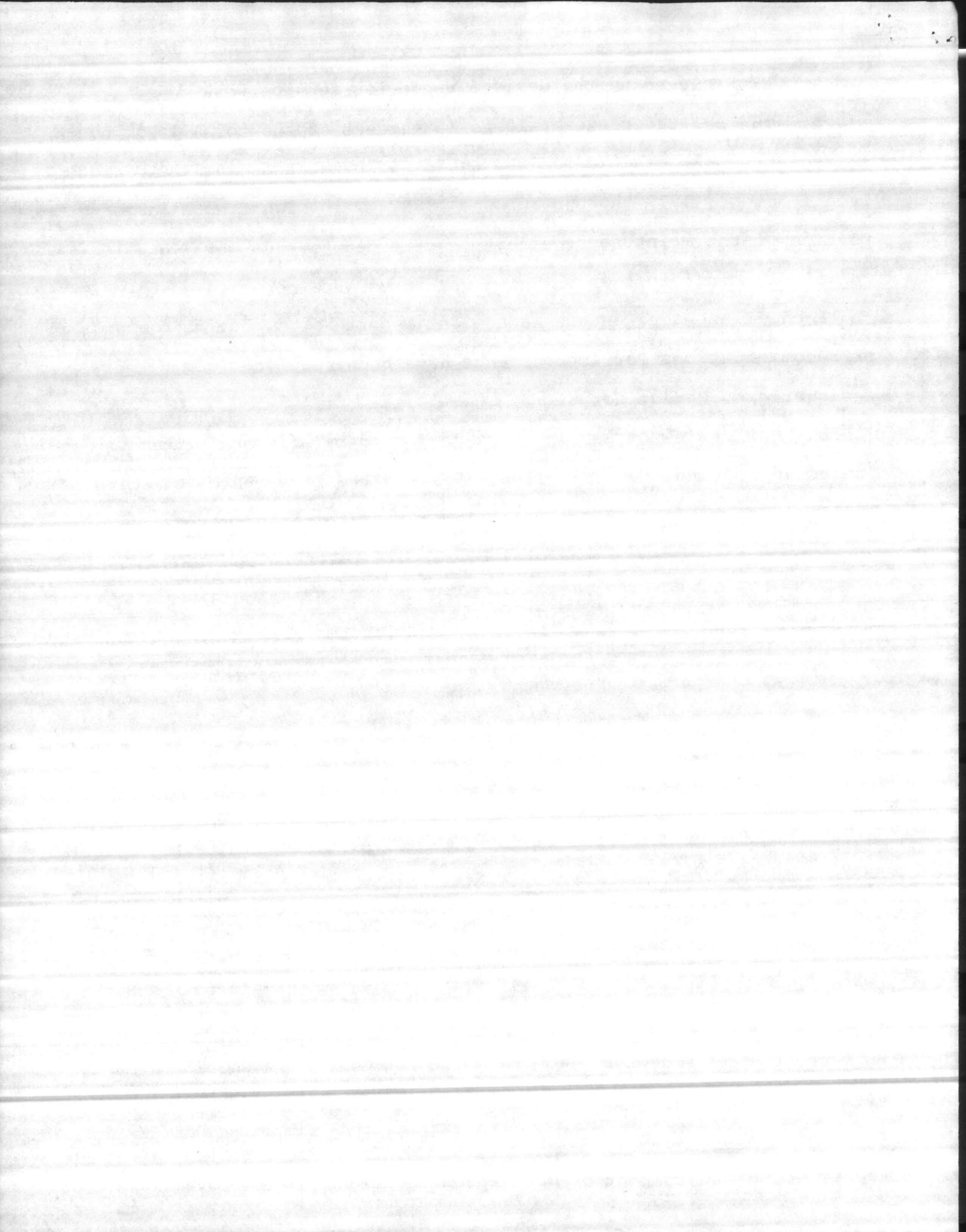
b. Our review of service work performed by all work centers, including housing, for FY's 1980, 1981 and the first three quarters of 1982 as a percentage of the total labor hours expended were:

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Total Hours Service Work</u>	<u>Percentage of Total productive Labor Hours</u>
FY 1980	261,048	24.6 31.6
FY 1981	253,934	29.6 31.9
YTD June 1982	176,275	25.4 28

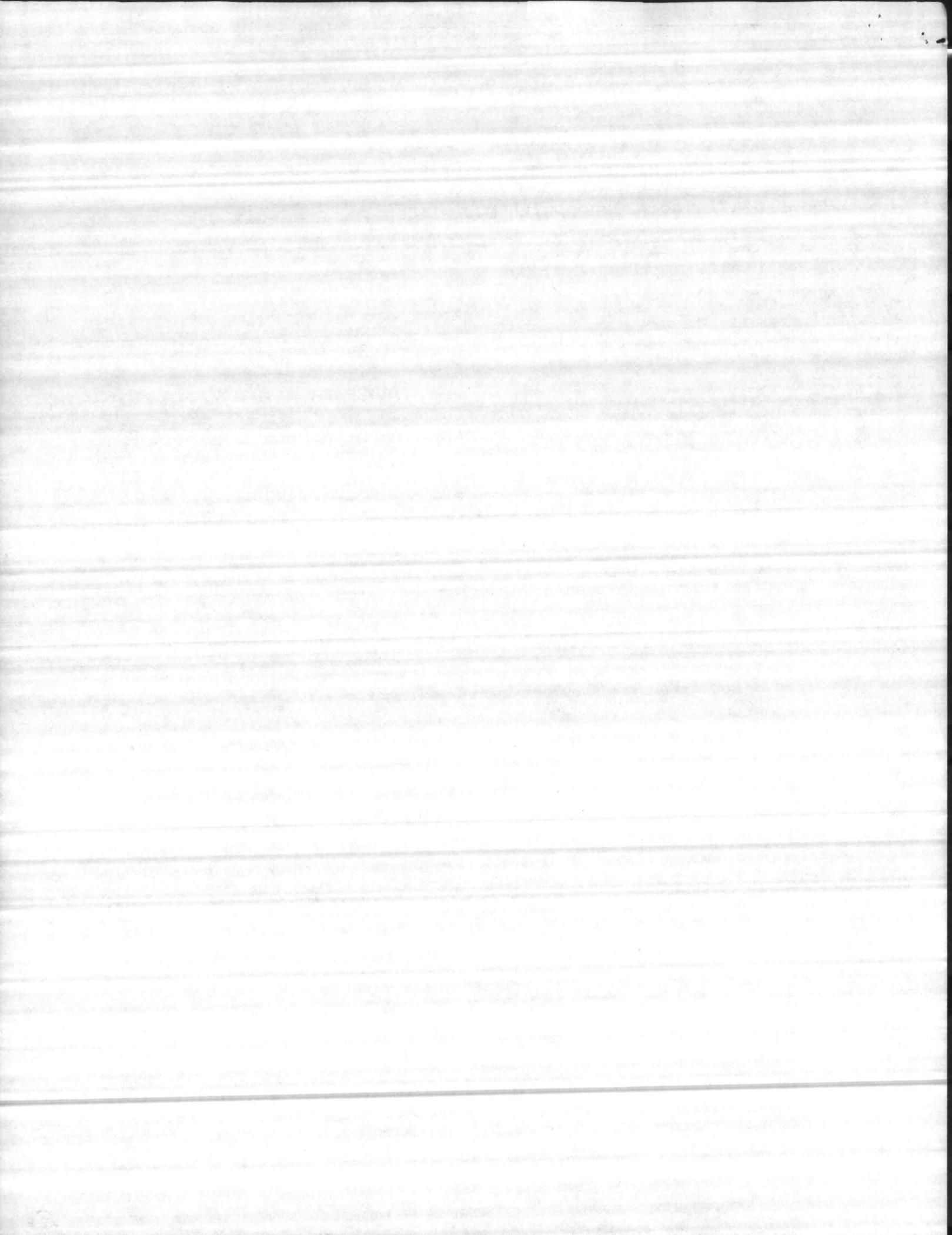
This large amount of service work could be reduced through controlled maintenance inspections and more work translated into specific jobs and scheduled for performance during the year.

c. Report No. 6 is prepared monthly as required by MCO P1100.7B, appendix C-7 and forwarded to Headquarters, Marine Corps for review. Comments or recommendations concerning excessive service work as a percentage of the total labor effort has not been received at MCB, Camp Lejeune. If the present $\frac{28}{25}$ to $\frac{32}{30}$ percent of total ^{productive} labor for service work is acceptable, a change to MCO P1100.7B should be made, or if unacceptable, recommendations should be made for improvements.

Recommendation . CMC review the Facilities Maintenance Management Report No. 6 and comment or make recommendations for improvement.



Recommendation . MCB reduce service work to a level that is acceptable in accordance with MCO P11000.7B, Appendix C-7.



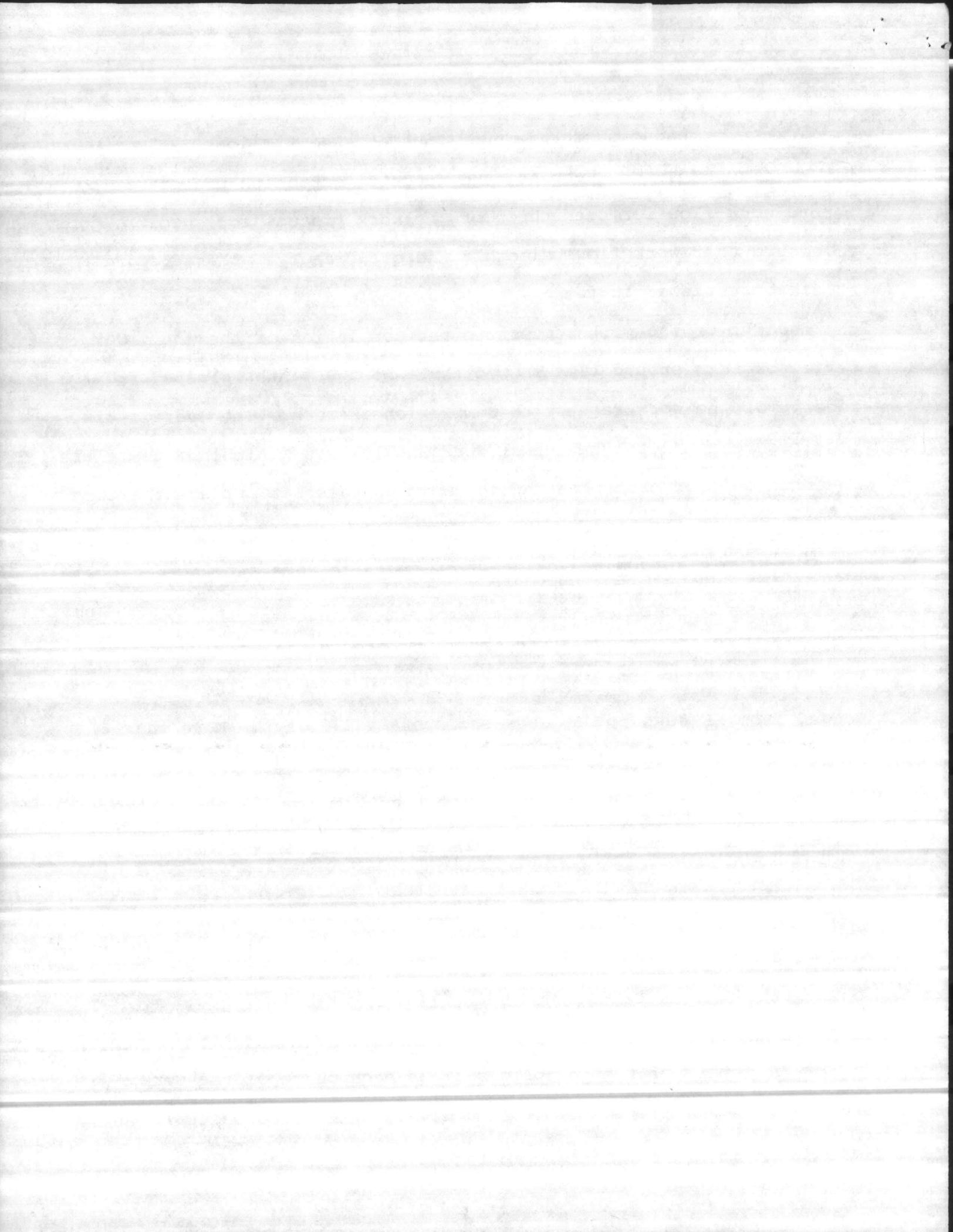
Reducing turn around time on specific jobs

II a. The BMD, MCB, Camp Lejeune needs to establish procedures to record work flow for each phase of the work process for specific jobs to ensure that work flows smoothly and efficiently. These records should be reviewed to determine if turn around time is minimized from the receipt of the work request to the completion of the job. Our review of turn around time showed that about 8 months elapsed from receipt of the work request to completion of work. The average time required to complete the actual work was 10 days. Although there are no firm goal for each phase of the work process, it appears the turn around time is excessive.

b. From a random selection of 50 specific jobs (work generated ^{of} Code 05) that were completed during a two month period ending 30 April 1982, we were able to determine the turn around time for 24 maintenance and repair jobs. The turn around time on these jobs ranged from 29 days to 569 days and average 256 days. More than 65 percent of the jobs took more than 6 months to complete:

<u>Elapsed Time</u> <u>(days)</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Jobs</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Average Elapsed Time</u> <u>(days)</u>
1-30	1	4%	29
31-180	6	25%	114
181-360	13	54%	272
Over 360	4	17%	475
Totals	<u>24</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>256</u>

c. A review of time elapsed between each phase of the work process for the 24 specific jobs showed certain factors attributed to the long turn around time:



Each Phase of the Work Process	1/Number of Jobs	Range of	
		Days in Work Process	Average Elapsed Time (Days)
Date of work request - to date work submitted to P&E	22	0-73	14
Date work submitted to P&E to-date P&E completed estimate	22	0-168	21
Date P&E completed estimate - to-date material ordered	17	9-54	24
Date material ordered - to-date material received	19	26-365	148
Date material rec'd - to-date job started	18	1-238	63
Date job started - to completion of jobs	22	1-67	10

1/ Number of jobs of which complete information and dates were available.

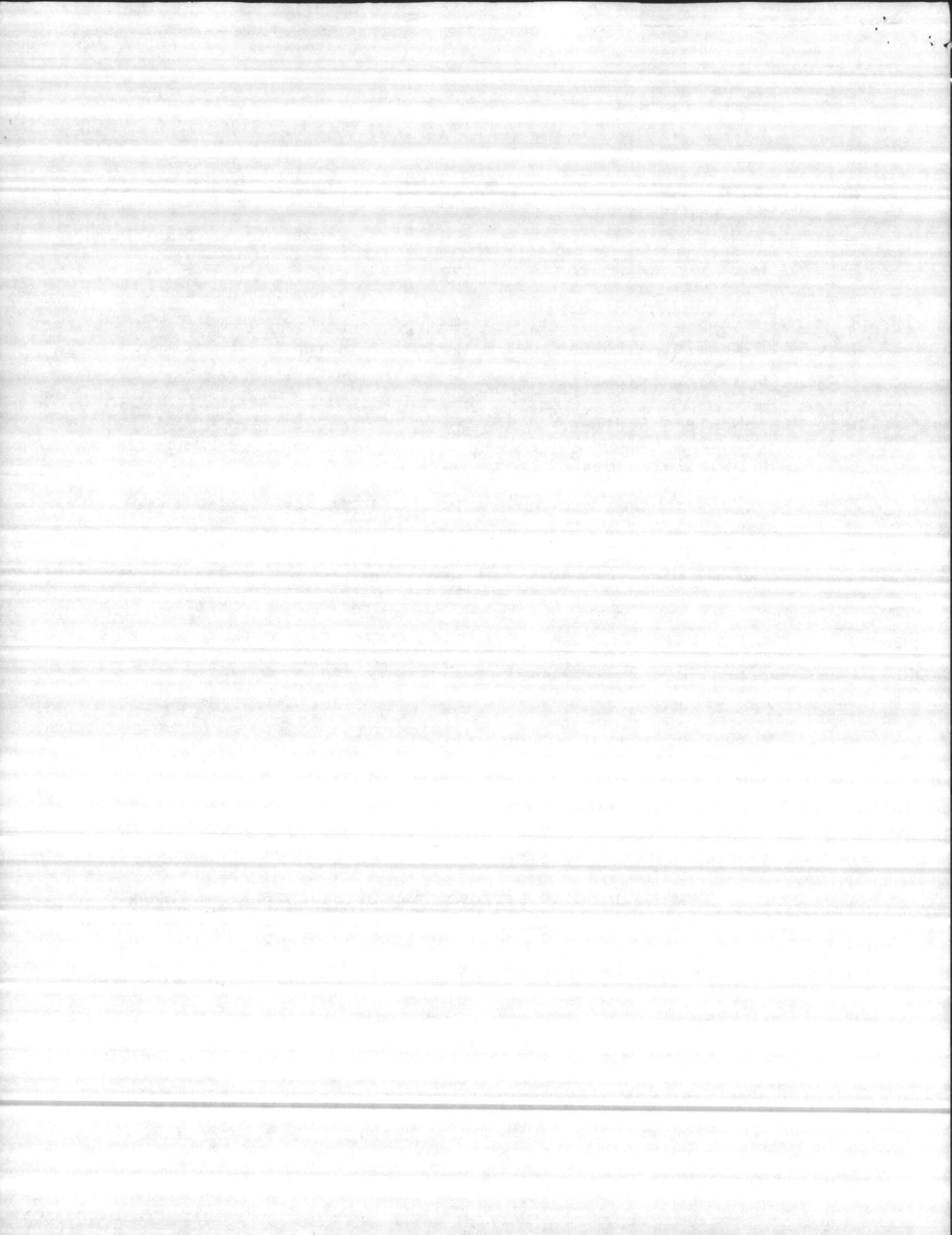
Further review showed that certain elements between each phase of the work process effected time elapsed:

(1) Time elapsed to perform inspection on customer work request which was not on the annual inspection plan.

(2) Backlog of work in certain craft areas of planning and estimating section.

(3) Allowing addition days to be assigned to the material required delivery date (RDD).

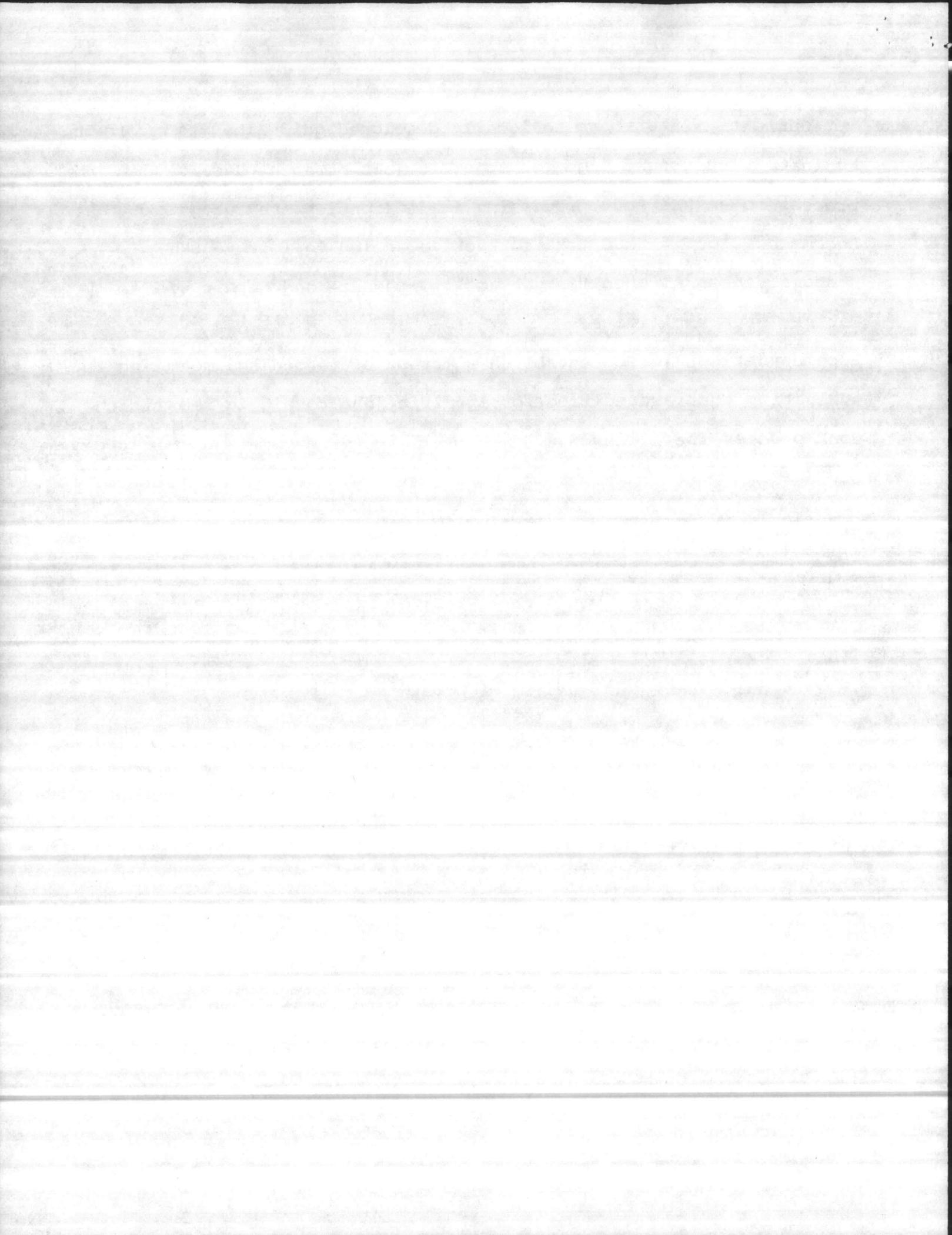
(4) Requirements for material having a long lead time.



Currently, there are no locally developed guidelines to record and evaluate turn around time for specific jobs or each phase of the work process to ensure that processing inefficiencies are recognized.

Recommendation . MCB take corrective action to improve BMD responsiveness to specific jobs of maintenance and repair work to Marine Corps facilities.

Recommendation . MCB establish a method of recording, measuring and evaluating turn around time for specific jobs to aid in recognizing work process inefficiencies.



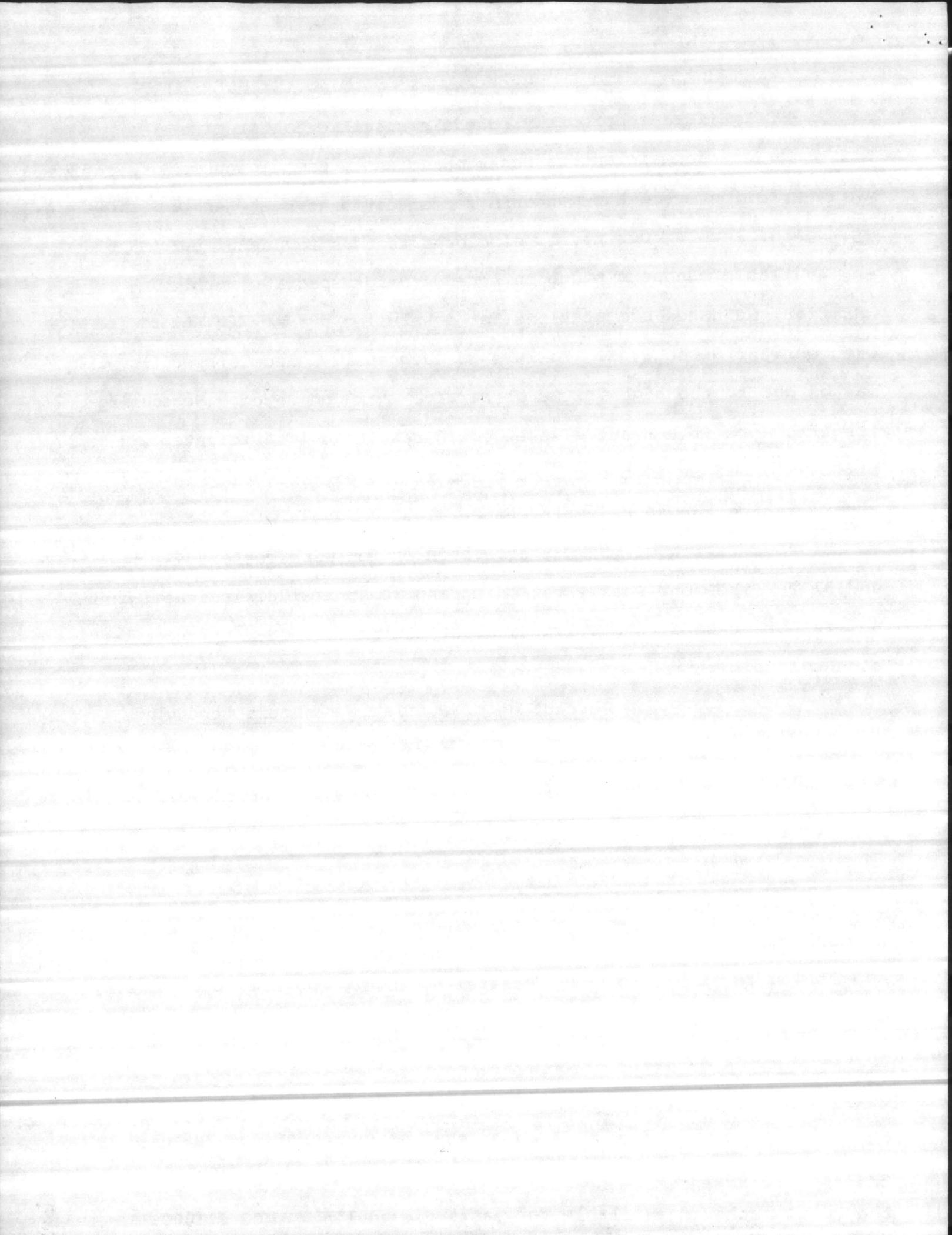
Failure to properly schedule specific job orders

III a. The Base Maintenance Department (BMD), Camp Lejeune, N.C., is not scheduling available manhours for specific work at the prescribed 75 percent level. Our review disclosed that as few as 51 percent of the available manhours had been scheduled for specific work. In addition, we noted computations for scheduling are not in accordance with current directives. Failure to adequately schedule specific work may be due to the high volume of service work completed. Scheduling specific work at a reduced level could result in inefficient utilization of available manhours and increased difficulty in accomplishing the annual maintenance plan.

b. Our review of the master schedules for work centers 41, 43, and 51 for the four weekly periods ending 30 April 1982 indicated that BMD is not scheduling specific jobs at the prescribed 75 percent level as shown below:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Percentage of available manhours scheduled</u>		
	<u>Work Center</u> 41	<u>Work Center</u> 43	<u>Work Center</u> 51
9 April 1982	85	54	71
16 April 1982	69	51	63
23 April 1982	70	74	77
30 April 1982	77	60	66

MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, VOL III, par. 4061.1, states that 75 percent of available manhours should be scheduled for specific work. We also determined the BMD is not computing the percentage to be master-scheduled properly. First, BMD is using 70 percent versus the 75 percent as prescribed in MCO P11000.7B, par. 4061.1. Second, BMD is not subtracting anticipated leave in deriving the total manhours available for master-scheduling. MCO P11000.7B,

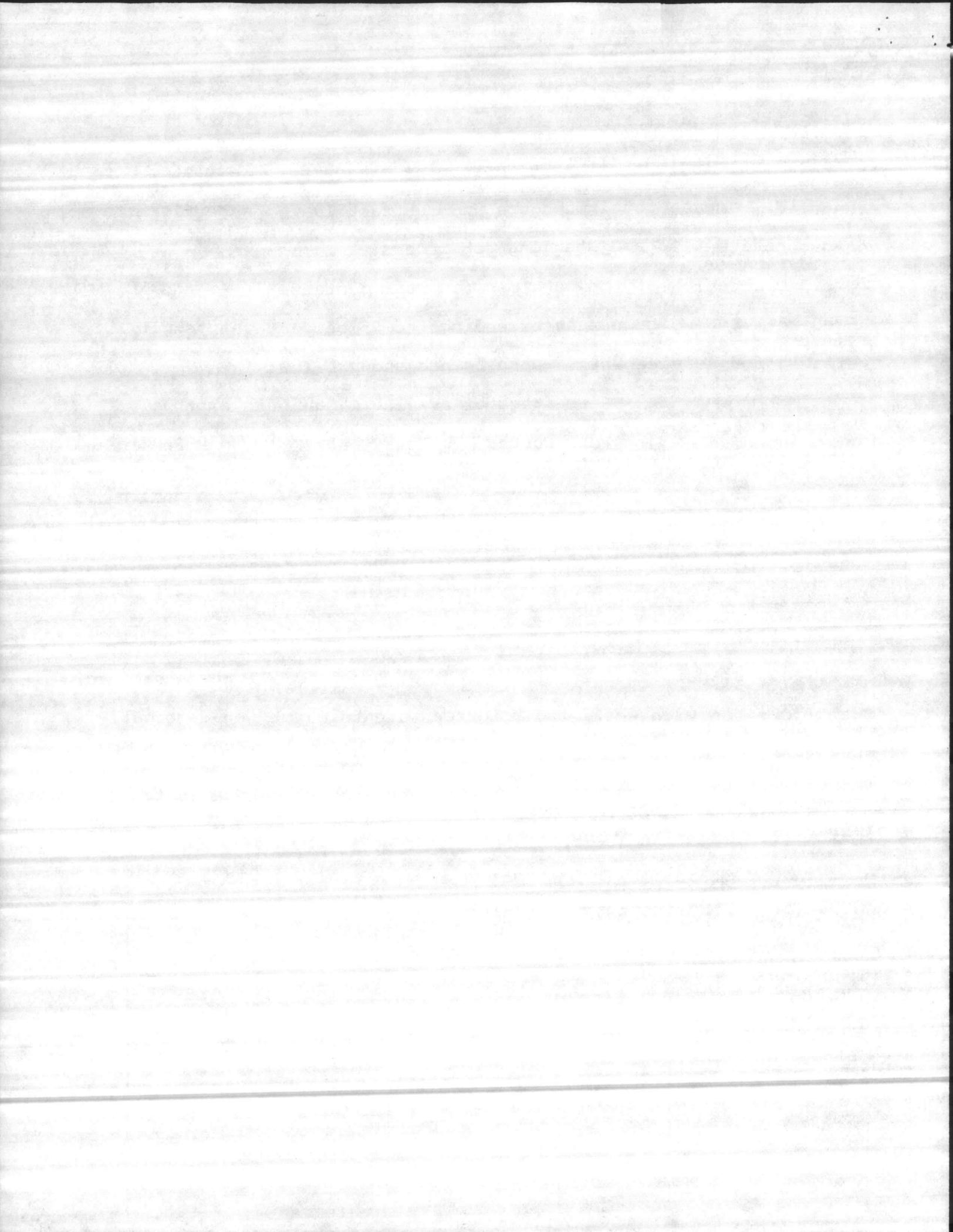


Appendix B-9, indicates that to determine manhours to be master-scheduled, compute total manhours and subtract leave, supervision, non-productive time and standing job orders.

c. Our review of the workload for work centers 41, 43 and 51 showed that BMD is generally exceeding the 25 percent that should be available for service work. Results are shown below:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Percentage of available manhours expended</u>		
	<u>Work Center</u> 41	<u>Work Center</u> 43	<u>Work Center</u> 51
9 April 1982	26	41	32
16 April 1982	37	32	47
23 April 1982	26	35	23
30 April 1982	34	31	37

MCO P11000.7B, par. 4061.1, states that 25 percent will compensate for urgent jobs, service work, and unforeseen events which would normally disrupt the scheduled specific work. We believe the large volume of service work being accomplished by the parent shops is due to the disestablishment of the emergency service center for the central area of MCB. MCO P11000.7B, par. 2022.3d, requires an emergency service center for all Marine Corps activities.



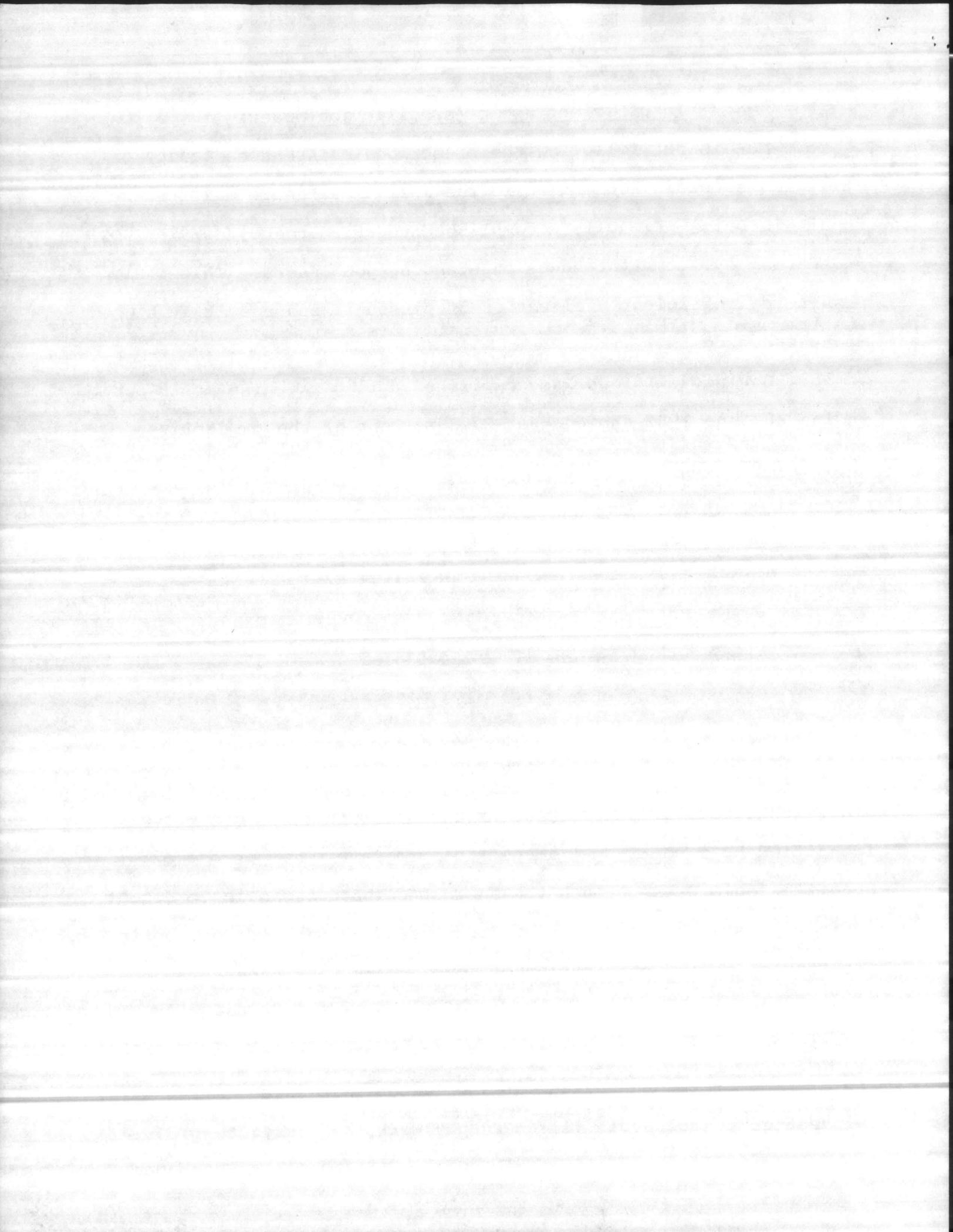
Insufficient use of specific job orders

IV a. MCB is not following the prescribed maintenance policy of utilizing specific job orders to the maximum extent. Maintenance and repair is being primarily accomplished under emergency/service work and during cyclic maintenance on standing job orders. This could result in inefficient utilization of personnel and result in higher maintenance costs.

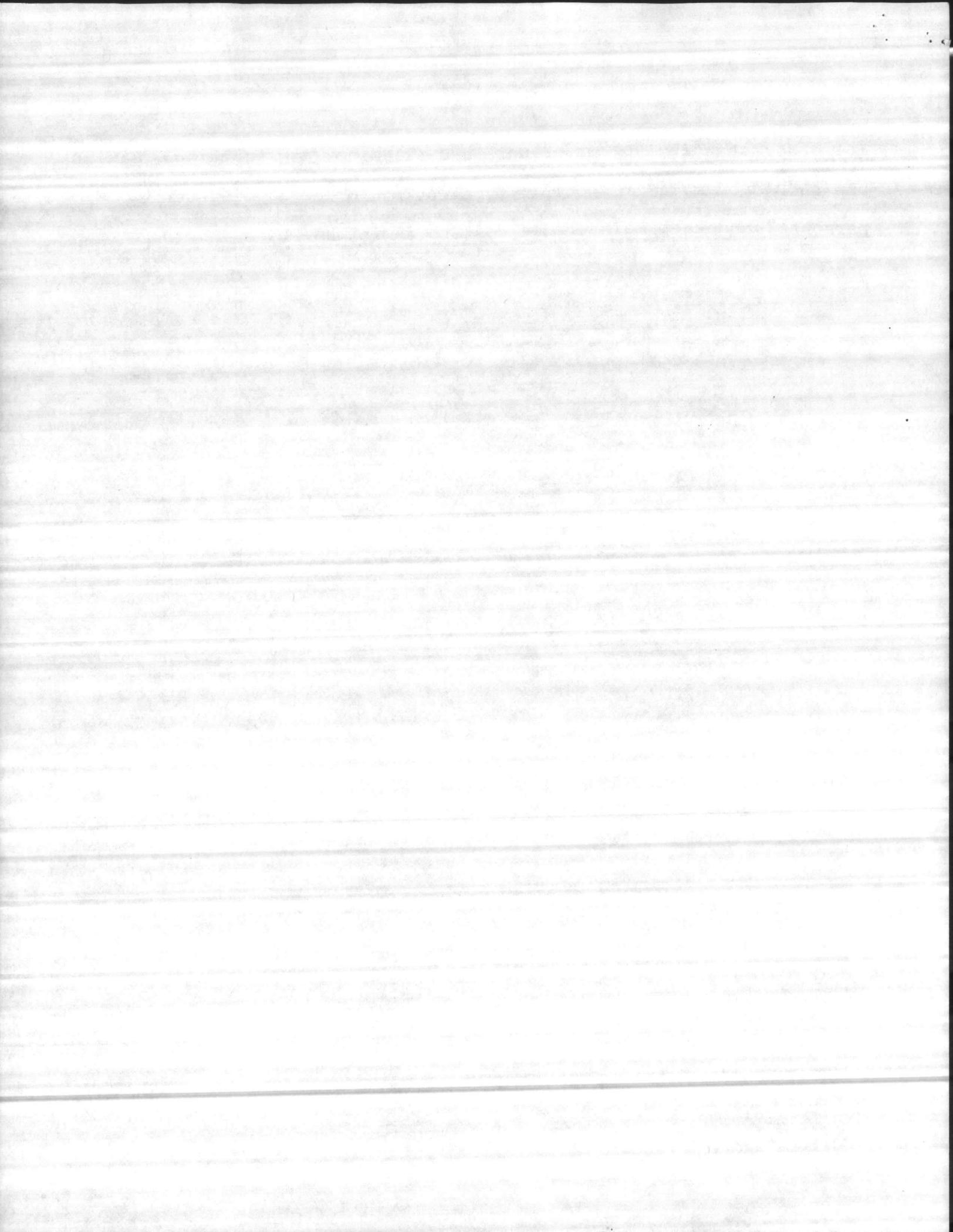
b. Our review of work accomplished during the nine month period ending 30 June 1982 showed that 27.5 percent of the productive manhours were expended on specific job orders. Results are shown below:

<u>Work Catagory</u>	<u>Manhours</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Emergency	35,401	5.6
Service	176,275	28.0
Standing job orders	244,536	38.9
Specific job orders	<u>173,222</u>	27.5
	629,434	

MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, Volume III, par. 3003, states that the basic work unit is the specific job order which is identified by a continuous inspection program. The purpose of specific job orders through the an inspection program is to detect deficiencies in early stages, reduce breakdown and cost of repairs and plan for efficient utilization of labor. Any work other than the specific job order must be minimized and performed only when fully justified on a cost-effectiveness basis, because it is essential to the mission of the share activity, or because it is an emergency. This category includes: (1) emergency work, (2) service work, (3) work request, (4) preventive maintenance, (5) cyclic maintenance,



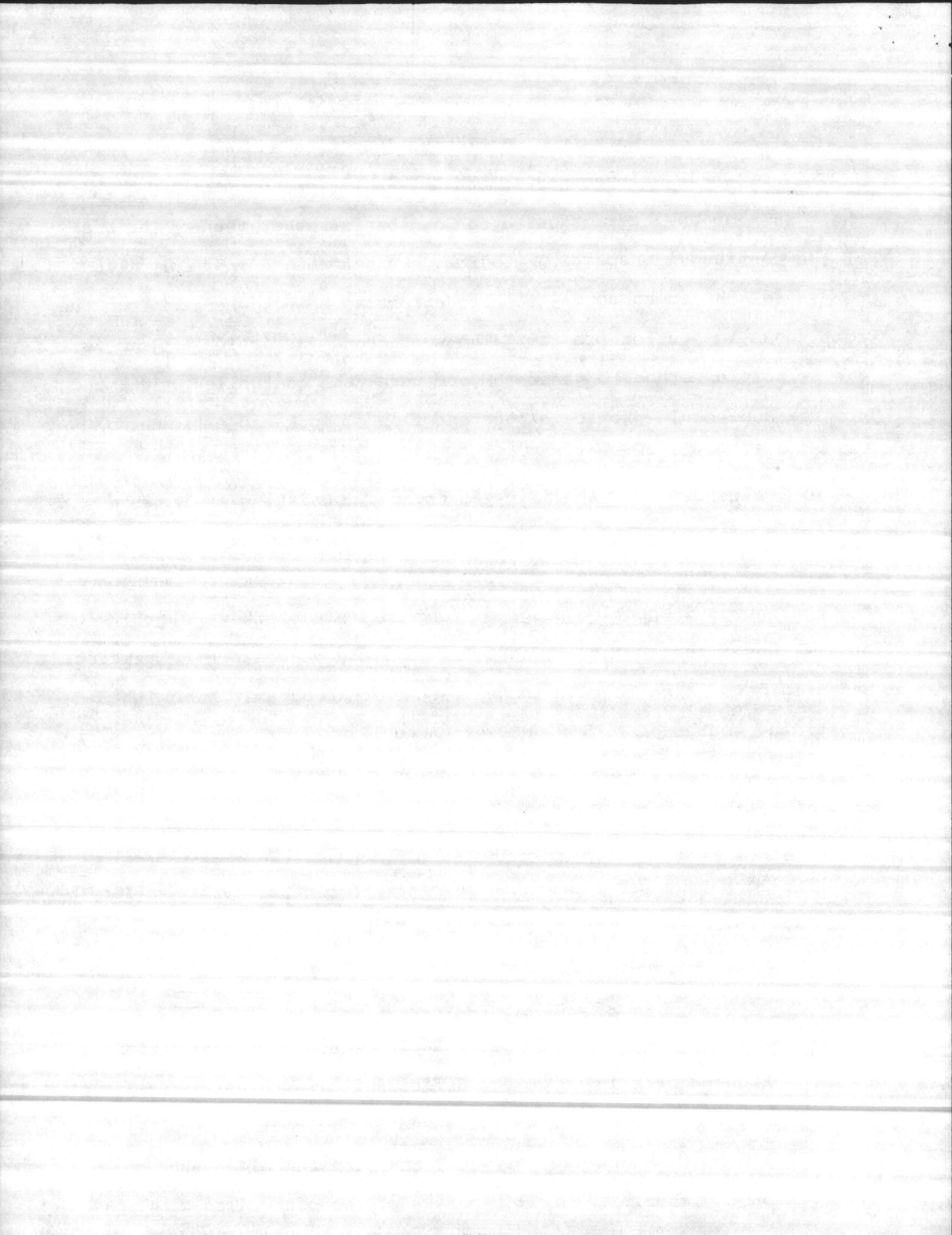
(6) other standing job order work and (7) minor construction. Maximum use should be made of specific type work in order to best utilize personnel and keep maintenance cost to a minimum.



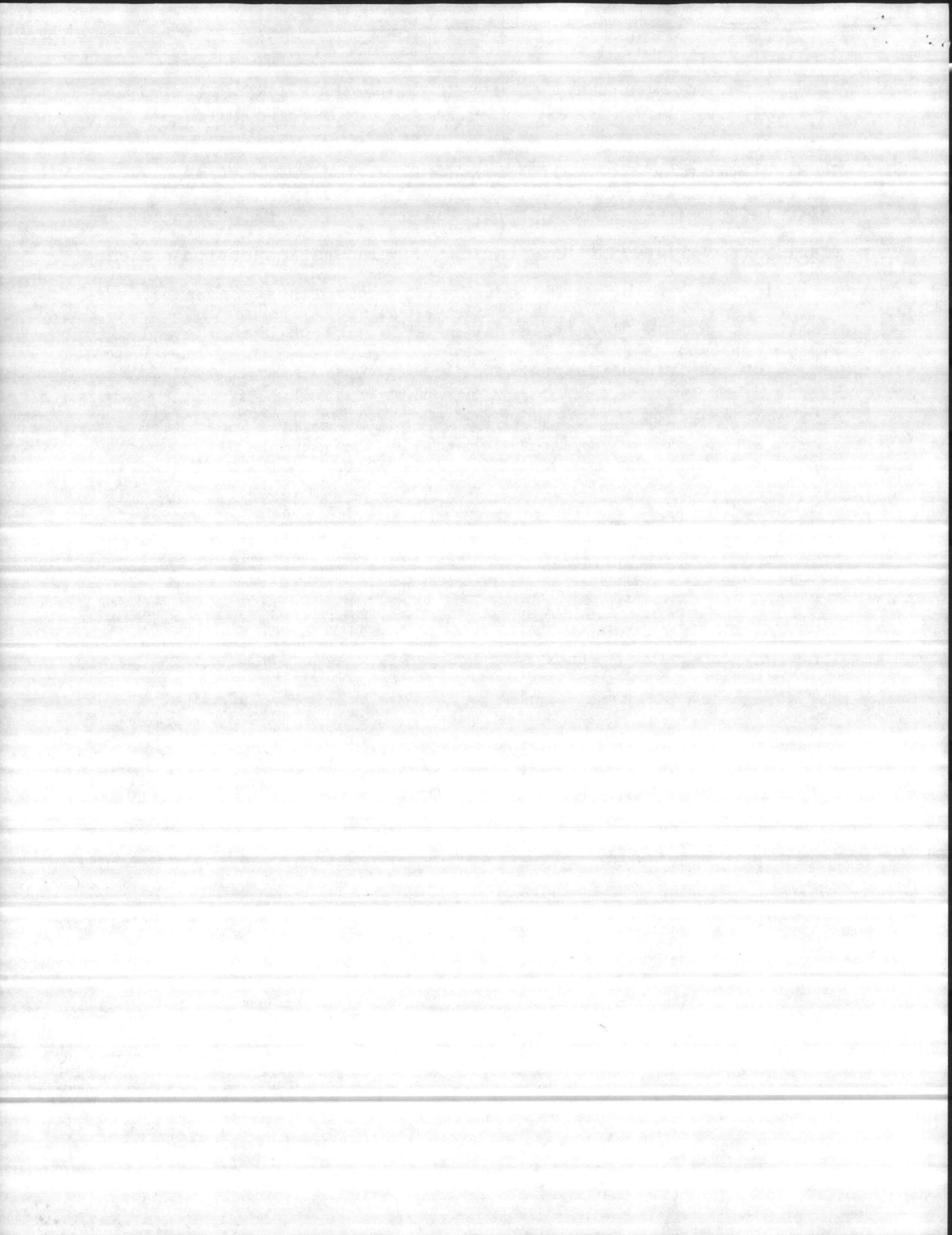
MCB is not generating sufficient
work from continuous inspections

V a. The Base Maintenance Department (BMD) is accomplishing much of their work on an intermittent breakdown basis rather than on the basis of the continuous inspection program. We determined that only 11.5 percent of the in-house maintenance effort is being generated from the continuous inspection program. The continuous inspection program is the principle method to generate work under the controlled maintenance program and should provide a constant flow of work and efficient utilization of maintenance resources.

b. We reviewed 50 specific job orders, consisting of 17,825 estimated manhours, which were started and completed during FY 1982. We compared these jobs and manhours with work requirements shown on the continuous inspection program. Our analysis of these 50 job orders showed that 26 jobs consisting of 7,452 manhours (41.8 percent) had originated from the continuous inspection program. During the first nine months of FY 1982 MCB expended 173,222 manhours on specific job orders. If the result of our sample of 50 specific job orders is representative, then BMD expended during the first nine months of FY 1982 about 72,407, of the total 629,434 available, manhours on specific work that had originated through the continuous inspection program. This equates to 11.5 percent of the total productive manhours being expended for specific work that originated through the continuous inspection program. MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, Volume III, par 3020.2c, states that the purpose of an inspection program is to detect deficiencies in the early stages of development, reduce the number of breakdowns and cost of repairs, maintain a more constant flow of work, and plan for efficient utilization of labor. The full benefits of the controlled maintenance



management program are realized when the maximum amount of work results from the continuous inspection program. Work generated primarily from sources other than the continuous inspection program results in much of the maintenance being accomplished on an intermittent, break-down basis and negates much of the time and effort expended on continuous inspections.

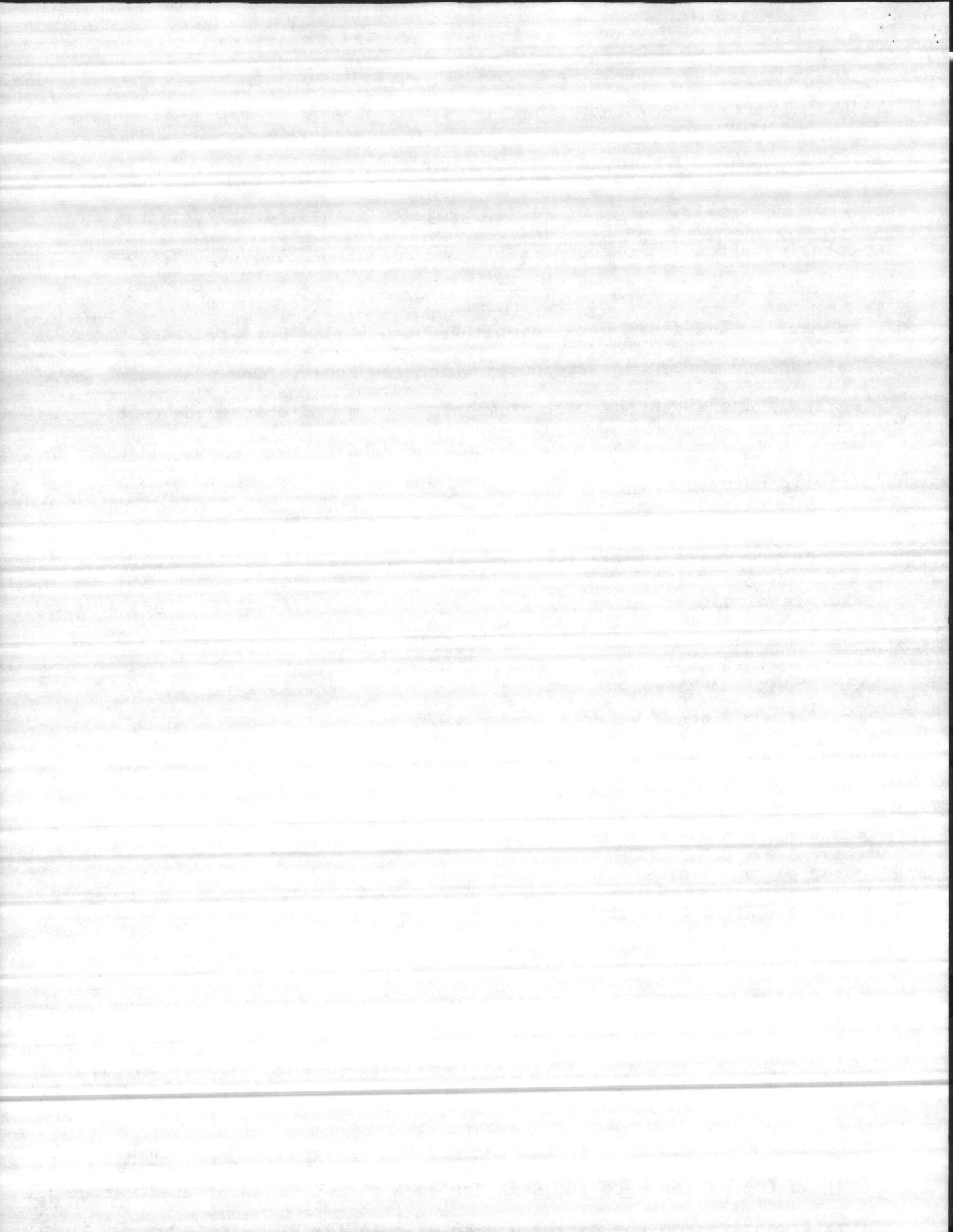


VI

1. Inadequate estimates of material for projects has led to the generation of excess material

a. A review of 20 completed projects with material estimated totaling \$95,409 showed material requirements were overstated by \$55,075, or 58 percent. At the time of our review BMD, Camp Lejeune had 2,241 line items with about 100,300 units on hand stored in maintenance shops and warehouses which is excess. The generation of excesses increases the cost of maintenance and distorts the cost accounting records for both the job the material was drawn and the job it will be used on.

b. The BMD has continued to generate a large volume of material due to over estimating material requirements for specific job orders. The Planning Estimating (P/E) Section is responsible for determining the type and amount of material needed to accomplish maintenance projects. Material for projects is ordered by shop planners based on the P/E estimate. Material ordered but not used on the project and which cannot be returned to shop stores for credit is stored in maintenance shops or warehouses and used on future jobs. Maintenance Management reports which measures P/E performance do not take this material in consideration. This results in the overstatement of one project and an understatement of another. To determine the adequacy of material estimates, we selected 20 completed projects and made a physical review of the facilities and interviewed maintenance personnel, comparing material actually used with material on the work order. Estimated material requirements totaled \$95,409 with actual material used \$40,334, or 42 percent, of the estimate. We found that material estimated and ordered for periodic preventive maintenance (PM) on facilities were the same for each PM and material used varied significantly from the estimate. An example is:



Second Quarter PM of Enlisted Men Dining Facilities

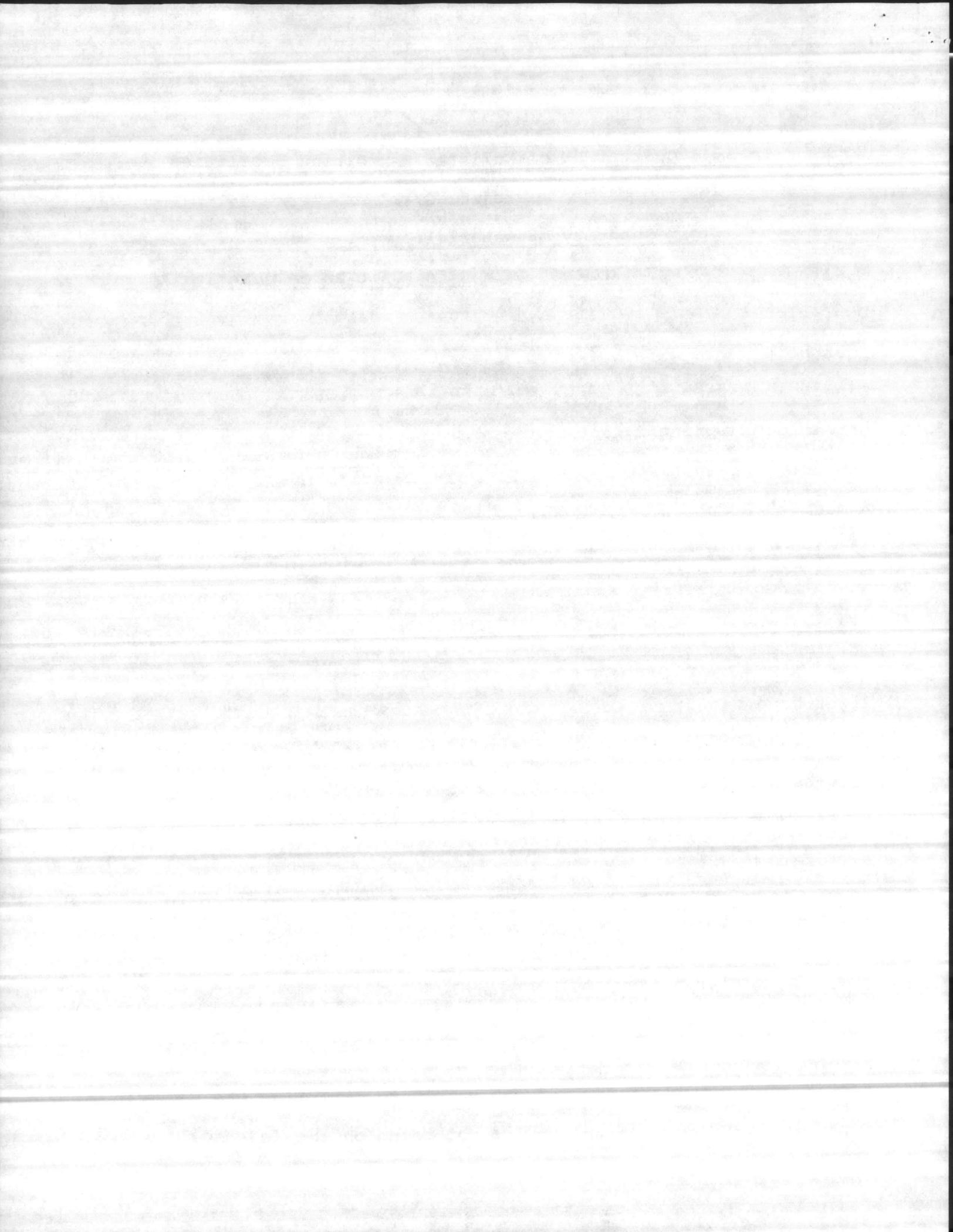
Project G747

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity of material</u>		<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Excess</u>	
	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Used</u>		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Door closer	15	6	\$31.21	9	\$ 280.89
Foot bolt	16	6	15.73	10	157.30
Window lock sash	100	50	3.58	50	179.00
Screen door spring	50	0	.44	50	22.00
Aluminum screen wire	2	0	29.00	2	58.00
Lumber 2" X RW	400	100	2.26	300	678.00
1/ Window screen	300	0	13.08	300	3,924.00
35 1/8" X 49 3/8"					
Window screen	80	0	15.00	80	1,200.00
35" X 37"					
Right-hand window	36	0	10.00	36	360.00
latch set					
Left-hand window	36	0	10.00	36	360.00
latch set					
Totals	<u>1,035</u>	<u>162</u>		<u>873</u>	<u>\$7,219.19</u>

1/ On 18 March 1982 the purchase order was still outstanding, project was completed 5 March 1982. On hand on this date were 898 (35 1/8" X 49 3/8") and 160 (35" X 37") window screens from previous quarterly PMs.

On 3 March 1982, BMD had 2,241 line items with 100,294 units of excess material on hand. We were unable to determine the value of this material due to a unit price not being on the inventory card.

There was also 311 line items of material on hand in shop stores for



completed projects which had not been picked up. Some of this material was for projects which were completed as far back as FY 1979. In an effort to control excess material the Work Management Branch increased its staffing by three shop planners at an annual cost of \$103,264. NAVCOMPT Manual 034001 requires all Navy-owned material located throughout the naval shores establishments be included in the inventory accounts of an accountable officer with certain exceptions, not herein applicable. MCO P11000.7b, par. 4080.3c, states that material in excess of that required for a specific job shall be returned to shop stores for credit to the material costs for that job.

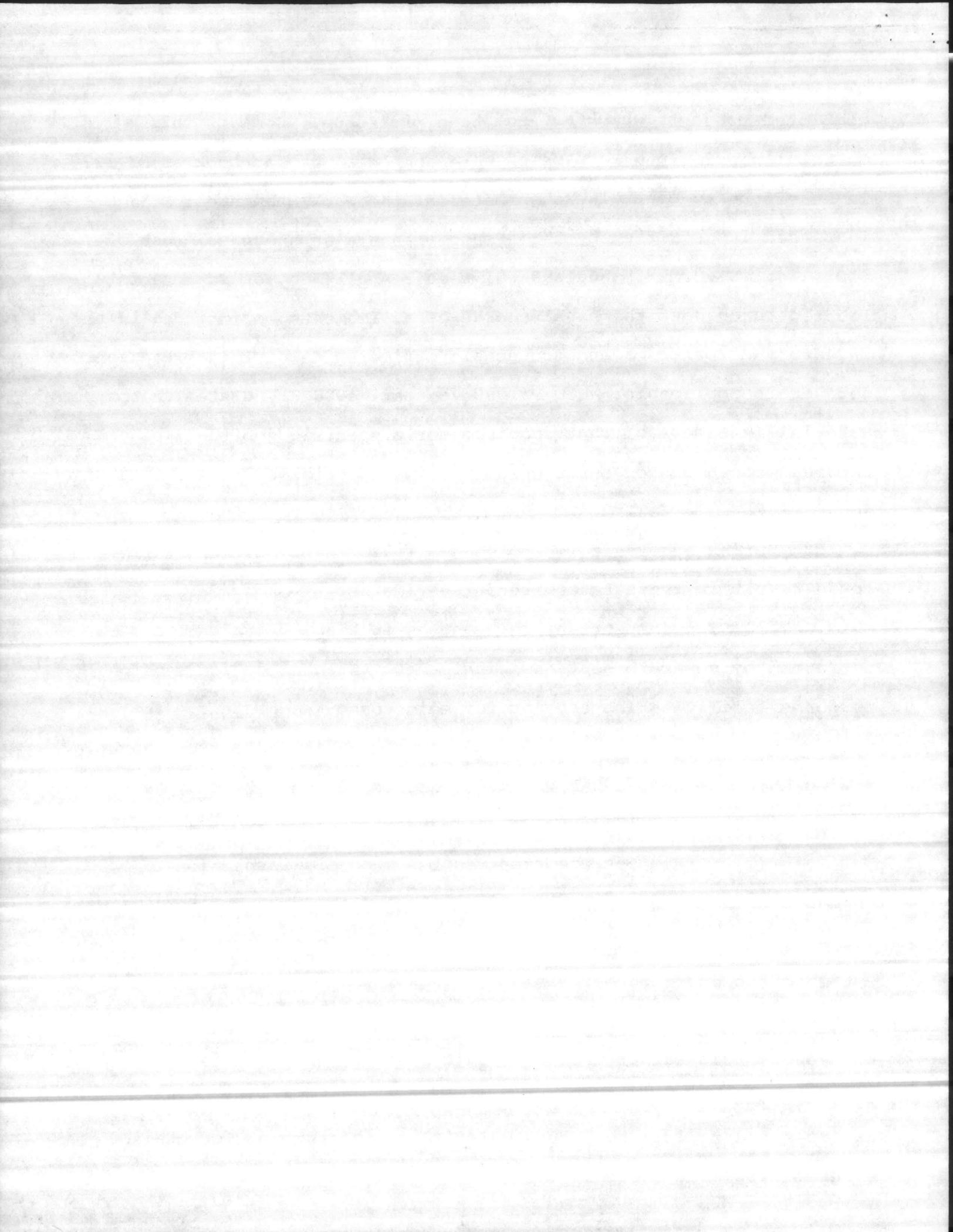
c. During our review we noted the following conditions which could result in inadequate material estimates:

(1) The inspections and cost estimating of projects are performed by separate sections within BMD. The inspection section performs facilities inspections for maintenance and repair. The P/E Section prepares the cost estimate from a written inspection report. Having the same individual who made the inspection make the cost estimate could improve material estimates.

(2) Estimates are prepared based on old inspection reports. In many instances work has been accomplished on Emergency Service work tickets. A reinspection should be made prior to preparing the estimate and ordering material.

(3) Material for PMs should be drawn from shop stores on an as needed basis rather than ordering based on an estimate.

Overstatement of material requirements which subsequently become excesses and failure to return material to shop stores for credit reduces available funds in the current operating budget.

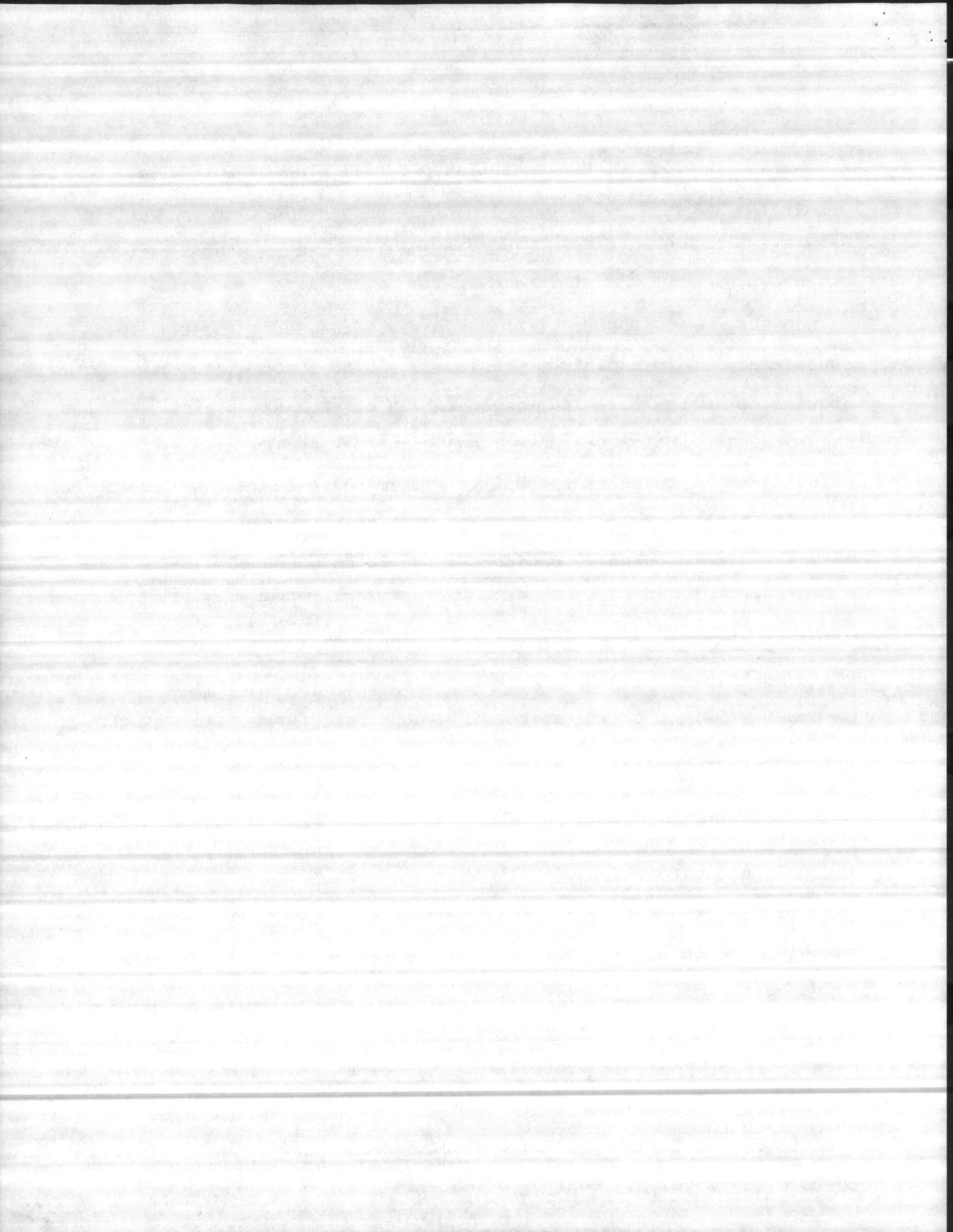


Recommendation 1. MCB establish a detail plan of action to improve the adequacy of material estimates ensuring that appropriate actions are taken to reduce excesses and keep excesses at a minimum in the future.

MCB Response. Concur with that part of the recommendation to reduce excesses to a minimum. However, MCB does not agree that poor material estimates have led to generation of excess material. MCB has taken decisive action to control and reduce excess materials, including an improve accountability system and a new maintenance order requiring stringent control of management of materials.

The audit selected 20 projects known to have unused materials to conclude that inadequate material estimates have resulted in the buildup of excess materials. Of the 20 projects, 5 were preventive or cyclic maintenance job orders, while the remaining 15 were specific job orders. Eight of the 15 specific jobs were for replacement of steam and condensate piping and two others were for similar work on piping systems. It is extremely difficult to determine the exact scope of repairs from external inspection of steam, condensate, and other piping systems jobs. The estimator uses "worst case" conditions when planning and estimating this type of work since once the work is begun it must be completed or service to the building or facility cannot be restored.

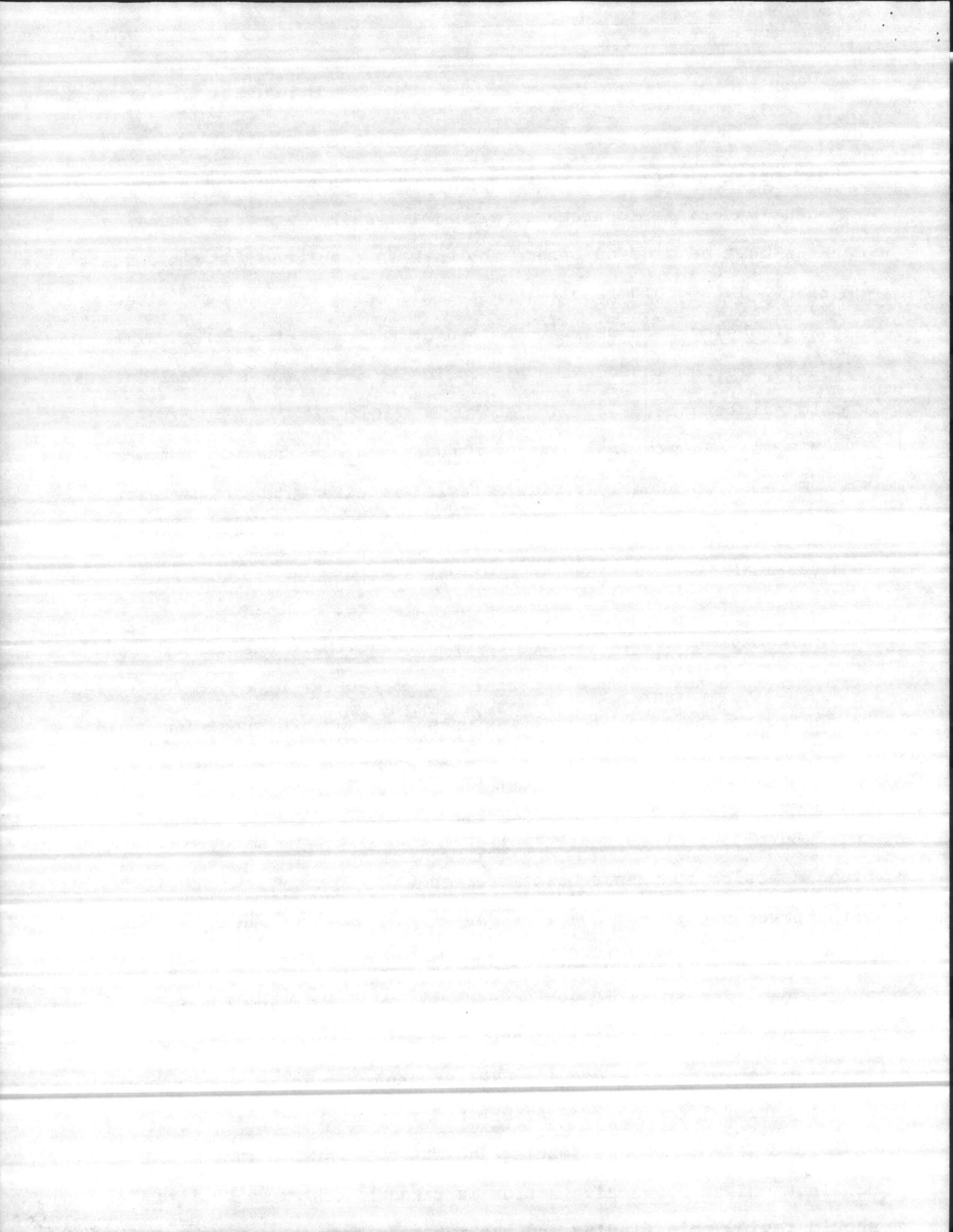
Cyclic and preventive maintenance work is estimated using average usage of labor hours and materials. Quarterly job orders use this data unless the estimator is advised by the shops or inspectors that there is reason to change. Base Maintenance re-estimates standing job orders every 3 years. Control of materials for quarterly jobs is



exercised by the shop planner who screens material lists against onhand material prior to ordering. However, because of the long lead time for material procurement, material required for the following quarter must be ordered before the work is completed for the current quarter. This could result in materials being on order and like materials being left over at the end of the current quarter. This situation is compounded when high priority work causes cancellation of cyclic maintenance.

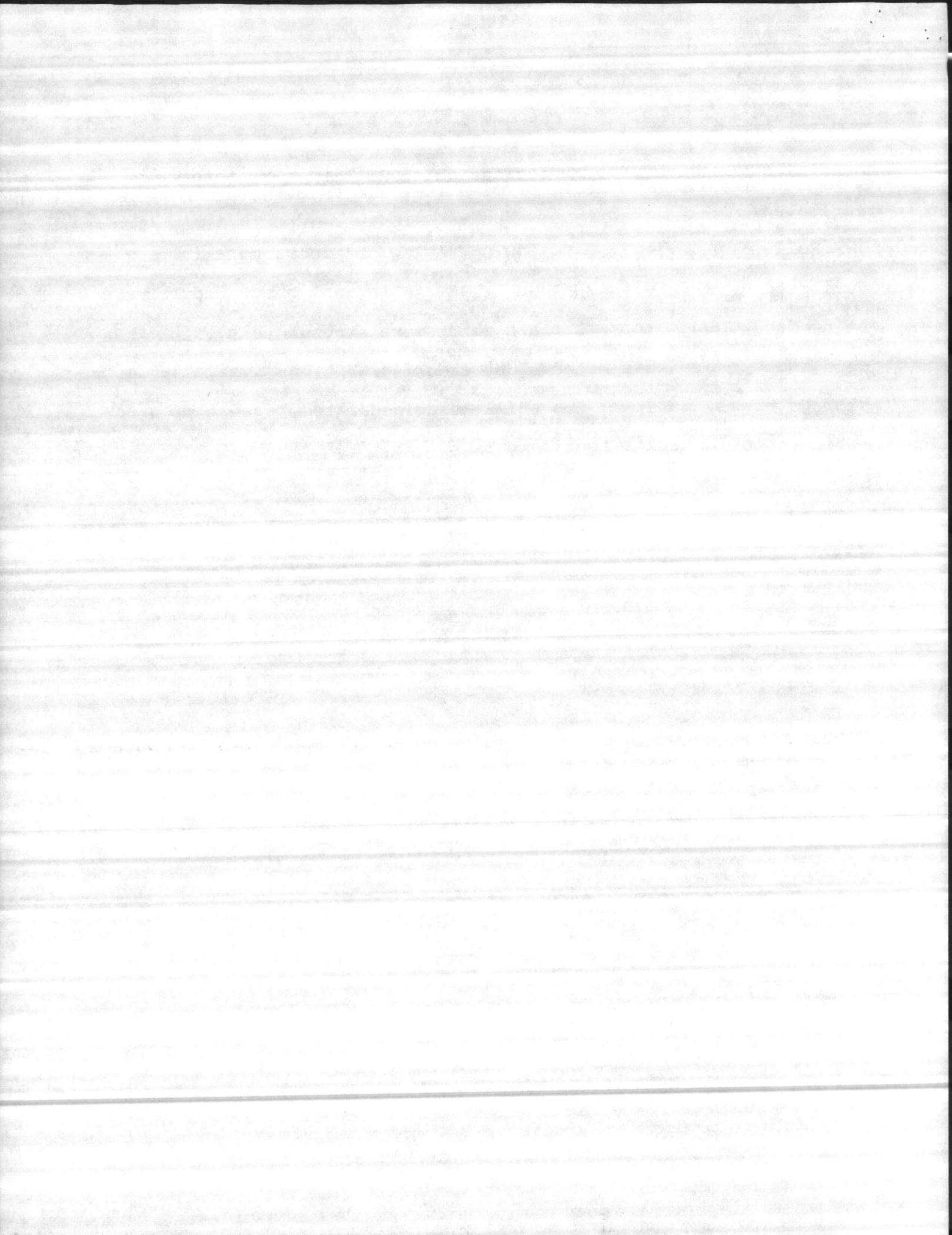
MCB will insure that Planners and Estimators, Shop Planners and Shop Foremen constantly review material requirements for preventive maintenance and cyclic work in order to hold unused material to a minimum. Further, cyclic and preventive maintenance job orders will be re-estimated annually versus every 3 years.

NAVAUDSVCSE comment. MCB statement that the projects selected were known to have unused materials is correct. Our objectives were to determine why the material was unused and what disposition would be taken. Our conclusions are (1) unused material was caused by over estimating requirements and (2) no specific plans to use the material for future jobs or turn material in for credit were made. MCB's planned action to prepare estimates annually for cyclic and preventive maintenance should improve that condition. However, using current procedures and methodology, the generation of excess materials due to over estimating specific job orders will continue. We believe additional emphasis on the accuracy of material requirements for specific job orders is needed. The generation of 2,241 line items of excess material now located at BMD and an additional 311 line items at shop stores from over estimating indicates a problem that will continue unless corrective action is taken by BMD. We believe CMC should review this finding and the response from MCB with a view of



providing MCB with recommendations which will improve material estimates.

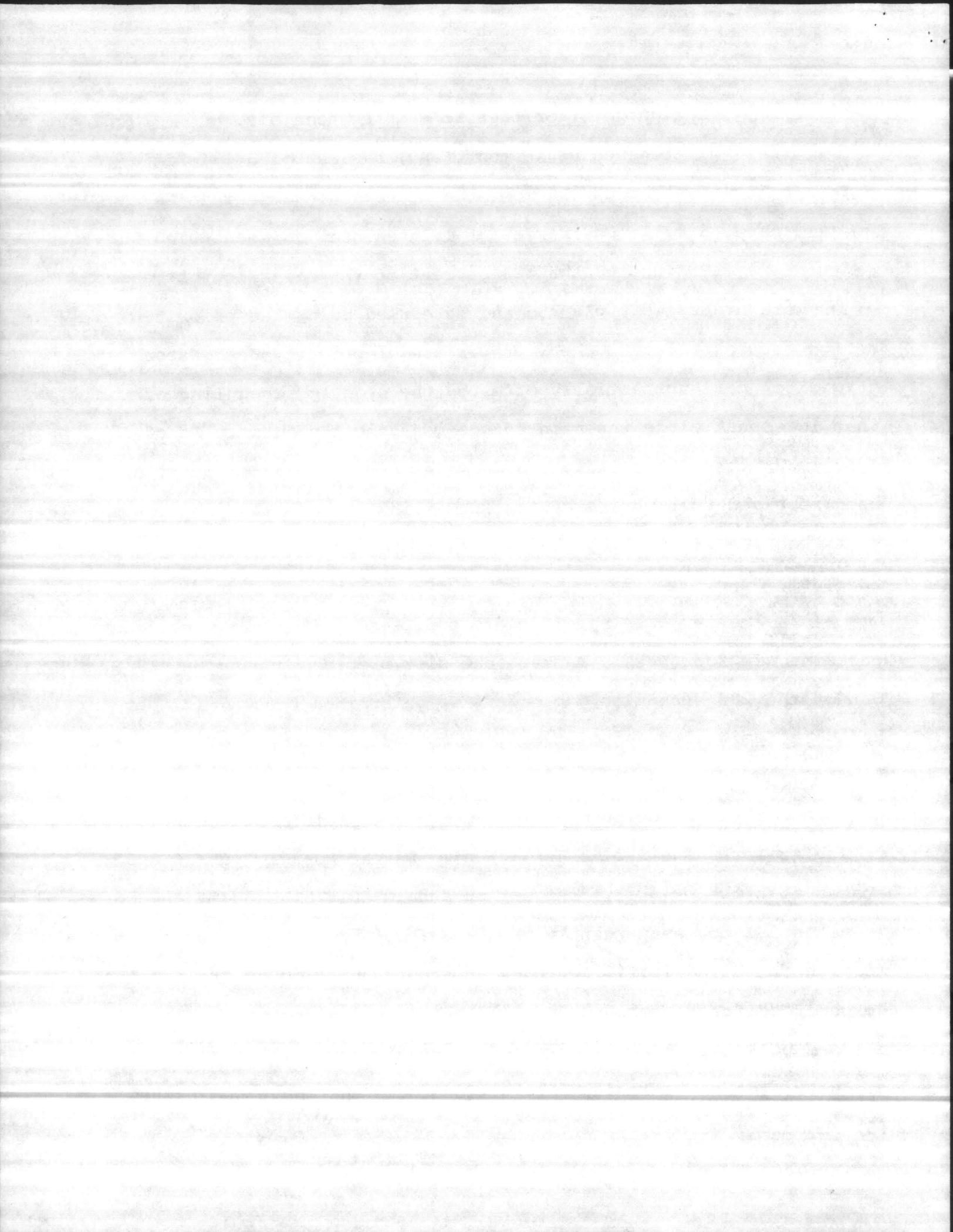
Follow-up review. A follow-up review of excess material was made during the week ending 20 August 1982 and showed that efforts were being made to use the materials which were excess. Although efforts were made to use this material by checking what was available in the storage areas, material was still being generated because of over estimates of material requirements.



VII
Assigning priorities to maintenance jobs.

a. Base Maintenance Department (BMD) has assigned priorities to maintenance jobs that do not meet the criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3. Our review of maintenance jobs scheduled for the month of May 1982 showed that 23 percent of the specific jobs and minor work orders were planned and scheduled using the priority designator "expedite". The improper use of priority designator "expedite" has substantially effected the orderly scheduling of work that is essential in the maintenance management program. As of 12 July 1982, there were 115 job orders in which all needed material had been received that were awaiting scheduling. These 115 job orders would require 16,107 labor hours with an estimated total cost of \$299,341.

b. We reviewed 74 specific job orders and 130 minor work orders contained in four weekly master schedules prepared during May 1982. Out of the 204 scheduled job orders we determined that 47 (23 percent) had been designated as priority jobs by indicating "expedite" on the face of the job order assigning priorities to jobs. MCB P11000.70 does not contain instructions for assigning priorities to jobs. Therefore, we used the criteria outlined in NAVFAC MO-321, (Maintenance Management of Public Works and Public Utilities). NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3, states that the priority designation should only be used if the work is essential to, and urgently required for carrying out the assigned mission of the activity. Our review showed that job orders were being "expedited" for reasons such as (1) short notice from requestor to perform work, (2) poor planning of seasonal work, (3) testing of new products, (4) replenishing fabricated stocks that have deminished and (5) command interest.

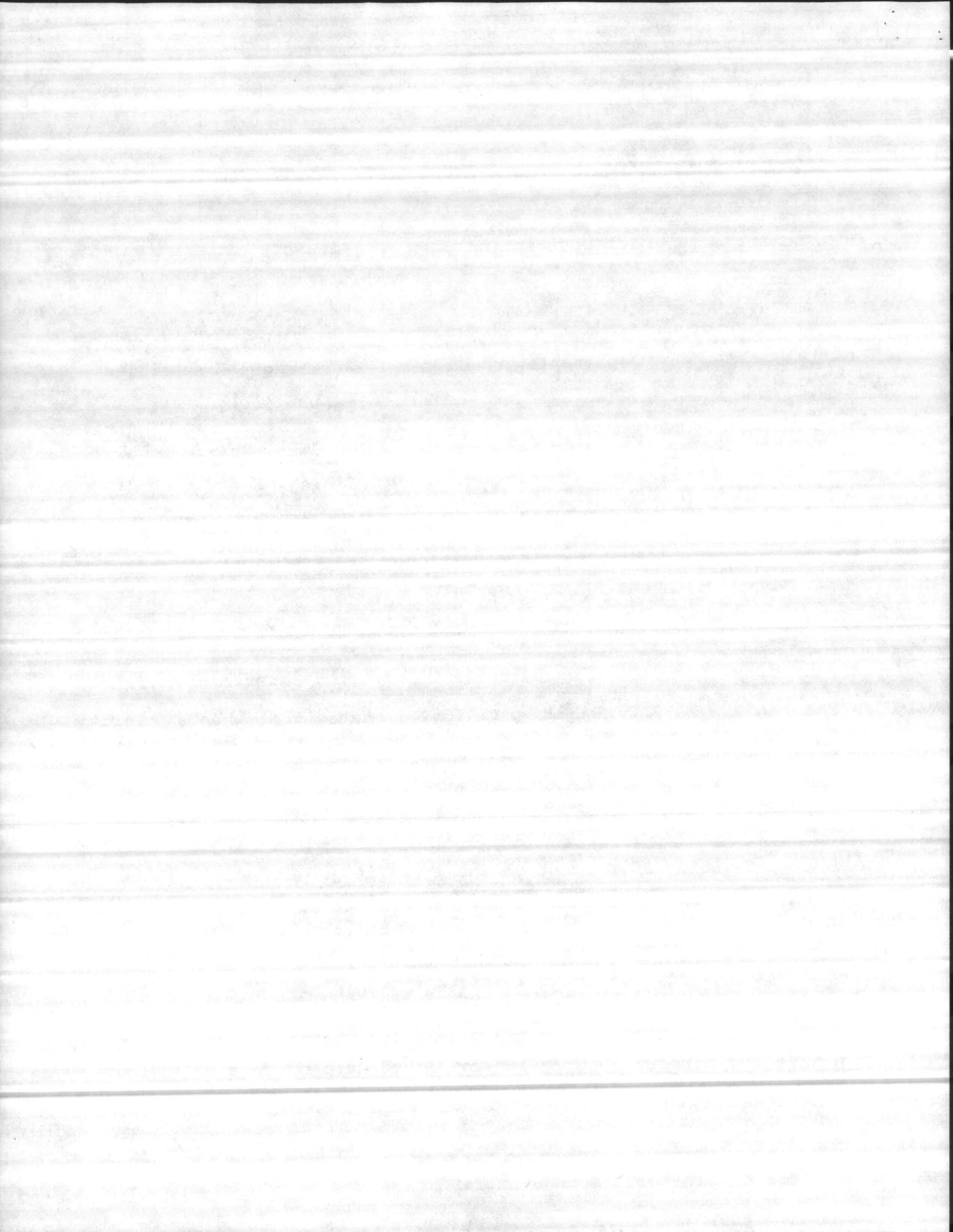


Some examples are:

<u>Job Order</u>		<u>Reason for</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>Job Description</u>	<u>"Expediting"</u>
3808	Repairs to parade field	To repair holes and ruts for safe marching
1813	Repair playground	Work request submitted late
3617	Refinish gym floor	To test new type of floor finish.
3759	Repair road and gravel	Erosion control
1347	Install ^{window} air conditioner	R-1 new work

Many of the reasons for expediting job orders at MCB do not meet the criteria stated in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3. Job orders designated as "expedite" for convenience, comfort and/or appearance are unacceptable. NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3 states that when a priority is considered appropriate, it should be recommended to the Base Maintenance Officer for his approval. It should be understood, however, that such approval will be granted only in unusual cases. We believe expediting 23 percent of the specific job orders is excessive, and could be reduced through proper planning by BMD and the commands they support.

c. Job orders designated "expedite" should be essential and urgently required work. Our review of the time lapsed between the shop date for scheduling work and completed date or date of auditor's review showed a range from three to 610 days for completion. For the 47 expedites reviewed, we found an average time of 117 days or 4 months for completion. Some examples are:



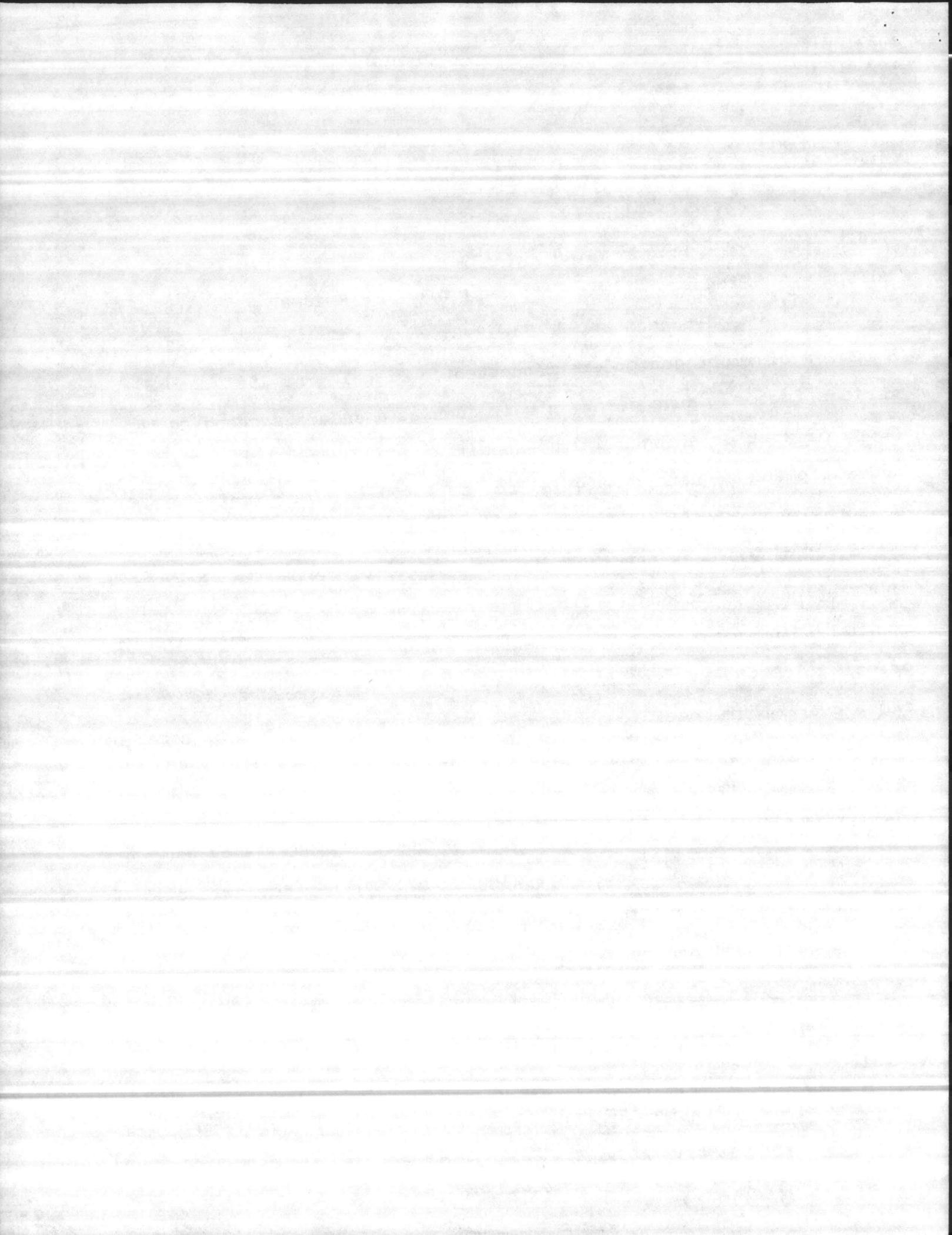
Job Order Number	Job Description	Date Received In Shop	Completed Date	Dates Lapsed
3111	Alter piping	9-25-80	5-28-82	610 <u>check</u>
1262	Construct offices	3-17-81	5-28-82	437
4055	Prepare Ballfields	5-5-81	5-28-82	388
3180	Repair head	11-12-81	5-14-82	183

A review of eight job orders requested in fiscal year 1981 showed that various factors cause delay in work such as amendments changing the scope of work or changes in the specifications and/or type of material and equipment required; material not received in timely matter; and seasonal characteristics of work.

d. The improper use the priority designator "expedite" has substantially effected the orderly scheduling of work that is essential in maintenance management. Processing larger numbers of priority job orders, causes the master scheduler to reschedule or carry over other specific job orders. The end results can be noted by the number of specific job orders awaiting scheduling. Our review showed 115 specific job orders awaiting scheduling, of which 44 of the 115 were specific job orders or projects totally 11,051 labor hours that had passed the projected starting date. Further review showed that 23 of the 44 specific job orders had passed the projected starting date assigned by two or more months.

Recommendation . MCB properly utilize the one priority designation, "expedite", as required by criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3.

Recommendation . CMC develop a priority system for accomplishing maintenance on facilities based on urgency of required maintenance.

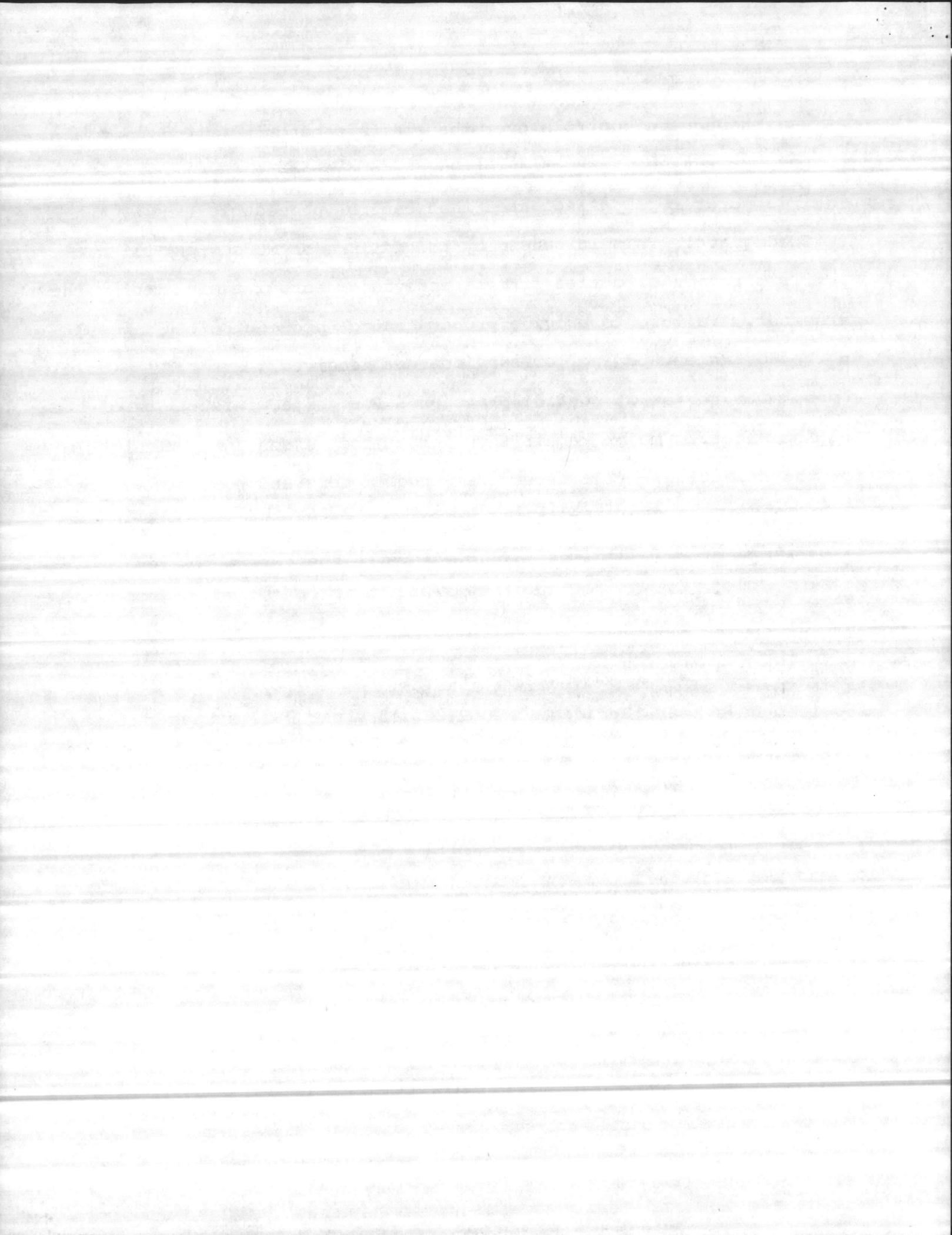


Inadequate controls over the electric motor repair BPA

VIII

a. Our review of the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) for electric motor repairs indicated that control procedures used by MCB are inadequate. This is caused by the failure of MCB to establish a clear separation of duties for the individual actual administering the agreement. Failure to provide proper control procedures could result in the Government paying for services not received.

b. Our review of control procedures for the administration of the BPA for electric motor repair showed that one person is responsible for the following: (1) determining what motors and how many motors are to be repaired by the contract; (2) notifying the contractor when to pick up motors; (3) issuing the motors to the contractor for repair; (4) receiving the repaired motors from the contractor; and (5) signing the contractor's invoice as receiving the motors. This procedure does not afford the Government the assurance that all services have been received. MCO P4200.15E, par 0677 states that the minimum control should provide that the person placing the call does not perform the function of receipt, inspection, and acceptance.



Excessive labor costs to repair motors

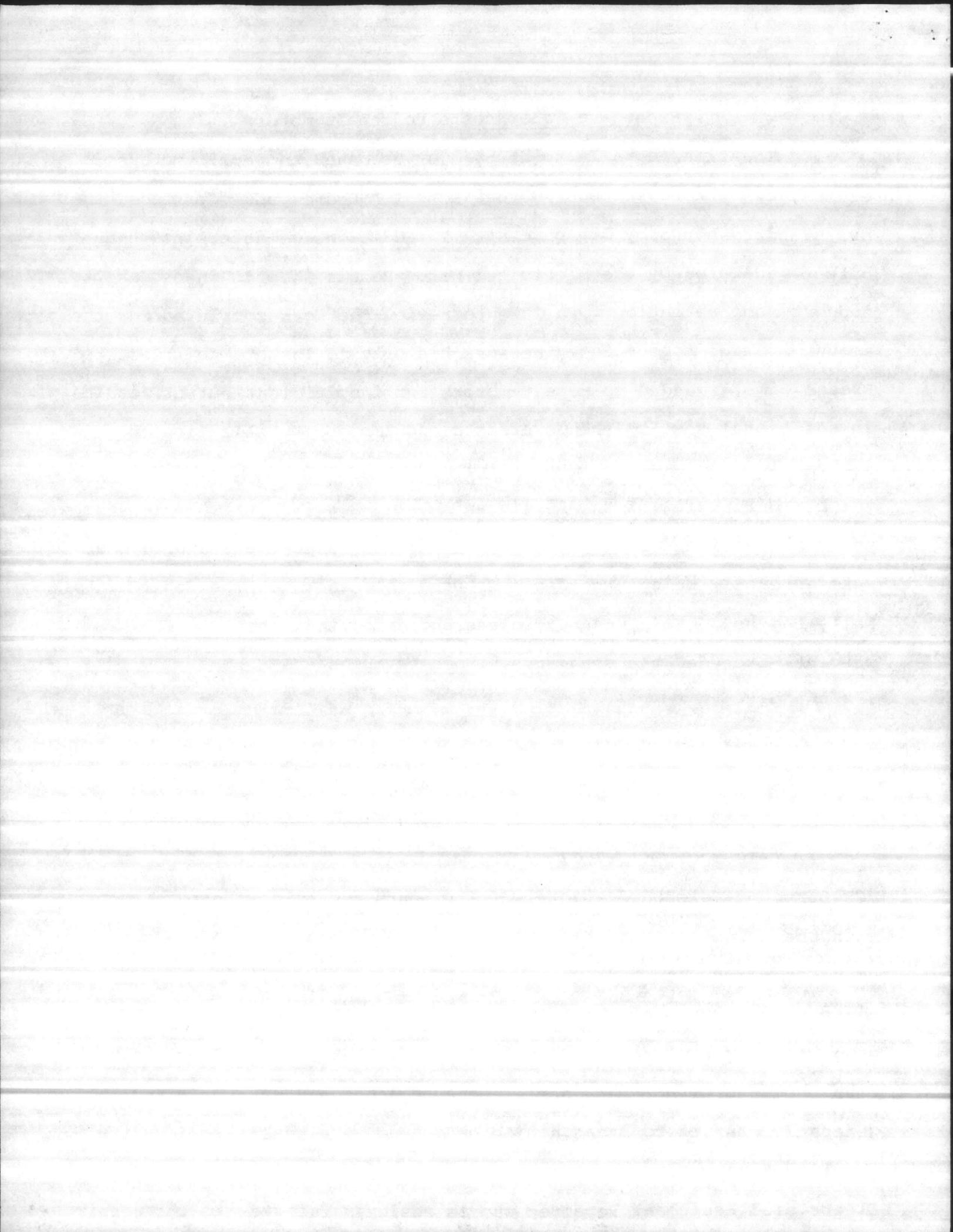
IX a. The time actually spent by MCB personnel to repair motors is excessive. Our review showed that actual hours expended exceeded the EPS standard hours by ~~250~~²⁵⁴ percent. In addition, we determined that output generated by the Electrical Motor Repair Shop is inadequate to support shop retention. Failure to review the work completed and the amount of time to complete the work has allowed this to go undetected. Excess time expended to repair motors and insufficient output results in additional cost to the Governemtn and improper utilization of personnel.

b. Our review of the Repairman's Daily Log (MCBCL 11014/14) for personnel assigned to repair motors indicated that the standard hours were generally being exceeded. We were able to match the Repairman's Daily Log to ~~23~~²³ Maintenance Tickets and determined that ~~16~~¹⁵ (~~65.2~~^{65.2} percent) exceeded the standards. Some examples are shown below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ticket Number</u>	<u>Actual Time</u>	<u>Standard Time</u>
7-27-82	34439	6	1
7-30-82	48215	8	1
8-4-82	47798	10	2
8-10-82	47767	19	2.2

MCB personnel expended a total of 110 hours repairing those ~~23~~²³ motors when the total standard time allowed was ~~29.3~~^{31.1} hours or ~~250~~²⁵⁴ percent above standard.

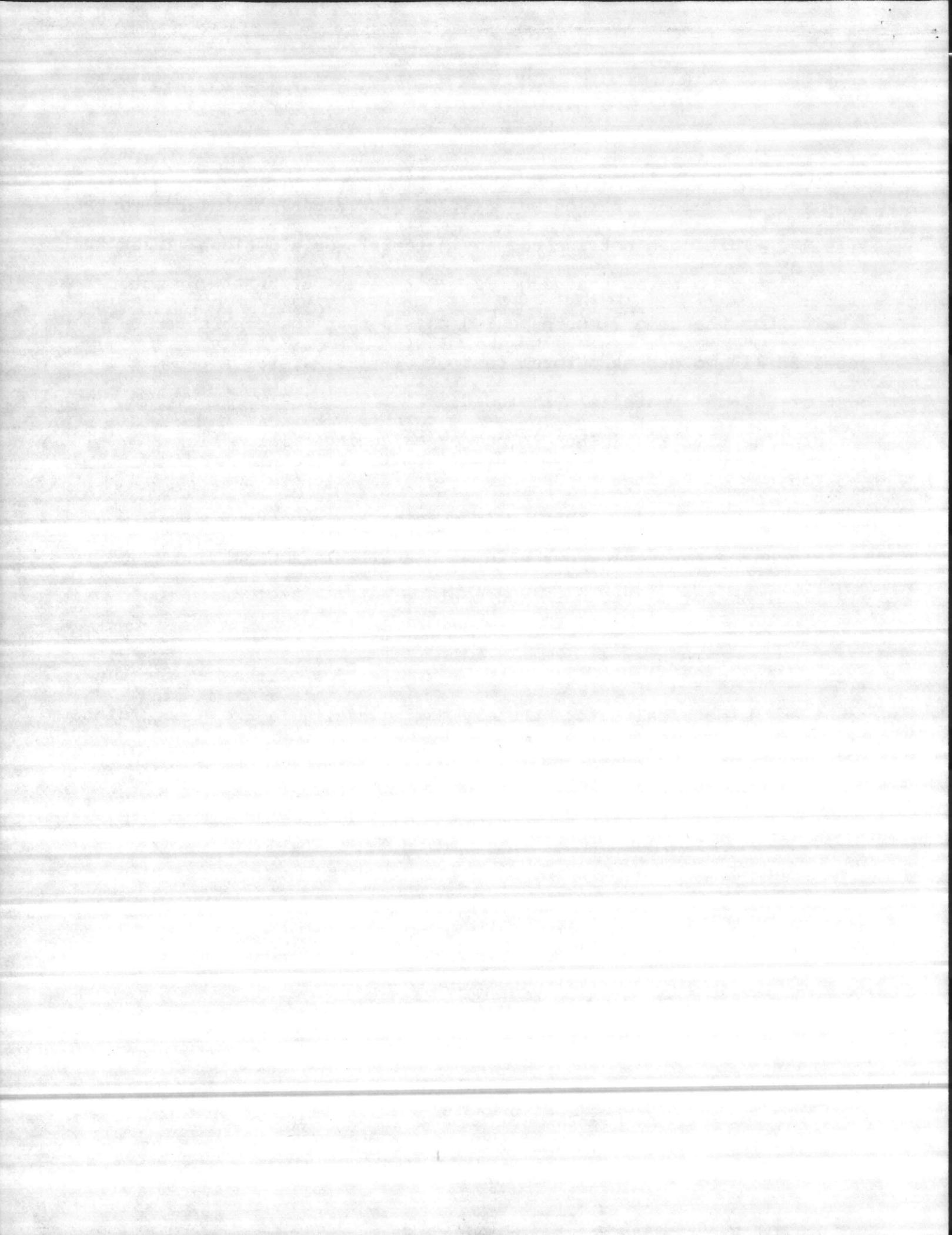
c. Our review of the output for the Motor Repair Shop for the seven month period ending July 1982 showed that about 145 motors had been repaired by MCB personnel. Because labor and materials are generally charged to standing job orders we were unable to identify total cost to repair those motors. However, total labor cost for the Electrical Equipment Repairer who is assigned full ~~time~~^{time} to the repair



shop for the 7 month period was \$17,308, for a per motor labor cost of \$119.37. This does not include any materials or additional labor that was assigned on an as-needed basis. Our review of a BPA for motor repairs for the same 7 month period showed that the contractor repaired 114 motors at a total cost of \$12,123.24, for a per motor cost of \$106.34, materials included.

d. The Electrical Shop is now experiencing a large ticket backlog, as of 24 August 1982 there were 339 tickets awaiting completion. We believe that by increasing the number of motors sent to the contractor would currently make available a WG-09 and WG-05 electricians for ticket work and could result in savings to the Government.

Recommendation . MCB increase the utilization of the BPA for the repair of electrical motors thereby making available two electricians for ticket work and reducing costs.



Labor required to do maintenance work is not accurately reported.

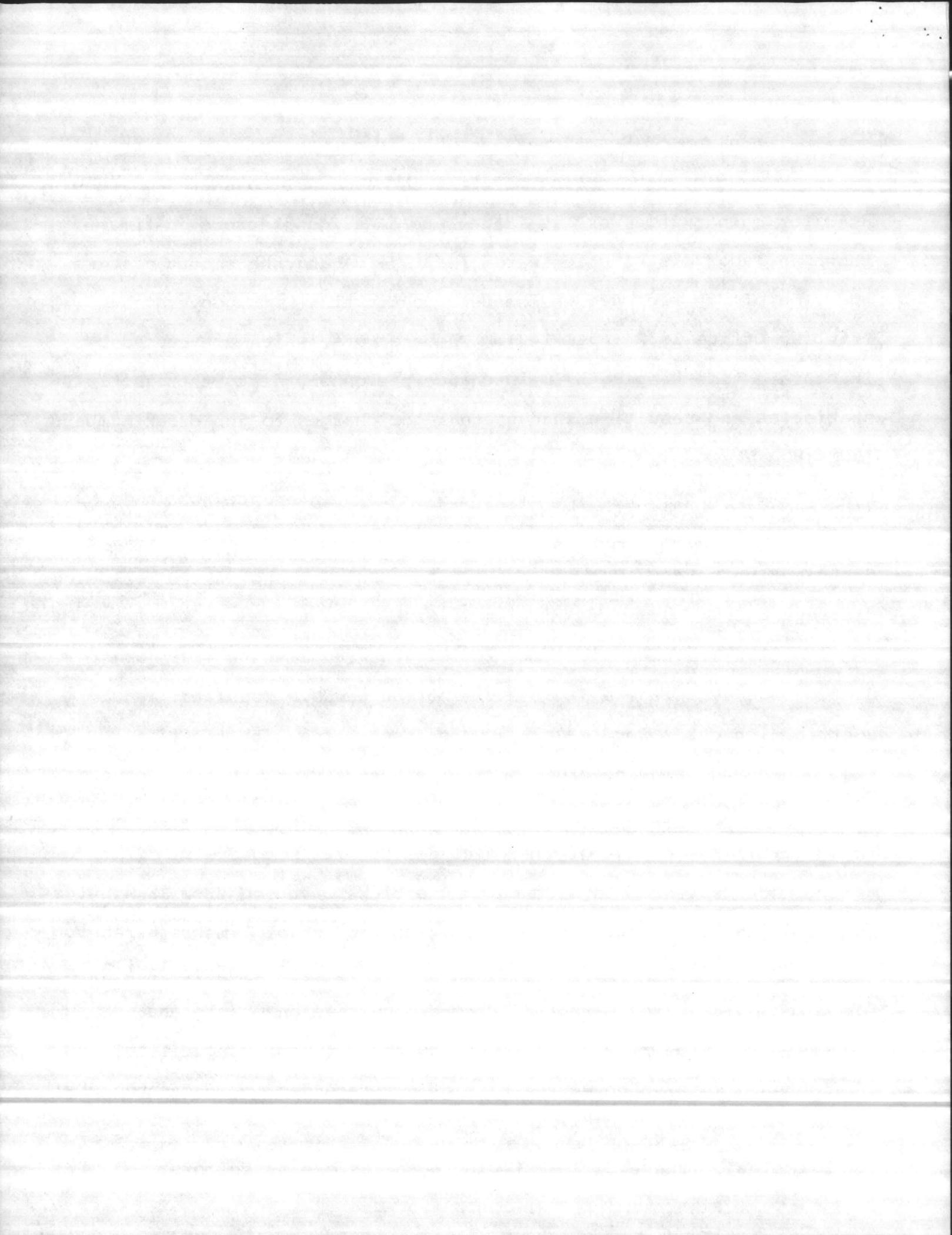
a. The time recorded by maintenance personnel to show labor hours used for maintenance work is inaccurate. We found errors in time shown on labor distribution cards (MCBL 7410) and the amount of time and time of day recorded on maintenance tickets (U. S. Government Printing Office 1982 - 541-240). These errors, which are caused by inaccurate time keeping by maintenance personnel, distort productivity statistics and result in inaccurate labor charges to job order numbers (JONs).

b. We observed work accomplished on 33 maintenance jobs and verified actual time to time recorded on maintenance tickets and labor distribution cards. Our observation and analysis showed the following discrepancies:

(1) The amount of time for 17 jobs (consisting of 9 job orders) was verified to labor distribution cards. The labor distribution cards for these 9 JONs did not agree with the time we recorded or the time recorded on maintenance tickets by maintenance personnel. The errors varied from 15 minutes to 8 hours per job.

(2) The amount of time including travel recorded by maintenance personnel on 11 maintenance tickets varied from 15 minutes to 1 hour and 55 minutes when compared to the actual time required to do the job as observed by the auditor. We observed 9 additional jobs for which maintenance personnel recorded no time on maintenance tickets. The time required to complete these 9 jobs ranged from 7 to 40 minutes. We also noted the time of day recorded on 16 maintenance tickets was not the same time we observed the work accomplished.

Examples of these different discrepancies are as follows:



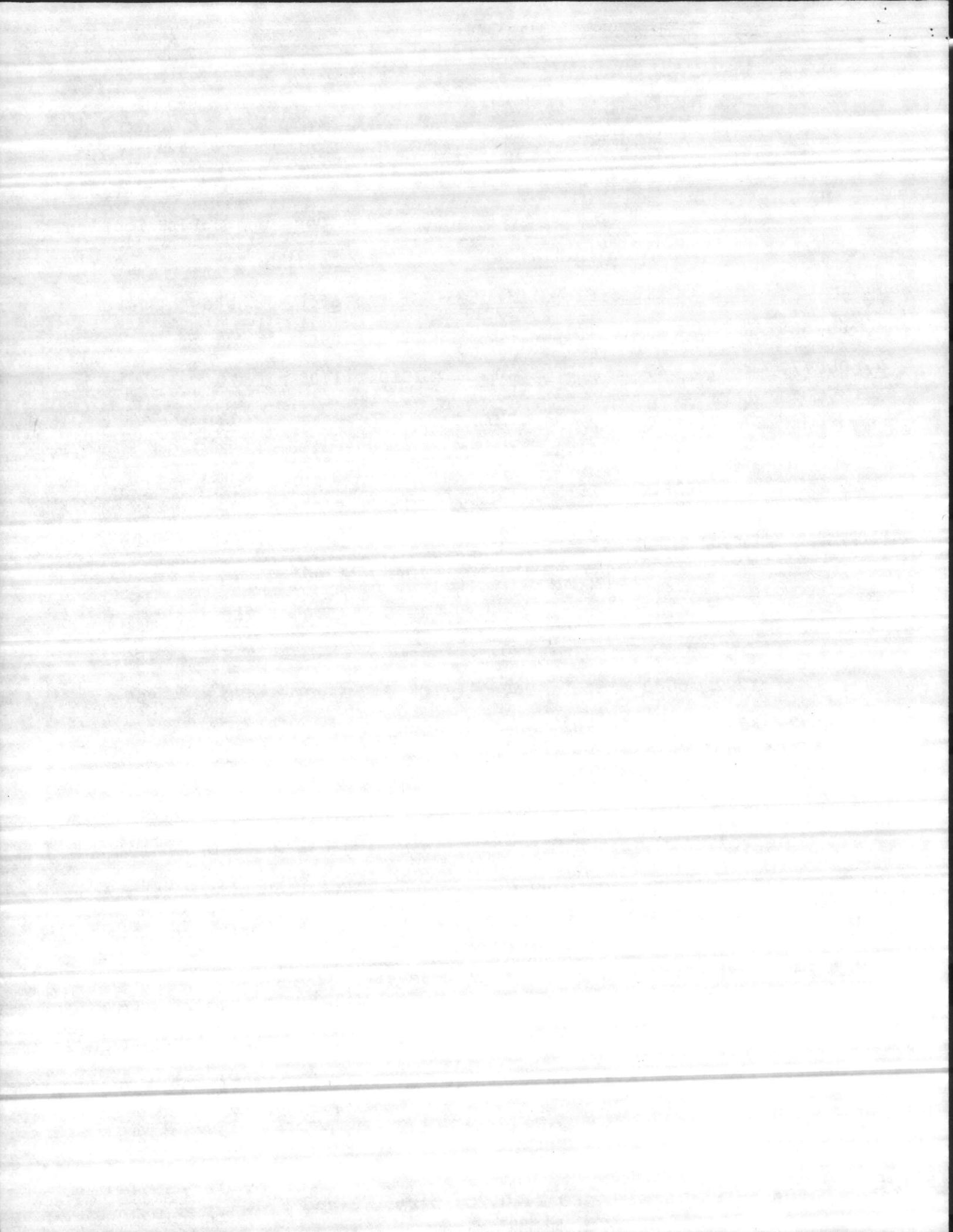
Ticket Number	JON	Time recorded on ticket			Time Observed by Auditor			Time on Labor Distribution Card
		Start	Stop	Minutes	Start	Stop	Minutes	Minutes
1/ H32588	Y632	-0-	-0-	-0-	0952	0959	7	
1/ 080777	Y632	-0-	-0-	-0-	1050	1100	10	
				-0-			17	60
1/ 21735	P365	1230	1315	45	1257	1344	47	
		1600	1615	15	1425	1438	13	
				60			60	-0-
1/ H21584 1/ Y513	Y513 Y513	1030 1030	1300 1300	120	1045	1200	75	
					1230	1510	160	
				120			235	150
2/ 1202		0800	1630	960	0800	1200	480	960
2/ 3546		-0-	-0-	-0-	0900	1630	420	-0-

1/ Family housing maintenance.

2/ Excludes 30 minutes for lunch.

c. The validity of the MCB cost account system depends on accurate and complete recording of hours for every job order. The job order is the basis of reports submitted to higher authority, analysis of labor cost and man-hours required for local planning, and determines the funds to be charged for labor cost as provided by BO 7420.2C, para. 3. Work center heads are responsible for ensuring that a time card and labor distribution card is maintained daily for each employee as required by para. 5.d.

Recommendation . MCB require personnel to accurately report labor hours as required by BO 7420.2C, paras. 3 and 5.d.



MANAGEMENT RESPONSES AND NAVAUDSVCSE COMMENTS

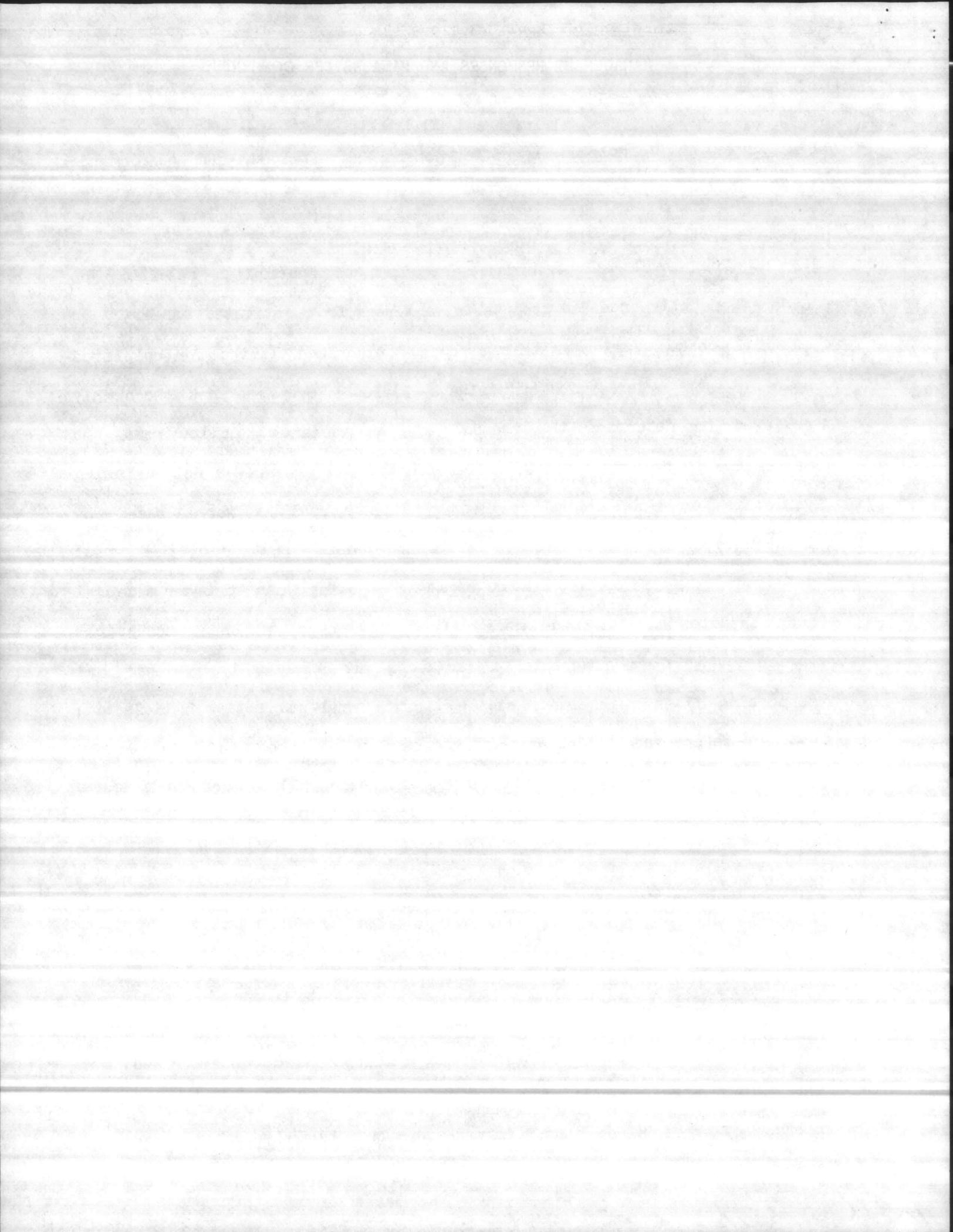
Camp Lejeunenot on man hoursXI

1. Review of completed specific job order estimate and performance variances

a. The level of performance required to accomplish specific job orders generally exceeded acceptable variances from estimated man-hours or material cost. Variances that exceeded authorized limits for completed specific job orders were not always reviewed or were not thoroughly reviewed to determine the reason for the variance. Files were not maintained to support conclusions reached and management was not analyzing variances on job orders reviewed. These problems were caused by inadequate estimates; inadequate performance; a combination of these two; and inadequate job order variance reviews. Knowing when to order material and schedule work is made more difficult because of the unacceptable variances. Unless unacceptable variances are thoroughly reviewed and supporting files maintained, causes, trends, and corrective actions can not be determined. Similar conditions were reported in Audit Report C42837 dated 27 October 1978; however, improvements have been made since that audit.

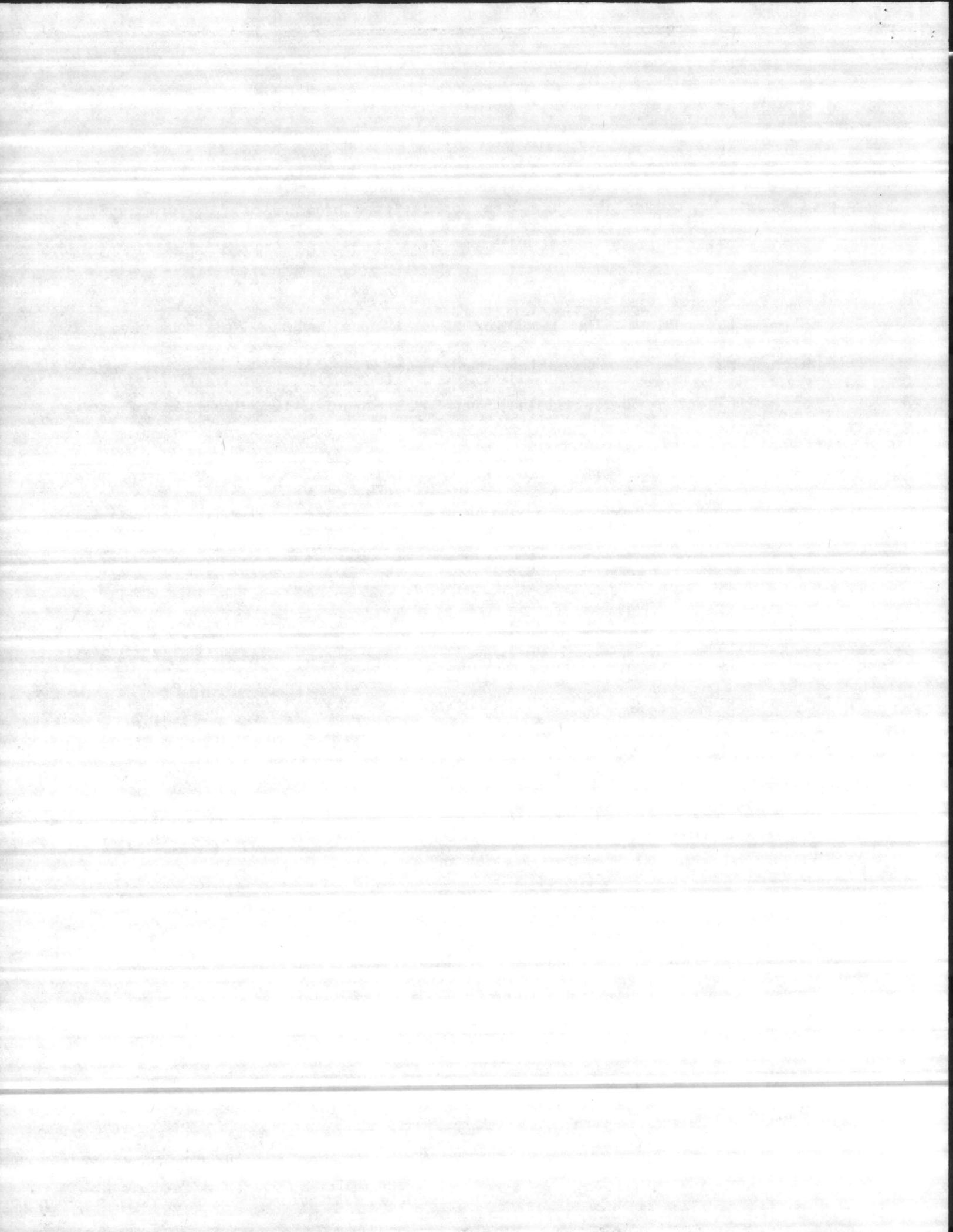
b. Variance reports are required when actual material cost exceed \$2,000 or when estimated or actual man-hours exceeds 80 hours for any work center and the variance is greater than 109 or less than 91 percent as stated in MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C. The material cost or man-hours for 210 completed specific job orders during 5 months ended September 1981 met the review criteria. A variance report was required for 124 (59 percent) because of excessive variances in man-hours or material cost. We reviewed these 124 job orders and found the following:

match with item #6 of



(1) A total of 58 job orders had not been reviewed. Thirty-five of these job orders for July were not reviewed because of data processing problems that summarizes labor and material for completed specific job orders. However, fiscal and cost accounting records could have been used to make the review. The remaining 23 were overlooked during the reviews which were made. We determined that none of the unacceptable variances for work center 80 (Utilities) were being reviewed. Examples of job orders not reviewed follows:

<u>Job order number</u>	<u>Work center</u>	<u>Man-hours</u>	<u>Material cost</u>
1015	52		
Estimated		32	\$1,392.00
Actual		35	2,188.39
Percentage		109	157
4071	61		
Estimated		40	100.00
Actual		88	102.90
Percentages		220	102
7429	71		
Estimated		289	-0-
Actual		372	-0-
Percentages		128	-0-



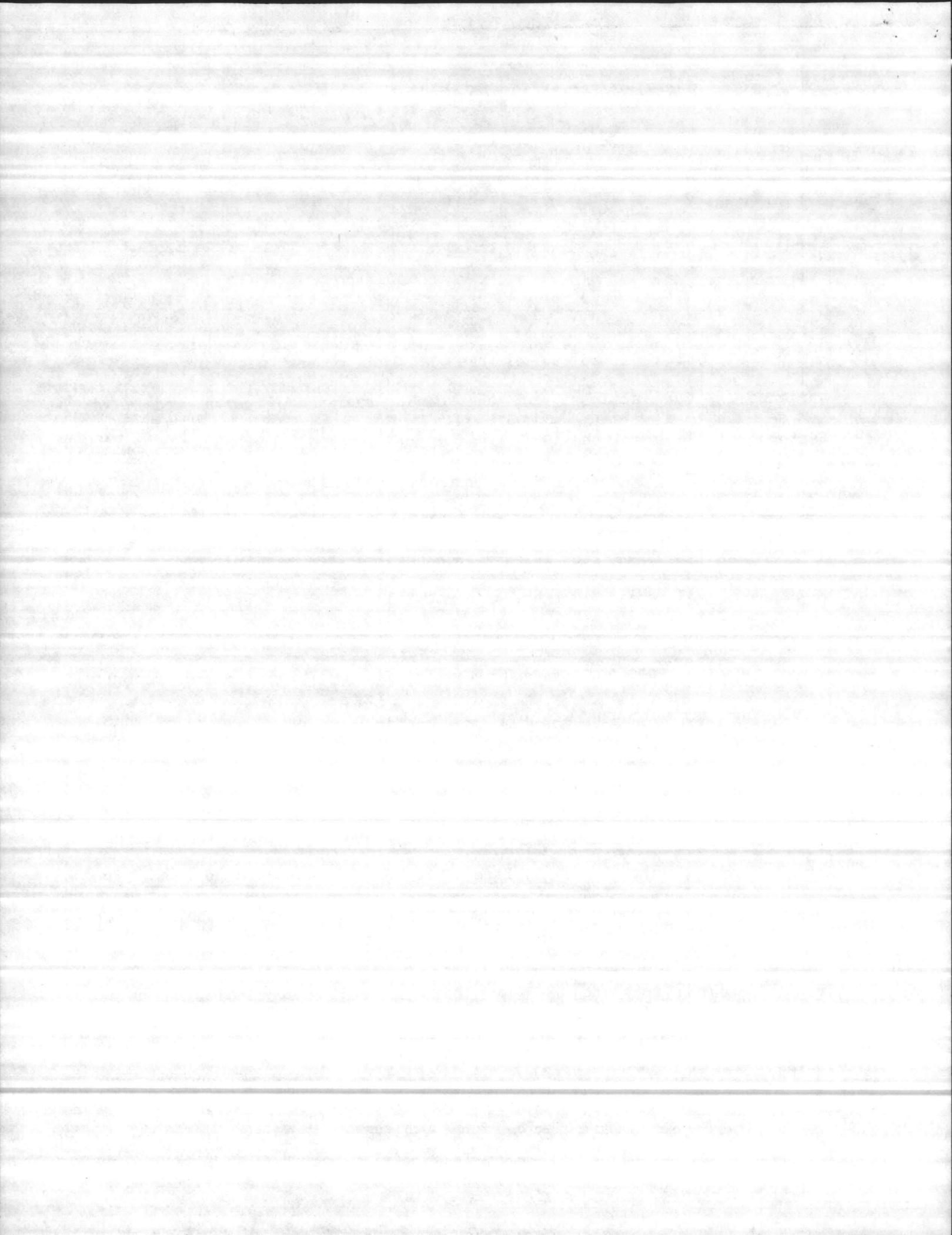
3542

81

Estimated	16	6,750.00
Actual	16	5,209.60
Percentages	100	77

(2) MCB reviewed 66 of the 124 job orders with unacceptable variances. Our analyses of the eight variance reports made for September 1981 showed the reviews were not made in enough detail to be conclusive. We also found that workpapers or files were not maintained to support the conclusions reached. Monthly meetings between the operations officer, assistant or facilities maintenance officer, and director of the maintenance and repair division were not held to review variance reports, analyze trends, and initiate corrective action as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C. Workpapers or files supporting variance reports should be available for use by management during the monthly meetings. Two examples of reviews made are:

Job Order 1018, work center 62, Material estimated \$2,352; Actual material cost \$3,322.67; Percentage of estimate 141.3 percent. The variance report stated the reason for the difference was computer error and price increases. We did not find a computer error. There were some price increases totaling \$392.28. Some of the discrepancies we found were: (1) A total of \$1,159.70 was charged to the job order but was not included in the estimate; (2) A total of \$461.52 was estimated and used

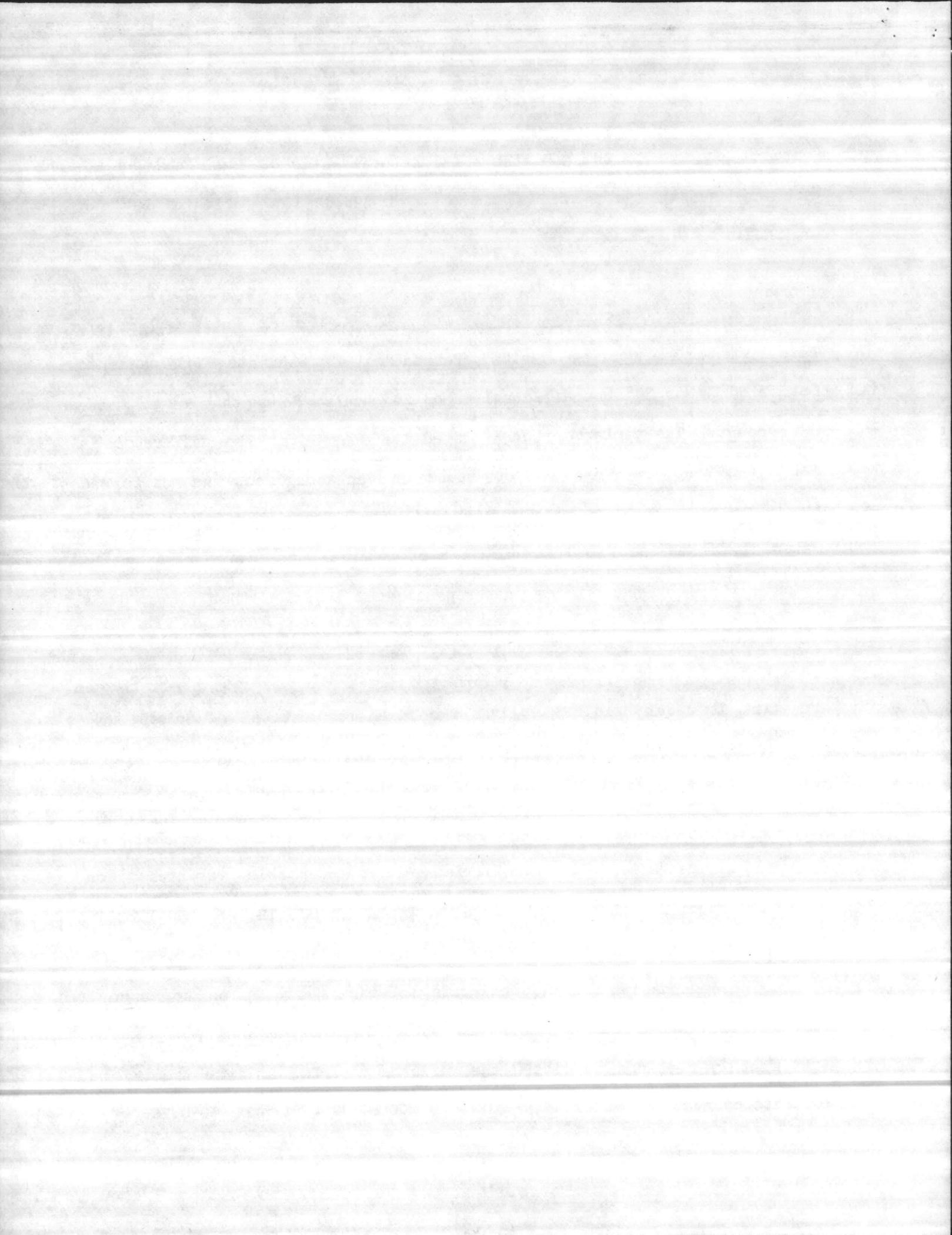


but not charged to the job order; (3) A total of \$230.22 was charged but not used on the job; and (4) A total of \$28.82 was estimated but not charged.

Job Order 1256, work center 41. Material estimate \$3,167; Actual material cost \$4,736.49; Percentage of estimate 149 percent; Estimated labor 248 hours; Actual labor 208 hours; Percentage of estimate 83 percent. The variance report stated the reason for the difference in labor was that the labor was overstated and an admendment was not turned in. This appears to be an accurate statement. The reason given for the material difference was that one item of material was overcharged by the computer. We found these discrepancies: (1) The job order was overcharged \$1,759.73 for one line item; (2) A credit given for one line item was understated by \$185.94; (3) The job order was charged once for one line item but credit was given two times for a total of \$51.40; (4) The quantity required for one line item was overstated 18 percent for a total of \$11.80; and (5) A total of \$7.75 was used but not estimated.

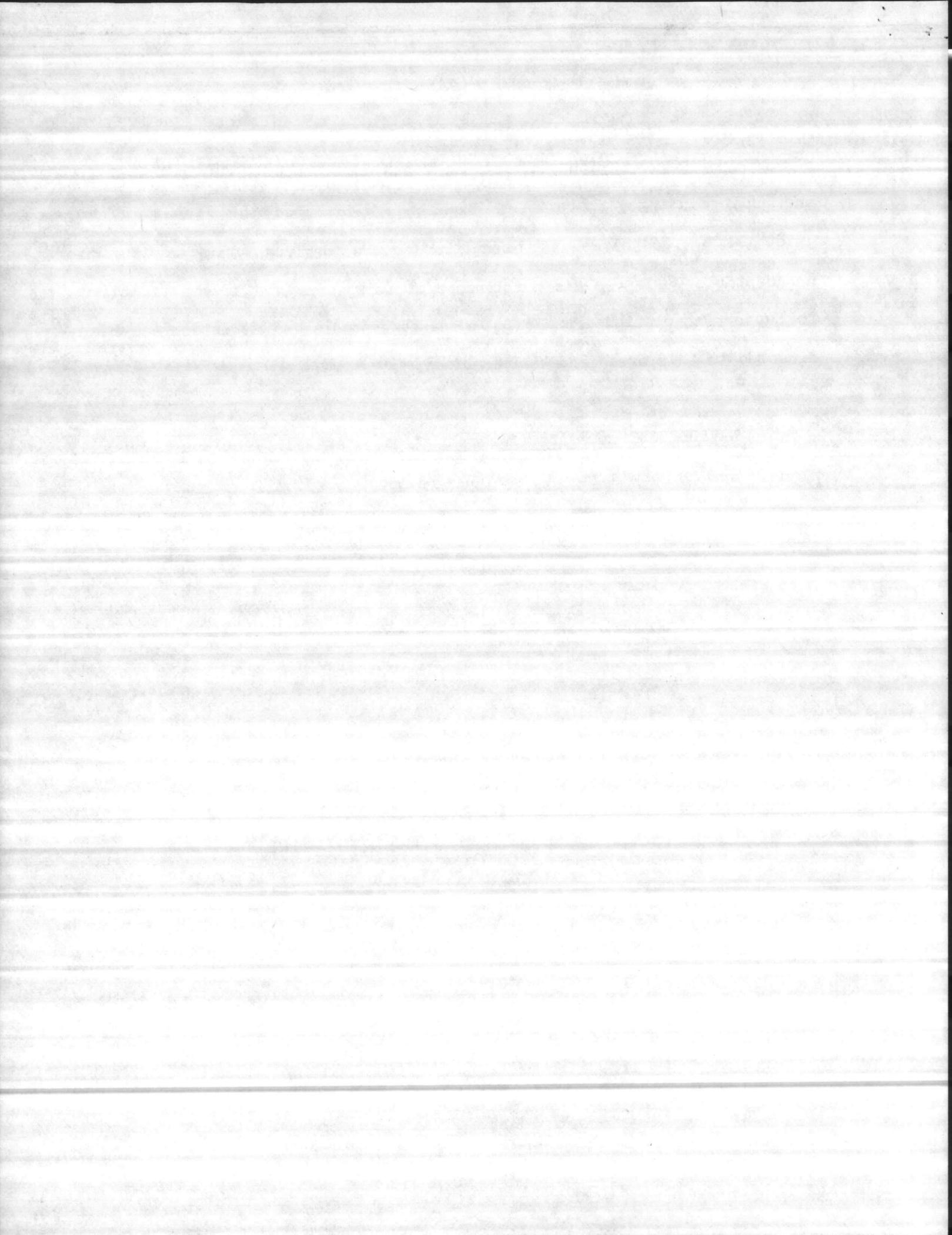
Recommendation 1. MCB review all unacceptable variances for completed specific job orders as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C.

Recommendation 2. MCB maintain workpapers and files to support conclusions reached for man-hour and material cost variance reports and hold monthly meetings to review the variance reports, analyze trends and initiate corrective action as required by MCO P11000.7B, par. 5030.2C.



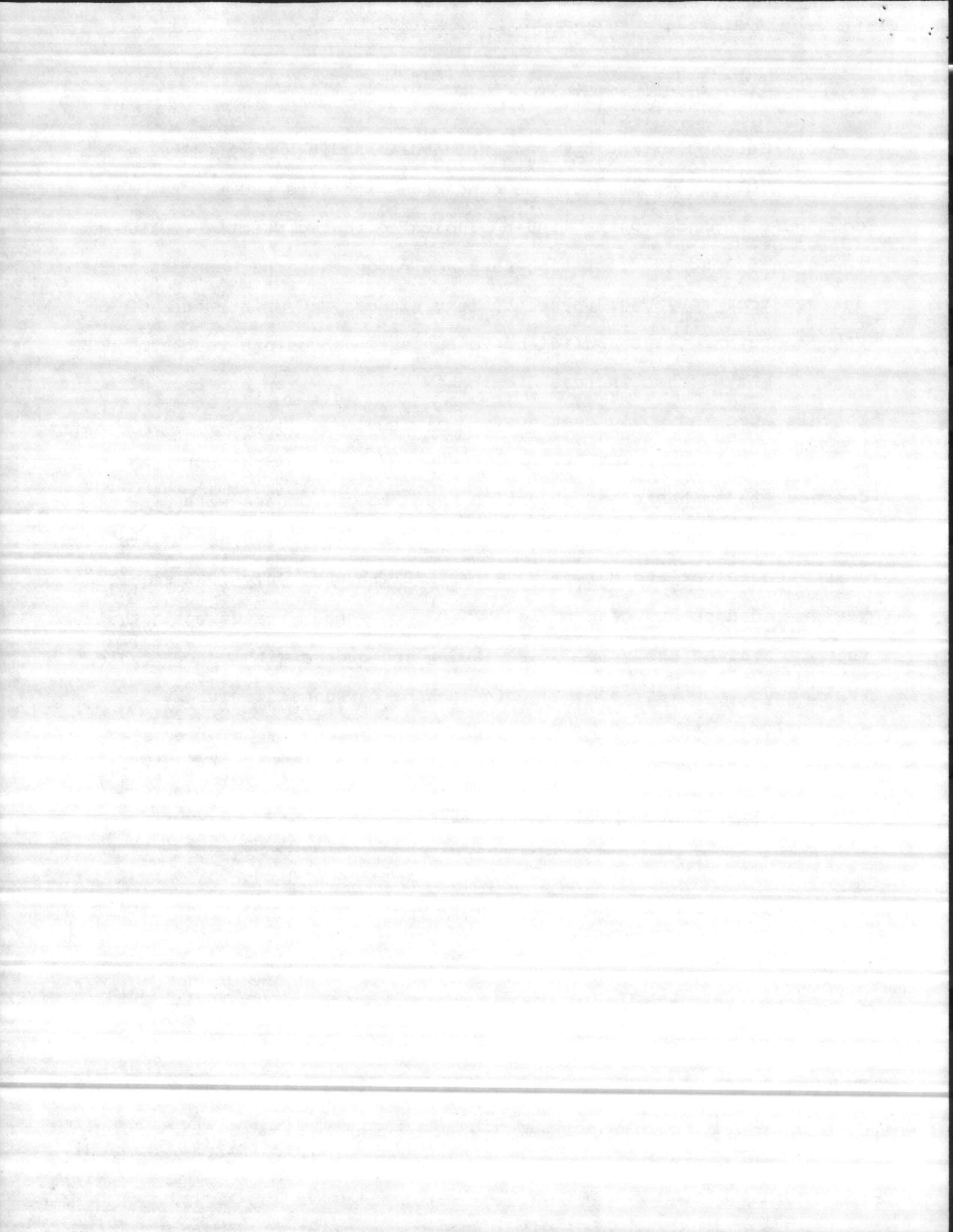
MCB response (Recommendations ¹ ~~7~~ and ² ~~8~~). Concur. As indicated in the audit findings, improvements have been made since the last audit in 1978. MCB recognizes the benefits to be derived from review of unacceptable variances and maintenance of workpapers and files sufficient to support conclusions reached. Increased emphasis and attention has been directed to this areas and will continue. ✕

NAVAUDSVCSE comments (Recommendations ¹ ~~7~~ and ² ~~8~~). Actions taken and planned by MCB should improve variance reviews. ✕



c. The above finding⁹ was included in Audit Report C42862 which is the publication phase. MCB concurred with this audit finding. The command's reponse to the finding indicated that corrective action was taken on 6 June 1982, stating that MCB recognized the benefits to be derived from review of unacceptable variances and maintenance of workpapers and files sufficient to support conclusions reached. MCB further stated that increased emphasis and attention had been directed to this area and would continue.

d. A follow-up review completed on 25 August 1982 showed a decrease in emphasis and attention given to job orders with unacceptable variances. At the date of our review 178 job orders with unacceptable variances from November 1981 through July 1982 required review and none had been reviewed. MCB personnel stated again that they recognized the value of reviewing job orders with unacceptable variances. However, because of a lack of personnel resources, reviewing unacceptable variances had to be secondary to processing normal work flow. Unacceptable variances are required to be reviewed to determine causes, trends, and required corrective actions.



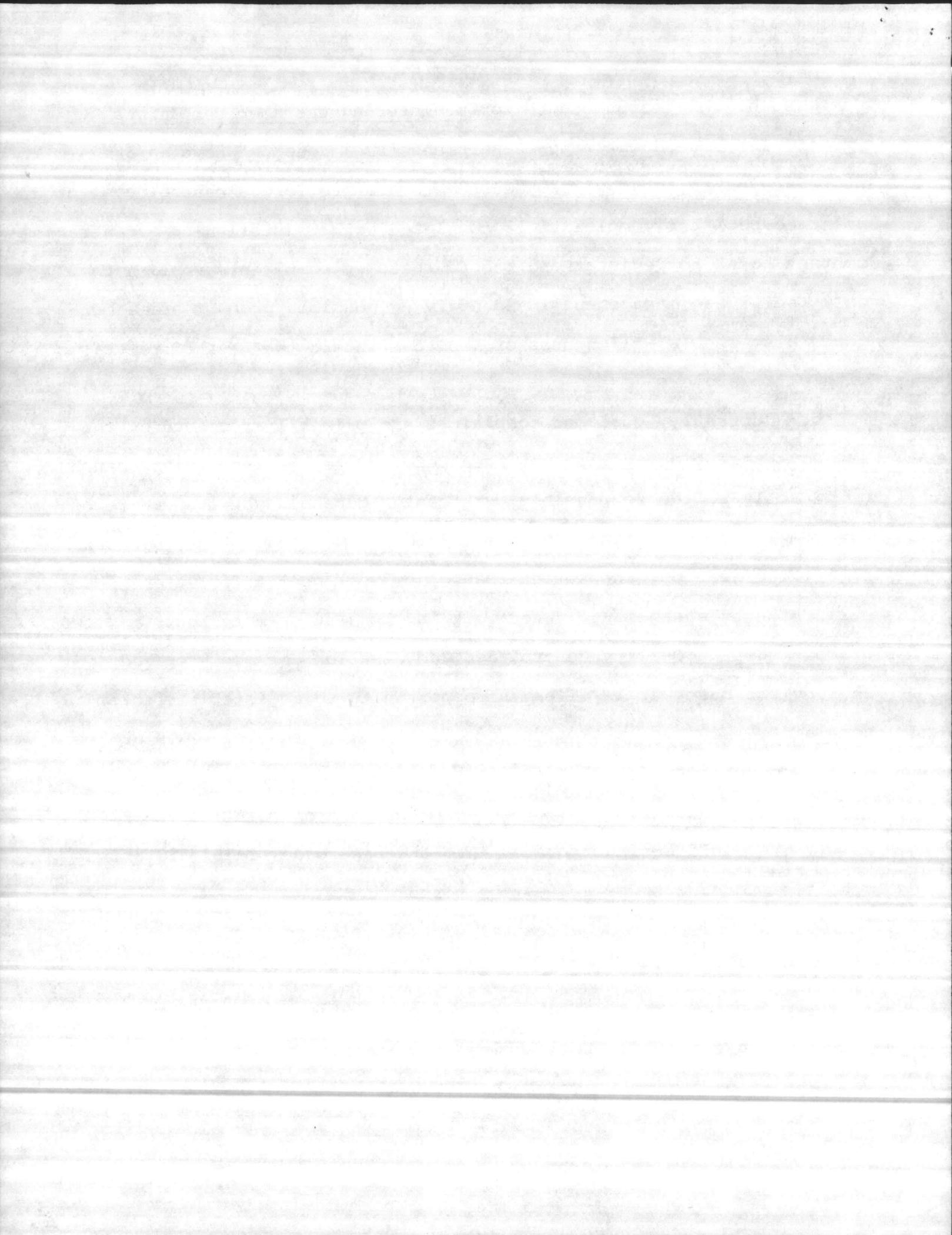
AV Establishing a procedure for registering customer complaints

a. The Base Maintenance Department (BMD) does not have a procedure established whereby customers are provided a central contact point to register complaints ~~of~~^{on} completed work. Establishing a central contact point to register and record customer complaints would not only facilitate management in identifying possible problem areas but would also show a willingness of BMD to maintain the best of relations with all customers.

b. Currently, customer complaints are primarily received by the BMD work reception section and then referred to the inspection branch or directly to the responsible work center depending on the nature of the complaint. No records of complaints are made by either the work reception section, inspection branch, or work center for later evaluation by management. When work involves 80 or more hours and two or more shops a Quality Control/Job Coordination Form is prepared whereby the customer is given the opportunity to register a written complaint. However, customers receiving work or service of 79 or less hours are not provided this same opportunity. A complaint registering procedure providing a central control point to record all complaints could be incorporated into the Base Order P11014.1G which outlines procedures for requesting work.

Re. Establishment of a central control point to register and record customer complaints would aid management in identifying possible problem areas as well as improve relations with customers by providing an avenue for registering complaints.

Recommendation . MCB establish a central contact point to register/record customer complaints.



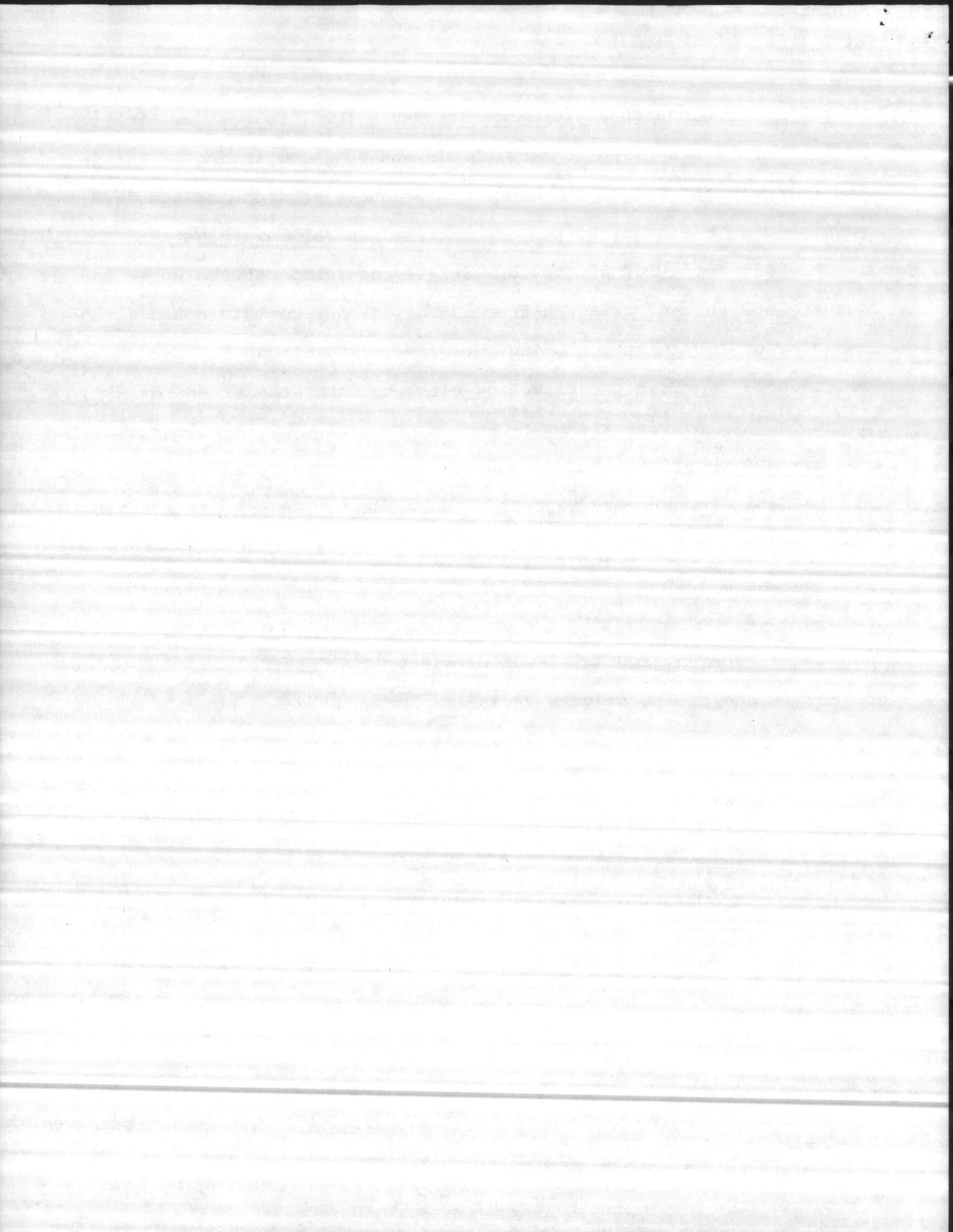
III Applying Engineered Performance Standards (EPS) to service tickets

a. EPS are applied to service tickets upon completion of the job and filed in the Operations Center. Variances between the standard (EPS) and actual hours worked are reviewed and/or investigated.

b. Our review of 50 service tickets completed between April and August 1982 showed variances from .25 of an hour to 13.5 hours without a review or investigation being performed. MCO P11000.7B, par 4001.3.a(1) requires the reception clerk to enter the standard (EPS) hours on each service ticket.

c. EPS should be used in scheduling productivity enhancement, and as the basis for summary reports to management. If the EPS are not compared to the actual time required to complete a task, the effort of posting the EPS to the service ticket serves no useful purpose, and ~~should be discontinued.~~

Recommendation . CMC review MCO P11000.7B and establish a procedure to review and/or investigate variances between the ~~standard (EPS)~~ and actual hours ~~or discontinue the requirement for entering the EPS on~~ service tickets.



Identifying hours required for rework

XIV

a. Rework hours required by the Maintenance and Repair Branch of the Base Maintenance Department (BMD) are not being identified. Failure to identify rework hours distorts productivity figures and denies management the necessary data required to gauge the quality of work.

b. BMD is not utilizing Work Generator Code (WGC) 14 to identify hours expended on rework within the Maintenance and Repair Branch. MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, Vol III, par 4050.2b states that WGC 14 includes hours expended for rework, delay, transportation, approved tardiness, participation in charity campaigns, blood donation, etc. We asked 12 major customers of BMD if rework was necessary because of faulty original work, and 10 or 83.3 percent indicated that rework was sometimes required.

U

Audit Item Number 1. Exceeding the desired range for service work.

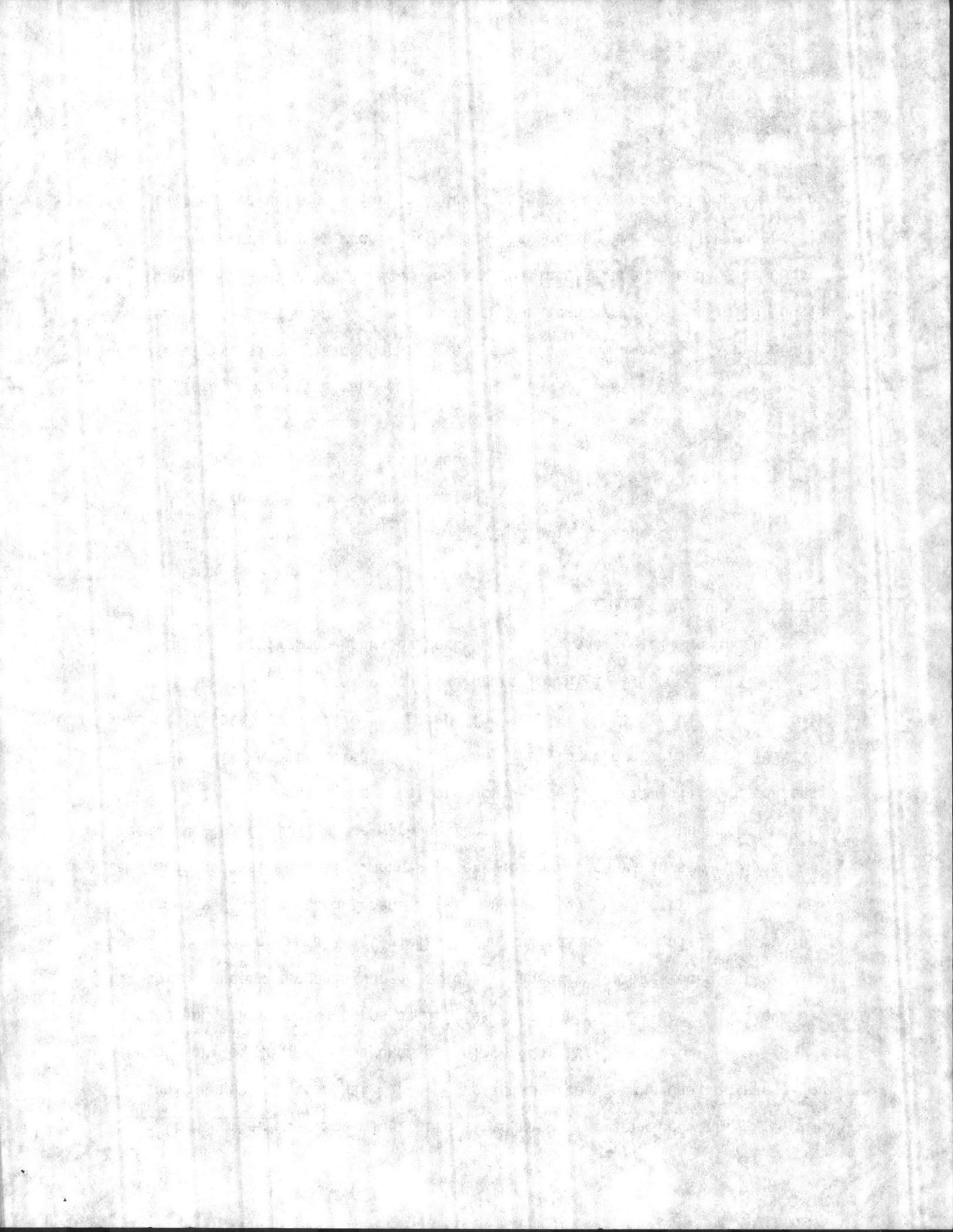
The audit report states that Marine Corps Base exceeded the desired range for service work of ten to 15 percent established by MCO P11000.7B. Camp Lejeune and other Marine Corps activities have long maintained that the ten to 15 percent range is unrealistic and cannot be applied across the board for large and small activities. The subject has been discussed during Maintenance Management conferences for many years. Because of its size, Camp Lejeune must maintain emergency/service work centers in six outlying areas. During FY 1982 these work centers generated 187,588 productive man-hours which is 21.6 percent of the total productive man-hours for all work centers.

The audit report stated that for the first three quarters of FY 1982, 28 percent of total productive hours were for service work. We did the following analysis based on the total productive hours for FY 1982.

1. Total productive man-hours by Work Generator Code for all work centers

<u>WGC</u>		<u>Productive Man-Hours</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
01	Emergency Work	41,471	4.8
02	Service Work	233,368	26.9
03	Standing Job Orders (Unestimated)	85,949	9.9
04	Standing Job Orders (Estimated)	267,138	30.8
05	Specific Job Orders	239,815	27.6
	Total productive man-hours	867,741	

Because of its size, Marine Corps Base must maintain ^{six} Emergency/Service Work Centers in outlying areas. Three of these work centers perform Family Housing maintenance, all of which is done on service tickets under the Service Contract concept where previously ~~much~~ of the work was done on Specific Job Orders. We feel that an evaluation of Service Work should exclude the outlying work centers.

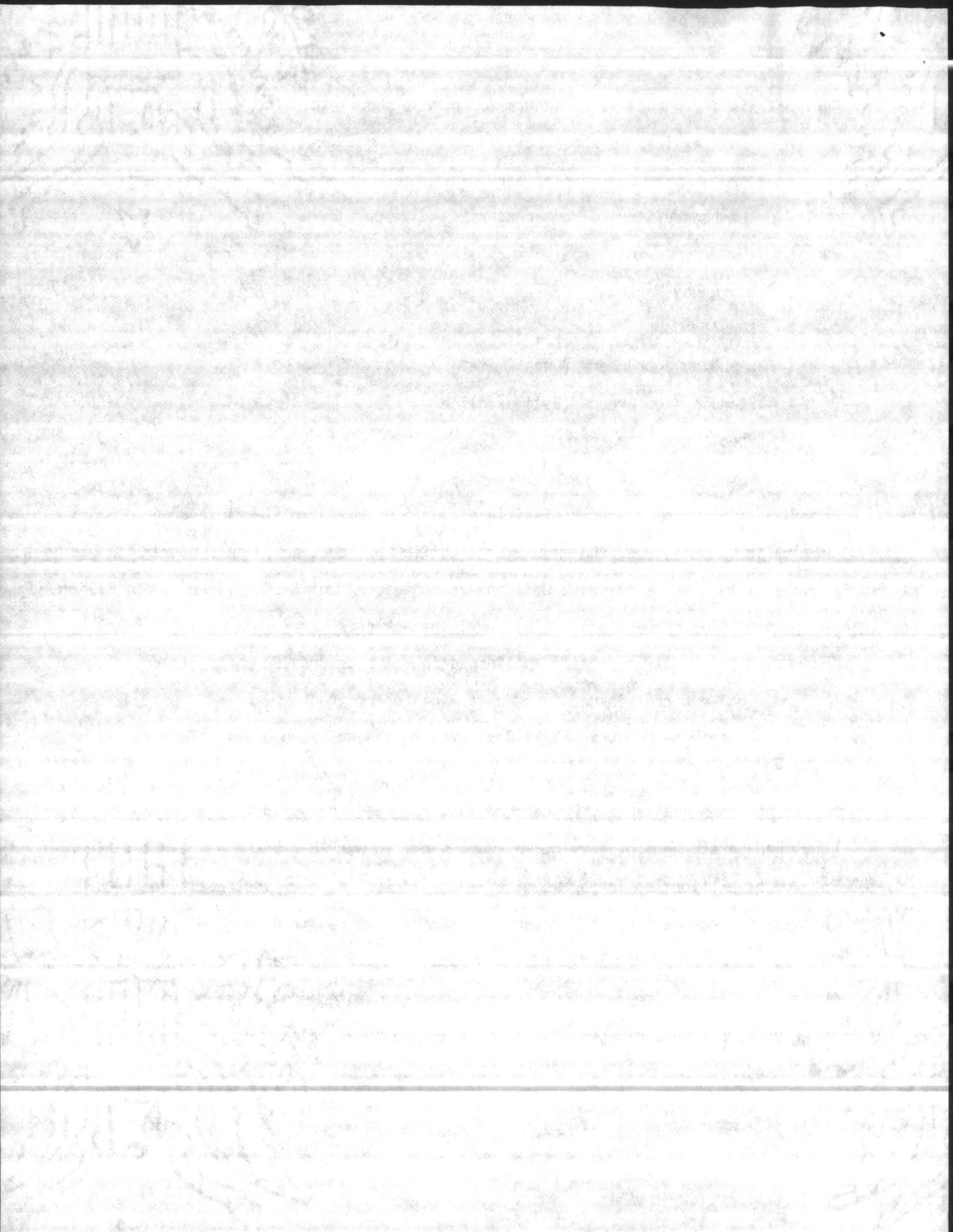


Our analysis of productive man-hours for parent shops excluding Work Center 31 (Emergency/Service) is shown below.

2. Total productive man-hours by Work Generator Code for parent work centers excluding Emergency/Service Work centers

<u>WGC</u>		<u>Productive Man-Hours</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
01	Emergency Work	20,046	2.9
02	Service Work	129,287	19.0
03	Standing Job Orders (Unestimated)	56,317	8.3
04	Standing Job Orders (Estimated)	240,996	35.4
05	Specific Job Orders	233,508	34.4
	Total productive man-hours	680,154	

The above figures omit a very significant portion of the total maintenance program at Camp Lejeune, the amount of specific work contracted out. During FY's 1980, 1981 and 1982, Base Maintenance contracted out \$2.5 million, \$3.8 million and \$3.9 million respectively. The work contracted is determined during Control Inspection and requires significant inspection time to provide contract scope, perform final contract inspections and administer contractor warrantee procedures. The amount contracted out in FY 1982 equates to 313,846 shop hours. This is specific work which would have been accomplished by in-house forces if the ceiling points had been available. We contend that no realistic evaluation of productive hours and percentages of service work and specific work can be made without taking into consideration the large amount of specific work done by contract. On a Base the size of Camp Lejeune, the amount of service work required does not simply "go away" because of the large amount of specific work contracted out. We believe that the following figures provide a much more accurate perspective of the relative percentages of work accomplished in the total maintenance program at Camp Lejeune.



<u>WGC</u>		<u>Productive Man-Hours</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
01	Emergency Work	20,046	2.0
02	Service Work	129,287	13.0
03	Standing Job Orders (Unestimated)	56,317	5.7
04	Standing Job Orders (Estimated)	240,996	24.2
05	Specific Job Orders	233,508	23.5
	<i>specific work contracted out</i>	<i>313,846</i>	<i>31.6</i>
	Total productive man-hours	993,999	<u>100</u>

3128

3128

to the ...

Item II: Reducing turn around time on specific jobs.

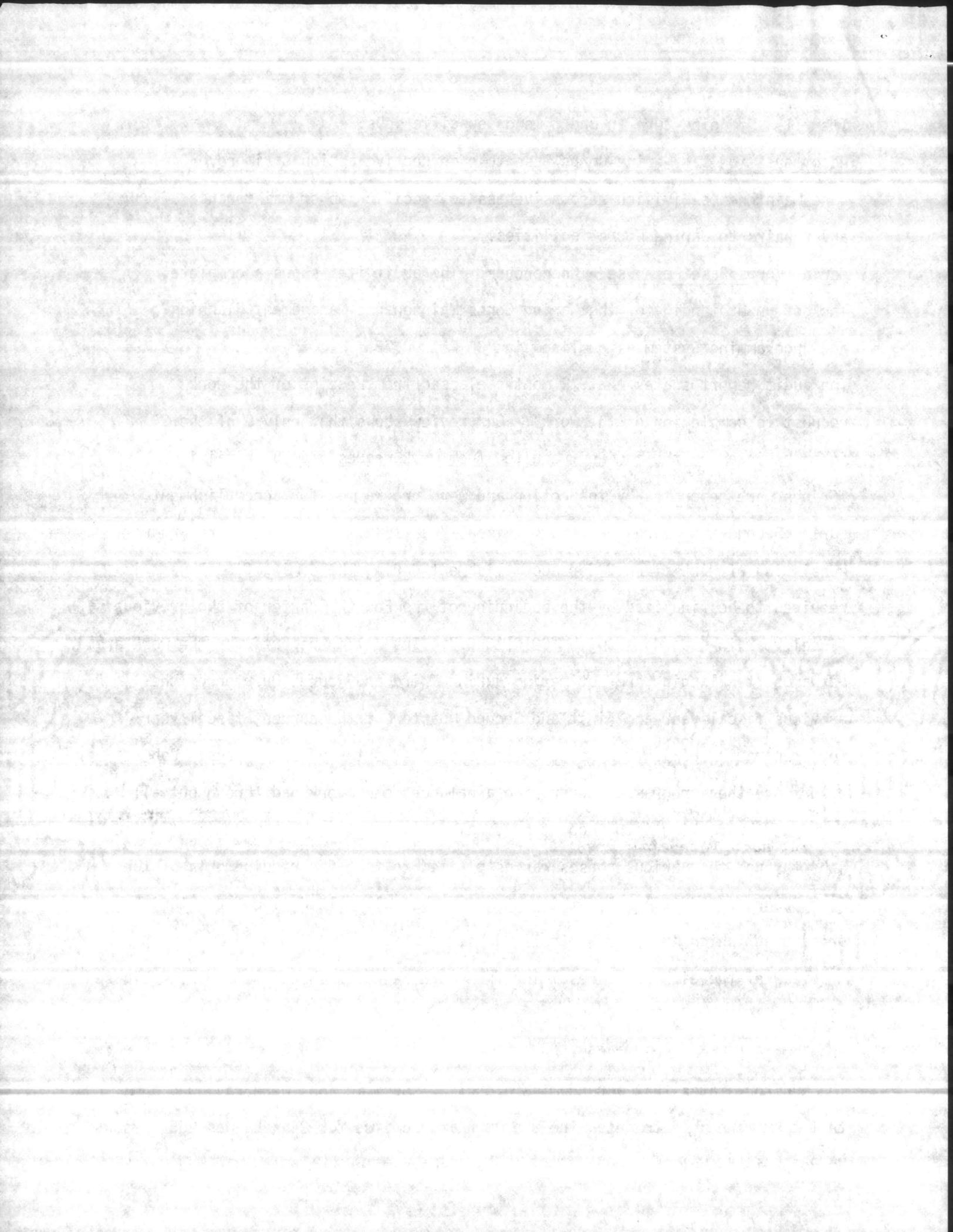
Recommendation 1. Marine Corps Base take corrective action to improve Base Maintenance Division responsiveness to specific job of maintenance and repairs to Marine Corps facilities.

Marine Corps Base Response. Nonconcur~~y~~. The audit item shows a complete lack of understanding of the Marine Corps Maintenance Management Planning and Programming System as outlined in MCO P11000.7B.

The audit report states that "8 months elapsed from receipt of the work request to completion of the work". Our review shows that only 8 of the 24 jobs reviewed by the auditor resulted from work requests. The remaining 16 jobs were generated by inspection and were programmed for accomplishment during Second and Third Quarters of Fiscal Year 1982. The Annual Work Program consisting of work planned for accomplishment during the coming fiscal year is required to be finalized by the beginning of the Fourth Quarter of the previous fiscal year in accordance with MCO P11000.7. Inspection reports for the work are forwarded to Planning and Estimating during Third and Fourth Quarter of the previous fiscal year and First and Second Quarter of the current fiscal year for preparation of job orders to be included in Quarterly Works Plans. Job orders are then programmed to provide a balanced shop workload throughout all four quarters taking into account seasonal requirements. The progress of ^{the} ~~these~~ jobs^{reviewed by the auditor} through the various phases was as planned to meet the requirements of the work program. Additionally, the programmer must allow lead time for material procurement which averages 90 to 120 days.

A review of the eight jobs resulting from work requests shows that average elapsed time was 166 days. The elapsed days would have been much less had material problems not been encountered.

The auditor states that a random sample of 50 specific jobs were reviewed and that they were able to determine the turn around time for 24 jobs was 256 days. We determined that the other 26 of the 50 jobs sampled but not evaluated by the

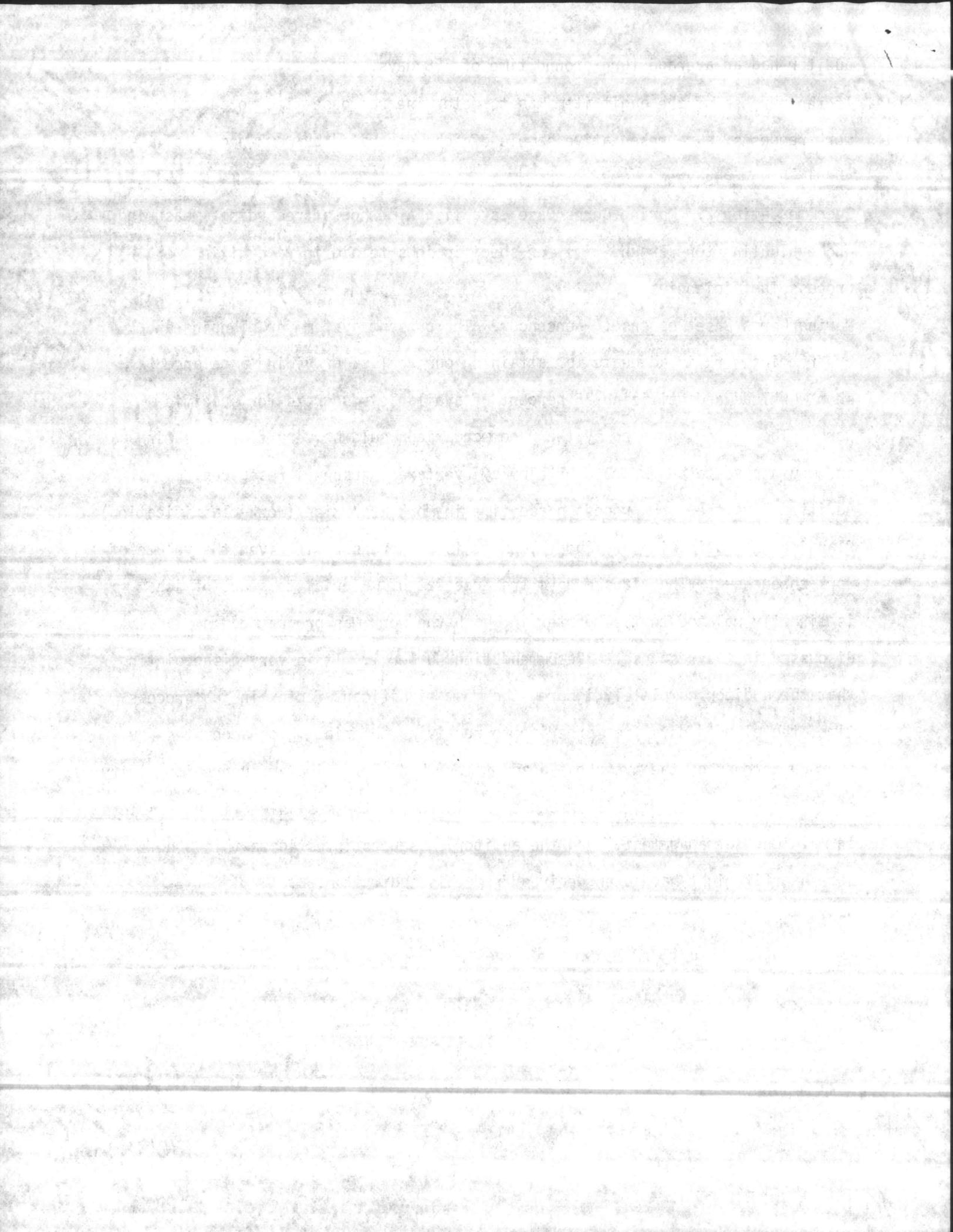


auditor had an average turn around time of 138 days.

If the purpose of the audit item was to determine response time to customer work requests, a representative sample of jobs generated by work requests should have been used.

Recommendation 2. Marine Corps Base establish a method of recording, measuring and evaluating turn around time for specific jobs to aid in recognizing work process inefficiencies.

Marine Corps Base Response. Nonconcur. The present system for planning and programming work is adequate for attaining our goal of providing a balanced shop workload and utilizing 75 percent of available ^{resources} ~~resources~~ for specific work. The system proposed by the recommendation would be very time consuming and would have to be absorbed by already overtaxed personnel resources. Additionally, the work process phase time in Work Reception (work classification), Planning and Estimating and Shop Planning is very reasonable given the volume of work throughout. The elapsed days from receipt of material to start of job is directly related to the Quarter in which the work was programmed as discussed in the response to Recommendation Number 1. It is very disappointing that the auditor completely ignored the most significant factor in job process time, the elapsed days from ordering to receiving material which accounted for over 50 percent of the average elapsed time. Long lead time and unpredictability of time required for material procurement is one of the most significant problems in maintenance management. Had the auditor chosen to investigate this problem some benefit might have been derived from this audit item.

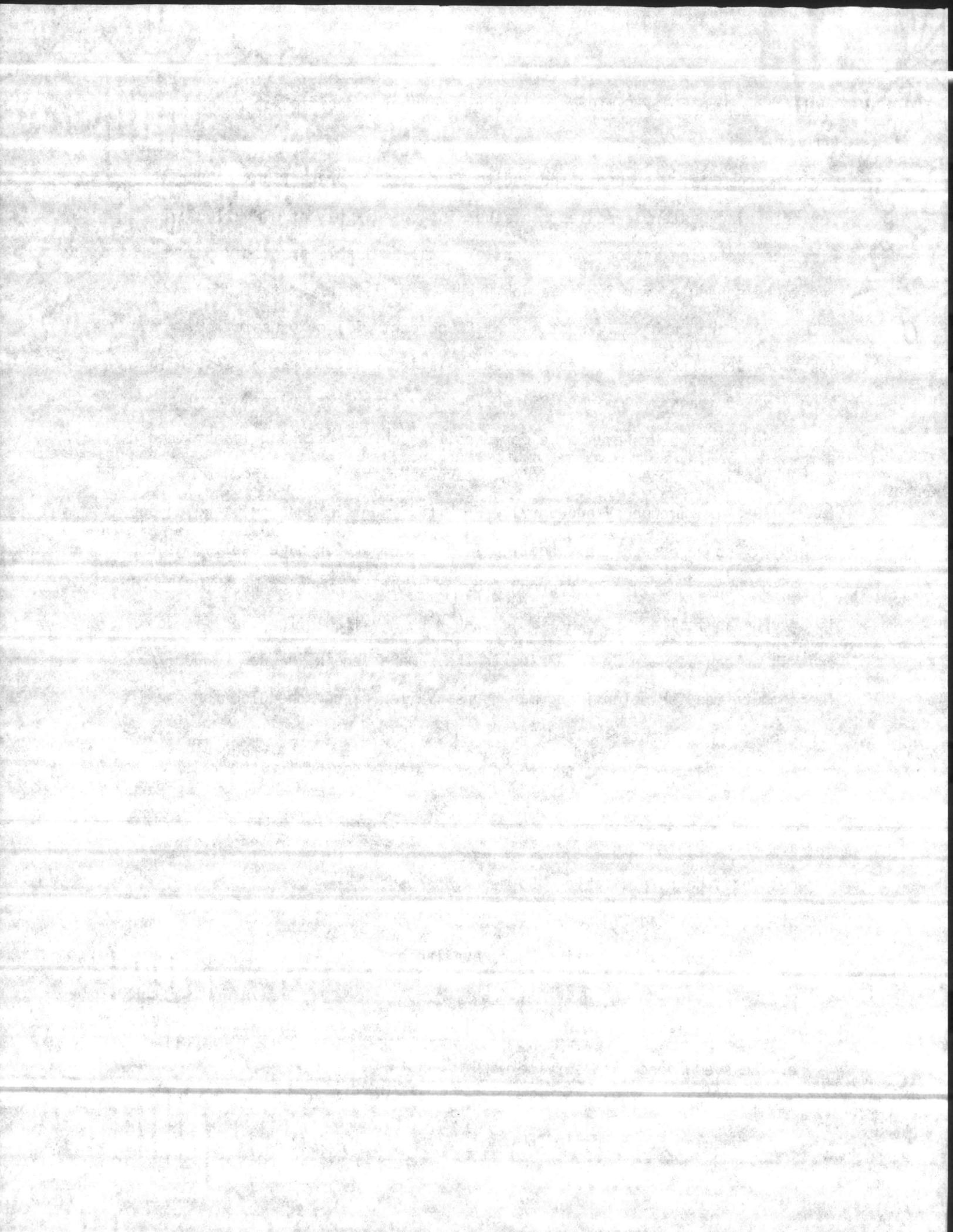


Audit Item Number 3. Failure to properly schedule specific job orders.

Recommendation. None.

Marine Corps Base Response. The auditor has misinterpreted the instructions for preparing Master Schedules contained in Appendix B-9 of MCO P11000.7B. His interpretation is that 75 percent of total available productive hours are to be scheduled for Specific Job Orders. His statement that "MCO P11000.7B, paragraph 406.1 states that 25 percent will compensate for urgent jobs, Service Work and unforeseen events" is incorrect. As can be seen in Appendix B-9, page B-31 of MCO P11000.7B, the 75 percent criteria applies to the number of hours available for Specific Job Orders which is obtained by subtracting Overhead (supervision, leave and other), Standing Job Orders (03 and 04_ and Emergency and Service Work (E/S work is done on Standing Job Orders). See paragraph 4.b., Section I, Hour Summary on page B-31 of Appendix B-9. Subparagraph (5) of paragraph 4.b. is entitled "Service Work (02)" which is a typographical error. The title should be "Available for Specific Job Orders" as can be seen by referring to the same appendix in MCO P11000.7A. The computation for determining man-hours available and scheduled for specific work for the work centers cited by the audit should have been done as follows: The example used is Shop 41 for the week of 9 May 1982.

	<u>Man-hours</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
a. Payroll strength 59 men	2360	
b. Total hours available 59 men X 40 hours	518	
c. Less overhead (leave and supervision)		
sub-total, productive hours available	1842	
d. Less Standing Job Orders (03 and 04)	719	39.0%
Sub-total	1123	
e. Less emergency and service work	323	17.5%
f. Total available for Specific Jobs	800	43.5%
g. Scheduled for Specific Jobs	740	92.5%



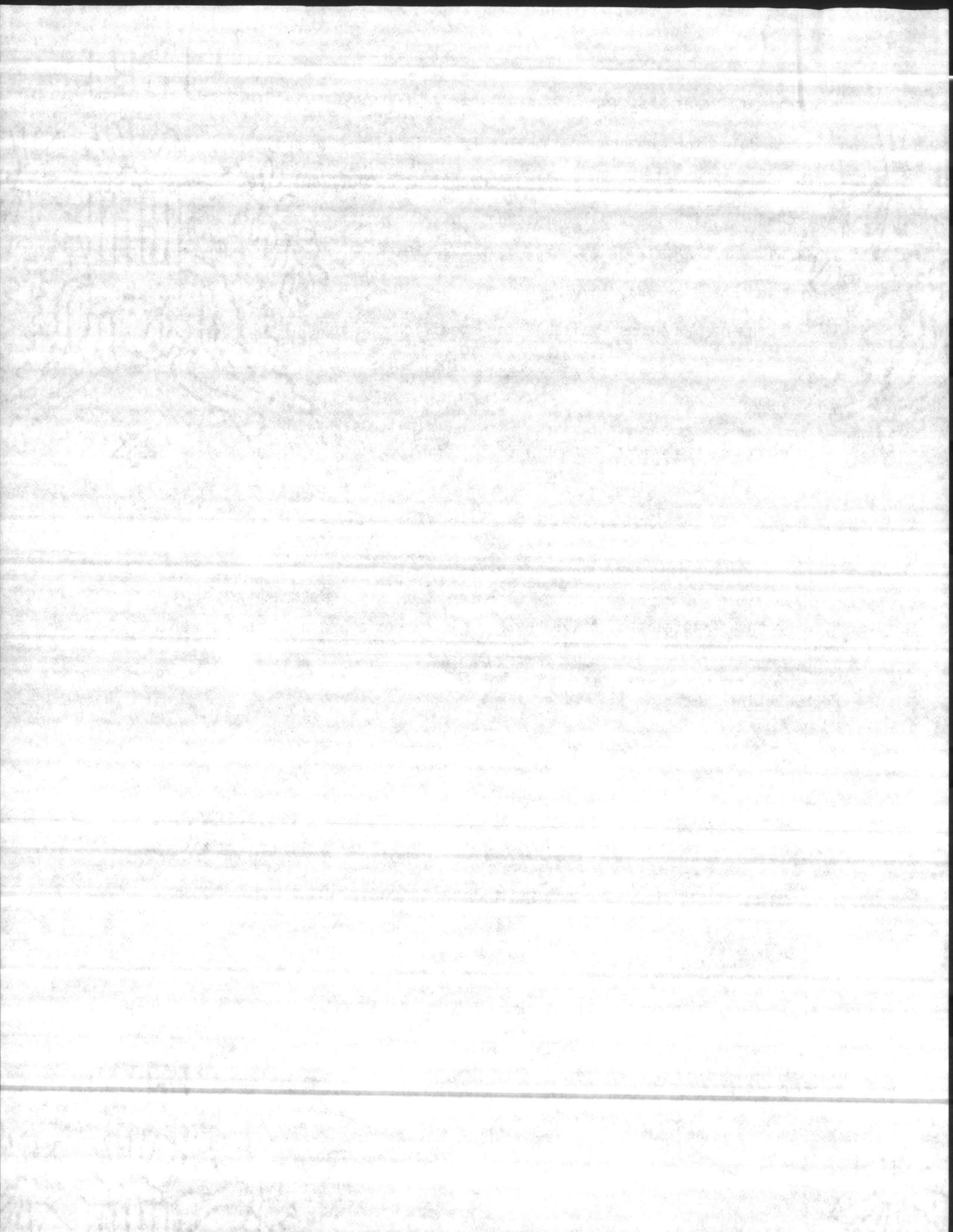
The following indicates the percentages of available hours for Specific Jobs scheduled for the shops in the weeks reviewed by the auditors computed as shown in the example above. The indication is that Marine Corps Base overscheduled, i.e., scheduled in excess of 75 percent of the hours available for Specific Jobs. Also, shown is the percentage of productive hours used for emergency/service work.

1. Percent of Man-hours available for specific work scheduled.

<u>Work Center</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>			
	<u>4/9/82</u>	<u>4/16/82</u>	<u>4/23/82</u>	<u>4/30/82</u>
41	92.5	95.2	90.6	92.3
43	78.3	72.8	68.0	87.0
51	88.5	81.7	85.0	79.5

2. Percent of total productive hours utilized for emergency/service work.

<u>Work Center</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>			
	<u>4/9/82</u>	<u>4/16/82</u>	<u>4/23/82</u>	<u>4/30/82</u>
41	17.5	15.9	16.6	17.9
43	7.0	15.4	9.0	12.3
44	12.7	13.9	10.9	12.4



AUDIT ITEM IV. Insufficient use of specific job orders

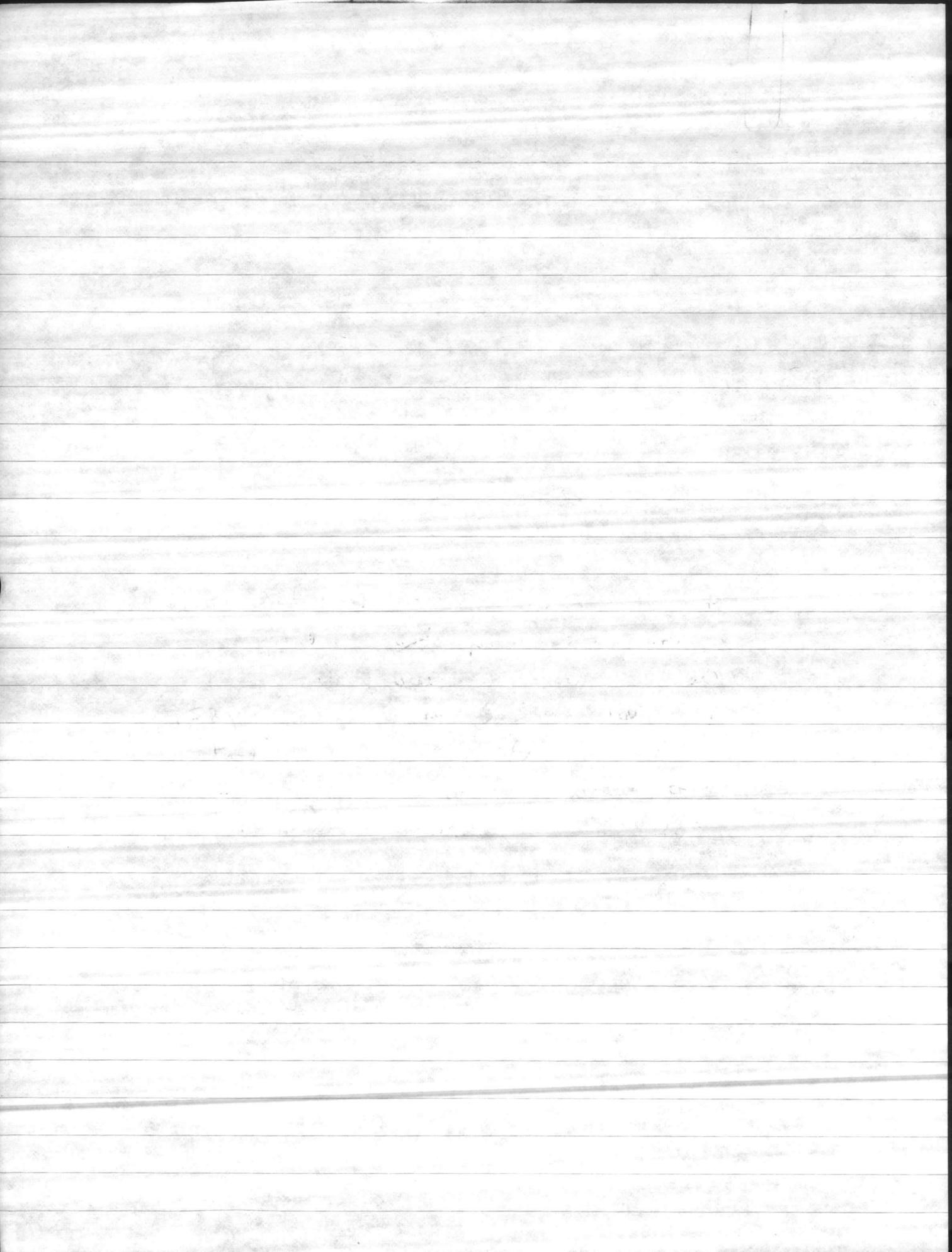
EFFECT OF M-1 CONTRACTS ON
WORK CATEGORY PERCENTAGES

<u>WORK CATEGORY</u>	<u>MAN HOURS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
EMERGENCY	35,401	4.06
SERVICE	176,275	20.22
STANDING Job Orders	244,536	28.05
Specific Job orders	173,222	19.87
Specific Work Contracted	<u>242,445</u>	27.80
	871,879	47.67

ABOVE Figures are for the 9 months used by the auditors.

Our answer to audit item 1 provides figures for all of FY82.

I believe item 1 is sufficient to answer this item also — possibly with some rewrite.

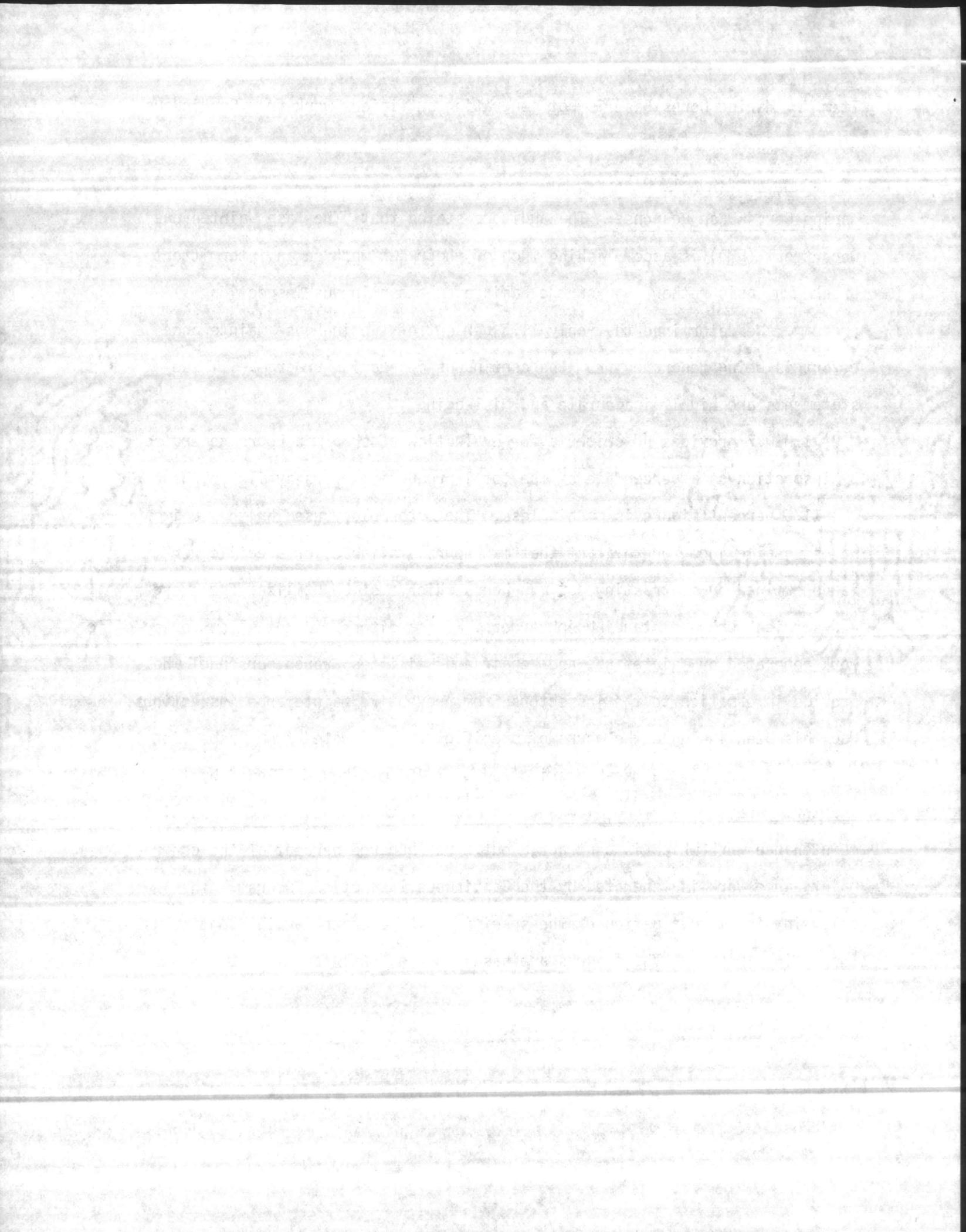


Item V. Marine Corps Base is not generating sufficient work from Continuous Inspection.

No Recommendation Given:

Marine Corps Base Response: The auditors stated that "The Base Maintenance Department (BMD) is accomplishing much of their ~~own~~ work on an intermittent breakdown basis rather than on the basis of the continuous inspection program. We determined that only 11.5 percent of the in-house maintenance effort is being generated from the continuous inspection program." These statements are highly inaccurate and misleading.

MCO P11000.7 provides no criteria for evaluation of shop man-hours generated by inspection as a percentage of the total productive hours available, hence the 11.5 percent figure is meaningless. The methodology used by the auditor makes no allowance for the fact that man-hours available for specific work is determined by subtracting out man-hours which must be utilized for emergency and service work and standing job orders. The auditors did not allow for specific work generated by Maintenance and Repair and Utilities Branch personnel who provide information to the inspectors from preventive maintenance inspections. Had this been included the hours of specific work generated from inspection would have been 14,459 man-hours instead of 7,452 man-hours allowed by the auditor. Additionally, no allowance is made for the large amount of specific maintenance work which is contracted out. One hundred percent of the contract maintenance work is generated by the Continuous Inspection Program. The following is our evaluation of the specific work generated by the Continuous Inspection Program. The figures are based on the total for FY 1982.



	<u>Man-Hours</u>	<u>% Generated By Inspection</u>	<u>Hours Generated By Inspection</u>
Specific work - In-House	239,815 230,963	*41.8%	100,293 96,543
Specific work - Contract	313,846 323,260	100%	313,846 323,260
Total hours available for specific work	553,861 554,223		414,089 419,803

*Using the percentage determined by the auditor which is low.

Hours from Inspection	414,089 419,803	74.8%
Total hours available	554,223 553,861	= 76% generated from Continuous Inspection

This percentage correlates with the criteria of MCO P11000.7, paragraph 3022.1 which states that programmed work should approximate 70 to 80 percent of available resources. The Base Maintenance Annual Work Program includes work planned for both shop forces and contract. This total maintenance program must be considered given the fact that in-house forces have been reduced from over 1100 personnel to slightly over 800 while maintenance funds available have been increased dramatically for accomplishment of work by contract.

2P2,001

248,518

280,222

218,952

248,518

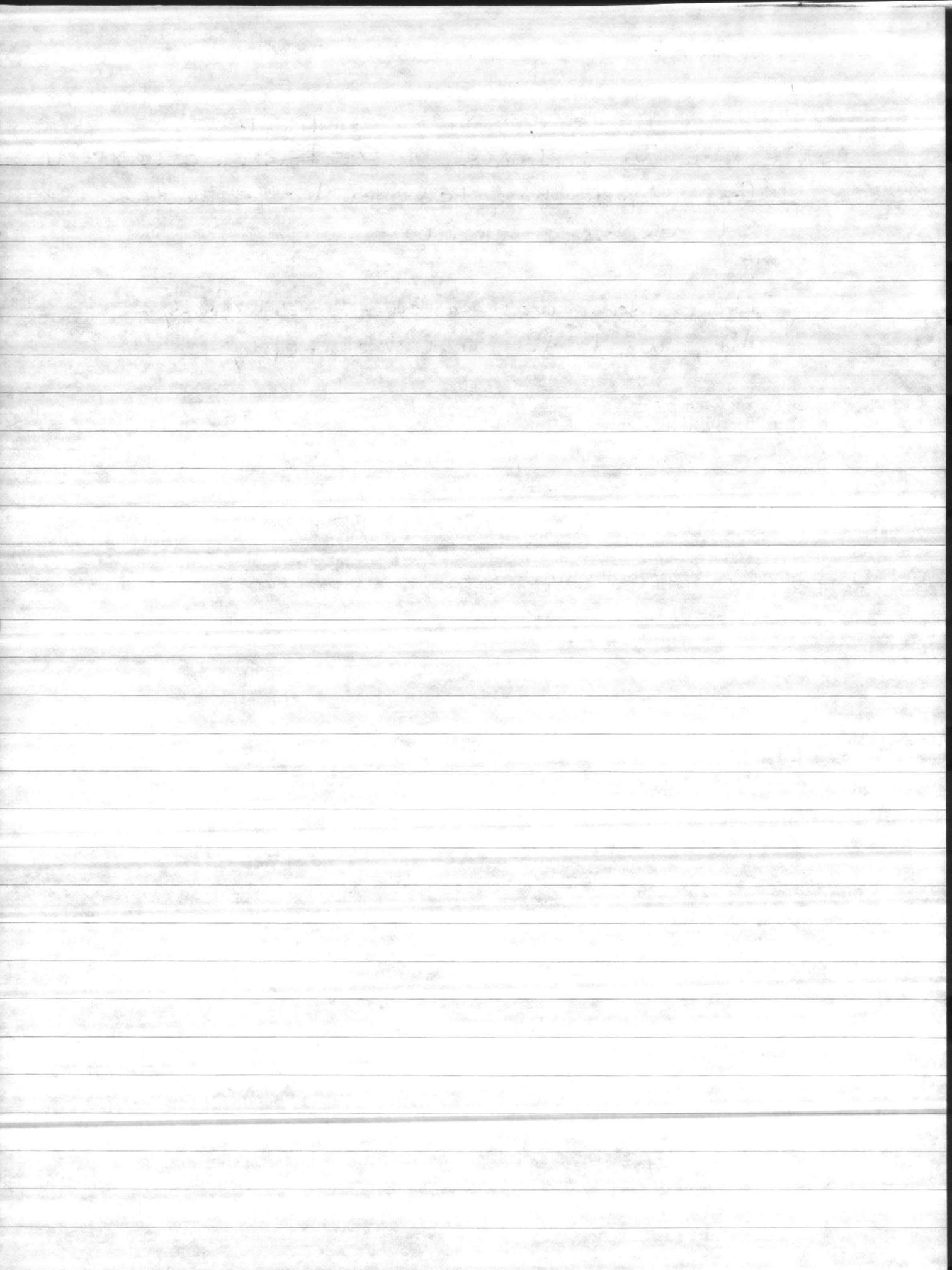
222,822

280,222 280,222

222,822

Audit Item VI: Inadequate ^{Estimates} ~~materials~~ of material for projects has led to the generation of excess material.

This item was answered previously.
They want to update reply.

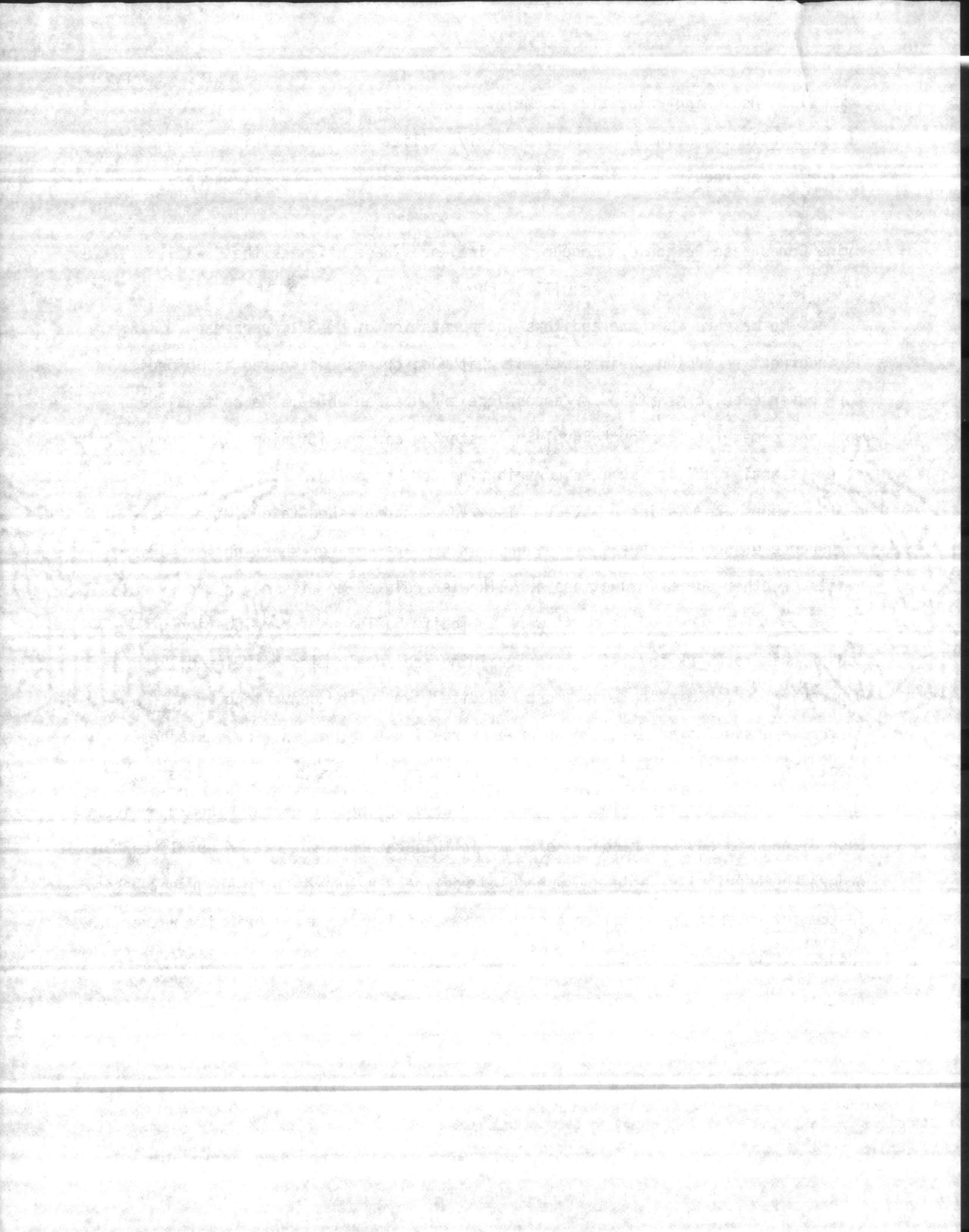


Item VII. Assigning Priorities to Maintenance Jobs.

Recommendation. Marine Corps Base properly utilize the one priority designation "expedite" as required by the criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, paragraph 6.4.3.

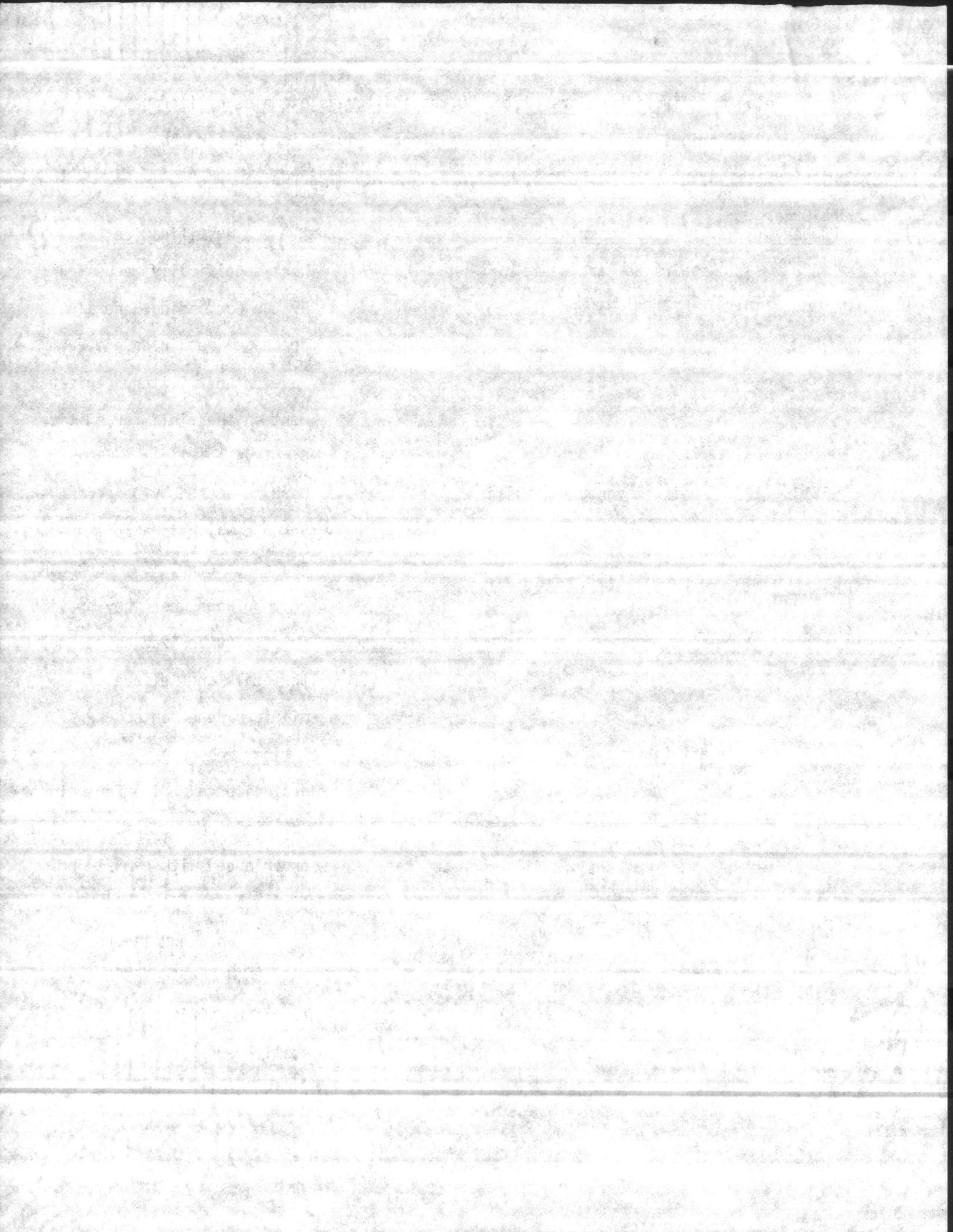
Marine Corps Base Response. Concur. Marine Corps Base utilizes the MO-321 priority designation system as will be shown below.

a. We believe that the auditors interpretation of MO-321, paragraph 6.4.3. is incorrect regarding their statement that "Job orders designated as "expedite" for convenience, comfort and/or appearance are unacceptable". We contend that work performed for "comfort" involving restoring air conditioning, heating and other essential utility systems contributing to the health, welfare and morale of the troops are mission related. Also, work accomplished to optimize the appearance of specific areas of the base in preparation for short notice VIP visits or other command functions are likewise related to mission in the eyes of the command. Command interest work to modify buildings for relocation of tenant units or work involving troop training are surely mission related. Our review did not indicate any work expedited merely for convenience. A factor in assigning an expedite or urgent priority to a job in many instances relates to expediting procurement of materials rather than urgency of scheduling the work. Material lead times of 90 to 120 days are not uncommon. The Supervisory Shop Planner is advised verbally of jobs in this category so that materials can be ordered on a priority basis and scheduled routinely rather than on an urgent basis. In the future such jobs will be assigned a material procurement priority rather than an urgent or expedite.



Listed below are five job orders cited by the auditor as examples of improper assignment of priorities indicating Base Maintenance justification for the priority assignment.

<u>Job Order Number</u>	<u>Job Description</u>	<u>Justification</u>
3808	Repairs to Parade field.	Work specifically requested by the Commanding General. Needed to repair damage from movement of military equipment on the field for static displays.
1813	Repair playground (ballfields)	Work requested by Dependent Schools which is a reimbursable customer, i.e. work can only be done when they provide funds. Authorized as related to morale and welfare of military dependents.
3617	Refinish gym floor	A minor job order (26 man-hours) designated expedite for priority material procurement. Problems experienced with gym floor finishes made it desirable to find an adequate product and avoid backlog of gym floors requiring work or costly rework of floors finished with poor materials.



Job Order
Number

3759

Repair road and gravel

Work needed to prevent delay of contractor hauling rubble to disposal site.

1347

Install window air conditioner

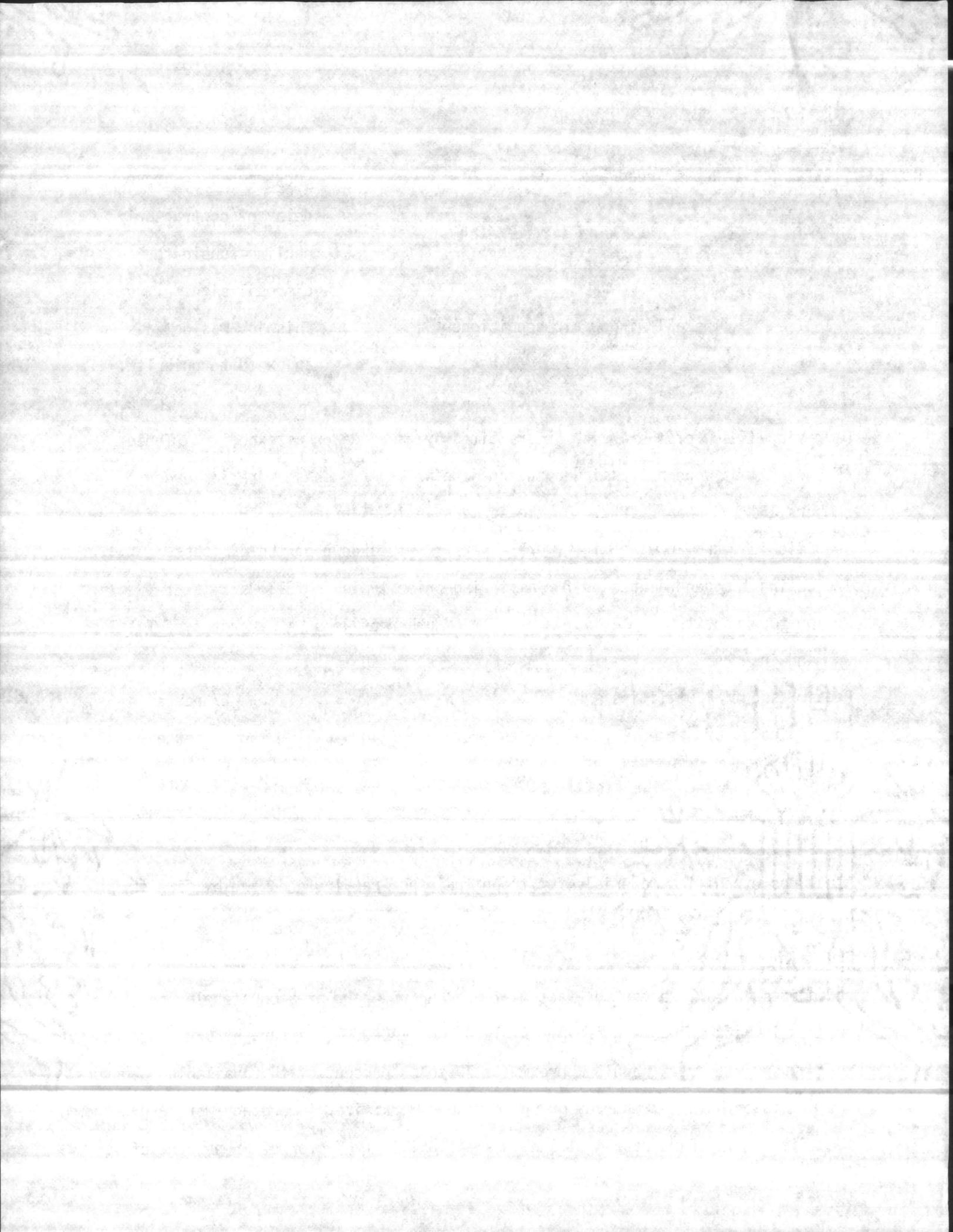
This job was not assigned an expedite priority.

We reviewed each of the 47 job orders cited by the auditor as expedite. Three of the 47 jobs were not assigned an expedite priority. These were job order numbers 1347, 3646 and 4222. Of the 44 jobs assigned priority, 18 were specific jobs and 26 were minor work orders. A breakdown of the 44 jobs indicating the general reason for assigning priority is as follows:

<u>Reason for Priority</u>	<u>Number of Jobs</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Command interest	10	23 percent
Repair essential utilities	12	27 percent
Unanticipated or seasonal requirements	10	23 percent
safety related	7	16 percent
other*	<u>5</u>	11 percent
	44	

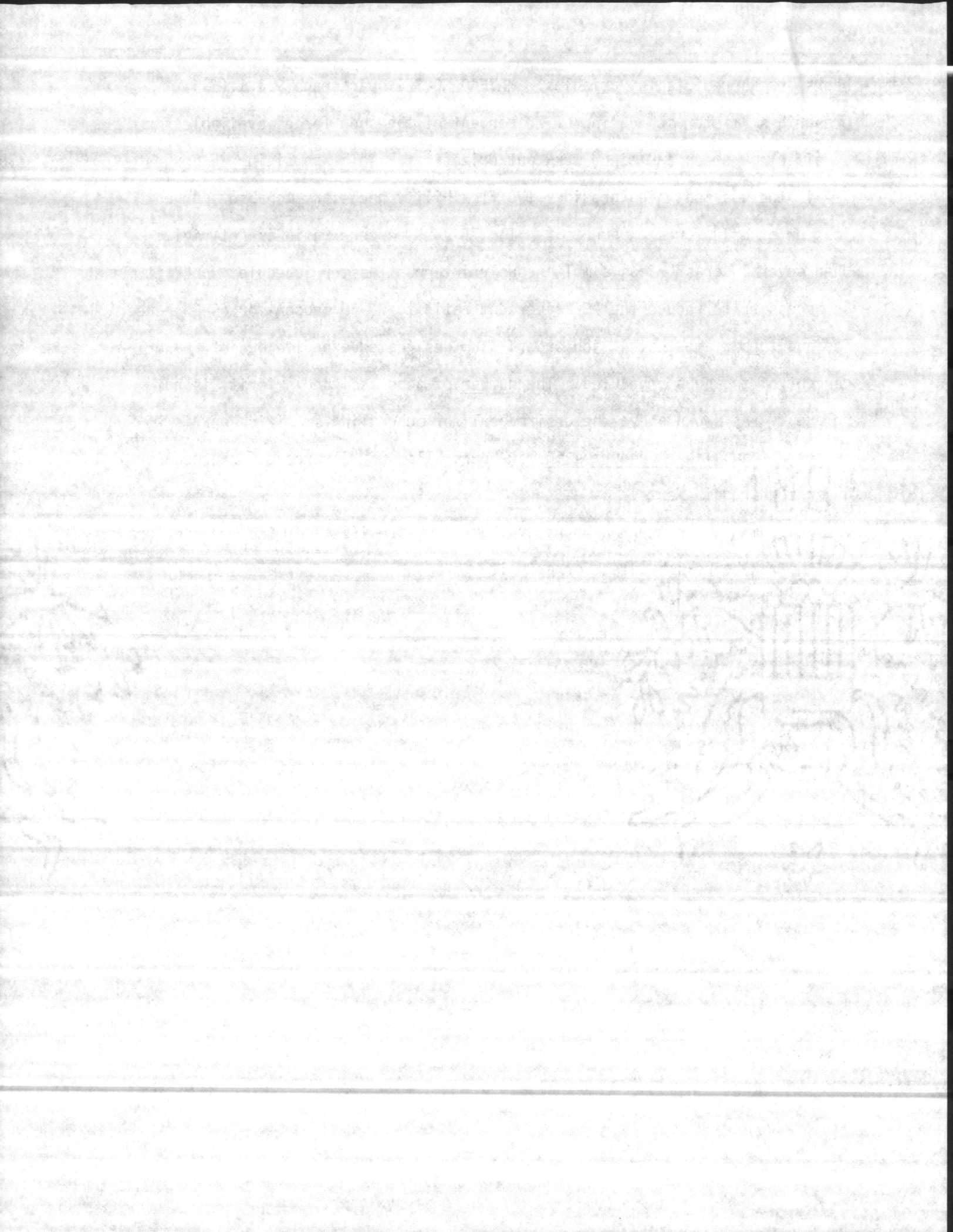
*Includes expediting materials for troop training, repair ~~fo~~ damage by fire or vehicles.

The Maintenance Management System as prescribed by MCO P11000.7B and NAVFAC MO-321 recognizes and allows for the fact that one hundred percent accurate planning, programming and scheduling is impossible. MCO P11000.7B, paragraph 3022.1 states that "programmed work should approximate 70 to 80 percent of the available resources, the remainder being a reserve for unprogrammed work; i.e., emergency work and unknown specific jobs." Paragraph 4061.1 allows a flexibility factor of 25 percent of

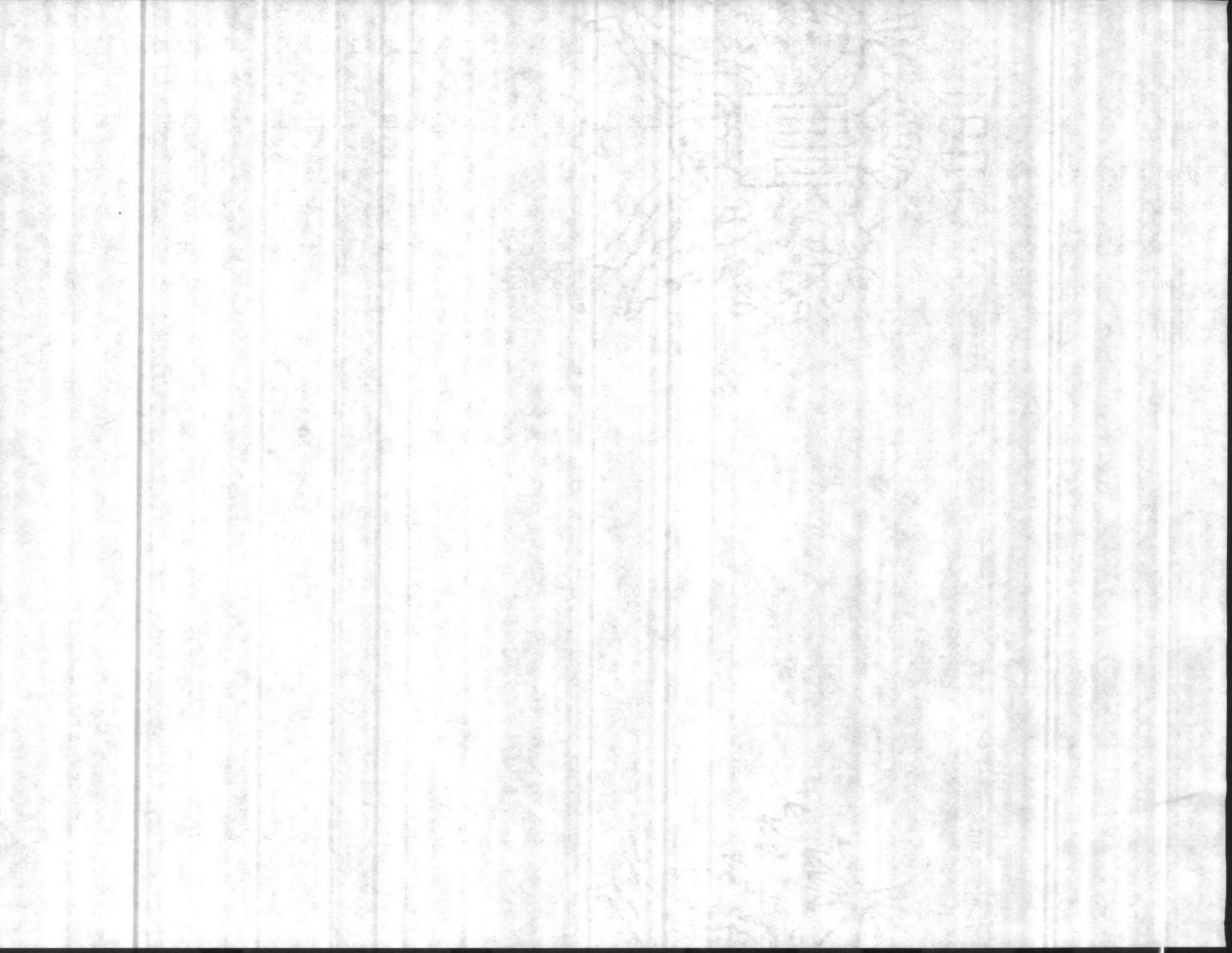


hours for unpredictable variables. NAVFAC MO-321, paragraph 9.1.1.(2) prescribes "master scheduling of 75 percent of the shop forces available for specific job order and minor work authorizations." "The remaining 25 percent --- is the cushion which provides the flexibility necessary to absorb urgent jobs or other unforeseen events." "The 75 - 25 percent ratio is not rigid. When several "crash" jobs simultaneously interrupt Master Scheduled work, it may be necessary to reduce the 75-25 percent ratio to 70-30 percent or 65-35 percent." The auditors state that 47 job orders were designated expedite out of 204 or 23 percent of the jobs scheduled. The number of jobs assigned priority is not relevant. As shown above the desired goal for scheduling specific work is 75 percent of available resources in man-hours allowing 25 percent for urgent or unforeseen requirements.

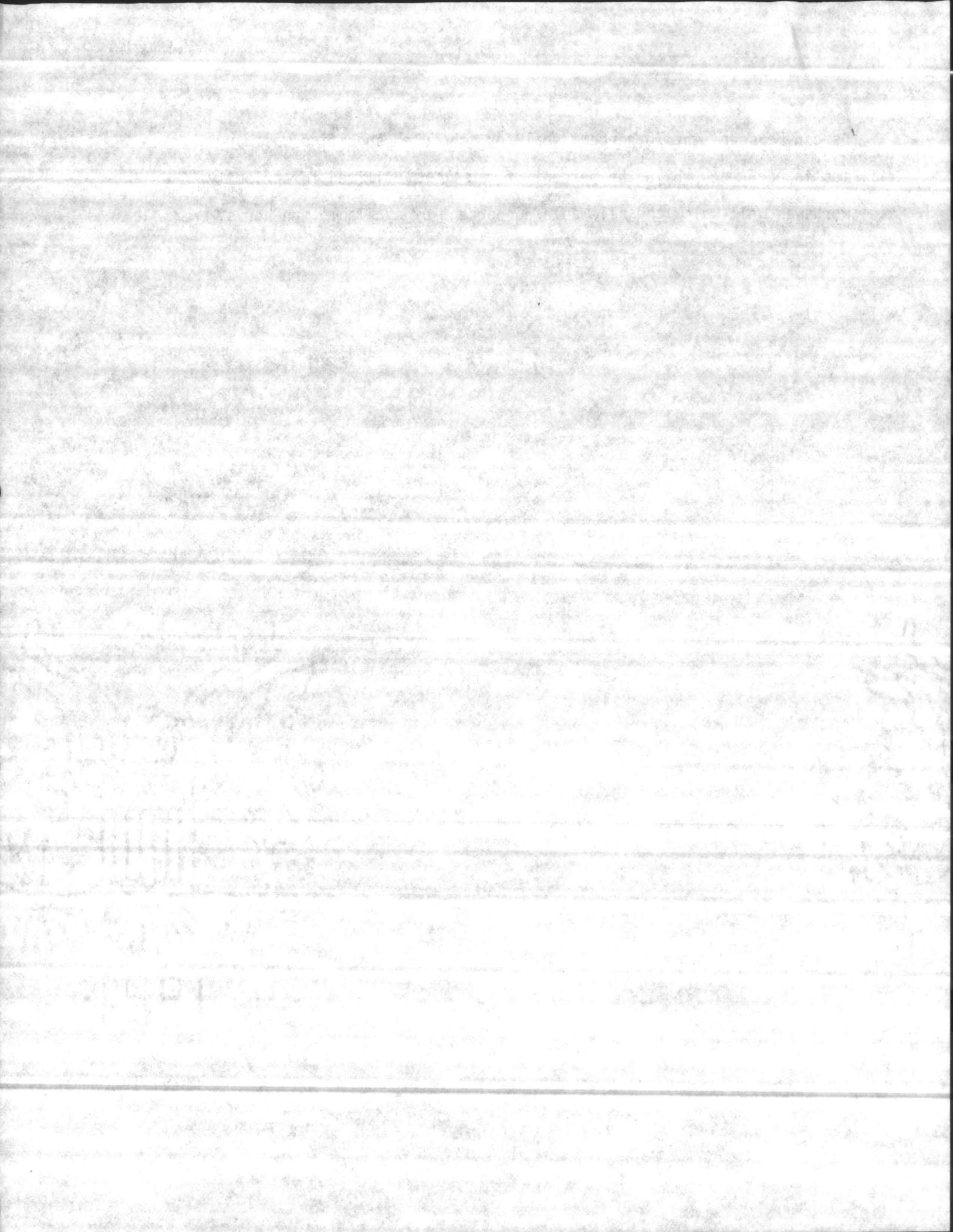
The following shows the man-hours available for specific and minor work orders and the man-hours scheduled for priority jobs during the four weeks in May 1982 reviewed by the auditors:



	<u>Week Ending 5/7/82</u>		<u>Week Ending 5/14/82</u>		<u>Week Ending 5/21/82</u>		<u>Week Ending 5/28/82</u>	
	<u>Man-Hours</u>	<u>% Of Hrs Avail</u>	<u>Man-Hours</u>	<u>% Of Hrs Avail</u>	<u>Man-Hours</u>	<u>% Of Hrs Avail</u>	<u>Man-Hours</u>	<u>% Of Hrs Avail</u>
Available for scheduling	5087	100%	5059	100%	4482	100%	4874	100%
Scheduled specifics	4021	79%	4023	79%	3893	86%	3989	82%
Scheduled minor work	1066	21%	1036	21%	589	14%	885	18%
Scheduled expedites	1024	20%	724	14%	353	8%	429	9%

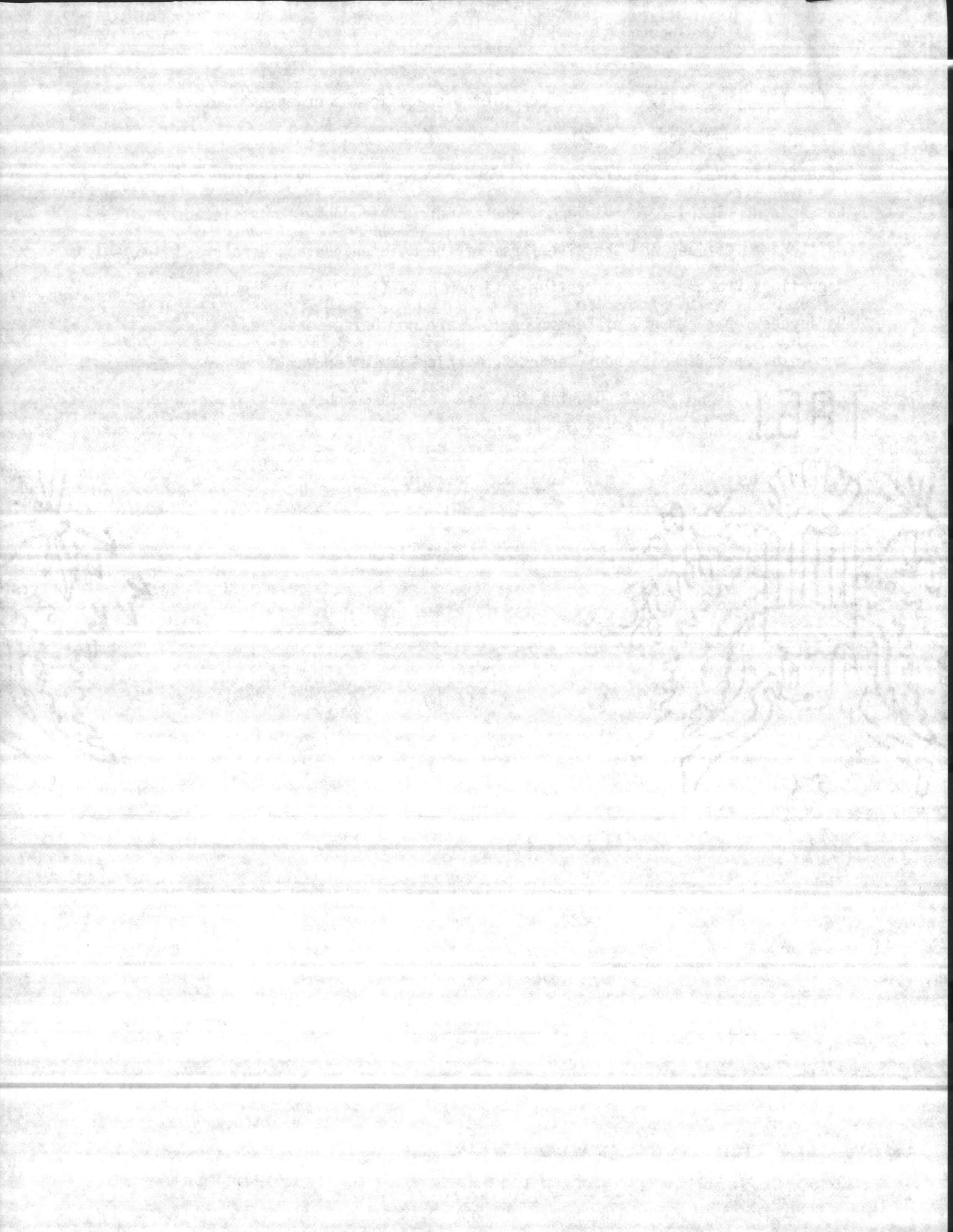


As can be seen, the 75 percent goal for scheduled specifics was more than met in each week while the percent of man-hours utilized for priority work was well below the allowable 25 percent of available man-hours.



Audit Item Number 11. Review of completed specific job order estimate and performance variances.

Investigation of job order variances for the months of July and August, 1982 has been completed. The Variance Reports were reviewed by the Assistant Maintenance Officer and the Directors of the Maintenance and Repair and Operations Branches and corrective action was initiated as appropriate. Variances for the month of September 1982 are now being conducted. The completed Specific Job Order Report from which September variances are determined was not received until the last week in October.



Audit Item Number 12. Establishing a procedure for registering customer complaints.

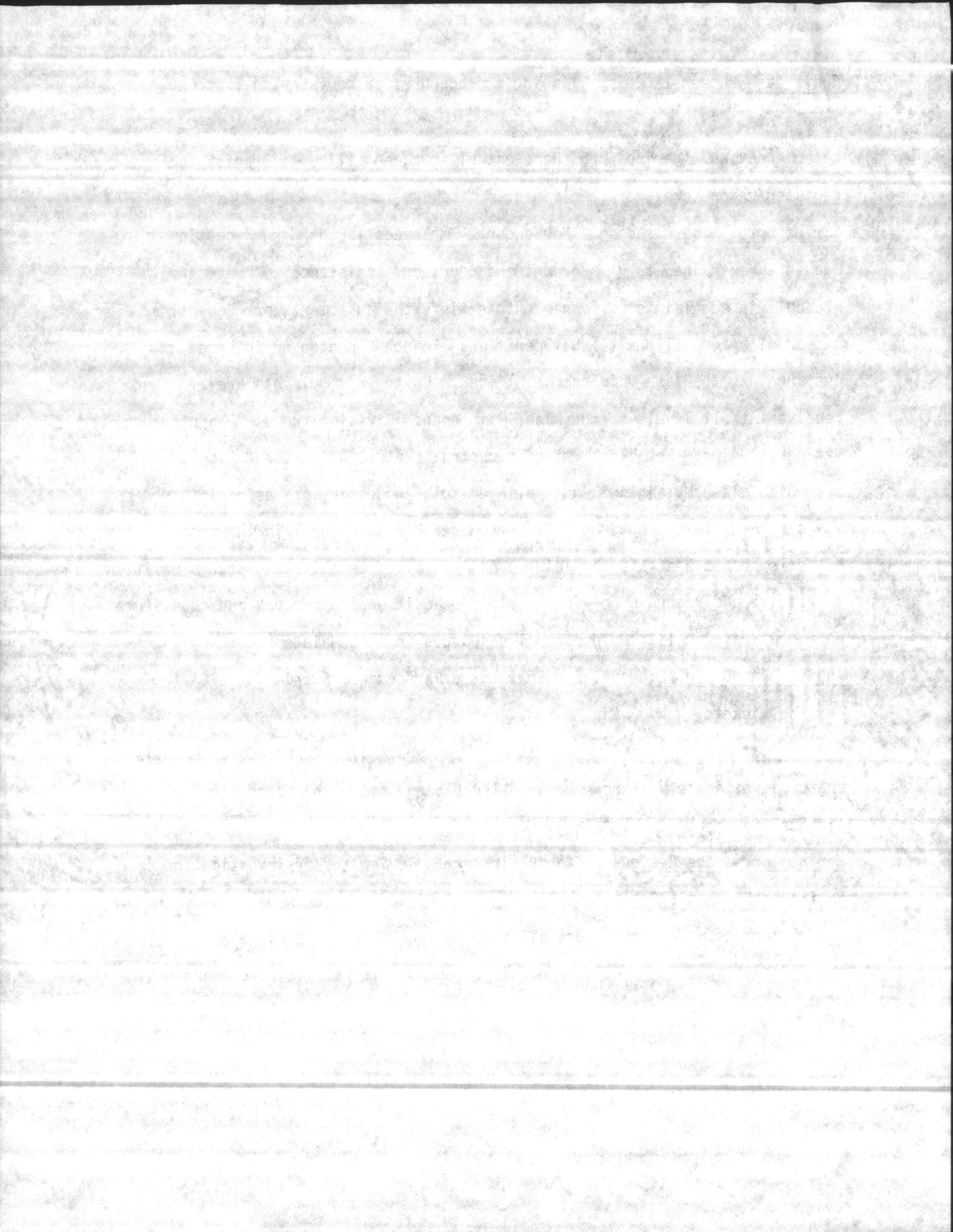
Recommendation. Marine Corps Base establish a central contact point to register/record customer complaints.

Marine Corps Base Response. Nonconcur. Employees in the Work Reception Section are trained to give prompt and courteous assistance to customers who call in complaints. If unable to satisfy the customer, Work Reception personnel refer callers to the Operations' Branch Director or in some instances to the Base Maintenance Officer. Customer complaints are received at all levels of the Base Maintenance Division from the Maintenance Officer on down. Establishment of a central control point for taking and recording all complaints is not believed to be necessary or desirable. The system would prevent the caller from reaching the level in the organization he feels should hear his complaint. Additionally, establishing such a position to receive and record complaints would add additional paperwork and constitute an added drain on limited personnel resources in Base Maintenance.

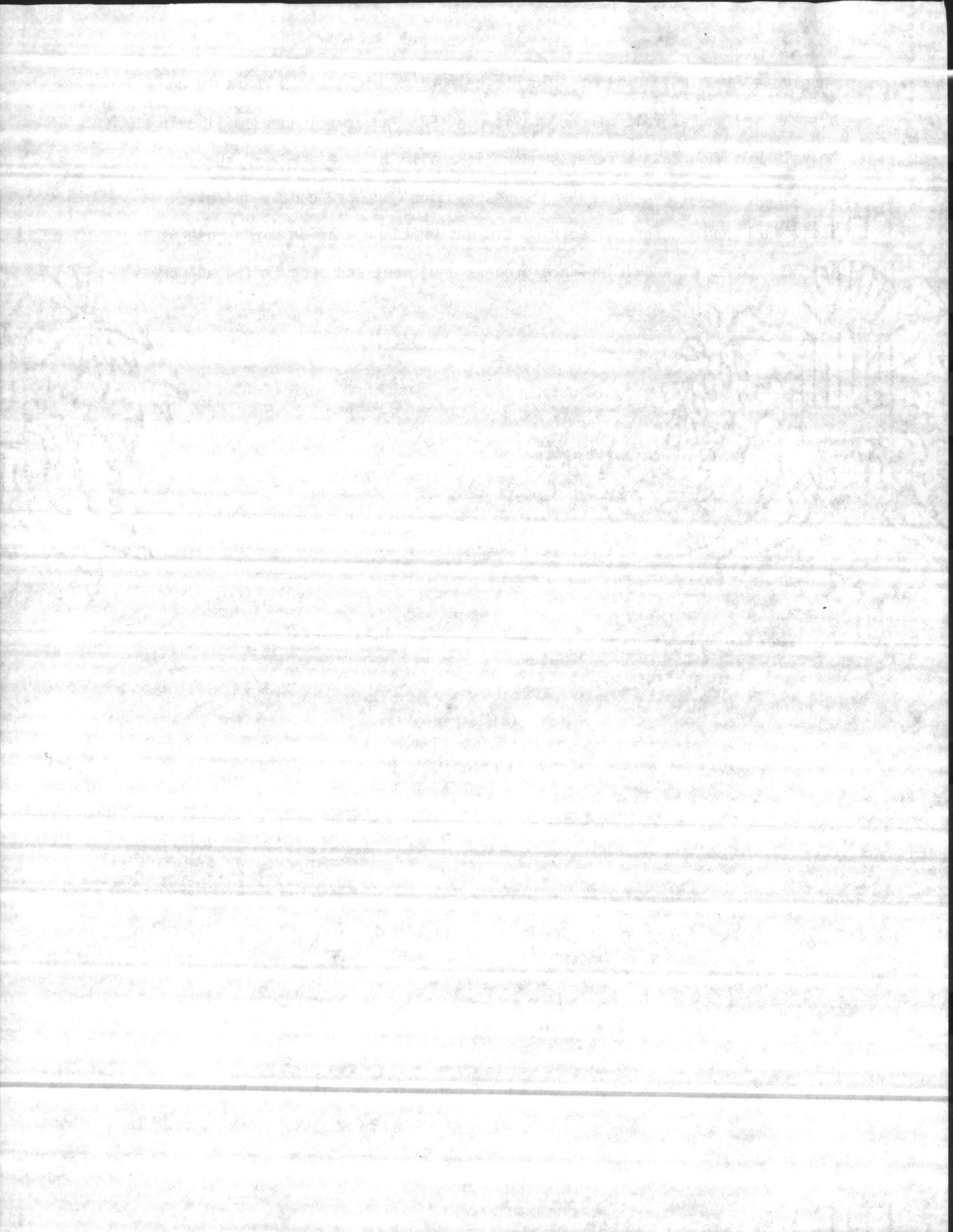
Audit Item Number 13. Applying Engineered Performance Standards (EPS) to service tickets.

Recommendation. CMC review MCO P11000.7B and establish a procedure to review and/or investigate variances between the EPS and actual hours on service tickets.

Marine Corps Base Response. Concur in part. Review and/or investigation of variances between EPS and actual hours on individual tickets would serve no useful purpose. EPS task hours allotted are based on averages. For example, the EPS allowance for urftop commode is .6 hours. In practice the work could



involve a few minutes with a "plumber helper" to eight or 12 hours to rod out the sewage lateral. The comparison of EPS and actual hours will only be valuable when data process support is available to record and summarize EPS versus actual man-hours by job description, by work center and by individual workman for all service tickets written. Marine Corps Base is in the process of acquiring data process equipment and programming support to do this.



Assigning Priorities to Maintenance Jobs

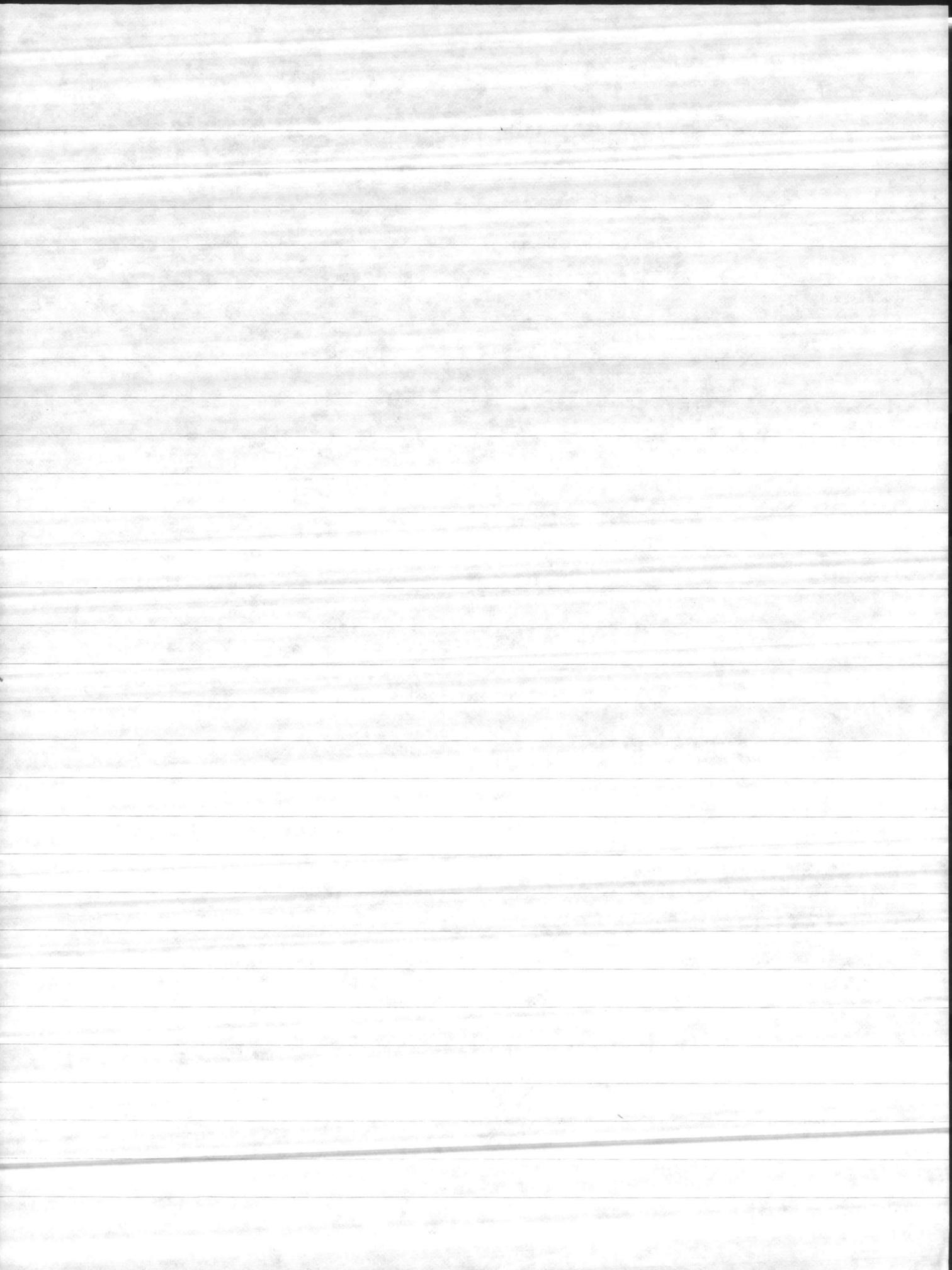
1. Reviewed 204 Jobs

2. EXPEDITE PRIORITY WAS ASSIGNED TO

a. 18 specific jobs over 80 man hours

b. 36 minor specific jobs under 80 man hours

54 Total jobs expedited



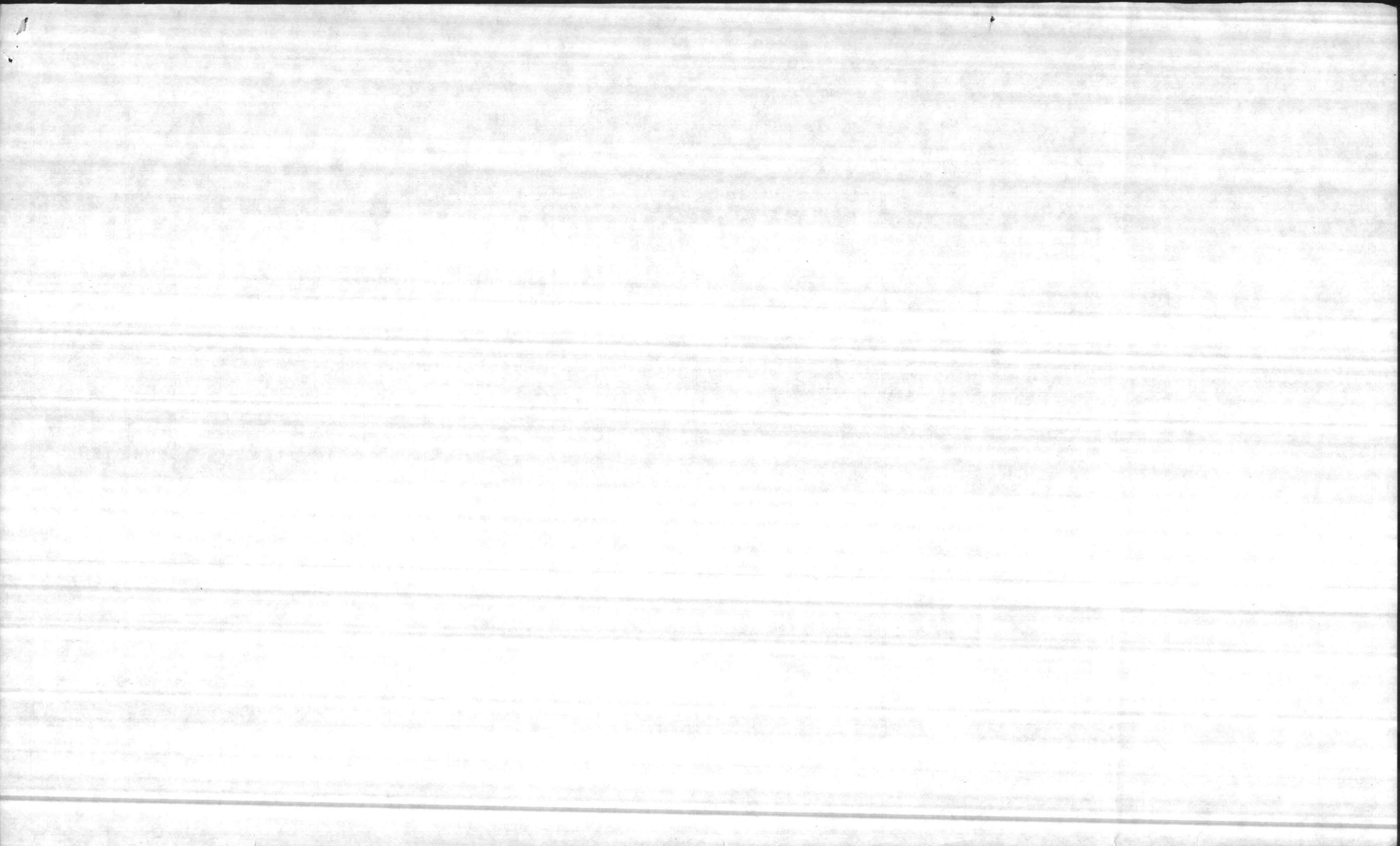
5087

5059

448

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		5-7-82		5-14-82			5-21				5-28	
04- MAJ. HRS		3406 4021		3267 4023			3661 3823				3375 3989	
EXP HRS		920		473			260				365	
		2370		1270			770				970	
04 MIN HRS		1522 1066		1476 1036			1619 589				1385 885	
EXP HRS		104		251			93				64	
		1070		2470			1670				770	
01+02		4908		4854			4829				5348	
SCHED 04 v 05		10015		9802			9762				9634	
TOTAL HRS		20,765		21,269			21,653				22,213	
NON PROD		5848		5802			5997				6077	
PROD		14947		15467			15656				16136	
		24		811			1065				1154	



<u>NO</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
0315	4-19-82 --	INSTALL WIRING MUST COMPLETE BY 23 APR
4055	5-5-81 --	PREPARE BALLFIELDS LATE REQUEST
3741	4-15-82 --	LOWER CULVERT REQUEST BY ROICC
0900	2-12-82 --	RENOVATE INT " BY FAC
3614	3-11-82 --	FIRE DAMAGE " BY MR ELSTON
3740	4-15-82 --	RPR BALCONY HANDRAILS SAFETY
3737	4-19-82 --	RPR 12" WATER VALVE "AT WORK"
3282	12-16-81 --	RPL HOT WATER HEATING COIL HEATING PLANT
2077	3-11-81 --	IMPROVE PRESENT TESTING ^{WEIGHTS}
3301	12-22-81 --	RPL HOT GAS BYPASS ON FOR DEHUMIDIFICATION OF PARACHUTES
2615 3111	9-25-80 --	ALTER PIPING AROUND BOILER PER MR. ELSTON
3374	1-20-80 --	RPL HOT WATER HEATING COIL MR FISHER
3735	4-21-82 --	RPR BURSTED 8" WATER MAIN "AT WORK"
3655	3-23-82	RPR AIR COMPRESSOR DENTAL CLINIC WORK STOPPAGE
0008	4-5-82	FERTILIZE FOOD PLOTS LATE REQUEST
3779	4-30-82	REPAIR CURB GUTTERS "AT WORK"
3808	4-30-82	REPAIR PARADE FIELD "SAFE MARCHING
3180	11-12-81	RPR HEAD FAC NO HEAD FAC
3724	4-12-82	CLEAN UP LIMBS, PINE CONES WINDSTORM
3752	4-23-82	MOVE HYDRANT "AT WORK
2108	4-27-82	INSTALL 125V 30 AMP CIRCUIT
3754	4-27-82	RPR BURST 6" WATERMAIN "AT WORK"
3591	3-10-82	RPL EXPANSION JOINT WALTER WHITE
3617	3-15-82	REFINISH FLOOR TRY NEW PRODUCT
1813	2-23-82	PREPARE FIELDS LATE REQUEST
4206	6-11-81	PAINT BLEACHERS BY JUNE 24
3793	4-27-82	RPR REFRACTORY BOILER IS SHUT DOWN
2118	5-6-82	CLEAN SLUDGE BEDS "AT WORK"
3801	4-28-82	INSTALL 1" CONDUIT
3426	1-29-82	RPL HOT WATER HEAT COIL J. SPENCER
3124	3-19-82	RPL CONDENSATE PUMP " "
3625	3-19-82	" " " "
3805	4-30-82	" " " TODD
6740	4-30-82	FAB V-BLIND SLATES HSG

3010	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3011	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3012	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3013	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3014	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3015	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3016	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3017	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3018	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3019	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3020	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3021	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3022	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3023	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3024	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3025	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3026	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3027	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3028	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3029	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3030	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3031	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3032	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3033	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3034	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3035	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3036	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3037	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3038	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3039	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3040	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3041	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3042	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3043	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3044	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3045	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3046	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3047	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3048	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3049	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3050	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3051	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3052	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3053	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3054	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3055	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3056	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3057	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3058	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3059	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3060	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3061	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3062	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3063	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3064	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3065	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3066	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3067	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3068	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3069	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3070	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3071	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3072	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3073	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3074	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3075	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3076	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3077	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3078	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3079	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3080	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3081	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3082	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3083	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3084	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3085	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3086	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3087	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3088	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3089	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3090	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3091	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3092	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3093	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3094	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3095	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3096	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3097	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3098	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3099	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20
3100	REPAIR WORK	10/10/20

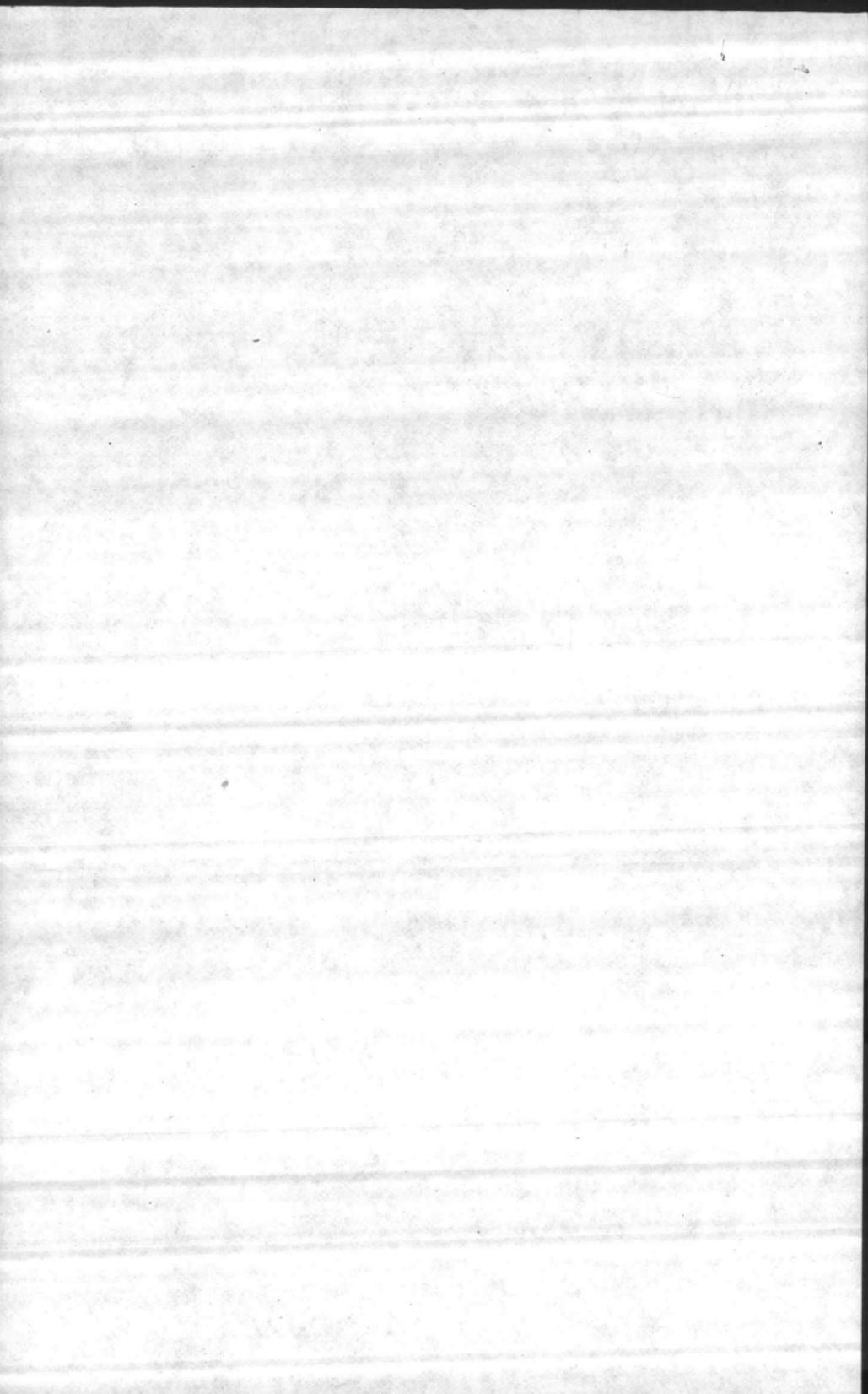
3796	4-27-82	³⁰³ FRAME IN DOORS	
4485	8-4-81	RELOCATE PRI & SECONDARY	IN WAY OF CONTRACTOR
3792	4-27-82	RPR REFRACTORY	BOILER IS SHUT DOWN
3794	4-27-82	" "	" "
3759	4-21-82	RPR ROAD	COL MOUNT
3230	11-23-81	RPL INSTANTROL STEAM HEATER PKG	JACK YOUNG
1354	5-18-82	POWER FOR CARNIVAL	PER FAC
3525	SBB-25	^{SBB-25} REHAB LIGHTING SYSTEM	IRELAND
3826	5-17-82	RPL COND. RETURN LINE	WHITE
3855	5-17-82	CUT TREES (POWER FEEDER)	CAULEY
3487	2-12-82	PRP PLASTER WALLS	ACCOMPLISH WITH JO. 12/2
3821	5-4-82	RPR WALL HIT BY TRUCK	MR. DILLON SAFETY NEEDED FOR
1346	5-14-82	INSTALL ELEC CIRCUIT	COMPUTER INSTALL
2121	5-14-82	FAB LAWN CHAIRS & TABLE	COMMAND INTEREST
3376	1-20-82	RPL DEFECTIVE HIGH VOLT FUSES	MTR
2106	1-21-82	INST ELEC CIRCUIT	HEAVY EQUIP NEEDS FOR EQUIP
3738	4-13-82	RPL GAS REFUELING PUMP	"DAMAGE REPORT"
3619	3-15-82	^{S-1026} RPL VALVE - FUEL TANK	MR DILLON
3736	3-6-81	RENOVATE MACHINE ROOM	REQUIRED FOR CONTRACTOR-TIEN
3433	3-17-82	⁴⁵ LEAKING WATER LINE	MTR

Customer
JOBS from Work Request

<u>JOB</u>	<u>Prog qtr</u>	<u>ELAPSED DAYS</u>	
3346	2 nd	60	
4334	1 st	56	
5189	1 st	262	-
5113	2 nd	316	-
3442	3 ^d	101	
3717	3 ^d	70	
3038	MINOR	258	ISSUED 21 SEPT -
3453	MINOR	204	-
		1327	÷ 8 = 165.9

Jobs over 360 DAYS

<u>JOB</u>	<u>ELAPSED DAYS</u>
3787	485
3587 MINOR	430

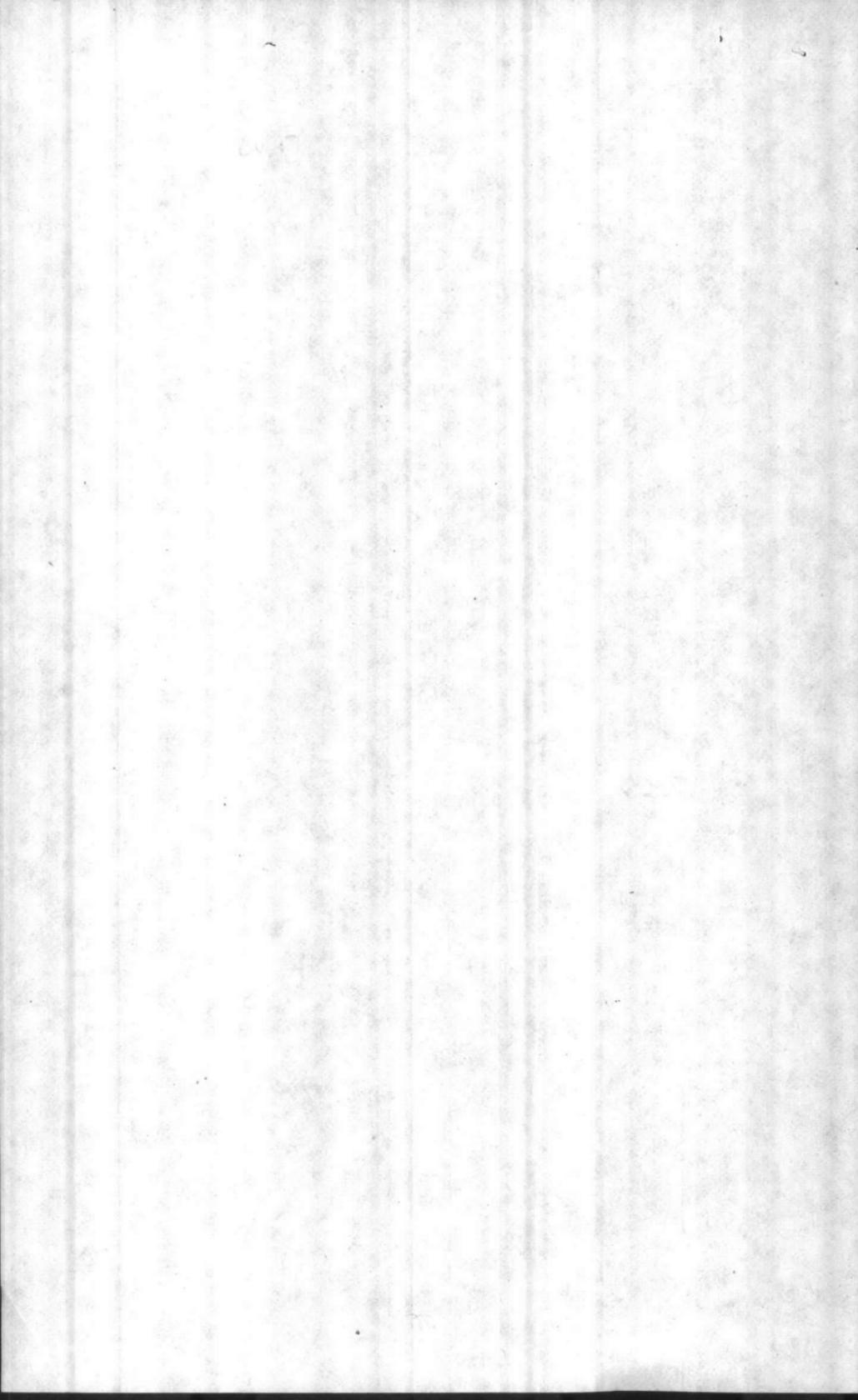


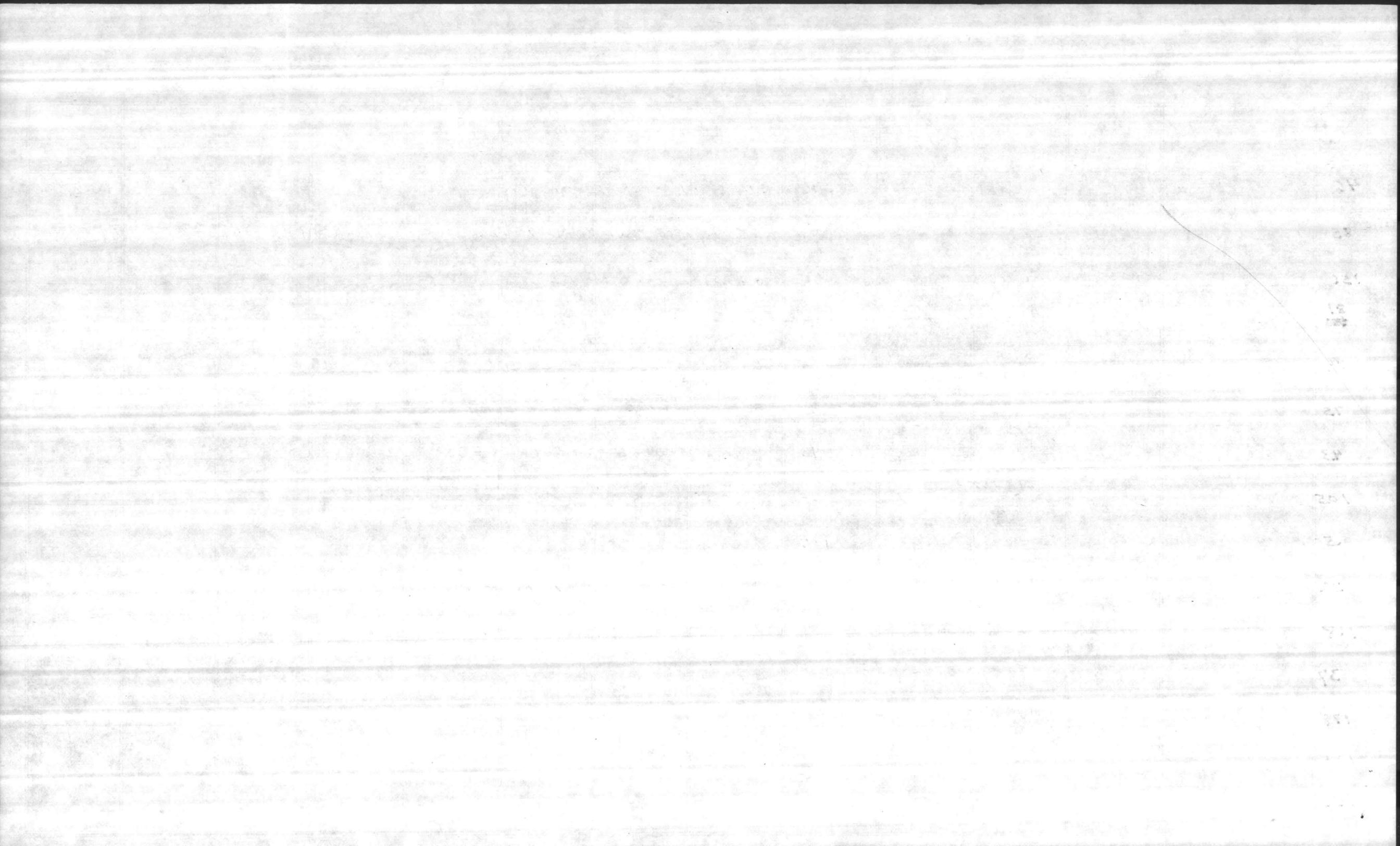
Jobs from Inspection

<u>JOB</u>	<u>QTR</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>INITIATED</u>	<u>QTR</u> <u>PROG</u>	<u>ELAPSED</u> <u>DAYS</u>
4332	3 ^d	6-15-81	A	2 nd	263
5117	4 th	7-8-81	A	2 nd	247
4452	4 th	7-20-81	A	2 nd	235
3040	4 th	9-3-81	A	2 nd	197
7572	3 ^d	4-23-81 (H) (Approved 7-6-81)		3 ^d	337
3427	1 st 82	11-19-81 Fire Damage		2 nd	127
6536	4 th	9-17-81 (H)		2 nd	207
5126	3 ^d	6-23-81	A	3 ^d	290
5063	4 th	7-13-81	A	2 nd	277
3690	2 nd 82	3-25-82		3 ^d	29 EXPECTED
3194	1 st 82	11-4-81		3 ^d	156
5129	4 th	8-19-81		1 st	254
3112	1 st 82	10-6-81	MINOR		199

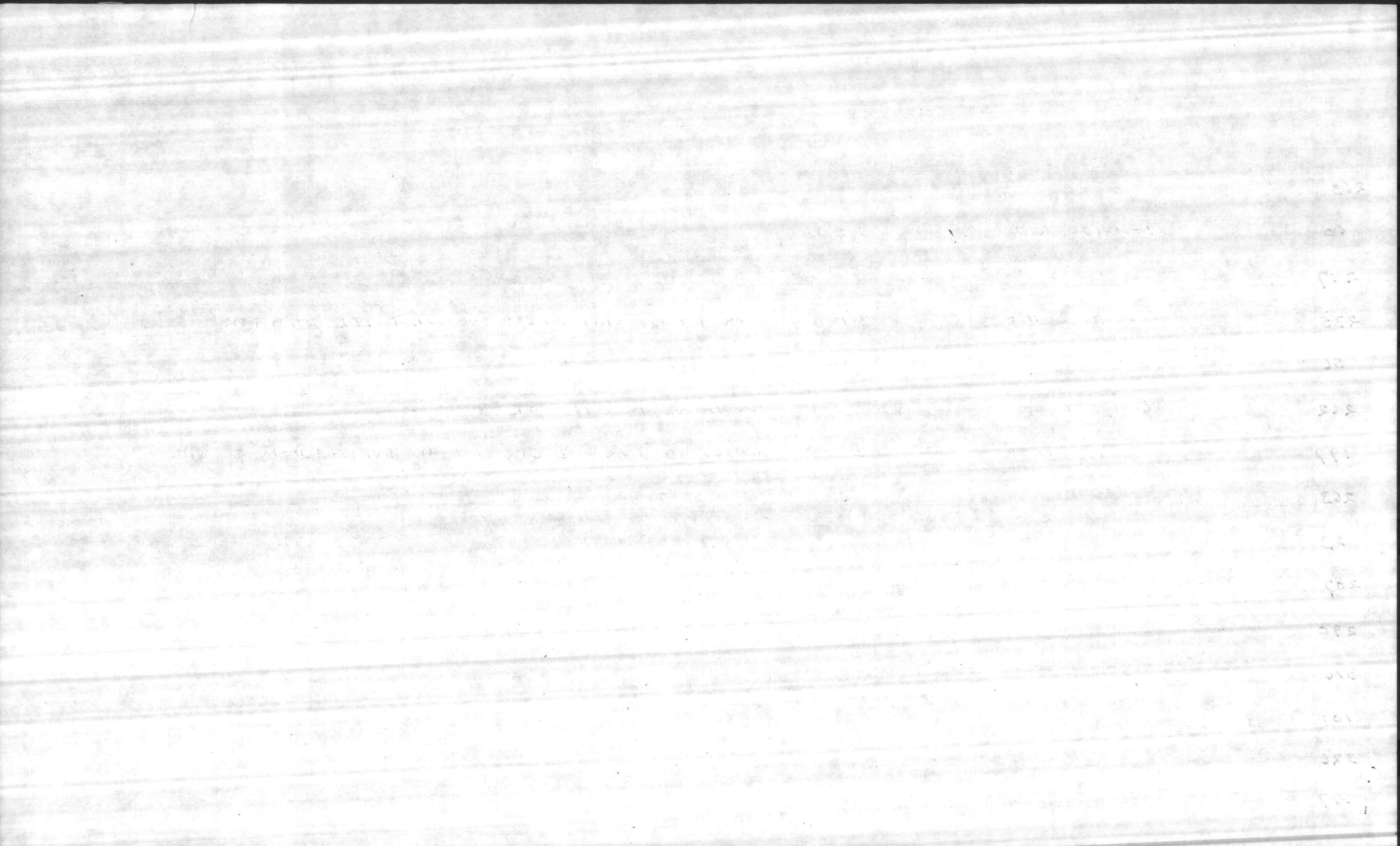
Jobs from Shops

			<u>Prog</u> <u>QTR</u>	
4098	5-13-81		3 ^d	326 seasonal
3787	12-22-80		2 nd	485
3587	1-20-81	minor		430





151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200



U

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239



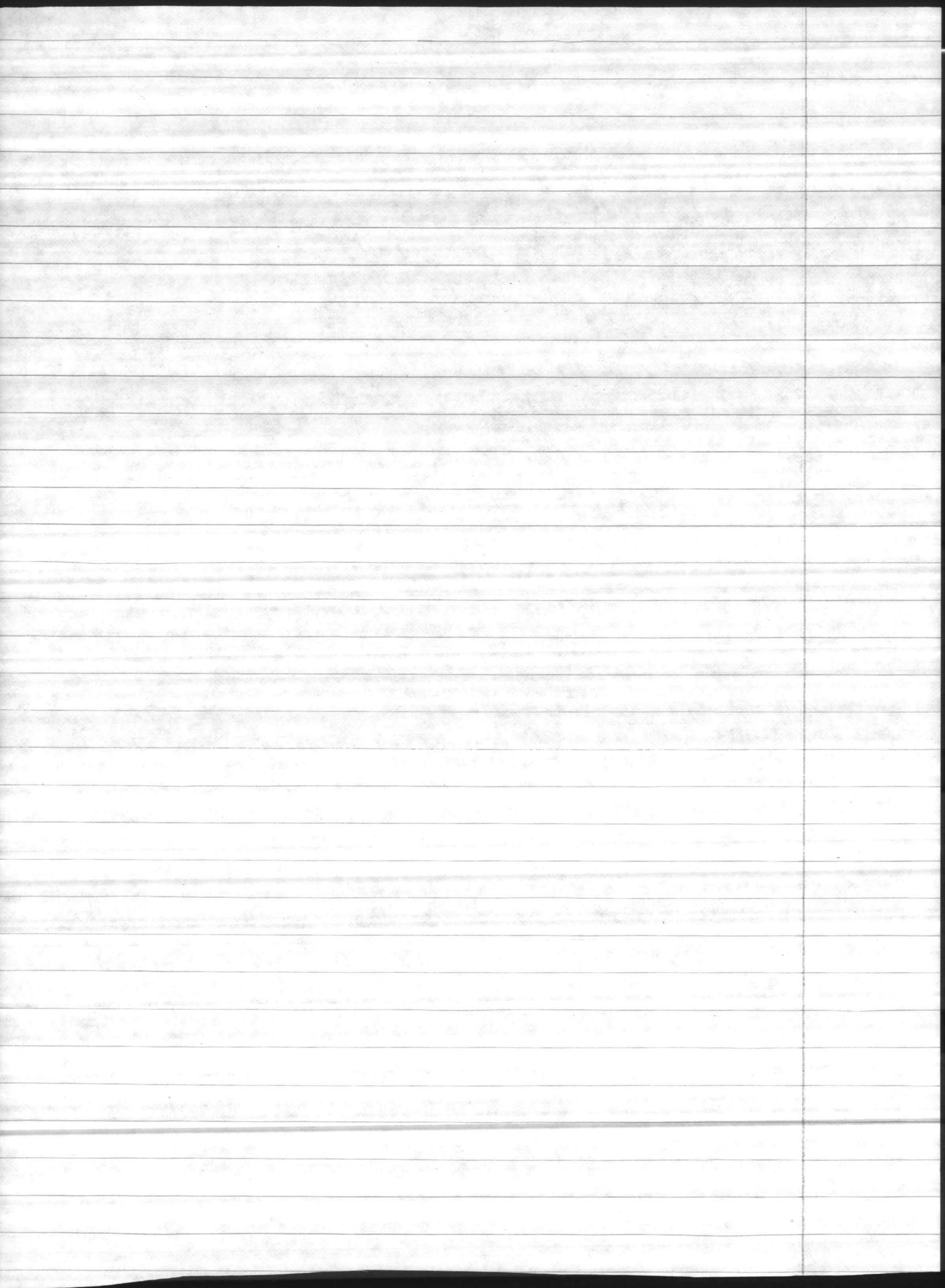
5113 316 DAYS REPLACE BUMPER GUARDS

- ① Received 28 AUG 1981
- ② MAT ordered 31 AUG 1981
- ③ PRI 14
- ④ RDD 1 JAN 1982
- ⑤ START DATE 11 JAN 1982
- ⑥ 2ND QTR PROG - (OK)
- ⑦ comp BY 2 MAY 82
- ⑧ completed on 9 APRIL 1982

5189 262 DAYS RPR LIFT HYDRAULIC FC-251

- ① Received 17 Sept 1981
- ② MAT ordered 18 Sept 81
- ③ PRI - 9
- ④ RDD - 23 OCT 1981
- ⑤ START DATE 2 NOV 1981
- ⑥ MAT PROBLEMS March 1982
 - ① 6 OCT 1981 UPDATE RDD 20 NOV 81
 - ② 10 DEC 1981 P&C doing follow-up
 - ③ 19 FEB 1982 SHOP STORES doing follow-up
 - ④ 25 FEB 1982 NEW RDD 23 MARCH 1982
 - ⑤ MATERIAL CAME IN ON 3 MARCH 1982
- ⑦ JOB WAS COMPLETED ON 19 MARCH 1982

NOT BAD EXCEPT FOR MAT.



IN WK MANAGEMENT - 149 DAYS
NOT BAD

JON
3038 LAPSE TIME DESCRIPTION
258 DAYS RPL FIRE EXIT IN 9 G-BLDS

- ① RECEIVED OCT 7 1981
- ② MAT ORDERED OCT 22 1981
- ③ PRI 14
- ④ RDD - 12 FEB 82
- ⑤ START DATE 22 FEB 82
- ⑥ MINOR COMP BY. 5 MAR 82
- ⑦ COMP 5 MAR 1982

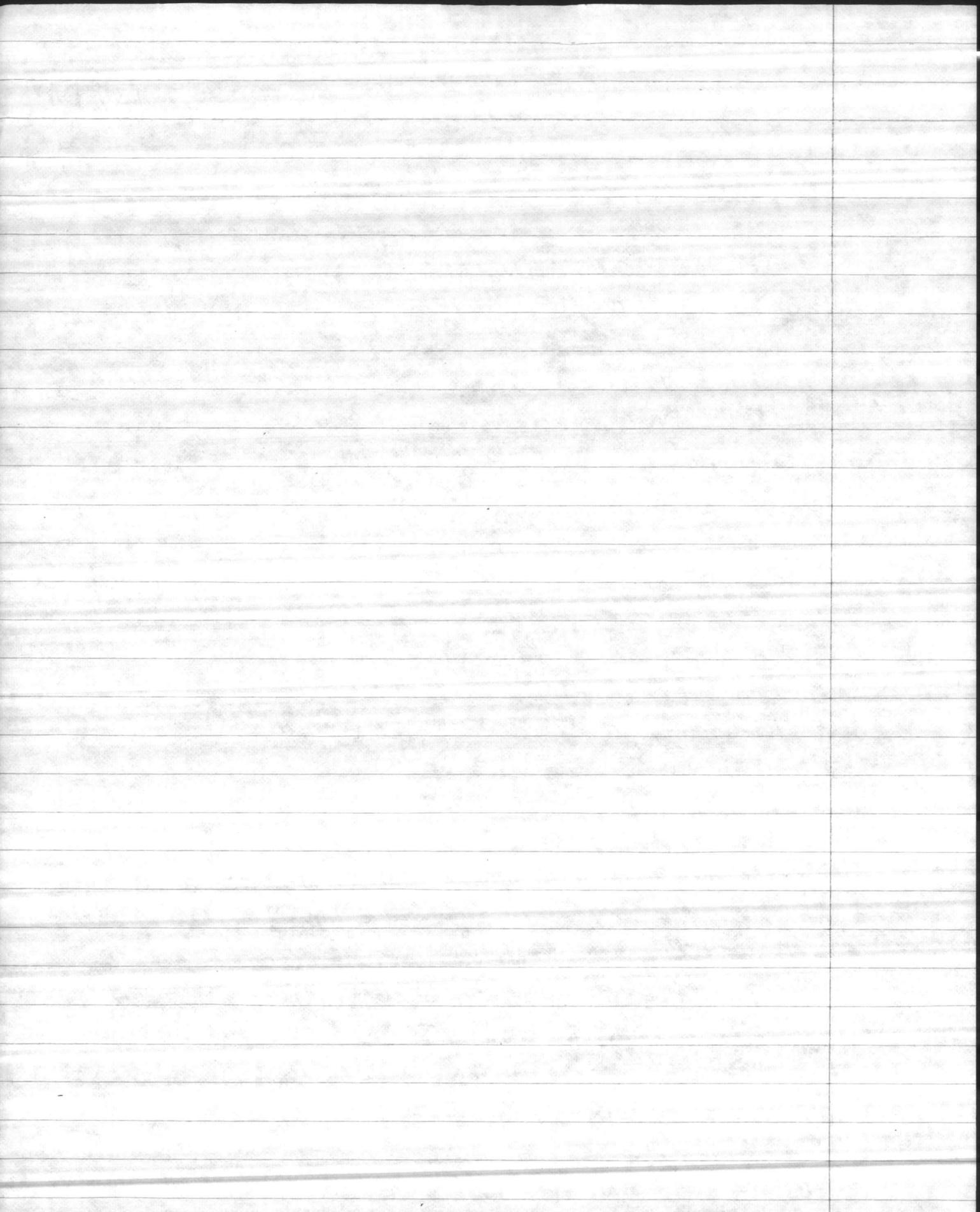
3453 204 DAYS RPR 12 HANGEN DOORS

- ① RECEIVED 22 DEC 80 (ORIGINAL)
- ② MAT ORDER -
- ③ PRI 14
- ④ RDD - 1 MAY 82 (120 DAYS)
- ⑤ PROGRAMMED FOR 3RD QTR -
- ⑥ START DATE 11 MAY 82

MAT. PROBLEMS

- ① 5 MAY 1981 ITEM NO. 1 NO IN - Rubber ^{Bumper} & water
- ② 10 AUG 1981 REORDERED ITEM NO. 1 - NEW RDD 271
- ③ 12 JAN 82 NEW 032 (1 FEB 82)
- ④ 26 JAN 82 STATUS - WAS (BB-2015 BACK ORDERED)
- ⑤ ITEM NO1 IN ON 31 MARCH 1982 -
- ⑥ 1ST & 2ND AMEND. CHANGE IN SCOPE (FEB)
- ⑦ JON COMP 31 APRIL 1982

REASON - MAT PROBLEM -

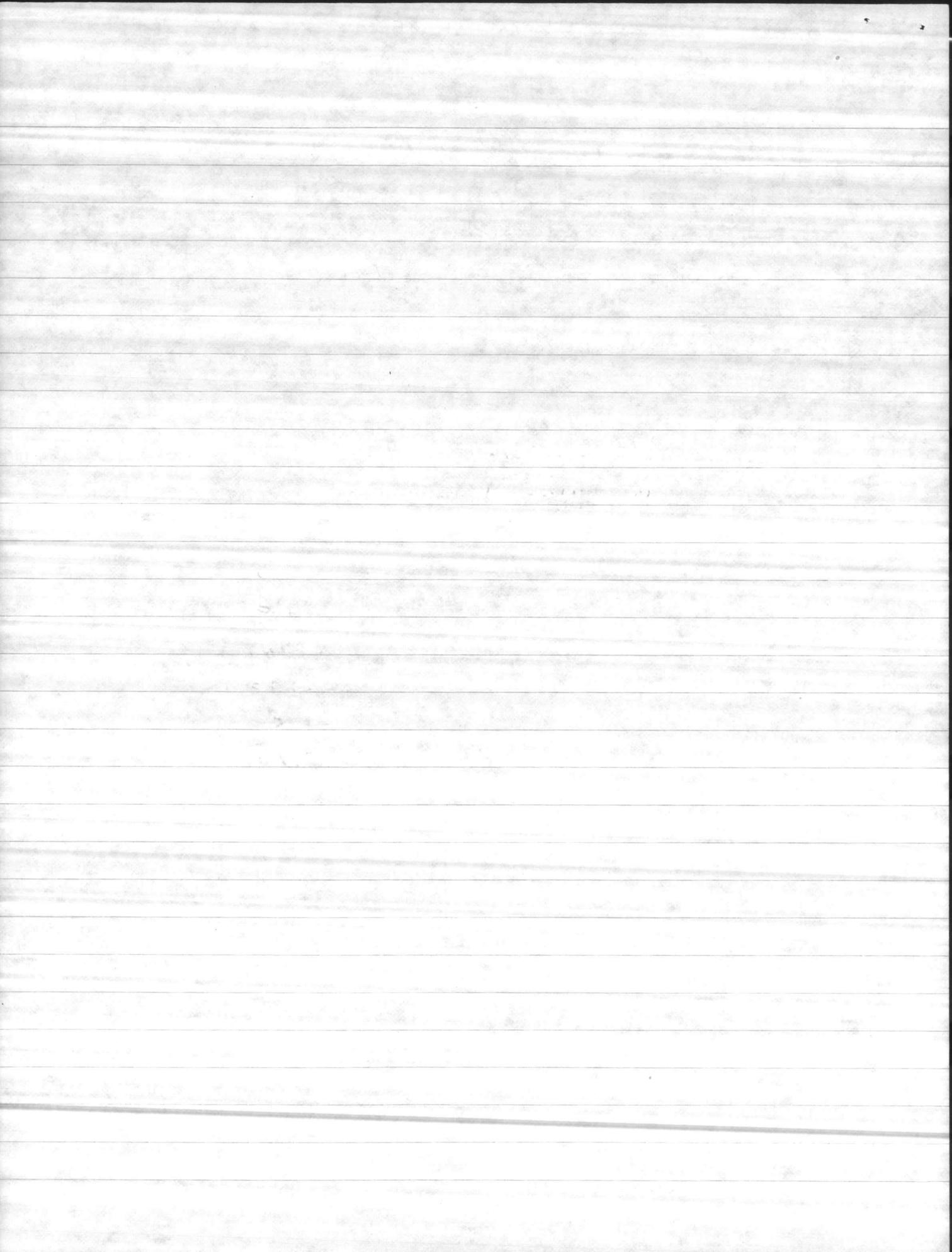


AUDIT ITEM I: EXCEEDING the desired range for service work

	<u>9 mo</u>	<u>Projected for 12 mo</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>REQ'D %</u>
01	35,401	47,201	4.06	5.0
02	176,275	235,033	20.22	15.0
03/04	244,536	326,048	28.05	} 75.7 80.0
05	173,222	230,963	19.87	
CONTRACT		323,260	27.80	
TOTAL	629,434	1,162,505	47.7	

ACTUAL BREAKDOWN
by WGC for FY 82

<u>WGC</u>	<u>MAN HRS</u>	<u>% of TOTAL</u>	<u>% by Groupings</u>
01	41,471	3.5 %	3.5
02	233,368	19.6	19.6
03	85,949	7.3	} 29.7
04	267,138	22.4	
05	239,815	20.0	} 47.3
05 CONTRACTS	323,260	27.24	
TOTAL	1,191,001		76.9



FT 1982 - Productive Man Hours FROM Report NO. 2

WC

31	187,587.8
41	991,413.0
43	42,995.3
44	20,625.2
45	18,246.6
51	38,176.1
52	15,831.7
53	28,459.7
61	41,539.9
62	56,173.1
63	33,832.0
71	134,544.9
72	61,555.0
75	35,863.1
76	31,393.0
78	29,504.6
	<u>867,741.0</u>

WGC

01	41,471.4	4.78%
02	233,368.0	26.89%
03	85,949.4	9.90%
04	267,137.5	30.78%
05	239,814.7	27.65%
	<u>867,741.0</u>	

WGC LESS

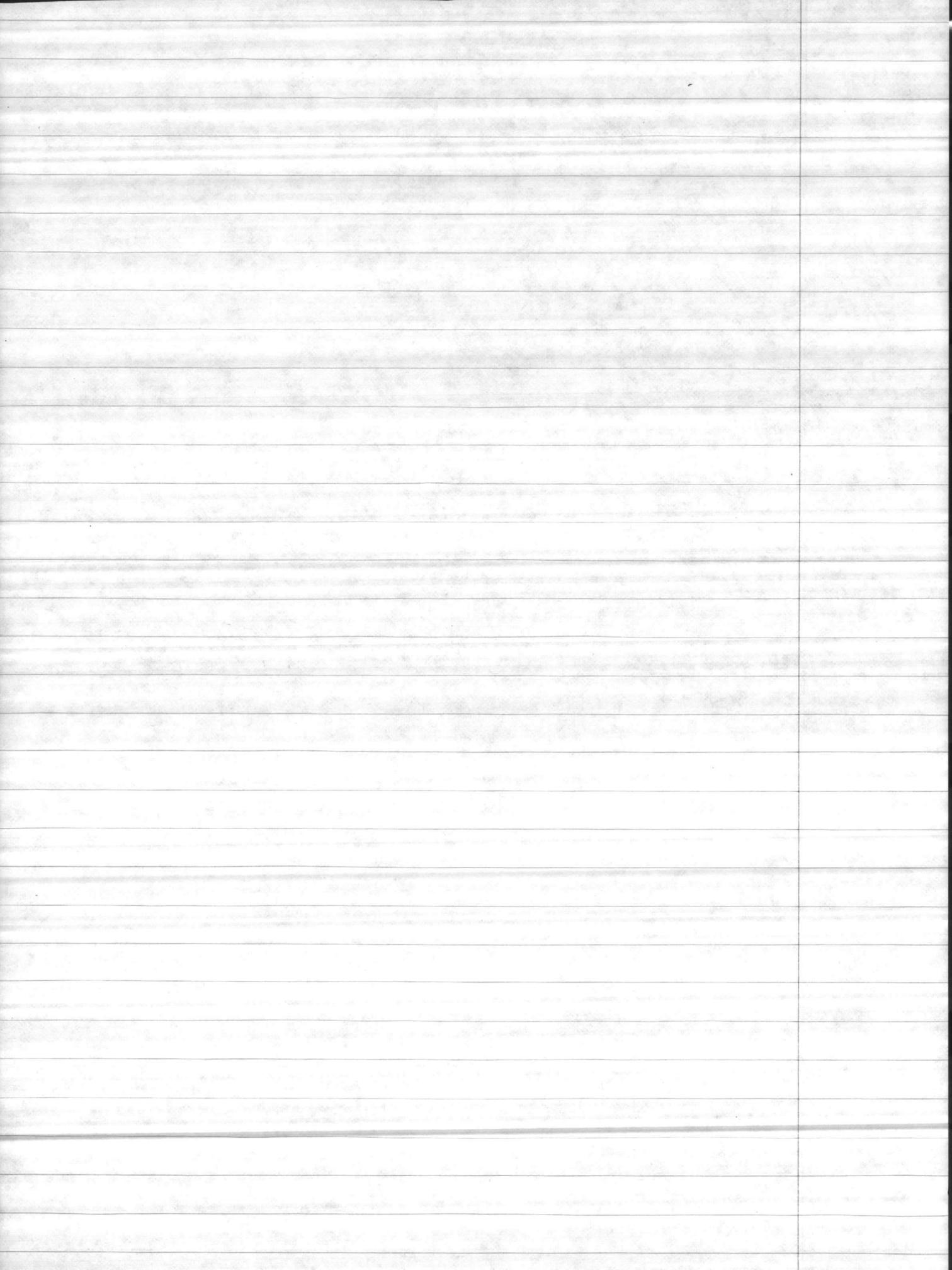
	WC 31	
01	20,045.9	2.9%
02	129,286.9	19.0%
03	56,316.9	8.3%
04	240,995.9	35.4%
05	233,507.6	34.4%
	<u>680,153.2</u>	

Apply Contract hours excluding WC 31

		<u>%</u>	
	01	20,045.9	2.0
	02	129,286.9	13.0
	03	56,316.9	5.7
	04	240,995.9	24.2
	05	233,507.6	23.3
05	CONTRACTS	<u>313,846</u>	32.2
		993,999	55.5

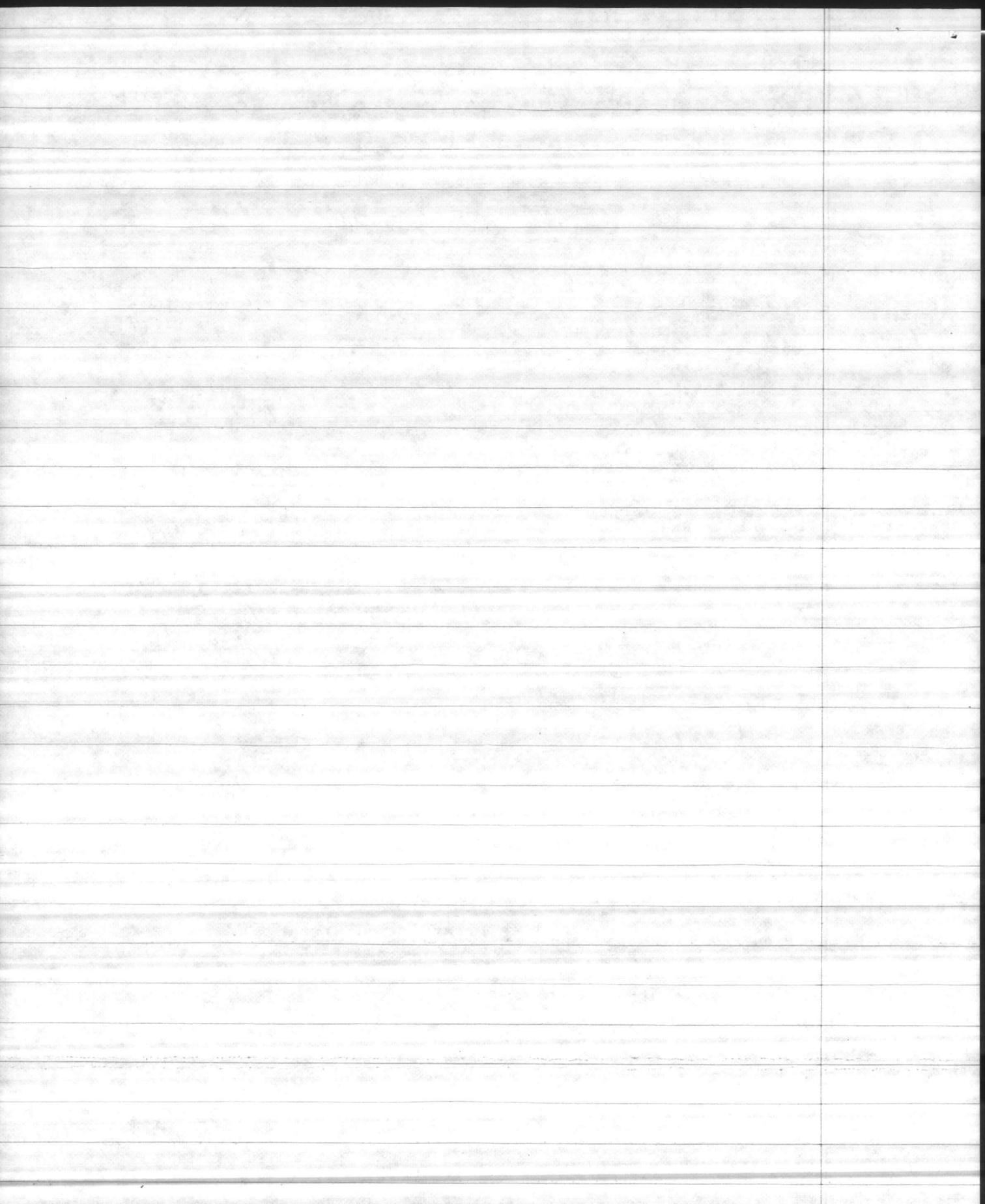
Total Hrs WC 31 187,587.8 = 21.6%

TOTAL PROD. HRS 867,741.0



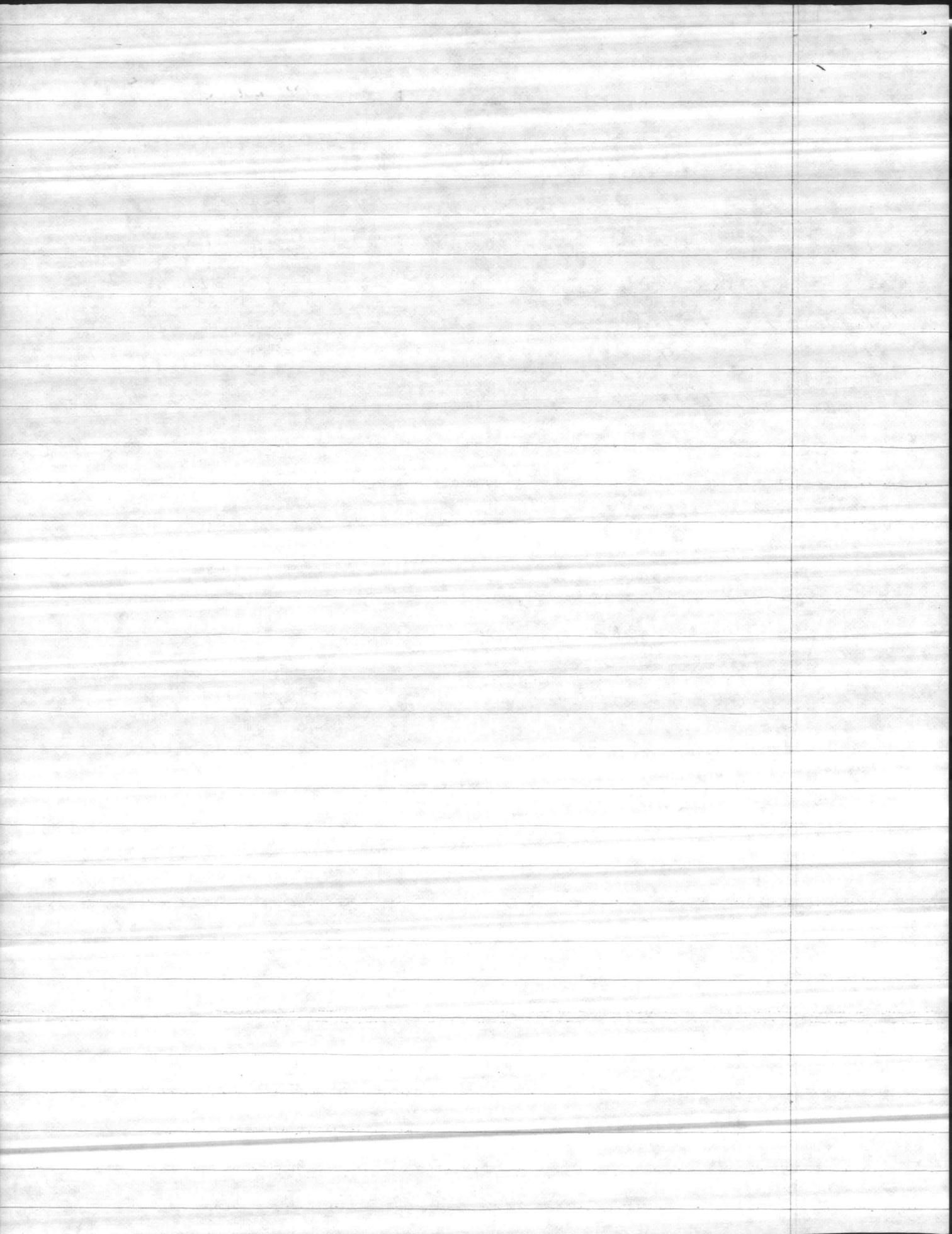
FY 1981 PRODUCTIVE MAN HOURS FROM REPORT 2

WG	HRS	WGC	%
31	168,355.3	01	34,033.8 4.3
41	83,014.6	02	253,933.7 31.9
43	42,258.5	03	42,057.3 5.3
44	17,479.0	04	249,022.7 31.3
45	16,589.0	05	216,637.8 27.2
51	39,758.0		<u>795,685.3</u>
52	16,263.2		
53	28,369.2		
61	35,255.5	WGC	LESS WC 31
62	50,541.2	01	11,011.8 1.8
63	27,338.8	02	134,976.3 21.5
71	121,175.6	03	41,982.3 6.7
72	60,713.6	04	233,016.4 37.1
75	36,327.5	05	<u>206,343.2 32.9</u>
76	31,995.8		627,330.0
78	<u>20,250.5</u>		
	795,685.3		



FY 1980 Prod. man Hrs from Report #2

WC	<u>HRS</u>	WGC	<u>%</u>
31	197,937.9	01	34,608.0 4.2
41	83,162.2	02	261,015.9 31.6
43	44,758.5	03	40,841.6 4.9
44	17,154.0	04	262,085.3 31.7
45	14,089.0	05	227,952.6 27.6
51	37,421.8		826,503.4
52	15,936.8		
53	26,241.6		
61	39,090.9		
62	47,471.9	WGC ^{LESS} - WGC 31	
63	24,352.0	01	6,275.3 1.0
71	126,689.1	02	125,326.5 19.9
72	63,027.0	03	40,769.6 6.5
75	36,570.0	04	240,778.3 38.3
76	33,541.7	05	215,415.8 34.3
78	19,059.0		628,565.4
	<u>826,503.4</u>		



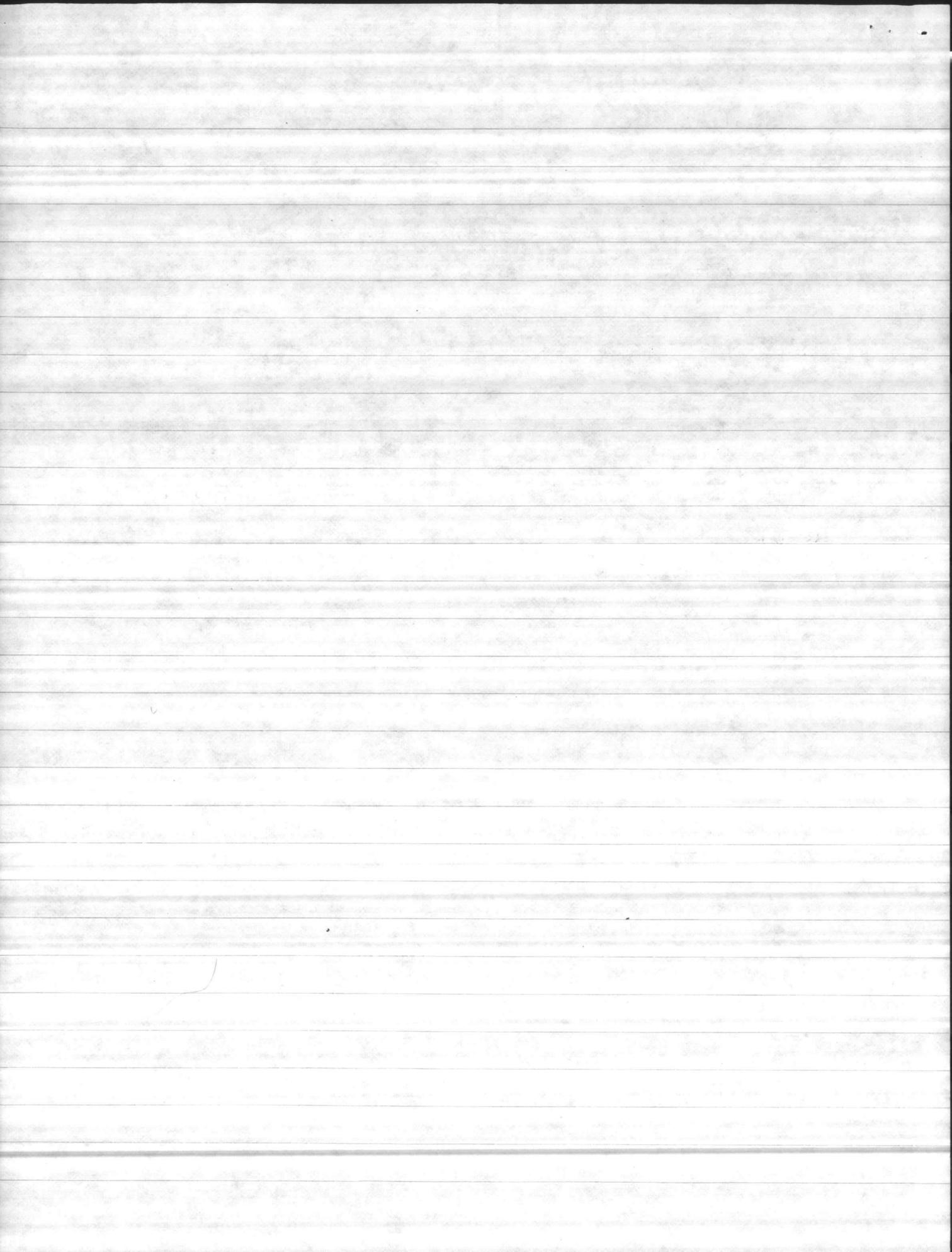
Analysis of Specific work performed by contract.

<u>FY</u>	<u>CONTRACT AMOUNT</u>	<u>M/L RATIO</u>	<u>TOTAL MAT'L</u>	<u>M-MAT'L Per Man Hr</u>	<u>CONTRACT MAN HOURS</u>
1980	\$2,489,449	30/70	\$746,835	\$3.74	199,689
1981	3,766,318	30/70	1,129,895	3.74	302,111
1982*	4,029,979	30/70	1,208,994	3.74	323,260
	Use ACTUAL				
1982**	3,912,616	30/70	1,173,783	3.74	313,846

* AUTHORIZED

** ACTUAL

<u>FY</u>	<u>CONTRACT AMOUNT</u>	<u>M/L RATIO</u>	<u>MAT'L TOTAL</u>	<u>LABOR TOTAL</u>	<u>AVG. ACC. M-I RATE</u>	<u>CONTRACT MAN HOURS</u>
1980	\$2,489,449	30/70	\$746,835	\$1,742,614	\$13.425	129,804
1981	3,766,318	30/70	1,129,895	2,636,423	13.425	196,382
1982	4,029,979	30/70	1,208,994	2,820,985	13.425	210,129



27 Sep 82

\$ Amt MI Contracts - PW

'80 - \$2,489,449

81 \$3,766,318

82 \$4,029,979 authorized (3,912,610 Actual)

Material/Labor Ratio - MI

80 Material \$2,227,011 Labor 8,292,199 Ratio 0.269

81 Material \$2,820,918 Labor 8,379,515 Ratio 0.367

82 Material - \$2,825,000 Labor 9,411,000 Ratio 0.300

AVG .31

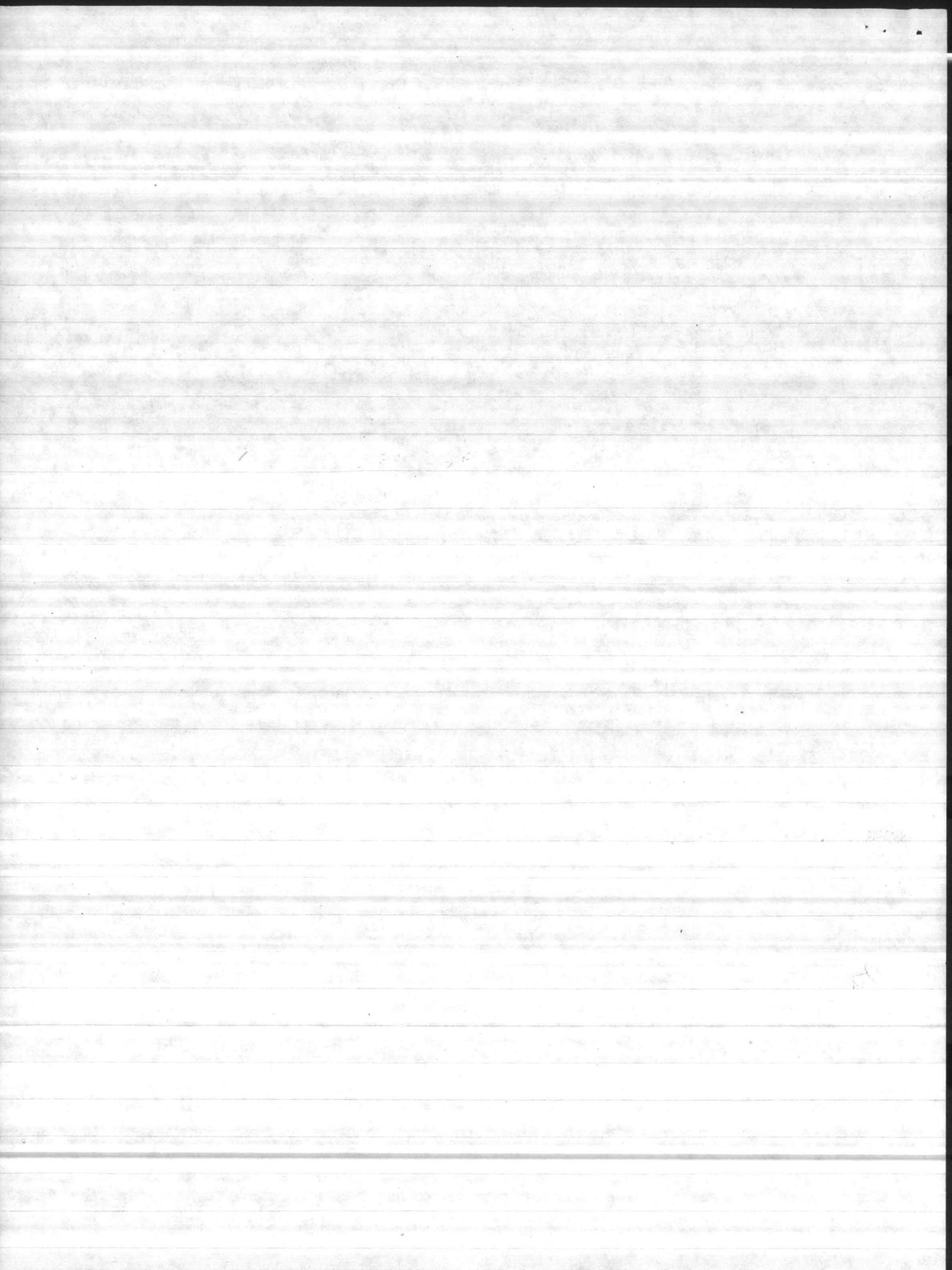
Material Per Man Hour - MI

'80 - 3.11

81 - 4.42

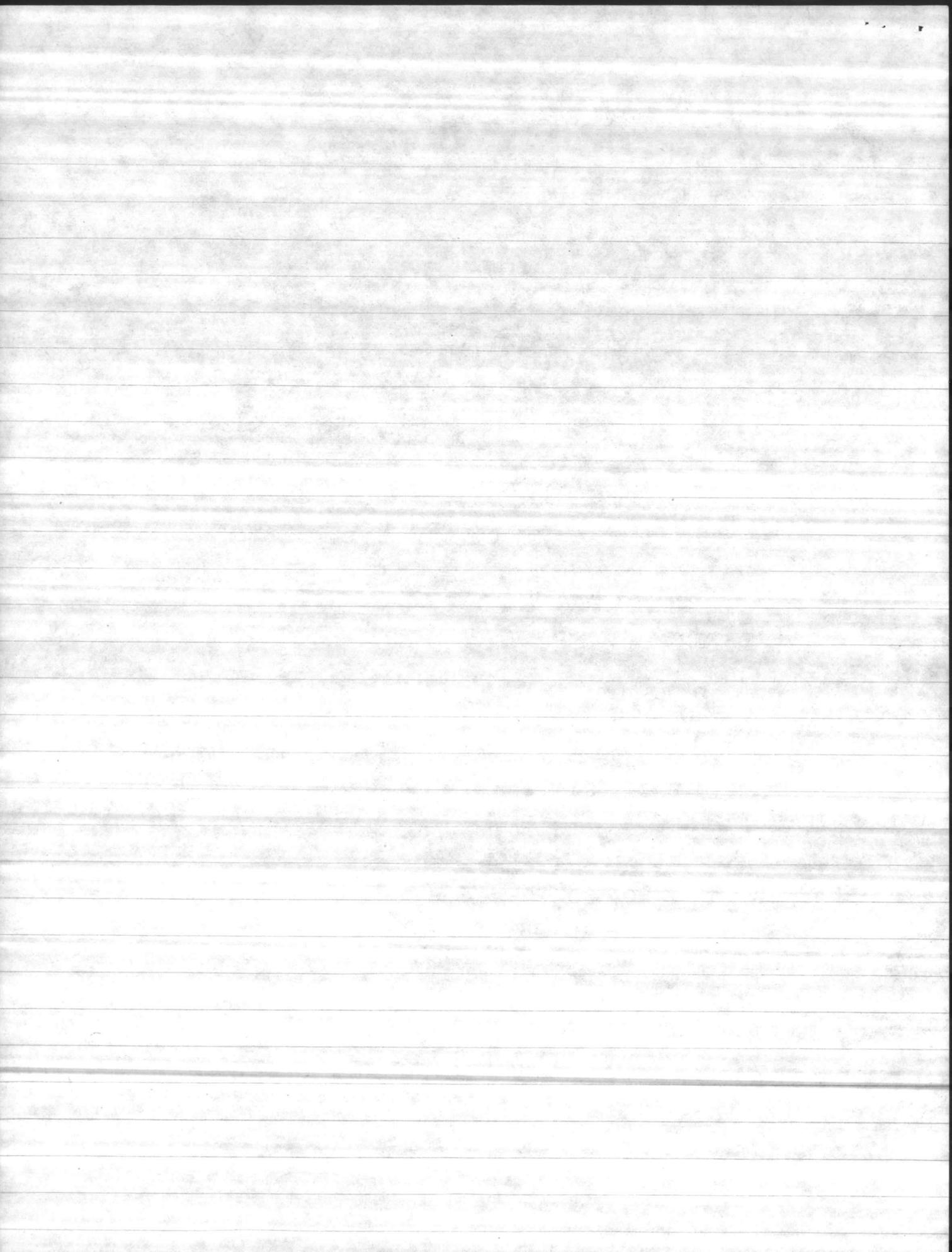
82 - 3.69

AVG 3.74



Audit Item No. 1. Exceeding desired range for service work

- INVESTIGATE:
- a. Effect of Housing Contract?
 - b. Effect of disestablishing WC 31 for Hadnot Point (Do we have figures for FY preceding disestablishment)?
 - c. Do audit figures include WC 31?
 - d. Need analysis (breakdown) on service work as follows: Total hours for WC-31, Total hours for parent shops, Breakdown of parent shop hours for (1) Housing, (2) Hadnot Point
 - e. Get Contract #'s for 80, 81 & 82 and MAT'L / Labor ratio from F&A.
- 



Gary Kasehawa CALL Bob Mowbray

Information Needed from Auditors

Audit Item II Reduce turn around time on Spec. Jobs.

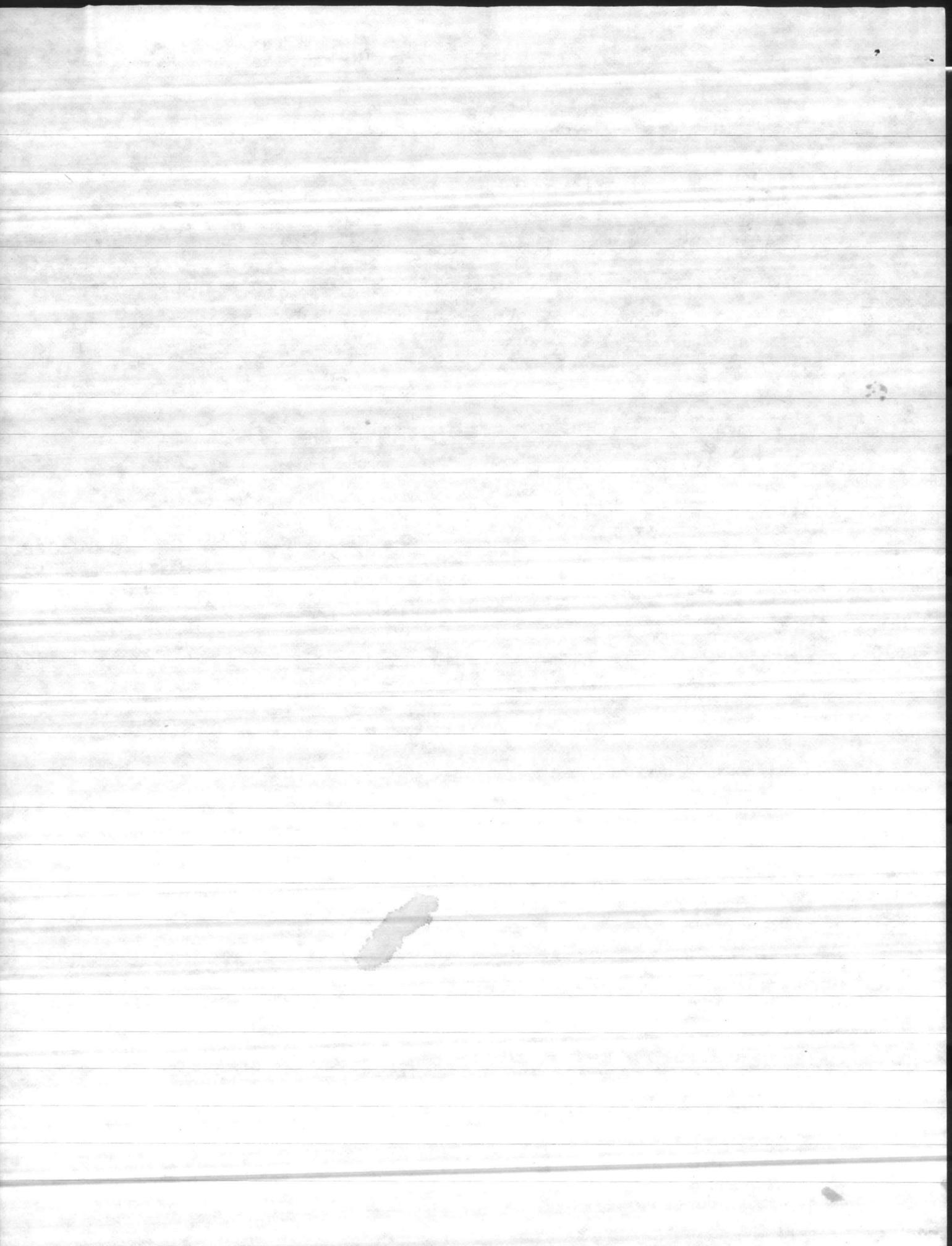
- Need:
1. JON'S for 50 spec jobs compl. during 2-month period ending 30 April 1982
 2. which 24 of the 50 were used to determine average turn around time.

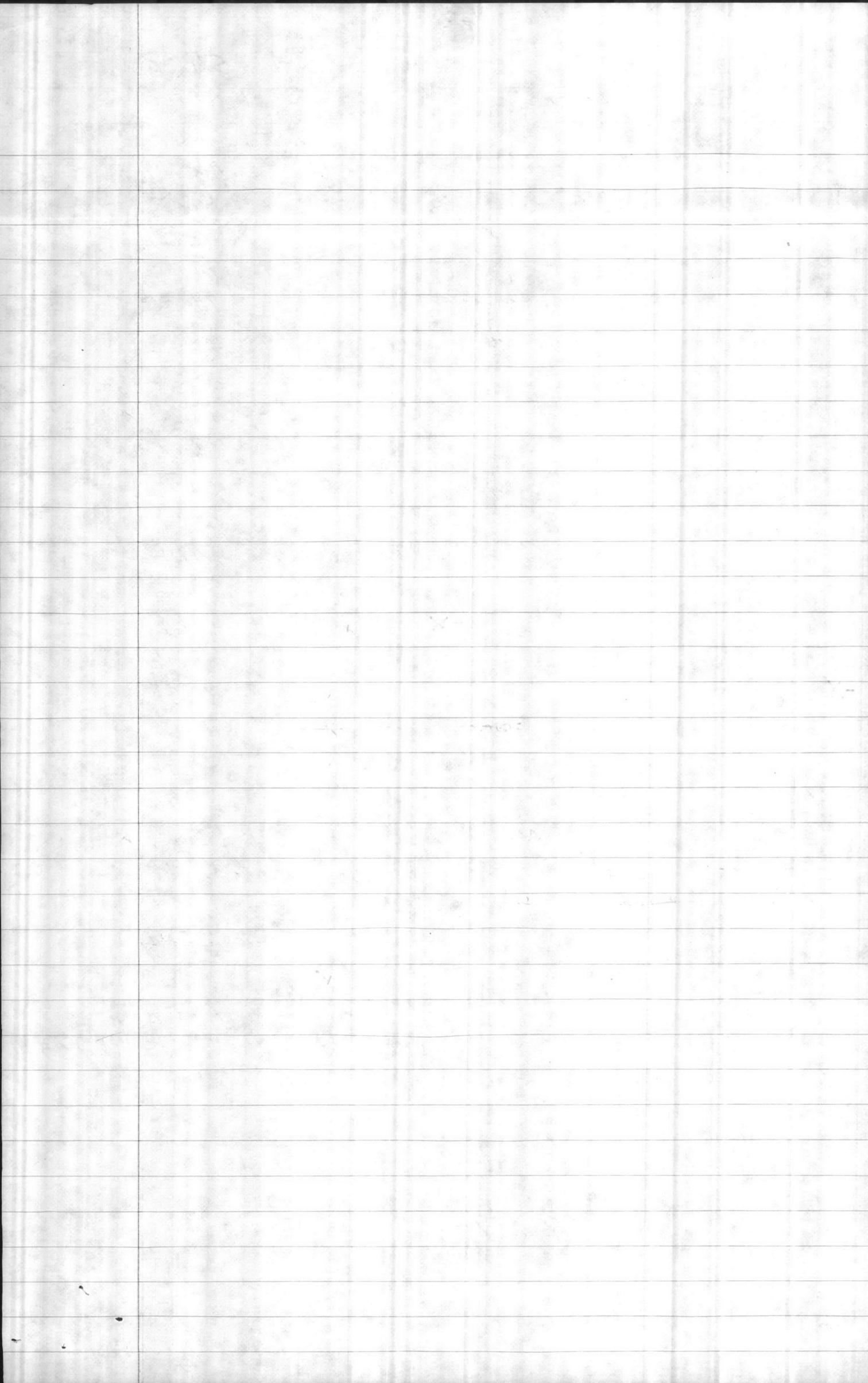
Audit Item V; MCIB not generating sufficient work from continuous inspection

1. List of JON'S for 50 specific job orders - 17,825 man hrs - completed during FY 82, show effect of Contracts

Audit Item VI Assigning priorities to maint jobs.

1. Para d, List of 115 spec JO's awaiting scheduling



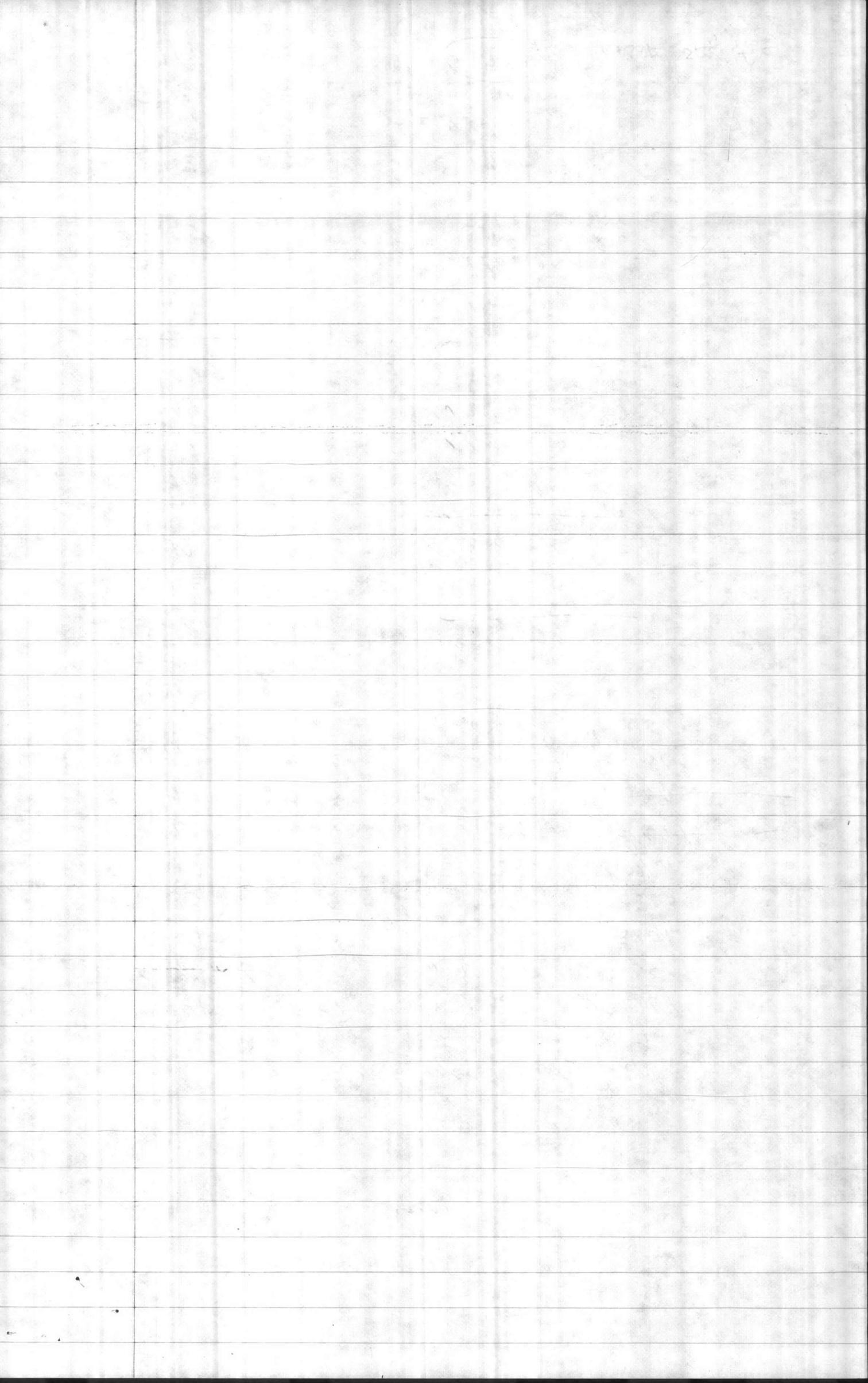


130 Minor Work Orders

Week ending	5-7-82	5-14-82
✓	3740 x 3786	1329 4204
✓	3737 AT WORK 5130	0610 1052
	3289 1818	1086 ✓ 3801 x
	4333 1122	3256 3303
	1097 1084	3728 ✓ 3426 x
✓	3282 x 4105	2006 ✓ 3624 AT WORK ✓
✓	2077 x 0400	2024 ✓ 3625 AT WORK ✓
	1137 3672	✓ 3752 AT WORK ✓ 3062
	3291 1065	1248 3566 9
	3226 ✓ 3301 x	3753
	3288 3576	✓ 2108 x
	3313 3290	✓ 3754 AT WORK ✓
	1046 ✓ 3111 x	✓ 3591 x
	1099	✓ 3617 x
	1101	✓ 3805 AT WORK ✓
	3276	1131
✓	3374 x	✓ 6740 x
	1007	✓ 3796 x
	6026	2063
✓	3935 AT WORK ✓	1141
	3201 (3301)	1142
	3307	✓ 4485 x
-	3655 x	3251
	1043	3565
	6595	1111
	1155	✓ 3792 x
	3783	1140
	3784 28	✓ 3793 x 28

MAJOR SPECIFIC

17
12
29



5-21-82

0402
 3100
 3773
 ✓ 3230 x
 3632
 5118
 ✓ 1262 x-
 3666
 3774
 1011
 3460
 1123
 1153
 3290
 ✓ 3525 x
 6539
 3437
 6739
~~✓ 1347 x-~~
 ✓ 1354 x₂₀

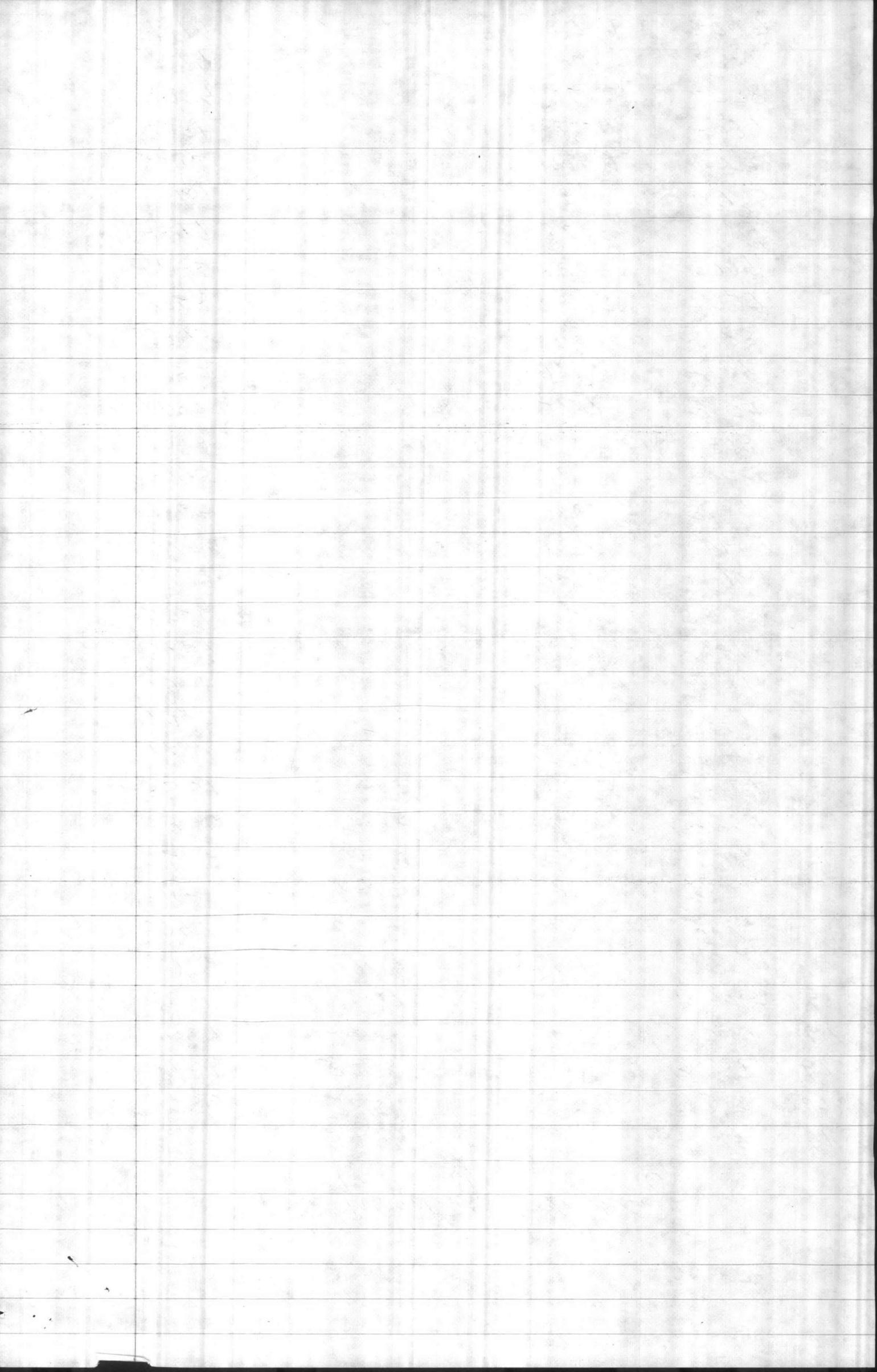
5-28-82

1333
 1168
 3335
 6742
 1244
 1180
 ✓ 3738 x-
~~✓ 2106~~ NOT EXPEDITE ✓
 ✓ 3376 x
~~✓ 3646 x-~~
 0313
~~✓ 2121~~ NOT EXPEDITE ✓
 ✓ 1346 x
 3637
 6546
 3062
 3752
 3515
 ✓ 3633 x
 ✓ 3736 x
 6021
 ✓ 3619 x
 3974
 3036
 3119
 3880
 3497
 5576
 1115
 3254
 2189
 6582 32

12

Jobs awaiting scheduling
(115 Jobs)

3402	3299	0320	3739	6748
3255	3156	1265	3745	6754
3431	3278	1268	3757	6755
3559	3493	1265	3762	6756
3076	2271	1276	3775	6757
5116	3142	1284	3789	
3047	6614	1318	3806	
3048	6616	1320	3807	
3272	1082	1323	3809	
3366	3686	1328	3822	
3551	3685	1335	3832	
1817		1336	3840	
1240		1342	3844	
1216		1348	3851	
3454		1367	3861	
2066		1821	3866	
7195		2075	3876	
3155		2078	3960	
1166		2081	3964	
3195		2105	3966	
1083		2107	3973	
1089		2117	3992	
7352		2124	4004	
3393		3483	5183	
3363		3523	6727	
1085		3605	6729	
3377		3623	6734	
3418		3636	6735	
6646		3642	6736	
3231		3664	6737	
3279		3670	6738	
1184		3675	6741	
1110		3712	6747	



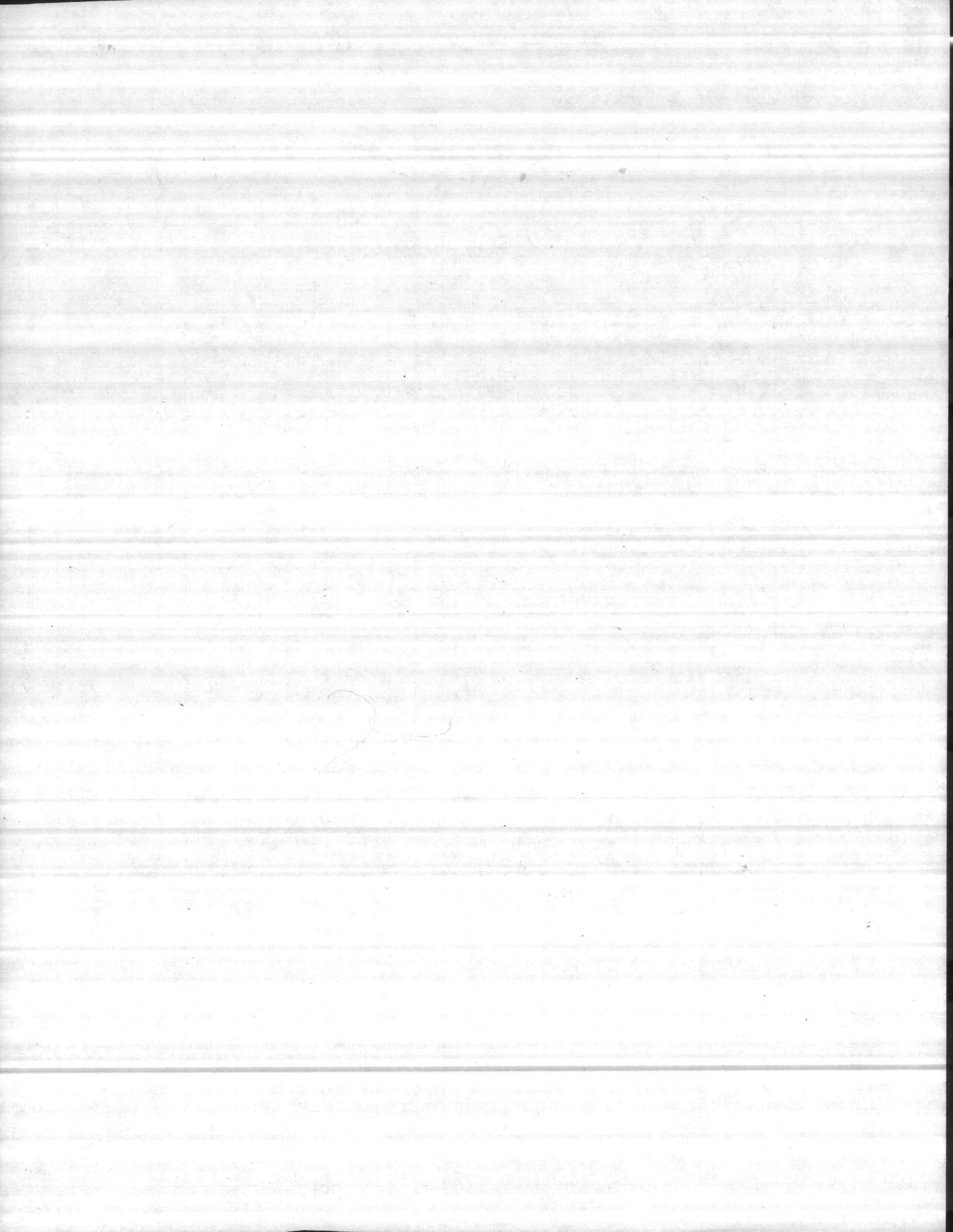
List of 50 Specific Job orders
Reviewed for continuous inspection
item

PAUL J. WATSON

540172

9/28/82

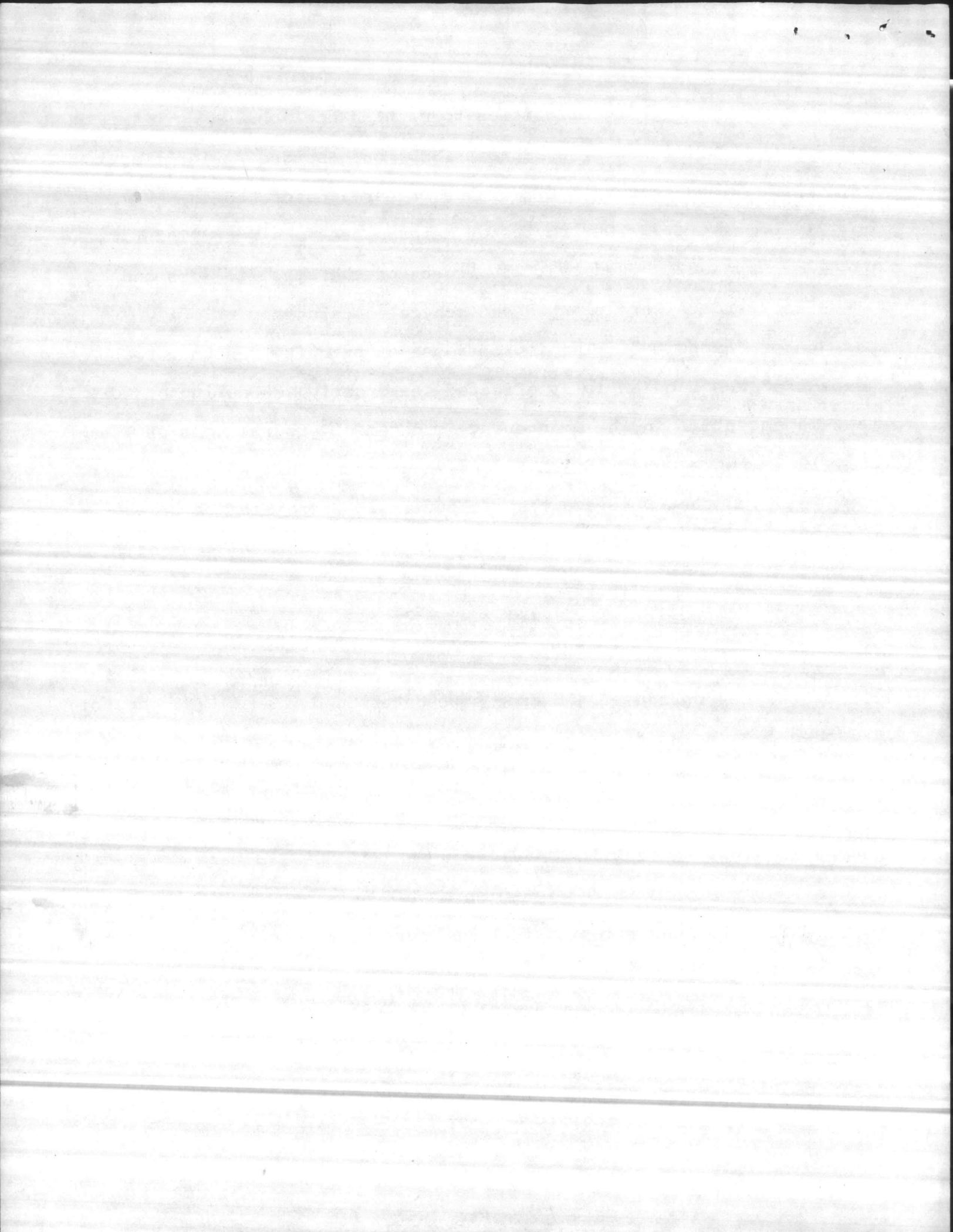
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Job Order Number	Job Order Number					
1	3137	3114				
2	3161	3118				
3	3210	3158				
4	3234	3175				
5	3236	3180				
6	3253	3184				
7	3360	3207				
8	3381	3212				
9	3447	3215				
10	3471	3237				
11	3572	3240				
12	3616	3280				
13	3676	3315				
14	3690					
15	3715					
16	3717					
17	3023					
18	3051					
19	3094					
20	3109					
21	3144					
22	3202					
23	3211					
24	3378					
25	3487					
26	3651					
27	3684					
28	3793					
29	3826					
30	3931					
31	1370					
32	3035					
33	3042					
34	3052					
35	3065					
36	3099					
37	3098					



VII Assigning priorities to maintenance jobs.

a. Base Maintenance Department (BMD) has assigned priorities to maintenance jobs that do not meet the criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3. Our review of maintenance jobs scheduled for the month of May 1982 showed that 23 percent of the specific jobs and minor work orders were planned and scheduled using the priority designator "expedite". The improper use of priority designator "expedite" has substantially effected the orderly scheduling of work that is essential in the maintenance management program. As of 12 July 1982, there were 115 job orders in which all needed material had been received that were awaiting scheduling. These 115 job orders would require 16,107 labor hours with an estimated total cost of \$299,341.

b. We reviewed 74 specific job orders and 130 minor work orders contained in four weekly master schedules prepared during May 1982. Out of the 204 scheduled job orders we determined that 47 (23 percent) had been designated as priority jobs by indicating "expedite" on the face of the job order assigning priorities to jobs. *MCB P11000,70 does not contain instructions for assigning priorities to jobs.* Therefore, we used the criteria outlined in NAVFAC MO-321, (Maintenance Management of Public Works and Public Utilities). NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3, states that the priority designation should only be used if the work is essential to, and urgently required for carrying out the assigned mission of the activity. Our review showed that job orders were being "expedited" for reasons such as (1) short notice from requestor to perform work, (2) poor planning of seasonal work, (3) testing of new products, (4) replenishing fabricated stocks that have deminished and (5) command interest.

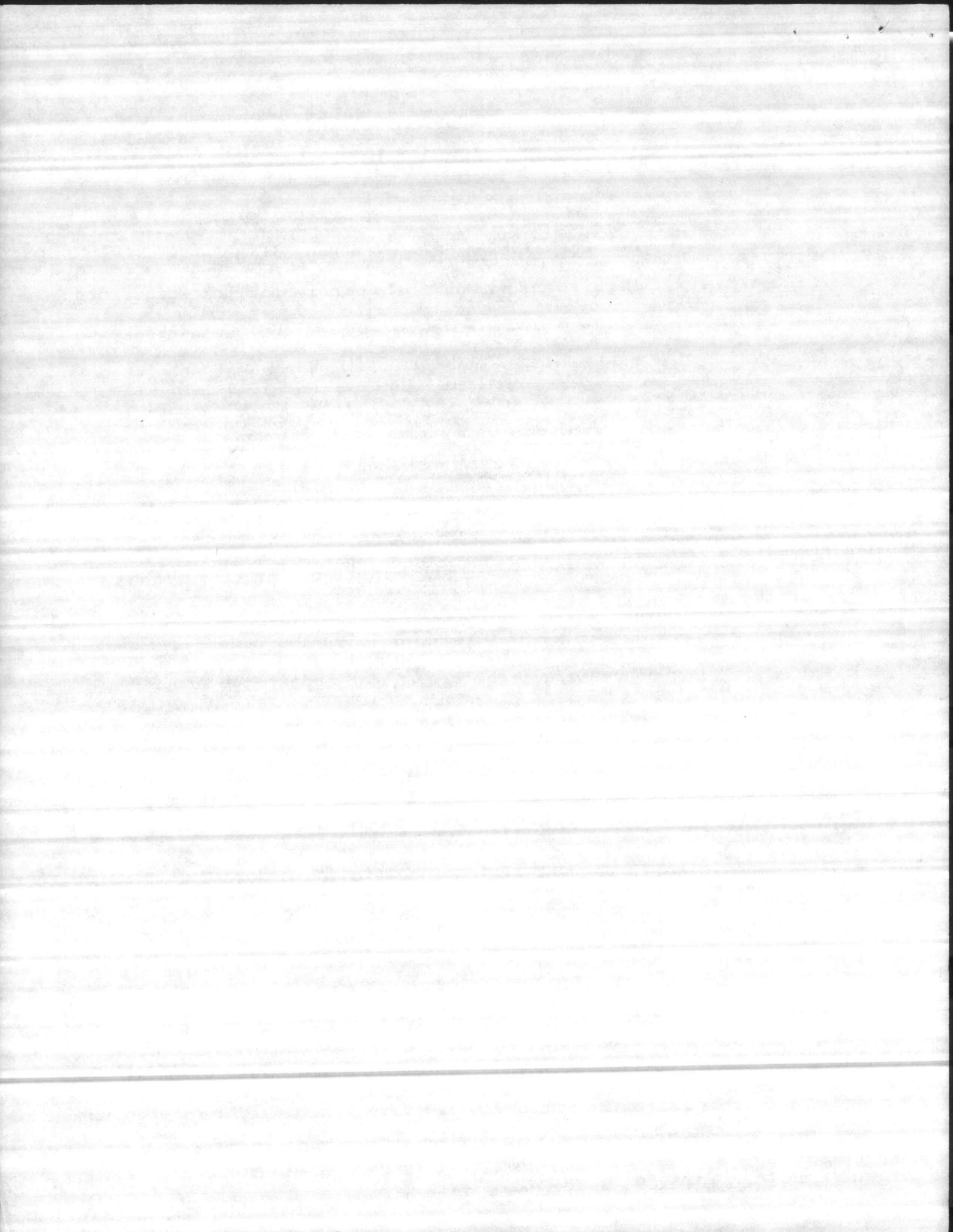


Some examples are:

<u>Job Order</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Job Description</u>	<u>Reason for</u> <u>"Expediting"</u>
3808 <i>S-1727</i> <i>65</i>	Repairs to parade field	To repair holes and ruts for safe marching
1813 <i>S-1930</i> <i>65</i>	Repair playground	Work request submitted late
3617 <i>115</i>	Refinish gym floor	To test new type of floor finish.
3759 <i>W-173</i> <i>69</i>	Repair road and gravel	Erosion control
1347 <i>121</i>	Install ^{window} air conditioner	R-1 new work

Many of the reasons for expediting job orders at MCB do not meet the criteria stated in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3. Job orders designated as "expedite" for convenience, comfort and/or appearance are unacceptable. NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3 states that when a priority is considered appropriate, it should be recommended to the Base Maintenance Officer for his approval. It should be understood, however, that such approval will be granted only in unusual cases. We believe expediting 23 percent of the specific job orders is excessive, and could be reduced through proper planning by BMD and the commands they support.

c. Job orders designated "expedite" should be essential and urgently required work. Our review of the time lapsed between the shop date for scheduling work and completed date or date of auditor's review showed a range from three to 610 days for completion. For the 47 expedites reviewed, we found an average time of 117 days or 4 months for completion. Some examples are:



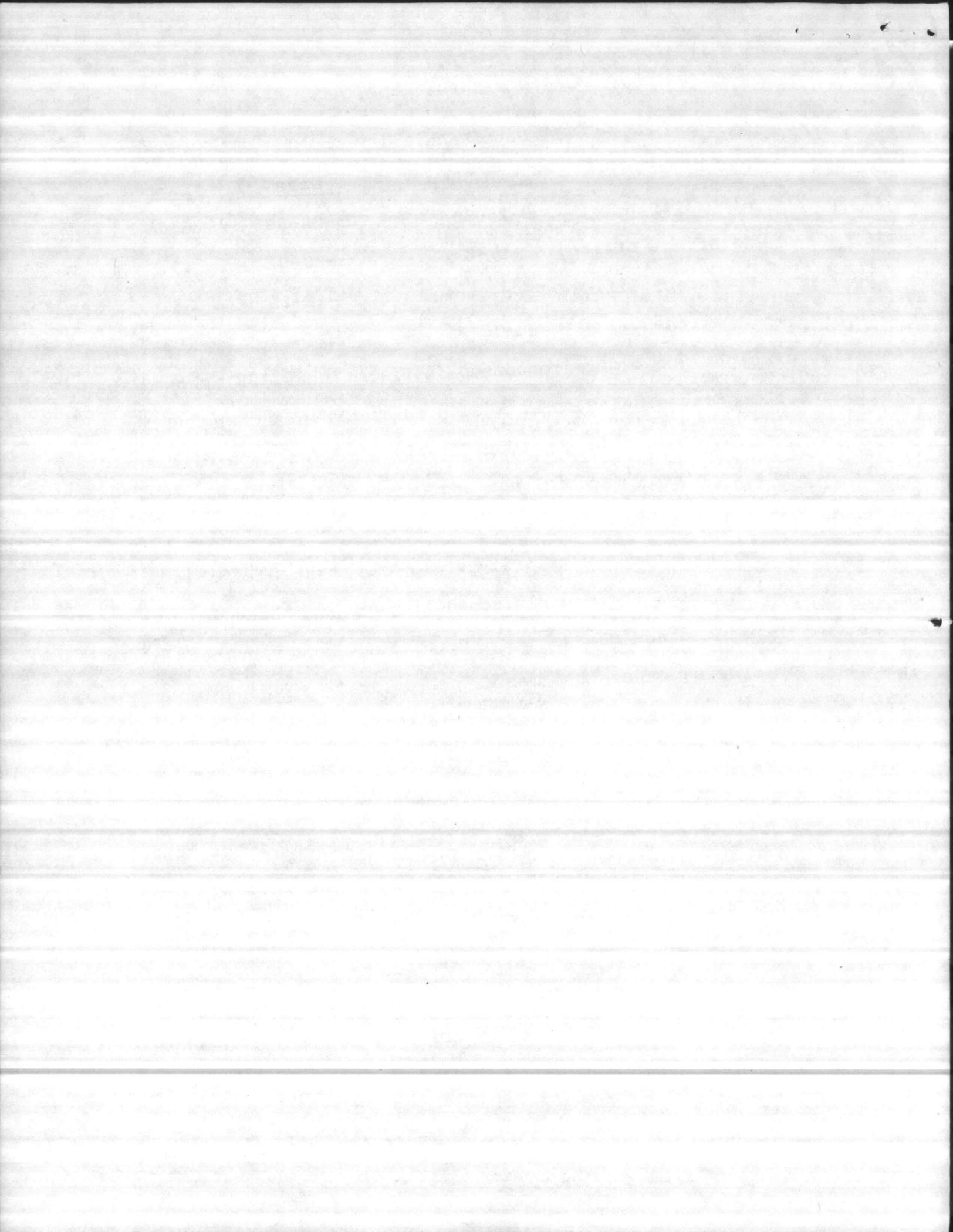
Job Order Number	Job Description	Date Received In Shop	Completed Date	Dates Lapsed
3111 <i>pp 2615</i>	Alter piping	9-25-80	5-28-82	610 <i>check</i>
1262 <i>-1819</i>	Construct offices	3-17-81	5-28-82	437
4055 <i>G-18</i>	Prepare Ballfields	5-5-81	5-28-82	388
3180 <i>Col-26</i>	Repair head	11-12-81	5-14-82	183

A review of eight job orders requested in fiscal year 1981 showed that various factors cause delay in work such as amendments changing the scope of work or changes in the specifications and/or type of material and equipment required; material not received in timely matter; and seasonal characteristics of work.

d. The improper use the priority designator "expedite" has substantially effected the orderly scheduling of work that is essential in maintenance management. Processing larger numbers of priority job orders, causes the master scheduler to reschedule or carry over other specific job orders. The end results can be noted by the number of specific job orders awaiting scheduling. Our review showed 115 specific job orders awaiting scheduling, of which 44 of the 115 were specific job orders or projects totally 11,051 labor hours that had passed the projected starting date. Further review showed that 23 of the 44 specific job orders had passed the projected starting date assigned by two or more months.

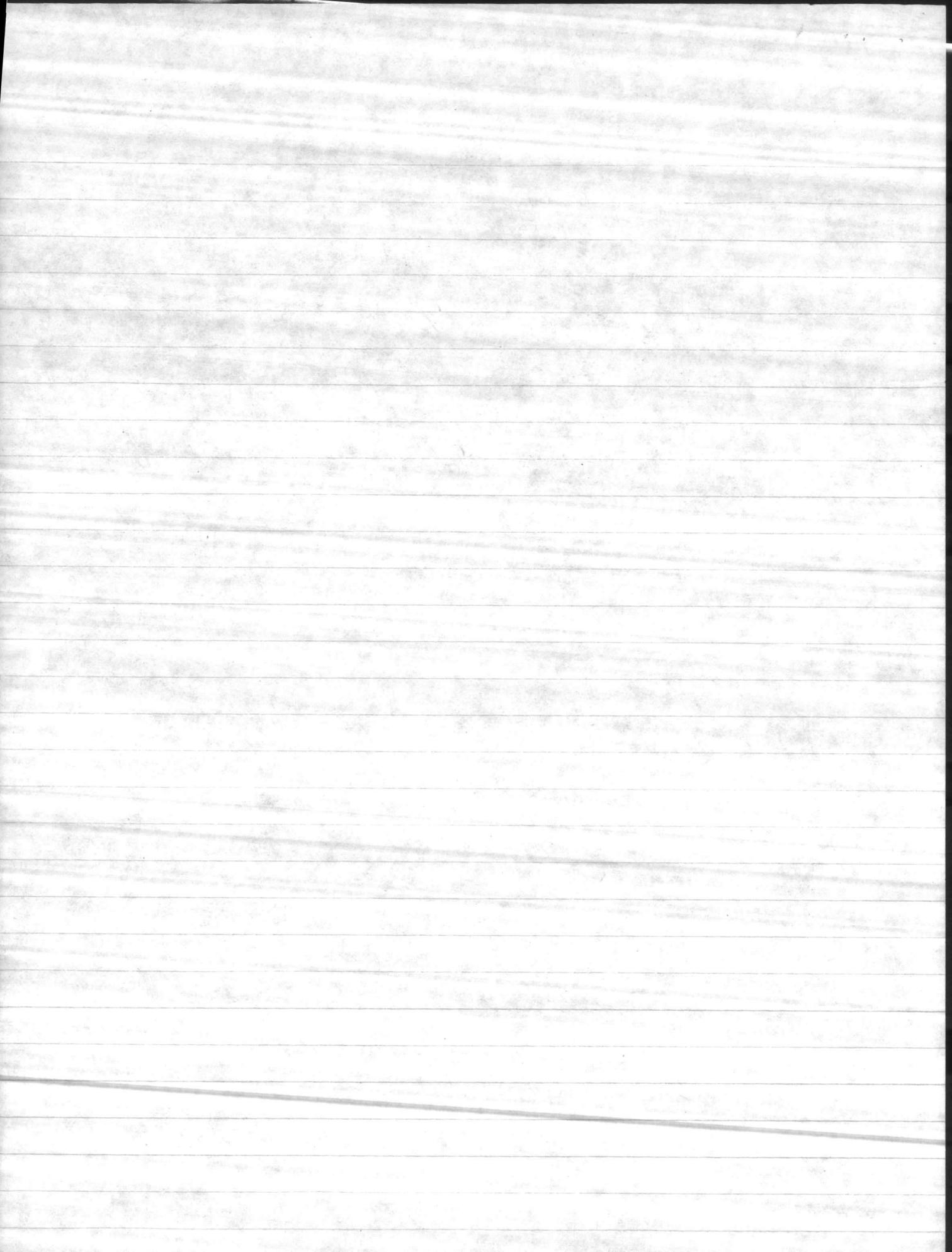
Recommendation. MCB properly utilize the one priority designation, "expedite", as required by criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, para. 6.4.3.

Recommendation. CMC develop a priority system for accomplishing maintenance on facilities based on urgency of required maintenance.



Reasons For Expedite

	<u>COMMAND INTEREST</u>	<u>SCHEDULE UNANTICIPATED REQUIREMENTS</u> (UNANTICIPATED REQS)	<u>SAFETY</u>	<u>UTILITY SYSTEMS</u>	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>	<u>DAMAGE</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
MAJOR SPEC	7	5	2	2	4	1	1
MINOR SPEC	3	5	5	10	0	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10	10	7	12	0	2	3



JOBS ASSIGNED PRIORITY

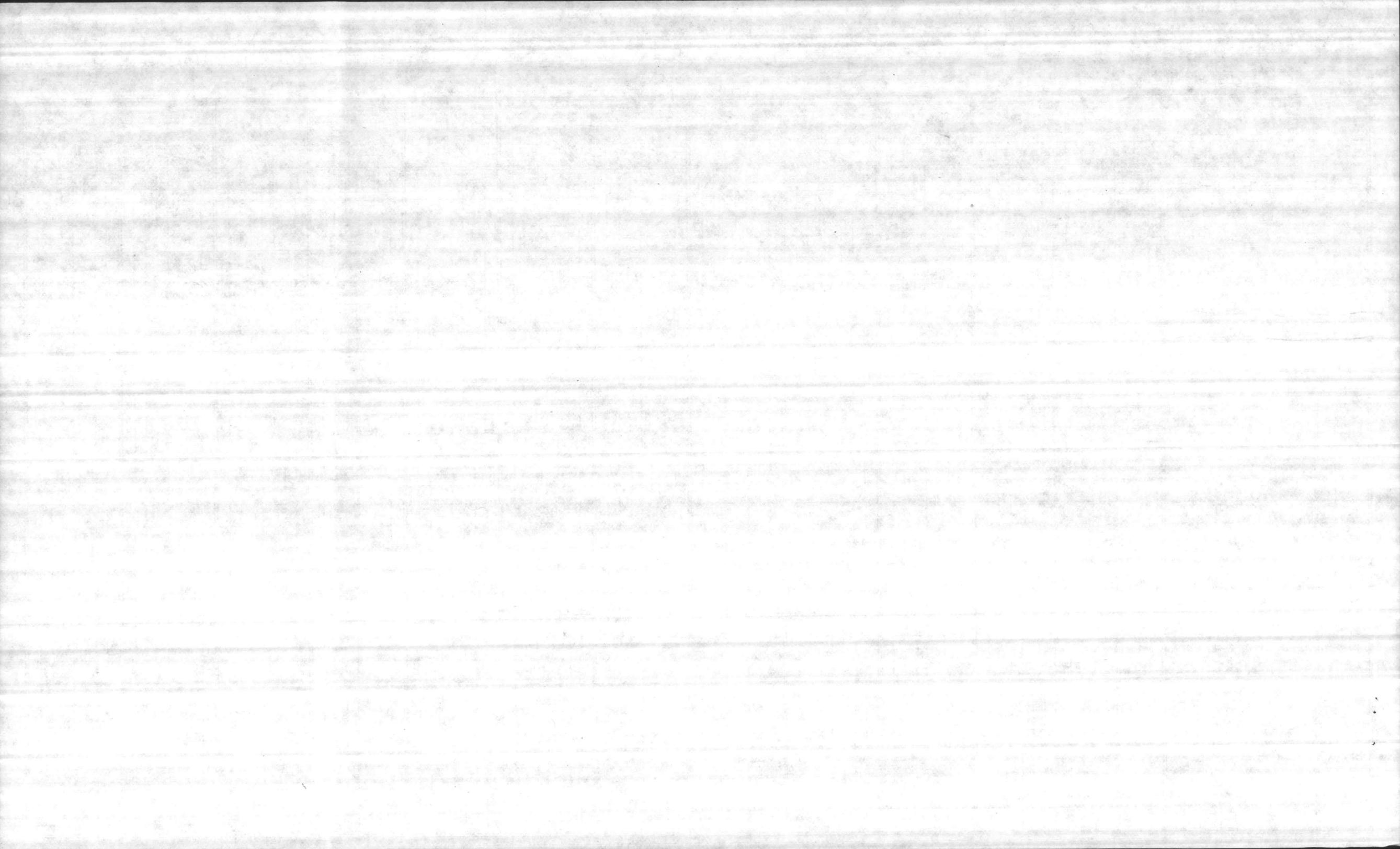
* MINOR

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	COMMAND INTEREST	SECURITY / SAFETY	SEASONAL / UNANTICIP. REQ'TS	ENVIRON-MENTAL	REPAIR DAMAGE	UTILITY SYSTEMS HEALTH WELFARE	OTHER	MINOR J/O	OTHER	REMARKS		
1	3624	59 RR-11 Rpt. Cond. PUMP				✓*		✓				
2	3625	84 RR-8, RR-10				✓*		✓				
3	3805	Jc-201 Rpt. Cond. Pump				✓*		✓				
4	6740	Mfr. Van, blinds		✓				✓	HOUSING REQUESTED			
5	3796	BL06 Frame doors 303	SECURITY ✓ RMD					✓	STARTED AS A MINOR J/O - AMENDED			
6	4485	Relocate ELECLINES		✓				✓	ROICC - PREVENT DELAY OF CONTRACTOR			
7	3792	BB-9 Rpr Refractory				✓		✓	BOILER SHUT DOWN			
8	3794	RR-15 Rpr Refractory	NOT PICKED UP BY AUDIT					✓	" " "			
9	3759	Rpr road		✓				0.5	ROICC	FOR CONTRACTOR ACCESS TO DISPOSAL		
10	3230	RR-3 Rpr STM Htr				✓		✓		MESS HALL		
11	3525	Rpr OBSTR. LIGHTS	✓					✓		OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS ON WATER TOWER		
12	3826	Rpt. Cond Return line						✓		AUDIT - NOT EXP.		
13	3855	RR Power line				✓		0.5		POWER LINE CROSS ARM IN DANGER OF FAILING - MAIN LINE		
14	3487	BL06 225 Rpr Plastic Walls	✓					0.5		BL06 225 MOVE		
15	3821	Rpr Vehicle Damage						✓		AUDIT - NOT EXP		
16	1346	Install Elec Serv.	✓					✓		COMPUTER INSTALLATION		
17	2121	Fab. Lawn chairs	✓*					✓		AUDIT DIDN'T CONSIDER EXPEDITE		
18	3376	Rpl. Hi Voltage fuses				✓*		✓				
19	2106	Install Elec Circuit						✓		AUDIT - NOT EXP.		
20	3738	Rpl. Gas Pump				✓		✓		DAMAGED BY VEHICLE		
21	3619	Rpl fuel form valve				✓		✓		LEAKING VALVE AT FUEL FARM		
22	3736	Renovate Machine Rm.		✓				✓	STARTED AS A MINOR J/O	COORDINATE W/ CONTRACT WORK		
23	3633	Rpr Leaking water line				✓		✓		LEAK UNDER CONC. FLOOR		
24	1354	INSTALL EXEC SERV	✓					✓		FOR TT CARNIVAL		
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
		3	1	3		1	6	13		TOTAL JOBS 57		
										MINOR J/O'S 29		
										SPECIFIC 18		

1000

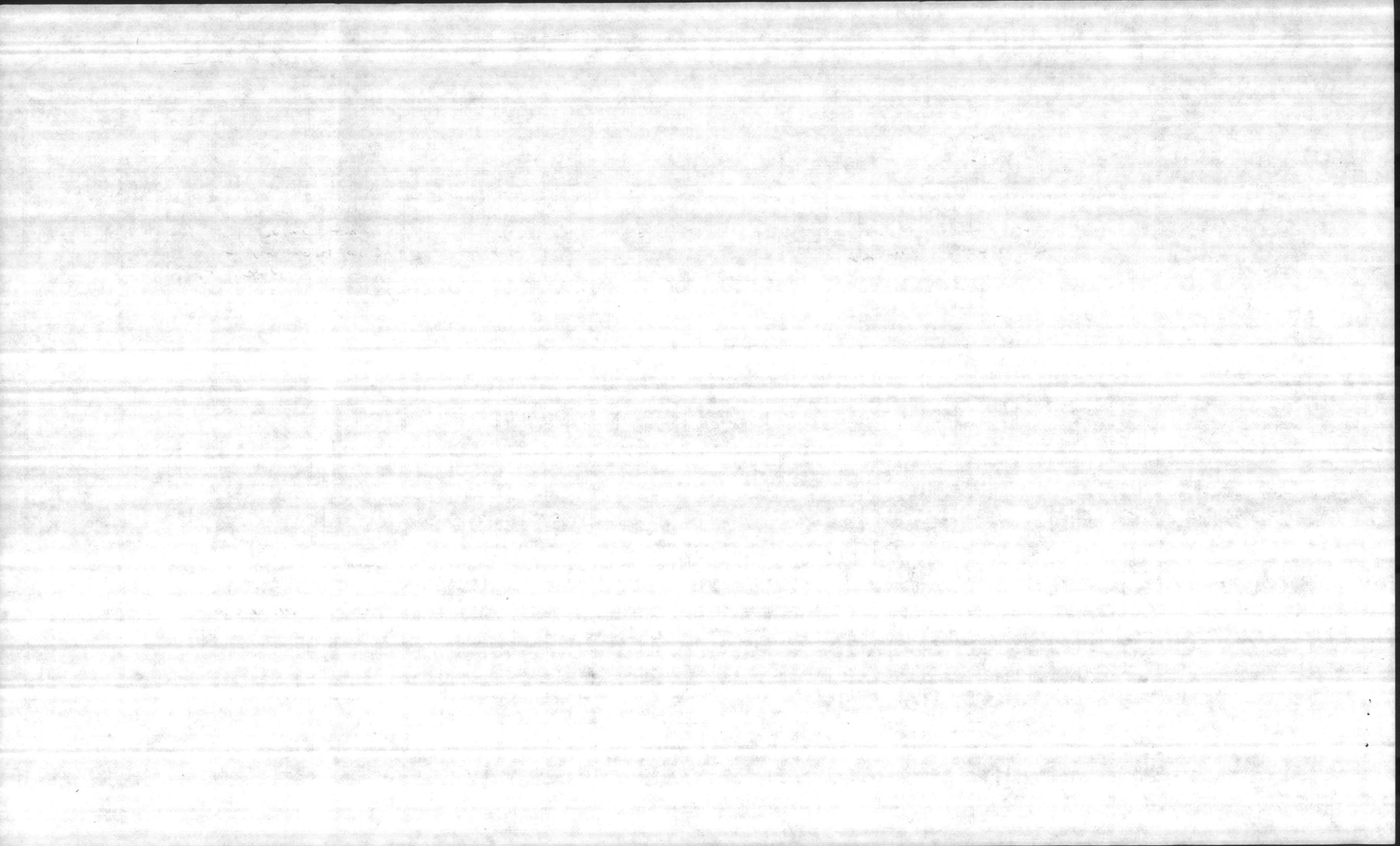
ADDITIONAL J/0'S CONSIDERED TO BE EXPEDITES BY AUDITOR

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	COMMAND INTEREST	Safety	SEASONAL / UNANTICIPATED REQUIREMENTS	ENVIRONMENTAL	REPAIR DAMAGE	UTILITY SYSTEMS HEALTH WELFARE	OTHER	MINOR J/0				
1	4222 Rpr RR Feeder							05				NOT AN EXPEDITE
2	0901 OP-2 Bunker	✓						05				
3	3867 Rpl Screens BEQS	✓					✓	05				TROOP TRNG
4	3821 Rpr wall damage		✓					05				DAMAGED BY VEHICLE
5	3772 Cut Dead Trees		✓					05				Safety Hazard, Overhanging, GRASS CUTTERS
6	1262 CONSTR OFFICES						✓	✓				TROOP TRNG - EXP. MAT'L ONLY
7	1347 Install A/C Unit							✓				35 HRS SHOP 5/ NOT EXP.
8	3646 Rpr roof drains							✓				NOT EXPEDITE
9	Specifics	7	2	3	2	1	1	1				
10	Minor work	3	5	5	0	1	2	2				
11	Total	10	7	8	2	2	10	26				
12							2 EXPEDITES					ACCORDING TO AUDITOR:
13								19				05 MAJOR SPECIFICS
14								28				✓ MINOR SPECIFICS
15								47				J/0 Reviewed
17												OUR REVIEW SHOWS:
19								18				05 MAJOR SPECIFICS
20								26				✓ minor specifics
21								44				



SPECIFICS AWAY 80 HOURS EXPEDITION

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		COMMAND INTEREST	SEASONAL/ UNANTICIPATED REQUIREMENTS	SAFETY	UTILITY SYSTEMS HEALTH WELFARE	Repair Damage	ENVIRON- MENTAL	OTHER					
+0315	INSTALL WIRING	✓											Modular offices - Comm. ssory complex
+4055	Ballfields		✓										
+3741	Lower culvert		✓				*						Correct serious erosion problem
+0900	NEW WORK BLDG 225	✓											COMP. DEPT MOVE
+3614	BA-144 Fire Damage					✓		✓					NEED FOR BEACH SEASON
+0008	Fertilize food plots		✓				*						WILDLIFE
18													
+3808	Parade field	✓											
+3180	Rpr head PAC	✓											EXP. MAT'L'S ONLY
+1813	Ballfields - Schools		✓										
+4206	Paint Bleachers	✓											EXPEDITE WAS A YEAR EARLIER FOR CH. OF COMMAND - PAINT RAN OUT - CARRIED OVER
+3759	Rpr Road							✓					CONTRACTOR ACCESS TO RUBBLE DISPOSAL
+3855	Rpr Power line				✓								DANGER OF FAILURE
+3487	Rpr Bldg 225	✓											
+4222	APR Feeder		NOTE										<u>NOT EXPEDITED</u>
+0901	OP2 BUNKER	✓											
+3772	Remove Trees			✓									HAZARD TO GRASS CUTTING CREWS
+3867	Rpl Screens BEQ							✓					TROOP TENG
+3821	Rpr Wall damage			✓									DAMAGE BY VEHICLE
+3793	Rpr Refr.				✓								BOILER SHUT DOWN
		7	4	3	2	1	0	2					

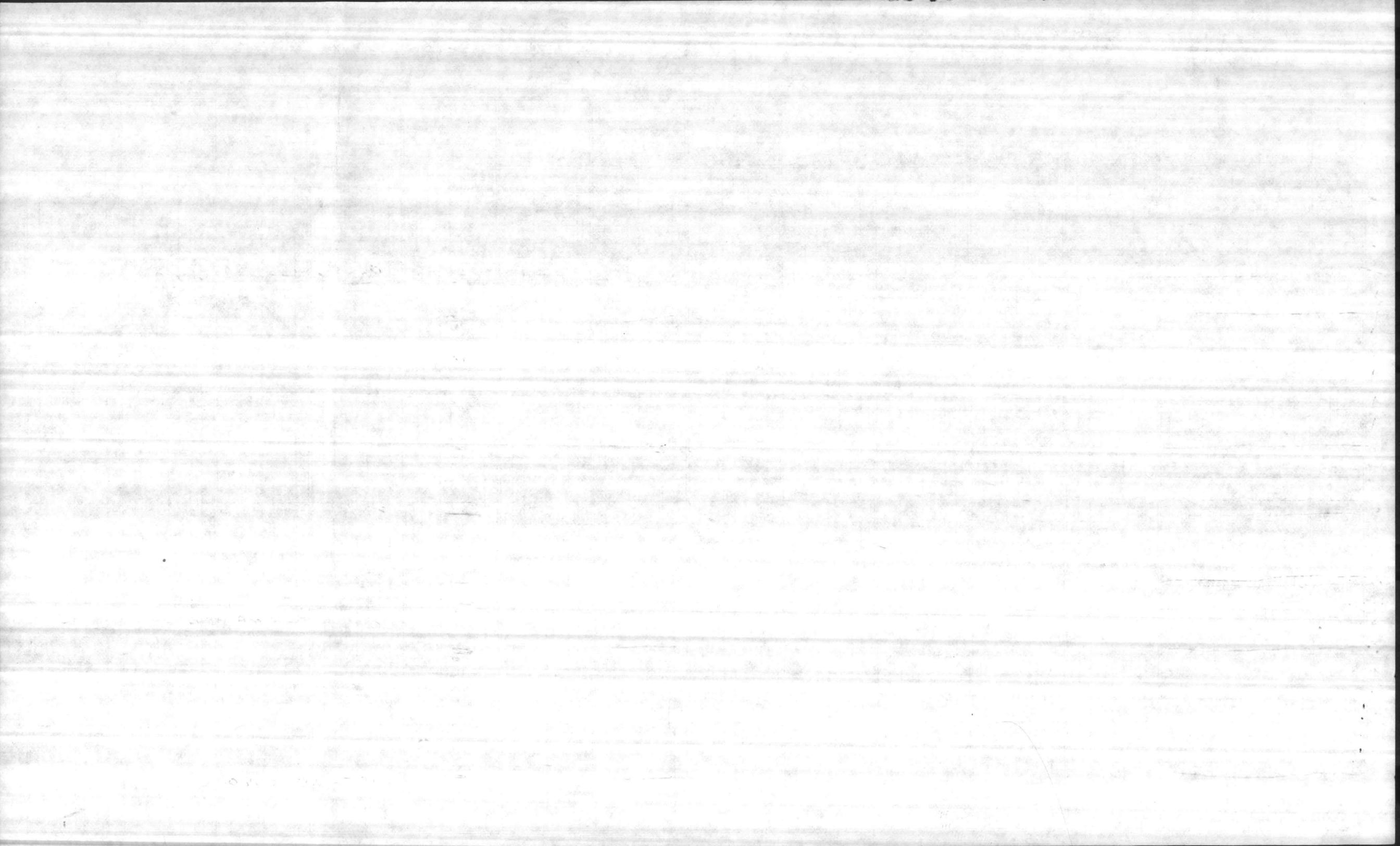


JOBS ASSIGNED PRIORITY

* AT WORK

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	COMMAND INTEREST	SAFETY	SEASONAL/ UNANTICIPATED Requirements	ENVIRONMENTAL	Repair damage	UTILITY SYSTEMS HEALTH, WELFARE	BMO/ OTHER	MINOR I/O	OTHER			
1	0315	INSTALL wiring	✓					0.5				
2	4055	Prep. Ballfields		✓				0.5				
3	3741	Lower culvert		✓	✗		✓	0.5				
4	0900	Renovate 225	✓					0.5				
5	3614	BA 144 Fire damage				✓		0.5		Repair fire damage		
6	3740	BEQ Handrails		✓				✓				
7	3737	12" water valve						✓				
8	3282	HEATING PLANT Hot water Htg Coil				✓		✓				
9	2077	LOAD TESTING WEIGHTS		✓				✓				
10	3301	A/C Repair Parachute drying		✓				✓				
11	3111	Steam meter 2615	✓					✓				
12	3374	HOT WATER Htg COIL AS 202 (Gym)				✓		✓		ORIGINAL JOB EXPEDITED AMENDMENT ISSUED 3-12-82 NOT EXPEDITE		
13	3735	WATER MAIN BREAK						✓				
14	3655	RPR AIR COMP Dental Clinic				✓		✓				
15	0008	Fertilize food plots		✓	✗			0.5				
16	3779	RPR Parking lot						✓		?		
17	3808	RPR Parade field	✓	✓				0.5				
18	3180	RPR head Fac	✓					0.5		EXPEDITED MAT'L ONLY		
19	3724	Clean up Storm Dam						✓				
20	3752	MOVE FIRE HYDRANT		✓				✓				
21	2108	INSTALL ELEC CIRCUIT	✓		✓			✓		INSTALLED NEW MACHINE FOR P&P VENDOR SCHEDULE HAD TO BE MET.		
22	3754	water main break						✓				
23	3591	RPR Expansion Jt.				✓		✓				
24	3617	Refinish Gym Floor					✓	✓		NEEDED EARLY EVALUATION OF MAT'L TO PREVENT BACKLOGGING SIMILAR WORK		
25	1813	Ballfields Schools		✓				0.5				
26	4206	Paint Bleachers	✓				✓	0.5		ISSUED 6-10-81		
27	3793	RPR Refractories				✓		0.5				
28	3718	CLEAN Stodge beds	✓					✓		Boiler shut down AVOID - NOT EXPEDITED		
29	3801	Install Conduit	✓		✓			✓		MET NAVALEX CONTRACT INSTALL IN SCHED CLUB - FOOD SERVICE IMPACT		
30	3426	Repl. Hot water Coil				✓		✓				

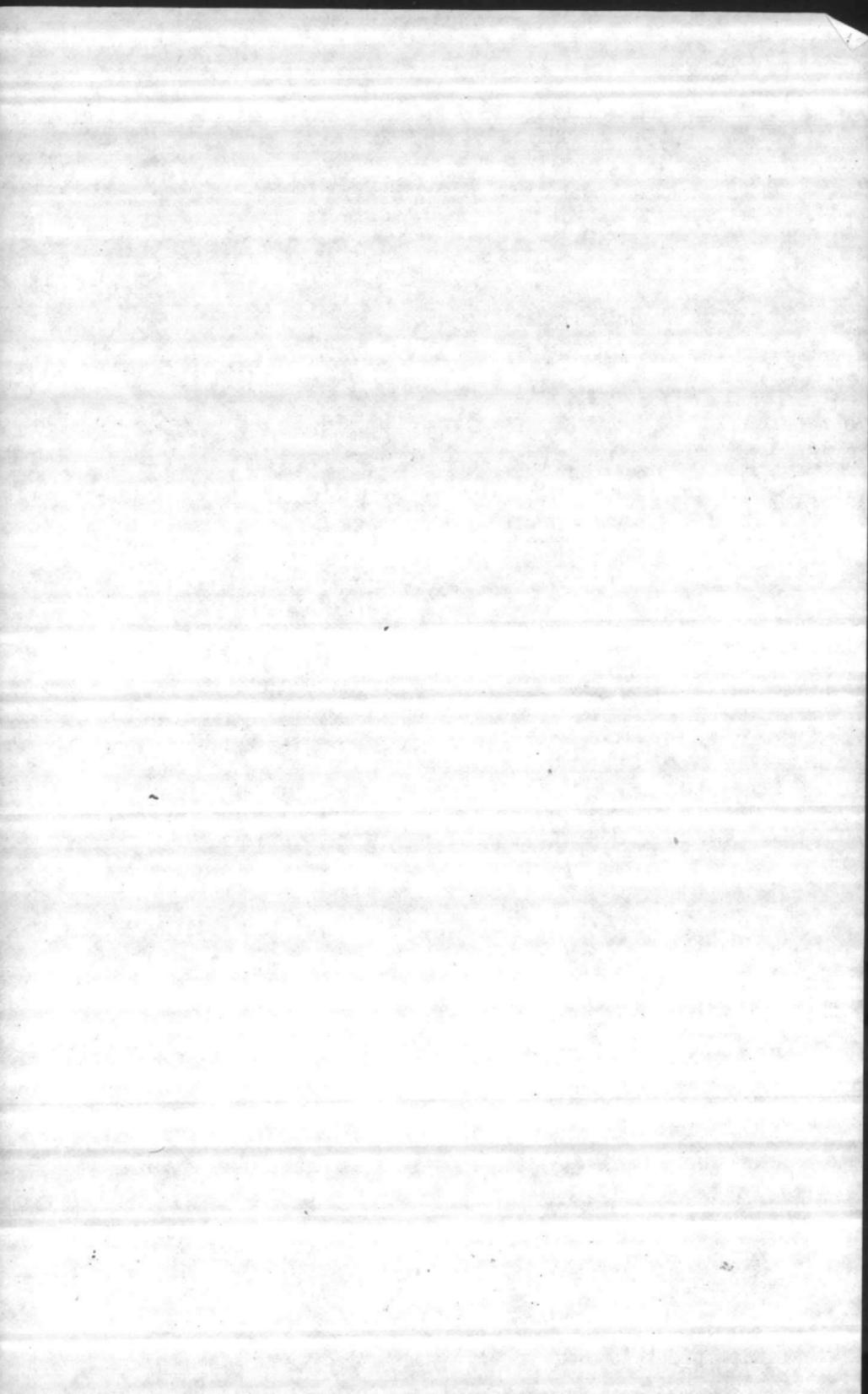
2 3 2 0 5 12



		<u>INSP HRS</u>
OS SPECIFIC	230,963	96,543 (41.8%)
OS CONTRACT	323,260	323,260
TOTAL HOURS	554,223	419,803

$$\frac{419,803 \text{ Hrs resulting from inspection}}{554,223 \text{ Hrs Avail for Spec. Work}} = 76\%$$

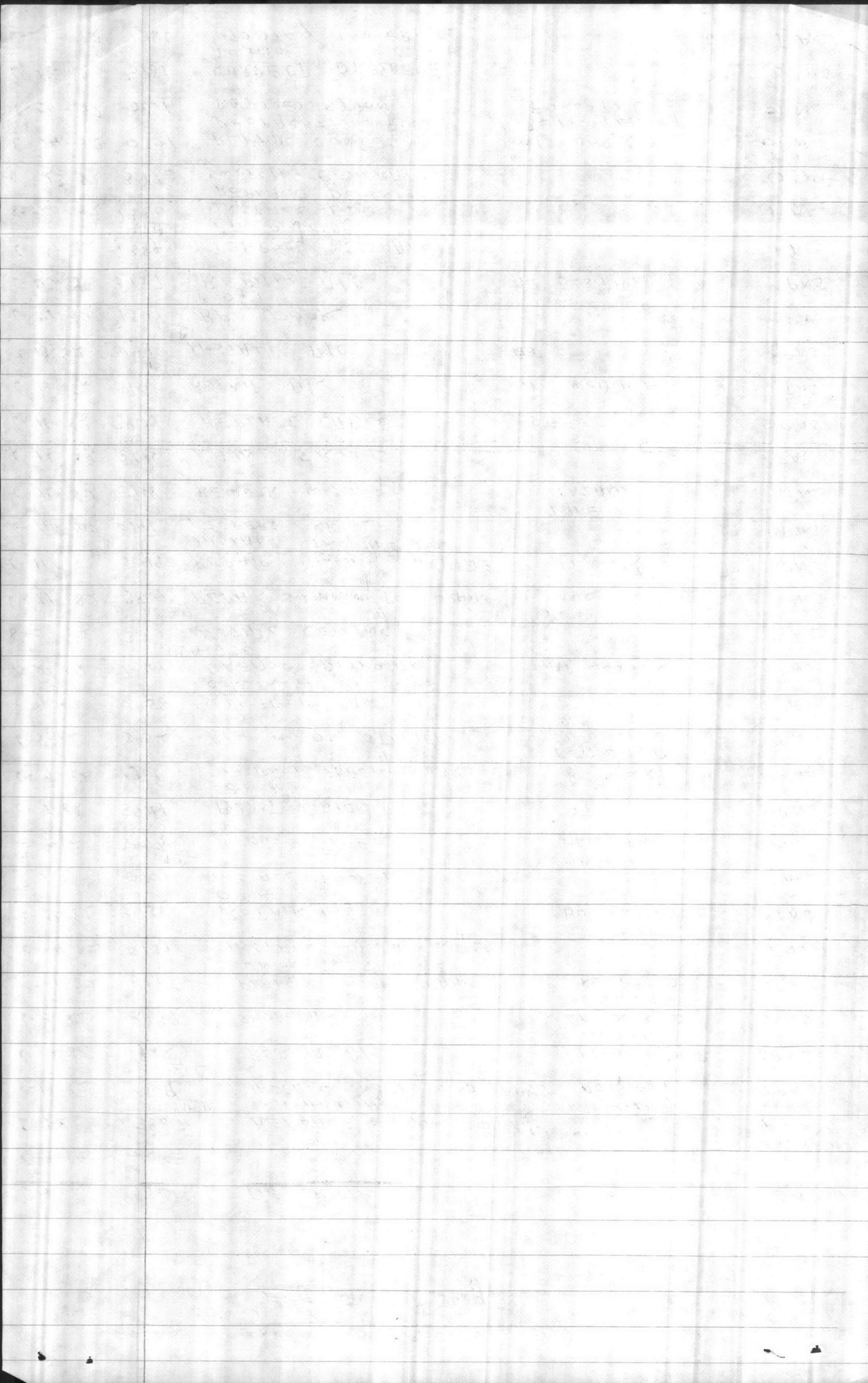
Programmed work 70-80%
of available resources - Para
3022 of P11000.7



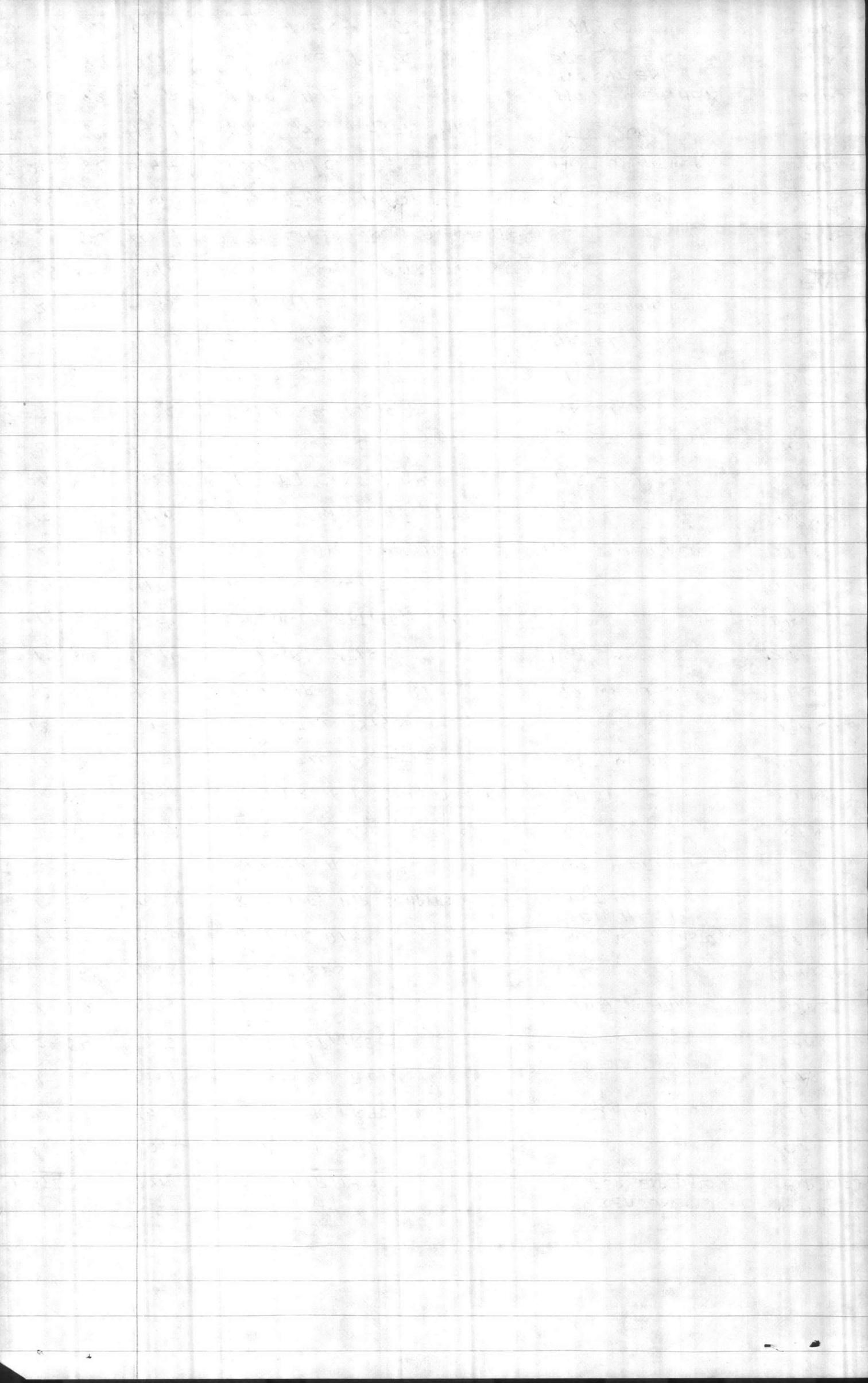
EXPEDITED SPECIFIC JOBS

FOR JUNE + JULY 82

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TON</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>REASON FOR EXPEDITE</u>	<u>WHO EXPEDITED</u>
6-3-82	1087		EXPEDITED Amendment	
6-3-82	3867	REPLACE WINDOW SCREENS	ONLY - IN ORDER TO GET ADDITIONAL SCREENS WASHED	MAJ. MARIPOSA FAC ✓
6-14-82	7309 ^{8TH A}	LCH HOUSING INSTALL UNDERGROUND TANKS	HOUSING REQUEST	OPNS ✓
6-16-82	3922 ^{1ST A}	REPAIR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
6-4-82	2197	SHORELINE MAINT	WILDLIFE REQUESTED	OPNS ✓
6-4-82	2198	PLANT WINTER GRAINS	WILDLIFE REQUESTED	OPNS ✓
6-4-82	2131	SENIOR GUEST HOUSE INSTALL WASHER + DRYER		COMMAND OPNS ✓
6-4-82	3938	REPAIR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-16-82	0901	OP-2 INSTALL POWER	9 AMENDMENTS - ALL EXPEDITED	FAC ✓
6-9-82	3972 ^{1ST A}	REMOVE TREES	HAZARD MR SHEPARD	OPNS ✓
6-9-82	3924	BURST WATER MAIN	"AT WORK"	M & R OPNS ✓
6-9-82	1366	SBA-129 GNSLOW R. BRIDGE CONSTRUCT SAFETY GUARD	"AT WORK"	M & R OPNS ✓
6-9-82	3952	RPL MOTOR STARTER	REQUESTED BY UTILITIES	OPNS ✓
6-9-82	3958	730 SELF HELP PAINT	MARSTON PAW	COMMAND OPNS ✓
7-2-82	1369	CONSTRUCT PIT FOR GREASE DISPOSAL	MR ELSTON	OPNS ✓
8-2-82	1370 ^{5TH A}	730 INSTALL CEILING	MARSTON REQUESTED	FAC ✓
6-11-82	3827	REPAIR SWIMMING POOL DRAIN	MTR	M & R OPNS ✓
6-11-82	3644	REPAIR MILLING MACHINE	"AT WORK"	OPNS ✓
6-16-82	2141	INSTALL CIRCUITS FOR REEFERS RR-2		OPNS
6-16-82	3968	REWORK WIRING	FIRE HAZARD	OPNS ✓
6-16-82	3976	PAINT 5 ROOMS		BLOG #1 FAC ✓
6-16-82	3977	REPLACE CABLE	SAFETY	OPNS ✓
6-18-82	3980	REPAIR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-13-82	2144 ^{1ST A}	INSTALL A/C		OPNS ✓
6-21-82	4308 ^{1ST A}	RPL DOOR	EXP. AMENDMENT ONLY FOR MAIL TO COMPL. JOB	OPNS ✓
6-23-82	3987	BLOG #1 REPAIR A/C	MR ELSTON	OPNS ✓
6-30-82	1384	TEMPORARY MESSHALL		FAC ✓
8-20-82	1330 ^{4TH}	PASCO BLDG INSTALL ELEC		FAC ✓
6-23-82	3990	REPLACE DEFECTIVE SWITCH - GENERATOR	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AT BRIG	OPS DIR OPNS ✓
6-24-82	0321	REPAIR CONVEYOR	"AT WORK"	M & R OPNS ✓
6-24-82	0611	PREPARATION FOR REFORESTATION	REQUESTED BY FORESTRY	OPNS ✓
6-28-82	3981	CORRECT DRAINAGE		OPS DIR OPNS ✓
6-28-82	1386	TC 1110 MODIFY INTERIOR	PW Requested	OPS DIR FAC ✓



DATE	JON	DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR EXPEDITE	WHO EXPEDITED
6-28-82	4010	RPR ROAD	S-4 MEAS REQUEST	OPS DIR OPNS ✓
6-28-82	4022	PRR REFRACTORY	EXP. MATERIALS Req. by UTILITIES	OPS DIR OPNS ✓
7-1-82	1389	PASCO BLDG PP 2001	GOOP	FAC ✓
6-2-82	675	INT REPAIRS BLD 506	HSG	COMMAND OPNS ✓
7-1-82	4026	REPAIR A/C 730	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-1-82	4023	CUT TREES 308	MARSTON PAV	FAC ✓
7-1-82	4030	REPAIR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-1-82	4029	REPLACE AIR COMPRESSOR AS 705	DENTAL IS SHUT DOWN	OPNS ✓
7-2-82	4033	REPAIR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-7-82	4063	REPAIR SLUDGE COLLECTOR 326	UTILITIES	OPNS ✓
7-7-82	4058	REPAIR AIR CONDITIONERS FC 318	HOT W.	OPNS ✓
7-7-82	0114	INSTALL OUTLETS BLDG 2	"AT WORK"	OPNS
7-13-82	1392	INSTALL SIGN		FAC ✓
7-13-82	4071	REPAIR CULVERT 411	"AT WORK"	MFR OPNS ✓
7-13-82	4076	REPAIR A/C TP 448	HOT W	OPNS ✓
7-16-82	1209	CONSTRUCT BATTERY SHOP		FAC ✓
7-20-82	4122	RPR 2 REEFERS		OPS DIR OPNS ✓
7-20-82	4121	RPR AIR CONDITIONERS	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-26-82	4110	RPR PARTS AIR COMPRESSOR	UTIL	OPNS ✓
7-21-82	4123	PAINT INTERIOR	AREA HQS BLDG MR ELSTON	OPNS ✓
7-21-82	4124	RPL WALL	FLIGHT SIMUL, BLDG.	OPS DIR OPNS ✓
7-21-82	4132	RPL WIRING	FIRE HAZZARD	OPNS ✓
7-21-82	6788	RPR CEILING	LEAK IN CEILING HSG	OPS DIR OPNS ✓
7-21-82	4125	FILL IN SHORE LINE	CG INT MR ELSTON	OPNS ✓
7-21-82	4133	RPR A/C 515	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-23-82	1398	CONSTRUCT PARTITIONS		FAC OPNS ✓
7-23-82	4139	RPR EMERGENCY GENERATOR		OPS DIR OPNS ✓
7-26-82	4093	RPL FIRE HYDRANT	"AT WORK"	OPNS
7-26-82	4144	RPR A/C 510	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-26-82	4091	RPR 12" WATER MAIN	"AT WORK"	OPNS ✓
7-26-82	4142	RPR A/C	HOT WEATHER	OPNS ✓
7-28-82	4170	REMOVE PIER	ACCIDENT SPEC SER	OPNS ✓
7-27-82	6779	INT & EXT RPRS	HSG	OPNS ✓



7-28-82

4169

RPL TURBINE PUMP

"AT WORK"

OPNS ✓

7-30-82

6048

CONSTRUCT CARTS

AVANT

OPNS ✓

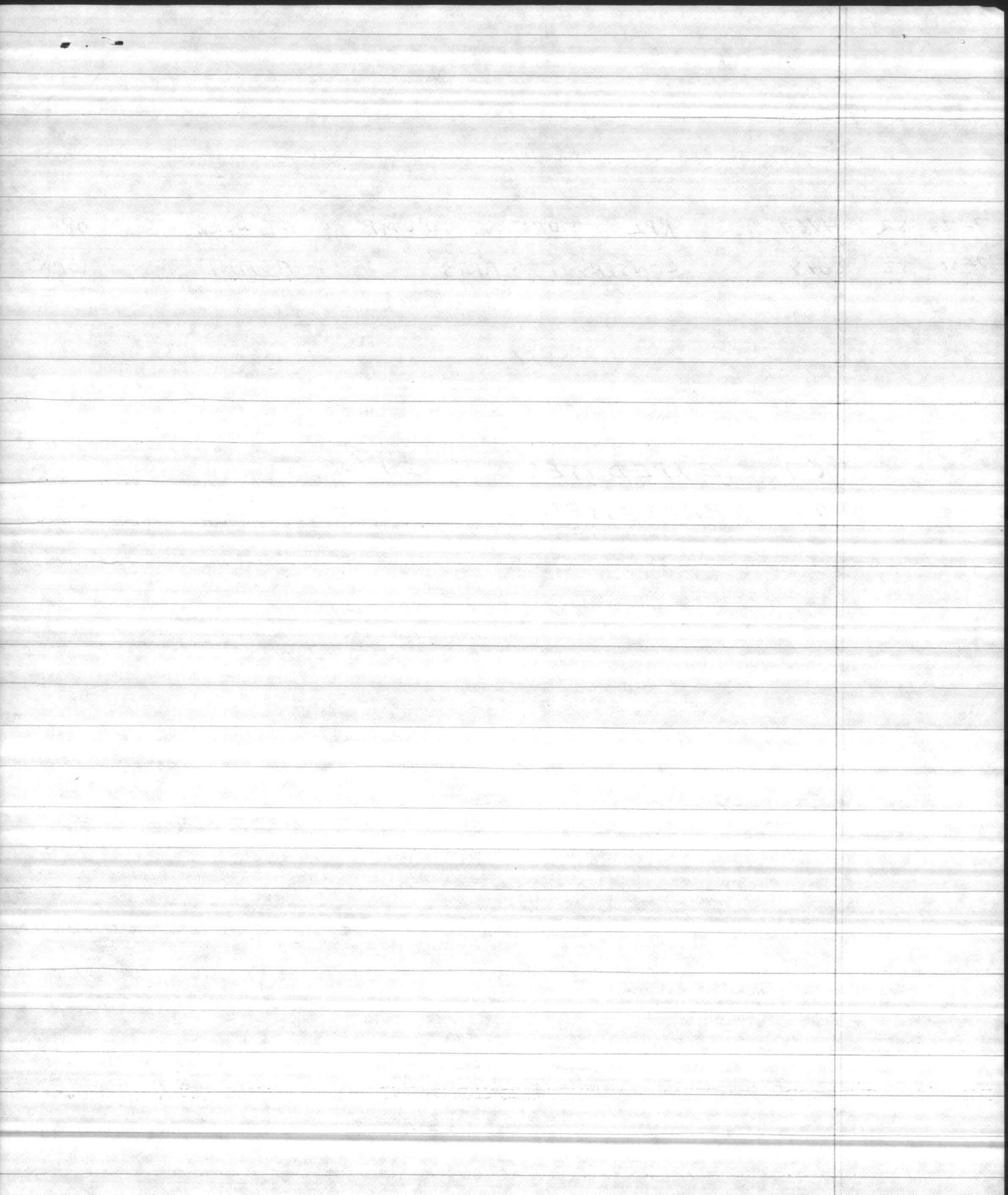
67

EXPEDITES

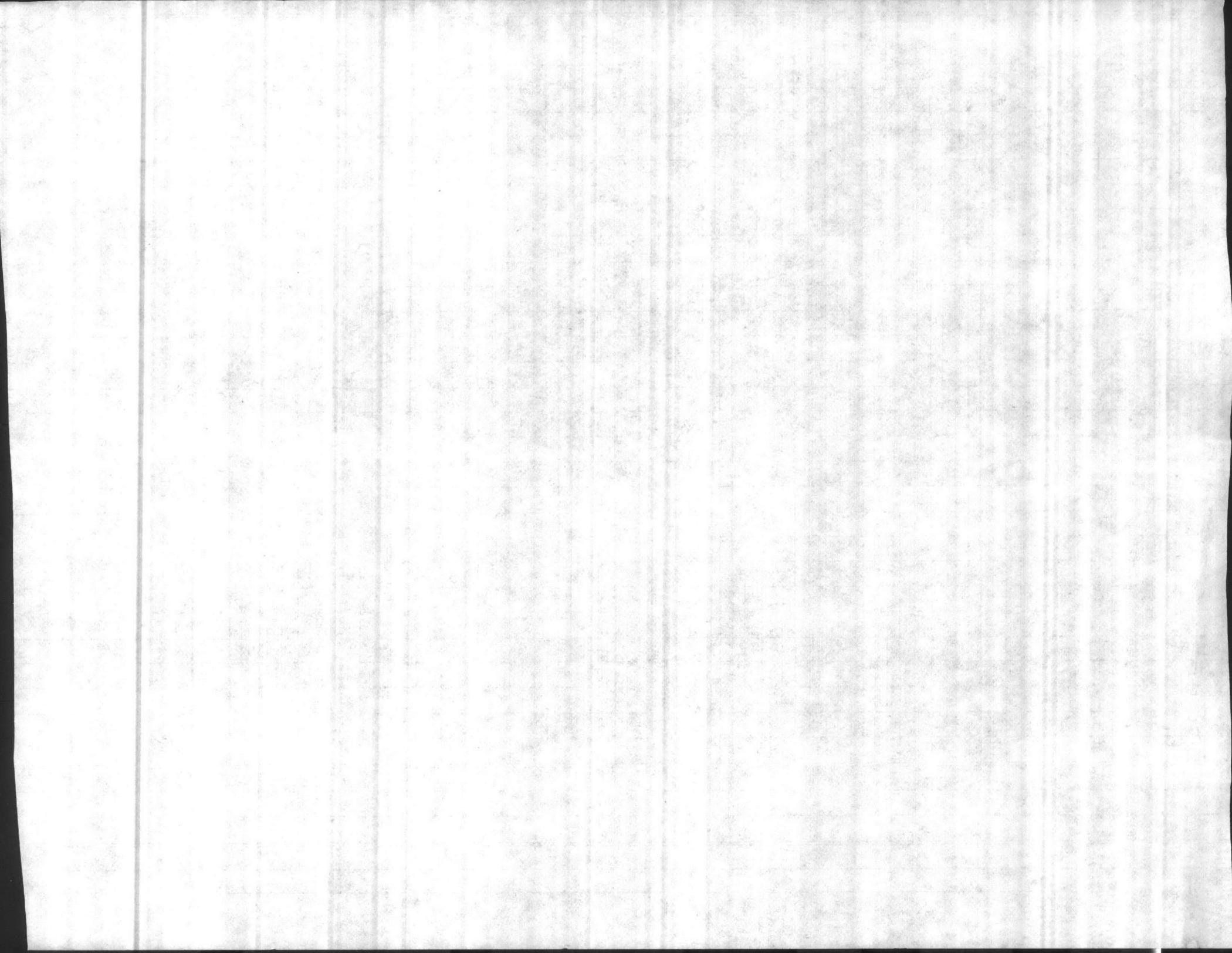
21%

320

PROCESSED



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	HOUSING	FAC.	AIR COND	NRGAD	COMMAND	UTIL OR M & R EMERGENCY	BMO A/BMO	SAFETY	EXPEDITED MATERIALS TO COMPLETE JOB	DIR OPS
JUNE	1	1 111	1 111	111	11	1111	1	111	1	1 111
TOTAL	1	7	5	3	2	4	1	3	1	5
JULY	1	1 111	1 11111		1	1 1111	11	11		1111
TOTAL	1	5	9	0	1	8	2	2		4
Grand TOTAL	2	12	14	3	3	12	3	5	1	9



J. O

3111

PP 2615 Alter piping

Material ordered 09-28-80

Priority 14

R.D.D. - Jan '81

Several items were reordered due to supplier unable to deliver. Utilities provided additional info on items being ordered.

Examples - Steam flow meter
- Blind flange
- Weld "L's"

Once job was in shop -
Club Sys + Utilities set up
steam outage. Job started
and a change of scope developed.
Additional material were ~~ordered~~ ^{obtained}.
Job completed May 28, 1982

Note: Job was in shop, but
delayed because of ~~wild~~ weather

1925-26 - The ...

... of the ...

J.O.

1262

Bldg 1817 Construct Offices
Material order 3-19-81
Priority 7

Auditors may mistake on
date should read 3-17-82

1882
Bible in English
The Bible in English
1882

1882
The Bible in English
1882

J. O

4055

Prepare ballfields
No materials

Job order number 5-581

Work was scheduled - but fields were being utilized. Job was rescheduled for fall, but it determined more feasible to accomplish prior to ball season starting. This was accomplished

20
1000

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

5.0

3180

GP-26 Repair Lead

Mat orderd 11-12-81

Priority 7

Materials received work started
additional damages due to frozen
pipes was discovered. Additional
material was orderd on BPA
with additional amendment.

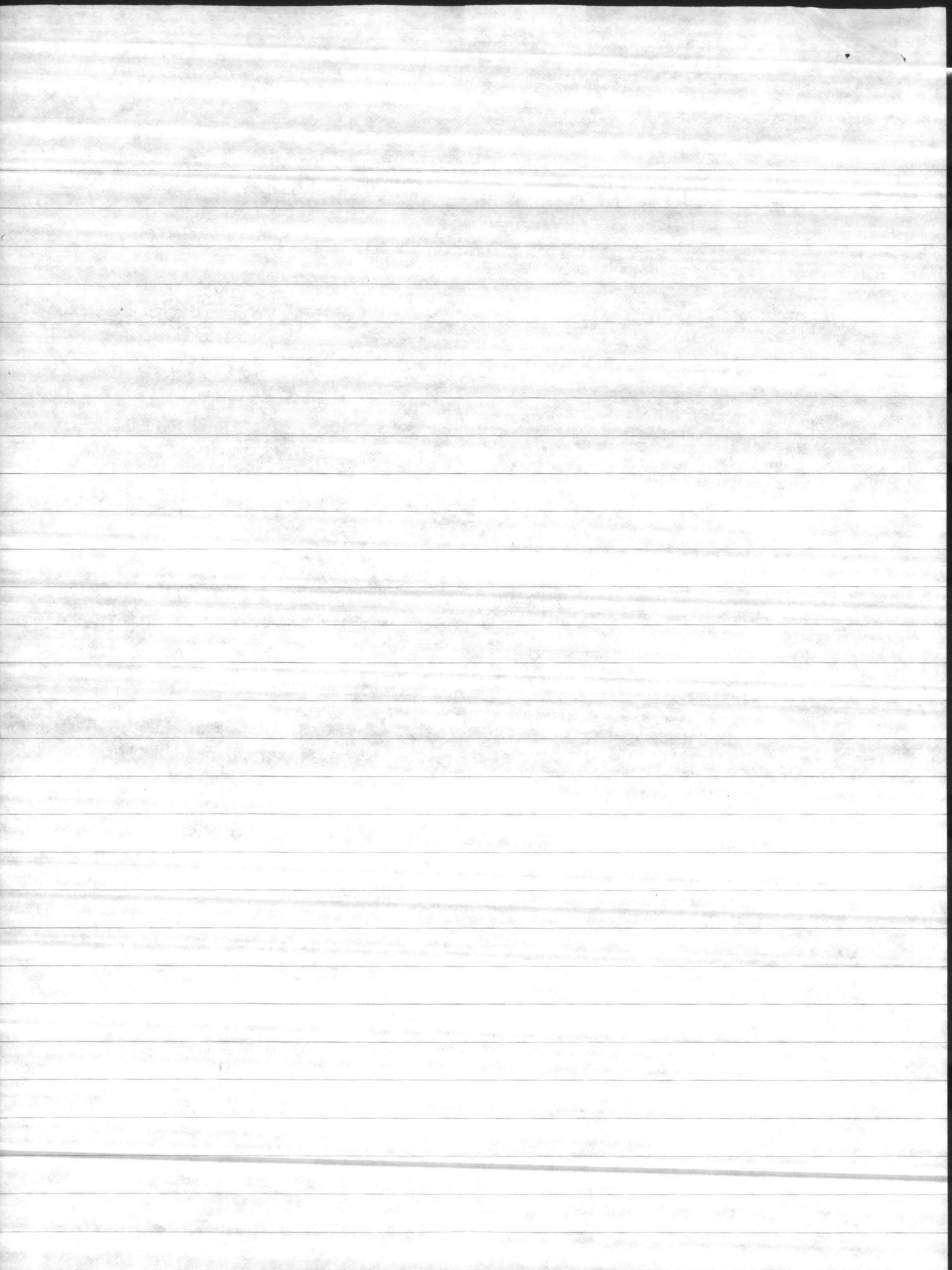
Item III: Failure to Properly Schedule
Specific Job Orders

Recommendation: None

MCB Response: The auditor has misinterpreted the instructions for preparing Master Schedules contained in ^{Appendix} B-9 of MCO P1000.7B. His interpretation is that 75% of Total available productive hours are to be scheduled for specific job orders. His statement that "MCO P1000.7B, Par. 4061.1 states that 25 per cent will compensate for urgent jobs, service work and unforeseen events" is incorrect. As can be seen ⁱⁿ Appendix B-9, Page B-31 of MCO P1000.7B, the 75% criteria applies to the number of hours available for specific job orders which is obtained by subtracting Overhead (supervision, leave and other), and standing job orders (03 and 04) and emergency and service work (E/S work is done on standing job orders).

(See Para 4. b. Section I, Hour summary on Page B-31 of Appendix B-9.

Subparagraph (5) of Para 4. b. is entitled "service work (02)" which is a typographical error. The title should be "Available for Specific Job Orders"

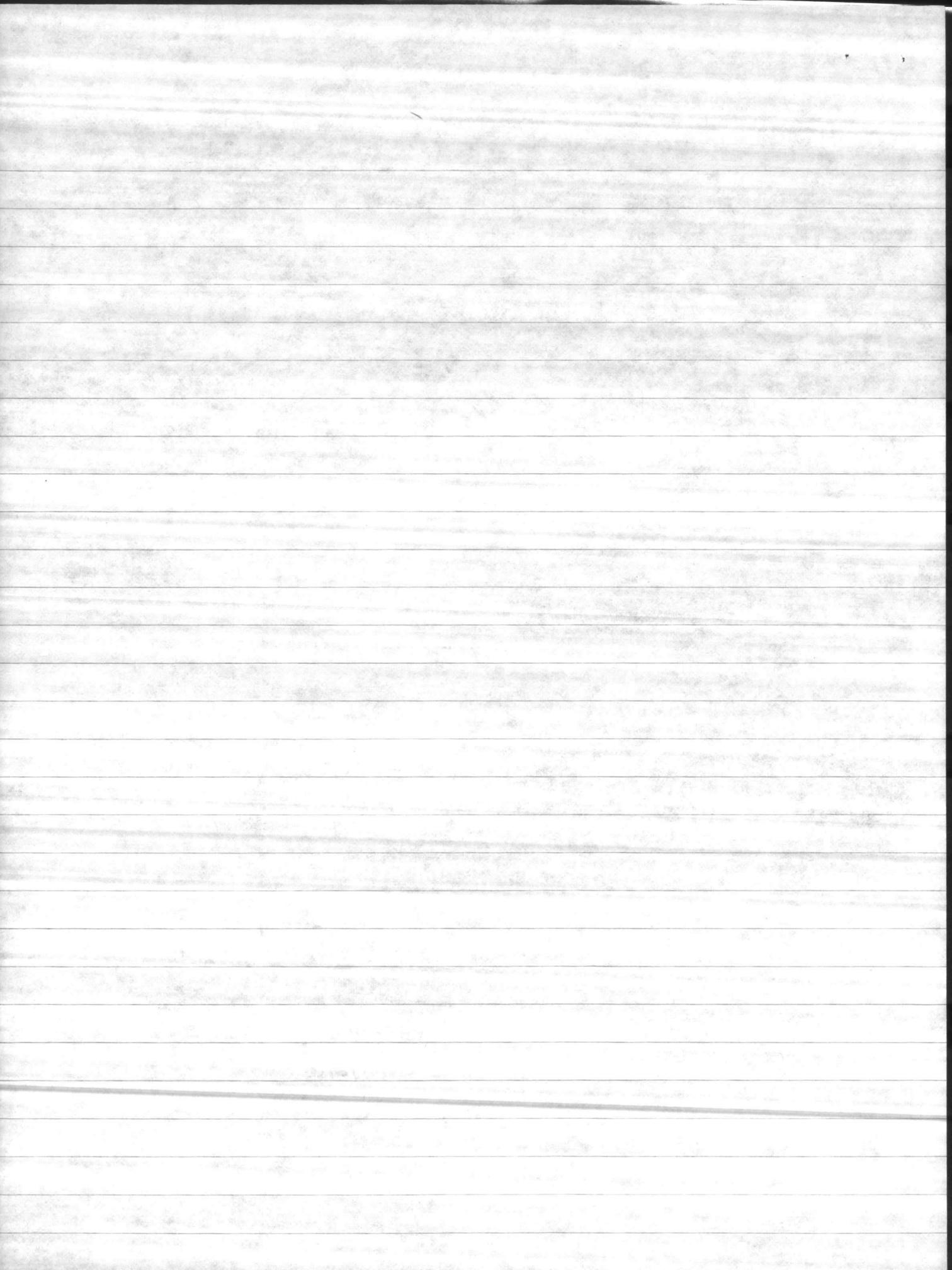


ces can be seen by referring to the same appendix in MCO P11000.7A.

The computation for determining man hours available and scheduled for specific work for the work centers cited by the audit should have been done as follows: The example used is Shop 41 for the week of 9 May 1982

		MAN HOURS	Percent of total
(a)	Payroll Strength	59 men	
(b)	TOTAL Hours available	59 men x 40 hrs	2360
(c)	less Overhead (leave and supervision)		518
	Sub-total, Productive hours available		1842
(d)	less Standing job orders (03 and 04)		719
	Sub-total		1123
(e)	less emergency and service work		323
(f)	Total Available for Specific Jobs		800
(g)	Scheduled for Specific Jobs		740

The following indicates the percentages of available hours for specific jobs scheduled for the shops in the weeks reviewed by the auditors computed as shown in the example above. The indication is that MCB overscheduled, i.e., scheduled ^{in excess of} 75% of the hours available for specific jobs. Also, shown is the percentage of productive hours used for emergency/service work.

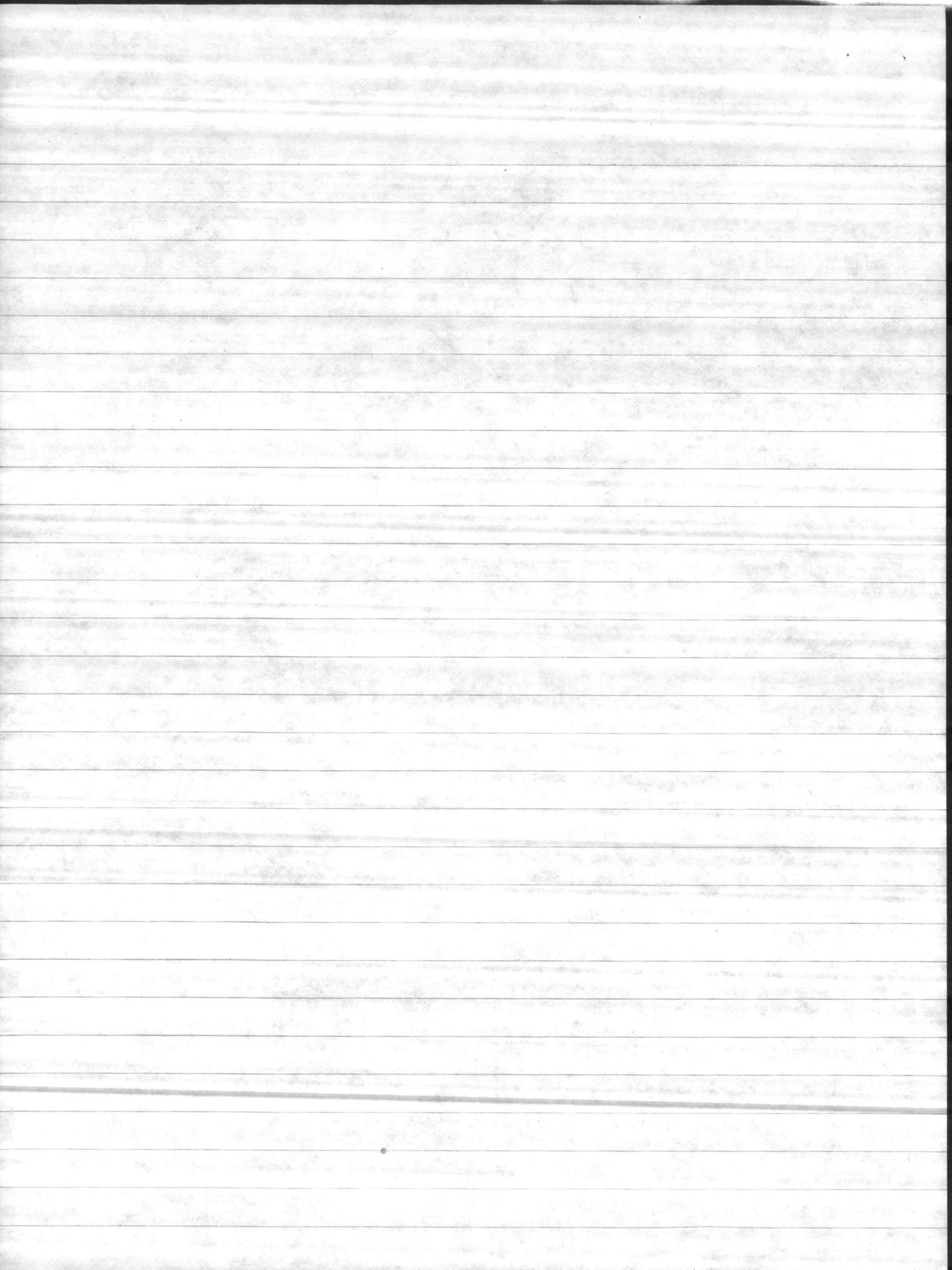


1. Percent of manhours available for specific work scheduled

<u>Work Center</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>			
	<u>4-9-82</u>	<u>4-16-82</u>	<u>4-23-82</u>	<u>4-30-82</u>
41	92.5	95.2	90.6	92.3
43	78.3	72.8	68.0	87.0
51	88.5	81.7	85.0	79.5

2. Percent of total productive hours utilized for emergency/service work

<u>Work Center</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>			
	<u>4-9-82</u>	<u>4-16-82</u>	<u>4-23-82</u>	<u>4-30-82</u>
41	17.5	15.9	16.6	17.9
43	7.0	15.4	9.0	12.3
44	12.7	13.9	10.9	12.4



Failure to properly schedule specific job orders

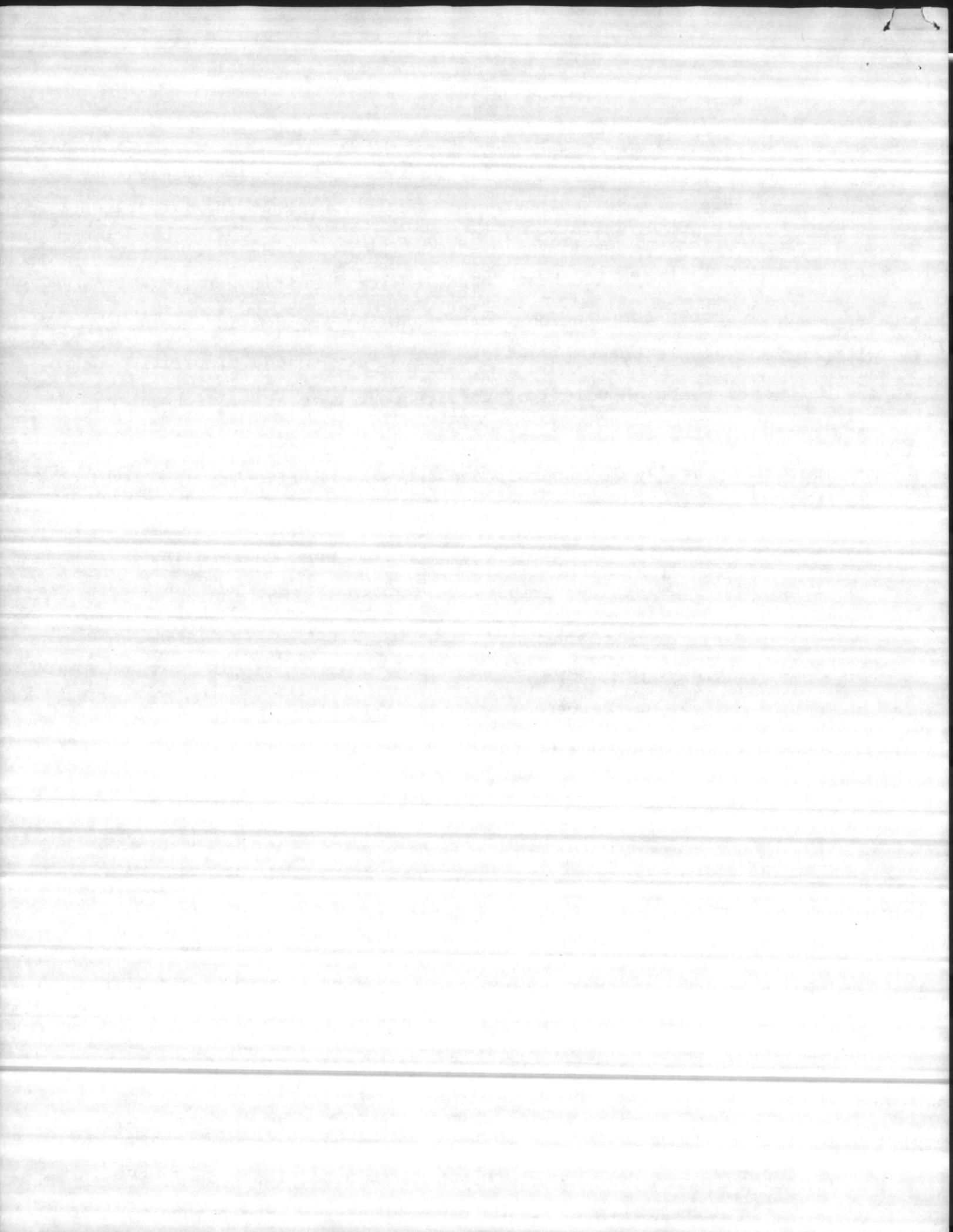
III a. The Base Maintenance Department (BMD), Camp Lejeune, N.C., is not scheduling available manhours for specific work at the prescribed 75 percent level. Our review disclosed that as few as 51 percent of the available manhours had been scheduled for specific work. In addition, we noted computations for scheduling are not in accordance with current directives. Failure to adequately schedule specific work may be due to the high volume of service work completed. Scheduling specific work at a reduced level could result in inefficient utilization of available manhours and increased difficulty in accomplishing the annual maintenance plan.

b. Our review of the master schedules for work centers 41, 43, and 51 for the four weekly periods ending 30 April 1982 indicated that BMD is not scheduling specific jobs at the prescribed 75 percent level as shown below:

Percentage of available manhours scheduled

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Work Center</u>		
	<u>41</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>51</u>
9 April 1982	85	54	71
16 April 1982	69	51	63
23 April 1982	70	74	77
30 April 1982	77	60	66

MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, VOL III, par. 4061.1, states that 75 percent of available manhours should be scheduled for specific work. We also determined the BMD is not computing the percentage to be master-scheduled properly. First, BMD is using 70 percent verses the 75 percent as prescribed in MCO P11000.7B, par. 4061.1. Second, BMD is not subtracting anticipated leave in deriving the total manhours available for master-scheduling. MCO P11000.7B,



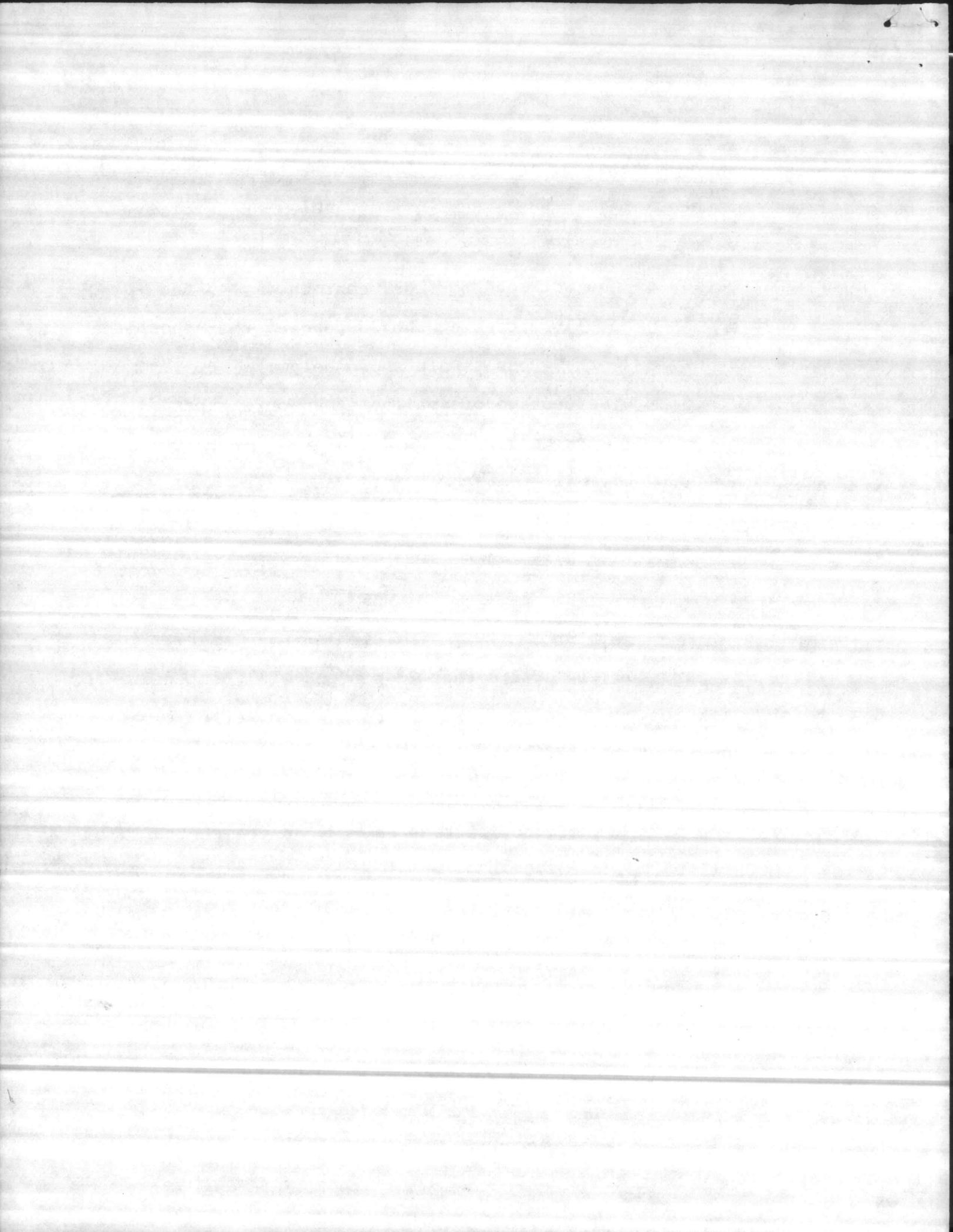
Appendix B-9, indicates that to determine manhours to be master-scheduled, compute total manhours and subtract leave, supervision, non-productive time and standing job orders. 01:04

c. Our review of the workload for work centers 41, 43 and 51 showed that BMD is generally exceeding the 25 percent that should be available for service work. Results are shown below:

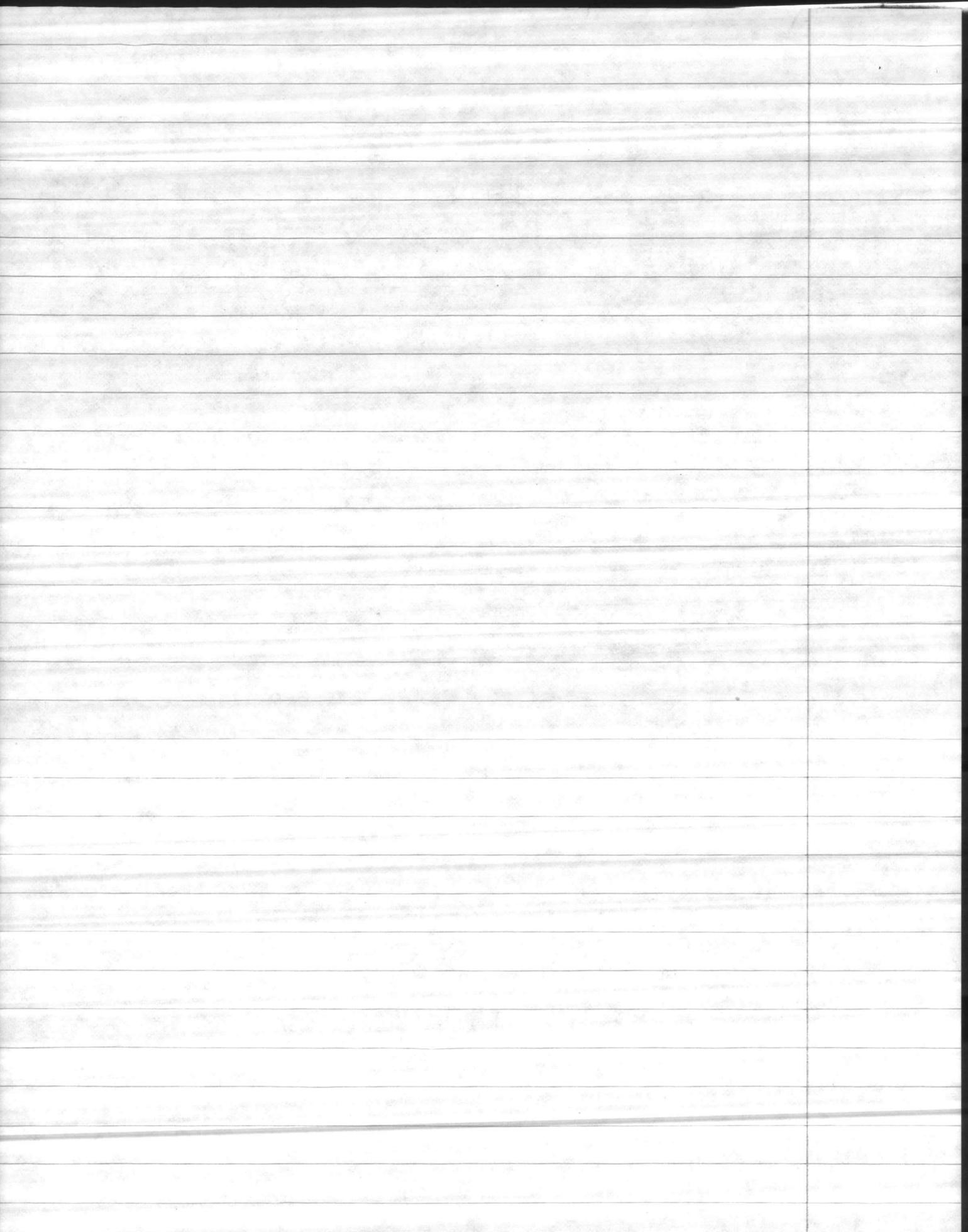
Percentage of available manhours expended

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Work Center</u> 41	<u>Work Center</u> 43	<u>Work Center</u> 51
9 April 1982	26	41	32
16 April 1982	37	32	47
23 April 1982	26	35	23
30 April 1982	34	31	37

MCO P11000.7B, par. 4061.1, states that 25 percent will compensate for urgent jobs, service work, and unforeseen events which would normally disrupt the scheduled specific work. We believe the large volume of service work being accomplished by the parent shops is due to the disestablishment of the emergency service center for the central area of MCB. MCO P11000.7B, par. 2022.3d, requires an emergency service center for all Marine Corps activities.



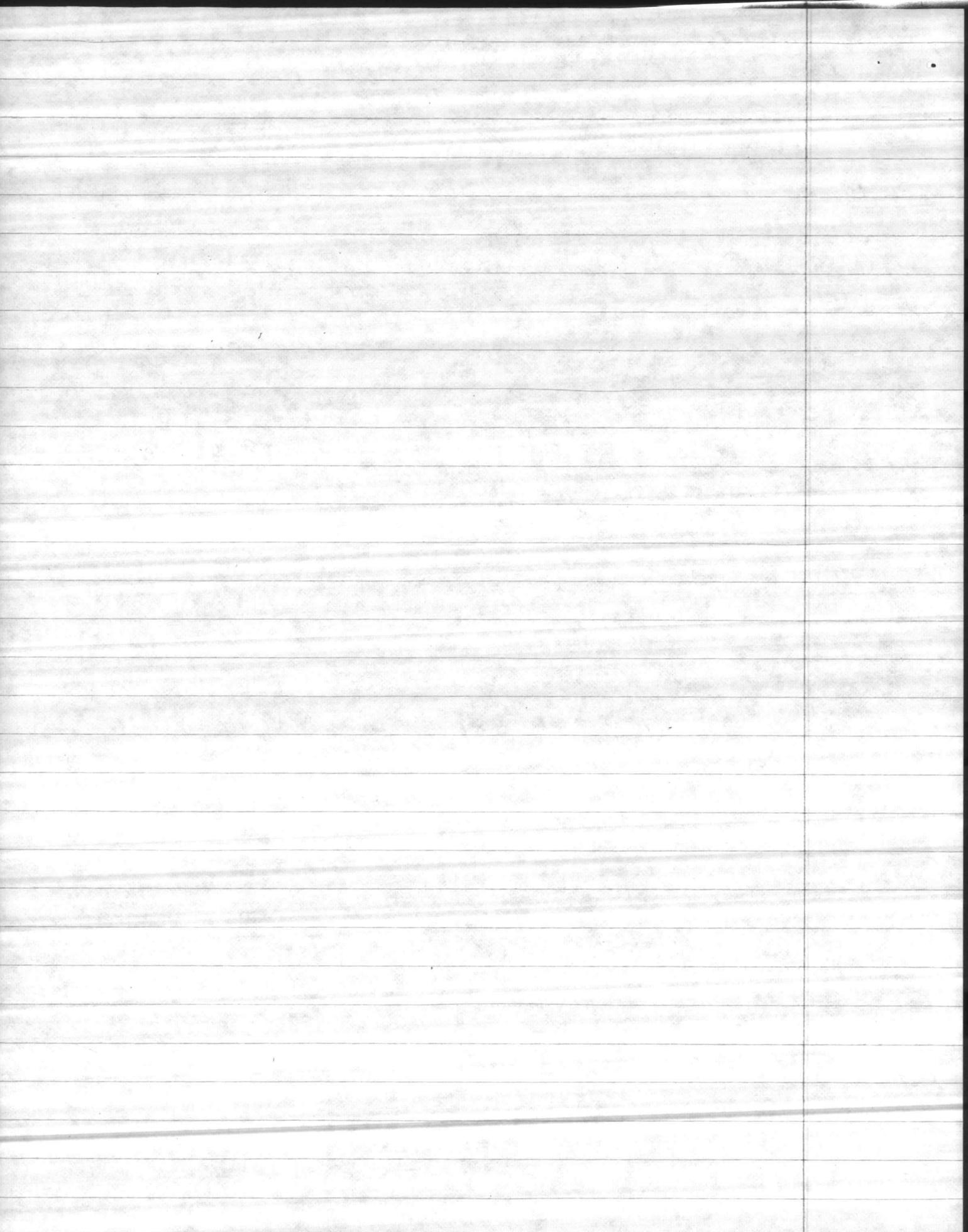
<u>WC 51</u>	<u>4-9</u>	<u>4-16</u>	<u>4-23</u>	<u>4-30</u>
TOTAL HRS	1040	1040	1040	1040
NON PROD	<u>325</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>268</u>
PROD	715	753	725	772
01 ↓ 02	91 12.7%	105 13.9%	79 10.9%	96 12.4%
03	0	0	0	0
04	215	184	266	158
Hsg 04	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
	306	289	345	254
Avail 05 HRS	409	464	380	518
OVER 80	249 (60.9)	228 (49.1)	222 (58.4)	200 (38.6)
UNDER 80	<u>113</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>212</u>
	362 (88.5)	379 (81.7)	323 (85)	412 (79.5)
	-47	-85	-57	-106



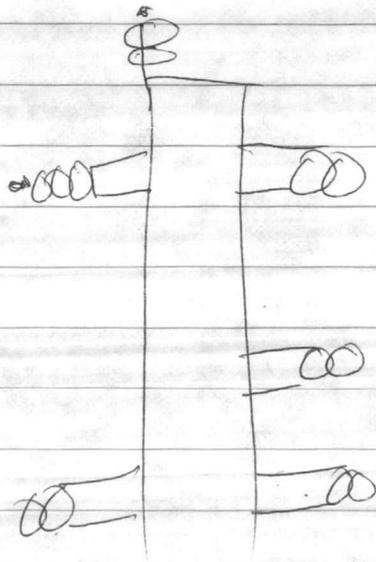
<u>W.C 43</u>	<u>4-9</u>	<u>4-16</u>	<u>4-23</u>	<u>4-30</u>
TOTAL HRS	1160	1160	1160	1200
NON PROD	<u>193</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>326</u>
PROD	967	824	862	874

01+02	75	7%	127	15.4%	78	9%	108	12.3%
03	88	} 14%	52	}	80	}	78	}
04	12		24		20		0	
Hsg 04	<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>	
	215		243		218		226	

AVAIL OSHRS	<u>752</u>	77.7	581		644		648	
OVER 80	490	(65.1)	338	(58.2)	371	(57.6)	444	(69.5)
UNDER 80	<u>99</u>		<u>185</u>		<u>167</u>		<u>120</u>	
Σ	589	(78.3)	423	(72.8)	435	(68)	564	(87)
	- 163		- 158		- 206		- 84	



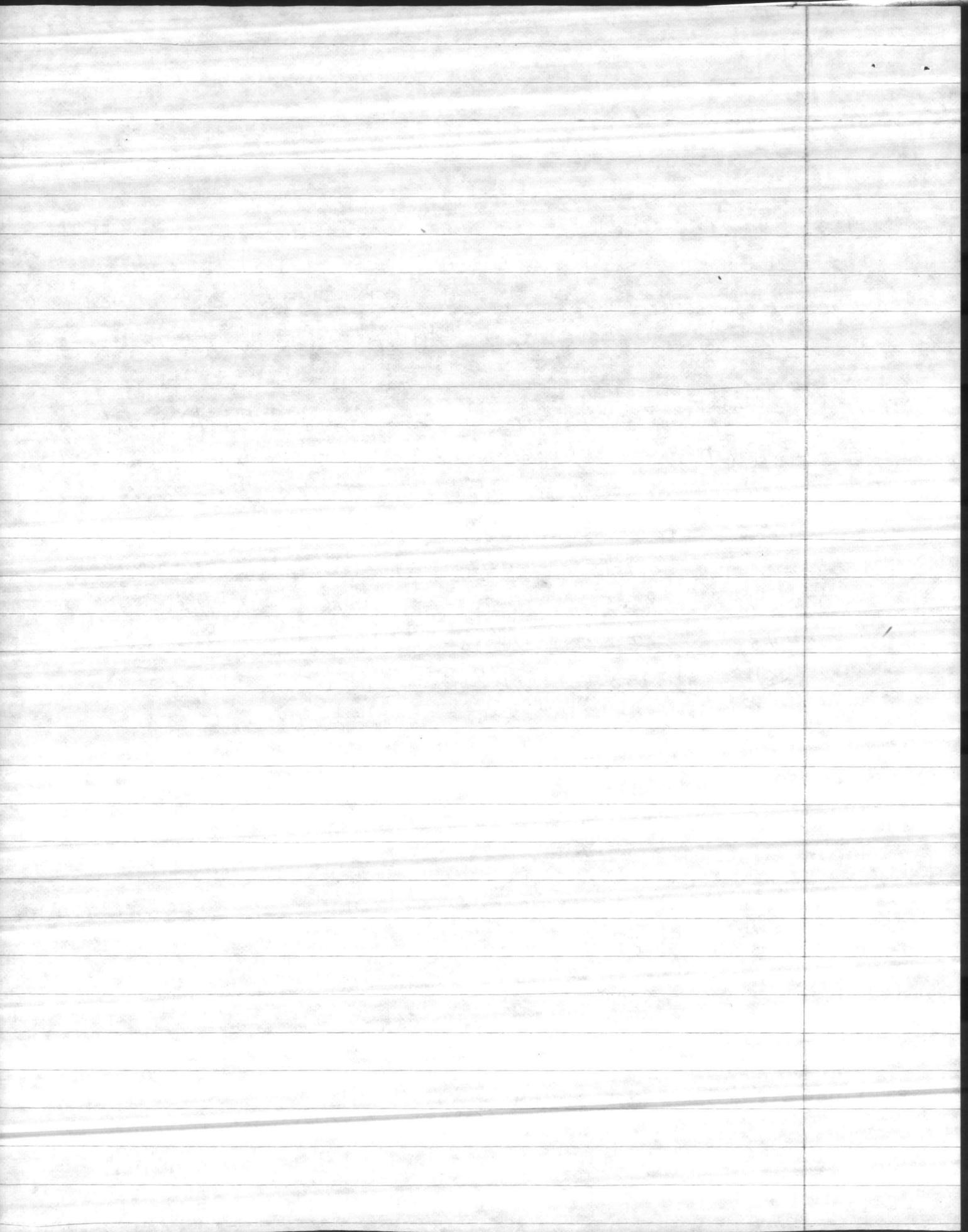
WC 41	4-9	4-16	4-23	4-30
	Percent of total Prod			
01 + 02	323 17.5%	302 15.9%	315 16.6%	330
03 + 04	508	458	629	440
Hsg 04	160	160	160	160
03	51	53	35	67
	<u>1042</u>	<u>973</u>	<u>1139</u>	<u>997</u>
TOTAL HRS	2360	2360	2384	2400
NON-PROD	<u>518</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>560</u>
TOTAL PROD	1842	1897	1895	1840
-	<u>1042</u>	<u>973</u>	<u>-1139</u>	<u>-997</u>
	800	924	756	843
May	701 (88%)	620 (67%)	471 (62%)	607 (72%)
Merion	(139)	260	214	171
→	740 (92.5)	880 (95.2)	685 (90.6)	778 (92.3)
	-60	-44	-71	-65



1. SERVICE WORK IS NOT INCLUDED IN SPECIFIC WORK AS NOTED IN REPORT AND COMMENTS IN P11000.7B PA 4061.1 - SERVICE WORK IS CONSIDERED A STANDING JOB ORDER -

2. AFTER DEDUCTING NON PRODUCTIVE HRS \neq STANDING 01-04, WORK CENTERS 41, 43 & 51 SHOW SCHEDULED PERCENTS FROM 68 TO 95.2% AS SHOWN BELOW.

	4-9	4-16	4-23	4-30
41 -	92.5	95.2	90.6	92.3
43 -	78.3	72.8	68.	87.
51 -	88.5	81.7	85.	79.5



Item VII: Assigning Priorities to Maintenance Jobs (1)

Recommendation — MCB properly utilize the one priority designation "expedite" as required by the criteria described in NAVFAC MO-321, Para 6.4.3.

MCB Response: Concur. MCB utilizes the MO-321 priority designation system as will be shown below. ~~However, the use of the word "expedite" has been discontinued and the word "urgent" as prescribed by the manual is being used.~~

1. We believe that the auditors interpretation of MO-321, para 6.4.3. is incorrect regarding their statement that "job orders designated as "expedite for convenience, comfort and/or appearance are unacceptable". We contend that work performed for "comfort" involving restating air conditioning, heating and other essential utility systems contributing to the health welfare and morale of the troops are mission related. Also, work accomplished to optimize the appearance of specific areas of the base in preparation for short notice VIP visits or other commad functions are likewise related to mission in the eyes of the Command. * INSERT SENTENCE from back of this sheet Our review did not indicate any work expedited merely for convenience. (CONTINUED on reverse)

Listed below are the job orders

(CONT)

A factor in assigning an expedite or urgent priority to a job order in many instances relates to expediting procurement of materials rather than urgency of scheduling the work. Material lead times of 90 to 120 Days are not uncommon. The Supervisory Shop planner is advised verbally of jobs in this category so that materials can be ordered on a priority basis and scheduled routinely rather than on an urgent basis. In the future such jobs will be assigned a Material Procurement Priority rather than an urgent or expedite.

* INSERT where indicated. Command interest work to modify buildings for relocation of tenant units or work involving troop training are surely mission related.

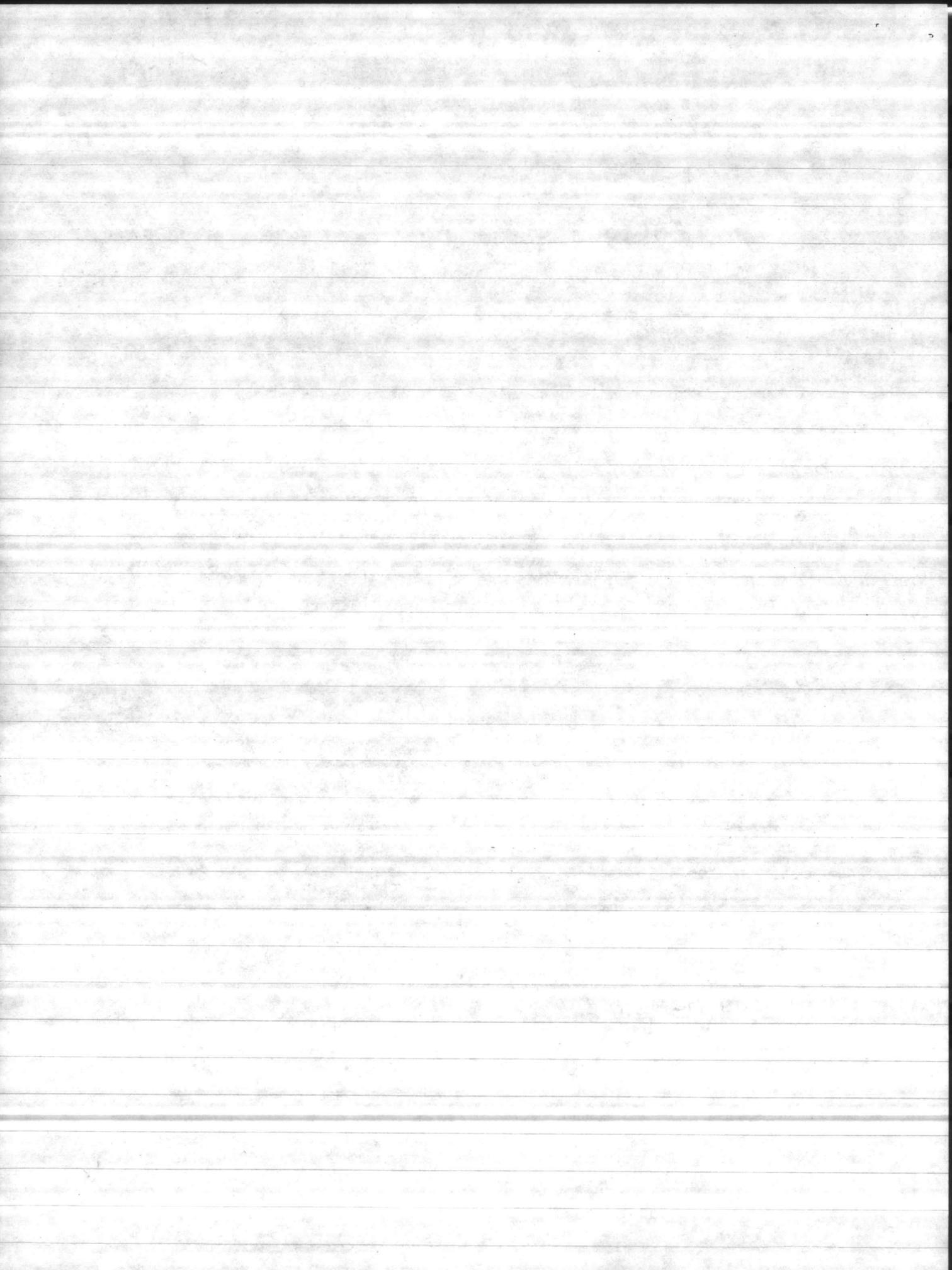
Item VII. Priority assignments

(2)

Listed below are five Job Orders cited by the auditor as examples of improper assignment of priorities indicating ^{Base maintenance} justification for the priority assignment:

<u>Job Order Number</u>	<u>Job Description</u>	<u>Justification</u>
3808	Repairs to Parade field	work specifically requested by the CG. Needed to repair damage from movement of military equipment on the field for static displays.
1813	Repair Playground (ballfields)	Work requested by dependent schools which is a reimbursible customer. ie work can only be done when they provide funds. Authorized as related to morale and welfare of Military Dependents.
3617	Refinish Gym Floor	A minor job order (26 man hours) designated expedite for priority material procurement. Problems experienced with gym floor finishes made it desirable to find an adequate product and avoid backlog of gym floors requiring work or costly rework of floors finished with poor materials.
3759	Repair Road and Gravel	work needed to prevent delay of contractor hauling rubble to disposal site.

1347 Insulation



(3)

J/O NO.

Descr.

Justification

1347

Install Window Air Conditioner

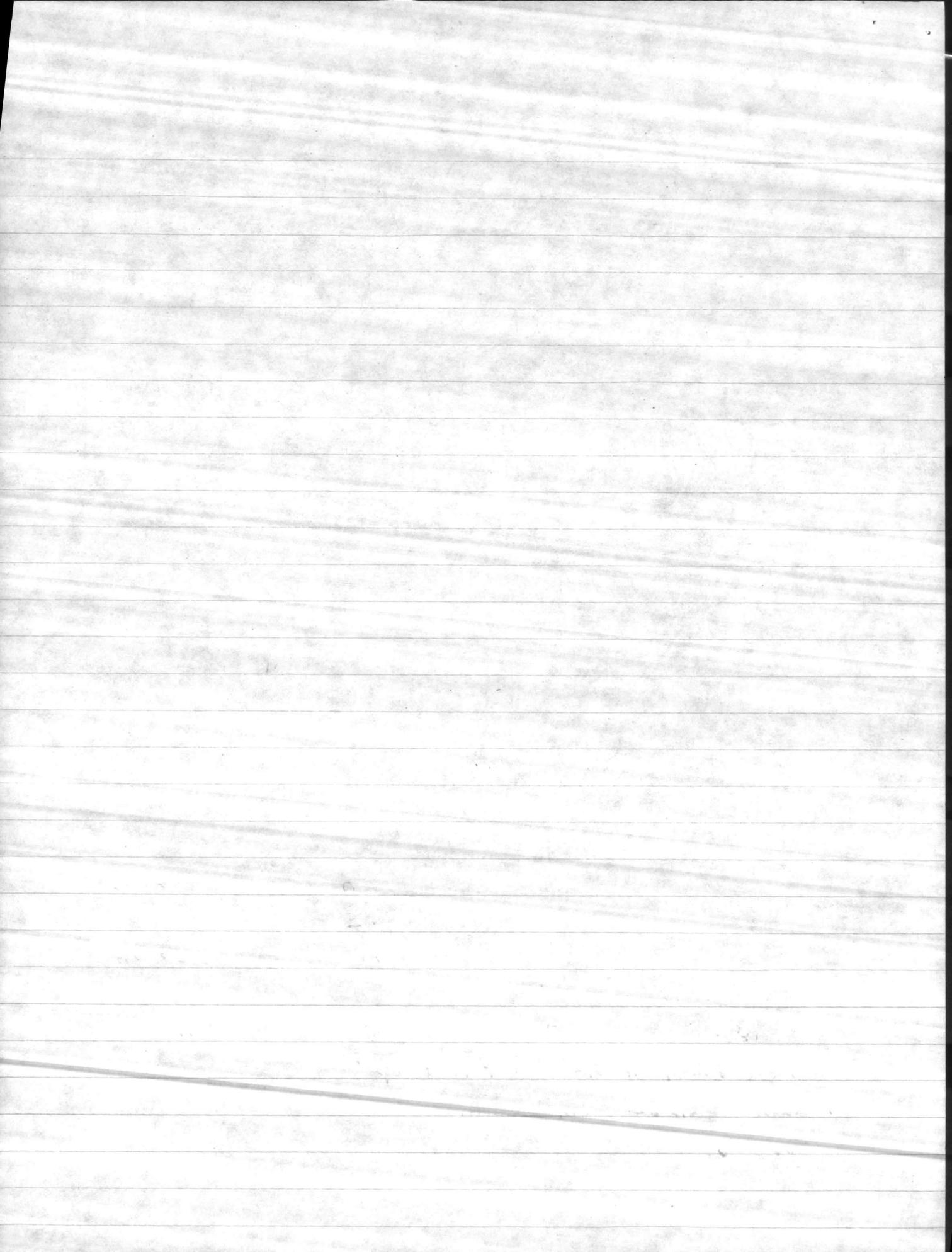
This job was not assigned an expedite priority

We reviewed each of the 47 job orders cited by the auditor as expedite. Three of the 47 jobs were not assigned an expedite priority. These were Job Order NOS. 1347, 3646 and 4222. Of the 44 jobs assigned priority, 18 were specific jobs and 26 were minor work orders. A breakdown of the 44 jobs indicating the general reason for assigning priority is as follows:

<u>Reason for Priority</u>	<u>No. of Jobs</u>	<u>% of TOTAL</u>
Command Interest	10	23%
Repair Essential Utilities	12	27%
UNANTICIPATED or SEASONAL requirements	10	23%
Safety related	7	16%
OTHER *	5	11%
	<u>44</u>	

* INCLUDES EXPEDITING MATERIALS FOR TROOP

Training, repair of damage by fire or vehicle



The maintenance management system as prescribed by MCO P11000.7B and NAVFAC MO-321 recognizes and allows for the fact that 100% accurate planning, programming and scheduling is impossible. MCO P11000.7B para 3022.1 states that "Programmed work should approximate 70 to 80 per cent of the available resources, the remainder being a reserve for unprogrammed work; i.e., emergency work and unknown specific jobs." Para 4061.1 allows a flexibility factor of 25 per cent of available hours for unpredictable variables. NAVFAC MO-321 para 9.1.1.(2) prescribes "master scheduling" of 75 per cent of the shop forces available for specific job orders and minor work authorizations. "The remaining 25 per cent --- is the cushion which provides the flexibility necessary to absorb urgent jobs or other unforeseen events." (CONT NEXT SHEET)

~~The following shows the man hours available for specific jobs and the man hours scheduled for the priority jobs scheduled during the four weeks in May 1982 reviewed by the auditors.~~

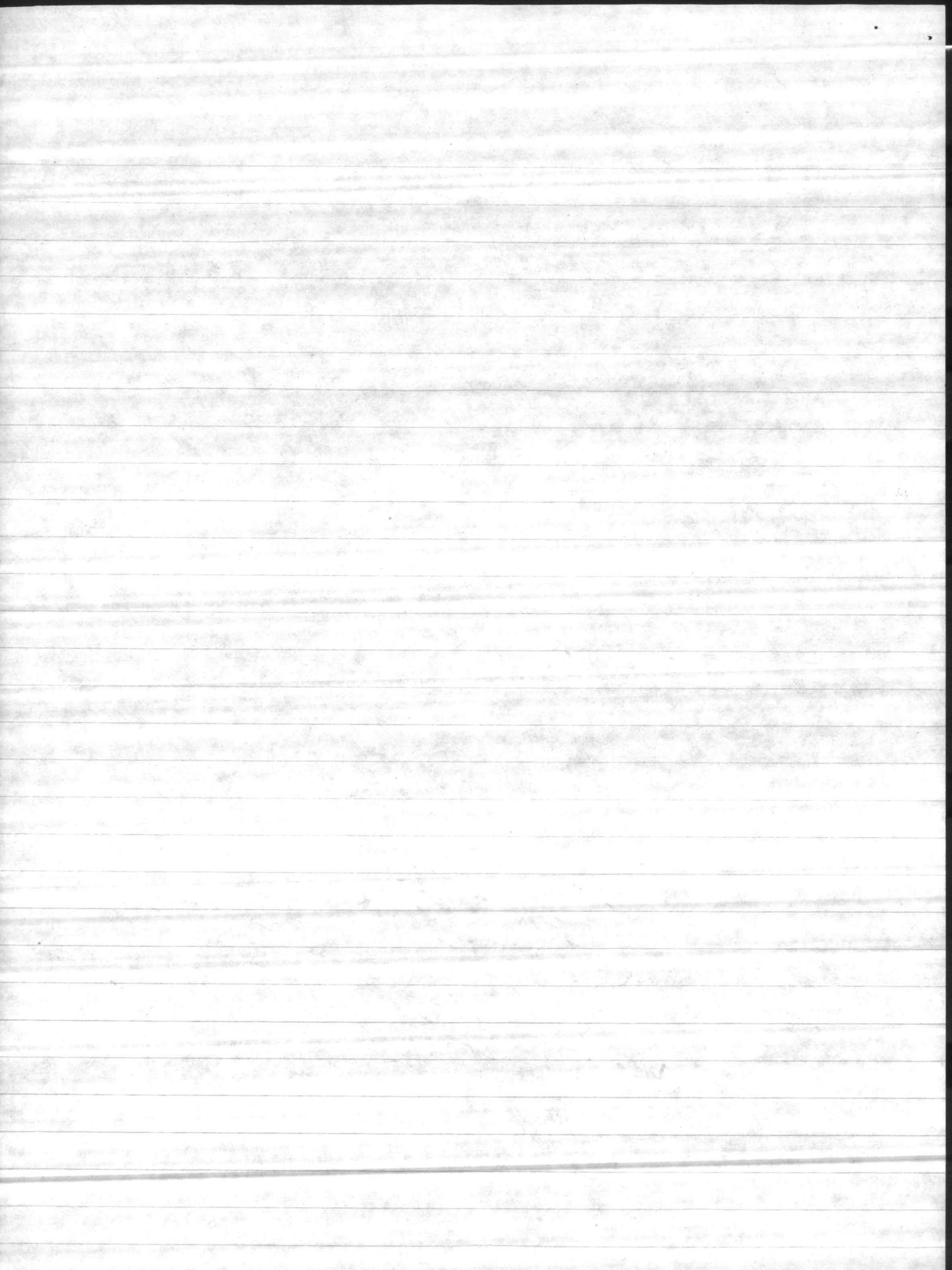
~~The auditor's statement that 47
job orders or 23 percent of the
204 job orders scheduled is not
relevant. MCO- P1000, 7B and NAVFAC
MO-321~~

"The 75-25 percent ratio is not rigid. When several "crash" jobs simultaneously interrupt Master scheduled work, it may be necessary to reduce the 75-25 percent ratio to 70-30 percent or 65-35 percent."

The auditor's state that 47 Job orders were designated expedite out of 204 or 23 percent of the jobs scheduled. The number of jobs assigned priority is not relevant. As shown above the desired goal for scheduling specific work is 75 percent of available resources in man hours allowing 25 percent for urgent or unforeseen requirements.

~~Listed below are the man hours available for scheduling, the man hours scheduled and the man hours utilized for work designated as expedite on the four weekly master schedules during May 1982~~

The following shows the man hours available for specific and minor work orders and the man hours scheduled for priority jobs during the four weeks in May 1982 reviewed by the auditors:



Week ending
5-7-82

	<u>man- Hours</u>	<u>% of TOTAL Hours AVAILABLE</u>
Hours Available for scheduling	5087	100%
Scheduled specifics	4021	79%
Minor Specifics work	1066	21%
Expedites	1024	20%

Week ending
5-14-82

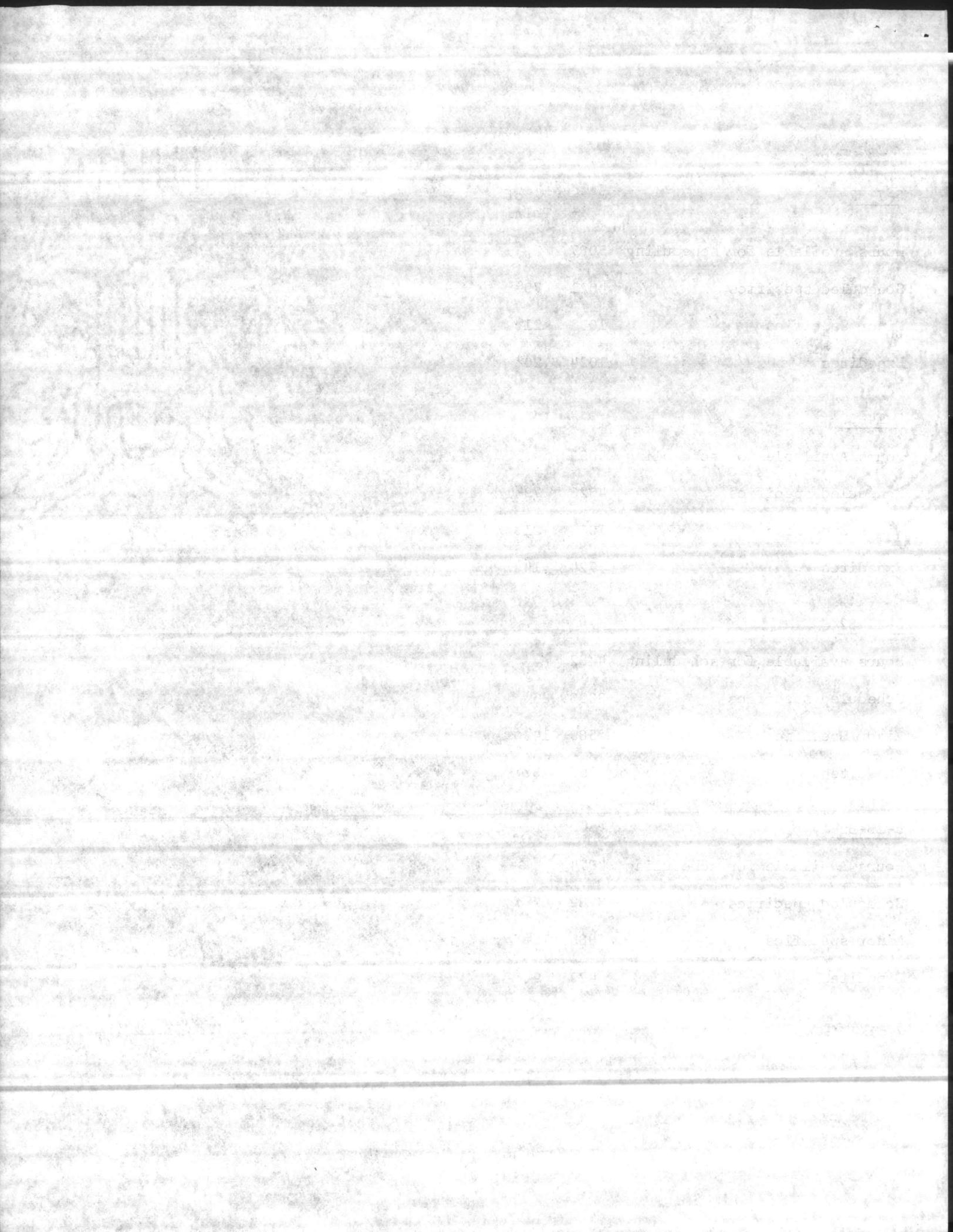
Hours Available for scheduling	5059	100%
Scheduled specifics	4023	79%
Minor Specifics	1036	21%
Expedites	724	14%

Week ending
5-21-82

Hours Available for scheduling	4482	100%
Scheduled specifics	3893	86%
Minor Specifics	589	14%
Expedites	353	8%

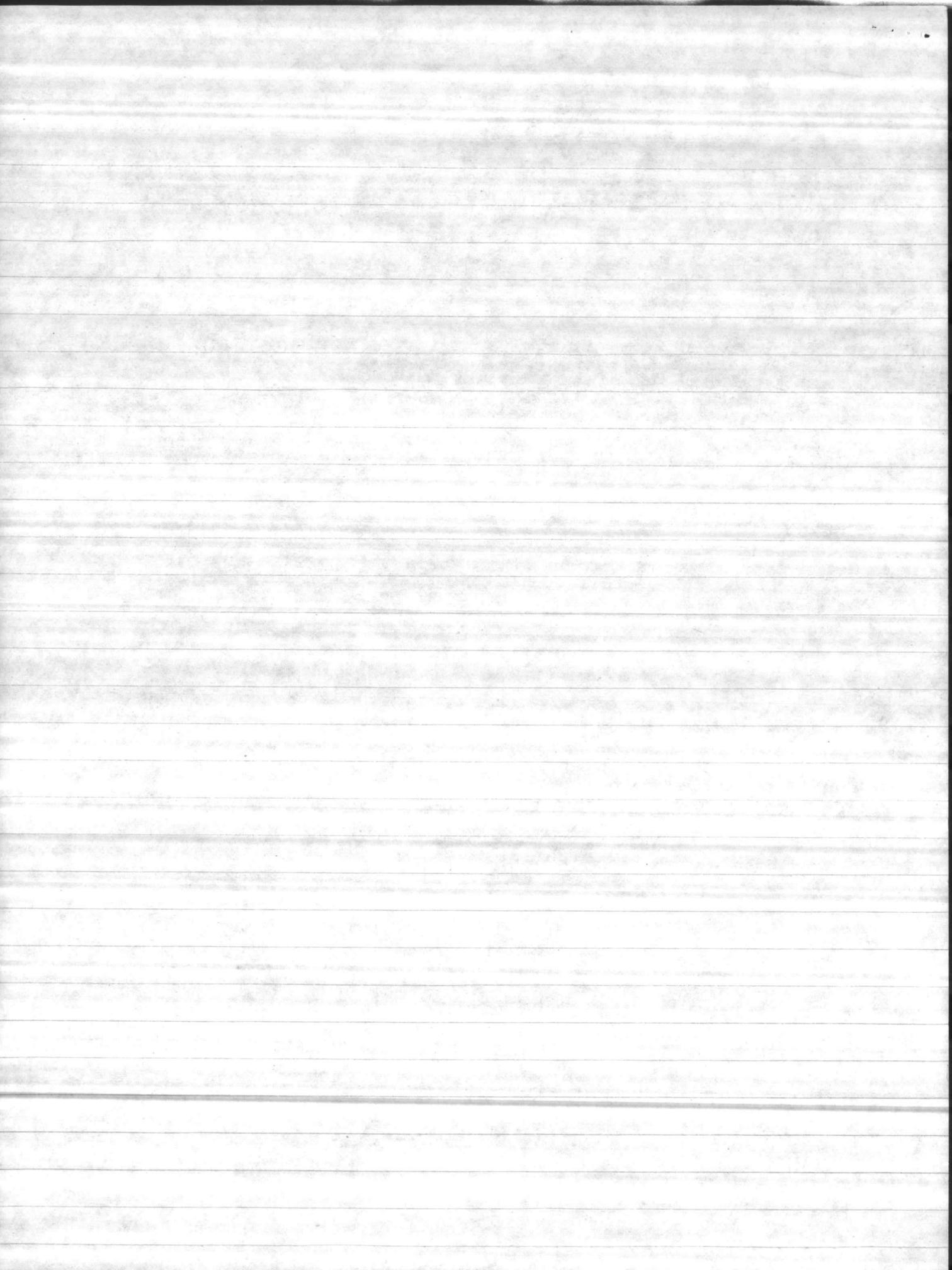
Week ending
5-28-82

Hours Available for scheduling	4874	100%
Scheduled specifics	3989	82%
Minor specifics	885	18%
Expedites	429	9%



(6)

As can be seen, the 75 per cent goal for scheduled specifics was more than met in each week while the per cent of man hours utilized for priority work was well below the allowable 25 per cent of available man-hours.



ITEM II: Reducing turn around time on specific jobs.

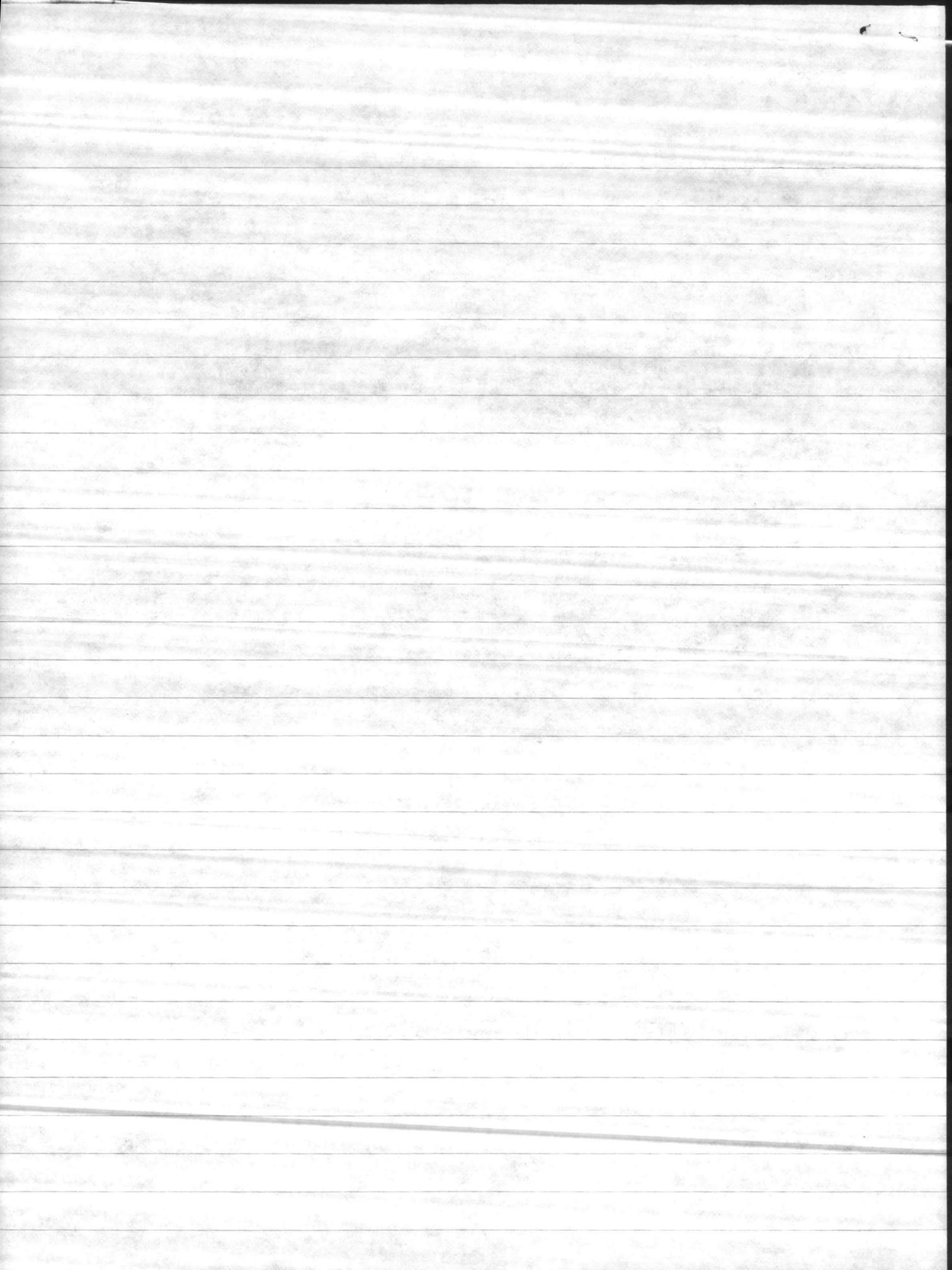
Recommendation 1. MCB Take corrective action to improve BMD responsiveness to specific jobs of maintenance and repair to Marine Corps facilities

MCB Response: Nonconcur. The audit item shows a complete lack of understanding of the Marine Corps Maintenance Management Planning and Programming System as outlined in MCO P11000.7B.

The audit report states that "8 months elapsed from receipt of the work request to completion of the work". Our review shows that only 8 of the 24 jobs reviewed by the auditor resulted from work requests. The remaining 16 jobs were generated by inspection and were programmed for accomplishment during 2nd and 3rd quarter of Fiscal Year 1982. The ~~1982~~ Annual work program consisting of work planned for accomplishment during the ^{coming} Fiscal Year is required to be finalized by the beginning of the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year in accordance with MCO P11000.7. Inspection reports for the work are forwarded to

Planning and Estimating during 3rd and 4th quarter of ^{Previous FY} and 1st and 2nd Quarter of the ^{work Plans} Current FY for preparation of job orders to be included in quarterly ^{work Plans}

then
JOB orders are ^{then} programmed to provide a balanced shop workload throughout all four quarters taking into account seasonal requirements.



- The progress of these jobs through the various phases was as planned to meet the requirements of the work program.

↳ Additionally, The programmer must allow lead time for material procurement which averages 90 to 120 days.

A review of the 8 jobs resulting from work requests shows that the average elapsed time was 166 Days. The elapsed days would have been much less had material problems not been encountered.

The auditor states that a random sample of 50 specific jobs were reviewed and that they were able to determine the turnaround time for 24 jobs was 256 Days. We determined that the other 26 of the 50 jobs sampled ^{but not evaluated by the auditor} had an average turnaround time of 138 days. ~~Discounting the time awaiting A/Cs Facilities approval for the minor construction work accomplished the average turnaround time would be 98 days.~~

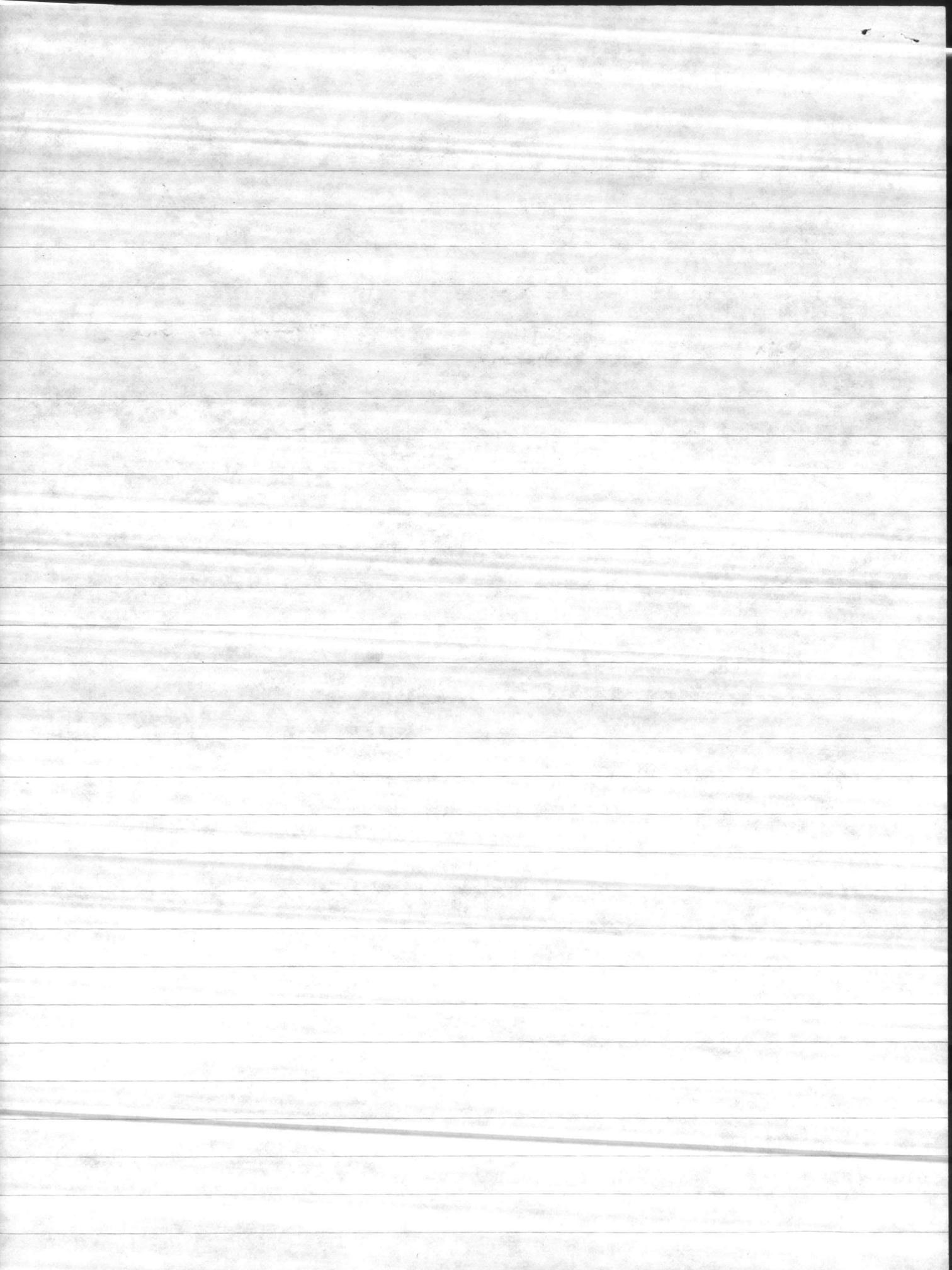
If the purpose of the audit item was to determine response time to customer work requests, a representative sample of jobs generated by work requests should have been used.



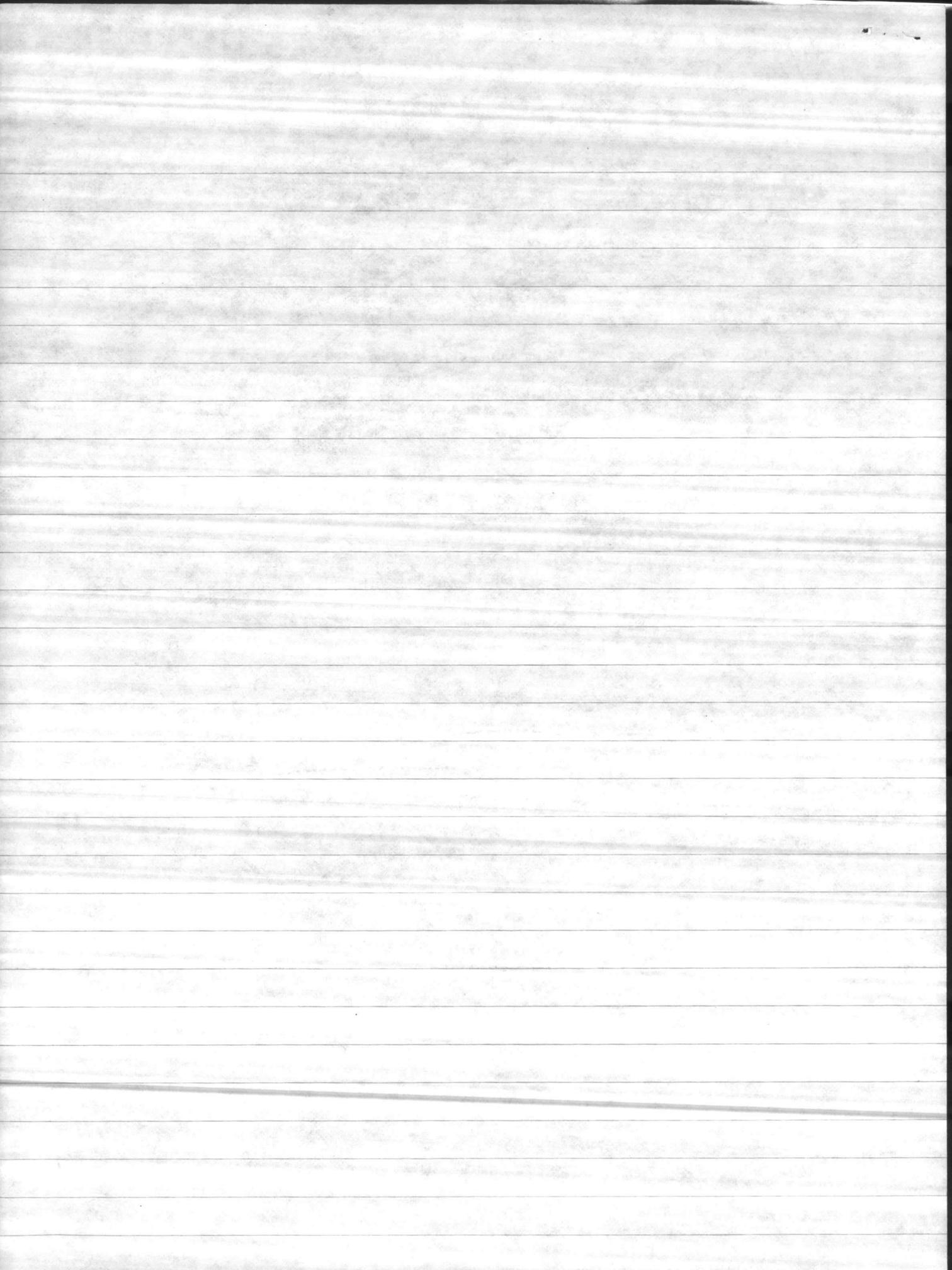
Item II - Reducing turnaround time

Recommendation 2: MCB establish a method of recording, measuring and evaluating turnaround time for specific jobs to aid in recognizing work process inefficiencies.

MCB Response: Nonconcur. The present system for planning and programming work is adequate for attaining our goal of providing a balanced shop workload and utilizing 75% of available resources for specific work. The system prepared by the recommendation would be very time consuming and would have to be absorbed by already overtaxed personnel resources. Additionally, the work process phase time in work reception (work classification), planning and estimating and Shop Planning is very reasonable given the volume of work throughput. The elapsed days from receipt of material to start of job is directly related to the quarter in which the work was programmed as discussed in the response to recommendation no. 1. It is very disappointing that the auditor completely ignored the most significant factor in job process time, the elapsed days



from ordering to receiving material which accounted for over 50% of the average elapsed time. Long lead time and unpredictability of time required for material procurement is one of the most significant problems in maintenance management. Had the auditor chosen to investigate this problem some benefit might have been derived from this audit item.



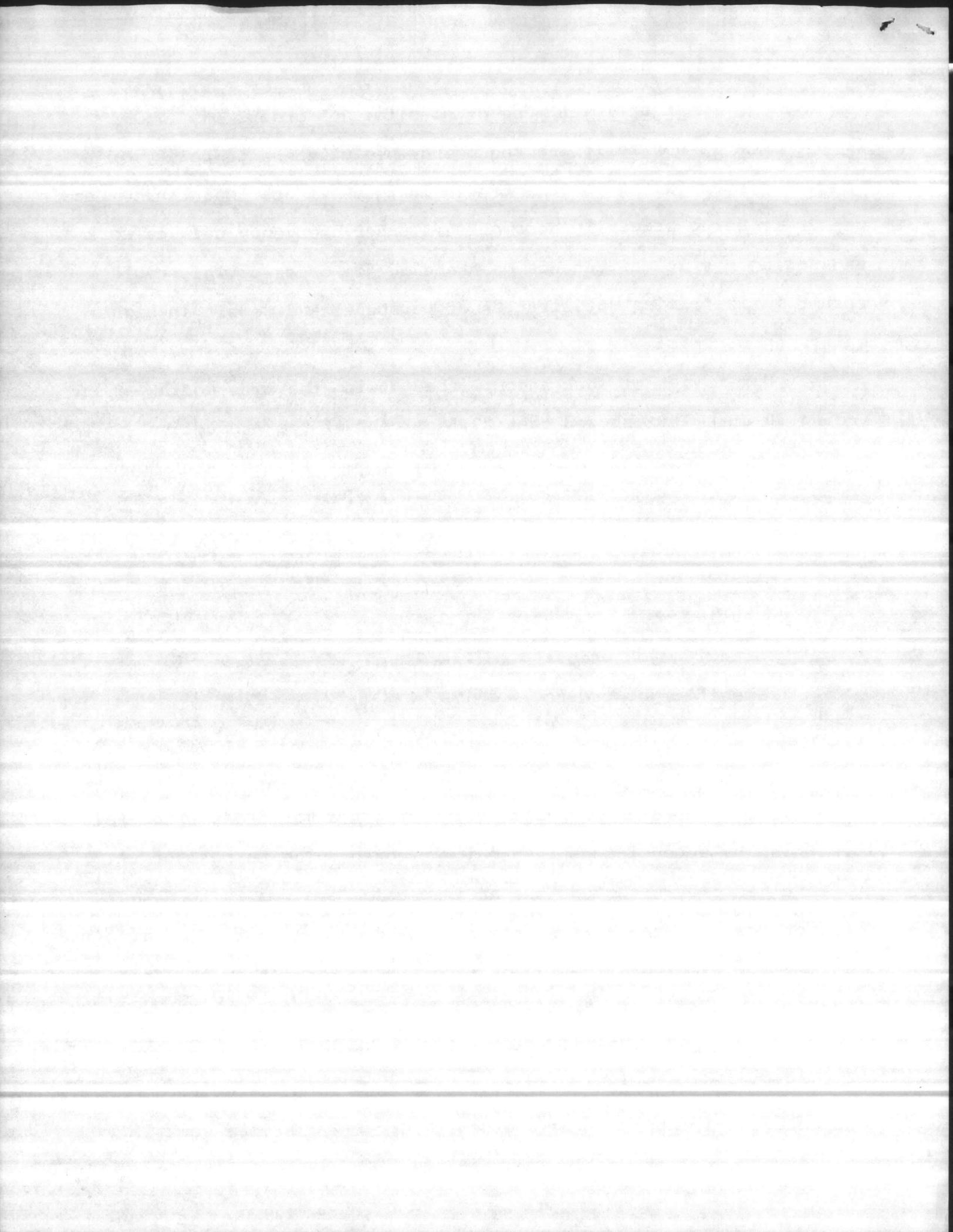
Insufficient use of specific job orders

IV a. MCB is not following the prescribed maintenance policy of utilizing specific job orders to the maximum extent. Maintenance and repair is being primarily accomplished under emergency/service work and during cyclic maintenance on standing job orders. This could result in inefficient utilization of personnel and result in higher maintenance costs.

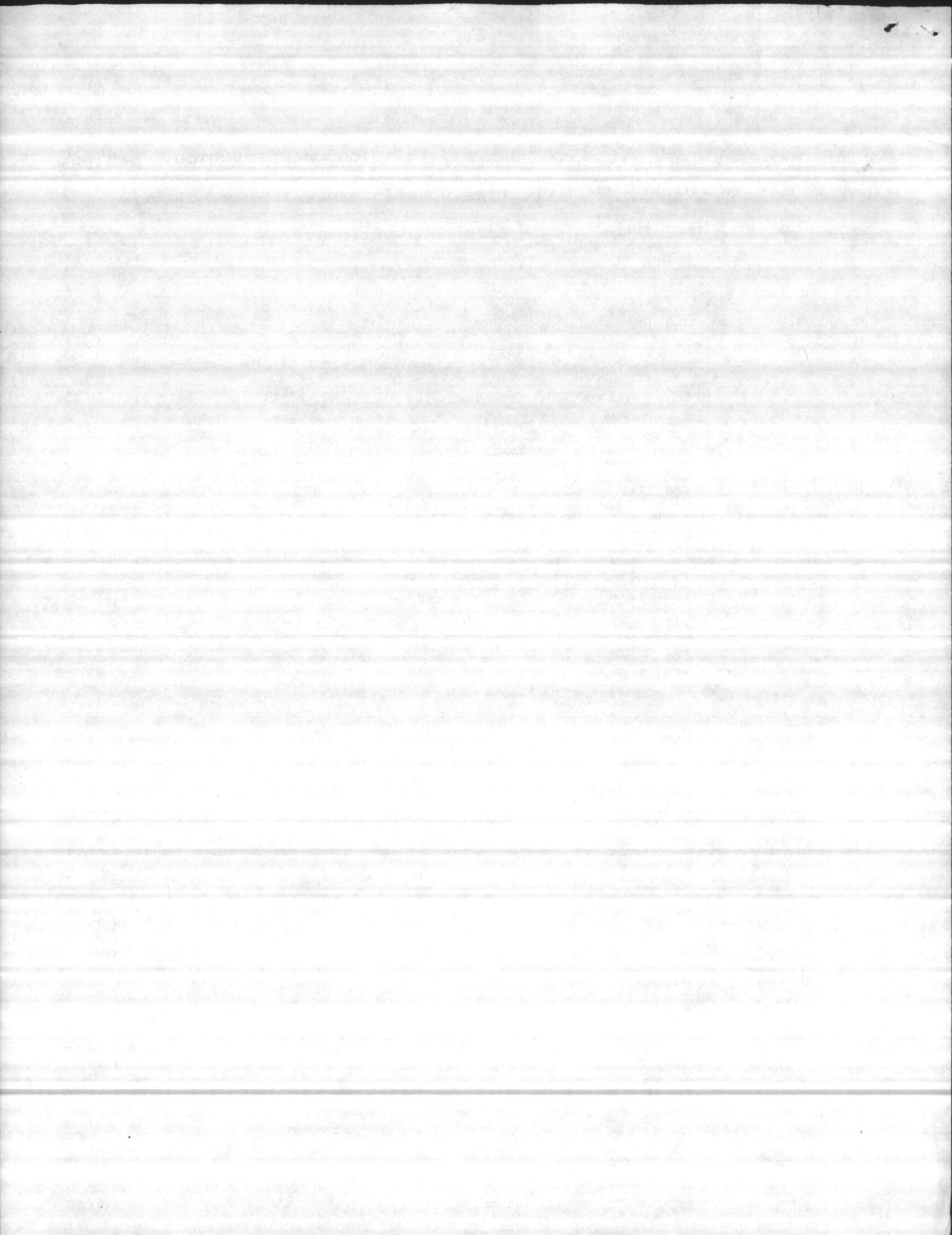
b. Our review of work accomplished during the nine month period ending 30 June 1982 showed that 27.5 percent of the productive manhours were expended on specific job orders. Results are shown below:

<u>Work Category</u>	<u>Manhours</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Emergency	35,401	5.6 4.3
Service	176,275	28.0 21.3
Standing job orders	244,536	38.9 29.5
Specific job orders	<u>173,222</u>	} 372,941 { 27.5 20.9 } 44.97
	199,639	
	629,434	
	829,123	

MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, Volume III, par. 3003, states that the basic work unit is the specific job order which is identified by a continuous inspection program. The purpose of specific job orders through the an inspection program is to detect deficiencies in early stages, reduce breakdown and cost of repairs and plan for efficient utilization of labor. Any work other than the specific job order must be minimized and performed only when fully justified on a cost-effectiveness basis, because it is essential to the mission of the share activity, or because it is an emergency. This category includes: (1) emergency work, (2) service work, (3) work request, (4) preventive maintenance, (5) cyclic maintenance.



(6) other standing job order work and (7) minor construction. Maximum use should be made of specific type work in order to best utilize personnel and keep maintenance cost to a minimum.

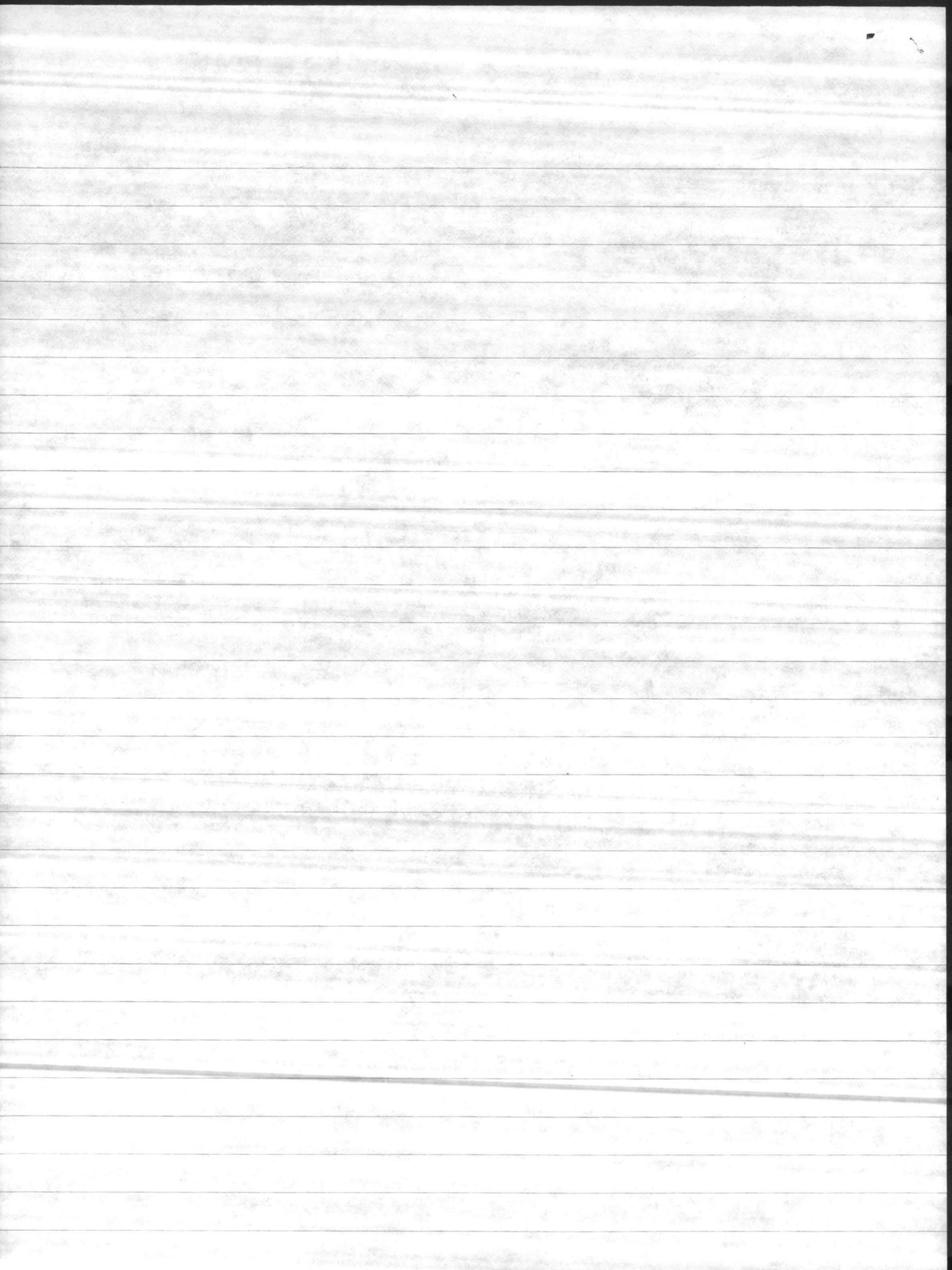


pls type 2 space

Audit Item # 1. EXCEEDING THE DESIRED Range for Service Work

The audit report states that MCIS exceeded the desired range for service work of 10 to 15 per cent established by MCO P11000.73. Camp Lejeune and other Marine Corps Activities have long maintained that the 10 to 15 per cent range is unrealistic and can not be applied across the board for large and small activities. The subject has been discussed during maintenance management conferences for many years. Because of its size Camp Lejeune must maintain emergency / service work centers in six outlying areas. During FY 1982 these work centers generated 187,588 productive man hours which is 21.6 % of the total productive man hours for all work centers.

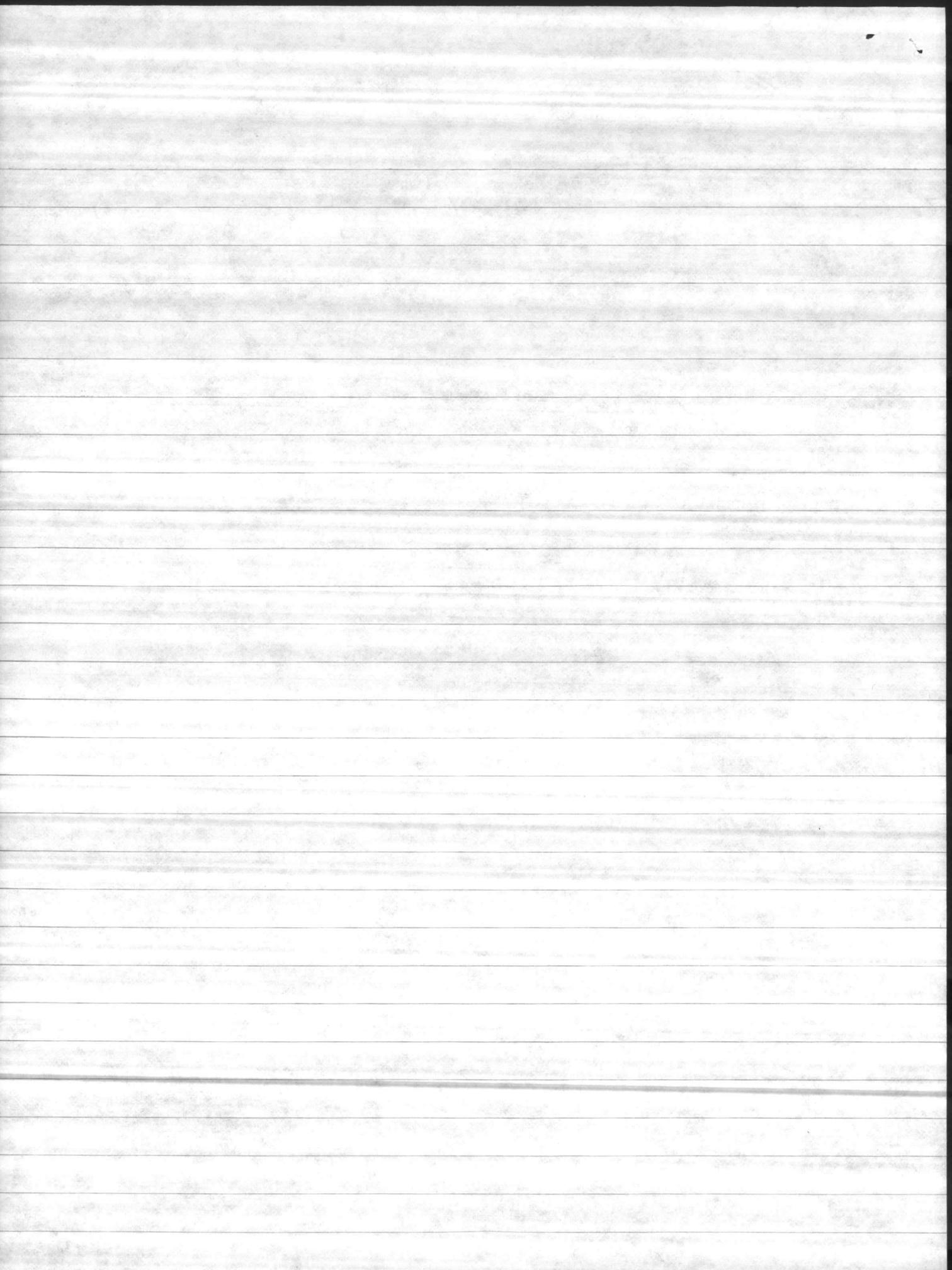
The audit report stated that for the first three quarters of FY 1982 28 per cent of total productive hours were for service work. We did the following analysis based on the total productive hours for FY 1982.



1. Total productive man hours by work generator code for all work centers

<u>WGC</u>		<u>Productive man hours</u>	<u>Per cent of total</u>
01	Emergency Work	41,471	4.8
02	Service Work	233,368	26.9
03	Standing Job Orders (UNEST.)	85,949	9.9
04	standing Job Orders (EST.)	267,138	30.8
05	Specific Job Orders	239,815	27.6
	Total Productive Man Hours	867,741	

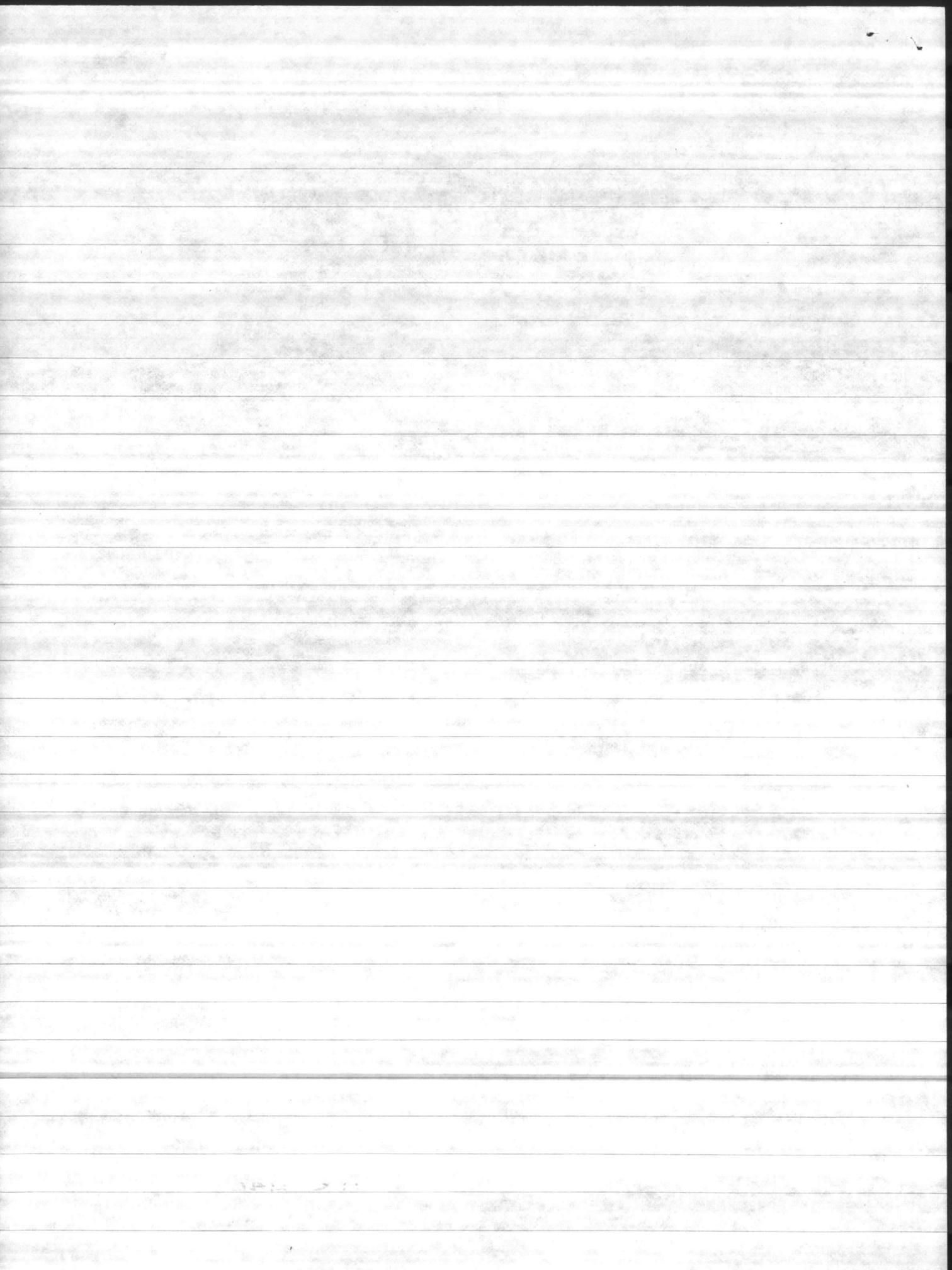
Because of its size MCB must maintain six emergency/service work centers in outlying areas. Three of these work centers perform family housing maintenance all of which is done on service tickets under the service contract concept where previously much of the work was done on specific job orders. We feel that an evaluation of service work should exclude the outlying work centers. Our analysis of productive man hours for parent shops excluding work center 31 (emergency/service) is shown below.



2. Total Productive man hours by work generator code for Parent work centers excluding emergency / Service work centers

<u>WGC</u>		<u>Productive man hours</u>	<u>Percent of total</u>
01	Emergency work	20,046	2.9
02	Service Work	129,287	19.0
03	Standing Job orders (UNEST)	56,317	8.3
04	Standing Job orders (EST.)	240,996	35.4
05	Specific Job orders	233,508	34.4
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAN HOURS		680,154	

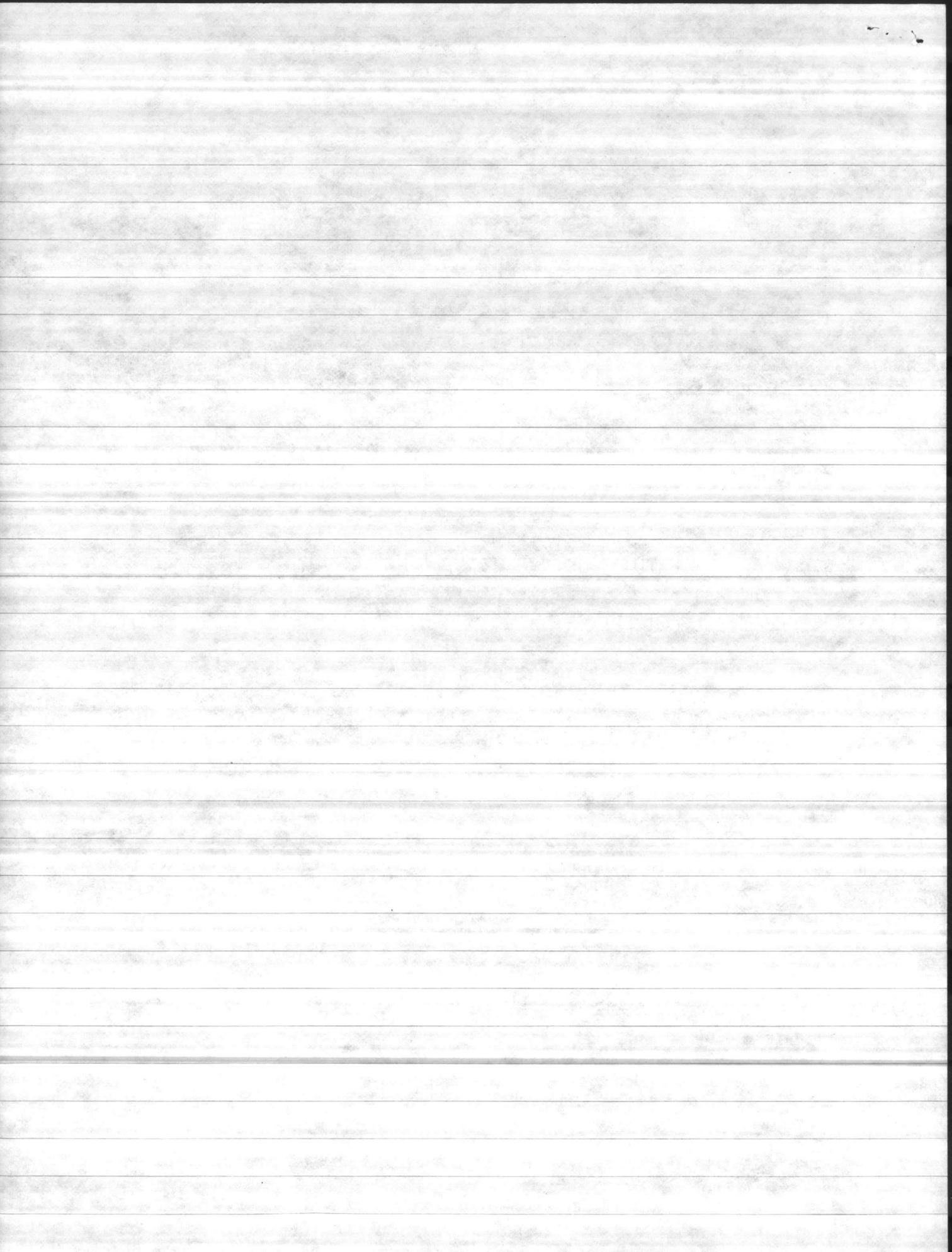
The above figures omit a very significant portion of the total maintenance program at Compbejune, the amount of specific work contracted out. During FY'S 1980, 1981 and 1982 Base maintenance contracted out \$ 2.5 million, \$3.8 million and \$3.9 million respectively. The ~~work~~ work contracted is determined during control inspection and requires significant inspection time to provide contract scope, perform final contract inspections and administer contractor warranty procedures. The amount contracted out in FY 1982 equates to 313,846 ~~equivalent~~ shop hours. This is specific work



which would have been accomplished by in-house forces if the ceiling points had been available. We contend that no realistic evaluation of productive hours and percentages of service work and specific work can be made without taking into consideration the large amount of specific work done by contract. On a Base the size of Comp keeps the amount of service work required does not simply "go away" because of the large amount of specific work contracted out. We believe that the following figures provide a much more accurate perspective of the relative percentages of work accomplished in the total maintenance program at Comp Keepne

<u>WGC</u>	<u>Productive man hours</u>	<u>Per Cent of total</u>
01 Emergency Work	20,046	2.0
02 Service Work	129,287	13.0
03 Standing Job Orders (Unest)	56,317	5.7
04 Standing Job Orders (Est.)	240,996	24.2
05 Specific Job orders	233,508	23.5
Specific work Contracted out	313,846	31.6
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAN HOURS	993,999	

55 Percent of the total program



ITEM V: MCB IS NOT GENERATING SUFFICIENT WORK FROM CONTINUOUS INSPECTION

No Recommendation Given:

MCB RESPONSE: The auditors STATED THAT "insert 1st two sentences of audit report - see attached - in quotes"

These statements are highly inaccurate and misleading.

MCO P1000.7 provides no criteria for evaluation of shop manhours generated by inspection as a percentage of the total productive hours available, hence the 11.5% figure is meaningless. The methodology used by the auditor makes no allowance for the fact that man hours available for specific work is determined by subtracting out man hours which must be utilized for emergency and service work and standing job orders. ^{*insert from (over)} Additionally, no allowance is made for the large amount of specific maintenance work which is contracted out, 100% of the contract maintenance work is generated by the continuous inspection program. The following is our evaluation of the specific work generated by the continuous

The auditors did not allow for specific work generated by Maintenance and Repair and Utilities Branch personnel who provide information to the inspectors from preventive maintenance inspections. Had this been included the ^{hours} of specific work ^{generated} from inspection would have been 14,459 man hours instead of 7,452 man hours allowed by the auditor.

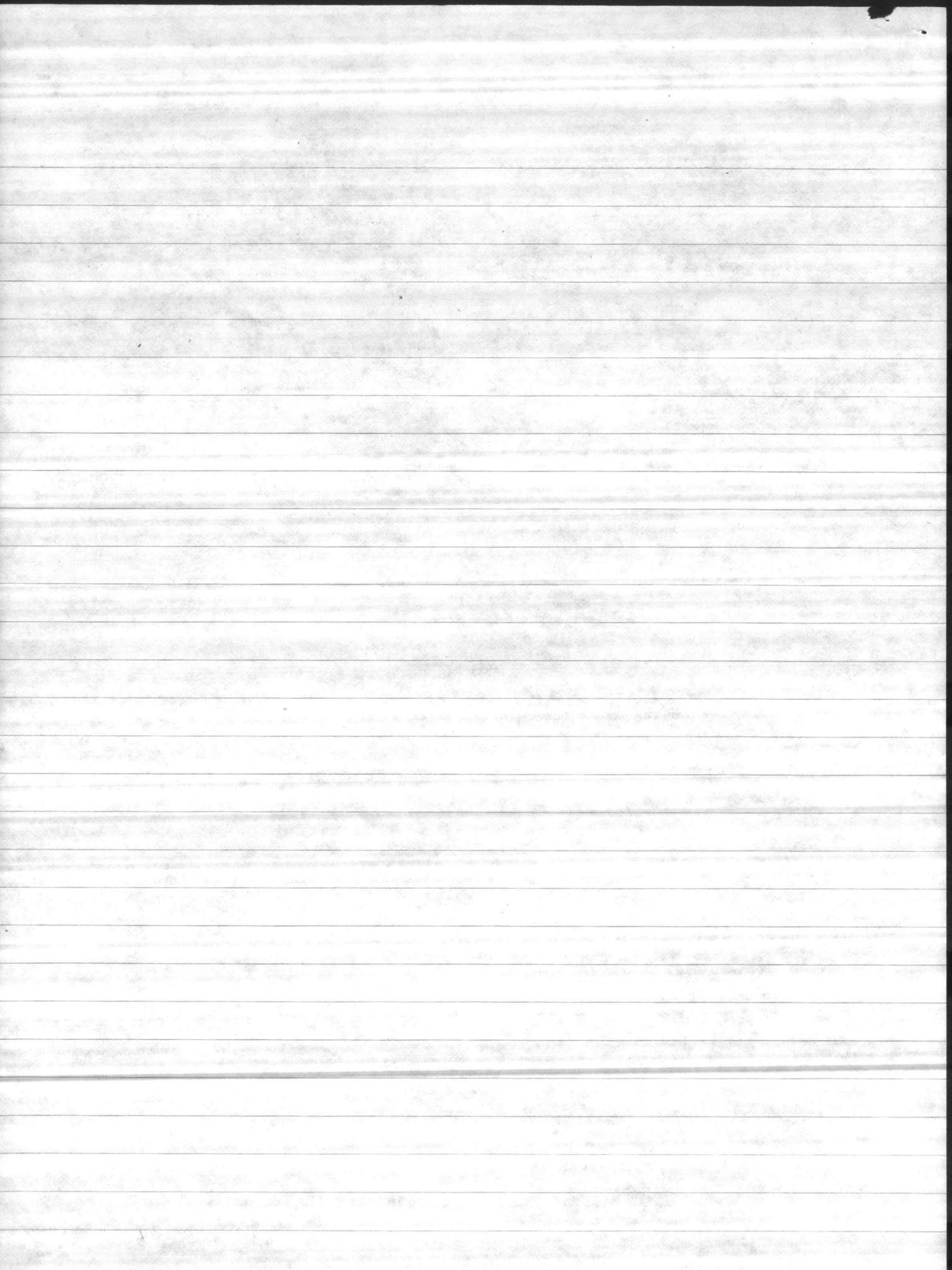
Inspection Program. The figures are based on the total for FY 1982

	man Hours	% generated by inspection	Hours Generated by INSP
Specific work - In-house	239,815	*41.8%	100,243
Specific work - Contract	313,846	100%	313,846
Total Avail. for spec. work	553,661		414,089

* using the percentage determined by the auditor which is low.

Hrs from inspection $\frac{414,089}{553,661} = 74.8\%$ generated from Cont. inspection

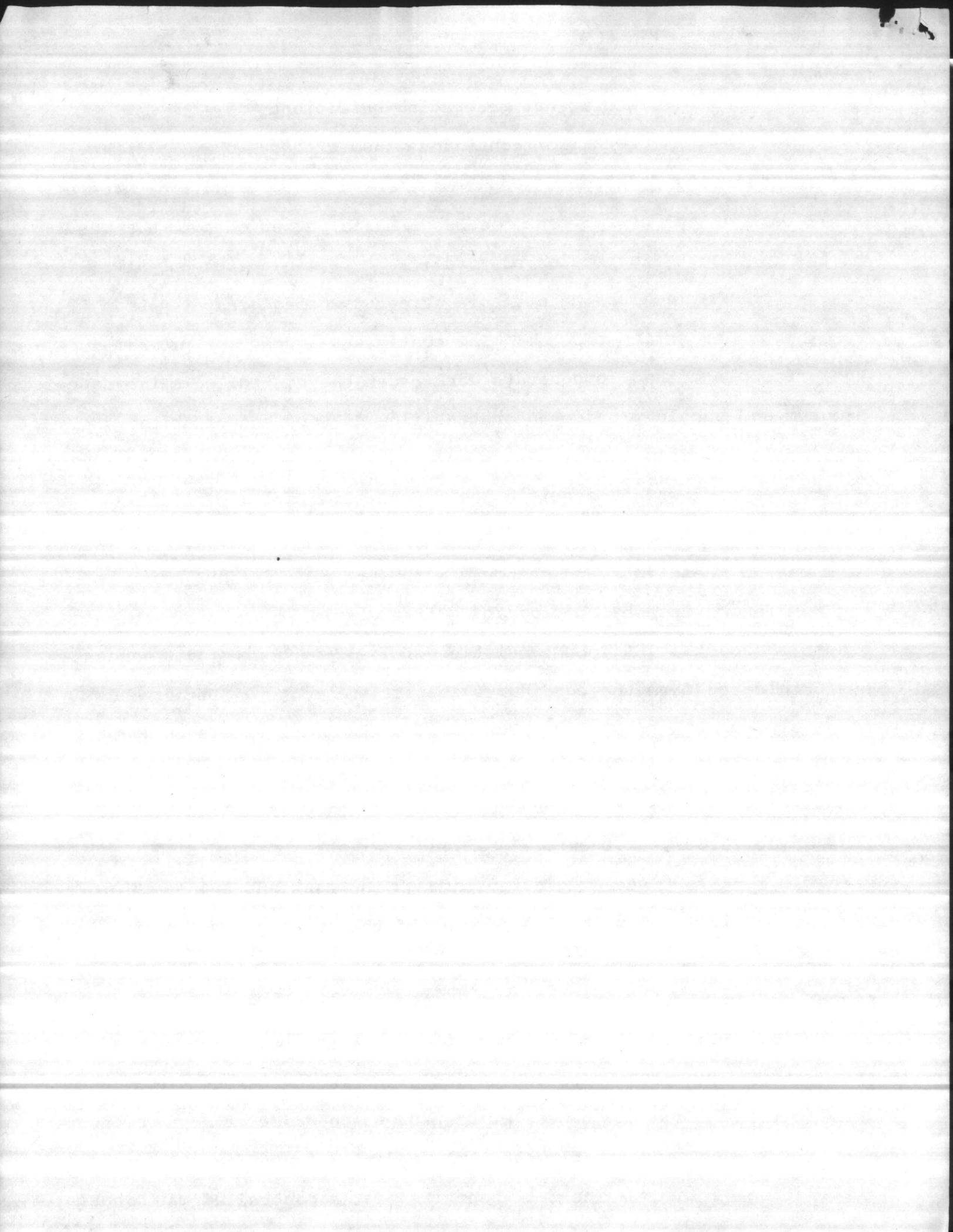
This percentage correlates with the criteria of MCO P11000.7 para 3022, which states that programmatic work should approximate 70 to 80 percent of available resources. The Base Maintenance Annual work Program includes work planned for both shop forces and contract. This total maintenance program must be considered given the fact that in-house forces have been reduced from over 1100 personnel to slightly over 800 while maintenance funds available have been increased dramatically for accomplishment of work by contract.



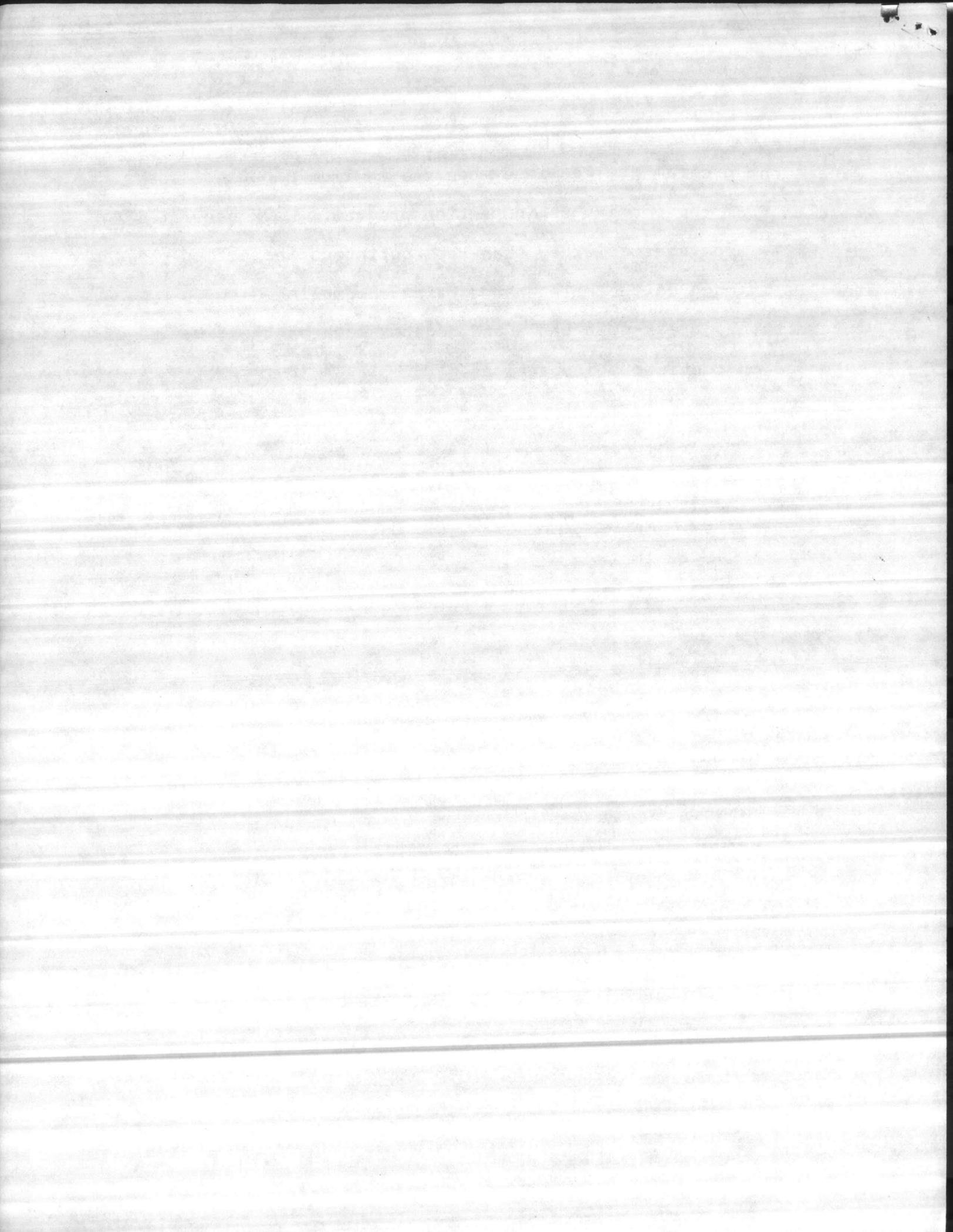
MCB is not generating sufficient
work from continuous inspections

V a. The Base Maintenance Department (BMD) is accomplishing much of their work on an intermittent breakdown basis rather than on the basis of the continuous inspection program. We determined that only 11.5 percent of the in-house maintenance effort is being generated from the continuous inspection program. The continuous inspection program is the principle method to generate work under the controlled maintenance program and should provide a constant flow of work and efficient utilization of maintenance resources.

b. We reviewed 50 specific job orders, consisting of 17,825 estimated manhours, which were started and completed during FY 1982. We compared these jobs and manhours with work requirements shown on the continuous inspection program. Our analysis of these 50 job orders showed that 26 jobs consisting of 7,452 manhours (41.8 percent) had originated from the continuous inspection program. During the first nine months of FY 1982 MCB expended 173,222 manhours on specific job orders. If the result of our sample of 50 specific job orders is representative, then BMD expended during the first nine months of FY 1982 about 72,407, of the total 629,434 available, manhours on specific work that had originated through the continuous inspection program. This equates to 11.5 percent of the total productive manhours being expended for specific work that originated through the continuous inspection program. MCO P11000.7B, Real Property Facilities Manual, Volume III, par 3020.2c, states that the purpose of an inspection program is to detect deficiencies in the early stages of development, reduce the number of breakdowns and cost of repairs, maintain a more constant flow of work, and plan for efficient utilization of labor. The full benefits of the controlled maintenance



management program are realized when the maximum amount of work results from the continuous inspection program. Work generated primarily from sources other than the continuous inspection program results in much of the maintenance being accomplished on an intermittent, break-down basis and negates much of the time and effort expended on continuous inspections.



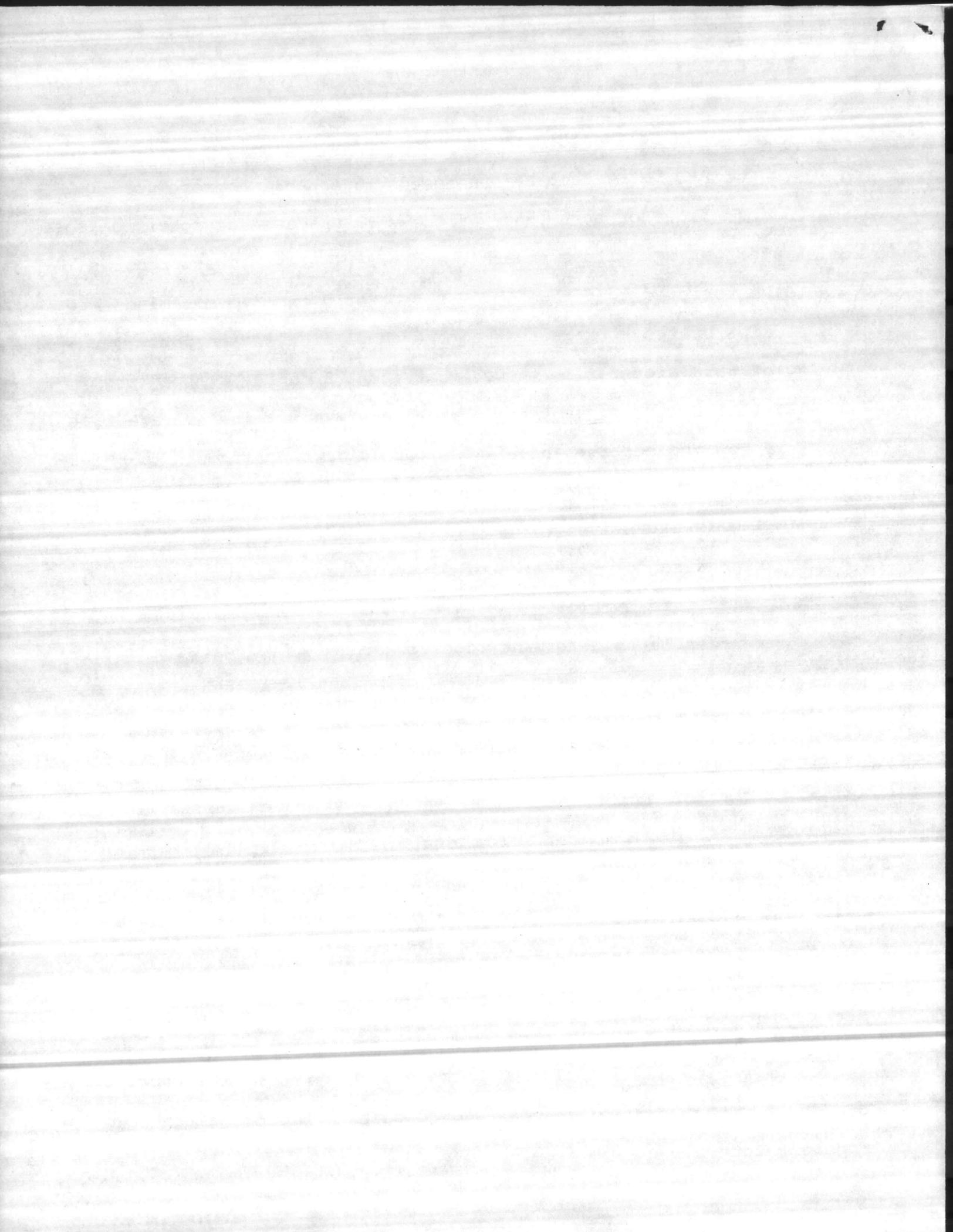
Reducing turn around time on specific jobs

II a. The BMD, MCB, Camp Lejeune needs to establish procedures to record work flow for each phase of the work process for specific jobs to ensure that work flows smoothly and efficiently. These records should be reviewed to determine if turn around time is minimized from the receipt of the work request to the completion of the job. Our review of turn around time showed that about 8 months elapsed from receipt of the work request to completion of work. The average time required to complete the actual work was 10 days. Although there are no firm goal for each phase of the work process, it appears the turn around time is excessive.

b. From a random selection of 50 specific jobs (work generated ^{OR} Code 05) that were completed during a two month period ending 30 April 1982, we were able to determine the turn around time for 24 maintenance and repair jobs. The turn around time on these jobs ranged from 29 days to 569 days and average 256 days. More than 65 percent of the jobs took more than 6 months to complete:

<u>Elapsed Time</u> <u>(days)</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Jobs</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Average Elapsed Time</u> <u>(days)</u>
1-30	1	4%	29
31-180	6	25%	114
181-360	13	54%	272
Over 360	<u>4</u>	<u>17%</u>	<u>475</u>
Totals	<u>24</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>256</u>

c. A review of time elapsed between each phase of the work process for the 24 specific jobs showed certain factors attributed to the long turn around time:



Each Phase of the Work Process	<u>1/</u> Number of Jobs	Range of	
		Days in Work Process	Average Elapsed Time (Days)
Date of work request - to date work submitted to P&E	22	0-73	14 <i>5.0⁰⁰</i>
Date work submitted to P&E to-date P&E completed estimate	22	0-168	21 <i>7.5⁰⁰</i>
Date P&E completed estimate - to-date material ordered	17	9-54	24 <i>8.6⁰⁰</i>
Date material ordered - to-date material received	19	26-365	148 <i>52.8⁰⁰</i>
Date material rec'd - to-date job started	18	1-238	63 <i>22.5⁰⁰</i>
Date job started - to completion of jobs	22	1-67	10 <i>3.6</i> <i>280</i>

1/ Number of jobs of which complete information and dates were available.

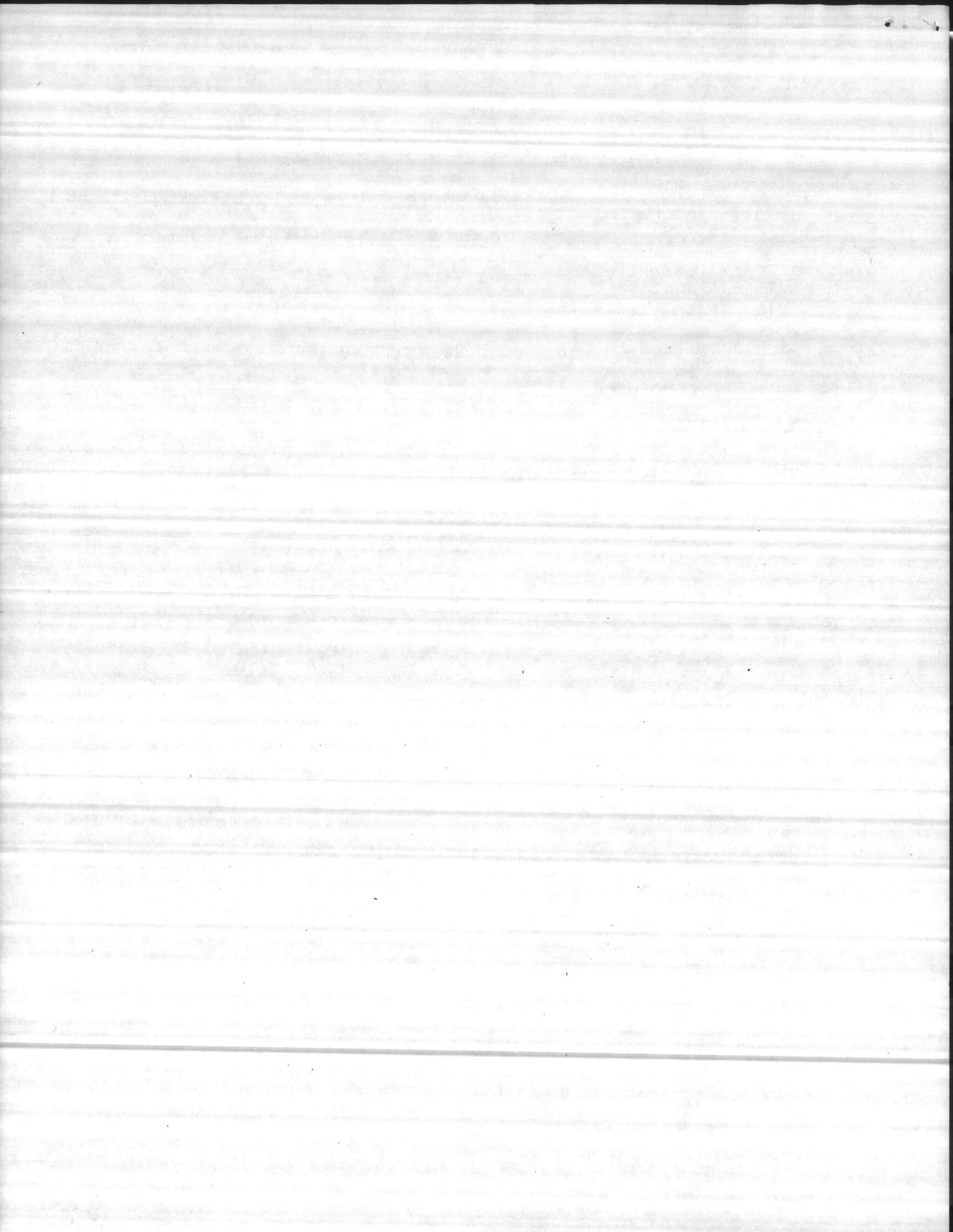
Further review showed that certain elements between each phase of the work process effected time elapsed:

(1) Time elapsed to perform inspection on customer work request which was not on the annual inspection plan.

(2) Backlog of work in certain craft areas of planning and estimating section.

(3) Allowing addition days to be assigned to the material required delivery date (RDD).

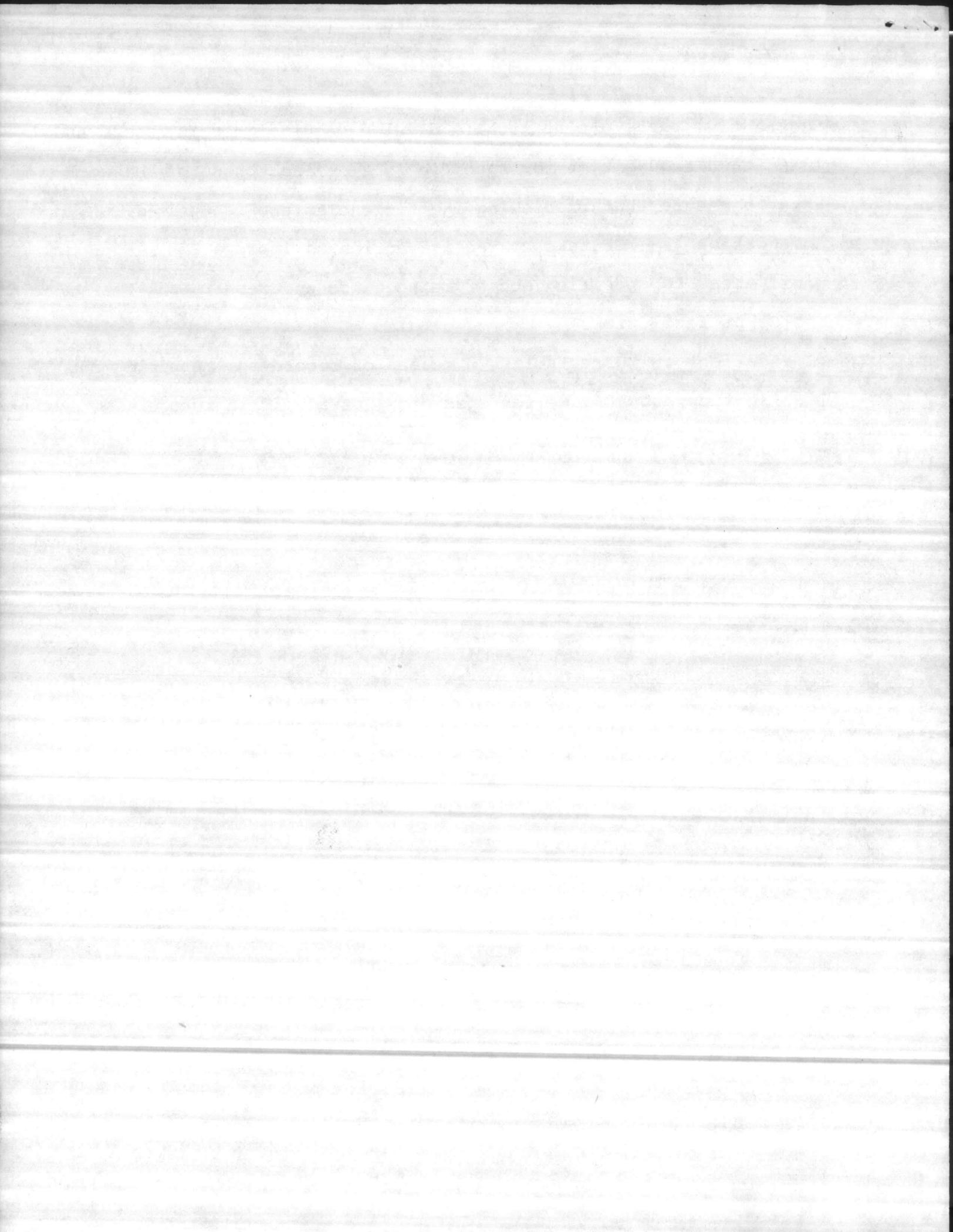
(4) Requirements for material having a long lead time.



Currently, there are no locally developed guidelines to record and evaluate turn around time for specific jobs or each phase of the work process to ensure that processing inefficiencies are recognized.

Recommendation . MCB take corrective action to improve BMD responsiveness to specific jobs of maintenance and repair work to Marine Corps facilities.

Recommendation . MCB establish a method of recording, measuring and evaluating turn around time for specific jobs to aid in recognizing work process inefficiencies.



TOTAL

MAT

LABOR

2,489,449 746,835 1,742,614

$$746,835 \text{ MAT} \div 3.71/\text{man hr.} = 199,689 \text{ hrs}$$

Avg accel, in-house labor rate: \$13.425

$$1,742,614 \div 13.425 = 129,804$$

01	47,201	4.50
02	235,033	22,40
03/04	326,048	} 73,10
05	230,963	
CWTR	210,129	
	<hr/>	
	1,049,374	

Exceeding the desired range for service work

I a. The desired range of 10 to 15 percent of the total labor hours for service work was exceeded by ⁸⁷~~87~~ to ¹¹³~~196~~ percent during the period from 1 October 1979 through 30 June 1982. This signifies a large portion of the maintenance effort is directed towards work that is relatively minor in scope. These variances were reported monthly in the Facilities Maintenance Management Report No. 6, but no comments or recommendations for improvements have been received from Headquarters, Marine Corps.

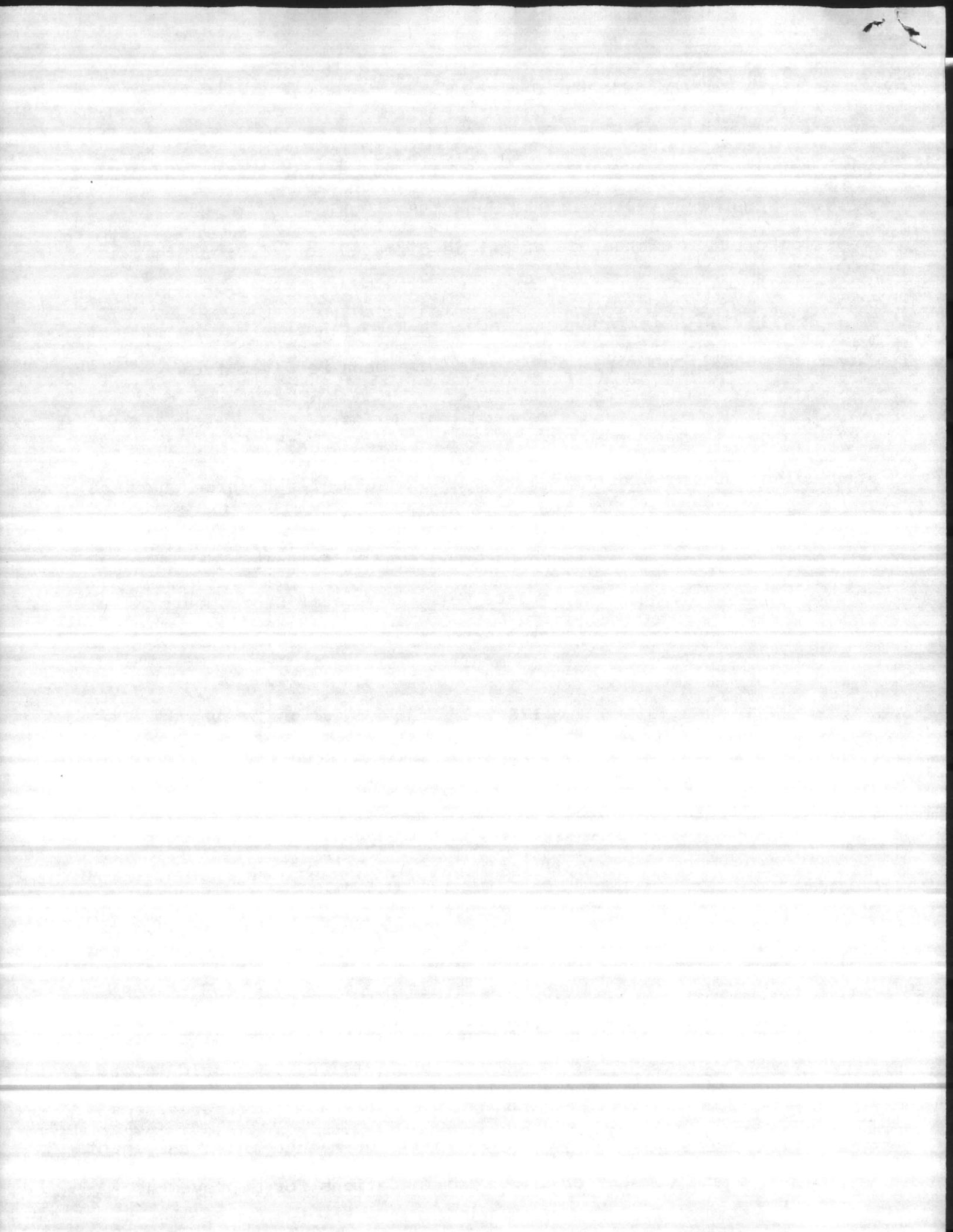
b. Our review of service work performed by all work centers, including housing, for FY's 1980, 1981 and the first three quarters of 1982 as a percentage of the total labor hours expended were:

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Total Hours Service Work</u>	<u>Percentage of Total productive Labor Hours</u>
FY 1980	261,048	24.6 31.6
FY 1981	253,934	29.6 31.9
YTD June 1982	176,275	25.24 28

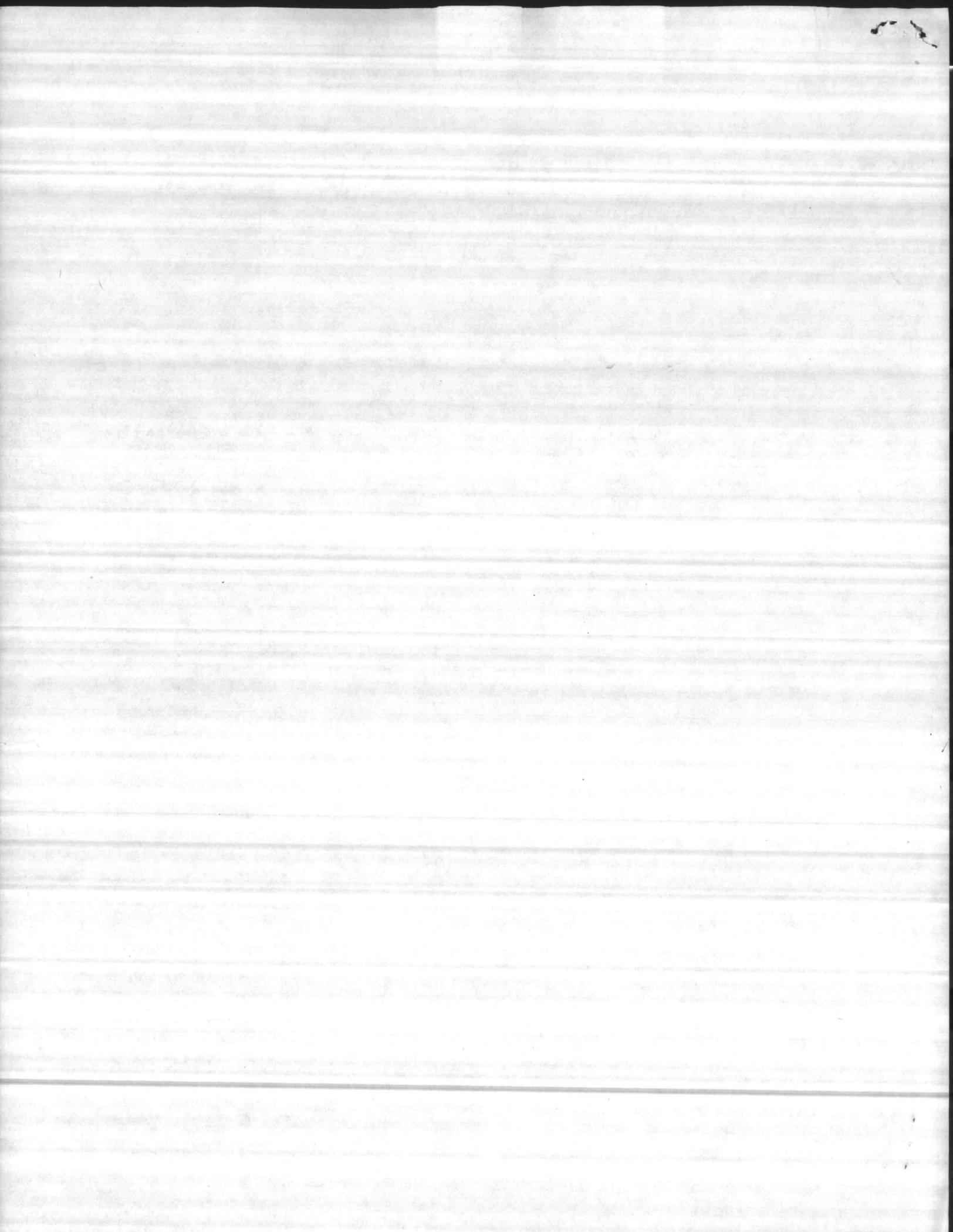
This large amount of service work could be reduced through controlled maintenance inspections and more work translated into specific jobs and scheduled for performance during the year.

c. Report No. 6 is prepared monthly as required by MCO P1100.7B, appendix C-7 and forwarded to Headquarters, Marine Corps for review. Comments or recommendations concerning excessive service work as a percentage of the total labor effort has not been received at MCB, Camp Lejeune. If the present ²⁸~~25~~ to ³²~~30~~ percent of total ^{productive} labor for service work is acceptable, a change to MCO P11000.7B should be made, or if unacceptable, recommendations should be made for improvements.

Recommendation . CMC review the Facilities Maintenance Management Report No. 6 and comment or make recommendations for improvement.



Recommendation . MCB reduce service work to a level that is acceptable in accordance with MCO P11000.7B, Appendix C-7.



WEEK ENDING: 5-28-82

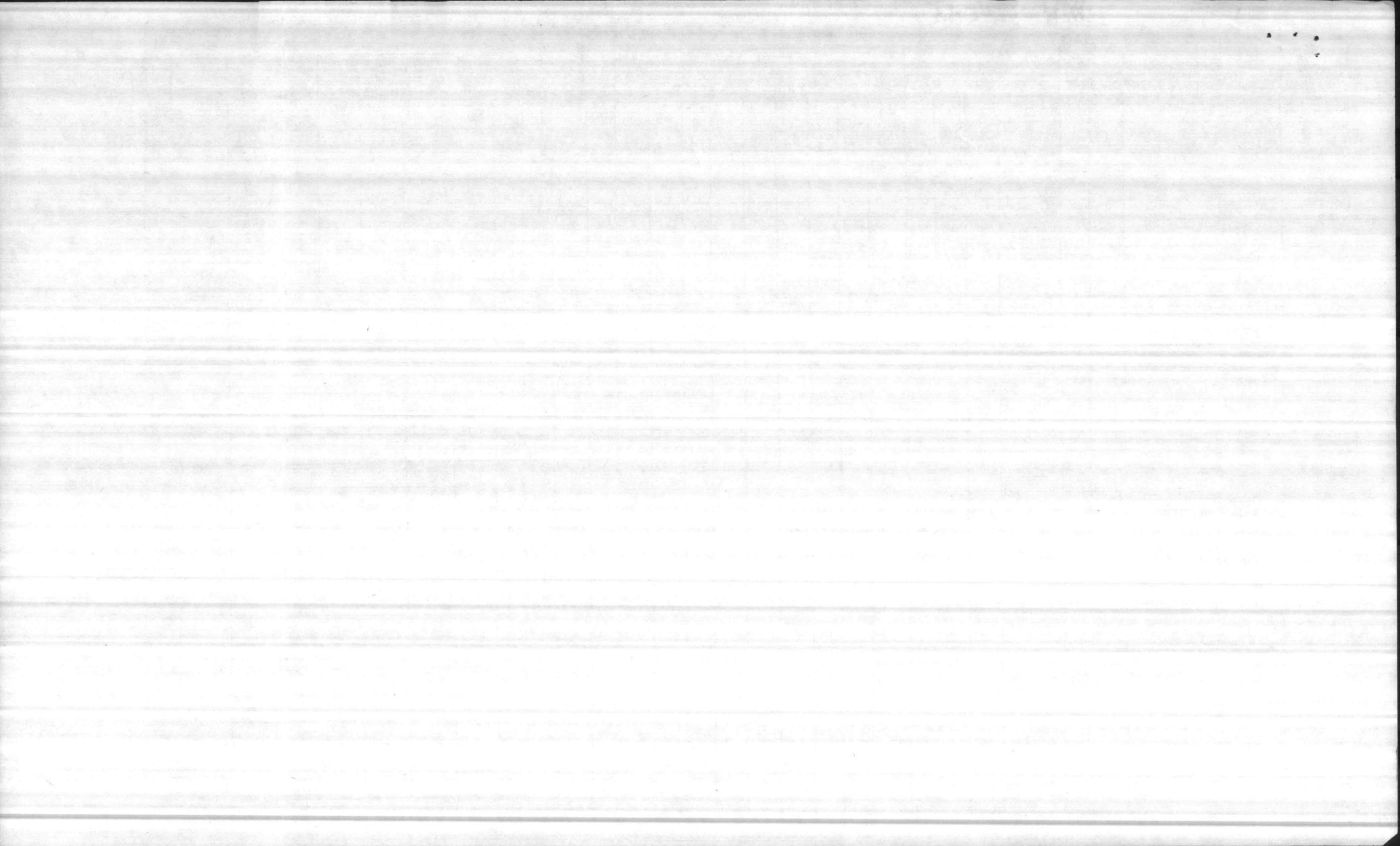
MR SEIERS

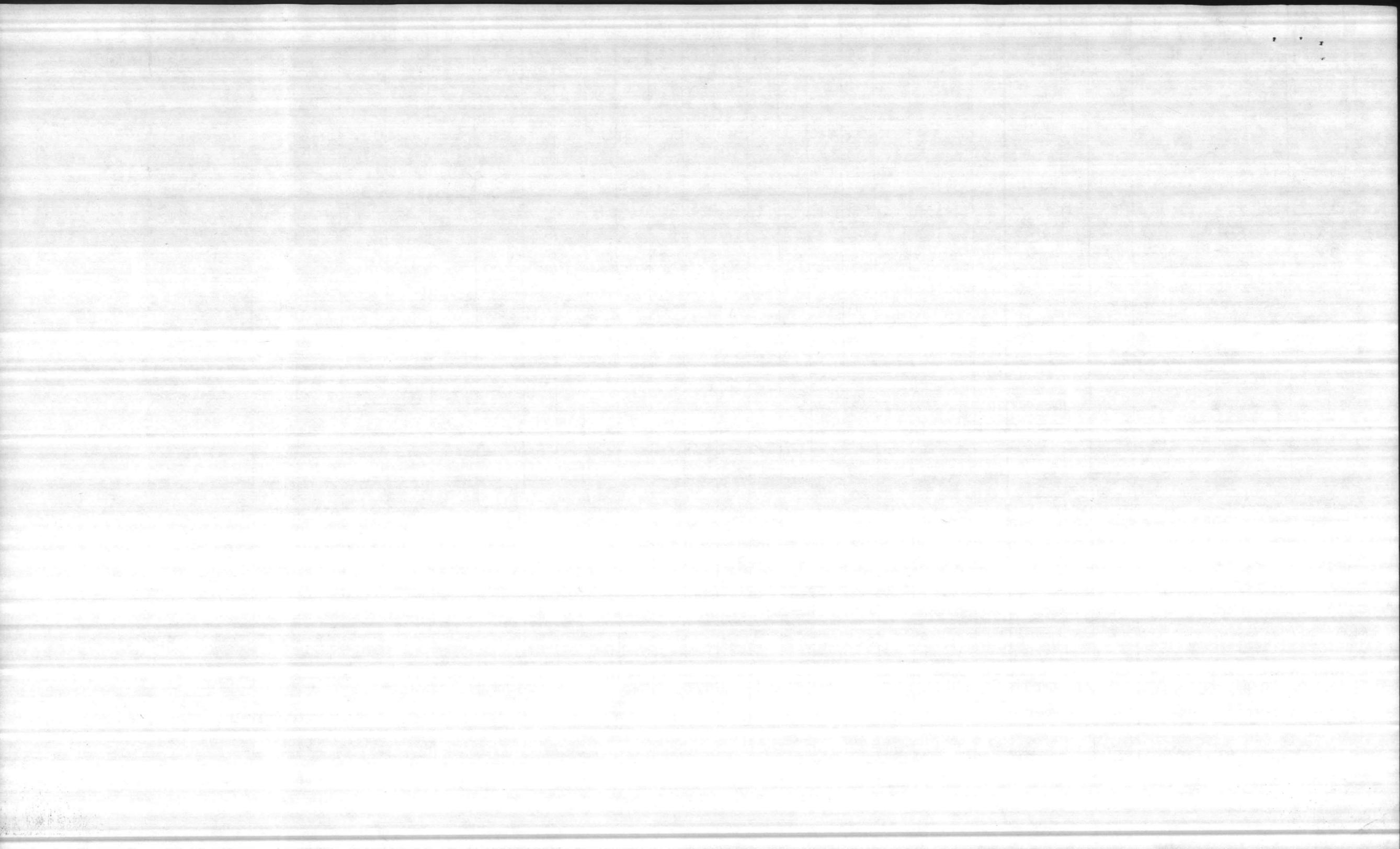
C - INDICATES COORDINATING SHOP

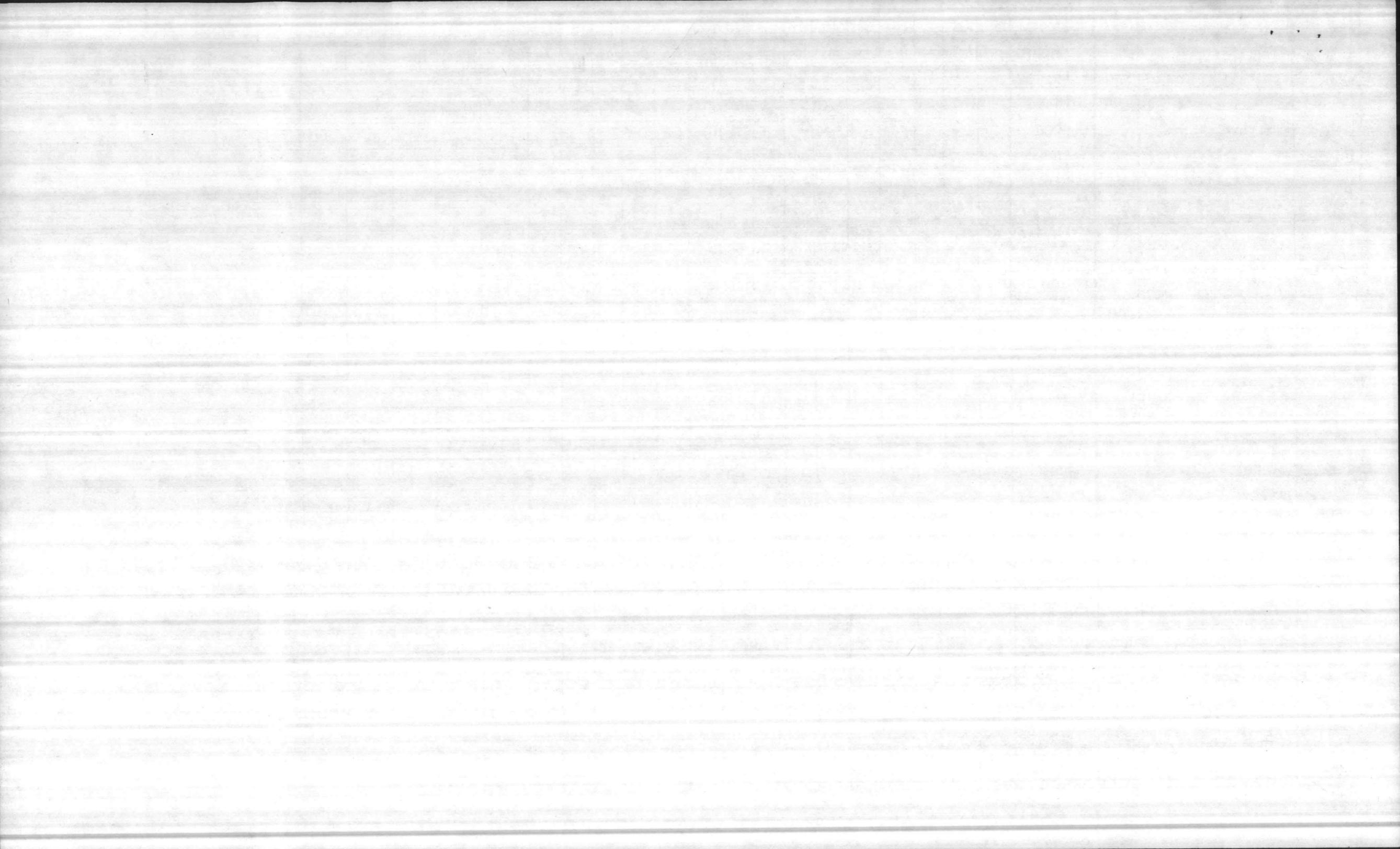
* - INDICATES TO COMPLETE JOB

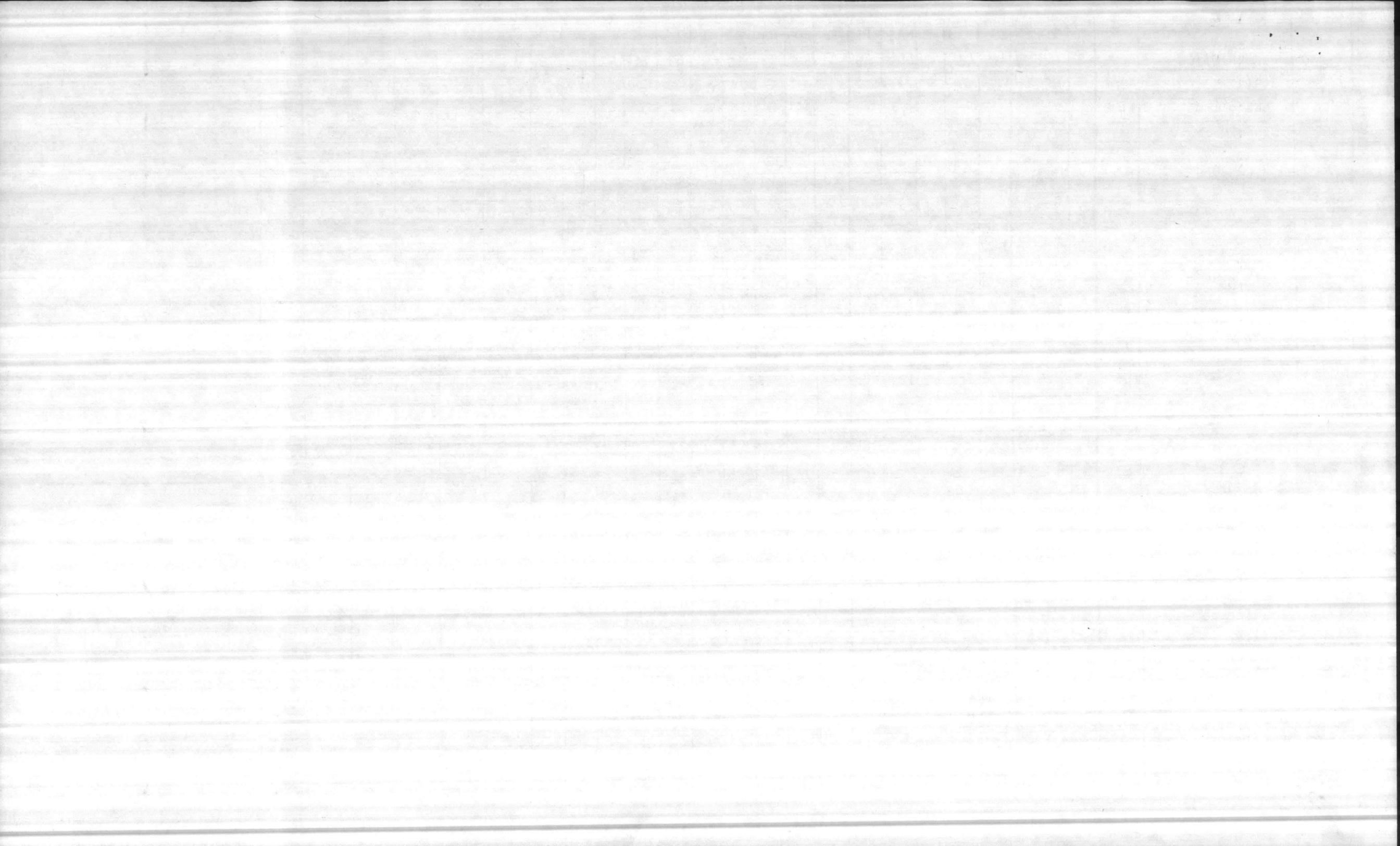
** - SHOP COMPLETED

TOTAL PERSONNEL		SUPERVISION		FIXED			E/S BRANCH					LEAVE					OTHER				TICKET				O4 STANDING		AVAILABLE REMARKS
JON	JOB DESCRIPTION	LOC	L C C	TOTAL SCHED	ES 31	CA 41	PT 43	MAS 44	PL 45	EL 51	ED 52	RA 53	PLU 61	PI 62	MW 63	GK 71	HE 72	IV 76	LDS 78	M	T	W	T	F	TOT		
1.	Cut Grass		0	19575																							
All			4	7995													1000			S							
2.	RM Lawns	MCB	0	10964																							
FO65		AS	4	5681													40	40		S							
3.	RM storm Drains	MCB	0	6840																							
FO75		AS	4	4629													40	16		S							
4.	RM P/S systems		0	2865																							
G718	BKs, Admin, Etc.	HP	4	1744									200 104	200 116						S							
5.	Weed Control	MCB	0	2274																							
All		AS	4	234														120		S							
6.	RM Steam Dist.		0	4885																							
All			4	2621										380						S							
*7.	RM Masonry	M	0	46																							
G468		Pt	4					46												S							
G478																				A							
8.	M&R to unpaved Rds.&Sts.	MCB	0	5480																							
F115		AS	4	3295													40	24		S							
9.	RM Carp & Metal	Din	0	870																							
G748		Fac	4	532		**	**								AR					S							
10.	PM Generators		0	1035																							
L288			4	594						32 40							40			S							
11.	Spray Herbicides	MCB	0	1500																							
L045		AS	4	680														120		S							
12.	RM Equipt.	Din	0	626																							
L348		Fac	4	346		6														S							
13.	RM P/S	Din	0	1152																							
G708		Fac	4	583									40	40						S							
																				A							



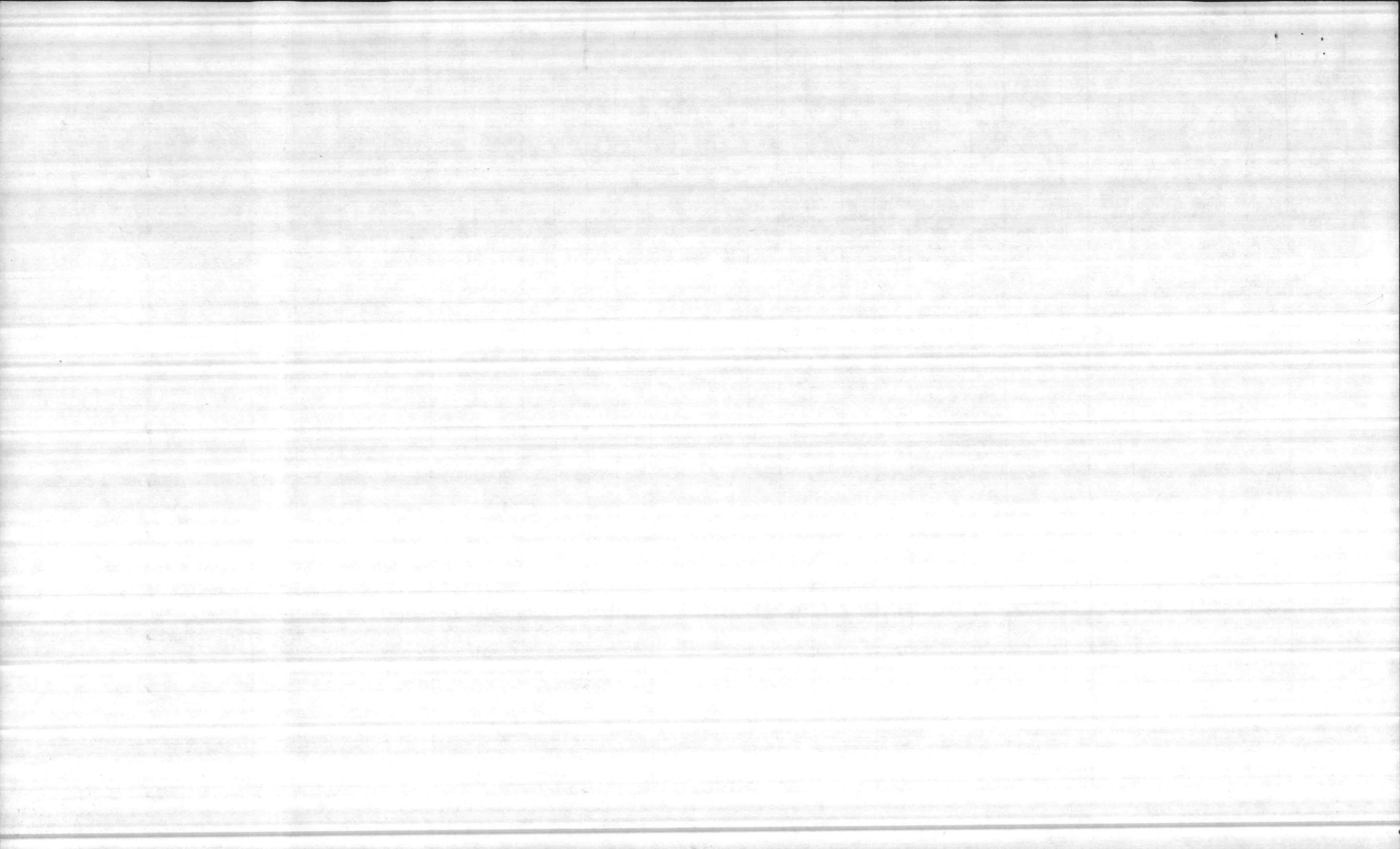


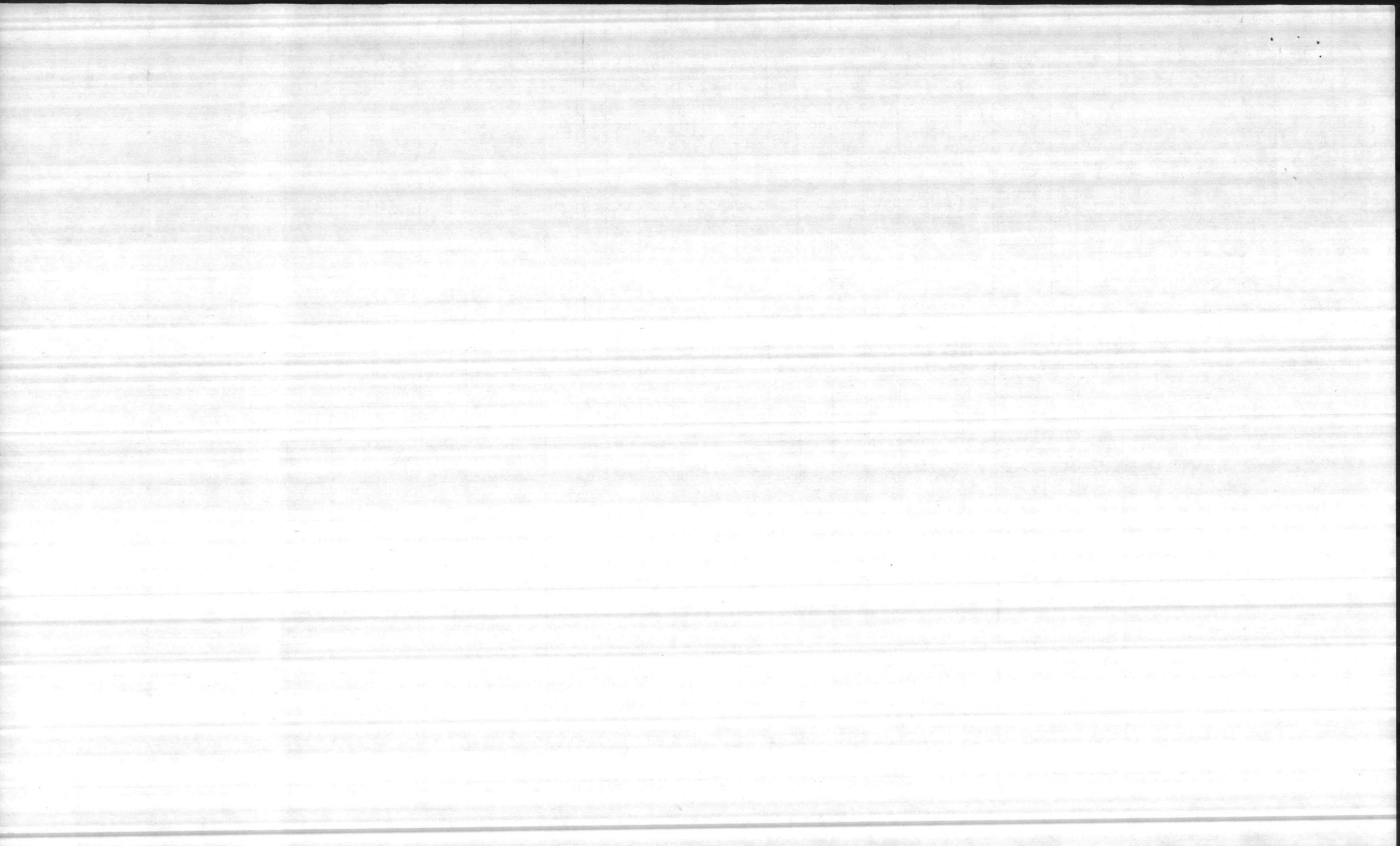




JON	JOB DISCRIPTION	LOC	L C G	TOTAL	ES	CA	PT	MAS	PL	EL	ED	RA	PLU	PI	MW	GK	HE	IV	LDS	M	T	W	T	F	TOT	REMARKS
				SCHED	31	41	43	44	45	51	52	53	61	62	63	71	72	76	78							
*56.	Repair	AS	0	80																						
3821	Damages	4012	5		4			Monk								8										
*57.	Clean	M	0	338																						
2114	Sludge beds	136	5	104												Ward										
58.		FC	0	367																						
3708	Landscape	400	5													C			RS							
*59.	Int./Ext	AS	0	218	6	C																				
3094	Repairs	4025	5		1	169		5		27					5	11										
60.	Repair		0	193																						
3109	Heads	2604	5			5			30							C										
61.	Fab Cabinet	TT	0	154																						
6006	& Desk	2797	5			80																				
	Housing Hours					160	40	40	40										96							
	Ticket Hours				2700	317	126	52	60	153	139	70	633	89	198	100	120	120								
	04 STANDING																									
	TICKET HOURS																									
	TICKETS COMP																									
	TICKETS IN SHOP																									

Asst Mgr

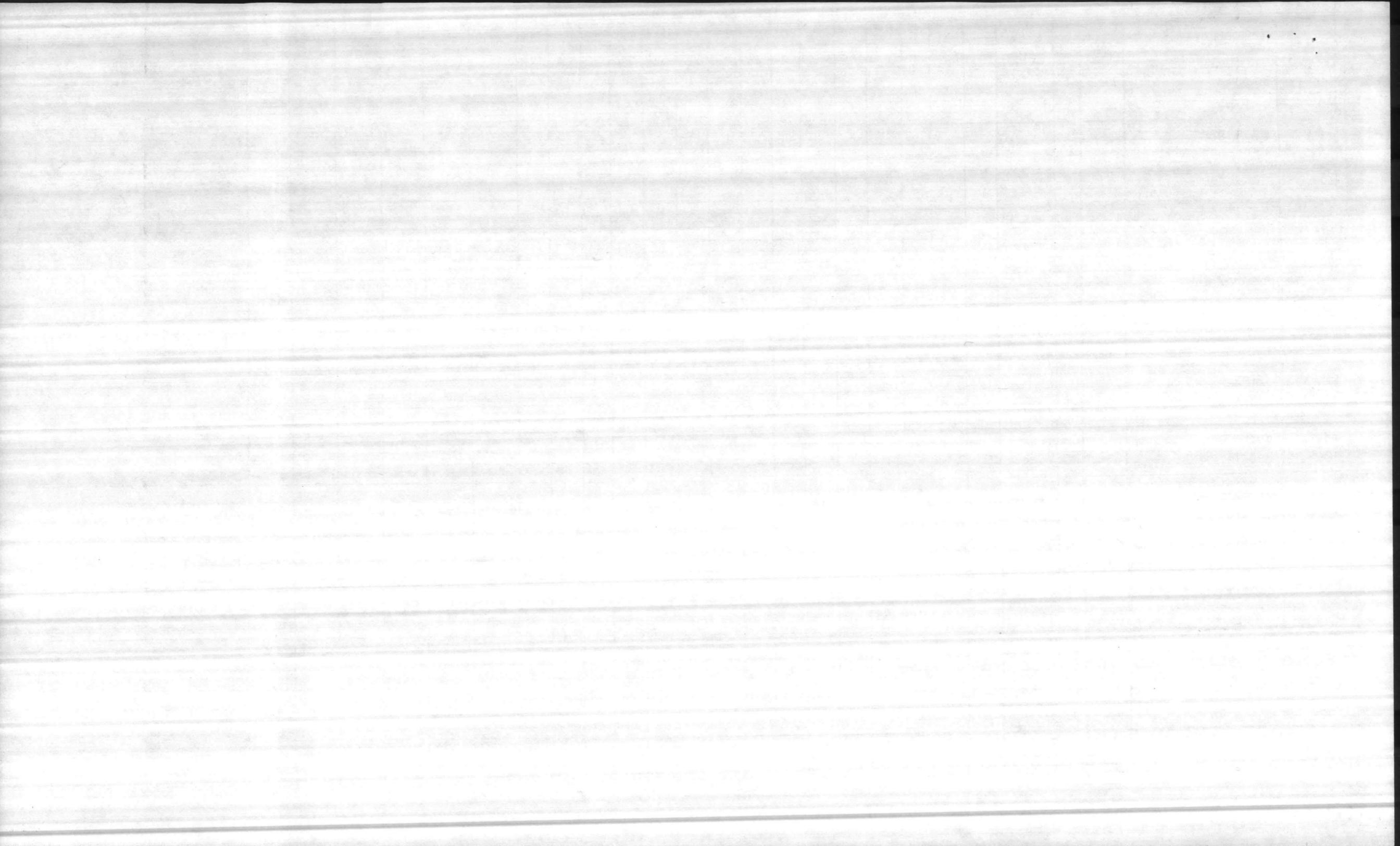


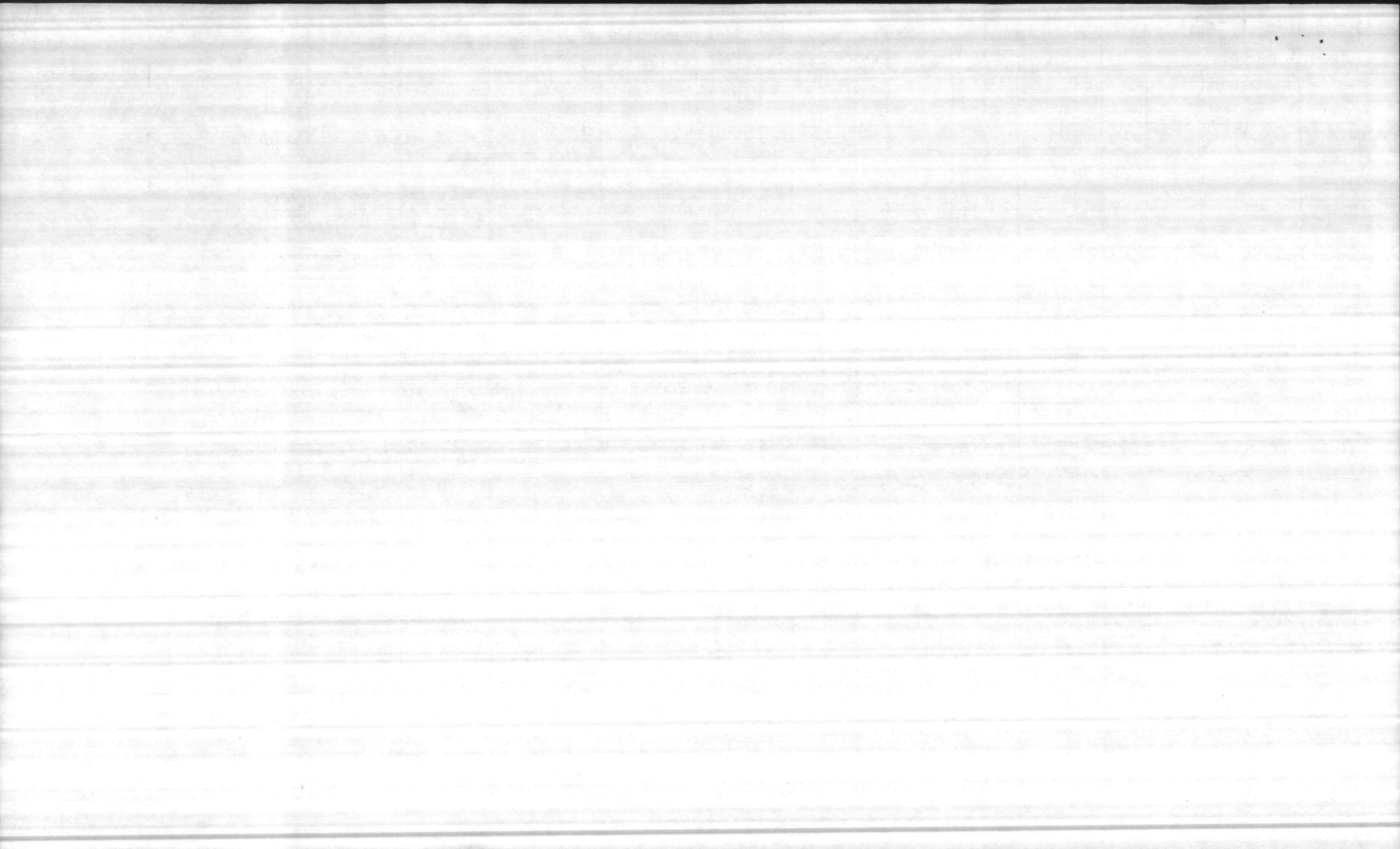


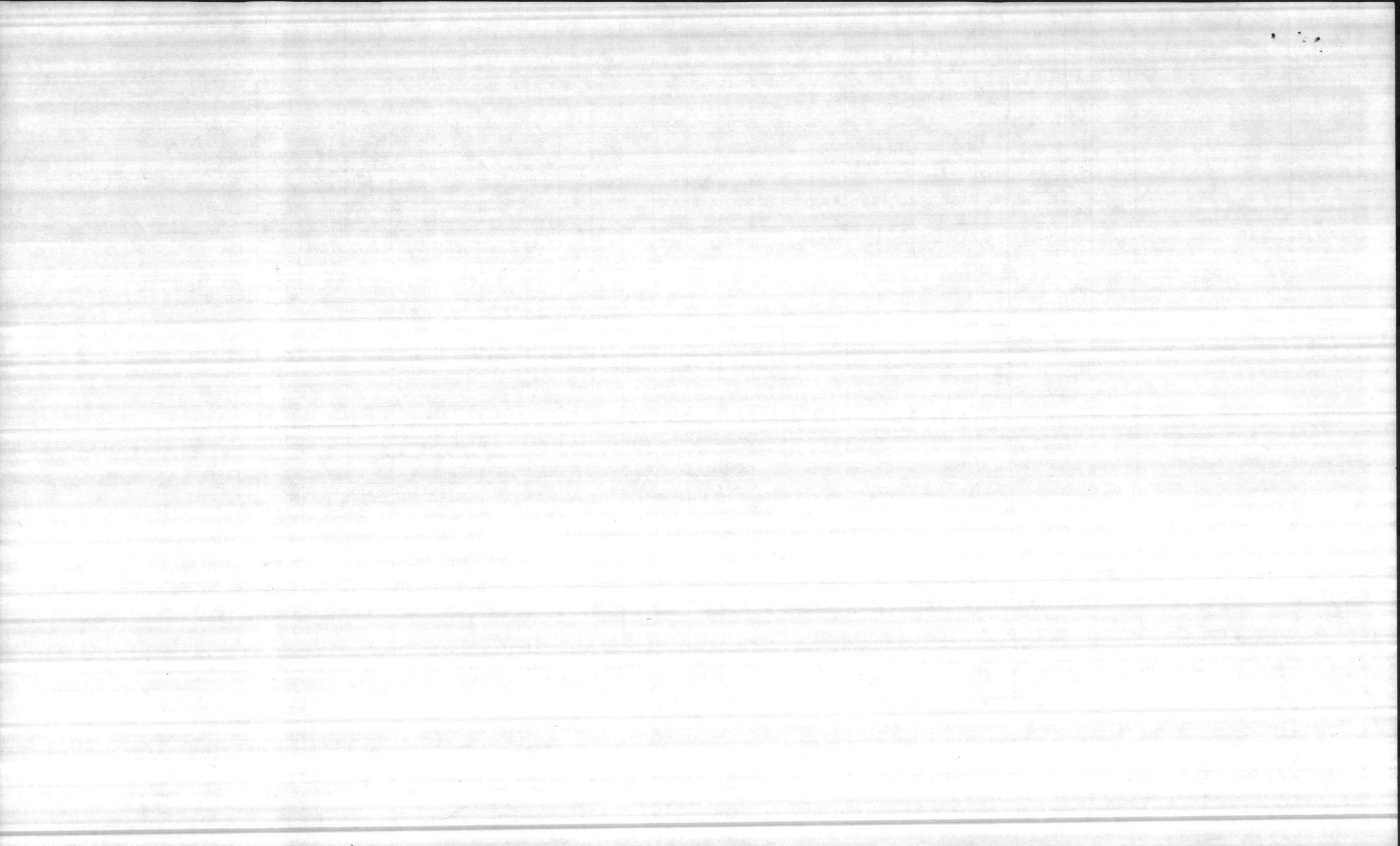
MINOR JOB ORDERS THAT ARE BEHIND SCHEDULE

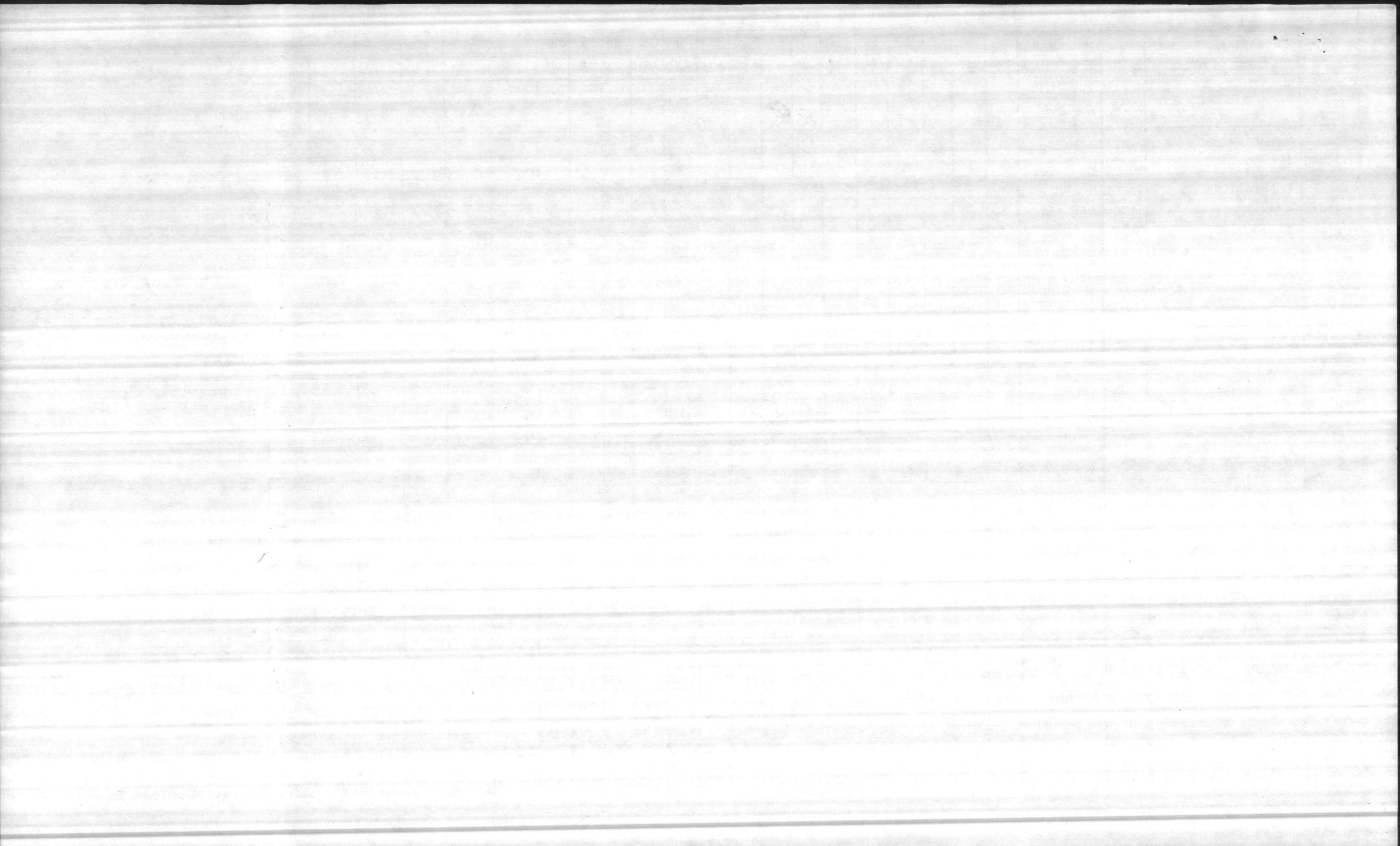
JON	JOB DESCRIPTION	LOC	L C G	TOTAL	ES	CA	PT	MAS	PL	EL	ED	RA	PLU	PI	MW	GK	HE	IV	LDS	M	T	W	T	F	TOT	REMARKS
				SCHED	31	41	43	44	45	51	52	53	61	62	63	71	72	76	78							
76.	Repair	FC	0	16																						
3740	Rails	415	5												16											
77.	Paint		0	32																						
3637	Entrance	89	5	40																						
78.	Cut tree		0	70																						
6546	roots	2522	5	61												**	9									
79.	Replace		0	21																						
3062	Lights	413	5						21																	
80.	Remove		0	32																						
1099	door	1201	5	30		**	2		**							**										CANCEL
81.	Move	AS	0	81																						
3752	hydrant	2800	5	74									**		**	7										
82.	Replace	AS	0	45					AR	AR																
3374	Coil	202	5	14	**				16	15		**														AR
83.	Replace	S	0	70		**		**	**	**	?				**	**										
1043	Booth	1047	5	70		**	**	**	**	**	?			**	**											
84.	Install		0	18																						
2108	Outlet	915	5	16					2																	
85.	Modify	Rds	0	64																						
3515	Markings	Sts	5	48			AR	16																		
86.	Repair		0	21																						
3633	Water line	45	5	21				**				**			?											
87.	Renovate	AS	0	70																						
3736	Mach. room	211	5	290	8		14						?	**												
88.	Install		0	25																						
6021	signs	TT	5	24			**								1											
89.	Replace	S	0	89									AR	AR		AR										
3619	valve	1026	5	119		4							?	15		?										ADD MAT-

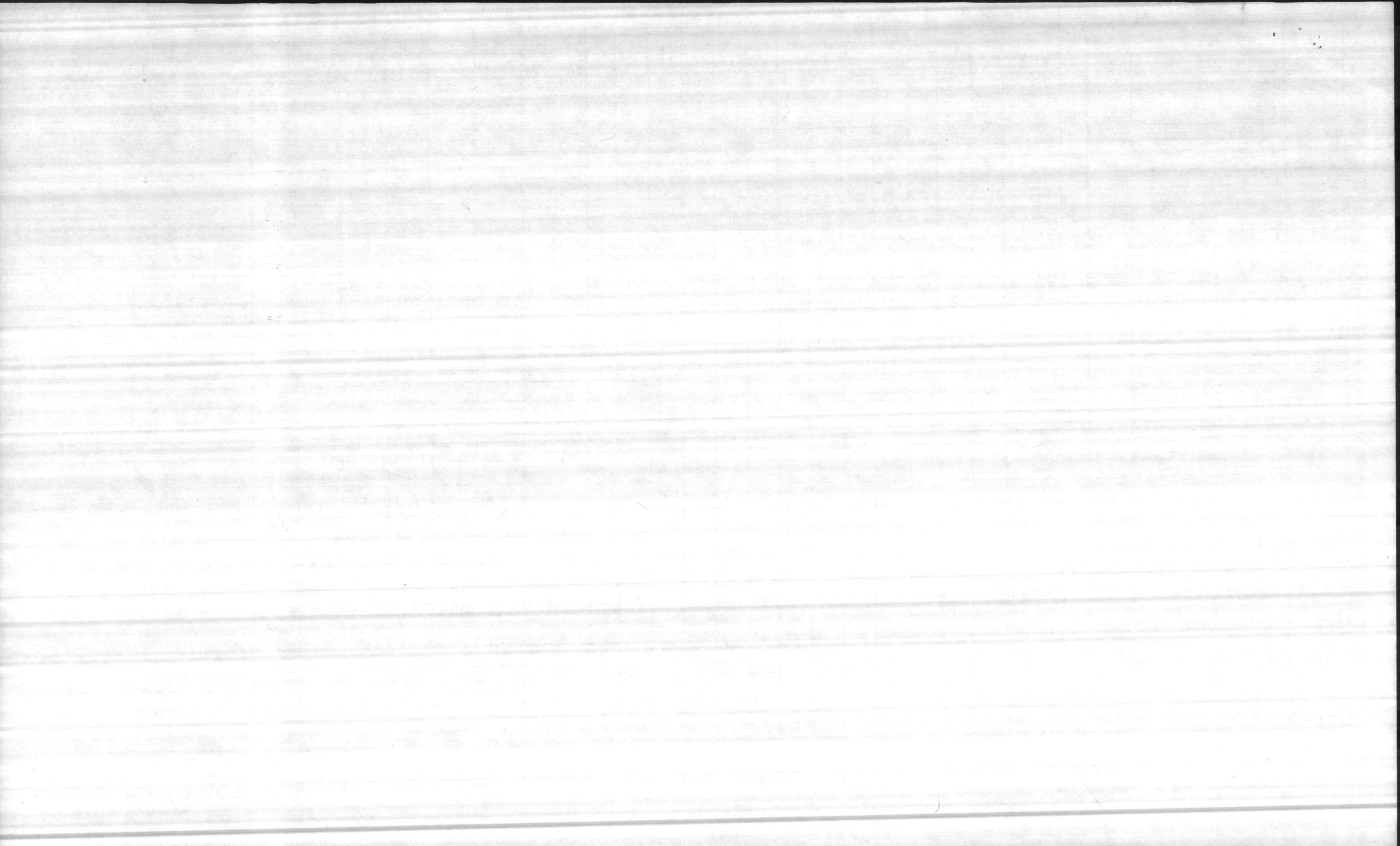
*

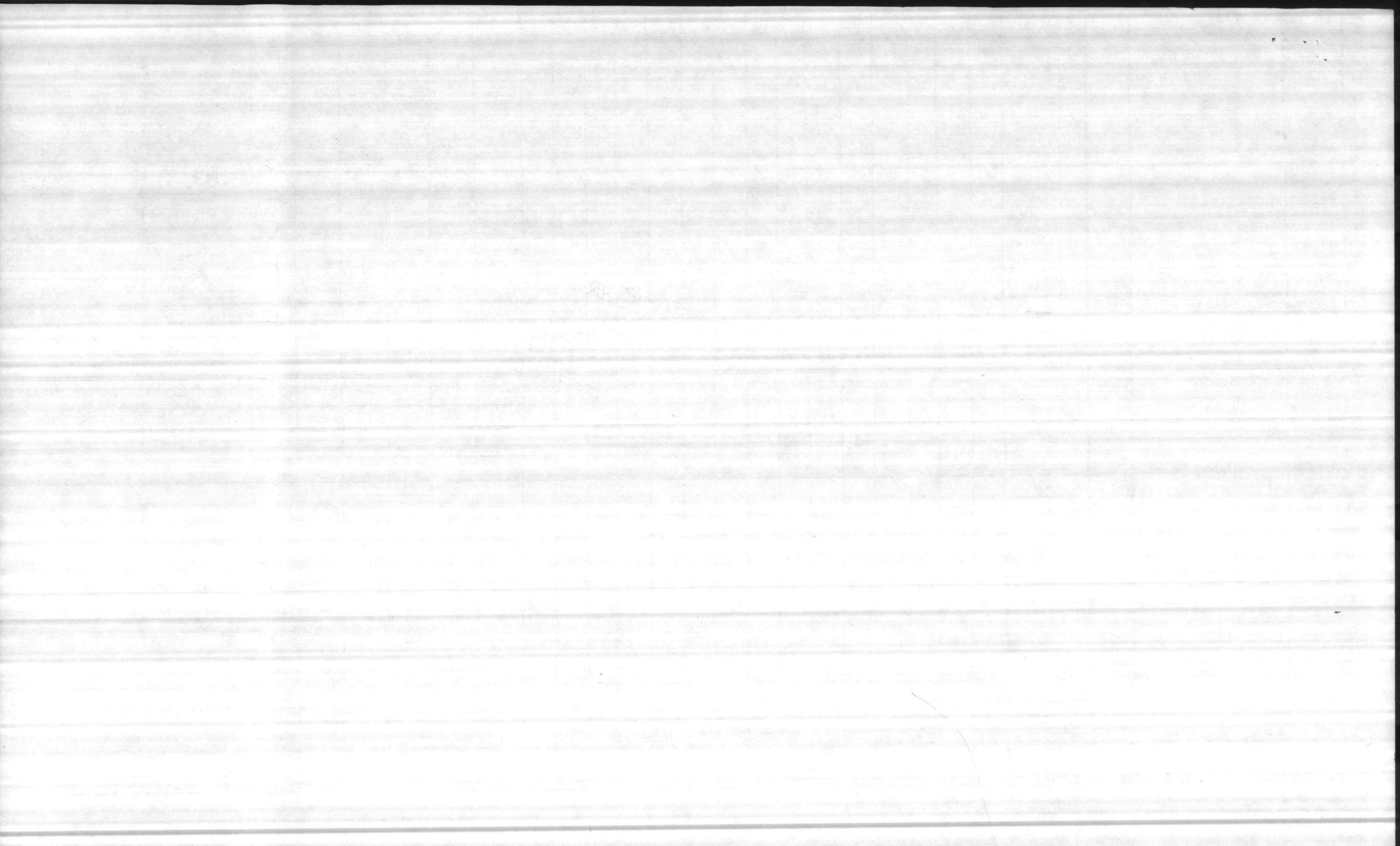


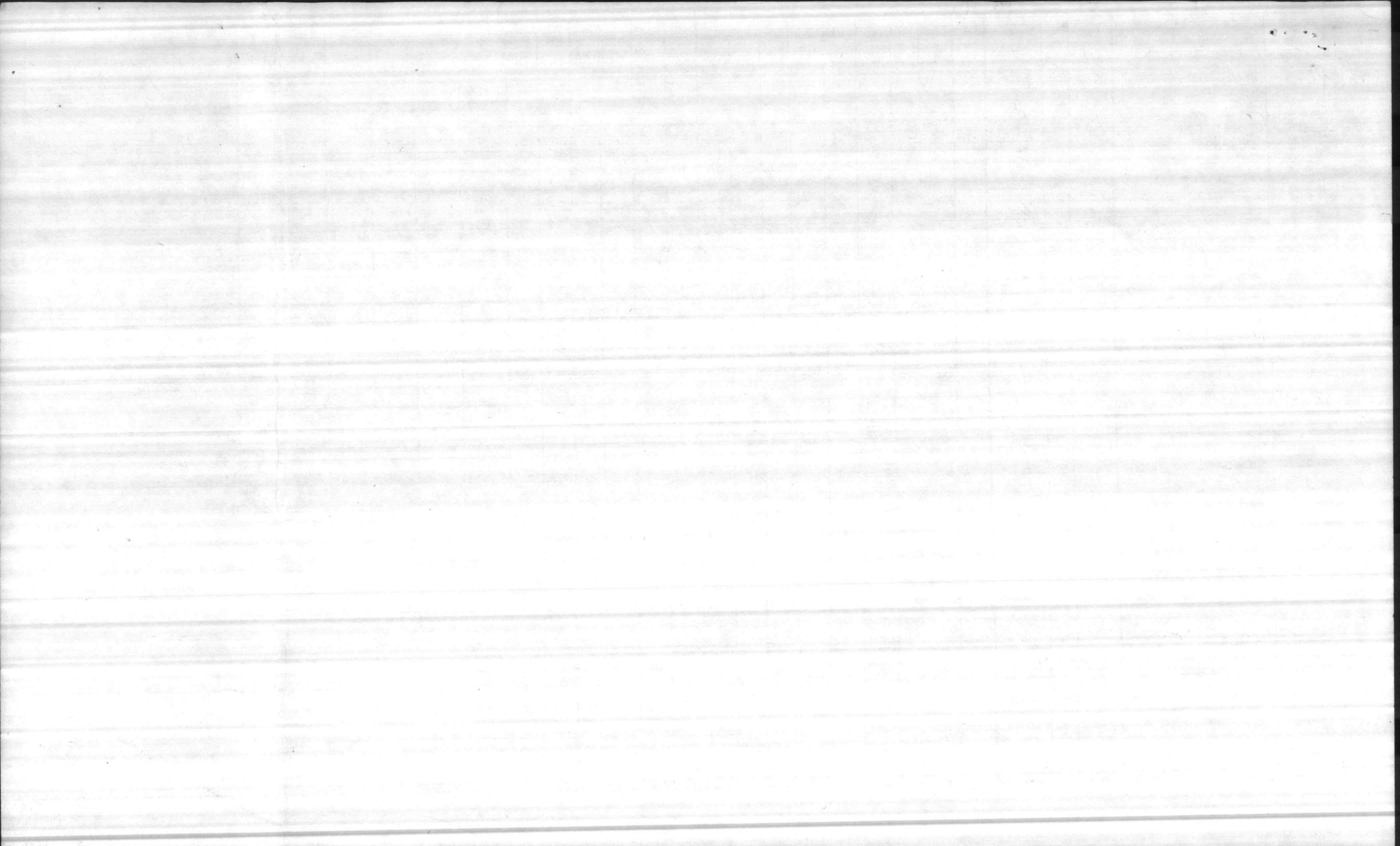


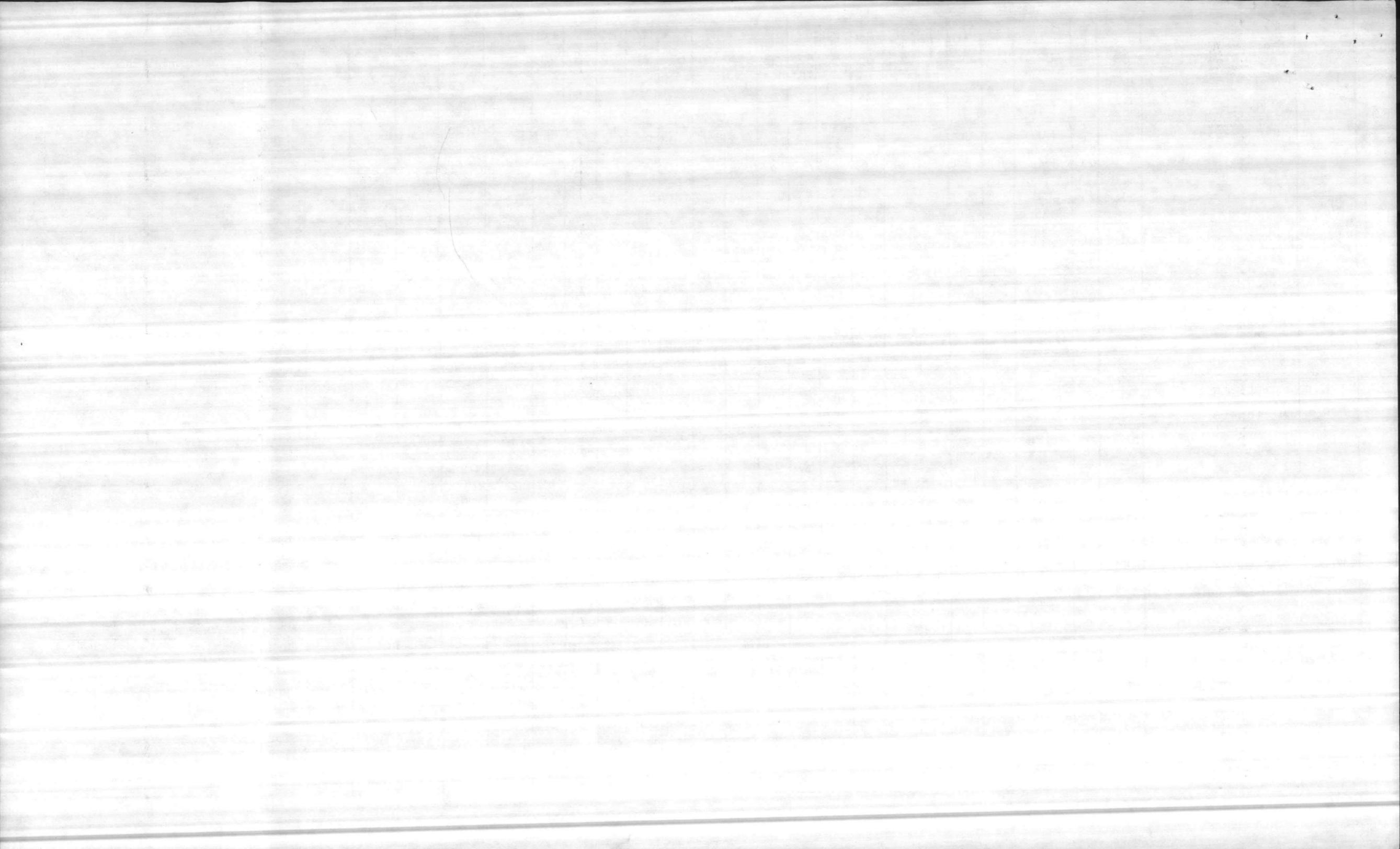


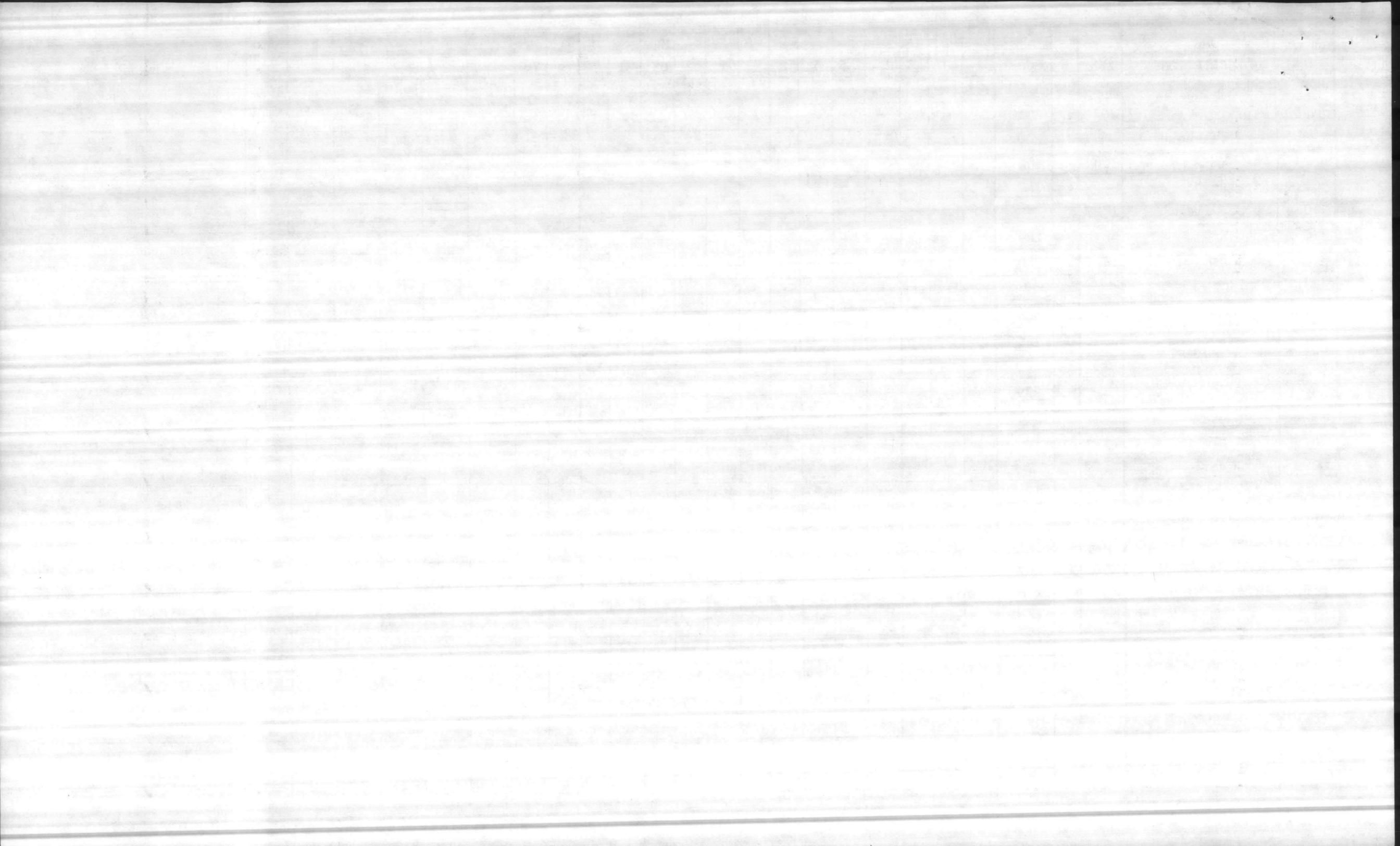


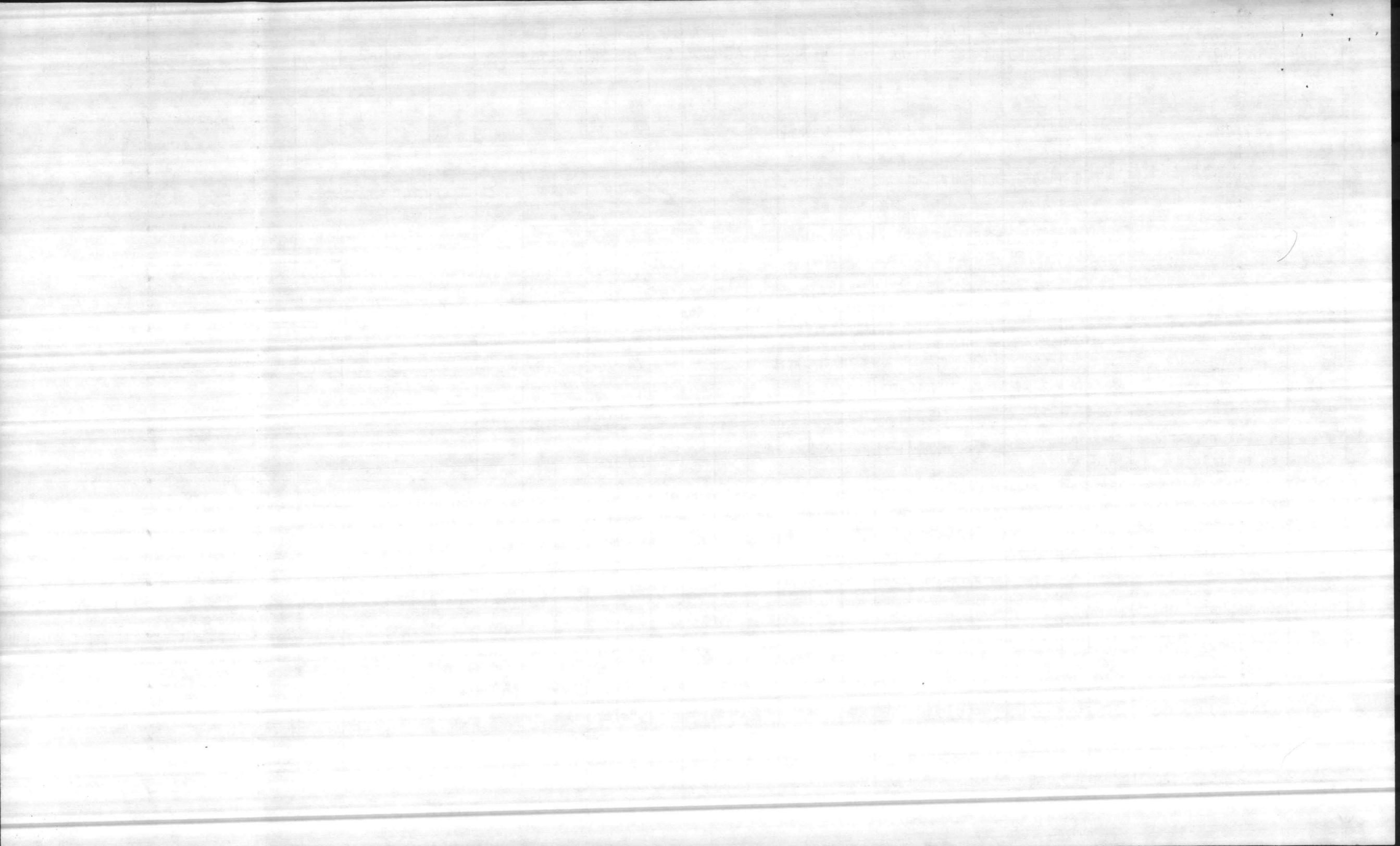


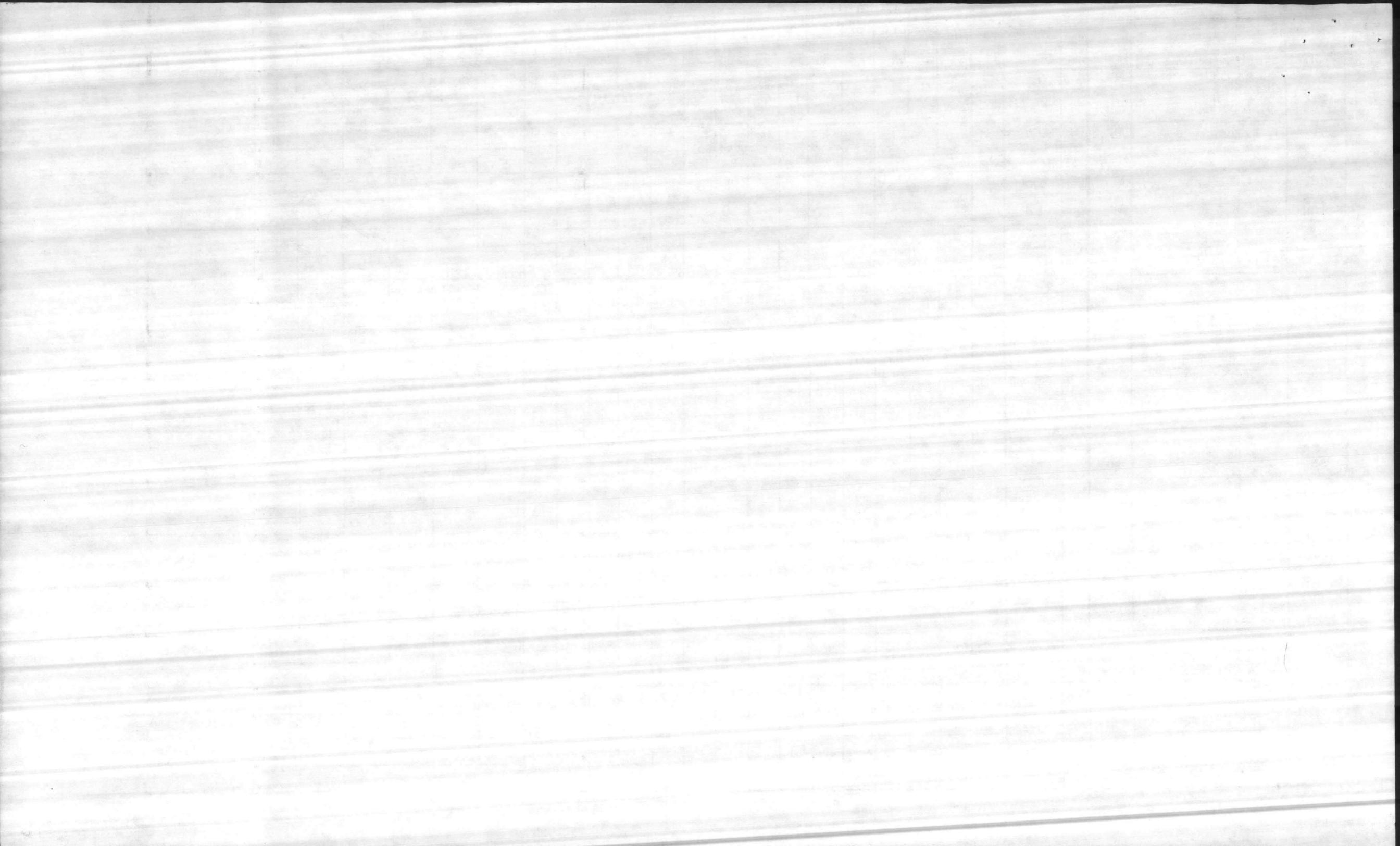


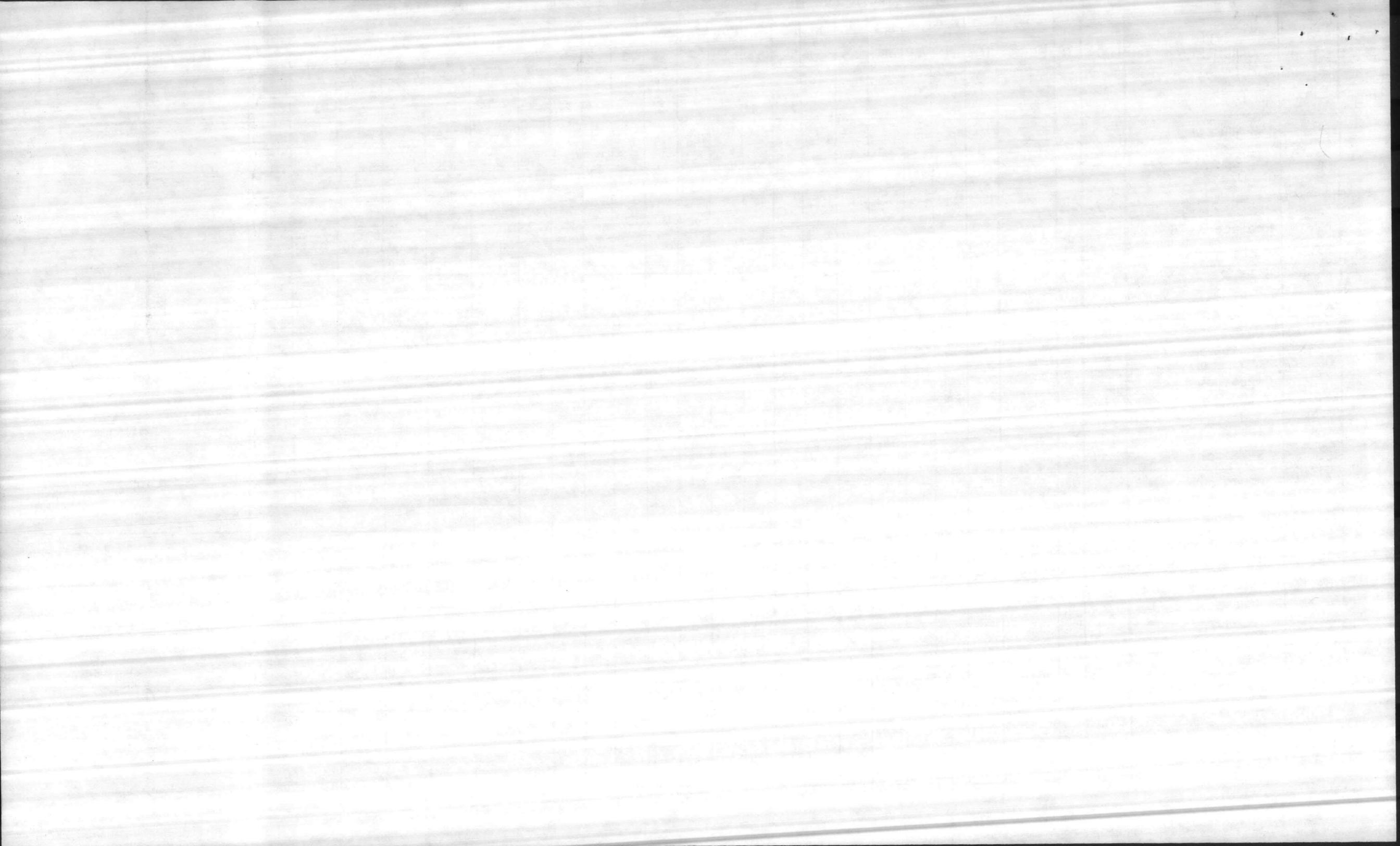


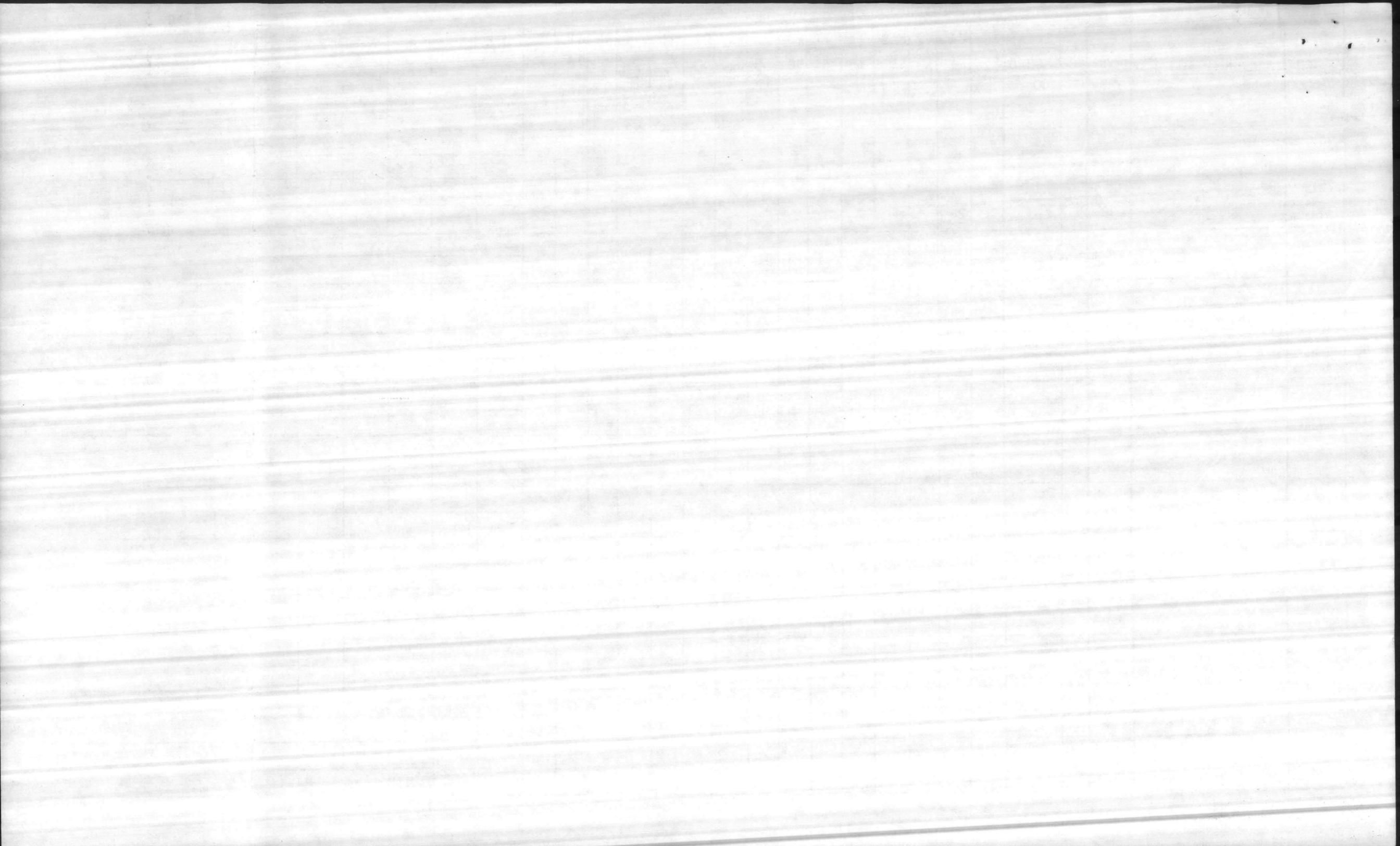


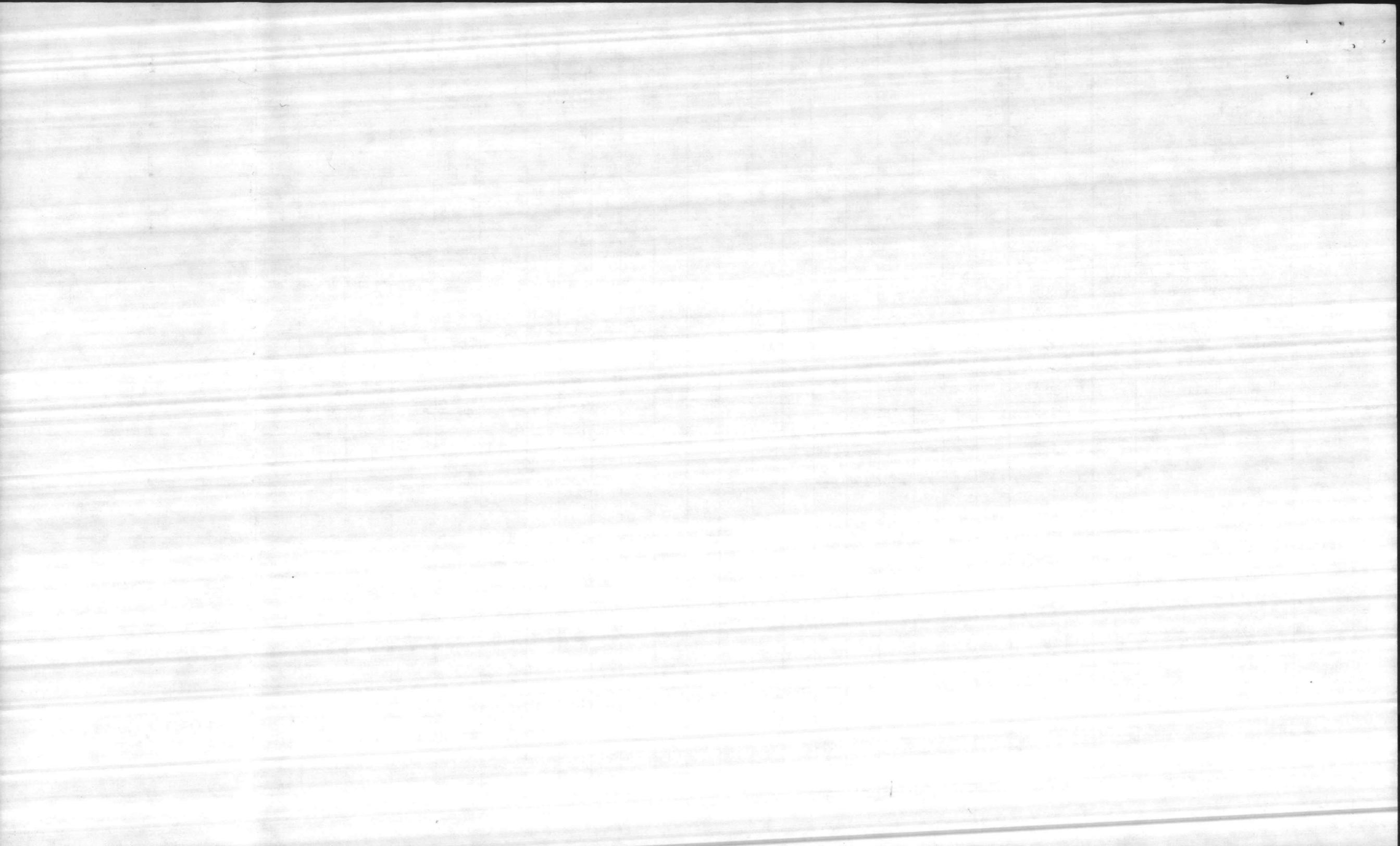


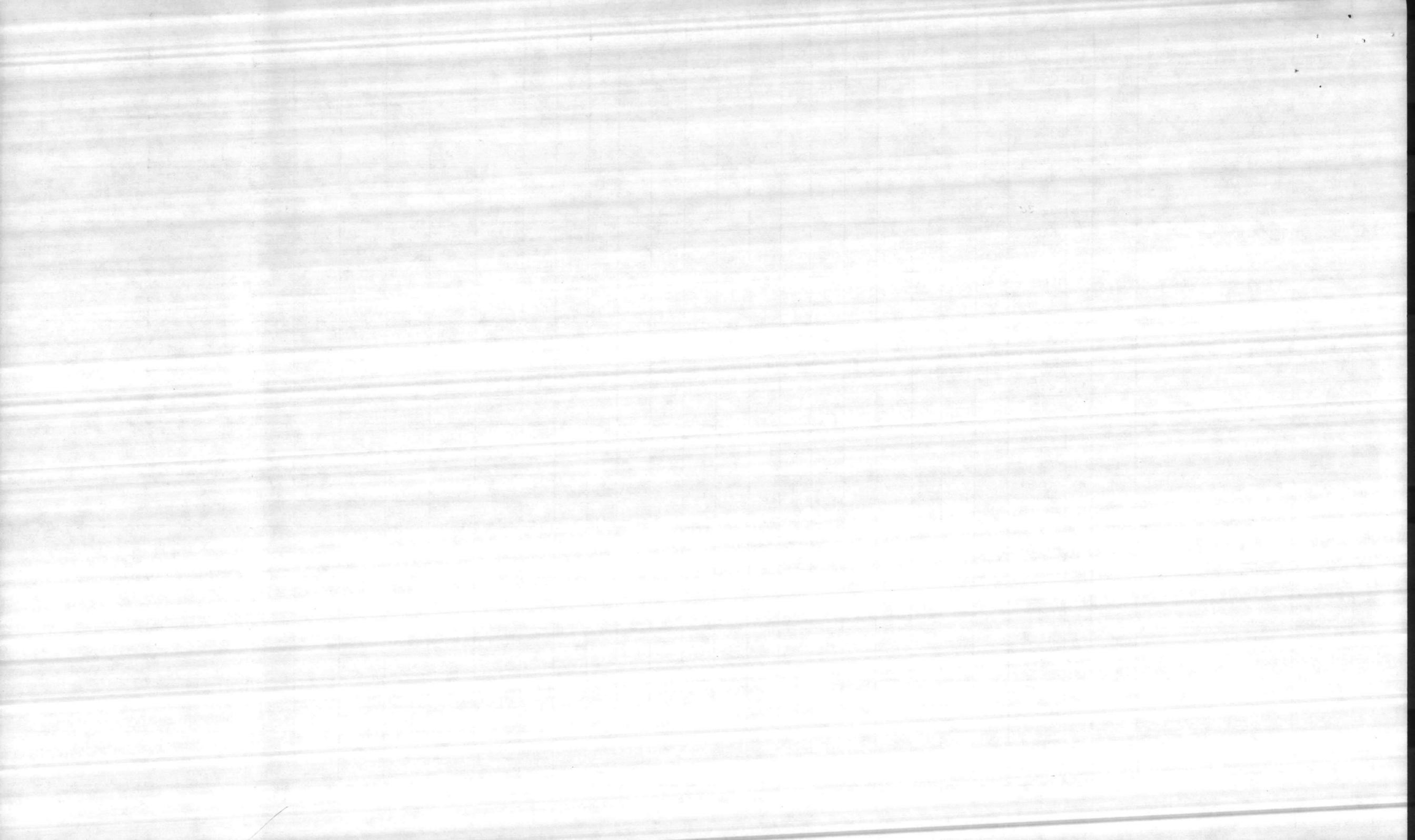


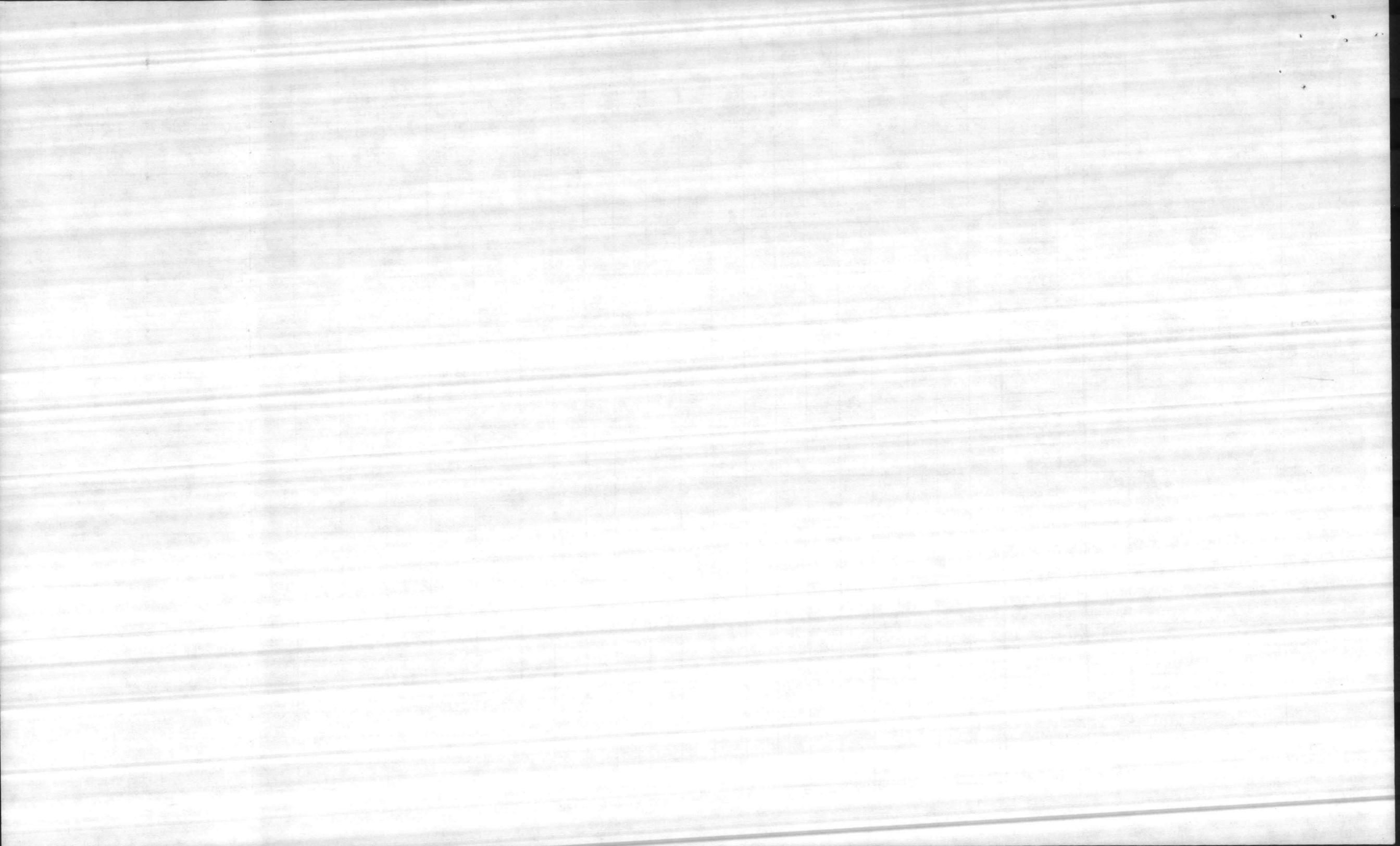


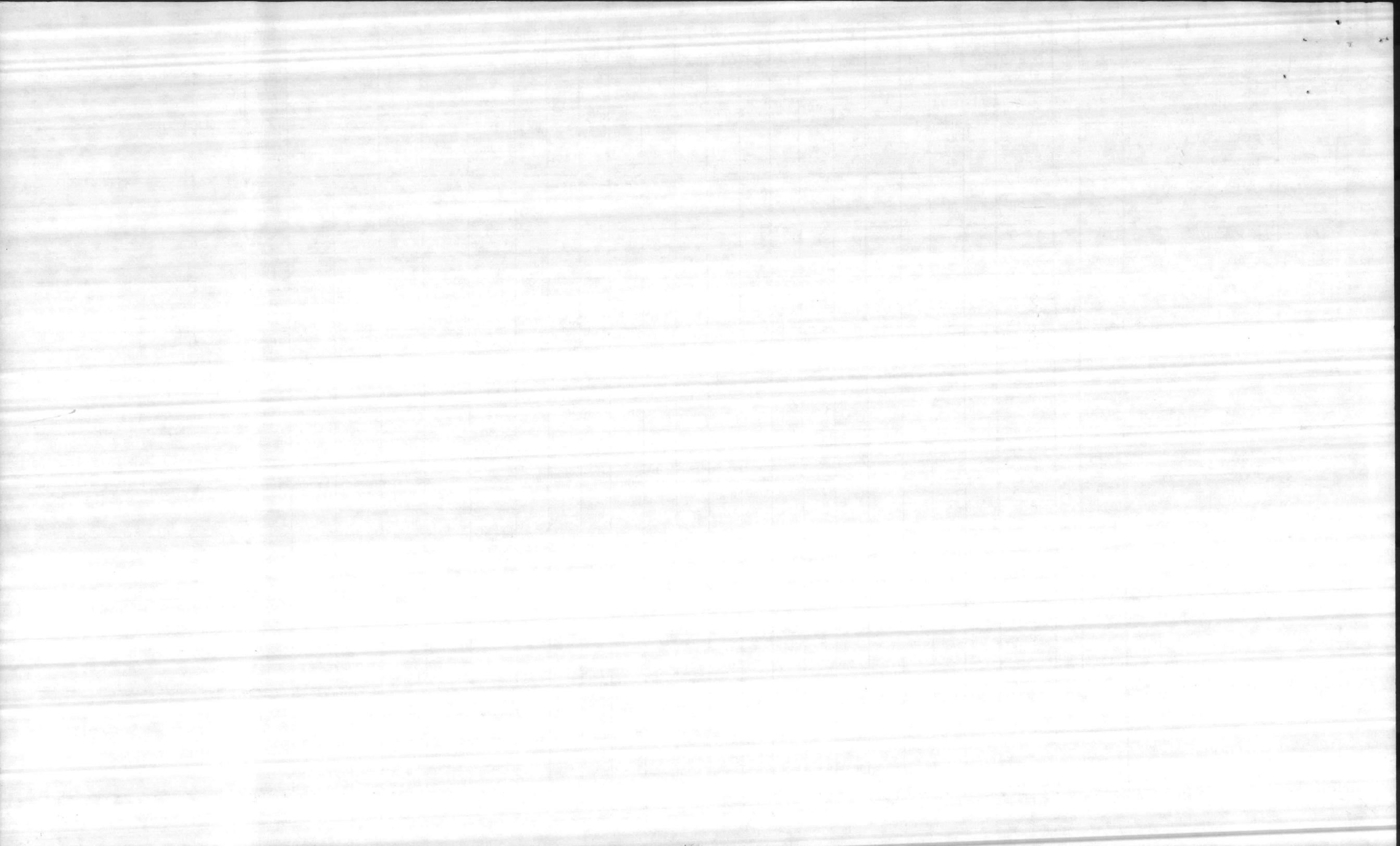


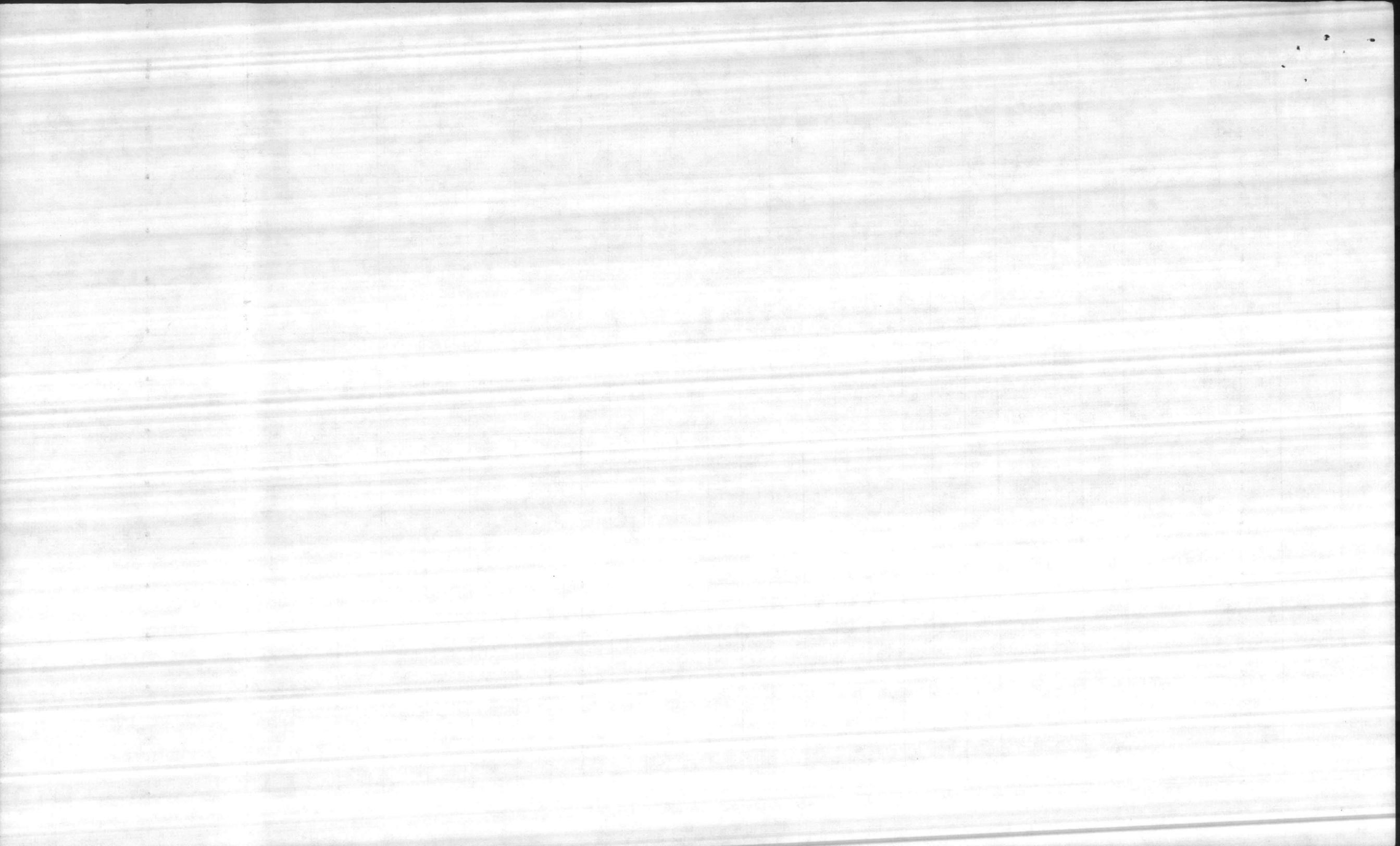


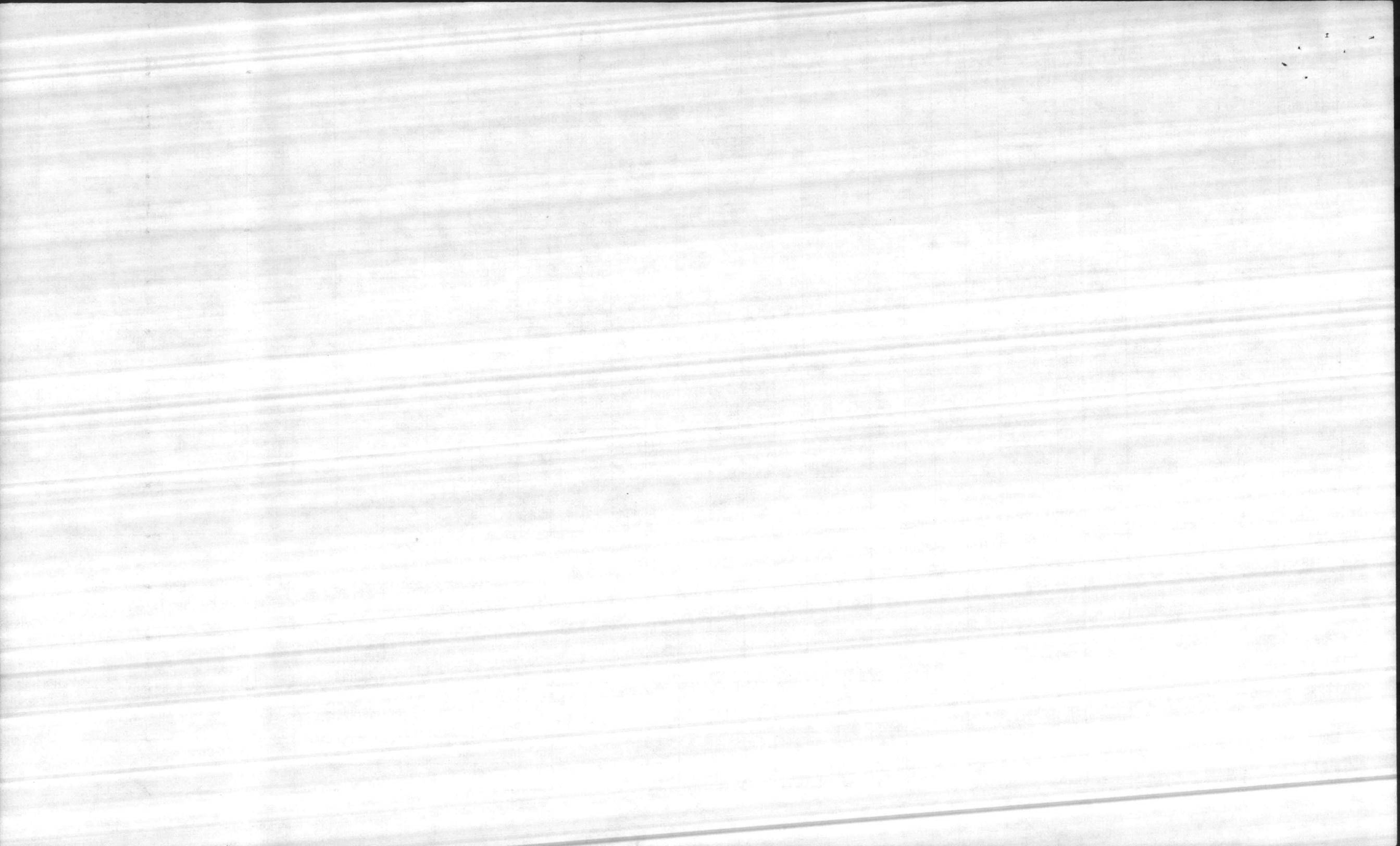




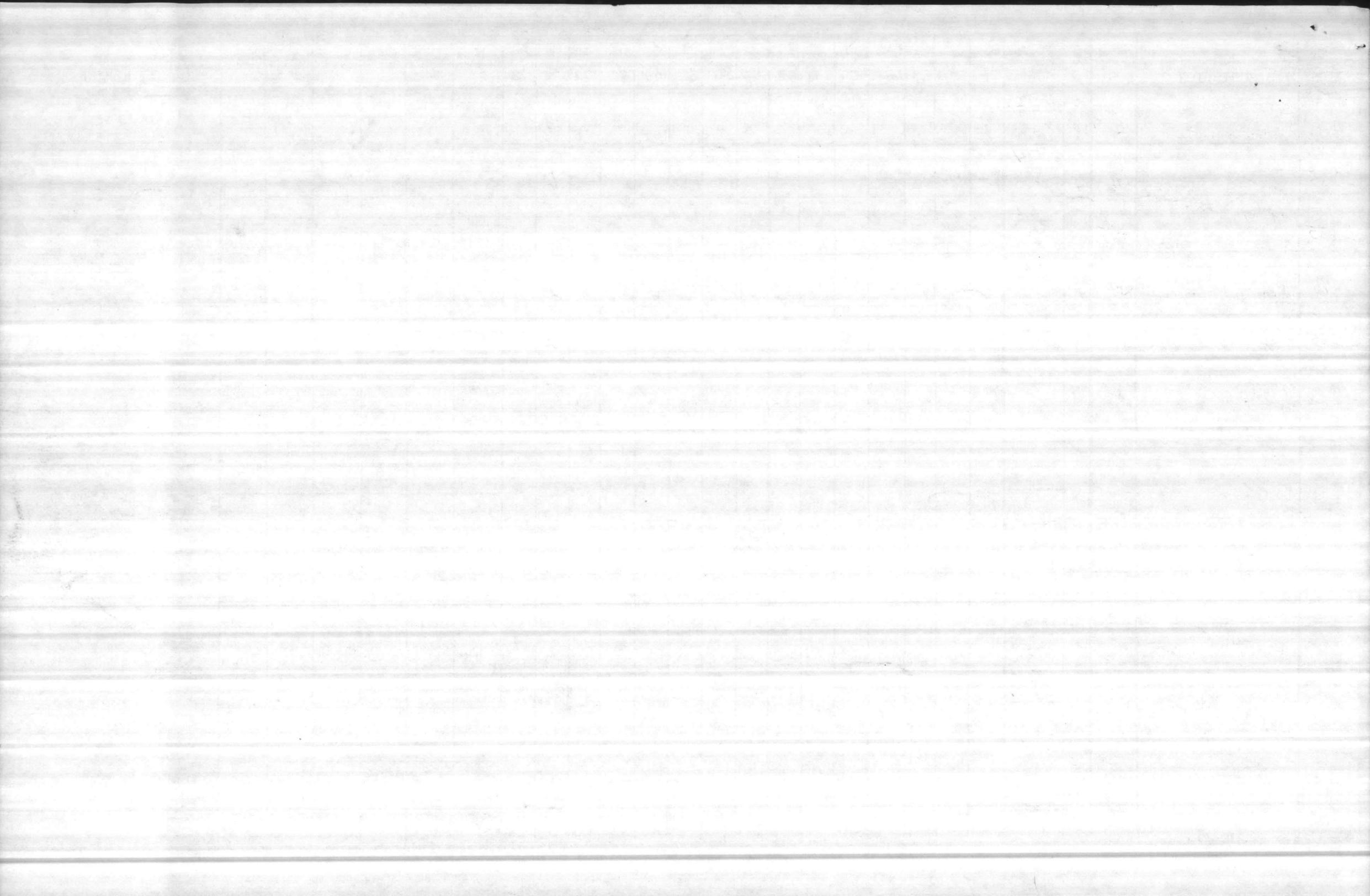


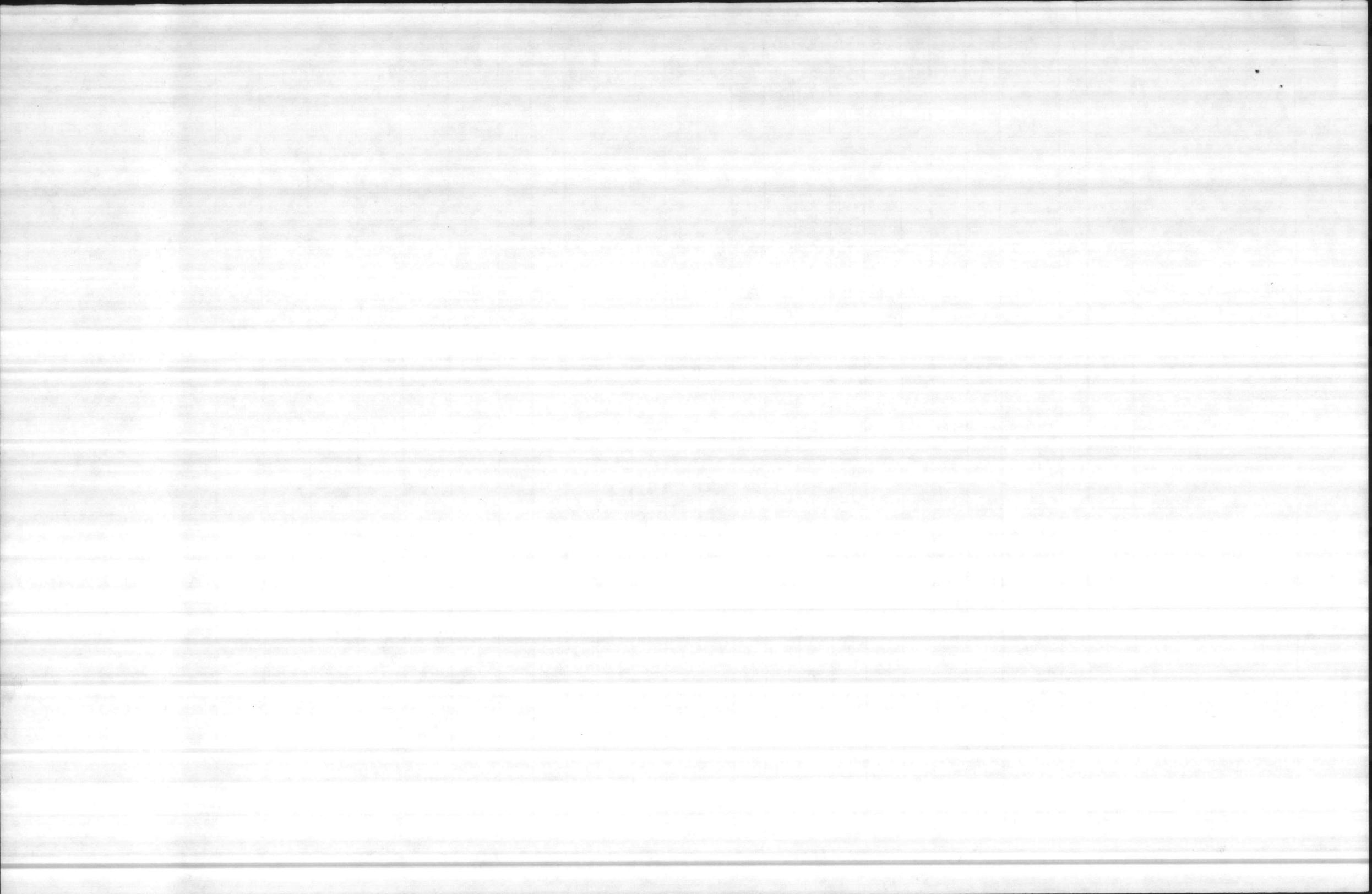


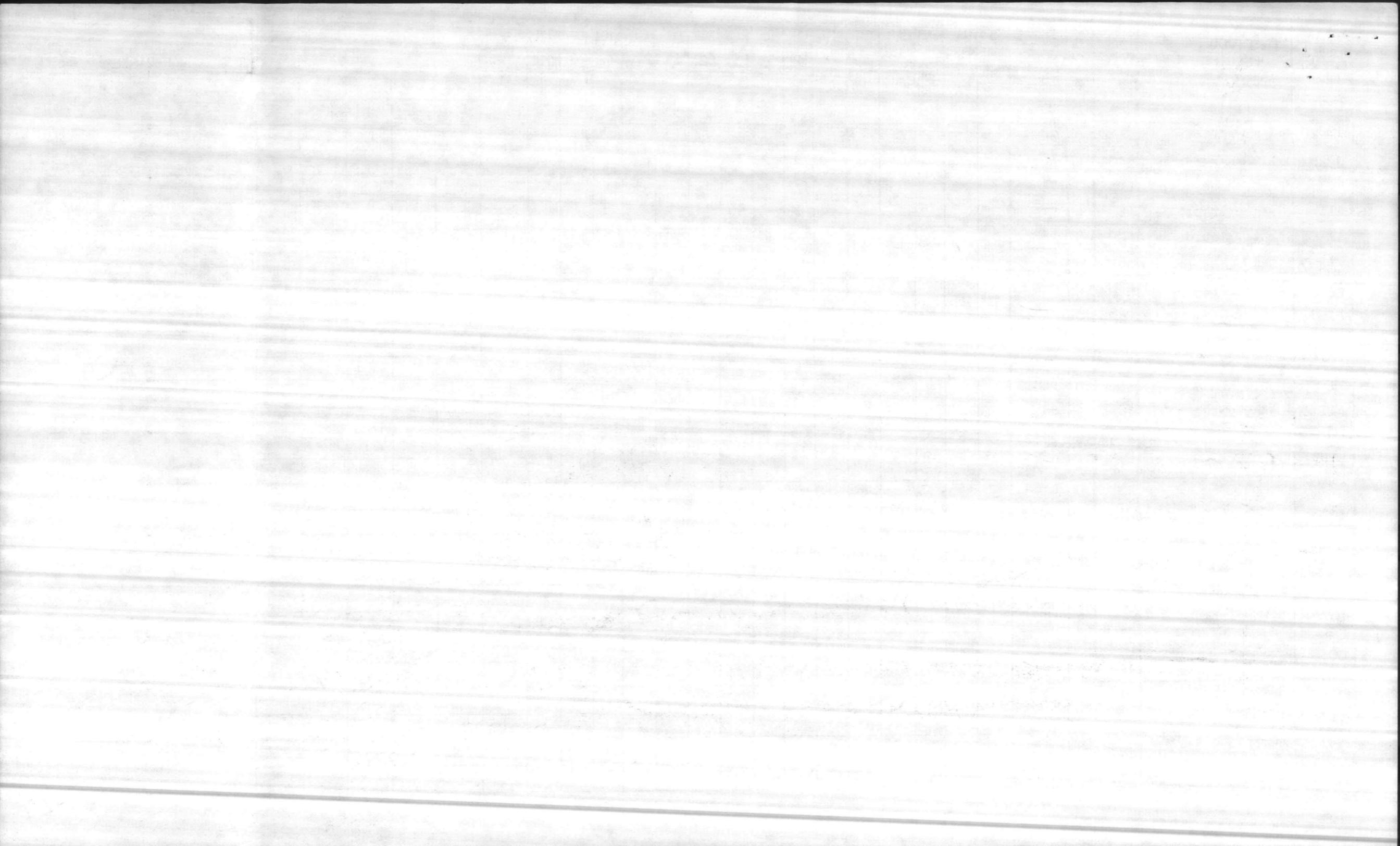




JON	JOB DESCRIPTION	LOC	L C C	TOTAL	ES	CA	PT	MAS	PL	EL	ED	RA	PLU	PI	MN	GK	HE	IV	LDS	M	T	W	T	F	TOT	REMARKS
				SCHED	31	41	43	44	45	51	52	53	61	62	63	71	72	76	78							
171	SPRAY SCHOOL		0	432																						
All	CAFETERIAS	All	4																14							
172		HP	0	74																						
L235	TREAT FOR ROACHES	HP 896	4																6							
173	TREAT FOR ROACHES	PP 2615	0	72																						
L255			4																6							
174		BA113	0	12																						
L245	TREAT FOR ROACHES		4																2							
175		BA115	0	12																						
L265	TREAT FOR ROACHES		4																2							
176		BEACH AREA	0	192																						
L275	TREAT FOR ROACHES		4																8							
L305	LOAD TEST																		6							







May 21

JOB CON	DESCRIPTION	LOC	L C C	TOTAL	ES	CA	PT	MAS	PL	EL	ED	RA	PLU	PI	MW	GK	HE	IV	LDS	M	T	W	T	F	TOT	REMARKS
				SCHED	31	41	43	44	45	51	52	53	61	62	63	71	72	76	78							
142.	Spray		0	1400																						
L035	Mess Halls		4	868 996															28							
143.	Spray for		0	13120																						
L055	Insects		4	5032 5312															180							
144.	PM Grounds at	AS	0	3921																						
All	Qtrs	PP	4	3208 3328															120							
145.	PM Plumb	CG	0	1260																						
G888	Steam	MCA	4	480 576	96																					
146.	PM Plumb		0	200																						
G898	Steam	M Pt	4	80 96	16																					
147.	PM Batt.		0	39																						
L278	Chargers	FC	4	12	12																					
148.	PM	TT	0	72																						
T575	Controls	60	4	56								8														
149.	PM		0	220																						
G078	Heating	BOQ	4	64									16	16												
150.	Service		0	416																						
U225	Cranes	Lot	4	112															16							
U235		203	4	112																						
151.	Spray		0	432																						
All	Cafeterias	Sch	4	266																						
152.	Treat for	BA	0	12																						
L245	Roaches	113	4	2															2							
153.	Treat for	BA	0	12																						
L265	Roaches	115	4	2															2							
154.	Treat for		0	192																						
L275	roaches	BA	4	96															8							
			0	100																						
25768	PM LIFT STATIONS		4	312																						

34

