

Ind-1

10 January 1949
FILE: oan-601-607

U.S. COAST GUARD
MAIL ROOM
RECEIVED JAN 14 1949

From: Commander, 14th Coast Guard District
To : Commandant (OAN OSU)

Subj: Loran Station Operational Data Report, comments on, forwarding of.

1. Forwarded.

2. In regard to paragraph 3(d) Part II of subject report; the records of this office indicate that the site occupied by the U.S. Coast Guard Loran Transmitting Station, Cocos Island, M.I., was set aside for such use by the U.S. Naval Military Government Unit, Guam, M.I. That Agency has included this station in the plans for permanent military establishments in that area.

J. D. Conway
J. D. CONWAY
Chief of Staff

OAN	
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2	Asst. Ch.
	Exec.
1	Exec. <i>222</i>
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248(5)



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Loran Transmitting Station
USCG Depot Box 2
Navy 926, FPO
San Francisco, Calif.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
OinC., LTS
Cocos Is., MI.
AND REFER TO

10 December, 1948
File: 601, 607.

.From: Officer in Charge, Loran Transmitting Station, Cocos Is.
To: Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. (OSU-OAN)
Via: Commander, 14th Coast Guard District (osu-oan)

Subj: Loran Station Operational Data Report; submission of.

1. Subject named report is forwarded herewith, less incl. No. 2, photographs of station. These photos were omitted due to lack of suitable cameras and poor development work obtained locally. Photos of the station were made during the HBS Kukui visit and it is believed that the 14th Coast Guard District office has copies of these photos.

2. The report in itself presents a useful but incomplete description of the operational characteristics and problems. Several interviews with personnel stationed at other units and with inspection officers indicate that each unit has entirely different problems which can only be appreciated by actual inspection. This unit has often been questioned about reporting a logistic trip of 120 miles since "the island is only 34 miles long".

3. It is believed that the report could be reduced in size and that changes should be reported when occurring, submitting only the affected sheet or sheets and not the complete report.

4. In several instances throughout this report the word adequate has been used loosely. All structures, which are described as adequate merely offer shelter for sunshine and some tropical rain. When typhoons pass near, with their driving rains all huts are usually soaked inside, including the equipment hut. This hut however sheds more rain than any other and no difficulty has been encountered with loran equipment during these periods.

William H. Hudson
William H. Hudson

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART I

1140 copy
10 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: Loran Trans.Sta. Cocos Is. 14th Coast Guard District

2. Operations:

(a) Mission, primary (refer OPFAC, Part III, Section A):

- (1) Rate (s): **4-H-2 , 4-H-3**
- (2) Type of station (slave, monitor, etc.): **Slave(Double)**
- (3) Other stations in chain (list): **LTS Ulithi(4H2)**
LTS Saipan(4H3)

(b) Additional tasks (list any operational or administrative duties performed, or for which the unit is responsible, other than those incident to primary mission, above; indicate amount of work performed under each type of duty listed):

None.

U. S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART II

10 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting Unit: LTS, Cocos Is., M.I. ; 14th Coast Guard District

2. Location:

(a) Place Name: Cocos Is., M.I. (Guam)

(b) Latitude: 13° 13' 42" ; Longitude: 144° 38' 40".

3. Site:

(a) Location chart: On inclosure 1, appended, draw in the unit's site and note any other items of special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality, except those of a higher than "unclassified" security classification.

(b) Photos: Obtain; mark "inclosure 2", and append a file of photos of the unit, including, if practicable, an aerial view (oblique) from 1500 feet. (Note: To be augmented as necessary from district files by District Commander reviewing the report. An up-to-date definitive file of photos preferably 8"x10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", is desired.)

(c) Sketch: Prepare; mark "inclosure 3", and append a sketch, 8"x10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", to some convenient scale, showing boundaries of the site and location of all buildings and other important features. (Note: Name or number buildings in sketch to agree with name or number used in paragraph 4, below.)

(d) Status of occupancy of site: (Note: To be filled in by District Commander reviewing the report)

- (1) Coast Guard-owned (see simple title)? _____
- (2) " " " (use and occupation title)? _____
- (3) Leased? _____
- (4) Occupied on permit? _____
- (5) Otherwise occupied, as follows: _____

(e) Physiography: Prepare, mark "inclosure 4", and append a brief summarized description of the physiography of (1) the local region and (2) the unit's site. Include information as to type of soil, evidence of erosion, amount of vegetation, hills, slopes, elevations, cliffs, beaches, waterways, climate and other important physical characteristics. Clearly indicate any features which have special significance to Coast Guard interests in the locality.

4. Structures (except wharves):

(a) Prepare, mark "inclosure 5A", "inclosure 5B", etc., and append a "Structure Form" for each structure (except wharves) on the station. (Note: A sample "Structure Form" is attached.)

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

(unit)

10 December, 1948

(date)

(b) Berthing and messing capacity of unit as now equipped: 2 officers;
22 16 enlisted.

(c) Maximum berthing and messing capacity of unit, conditional upon provision of additional equipment as listed in "inclosure 6": 2 officers;
24 enlisted. (prepare, mark "inclosure 6", and append a list of items required by the unit to permit full utilization of available berthing and messing space.) **Messing facilities for 50 with additional tables and benches or chairs.**

5. Communications:

(a) Mail:

USCG Loran Transmitting Station

(1) Mailing address: **USCG Depot Box 2**

Navy 926, FPO, San Francisco, Calif.

(2) Normal routing of mail and method of delivery (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.): **USCG MATS, NTA, San Francisco to Depot Guam and pick up by unit logistic trip**

(3) Normal frequency of delivery:
Twice weekly

(4) Normal time-delay in transit and delivery at the unit of mail from Continental U. S. (fill in only if beyond Continental U. S.):

10 Days

(b) Radio:

(1) Is voice radio communication equipment installed? Yes

(2) Is CW radio communication equipment installed? Yes

(c) Telephone: **None**

(1) Number (if connection to commercial exchange):

(2) Other connections to outside points:

(d) Teletype: **None**

(1) Coast Guard net? _____

(2) Commercial (TWX)? _____

(3) Others (list):

6. Transportation:

(a) General:

(1) Indicate normal method of routing freight and passengers to unit:
Freight:

Delivered to Depot Guam and pickup by unit truck.

Passengers:

As above.

- (2) Are indicated methods reliable? Yes Adequate? Yes #
 If unreliable or inadequate, indicate why and, if possible, recommend more satisfactory routing: for
~~Inadequate due to lack of handling~~ heavy equipment. Heavy equipment should be delivered by supply ship.

(b) Air:

- (1) Airfields accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Airlines Serving</u>
NAS	Agana, Guam	30 Miles	Vehicle and Boat	All Inclusive	PAA World Airlines MATS

- (2) Seaplane landings accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location of Anchorage or Ramp</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Airlines Serving</u>
None.					

(c) Land:

- (1) Highways (cite main roads linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers):

Route #4 Merizo to Agana terminates at Marine drive which runs along western side of Guam to all centers.

- (2) Bus lines (cite bus lines linking unit with, and distances from unit to, populated centers):

Guam Bus Lines. 1 round trip daily

- (3) Railroads:

- (a) Terminals accessible to unit by vehicle or boat:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>RR Lines Serving</u>
None					

- (b) Unit's RR freight address:

None

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

(unit)

10 December 1948

(date)

(d) Sea:

(1) Terminals (for ocean-going vessels) accessible to unit by vehicle or boat

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Distance from Unit</u>	<u>Via Vehicle or Boat (show which)</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>SS Lines Serving</u>
Apra Harbor	Guam, M.I.	45 Miles (route) 15 (airline)	Vehicle and boat	Freight & Passengers	NTS ATS

(2) Anchorage (for ocean-going vessels) in vicinity of unit:

- (a) Location: **One (1) mile west of Merizo, Guam**
- (b) Controlling depth: **15 fathoms**
- (c) Holding ground: **Coral and Sand.**
- (d) Protection from wind and sea: **Normally good with prevailing northeasterly winds.**
- (e) Average sea conditions: **Slight.**

(f) Distance to landing beach or wharf: **3 1/2 Miles**

(3) Wharf at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:

- (a) Location: **At station site.**
- (b) Type of construction: **Wooden piles, 4x8" planking.**
- (c) Controlling depth of channel: **4 1/2 feet.**
- (d) Range of tide: **4 feet**
- (e) Length of berth across face: **25 feet**; depth of water at MLW **4 feet**
- (f) Length of berths alongside: **50 feet**; depth of water at MLW **4 feet**
- (g) Cargo handling facilities: **None**

(h) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed): **Supplies usually picked up in unit truck and driven from LCM. Sandy road. Distance 300 feet.**

(4) Landing beach at or near unit for landing supplies by boats:

- (a) Location: **Alongside station wharf.**
- (b) Nature of beach: **Coral sand.**

(c) Bottom: **Coral sand**

(d) Slope above and below waterline: **10° both.**

(e) Usable length: **50 feet.**

(f) Reefs, etc., limiting access: **Remainder of island beaches inaccessible due to rough coral bottom and coral heads. Outer reefs prevent direct approach to station site from sea.**

(g) Surf and wind conditions affecting use:

Protected normally and except at high tides by outer reef.
Strong winds sometimes make channel manouevring difficult.

(h) Precautions:

Coral heads near channel approaches must be avoided and care must be taken to enter channel over deepest part to prevent grounding.

(i) Types of boats suitable for landings: Skiffs, LCVP, and LCM.

At mean tide LCVP and LCM usually scrape bottom in sandy spots unless channel is entered in (h) above. Not damaging unless tide and lack of steerage causes further grounding.

(j) Normal routes and methods of moving supplies to storage (indicate distance and type of terrain and roads traversed):

Supplies driven from LCM in station truck over sandy road approximately 300 feet.

ITS, Coeog Is., M.I.
(Unit)

10 December, 1948
(date)

7. Logistics:

(a) Indicate sources of supply, etc., of following:

	Normal Source	Frequency Of Delivery	Via (Method of Delivery)	Alternate Source	Local Source	Remarks
<u>Meat</u>	NSC, Guam, M.I.	Bimonthly (normally)	Pickup Unit truck	None	None	Adequate
<u>Dry Provisions</u>	GSD, Guam, M.I.	Monthly (Normally)	Same	None	None	Adequate
<u>Fresh Frts & Veggies</u>	NSC, Guam, M.I.	Bimonthly (Normally)	Same	None	None	Inadequate; Improvement last 3 months
<u>Personal Stores</u> (candy, tobacco, etc.)	Various canteens and post exchanges on Guam, M.I.	Biweekly	Same	GSD, Guam	Merizo stores	Supplies usually poor.
<u>Clothing</u>	NSC, Guam, M.I.	When available. Weekly	Same	None.	None	Picked up on logistic trip but to "open" hours and length of trip, inadequate.
<u>Fuel</u>	Supplying NSC, Guam	6 to 9 mos.	Supply ship or pickup	None	None	Adequate
<u>Machinery Parts</u>	NSC, Honolulu, etc	About 20 days after reqn.	Pickup or supply ship	None	None	Inadequate for emergency parts.
<u>Electronic Parts</u>	Depot, Guam	As ordered	Pickup	14thCGD	None	Adequate

- (b) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of water supply:
Normally by collection rain water. Distillers during dry season. Supply is adequate even for laundry during rainy season.
- (c) Indicate source, method, and adequacy of electric power supply, including emergency supply: **Power supply is four(4) diesel power units. There is no emergency supply. Supply inadequate. Loads often exceed 90amps. (Units rated at 78 amps) requiring use of two units. This of course increases maintenance requirements.**
- (d) Storage space:

	<u>Cu. Ft.</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Additional Required</u>
Frozen Storage:	150	Yes	None
Chilled Storage:	150	Yes	None
Fresh Frts & Veggies: (except chilled)	Kept in chilled storage		None
Dry Provisions:	750	Yes	None

	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>How Stored</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Additional Required</u>
Drinking Water	3000	Wood Tank	Yes	None
Diesel Oil	*14000	Drums	Yes	None
Gasoline	*3000	Drums	Yes	None
Kerosene	*55	Drums	Yes	None
Coal (Tons)	None			

*Note: Amount on hand at present.

- (e) Fuel requirements, annual; List:
Diesel Oil 22,000 Gals(Approx)
Gasoline 2,080 Gals "
Kerosens 500 Gals "
- (f) Comment on adequacy of existing method of procuring, handling and storing supplies **Procurement adequate. Handling all but very heavy equipment adequate. Storage adequate except for rusting and tropical deterioration.**

8. Security:

- (a) Describe provisions made and measures being taken to limit access to the unit (fences, gates, security watches, etc.):
There are no security measures or watches taken due to the semi-isolation and lack of sufficient personnel to maintain security watches.
- (b) Are these provisions and measures adequate? Yes. If not, explain:
- (c) Is trespass or attempted trespass by unauthorized persons considered likely? Explain: **Trespass not considered likely due to isolation. There have been no indications or reports from previous personnel of trespass.**

- (d) What means has the unit at hand to defend itself against armed attack, sabotage, etc.? (Small arms, ammunition, etc. List):

<u>Allowed</u>	<u>On Board</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
ARMS			
6 .30 Cal M1 Rifles	6	Yes	Maintenance difficult due to tropic conditions and personnel inexperienced with ord.
6 .45 Cal Auto Pistols	6	Yes	
AMMUNITION			
1800 rds. .30 Cal	1800 rds	Yes	
600 rds. .45 Cal	600 rds	Yes	

- (e) What local sources of armed assistance may be depended upon? (U.S. Army or Navy units, etc. List):

Army, Navy, and Marines,

- (f) Firefighting equipment at unit:

<u>On Board</u>	<u>Operative?</u>	<u>Adequate?</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
14 CO ₂ Ext.	Yes	Yes	Adequate if fire is discovered before it gains much headway. Reports indicate that quonsets burn quickly.
28 Foamite Ext.	Yes	Yes	
450' fire hose	Yes	Yes	
Firewater barrels	Yes	Yes	

- (g) Are fire mains well-located and operative? Yes If not, explain:

(Note: Indicate fire hydrants in red on inclosure 3)

- (h) What type of fire watch is maintained?

Frequent visual checks by watch standers at night. Maintenance personnel during day.

- (i) What firefighting assistance from other sources may be depended upon?

None

9. Sanitation and Health:

- (a) Drinking water:

(1) What precautions are taken to insure that the supply is fit to drink?

Distillation, pump filter and periodical analysis.

Chemicals (calcium hypochloride) is also used.

- (2) Are these precautions considered effective? Yes If not, explain:
Precautions are apparently effective since all water analyses have indicated safe drinking water.

(b) Garbage:

- (1) How is garbage disposed of? **Dumping at sea.**
- (2) Is this method satisfactory? Yes If not, explain:

(c) Sanitary System:

- (1) Are adequate lavatories, bathtubs, showers, waterclosets, sinks, laundry tubs, etc., available and operative? Yes If not, explain:

- (2) How is sewage disposed of? Sea discharge

Is this method satisfactory? No. If not, explain:

Discharge pipe ends near beach and at low tides sewage accumulates in coral pits drawing flies and creating offensive odors. Discharge end originally extended some distance from beach but was damaged by typhoon. Attempts to replace have as yet been unsuccessful.

(d) Refuse matter:

- (1) What precautions are taken to prevent propagation and spread of disease germs from refuse matter?
Refuse matter is burned, where possible, or ~~burned~~ dumped at sea.

- (2) Are these precautions considered effective? Yes If not, explain:

(e) Insect pests:

- (1) What precautions are taken to safeguard personnel against insect pests?
Insect repellents, insect spray and screening.

- (2) Are these precautions considered effective? No. If not, explain:
Insect pests are profuse in nearby jungle growth. Prevailing winds ~~and~~ drive away sprays etc and also drive pests from jungle. Troublesome pests are mosquitoes and sand flies (black gnats).

- (6) What facilities and personnel are available at the unit for providing first aid treatment?

Medical supplies adequate but facilities limited. There is at present an HM3 stationed at this unit.

Are these adequate? Yes## If not, explain:

HM not in station complement. Should be otherwise first aid dependent on the often meager knowledge of unit personnel.

- (7) Are there any sanitary or medical service problems which make it desirable for a sanitary engineer or medical representative to visit the unit? (Indicate nature of problem.)

Elimination of insect pests is deemed advisable. No serious illnesses have occurred as yet but insect bites often become badly infected and are very difficult to cure.

10. Welfare:

(a) Family quarters:

- (1) Are government quarters provided at the unit? Yes. If yes, for how many families? 1

- (2) Are these adequate? If not, explain: **GO Hut used as office and housing. Arrangement satisfactory with present tenants. Additional housing should be furnished for other personnel dependents.**

- (3) Are privately owned rental quarters available in the area in quantities sufficient to meet the unit's reasonable needs?
None available.

(b) Recreation:

- (1) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available at the unit? (Underscore most popular types).

Swimming, fishing, movies and various athletic gear.

ITS, Cocos Is., M.I.
(unit)

10 December, 1948
(date)

(2) What additional types of recreational facilities, within reason, might be provided to good advantage at this unit?

One 29' skiff (to fill station complement) for recreation and fishing. Pool table, Unit radio and record player with automatic changer. Non automatic record player and RBO receiver in use at present time.

(3) What types of recreation and what recreational facilities are available in the nearby vicinity?

None.

U.S. COAST GUARD
OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
PART III

10 December 1948
(date)

1. Reporting unit: LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.; 14th Coast Guard District

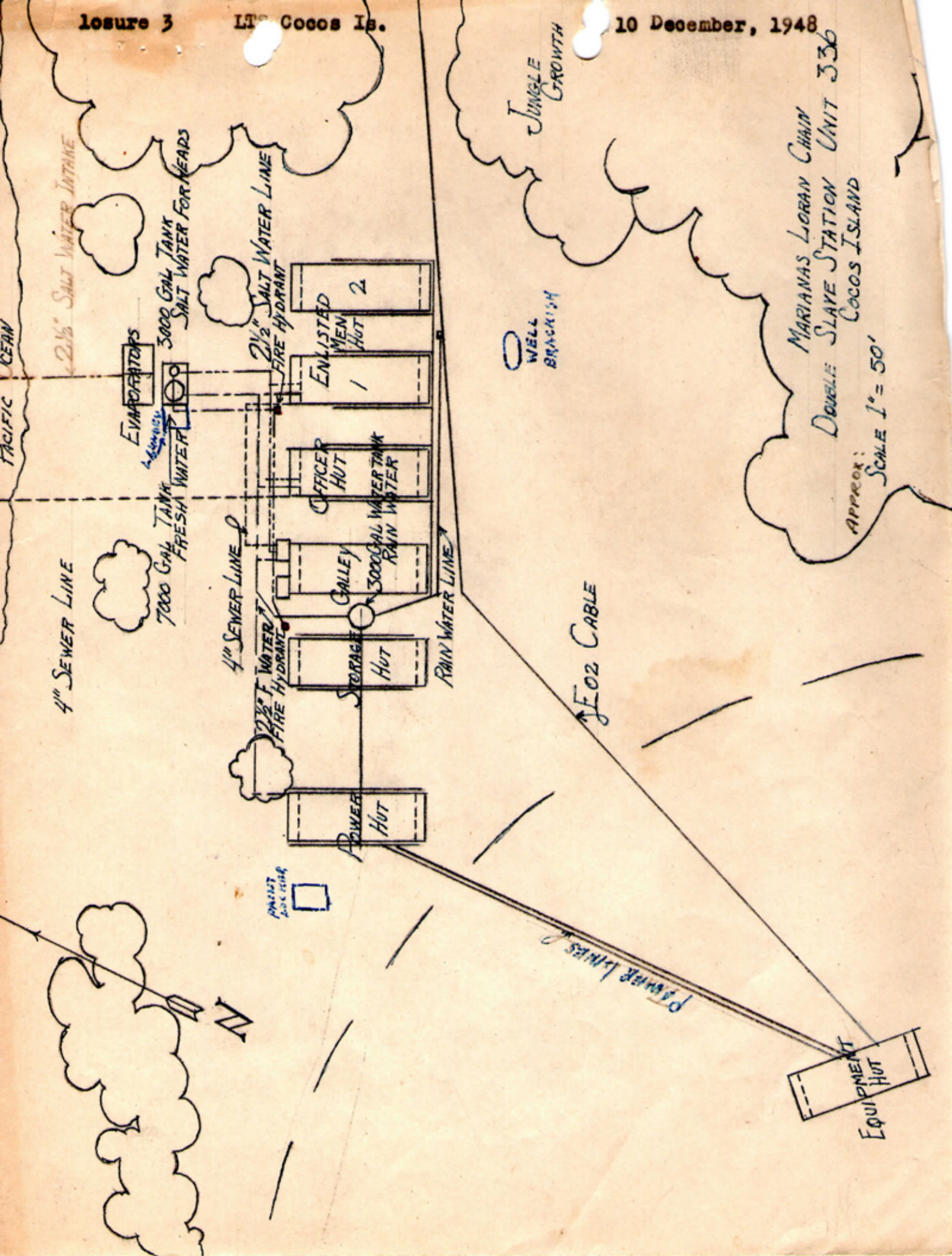
2. Work Load Estimates:

- (a) As applied to work-loads in inclosure 8 of this report, the term "optimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including normal maintenance of unit and equipment"; "minimum condition" shall mean "work-load imposed by performance of the unit's assigned tasks, including emergency minor repair of equipment". The latter term shall represent the minimum work-load below which the unit may expect to cease effective operations.
- (b) Prepare, mark "inclosure 8A", "inclosure 8B", etc., and append a Work-Load Estimate sheet for the unit and one for each additional facility attached. In "man-hours/week" column, indicate estimated average work-load in the specific type of activity indicated on left-hand side of sheet. In the "recommended rating structure" column, do not break the rating down into chief, 1c, 2c, 3c; show only the general classification, thus "ET", "EN", etc. (Note: A sample "Work Load Estimate" sheet is attached.)

losure 3

LTC Cocos Is.

10 December, 1948





10 December, 1948

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

The Unit site is situated on Cocos Island, M.I., which is a part of the outer reef of Guam proper. The island is of lava, coral and coral sand. The soil is mainly coral sand with sufficient humus to support the profuse jungle growth. The jungle growth consists of coconut palms, creeper, papaya, euclyptus, etc. The island is relatively flat with a maximum elevation above sea level of approximately 15 feet, this elevation being on the station site. All beaches are on the northwestern side of the island and consist of a strip of coral sand separating the jungle growth and coral or lava near the waters edge. At low tides water recedes from beaches approximately seventy five (75) yards exposing rough lava or coral with very slight slope. This surface is often broken by holes two to four feet deep. There is a waterway from approximately one half mile westnorthwest of Merizo, Guam extending inside the outer reef for approximately three fourths mile. This waterway has a controlling depth of better than 40 feet. A branch of this waterway extends (inside the reefs) in a southwesterly direction to the Station channel. This waterway and channel permits passage of craft of five feet draft at slack tide.

OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
STRUCTURES FORM; Inclosure 5 (sample)

19
(date)

(unit)

1. Name (or number) of structure as shown on sketch, Inclosure 3 of basic report;

2. Cubic capacity: basement _____ cu. ft. (approx.)
 1st floor _____ " " "
 2nd floor _____ " " "
 3rd floor _____ " " "

3. Purpose for which used: (Note: If used as barracks or quarters or as galley or messhall, show capacity.)

4. Does structure as now equipped fill its purpose adequately? _____ If not, explain:

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Loran hut.
- 2.
2. Quonset hut, 10,048 Cu.Ft.
3. Loran ⁺transmitting, switching, timing equipment.
Radio Transmitting-Receiving room.
4. Structure is adequate.

Inclosure, 5B

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Power hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7,536 Cu.Ft.
3. Power generating equipment and work benches.
4. Structure is adequate.

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Storeroom hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7,536 Cu.Ft.
3. Storage space.
4. Structure is adequate.

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Galley hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7,536 Cu.Ft.
3. Galley, messhall and commissiary storeroom.
Capacity of galley and messhall as follows;
Galley 1,570 Cu.Ft. Messhall 4,396
4. Structure is adequate.

Inclosure 5E

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Commanding Officer hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7,536 Cu.Ft.
3. Office and Officers quarters.
Quarters, 6,908 Cu. Ft.
4. Structure is adequate.

Inclosure 5F.

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Barracks #1 hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7536 Cu.Ft.
3. Barracks, (watch standers), sick bay, crews head.
Barracks, 5024
4. Structure is adequate

LTS, Cocos Is., M:I.

1. Barracks #2 hut.
2. Quonset hut, 7536 Cu/Ft.
3. Barracks(day workers).
Barracks, 7536 Cu.Ft.
4. Structure is adequate.

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Distallation ~~h~~ack.
2. Wooden frame, 2,660 Cu.Ft.
3. Shelter for two distallation plants of 3000 gal. per day capacity.
4. Structure is adeguate.

Inclosure 51

LTS, Cocos, I.E., M.I.

1. Laundry shed.
2. Wooden frame, 640 Cu.Ft.
3. Shelter for washing machine and tubs.
4. Structure is adequate.

Inclosure, 15J

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

1. Paint Locker
2. Wooden frame, 960 Cu.Ft.
3. Storage for paint.
4. Structure is adequate.

Inclosure 6

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

m 10 December, 1948

Items required for full utilization of berthing and messing space.

* 25 Cots, Steel frame, spring bottom *
25 Sheets
5 Mattresses
4 Lockers, Steel, double
2 Tables, mess (with benches or chairs)

*Note: Present cots need replacing.

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.

DISEASES

1. Diseases in this area are usually rare and mild. The U.S. Naval Government, however, requires smallpox vaccination and typhoid and tetanus inoculations prior to entry in this area.

2. Diseases among personnel at this unit have been most infrequent during the past year, requiring only four(4) hospital cases. These cases ~~were~~ as follows;

- A. JAUNDICE INFECTIOUS----1 Case
- B. GASTRO-ENTERITIS-----1 Case
- C. CELLULITIS-----2 Cases

The most common ailments at this unit are skin infections from insect bites or scratches and fungus infections.

U.S. COAST GUARD
 OPERATIONAL DATA REPORT
 WORK LOAD ESTIMATES; Inclosure 8 (sample)

10 December 1948
 (date)

LTS, Cocos Is., M.I.
 (unit)

For (unit.) Strike out one which
 (~~additional responsibilities~~) does NOT apply

	Optimum Con- dition (average Man-hrs/week	Minimum Con- dition (average Man-hrs/week)
1. Operational		
Watchstanding:		
(a) Scope - - - - -	336	168
(b) Communications- - - - -	7	7
(c) Duty technician - - - - -	168	168
(d) Duty mechanic - - - - -	168	168
(e) Security- - - - -	-	-
(f) - - - - -		
(g) - - - - -		
(h) - - - - -		
2. Maintenance & Repairs:		
(excess work load over such work performed by watch- standers, item 1, above).		
(a) Ground system - - - - -	40	20
(b) General Maintenance - - - - -	50	10
(c) - - - - -		
(d) - - - - -		
(e) - - - - -		
3. Station services:		
(a) Mess; operation of- - - - -	80	70
(b) Stores; procurement/handling of - - - - -	30	20
(c) Correspondence/records; preparation/handling of - - - - -	25	20
(d) Training and drills - - - - -	48	24
(e) Medical - - - - -	5	5
(f) Boat duty - - - - -	10	5
(g) - - - - -		
(h) - - - - -		
4. Ineffective time:		
(a) Sick (including travel time)- - - - -		
(b) Absent, temp. duty (incl. travel time)- - - - -		
(c) Leave (including travel time) - - - - -		
(d) Liberty - - - - -		
(e) Vacancy (detachment prior arrival of relief)-	8	2
(f) - - - - -		
5. Total man-hrs/week: - - - - -	975	687

LTS. Cocos Is., M.I.
(Unit).

10 December 1948
(date)

6. Recommended
rating structure:

Optimum
Condition

Minimum
Condition

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
ET	8	4
RM	1	1
EN	2	1
CS	1	1
HM	1	1
SN	3	4
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

7. Total enlisted personnel recommended - - - - - 16 - - - - - 12