Air Traffic Control (ATC): Keeping the Skies Organized

By Lt.j.g. Nicholas Wren, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs

Naval Air Station Whiting Field is one of the busiest airfields in the Department of Defense with nearly one million operations every year. Approximately 1,200 student naval aviators train at Whiting Field annually. In addition to training naval aviators, less known about Whiting’s mission is that it is responsible for training new air traffic controllers.

Currently, Whiting Field has roughly 55-60 controllers from various backgrounds and experience levels, led by Lt. Jeffrey Smith, Air Traffic Control Facility Officer. About 65% of the controllers who report to Whiting Field come from the air traffic control schoolhouse. The rest of the controllers may come from the fleet or are civilian DoD controllers.

Air traffic controllers at Whiting Field are responsible for air traffic between north and south field, in addition to Choctaw Navy Outlying Landing Field (NOLF). They also work directly with Pensacola traffic control, or TRACON, to safely transit aircraft into and out of Whiting airspace. On an average weekday, south field alone can see up to 500-600 aircraft conducting operations. North field sees approximately 350-400 aircraft each day during the week.

These are large numbers considering that at each airfield there are a minimum of 4 people required to man the towers to ensure operations are going safely and the mission is getting completed.

According to Smith, what contributes to successful mission completion is standardization. He stated that Whiting Field generally handles more traffic by volume compared to other naval installations, but the complexity is different. Only two types of aircraft typically operate at Whiting Field, and these aircraft are all abiding by strict rules and operating procedures unique to the base. This helps ATC handle the heavy traffic load because each aircraft’s flight or profile is predictable and scripted.

Other naval installations can handle dozens of different types of aircraft at various speeds and maneuverability. Often, aircraft come from other home bases. Smith said doing both types of air traffic control is equally challenging, but different. (Cont. pg 3)
Air Traffic Control (ATC):

The ATC positions required to run the towers at Whiting Field consist of 4 main categories. There is a ground controller, responsible for all aircraft or ground vehicle movement on the ground at the airfield. They grant clearance for taxiing and organize ground traffic to minimize any possibility of collision either on the taxiway or arriving and leaving from the runway.

Another type is a local controller who is in charge of visually separating and controlling aircraft in the air within the confines of Whiting airspace.

Tower data controllers are responsible for reading clearances of flight plans to aircraft based on what that aircraft has requested in preflight planning. These clearances are “projected paths to be flown,” Smith stated, and aircraft must follow this clearance. The information about each flight plan clearance is entered into a system in which any air traffic controlling agency that will need that information can have it right in front of them instantly.

Lastly, there are radar controllers. These controllers, specifically at Whiting Field, assist pilots with ground controlled instrument approaches (GCAs). The radar controllers have the information available to them and know exactly where each aircraft is, and they can tell them where they need to go to be on the right flight profile. The GCAs performed at Whiting Field are mostly done in practice, but they can also be used in instances where pilots need to fly in the clouds and land back at Whiting Field in poor weather.

In addition to these primary positions, there are supervisors who are responsible for overseeing everything. There is a tower supervisor and radar supervisor, and the person in charge is called the Facility Watch Supervisor (FWS). This position is the hardest to obtain because a facility watch supervisor should be able to work on all of the different positions underneath it in order to assist in running the operation and to ensure everything is being done by the book.

Smith mentioned that it typically takes a year and a half to get a FWS qualification, and about two and a half years to get FWS qualified for both north and south field.

(AC2) Patrisha Sparks, a facility watch supervisor, mentioned that though the job is challenging it is still fun and exciting. Another challenge to the job is the fact that personnel still need to be trained in addition to controlling aircraft. Smith stated that finding the right balance between managing trainees and dealing with aircraft operations is probably the most challenging aspect of the job.

The style of learning at Whiting Field is experience-based and hands on. “Each instructor is different, but generally when someone is first training on a position, they tend to require what is called ‘parroting’ where the instructor is telling them what to say [on the radio],” Smith said.

Controller first class (AC1) Michael Hein, a Facility Watch Supervisor, explained how trainees are taught to talk in a calm manner with authority and quality. Each pilot who talks with a controller who has a calm and clear voice ends up feeling calmer themselves. This contributes to safety because being calm ensures procedures both in the air and on the ground are being done correctly.

Most of the elements for training ATC, including tower positions, radar, fixed wing and rotary aircraft, are at Whiting allowing controllers to get qualifications here.

Sparks said, “it is (Whiting Field) one of the best facilities that I’ve worked at.” Smith also mentioned that one of the most gratifying parts of his job is seeing people who do well and get their FWS qualifications and go on to great places either in the fleet or in civilian life.
Child Development Center Open House
By Sue Nadolny, CYP Director, Child Development Center

The Child Development Center Open House offers parents further information on what to expect from our curriculum, teachers and additionally, how they may assist in their child’s learning.

We use our time together to build upon and enhance our relationships with families. We work hard to build positive parent relationships with CYP Professionals and Administrative team members. Our goal is to foster positive relationships and channeling two-way open communication such that we and parents feel comfortable sharing accomplishments, concerns, compliments, complaints and goals openly. This is also a time when families can learn more about how to become involved with the Parent Participation Board, attend parent education workshops and volunteer their time within the program. As parents volunteer within the program they earn points; 10 points equals $30 of child care credit per month.

Open House provides families time to tour the CDC and see rooms that their children may be transitioning into as they grow. If their child(ren) have aged out of that classroom, they have a chance to engage in an activity and connect with the team members who may have cared for their child(ren) in the past. Parents have access to the School Liaison Officer (SLO), Military Family Life Counselors (MFLC) and Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) as they attend and are available to answer questions and provide families with desired resources.

National Preparedness Month
By Kevin L. Robinson, DeCA Public Affairs Specialist

In September, National Preparedness Month highlights the importance of being ready for emergencies. It’s a message service members and their families should take to heart, said Tracie Russ, the Defense Commissary Agency’s director of sales.

“It’s not a question of ‘if’ bad weather will strike or an unplanned event will leave you without electricity or water,” Russ said. “So apply the lessons of Preparedness Month and take advantage of your commissary and exchange benefits to save money as you prepare your survival kits.”

From April through Oct. 31, DeCA’s severe weather preparedness promotional package is offering various items for those survival kits at reduced prices. This package includes: beef jerky and other assorted meat snacks, soup and chili mixes, canned goods, powdered milk, cereals, batteries, airtight bags, weather-ready flashlights, tape (all-weather, heavy-duty shipping and duct), first-aid kits, lighters, matches, lanterns, candles, hand sanitizer and anti-bacterial wipes. Specific promotional items may vary from store to store.

The theme for this year’s National Preparedness Month is “Prepared, Not Scared.” The month is separated into four activities: Sept. 1-7 – save early for disaster costs; Sept. 8-14 – make a plan to prepare for disasters; Sept. 15-21 – teach youth to prepare for disasters; and Sept. 22-30 – get involved in your community’s preparedness.
Santa Rosa County Unveiled New Entrance Sign for NASWF

By NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Office

MILTON — Santa Rosa County unveiled its new entrance sign for Naval Air Station Whiting Field in August. The stucco monument was funded by Santa Rosa County’s defense reserve fund.

The sign is located at Highway 87 North and Langley Street where motorists turn into the long entrance-way to the main gate of the base.

“NAS Whiting Field is where the future of naval aviation begins,” said District 3 Commissioner Don Salter. “Their mission is to produce the military’s best-trained aviation warrior. This monument represents Santa Rosa County’s continued support for our military throughout our country.”

There are a number of factors contributing to NASWF’s excellent safety record. The aircraft used to train student aviators are safe and well-maintained. There are also very rigid and well-defined operating and safety procedures that each student pilot must have memorized. This ensures that the airspace around Whiting Field flows like clock-work.

Another important factor at Whiting Field critical to the base’s safety record is the instructor pilots who train the students. Their role in contributing to safe mission completion is vital. The instructor pilots at Whiting Field are some of the best pilots in the world, and their work training students is a critical part of the training mission here.

We talked recently with T-6B Texan II fixed wing instructor pilot Lt. Christine Mayfield from VT-2 at NASWF north field. The following questions and answers help to illustrate the challenges and responsibilities inherent in teaching student aviators.

What led you to join the Navy and what did you do/fly before coming to Whiting?

I joined the Navy because I felt military service was what I was called to do, and I felt that the Navy was the best fit for me. I was grateful to learn prior to commissioning that the Navy was offering me the opportunity to become a Naval Aviator.

Prior to joining the Navy, I flew commercial general aviation for four years. Once in the Navy, I completed primary flight training at VT-28 in Corpus Christi, Texas, flying the T-34. From there, I went to HT-8, flying the TH-57. Once I earned my wings, I was assigned to HSL-49 (helicopter anti-submarine light) flying the SH-60B, later transitioning to HSM-49 (helicopter maritime strike) flying the MH-60R.

What led you to flight instructing? Was it something you wanted to do early in your naval career?

My passion for teaching led me to want to come back and instruct in CNATRA at the VT’s (fixed wing squadrons). I had a great experience in primary and learned a lot from the instructors at VT-28. Since then, I have wanted to become a part of that same experience for future aviators.

(Cont. pg 6)
Being an Instructor Pilot at NASWF

Briefly describe the training it takes to become an instructor - how it was different from regular flight school?

To become an instructor here at Whiting, we complete a training syllabus at the Fixed-wing Instructor Training Unit (FITU). We start out learning how to fly the T-6B and how to fly in the local area. Once we are qualified in the aircraft, we fly a series of student syllabus events with FITU instructor pilots (IPs) who demonstrate to us common student errors and student tendencies to give us the opportunity to learn how to instruct in the aircraft. It was different from regular flight school as it is a much more accelerated syllabus and expectations were much higher because of that, as well as because of the operational and training requirements of the Navy. The FITU takes approximately three to four months.

What typically do you do with a student on their first flight?

For FAM 1 (first flight), I typically take students to the MOA (military operating area) to give them the opportunity to get used to flying the plane in a straight and level, non-dynamic maneuvering environment. Once the student feels comfortable manipulating the controls and trim switched, I run through an entire contact profile in a demo-then-do exercise.

What is the primary purpose of the first solo and what must they know?

The first student solo is a confidence building flight for the Student Naval Aviator (SNA). After being able to safely demonstrate all contact maneuver procedures in accordance with the Flight Training Instruction and general knowledge of all governing directives, the students are given the opportunity to fly a T-6 solo and practice landings. Other than knowing all the same things they’re required to know for their check ride, students should know that it’s normal to be nervous but they should trust and have confidence in their training.

How challenging is it to get a student to their first solo on average?

Depends on the student. Some can be very challenging and require a lot of time, others can be relatively easy. Regardless, I’ll spend as much time as it takes to get a student where they need to be.

Describe what the purpose/role of an instructor is in the entirety of flight training?

In the Navy, flight instructors have many different roles other than just teaching students how to fly. We act as a leader and mentor for students regardless if they are our on-wings or in our squadron or not. We provide insight into the many different platforms or communities and opportunities that come with those communities that the Navy has to offer. We help prepare students for both their next training command as well as for the fleet.

From then to now have you changed your instructing style, or changed ways you do things, or maybe learned new techniques that worked better?

I try to match my instructing technique and style to each individual student’s way of learning. Along the way, I have picked up a lot of new techniques and different ways to teach different things. Everyone learns differently, so having a lot of different tools in your pocket is beneficial when it comes to working with a variety of different students.

What would you say was the most gratifying moment of teaching you had in the aircraft?

Every on-wing student I have gotten the opportunity to watch pin their wings have been my most gratifying moments. In addition, watching my on-wings go from zero to solo then to Primary complete is also rewarding.
WASHINGTON (NNS) -- The Navy observes National Hispanic Heritage Month, Sept. 15-Oct. 15, highlighting the histories and accomplishments of Americans from Spanish-speaking areas.

This year’s theme is “Hispanics: One Endless Voice to Enhance our Traditions.”

As of June 2018, approximately 59,000 active and Reserve Sailors of Hispanic heritage serve in the U.S. Navy contributing to the strength of the nation’s force. Hispanic Americans’ military service dates back to the Civil War.

One well-known example is Jorge Farragut who was born on the Spanish island of Minorca and joined the South Carolina Navy in 1779. Remembered as one of the first Hispanic Revolutionary War heroes, he was instrumental in securing a Union victory in New Orleans on April 28, 1862. When Adm. Farragut died in 1870, President Ulysses S. Grant led 10,000 Soldiers and Sailors through the streets of New York during his funeral procession.

Several members of the Hispanic community — military and civilian — have significant contributions toward protecting the nation and embodying Department of Defense values. Sixty people of Hispanic heritage have been awarded the Medal of Honor, two were presented to members of the Navy, 13 to members of the U.S. Marine Corps and 46 to members of the U.S. Army.

USS Rafael Peralta (DDG 115) was named in honor of Navy Cross recipient Marine Corps Sgt. Rafael Peralta who was killed in Fallujah, Iraq, in 2004. An Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer, Rafael Peralta was commissioned in a ceremony at Naval Air Station North Island in July last year. Peralta, who was born in Mexico City, Mexico, immigrated to the United States with his family. He joined the Marine Corps in 2000, after receiving his Green Card. Peralta was awarded a Navy Cross, the country's second highest military award, subsequently.

The tradition of observing Hispanic heritage began in 1968, when President Lyndon B. Johnson designated a week in mid-September as National Hispanic Heritage Week. Twenty years later in 1988, President Ronald Reagan extended that week to a month-long observance.

The heritage month’s dates refer to Independence Day anniversaries of Latin American countries – Sept. 15 is the anniversary of independence for Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Mexico declared its independence Sept. 16, and Chile Sept. 18.

The Navy is strengthened by the diversity of its force as it underlines that patriots of Hispanic American Heritage continue to build legacies of freedom and diversity as they fight for the security of the country and the peace of the world.

Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) provides printable posters, presentation, guidance for organizing observance and education facts on their website, under the section “Special Observances.”

For more information about the history of Hispanic Americans and their numerous contributions to the Navy, visit Naval History and Heritage Command's website.
Niceville Local Earns Wings of Gold at NAS Whiting Field
By Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer

MILTON, Fla. – Lt.j.g. Ray Nilsson, who hails from his hometown of Niceville, Fla., earned his wings of gold in front of family and friends at Naval Air Station (NAS) Whiting Field in Milton on Aug. 9.

Nilsson’s mother, Air Force retired Col. Cheryl Nilsson, his father, Mark, and brother, 2nd Lt. Kennedy Nilsson, U.S. Army, attended the ceremony at Whiting. His brother, Kennedy, pinned on his wings of gold after completing a rigorous primary and advanced helicopter training.

“To be able to train close to home has been a privilege,” Nilsson said.

Nilsson attended Niceville High School, and graduated from Collegiate High School at Northwest Florida State College. He attended college at Purdue University, Ind., and received his commission as a naval officer through Officer Candidate School. He is a third generation military man, with his mother serving in the Air Force and both Nilsson’s grandfathers serving in the U.S. Army during World War II.

“It’s an honor to have an opportunity to carry on three generations of military service. This is something I’ve wanted to do my whole life,” he commented.

Nilsson now moves on to Norfolk, Va., to learn his advanced fleet platform, the MH-60S helicopter.
Naval Air Station Whiting Field Executive Officer, Cmdr. Jim Brownlee, signed a proclamation Sept. 4 to declare September as Suicide Awareness and Prevention month. Efforts to engage and educate shipmates about stress navigation and suicide prevention can help promote a culture that supports psychological health, emotional wellness, protective factors, connectedness and seeking help, not just in September, but throughout the year. One small ACT can make all the difference: Ask, Care, Treat. (Photo by Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer)

Hurricane Dorian caused many to evacuate from the east coast, and a number of people came to NAS Whiting Field to escape the storm’s effects. Whiting’s leadership team, Fleet and Family Support Center, NGIS, Morale, Welfare and Recreation team, and others welcomed evacuees to the base in early September and provided an open house to inform them of services and amenities available. September is National Preparedness Month, with the year’s theme, “Prepared, Not Scared,” to encourage readiness in the event of emergencies or natural disasters. (Photo by Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer)

Chief Petty Officer Selects and staff stand at attention in formation for the National Anthem during this year’s CPO Select Day at NASWF. This event involved flying aircraft training simulators and physical fitness activities. (Photo by Jamie Link, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Office)

This year marked the 18th Anniversary of the tragic events that took place on September 11, 2001. NASWF honored the brave men and women who lost their lives that day with a remembrance ceremony and wreath laying. Pictured here are Whiting Field sailors standing in formation in front of fire trucks from the Gulf Coast Fire Department as the U.S. flag is lowered to half mast. (Photo by Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer)

NAS Whiting Field and Training Air Wing FIVE leadership commemorated the opening of the new Fixed Wing Operations Center, Building 3155, with a ribbon cutting Sept. 9. Capt. Paul Bowdich, commanding officer, thanked all who worked on the project for their hard work and efforts to bring this facility to fruition. Capt. Doug Rosa, commodore, Training Air Wing Five, commented that the new building is a further testament to the world class aviation training that happens at Whiting. Construction on the facility commenced in June 2016 and completed with the acceptance of the building at the end of July 2019. The Whiting Public Works team and NAVFAC SE Gulf Coast led the effort with a collaborative team including technical experts, TW-5 and fixed wing squadrons, representatives from the fire department, base safety, Air Operations, among others. The building is a two-story training operations facility for Training Wing Five’s three fixed wing squadrons, VT-2, VT-3 and VT-6, for the new T-6B aircraft training curriculum. It supports the major reorganization and consolidation of these three squadrons by providing dedicated flight training and briefing spaces, T-6 electronic briefing instruction and administrative assistance to all instructor and student pilot trainees under one roof. Consolidation of these functions into a facility located in close proximity to the flight line will save approximately one half the current time expended, and results in increased efficiency, productivity and safety. (Photo by Lt.j.g. Nicholas Wren, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Office)
Whiting Field in Photos

Chief Petty Officer Nicholas Langevin, spouse, and family members pin anchors on NAS Whiting Field’s newest chief petty officer, Air Traffic Controller Tabitha Langevin. Chief Langevin was one of 57 who received their new rank at the CPO pinning ceremony Sept. 13, NAS Pensacola Naval Aviation Museum. The ceremony was rich in Navy tradition with “Anchors Aweigh” sung as the new CPO’s marched into the Charles Taylor hangar at the Naval Aviation Technical Training Command where the pinning took place. These new chiefs take on greater responsibilities as they lead the Navy’s Sailors into the future. (Photo by Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer)

Naval Air Station Whiting Field’s Public Works Department celebrated the opening of the new Environmental Team building in August with a ribbon cutting. The Environmental team’s expanding mission demands cut across all activities at Whiting Field, and the new building consolidates their spaces to more effectively provide customer support and services. Congratulations and thanks for keeping our base beautiful! (In the photo, Lt. Cmdr. Mark Justiss, Public Works officer, Jeff Kissler, Environmental Program director, and Wes Hamill, Deputy PWO, far right). (Photo by Julie Ziegenhorn, NAS Whiting Field Public Affairs Officer)

Commodore Training Air Wing FIVE (TAW-5), Capt. Douglas W. Rosa, presented Training Squadron SIX (VT-6) on July 31, with the 2018 Chief of Naval Air Training (CNA TRA) Training Excellence Award. In fiscal year 2018, VT-6 surpassed all other VT production, as well as the fiscal year production goal by producing 207 Student Naval Aviators of unmatched quality and professionalism, well above the requirement of 167. VT-6 led the charge with regard to production among all primary flight training squadrons within the Naval Air Training Command (NATRA-COM) for 2018 with 20,814 flight hours and 9,867 syllabus events. This was all despite a number of hurdles, including low aircraft availability as well as diminished staffing towards year’s end. “This performance is a testament to the professionalism, ingenuity, and unwavering dedication of the VT-6 instructor cadre and civilian support staff who are proud to call themselves Shooters.” – Lt. Col. John J. James, VT-6 Commanding Officer. During the same month, VT-6 was also presented with the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Aviation Safety Award. VT-6 achieved an outstanding safety record in the execution of its demanding mission to instruct Student Naval Aviators in the T-6B Texan II. A top down focus on safety and operational risk management (ORM) practices has created a safety-first command climate which resulted in the squadron’s safety department receiving a grade of “Outstanding” with zero discrepancies noted during the most recent CNA TRA training, standardization, and safety evaluation. (In the photo, Commodore Training Air Wing FIVE (TAW-5), Capt. Douglas W. Rosa (Center) presents the current VT-6 OPSO Maj. Nicholas Lewis (Right) and the previous OPSO Lt. Cmdr. Sven Chrisman (Left), with the CNA TRA Training Excellence Award, at an all staff meeting in the VT-6 squadron spaces. (U.S. Navy photo)

Contact MWR at 850-623-7412 for more details
**News & Notes**

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**Lost and Found Items**

**NAS Whiting Field Police Department**

*Jewelry* found September 18, 2018  
*Knife* found November 16, 2018  
*Keys* found August 17, 2018  
*Electronic Device* found July 29, 2019

The owner must provide a description and/or proof of ownership to claim the property. If the items are not claimed by the end of September, they will be destroyed. For more information, please contact MA2 Ibanez (850) 623-7709 or email mervinross.ibanez@navy.mil

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A Vought VE-7 taking off from USS Langley, 1922. The second airplane is an Aeromarine 39 trainer. (U.S. Navy)

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**THIS DAY IN NAVAL HISTORY**

**SEPTEMBER 25, 1982**

USS Houston (SSN 713) is commissioned at Naval Station Norfolk. For two months in 1989, the boat participated in the filming of *The Hunt for Red October* off the coasts of Washington and California.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 1954**

The world’s first nuclear-powered submarine, USS Nautilus (SSN 571), is commissioned in Groton, CT.

**OCTOBER 6, 1958**

USS Seawolf (SSN 575) completes a record submerged run of 60 days, logging more than 13,700 nautical miles.

**OCTOBER 13, 1775**

The Continental Congress votes for two vessels to be fitted out and armed with 10 carriage guns, a proportional number of swivel guns, and crews of 80 then sent out on a cruise of three months to intercept transports carrying munitions and stores to the British army in America. This legislation, out of which the Continental Navy grew, constitutes the birth of the U.S. Navy.

**OCTOBER 17, 1922**

The Vought VE-7SF, piloted by Lt. Cdr. Virgil C. Griffin, makes the Navy’s first carrier take off from USS Langley (CV1), anchored in York River, VA.

**OCTOBER 26, 1922**

Lt. Cdr. Godfrey de Chevalier, flying an Aeromarine, makes the first landing on board a carrier, USS Langley (CV1) while underway off Cape Henry, VA.
Whiting Field Awards and Recognition

Congratulations to TRAWING-5
Academic Award Recipients

Two Commodore’s List and Two Commodore’s List with Distinction received recognition at TRAWING-5 Headquarters on August 16.

Congratulations to TRAWING-5 Wingers

TOP ROW: Lt. Col. Gregory R. Curtis USMC, CO HT-28, Lt.j.g. George J. Coughlin USN, HT-8; 1st Lt. Tyler M. Abbott USMC, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Parker L. Kahn, USN, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Parker Stinnett; USN, HT-18; Lt.j.g. George J. Swenka, USN, HT-28; Cmrd. Frank Loforti, USN CO HSC-25
MIDDLE ROW: Cmrd. Kenneth Kerr, USN, CO HT-18, Lt.j.g. Miranda E. Fay, USCG, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Sean M. Wilkes, USN, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Daniel J. Myers, USN, HT-8, Lt.j.g. Rylan S. Liddy, USN, HT-18; 1st Lt. Michael J. Prusz, USMC, HT-28; Cmrd. Matthew Maker, USN, TW5 CSO
BOTTOM ROW: Cmrd. Lena C. Kaman, USN, CO HT-8, 1st Lt. Lawrence A. C. Williams, USMC, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Dylan W. Sewell, USN, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Abdulaziz M. Alrasheidi, RSNF, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Mason G. Arnold, USN, HT-18; Lt. Alexis D. Chavarria-Aguilar, USCG, HT-18.

(July 26)
Congratulations to TRAWING-5 Wingers

TOP ROW: Cmdr. Nathan K. Moore, XO HT-28, Lt.j.g. William G. Bloom, Jr., USN, HT-8; 1st Lt. Samuel A. Peters, USMC, HT-8; Lt. Pedro Ramirez-Laecina, SPN, HT-18; 1st Lt. Eric T. Menholt, USMC, HT-18; Lt.j.g. Christopher J. Campbell, USN HT-8; Lt.j.g. Harrison W. Davis, USN, HT-18; Lt.j.g. Abdulaziz A. Alsaleh, RSNF, HT-8; 1st Lt. Kricket M. Masters, HT-18; Capt. Hans E. Sholley, USN, Chief of Staff, Joint Region Marianas

MIDDLE ROW: Cmdr. Kenneth Kerr, USN, CO HT-18, 1st Lt. Daniel J. Kochan, USMC HT-28; Lt.j.g. Lukas E. Kramer, USN, HT-18; Lt.j.g. William M. Walker, USN, HT-18; 1st Lt. Patrick J. McPolin, USMC, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Christopher J. Dedo, USN HT-18; 1st Lt. Urbane S. Martinez, USMC, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Travis C. Blue, USN, HT-28; Lt.j.g. John M. Hill, USN, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Connor J. Tallman, USN, HT-28; Capt. Douglas Rosa, USN, Commodore, TW-5

BOTTOM ROW: Cmdr. Lena C. Kaman, USN, CO HT-8; Lt.j.g. Ray J. Nilsson, USN HT-8; Lt.j.g. Brett C. Brokaw, USN, HT-8; 1st Lt. Christopher G. A. Tasler, USMC, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Yongsun A. Cho, USN, HT-28; 1st Lt. Jesse L. Fuentes, USMC, HT-18; Lt.j.g. Matthew C. Starr, USN, HT-18; Lt. Christina M. Batchelder, USCG, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Katherine M. Beine, USCG, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Ashton L. Spegal, USN, HT-18.

(August 09)

TOP ROW: Lt. Col. Gregory R. Curtis USMC, CO HT-28, Lt.j.g. Christopher J. Bagnick, USN, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Thomas A. Trevino, USN, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Daniel G. Mullen, USN, HT-28; 1st Lt. Logan A. McCann USMC, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Matthew C. Millar, USN, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Jay W. Adams, USN, HT-28; Lt.j.g. Brian P. Miller, USN, HT-8; Lt.j.g. Garret W. Smart, USN, HT-28; Capt. Douglas Rosa, USN, Commodore TW-5.


(August 23)