

Hawai'i News

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Volume 30 Issue 30



Heroism under fire
Federal firefighters help battle brushfires. See page A-6.



DEFY
Youth program helps develop self esteem and drug resistance. See story on B-1



USS O'Kane Public Affairs

USS O'Kane (DDG 77), commanded by Cmdr. William J. Nault, arrives in Pearl Harbor today after successfully completing her third deployment. O'Kane deployed as part of the USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) Carrier Strike Group in February.

The Strike Group, comprised of Carrier Air Wing 9, Destroyer Squadron 31, the guided-missile cruiser USS Antietam (CG 54), the guided-missile destroyers USS O'Kane (DDG 77) and USS

Mustin (DDG 89), the fast-attack submarine USS Olympia (SSN 717), and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit 11, Detachment. 9, deployed on a Western Pacific and Arabian Gulf cruise in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).

During this deployment O'Kane steamed over 43,000 nautical miles, burned over 8 million gallons of fuel, reenlisted 23 Sailors for a total of 108 years and qualified 89 Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialists. O'Kane was lauded by Commander,

Carrier Strike Group Three and Commander, Task Force Seventy for superb performance in theater security cooperation operations.

During her six months deployed, O'Kane conducted maneuvers in conjunction with the Republic of Singapore Navy, engaged in Anti-Piracy contingencies off the Horn of Africa, conducted Expanded Maritime Interdiction Operations (which includes boarding, searching, and query of suspect vessels) in the Indian Ocean, and completed sustained maritime security operations and operations

in support of the GWOT.

Port calls included Guam, Singapore, Jebel Ali, Seychelles, Bahrain, Muscat, Brisbane, and Vanuatu. Formal receptions for local dignitaries were held in Muscat, Oman, and Port Vila, Vanuatu, where O'Kane was only the second U.S. ship to visit the Pacific Island since WWII.

O'Kane Sailors excelled in their additional mission of goodwill ambassadors, conducting community relations projects in Seychelles, Brisbane, and Vanuatu. These projects included repairs to a wildlife sanctu-

ary, building a home for the homeless, caring for elderly in a nursing home and passing out clothes and hygiene projects to local villagers.

"This deployment has helped me understand America's various roles in the war on terrorism," said GSEFN Ryan Villaseñor. "Interacting with the different people I met overseas has exposed me to cultures I previously never knew existed and to how America's actions are viewed by others. I have experienced and learned a lot, and for that I thank the Navy."

Hawai'i Navy News Briefs

Bowling Fun Day
The Navy Ball Committee is sponsoring a Bowling Fun Day at the Pearl Harbor Bowling Alley today at noon. Sign up cost is \$12 at the door. Those interested can sign up with their Navy Ball command representative. For more information, call YN2 Kieona Allen at 257-2100, ext. 225 or email at kieona.allen@navy.mil.

Flag officer assignments: Wins, Byus, Wisecup
Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Mike Mullen announced the following flag officer assignments July 26:
Rear Adm. Anthony L. Wins is being assigned as vice director, J3, Joint Staff, Washington, D.C. Wins is currently serving as deputy director, Air Warfare Division, N78B, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C.
Rear Adm. Fred Byus is being assigned as oceanographer of the Navy/director Net-Centric Warfare, N71, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C. Byus is currently serving as commander, Navy Region Korea/commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea/commander, Naval Component, U.S. Forces Korea, United Nations Command, Seoul, Korea.
Rear Adm. (sel.) James P. Wisecup is being assigned as commander, Navy Region Korea/commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Korea/commander, Naval Component, U.S. Forces Korea, United Nations Command, Seoul, Korea. Wisecup is currently serving as director, White House Situation Room, National Security Council, Washington, D.C.



Employees at the NEX Pearl Harbor along with Rear Adm. Michael Vitale, commander, Navy Region Hawai'i gather for a photo outside the exchange after earning the 2004 Bingham Award. This marks the second year in a row the NEX at Pearl Harbor has won the award.

NEX Pearl Harbor earns Bingham Award

JO2 Devin Wright Editor

The Navy Exchange (NEX) at Pearl Harbor was awarded the 2004 Bingham Award on July 22 at the NEX.

This year's award marks the second consecutive year the NEX at Pearl Harbor has won the award.

"Winning this award is challenging," said Rear Adm. Michael Vitale, commander, Navy Region Hawai'i. "NEX at Pearl Harbor won the Bingham Award last year. To have done it again is an incredible accomplishment. In Navy terms, this award is like earning a Battle 'E'. It is something that is earned, only awarded to the best of the best and NEX at Pearl Harbor is the best," he added.

Sales for 2005 exceeded \$200 million, a 14.7 percent increase from the year before, raising profits 19.9 percent.

Richard Dow, director of NEX stores worldwide, believes these numbers come from employee job satisfaction. Eighty percent of NEX Pearl Harbor employees said

they enjoy working at the facility. The worldwide average is 69 percent.

"NEX Pearl Harbor continues to take a leadership role in the development and execution of training and making sure their employees are happy," said Dow. "Pearl Harbor's NEX also offers a free shuttle bus service which is unique to Pearl Harbor. This award represents outstanding management and store associates who do the very best they can in providing quality of life to Sailors and their families," said Dow.

During 2004, NEX at Pearl Harbor contributed \$4 million dollars to Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR).

"We provide benefits to Sailors and their families," said Michael Cottrell, manager of NEX Pearl Harbor. "Not only do we save them money, we also contribute to MWR here in Hawai'i and throughout the world," he said.

Before sales tax, Pearl Harbor NEX customers save 28.4 percent by shopping at the exchange.

Named after Capt. W. H. Bingham, the Bingham Award program was established in 1979 to recognize outstanding performance in customer service and exchange operations. Bingham was the chief executive of the Roswell H. Macy Company, the owner of the Macy's department stores, and was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy in 1945 to lead an advisory board for the establishment of the Navy Exchange system.

ESG-1 in Pearl Harbor

JO3 Ryan C. McGinley Staff Writer

Expeditionary Strike Group One (ESG-1) arrived at Pearl Harbor on July 22 for a brief port visit enroute to a regularly scheduled Western Pacific deployment in support of the global war on terrorism and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Commanded by Rear Adm. Michael A. LeFever, the strike group consists of six ships, a submarine, more than 30 aircraft and more than 5,500 Sailors and Marines.

"The expeditionary strike group is a new concept that has been evolved," said LeFever. "It brings the wonderful capabilities of the amphibious ships, 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit (special operations capable), as well as a mix of combatants, a cruiser, guided missile destroyer, frigate and a fast attack submarine. Nowadays with the global war on terrorism, speed and execution are very critical, and so you need to be fast, agile, adaptable and lethal to be able to carry out the mission. This strike group brings that to the table."

The port visit to Hawai'i gives the Sailors and Marines an opportunity to experience the island's culture and sights, as well as participate in community service projects with their hosts.

"Hawai'i has always been a favorite port of call for our Sailors and Marines," said LeFever. "We always enjoy the warm reception and spirit of Aloha of the Hawaiian people."

As part of the strike group, the dock landing ship USS Pearl Harbor (LSD 52) also arrived at Pearl Harbor. Cmdr. Jonathan Harnden, commanding officer, USS Pearl Harbor, said although USS Pearl Harbor was homeported in San Diego, the spirit of the ship lies in Pearl Harbor, Hawai'i.

"We're homeported in San Diego but the ship, what it's named for, is not just a location, it's a spirit," said Harnden, "a spirit of all the Sailors, Marines, Airman, Soldiers and civilians that back in December 1941, displayed just an amazing level of bravery and sacrifice."

Harnden said he couldn't imagine a better port visit to start off their deployment than Pearl Harbor.

"Pearl Harbor is really the home of our roots, the roots we want to instill in all these young Sailors and Marines so they know they're the generation now that's stepping up in this war," said Harnden. "I can't think of a better jumping off point before going on deployment."

Interior Communications



A CH-46E Sea Knight helicopter transports media to the dock landing ship USS Pearl Harbor (LSD 52) as she prepares to enter Pearl Harbor for a brief port visit. Pearl Harbor is currently on deployment as part of Expeditionary Strike Group One (ESG-1) in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF).

See ESG-1, A-2

Navy and Marine Corps vehicles run on biodiesel

JO2 Jessica Davis

U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs

The familiar smell of fried chicken is not just coming from the ship's galley anymore - it's also the aroma of some Navy vehicles now running on recycled vegetable oil.

The Navy is using yellow waste, or used cooking oil - among other natural resources - to fuel its non-tactical diesel vehicles. The use of biodiesel fuel is part of a plan which began in June to convert Navy and Marine Corps non-tactical, diesel vehicles to biodiesel (B-20) fuel-running vehicles.

The oils in biodiesel fuels come from a variety of natural resources like corn, soybean, canola, coconuts or peanuts. Filtering used oils from restaurants can also make biodiesel fuel. The B-20 the Navy is using is about 20 percent of these natural oils and the rest is diesel fuel.

"The goals of the Navy's policy on biodiesel fuel are intended to reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil, to improve the nation's air quality, and to exercise federal leadership in the use and development of alternative fuels," said Leo Grassilli, an alternative-fuel vehicle advisor for the Secretary of the Navy.

"This is a new opportunity for meeting alternative-fuel goals," said Alan Hurt, Department of Defense regional environmental coordinator, Region Nine. "The idea is to use less of diesel and less requirement for purchasing diesel. We are trying to wean ourselves off importing fuels and use other types of alternative fuels."

Grassilli said the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) in Washington buys all of the Navy's fuel. The DESC already has specifications for diesel and will be able to do the same with biodiesel.

"Another benefit of this initiative is that going from regular diesel to biodiesel is fairly simple," said Susan Hodge, the U.S. Pacific Fleet environmental public affairs officer. "You just have to drain and clean out the fuel tanks; you don't have to change the engines."

The conversion process is as simple as determining if the current tank has water. If it has less than one-half inch, the tank can be filled with biodiesel. If the tank has more than one-half inch of water, it should be cleaned before putting biodiesel in the tank.

"The Marines at Camp Pendleton used 676,000 gallons of biodiesel last year," Grassilli said. "They saw no reduction in engine performance or wear. It actually keeps the engine cleaner." The DESC currently uses number two diesel fuel, which has been associated with health problems like developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity.

"When using regular diesel oil, it burns emissions into the air causing particulate matter to be released," Hurt said. "Diesel fuel when burned also releases hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide. These particles are bad for air quality as well as human health."

Experts say biodiesel fuel reduces harmful emissions in the air and helps comply with Energy Policy Act, Executive Order 13149, which requires federal, state and public utility fleets to use alternative fuel products, and Executive Order 13134, requiring the development and promoting the use of bioenergy products.

These guidelines require the Navy to have 75 percent of vehicles operate on alternative fuels and have allowed the use of B-20 as an alternative fuel.

ESG-1: Efficient, faster more agile Navy deploys on WESTPAC

Continued from A-1

Electrician 1st Class Bernard Lum, stationed aboard the amphibious assault ship USS Tarawa (LHA 1) and a Pearl City, Hawai'i native, said he was excited to return to Hawai'i so he could see some of his family. He said he is also excited about the deployment and the opportunity to advance his skills.

"I want to get both my warfare pins while on deployment," he said. "It's important because we need it for advancement and for our jobs. The more well-rounded a Sailor you are, the better."

The guided missile cruiser USS Chosin (CG 65) and the fast attack submarine USS Santa Fe (SSN 763), both homeported in Hawai'i, joined the strike group July 25, saying goodbye to their families and

friends. LeFever said families of Sailors and Marines are an integral part of the military and their support lends to a successful mission.

"Without the families' unending support, we would never be able to do the type of missions we do," said LeFever. "In some respects, they become the true heroes. The love and support that they provide us allows us to focus on our mission and the job that we have at hand."



U.S. Navy photo by JO3 Ryan C. McGinley

Commander Expeditionary Strike Group One (ESG-1) Rear Adm. Michael A. LeFever answers questions from media aboard the amphibious assault ship USS Tarawa (LHA 1) as it prepares to enter Pearl Harbor for a brief port visit.

Tucson Sailors recognized for saving jet skiers' lives

JOC David Rush

SUBPAC Public Affairs

USS Tucson (SSN 770) commanding officer Jimmy Pitts, presented Electronics Technician 2nd Class Colt Schofield and Sonar Technician (submarines) 3rd Class Damion Snyder with letters of commendation July 22 for their part in the rescue of two jet skiers Jun.19. The two submarine Sailors were standing the sail watch, while Tucson was off the coast of Maui, when they noticed two jet skiers that stood out from the rest.

"There were several jet skiers out," said Snyder. "I was keeping an eye on things when I noticed two heading away from Maui. I was checking out where they were because they kept going further and further out."

Though the jet skiers disappeared from view, Snyder said he remembered them when he heard that the Coast Guard sent out an alert that two were missing. Snyder then reported to the quartermaster where he'd seen

them and the quartermaster relayed that information to the Coast Guard. According to news reports, one jet skier, Patrick Hannon, spent 15 hours adrift before Coast Guard authorities in a helicopter spotted him. The other jet skier had already been returned to Maui.

Pitts presented the commendations to Schofield and Snyder during the ceremony hosted by the 770 Club, a group from Tucson's namesake city, which met the submarine during a stop in San Diego.

"It's a great honor having such a professional crew," said Pitts "but the best part is being able to show (the 770 Club) what they do and that these Sailors go above and beyond in their jobs."

Tucson is part of Submarine Squadron Seven, based in Pearl Harbor. For more information, check out <http://www.csp.navy.mil> or contact the Commander, Submarine Force Pacific public affairs office.

VP-51 changes hands



U.S. Navy photo by JO2 Devin Wright

Cmdr. Patrick J. Barrett, commanding officer, Fleet Logistics Support Squadron 51 (VP-51) speaks at the VP-51 change of command ceremony in hangar 105 at Marine Corps Base - Hawai'i Kane'one on July 23. Barret was relieved by Cmdr. Steven Whitmore, executive officer of VP-51.

Hawai'i Navy News Editorial

Welcome new chief petty officers

FLTCM(SS/SW) R.D. West
Pacific Fleet

Hopefully, by the time you read this article the list for the new chief petty officers will be published and you can join me in welcoming those selected. Our Navy is the only service that selects and transitions from the rank of petty officer to a chief petty officer. But as much as the Navy's CPO Mess enjoys its unique distinction, it must also bear tremendous responsibility not only to the Navy and its Sailors, but to itself as well.

Part of that responsibility is to ensure we do everything we can to guarantee a meaningful and proper transition. As chief petty officers, we all must be involved at every level of this transformation; we all must be willing to stand together as a CPO Mess and make sure that our new chief petty officers understand our traditions, our responsibilities and, most impor-



FLTCM(SS/SW)
Rick West

tantly, what it means to be a chief. MCPON Scott made a great point in his 2005 guidance when he said, "Our CPO season must continue to instill pride, a renewed sense of dedication and the knowledge necessary for the right start in the Mess. While at the same time recognizing that it is just a beginning ... we have a responsibility to properly shape the perceptions and expectations of our new chief petty officers to allow them to hit the deckplates running. Our Navy-wide Mess is much better today for having focused on the true competencies of our chiefs and how they have contributed to every meaningful success."

Chief petty officers should be

very familiar with MCPON's guidance for transition. It not only outlines MCPON's expectations, but it also reminds us of some very important points.

Part of the season includes all chiefs re-dedicating themselves to our purpose. All chief selectees need to hear the same message from chiefs when it comes to a chief's duties and responsibilities. So with that in mind, let's review:

Our core competencies directly state that chief petty officers are responsible for, have the authority to accomplish, and are held accountable for:

- Leading Sailors and applying their skills to tasks that enable mission accomplishment for the U.S. Navy.
- Developing enlisted and junior officer Sailors.
- Communicating the core values, standards and information of our Navy that empower Sailors to

be successful in all they attempt.

Supporting with loyalty the endeavors of the chain of command they serve and their fellow chief petty officers with whom they serve.

That is what we strive to teach our new chiefs. And it's what we all need to rededicate ourselves to.

The success or failure of the season will ride squarely on the shoulders of the Chiefs' Mess and more specifically, the command master chiefs and other senior mess members. So it is vital that we, leaders of the Chiefs' Mess, be constantly and actively involved.

We have to make sure that our new chiefs are being properly trained as the new leaders of our Navy. They must understand our core competencies, our heritage, our traditions and the importance of their leadership role.

Let's talk about that for a second - a leadership role. These new chiefs are going to be leading our

Navy well into this new century. We are already going through many changes, with many more on the horizon, and deckplate leadership has never been more important.

It will be up to them to safely guide and train our junior enlisted - and teach the junior officers to become better officers - and help them become leaders themselves. What we teach each season of new chiefs dictates the future of our Navy. So we are leaving a legacy that will help determine that future.

Now armed with a clear and unified purpose and message, I ask you all to join me in welcoming our new brothers and sisters as they transition to the Navy CPO Mess. With the Mess' guidance and combined experiences, they will be more than ready to pin those anchors on in September and join the ranks of the U.S. Navy chiefs. HOO YA!

Statement from President George W. Bush

Office of the Press Secretary

Our economy is strong, but we need to work together to make sure that we continue to have a prosperous economy, so people can find jobs. I say it's strong because we've added over 3.5 million new jobs over the last two years, and the unemployment rate is 5.2 percent. More Americans are working today than ever before. Homeownership is at an all-time high. Small businesses are flourishing. Families are taking home more of what they earn.

Obviously, these are hopeful signs. But Congress can make sure that the signs remain hopeful, and here are four good things they need to do. First, they need to finish the work on an energy bill. We've gone more than a decade without an energy strategy. And as a result, we have grown more dependent on foreign sources of energy and consumers see the consequences of that at the gas pump on a daily basis.

For the past four years, I've called on Congress to pass legislation that encourages energy conservation, that promotes domestic production in environmentally friendly ways, that helps diversify away from foreign oil, that modernizes the electricity grid, that's got a substantial amount of research and development money to help us transition from the hydrocarbon economy to a diversified source of energy economy.

The House passed a bill, and the Senate Energy Committee passed an energy bill this past week - I appreciate their good work. Now they need to get the bill off the floor, into conference, resolve their differences, and get me a bill before the August recess. That's what the American people expect, and that's what I expect.

Second, Congress needs to be wise about the taxpayers' dollars. I proposed a disciplined federal budget that holds discretionary spending growth below the rate of inflation and reduces discretionary spending for non-security programs. The House and the Senate have worked together to pass a responsible budget resolution that meets our priorities and keeps us on track to cut the deficit in half by 2009. The weeks ahead will bring important decisions on spending bills, and the weeks ahead will bring in efforts to rein in mandatory spending. We look forward to working with Congress to do just that. Congress must keep its commitment to spending restraint if we want this economy to continue to grow.

Third, Congress needs to ratify the Central American and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement -- that's called CAFTA. This agreement is a good deal for American workers and farmers and small businesses. See, about 80 percent of the products from Central America and the

Dominican Republic now enter the United States duty-free; yet, our exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic face hefty tariffs. CAFTA will level the playing field by making about 80 percent of American exports to those countries duty-free. I've always said I'm for free and fair trade - this makes our trade with the CAFTA countries fair. And that's important. After all, the CAFTA agreement will open a market of 44 million consumers to our producers, to our workers, the products that our workers make, to our farmers.

We'll lower barriers in key sectors like textiles, which will make American manufacturers more profitable and competitive in the global market, and keep jobs here in America. And it will support young democracies. And that's going to be important. There's a geopolitical, as well as economic, concern for CAFTA. And Congress needs to pass this piece of legislation.

And, finally, Congress needs to move forward with social security reform. I'm going to continue traveling our country talking about social security reform. I'll remind our seniors who are getting a check today that nothing will change. And yet I'm going to continue to remind the people that we've got a serious problem for younger workers. Part of social security reform, Congress should ensure that future generations receive benefits equal to or greater than the benefits today's seniors get. And Congress should help those who rely most on social security by increasing benefits faster for low-income workers than those workers who are better off.

And as we permanently solve the social security problem, we need to make social security a better deal for younger workers by allowing them to take some of their own money and invest it in a voluntary personal savings account. A voluntary personal savings account is very similar to the personal savings account members of Congress can do. See, my attitude is if a personal savings account - a voluntary personal savings account is good enough for a member of the United States Congress, or a member of the United States Senate - in other words, they felt that was a good enough deal for them so they could get a better rate of return - it surely seems like it's good enough for workers across the country.

And so I look forward to working with the United States Congress on these priorities to help strengthen the long-term economic security of the country. The American people expect people of both parties to work together. They look forward to the Congress setting aside partisan differences and getting something done. And so do I. I'm looking forward to that.

Honoring the lost



U.S. Navy historical photo

USS Bennington (CVA 20) sails past the remains of the USS Arizona on Memorial Day, 1958. Sailors are in special formation on the main deck of Bennington to honor those who went down with the USS Arizona on Dec. 7, 1941. Commissioned in 1944, Bennington arrived in Pearl Harbor in 1945 and proceeded to take part in raids against the Japanese. Her planes participated in the attacks that sank the Japanese battleship Yamato.

Hawai'i Navy News

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Hurricane preparation: Ready, set, disaster kit

(Part 5)

Karen S. Spangler*Assistant Editor*

August is generally the worst month for hurricanes and it's just around the corner. Island residents still have time to get ready – but shouldn't delay preparations.

Although it is now well into hurricane season here in Hawai'i, it isn't time to let down your guard and stop worrying. There is still plenty of time for a visit from one of the dangerous storms.

You have formulated a disaster plan and by now, you and your family are quite familiar with it. You know exactly what to do in the event of an emergency. Your family will cope best if they are prepared for disaster before it strikes.

If you haven't already gathered what you need for your Disaster Kit, do it – now.

Remember, there are six basics that you should stock for your home: water, food, first aid supplies, clothing and bedding, tools and emergency supplies, and special items. Keep enough supplies in your home to meet you and your family's needs for at least three days. You should also assemble supplies that you will need if you have to evacuate. A complete list of essential supplies can be viewed on Commander Navy Region Hawaii's Web site at www.hawaii.navy.mil.

When a hurricane threatens, you will have to decide whether you should evacuate or whether you can ride out the storm at home in safety. The ultimate decision to stay or leave will be yours. Usually, only residents who live in low-lying coastal areas will be asked to evacuate. You can usually stay home if your residence is sturdy and located away from the coast.

Many Navy housing residents will not need to evacuate their homes due to the structural integrity of the home and its geographic location. However, residents of the following areas may need to evacuate: Ford Island, Hale Alii, Halsey Terrace, Hospital Point, Little Makalapa, Maloelap, Manana, McGrew Point and Red Hill. If evacuation is called for, security patrols will go through neighborhoods alerting residents.

These are some general guidelines when determining whether or not to evacuate:

- If you live on the coastline, plan to leave.

Hurricane Disaster Kit

(These items are not provided at evacuation shelters.)

- A three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) and food that won't spoil.
- One change of clothing and footwear per person and one blanket or sleeping bag per person.
- A first aid kit that includes your family's prescription medicines.
- Emergency tools including a battery-powered, radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys and a credit card, cash or travelers' checks.
- Sanitation supplies.
- Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members.
- An extra pair of glasses.
- Important family documents in a waterproof container.

- If you live near a stream or in a flood plain, plan to leave.
- If you live in a sturdy structure and away from coastal and rainfall flooding, consider staying at home.

Stay tuned to radio, television and NOAA weather radio for official bulletins.

Leave early, in daylight if possible. If you need to evacuate, wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes. Leave food and water for pets; you cannot take them to the shelter with you. Lock up your house. Drive carefully to the nearest designated shelter using recommended evacuation routes. Don't try to take short cuts or secondary routes as they may become impassable or dangerous.

If you have time, shut off your water and electricity at the main shutoffs.

Take small valuables, important papers and your Disaster Kit, but travel light. Your Disaster Kit should include basic supplies, stored in sturdy, easy-to-carry containers such as backpacks, duffel bags or covered trash containers. These items are not provided at the shelters.

In your Disaster Kit, include the following:

- A three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) and food that won't spoil.
- One change of clothing and footwear per person and one blanket or sleeping bag per person.

- A first aid kit that includes your family's prescription medicines.
- Emergency tools including a battery-powered, radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys and a credit card, cash or travelers' checks.
- Sanitation supplies.
- Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members.
- An extra pair of glasses.
- Important family documents in a waterproof container.

If it is necessary to evacuate, evacuation shelters will be opened selectively, depending on the severity of the storm. Listen to radio and television for shelter designations and opening schedule. A complete listing of Oahu shelters can be viewed on the COMNAVREG Hawaii Web page www.hawaii.navy.mil under hurricane information.

Don't wait until a hurricane is approaching to find out which shelters are closest to you. Know where they are and how to reach them. The accompanying table lists the evacuation shelters that are closest to Navy family housing areas.

In the upcoming weeks, additional hurricane articles will be published in Hawai'i Navy News. Some of the topics covered will include how to make provisions for family pets and what to do after a hurricane. The information is intended to provide interesting and helpful information about hurricanes that will help to prepare you in the event that a hurricane moves toward the Hawaiian Islands.

More information about hurricanes and guidelines on hurricane preparedness may be found on Navy Channel 2 and on the COMNAVREG Hawaii Web page: www.hawaii.navy.mil. The Web page includes links to other sites that give helpful information about hurricane preparation.

The family housing Resident Handbook also provides guidelines on disaster preparedness and evacuation. The front pages of your Oahu telephone directory are another valuable resource for information on hurricane preparation.

You may also obtain up-to-date information by calling: Oahu Civil Defense recorded information at 527-5372 and National Weather Service recorded advisories at 973-4381. Listen to the weather advisories on local radio and television stations.

Hurricane shelters on O'ahu

Shelters will be opened selectively depending on the severity of the incident. Listen to radio and television for shelter designations and opening schedule.

North Shore (Kaena Point - Kahuku) Kahuku High Kahuku Intermediate Waialua High Waialua Intermediate	ty) Aiea District Park Aiea Elementary Aiea Intermediate Aiea High Aliamanu Intermediate Halawa District Park Highlands Elementary Lehua Elementary Makalapa Elementary Moanalua Elementary Moanalua Intermediate Moanalua High Palisades Elementary Pearl City District Park Pearl City High Pearl City Highlands Intermediate Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary Pearlridge Elementary Radford High Red Hill Elementary Salt Lake Elementary Waialua Elementary Waimalu Elementary Webling Elementary	Puuhale Elementary Roosevelt High Royal Elementary Stevenson Middle
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U.S. Navy photo by Ken Mierzejewski

Adm. Mike Mullen delivers his remarks after relieving Adm. Vern Clark as Chief of Naval Operations (CNO). Clark's tenure as CNO began July 21, 2000, making it the longest term served by any CNO since Adm. Arleigh Burke resigned in 1961. Mullen last served as Commander, Joint Forces Command Naples, and had operational responsibility for NATO missions in the Balkans, Iraq, and the Mediterranean.

Mullen to Navy: "All ahead full"

Chief of Naval Operations Public Affairs

In a naval administrative (NAVADMIN) message sent to the Navy on his first full day in office, new Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Adm. Mike Mullen stated his priorities and said the time was now to take advantage of the reforms initiated by his predecessor, Adm. Vern Clark.

"He has positioned us well to continue providing this nation and our allies dominant naval power wherever and whenever it is required," wrote Mullen of Clark. "From this position of strength, we can now - and we must - push open new boundaries and exploit new opportunities. My first order is, 'all ahead full.'"

Mullen made it clear he will continue to pursue Sea Power 21 and all its supporting pillars and concentrate his efforts on three major priorities: sustaining combat readiness, building the fleet of the future and delivering a "flexible and responsive" human capital strategy.

"Our Navy can never be better than its Sailors," he said, "but it can deliver for those Sailors an accession, assignment, distribution and education system every bit as modern and sophisticated as they are."

Mullen plans to issue CNO guidance this fall that specifically addresses how he will attack each of his priorities, but he used the NAVADMIN as an opportunity to spell out some of the principles that will guide him in making decisions.

Warfighting topped the list.

"The Navy is, first and foremost, a fighting, sea-going service - always has been," stressed Mullen. "The weapons and technology change. The ships, aircraft and submarines certainly improve over time, but the job remains the same: to take the fight to the enemy so that he cannot take it to us."

He was quick to highlight naval warfare as one arm of joint warfare and jointness as critical to operational success.

"The Navy brings to the fight unique maritime capabilities, but...those capabilities are only as good as the contribution they make to the team effort."

Other guiding principles the CNO stressed were leadership, accountability, Navy/Marine Corps teamwork and people. He called everyone serving in the Navy today - active, reserve and civilian - a Sailor, and pledged his commitment to their growth and development. He said he would make few, if any, decisions without first asking about the impact they had on Sailors and their families.

Families, he said, are "every bit a factor in our readiness as our technology and our training." Even the Navy itself is a family, he said, sharing "a rich tradition of sea service."

Mullen wrapped up his message by reminding Sailors of the high expectations Americans have for their Navy and added that he felt confident the fleet was capable of meeting those expectations. He called the security challenges facing the nation the "most demanding in history" and reiterated the promise he made during the change of command ceremony to "listen, learn and lead" in confronting them.

Time is of the essence, noted Mullen. "Our enemies will not rest and neither can we. We must move out swiftly, deliberately, boldly. It is time to remove the stops and open the throttle."

The entire message can be read online at www.npc.navy.mil/NR/rdonlyres/8A196676-1A6B-49B8-BD09-0A312D7543C2/0/NAV05177.txt.

Naval Ice Center, Air Force Operations Group form Pentagon METOC

Lt. j.g. Bryan Wagonseller
Naval Ice Center Public Affairs

This year, support units from the Navy and Air Force are combining their environmental forecasting resources to form the Pentagon Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Office.

The new office will provide the best environmental forecasting possible to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and staff at the Pentagon to assess METOC impacts on operations throughout the world and properly support the U.S. Armed Forces.

"The synergy possible with the two services will foster improved support to the Department of Defense in the coming years," according to Master Chief Aerographer's Mate (AW/SW) Linda Small, who is the Navy component's leading chief petty officer.

Since the Air Force forecasts weather for air and ground operations and the

Navy forecasts primarily for ocean operations, this would allow personnel from both services within the office to collaborate and develop an idea of "the bigger picture," which includes seeing environmental situations of a strategic and tactical nature from different angles or perspectives. Additional benefits would include combined training opportunities, reduced duplication of effort, coordinated hurricane forecasts, and improved forecast products and development of new ones.

To enhance the effectiveness of the Pentagon METOC Office, the support units from the two services will be physically allocated to one central workspace. This workspace, or center of operations, will also incorporate on-site offices for high-level staff, such as the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (DCNO). This will allow him or her to work in virtual trenches with offsite personnel and only footsteps away from high-level leaders in the other service. The proximity of the support

units will streamline the process of getting up-to-date METOC information for Navy and JCS planners and decision makers.

The Navy's contribution to the Pentagon METOC Office is the Pentagon Navy METOC Component, which is under the command of the Naval Ice Center, the largest Navy METOC command in the Washington, D.C., area.

The Pentagon Navy METOC Component has the responsibility of providing METOC-related impacts on Navy and Marine Corps operations to the Secretary of the Navy, CNO, Vice CNO, Naval Operations staff, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Primary among those duties includes analyzing a variety of METOC scenarios, such as wind and snow, and forecasting the impacts of such in a warfare-related context. This information allows leaders to make informed logistical decisions and assist in long-term campaign planning.

Tailored Ships Training Availability in the Pacific



U.S. Navy photo by PH3 Konstantinos Goumenidis

The guided-missile destroyer USS McCampbell (DDG 85) prepares for an underway replenishment as the guided-missile destroyer USS Decatur (DDG 73) waits her turn. The ships are currently underway conducting Tailored Ships Training Availability in the Pacific Ocean during the month of July.

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Hawaii Navy News

Online

Federal Fire Department faces dangers, risk lives

Karen S. Spangler
Assistant Editor

Fighting fires is a difficult, dangerous, dirty job. But somebody has to do it.

Firefighters from Federal Fire Department, as well as their firefighting counterparts from Honolulu Fire Department, are dedicated individuals who risk their own lives to save the lives and property of others.

The brush fires that have plagued various regions of Oahu in recent months, especially West Oahu areas, have stretched fire department resources.

"Our public suffers immensely in that we are now stretched to the limit," explained Assistant Fire Chief Glenn Kaauwai, who heads Federal Fire Department's area two. "We are still able to meet our response times," he noted. Area two encompasses quite a large land mass, covering the area from Pearl City to Kahuku and extending through the West Oahu region to Kaena Point.

From July 1-16 alone, Federal Fire Department's area two stations responded to more than 400 calls, which does not include assisting with brush fires. Those 400 calls included such emergencies as house fires and medical calls.

One of the largest brush fires involved four separate blazes in the Nanakuli area in early May, which burned for over a week before firefighters were able to bring the inferno under control.

When a call is received to respond to a structure fire, two engine trucks, a ladder truck and an assistant chief – along with 13 personnel – must respond. A first call response for a brush fire includes six fire apparatus and 12 firefighters, but depending on the magnitude of the fire, can involve 14 first line support vehicles and as many as 32 firefighters.

Kaauwai explained that firefighters work a 24-hour shift, eight productive hours and 16 hours on standby. However, he said that the standby hours can be, and frequently are, interrupted at anytime for emergencies. Firefighters must still



Photo courtesy of the Federal Fire Department

A Federal Fire Department firefighter fights a brush fire on the west side of O'ahu. From July 1-16 alone, the station responded to more than 400 calls, which does not include assisting with brush fires. Those 400 calls included such emergencies as house fires and medical calls.

keep up with the routine duties at the firehouse, keeping the fire station and fire trucks clean, etc.

According to the chief, the hazards and dangers inherent with fighting any fire, but particularly the recent brush fires, can sometimes pose additional problems. In one instance, a live wire sparked a fire and posed more challenges to the firefighting team.

There are other risks associated with fighting fires, according to Kaauwai. One of those risks involves the potential for possible accidents with the public when you have a 16-ton vehicle responding to a fire. "The public needs to heed warnings when a fire truck [or emergency vehicle] is behind them," he said, but explained that the fire trucks extend due regard and offer motorists the opportunity to yield the right of way to emergency vehicles.

Firefighters must also be aware of

other factors which can affect the situation, such as working around large equipment, aircraft flying overhead which are helping to fight the fire, families who are impacted because they can't go home, smoke from the fire which has gone into homes, water usage, etc.

But the firefighters who fight the fire can't do their jobs without the support of people "behind the scenes," according to Kaauwai and he gave credit to the management team at Navy Region Hawai'i and Federal Fire Department. "Their dedication, to put firefighters in proper gear and give them what they need for proper protection, is a mainstay. All people see are the men in yellow gear, but there are people behind the scenes," he said.

He noted that the American Red Cross also deserves a lot of credit and offered thanks for its support of the firefighters. "The Red Cross is always out there with coffee, dough-

nuts, fruit, etc. to support us. They also always help the families, get them relocated, etc."

The support of the community is appreciated, he remarked, explaining that there is a lot of "dedication from the community in supporting us and aloha spirit." Federal Fire Department officials also thanked Oahu Civil Defense for their support, especially in helping with traffic.

"Our firefighters are cautiously anxious to go out and put the fire out. They want to learn. They don't want to get off the fire line," he explained. But there are physical factors, such as fatigue and the inherent risks in fighting a fire, which make rehab – to rest, recoup, reassess – necessary for fire crews. "We make sure they're fit to fight [the fire]," said Kaauwai.

During the rehab period, firefighters go to a nearby rehab facility – set up at a site such as a school – and

have an opportunity to rest, take in fluids and food, check their gear, and check for injuries and side effects, such as heat stress. Firefighters undergo rehab periods throughout the time they are fighting the fire and fresh crews take over. According to Kaauwai, rehab time can vary depending on what the firefighters have been up against while fighting the fire, factors such as the intensity of the fire and the terrain.

There are a lot of tactics and strategy involved in fighting a fire, noted Kaauwai. The direction and intensity of the wind and where to locate the firefighting equipment are just a few elements that are evaluated in determining how to most effectively fight the fire.

The men and women who work for the Federal Fire Department are dedicated to the mission of providing firefighting and emergency services. "Anxiety levels go down when they [people in the community] see us," said Kaauwai.

Assistant Chief Kaauwai emphasized the importance of preventing fires before they start. "I'd like to think that we're winning the war as far as [fire] prevention," he said. He admonished the public, especially in conjunction with the recent brush fires, "If you see something suspicious, report it."

Water consumption and water conservation are also factored in. Many thousands of gallons of water are used to fight a fire, sometimes utilizing water carried on the huge engine and tanker trucks, but frequently calling in helicopters to assist. "We still use water wisely," said Kaauwai.

Federal Fire Department on Oahu has 13 fire stations, 40 first line apparatus and support vehicles, and 242 personnel. Through a mutual aid agreement with the Honolulu Fire Department, they provide assistance when they receive the call to respond. "Our primary mission is make sure we have coverage [within Federal Fire Department jurisdiction] as well as assisting in the community," noted Kaauwai.

"You have to be glad someone is willing to do the job and wants to be there. We're out there to serve – any time of day," he said.

CARAT Indonesia underway in Surabaya

Lt. Chuck Bell

Logistics Group Western Pacific Public Affairs

The Indonesia phase of the 2005 edition of the Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) exercise series got off to a formal start July 26 with a ceremony at the Indonesian naval base Surabaya, Indonesia.

Sailors and officers from the staff of Destroyer Squadron 1 and the frigate USS Rodney M. Davis (FFG 60), which arrived in Surabaya on July 25, attended the ceremony in a reception hall filled to capacity with nearly 100 Indonesian navy sailors and officers.

Approximately 800 U.S. Navy personnel and a three-ship task group are taking part in this phase of CARAT, along with several U.S. Coast Guardsmen and a U.S. Army veterinarian.

During the ceremony, several individual Indonesian navy officers marched dramatically through the hall and to the stage to make reports to the senior Indonesian navy representative present, Rear Adm. Waldi Murad, commander of his navy's training command.

In addition to Rodney M. Davis, the dock landing ship USS Harpers Ferry (LSD 49) and rescue and salvage ship USS Safeguard (ARS 50) are participating in CARAT, under the leadership of Destroyer Squadron 1's commander, Capt. Buzz Little, who is serving as the CARAT task group commander throughout the six-nation exercise series.

Four Indonesian navy ships are scheduled to take part.

In Indonesia, Little's forces will conduct a variety of exercise events with the Indonesian navy, including visit, board, search and seizure drills and maritime surveillance drills utilizing a P-3C Orion aircraft.

"We are all aware of the many maritime threats that exist in this region and



U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Chuck Bell

Indonesian Marines stand a vigilant watch on the pier in Surabaya, Indonesia following the guided missile frigate USS Rodney M. Davis' (FFG 60) arrival for the Indonesian phase of exercise Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT). Rodney M. Davis is participating in the exercise. CARAT is a regularly scheduled series of bilateral military training exercises with several Southeast Asia nations designed to enhance interoperability of the respective sea services.

around the world," said Rear Adm. Kevin Quinn, commander of Logistics Group Western Pacific and the U.S. Navy's executive agent for CARAT in his role as Commander, Task Force 712, during his remarks at the ceremony.

These threats range from piracy and armed robbery against ships to maritime terrorism.

"CARAT gives us an ideal opportunity to further develop skills that are applicable to combating these maritime threats," Quinn said.

While a focus of CARAT Indonesia is the development of maritime security capabilities, the two navies will also conduct a number of standard surface warfare drills in areas such as communications and maneuvering that Quinn described as "classic" naval exercise events that are critical when ships of any nation operate together at sea.

"There are any number of scenarios whereby elements of our navies might be required to communicate or work together at sea and the more we rehearse the standard procedures during exercises such as CARAT, the more proficient we'll be,"

a U.S. Army veterinarian from the Yokosuka branch of the Japan District Veterinary Command provides services nearby.

In addition, as part of CARAT outreach efforts, Indonesian marines have spent the past week making infrastructure improvements to a local school and a nearby community center, as well as paving a stretch of road, all with U.S.-provided funding.

These types of initiatives "allow us to show our appreciation to the Indonesian people for having us here as guests in Surabaya," said Quinn, who also spoke of the U.S. Navy's humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts in Sumatra and Nias Island earlier this year, two efforts in which the Indonesian navy played a role as well. "These are examples of situations in which naval forces can make a significant contribution to bettering the lives of civilians in need," he said.

"This exercise has been conducted many times," Murad said. "CARAT 05 should be better than previous exercises."

This is the ninth edition of CARAT Indonesia, dating back to 1995. Exercises in 2003 and 2004 were postponed at the request of the Indonesian navy.

Indonesia is the fourth phase of the CARAT 2005 exercise series. Previous exercises this year have taken place in Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. Phases with Brunei and the Philippines will close out the series.

Little's staff is based in San Diego. Harpers Ferry and Safeguard are forward-deployed to Sasebo, Japan. Rodney M. Davis is homeported in Everett, Wash. and has an embarked SH-60B Seahawk helicopter from Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron (Light) (HSL) 45, based at Naval Air Station North Island, Calif. The P-3C is crewed by personnel from Patrol Squadron (VP) 40, based at Whidbey Island, Wash.

USS Port Royal performs new gun testing

Ltjg. Margaret A. LaBrie

USS Port Royal

The guided missile cruiser USS Port Royal (CG 73) performed ordnance alteration testing for the MK38 Mod 2 25mm gun system from July 14-15 off the coast of San Clemente Island, Calif.

Testing included a series of tracking, firing, and non-firing exercises designed to evaluate gun performance. Representatives from Naval Surface Warfare Center, Commander Operational Test and Evaluation Force (COMOPTEVFOR), United Defense Limited Partnership (UDLP), and the U.S. Armor Center were onboard to observe and conduct data collection.

"The MK38 Mod 2 is what the Navy needs," said Gunner's Mate 2nd class (SW) Keith Olsen. "The weapon system is the most accurate and easy to use crew served weapon I have ever seen."

As part of the Task Force Hip Pocket initiative, the Chief of Naval Operations directed the procurement of a simple, stabilized minor caliber gun system, utilizing existing ("off-the-shelf") technology, to provide an effective countermeasure to the small boat threat faced by the fleet. In June 2004, a development contract was awarded to the UDLP.

The MK38 Mod 2 is derived from the Typhoon MK 25 developed by Rafael. It uses the same M242 drum, receiver and bore used by the MK38 Mod 1, but incorporates a remote firing control panel in the pilothouse. Each mount has an electro-optical fire control system (EOFCS) providing optical and infrared video, eye-safe laser range finder, automatic tracker, and fire control computation. The EOFCS can also be used as a stand-alone surveillance system for search and rescue missions.

The gun's performance during testing exceeded expectations. Port Royal

scored numerous direct hits on every single target, including the disablement of two high-speed maneuverable small targets (HSMSTs) on the first run. The MK38 Mod 2 was so effective that the range literally ran out of targets and testing was completed early.

Chief Gunner's Mate (SW) Christian, Port Royal's gun liaison officer (GLO), commented, "In addition to the guns, the cameras provide color, zoom, and 360-degree coverage with a thermal imaging system on the bridge. My situational awareness as GLO has increased ten-fold."

"I would like to credit the amazing accuracy to Port Royal's shooting and I will, but it was actually the MK 38 system," said Capt. David Matawitz, Port Royal's commanding officer. "Towards the end of the test, to prove the ease of use and accuracy, I used untrained individuals who succeeded in hitting a 55-gallon barrel at 1,700 yards dead on and sinking it. Basically, if you can point the cross-hairs at the target you can hit it."

Port Royal sent six technicians to Naval Sea Systems Command Louisville, Ky. for five days of training. Upon return, passed on their knowledge and taught many of their counterparts how to properly operate the MK 38 system.

Upon final review of performance data, the Navy will make the final determination if the MK38 Mod 2 system meets its objectives. The current program of record allows the purchase of approximately 133 systems, to be installed throughout the fleet prior to the end of fiscal year 2006.

Matawitz added, "The MK38 Mod 2 provides an effective countermeasure to the asymmetric small boat threat faced by the fleet. The system will be a fantastic force protection/anti-terrorism small boat defense asset for the surface community."

Hawai'i Navy News Sports

Navy team takes Armed Forces Basketball Championship

American Forces Press Service

The Navy, buoyed by the arrival of rookie coach Sam Caldwell and 11 first-time all-Navy players, snatched the gold medal July 24 at the Armed Forces Basketball Championship at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

The decisive victory for the squad came on the final day of the double round-robin tournament among the four military branches, when the Navy stopped the Army, 85-71, in front of more than 200 spectators at the Paige Field House. The win gave the Navy its fourth victory, making the tournament's last game - a match-up between the Marine Corps and the Air Force - nothing more than a battle for the silver medal, which the Air Force took, 75-72.

"My goal when I first came in was to change the stereotype of the Navy [basketball team]," Caldwell said after a victory celebration with his players at mid-court. When Caldwell took over the program earlier this year, he didn't know exactly what he had to work with. But it would have been easy to assume not much.

The squad didn't have a profound hoops history, finishing in the cellar three of the last four years and four of the last six, and had only one player, reserve guard Ray-Jay Johnson, (returning from a squad that finished 1-5 at last year's event).

Despite the uncertainty, Caldwell was convinced of one thing. "I knew we weren't going to finish last again," Caldwell said. "I told the guys, 'We're sure as hell not going to let that happen this time.'"

Behind the strong play of all-tournament selections Francis Ebong and Taj Matthews, the Navy won its final three games to capture the tournament for the first time since 1996.

The squad's final two games were to be its most crucial. The Navy got through the Marines on a buzzer by George Baeer.

The Marines had straggled in the event with three straight losses. The Navy appeared on the verge of losing the title in the event's longest game, standing in their way of a victory for a Navy unit that had never won a championship.

Behind the strong play of Francis Ebong, who scored 17 points and grabbed eight rebounds, the Navy rallied back from a 13-point deficit against the Marines to win 83-77, setting the stage for the critical showdown against the Army on July 24.

The Navy, which led by as many as 14 points in the second half in the pivotal match against the Army, saw its lead evaporate just one, when Craig Wright went strong to the hole, scoring with just more than a minute remaining.

But the Navy, led by nine-inch center Ebong, rebounded, three assists and three players who scored in clutch moments, finished the game on a 13-0 run to win the tournament's defeat of the Army, 85-71, and lay claim to the gold medal.

"It was a surprise," Caldwell said when asked if the Navy's win should come as a surprise to hoops enthusiasts. "When you look at the history of the program, it's a surprise. But I wanted to see if this year that this is a new mentality."



Navy Women's soccer to meet Stanford and Penn State this fall

Naval Academy Varsity Athletics

The Navy women's soccer team opens the 2005 season Aug. 26 with a home contest against George Washington at 7 p.m. The contest against the Colonials is one of 13 nonconference games on tap for the Midshipmen this fall, a schedule which also features games against 2004 NCAA Women's College Cup participants Stanford and Penn State.

"My assistant, Rob Blanck, has always been responsible for our scheduling and has been extremely successful with getting top nationally-ranked teams on our schedule," said 13th-year coach Carin Gabarra. "This enables us to continually improve, play new teams and visit some exciting venues. It also helps us to be competitive with the best teams in college soccer."

Four of Navy's first six contests are at home in the five-year-old Glenn Warner Soccer Facility, including the opening weekend. Following the Friday night contest against George Washington, the Mids play host to La Salle Aug. 28 at 1 p.m.

The Mids will make the trek to the opposite coast to play a pair of games in California the following week. Navy faces Cal State Northridge on Sept. 2, followed by a Sunday matinee at Loyola Marymount. Navy is 1-0-1 against the Matadors, while the Sept. 4 meeting against LMU marks the inaugural meeting between the two teams.

The Mids will play host to a four-team tournament on Sept. 9 and 11 which will feature the Mids, Georgia State, Howard

and Seton Hall. Navy will face Georgia State in the opening round on Sept. 9 at 7 p.m., before closing out tournament action on Sept. 11 against Seton Hall at 2 p.m.

Navy will play its next three games away from Annapolis, including a pair of games in Albany, N.Y. where the Mids will battle Albany and Siena.

The Midshipmen return home for a pair of nonconference battles, including a televised (CSTV) matchup against Stanford, before the start of the Patriot League season. Stanford is fresh off an appearance in the 2004 NCAA Women's College Cup after turning in a 13-6-3 record. The Cardinal, who finished last season ranked 19th in the NSCAA poll, return seven starters, including second and third-leading scorers Leah Tapscott (5G, 5A) and Lizzy George (5G, 1A), respectively. Stanford, however, did graduate its leading scorer (Marcie Ward, 8G, 2A) and starting keeper (Nicole Barnhart (0.44 GAA, 88.8 Sv percent) from last season's squad.

"We're excited about the opportunity to play a talented Stanford squad," said Gabarra. "Playing Stanford on CSTV is a great opportunity for a national audience to see one of the premier playing venues in college soccer, while showcasing our program."

Navy opens Patriot League action on the road with a Sept. 30 meeting at American. The following week, the Mids kick off a four-game home stand with the annual Army-Navy Star Game.

Pearl Harbor Memorial Fountain gets a makeover

JO3 Ryan C. McGinley
Staff Writer

The Pearl Harbor Memorial Fountain located between Building 150 and Merry Point Landing received a makeover as outside contractors beautified the surrounding landscape to improve its aesthetics.

The project, which began July 11, is scheduled to be completed today. According to Rona Kealoha, project manager for KN Lawn and Service, their efforts included removing the ice plants currently occupying the area because they weren't growing. She said weeds had infested the landscape creating a potential eye sore.

Golden Duranta and Dwarf Ixora plants have been planted in its place and the contractors will maintain the fountain's scenery and make sure the irrigation is working properly.

"The Pearl Harbor Memorial Fountain was designed to honor the heroism of service members and civilians during the attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941," said Cmdr. Douglas Holderman, executive officer, Naval Station Pearl Harbor. "We think it is essential that we maintain its upkeep and provide an aesthetically pleasing environment so Sailors, family members and the guests to Pearl Harbor Naval Station can stop and reflect on the sacrifices made on that fateful day."

The memorial is comprised of 12 eight-foot metal and glass markers that rise from a shallow pool surrounding a fountain. Eleven of the markers represent ships and the twelfth is a dedication to all those who risked and sacrificed so much the day of the attack. Each marker is made up of a unique metal station and an illuminated panel of glass with ships' descriptions and dedications etched into the panels.

The fountain recognizes all the ships sunk or damaged Dec. 7, 1941 as well as the contributions of civilians. The following ships are memorialized on the glass panels:

USS Arizona, USS California, USS Helena, USS Honolulu, USS Maryland, USS Nevada, USS Oklahoma, USS Pennsylvania, USS Raleigh, USS Tennessee and USS West Virginia.

Holderman said commands are encouraged to use the fountain for awards ceremonies.

"The fountain pays tribute to the heroism, courage and honor of yesterday," he said. "I would encourage all commands to use the memorial as a place to honor the heroes of today as well. It is an excellent location for commands to hold awards ceremonies, promotions and reenlistments."

If you would like to hold an awards ceremony at the memorial, contact Marine Machado at 473-2206.

NCTAMS PAC Change of Command



Photo courtesy of NCTAMS PAC

Information Technician Seaman Robert Leviker assists Capt. Jim Donovan in moving his command pin from below his left pocket to above his right pocket thereby making official his assumption as commanding officer of NCTAMS PAC. This is a personal tradition for Donovan where he recognizes the most junior Sailor in the command and reflects on the fact that he too, stood in the shoes of a seaman apprentice nearly 32 years ago. The tradition also signifies unity of command from the most junior to senior person aboard. Donovan referred to his command pin as "our command pin" as Leviker approached the stage to assist". Captain Mary B. McLendon turned over command of NCTAMS PAC to Donovan in a Change of Command Ceremony on July 15.



U.S. Navy photo by JO3 Ryan C. McGinley

A landscaper from KN Lawn and Service plants Golden Duranta and Dwarf Ixora at the Pearl Harbor Memorial Fountain.