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Sailors from Underwater Construction Team 2, Navy Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center, and Fleet Survey Team inspect the underwater structures of the USS Arizona Memorial using divers and sonar imaging during Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Yeoman 1st Class Anthony Ardisone)
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READINESS IN THE GREAT POWER COMPETITION

Secretary of Defense, the Honorable James Mattis, described the current security environment as a return to great power competition. For the U.S. Navy, this means a renewed emphasis on sea control and focus on maintaining stability in the straits and commons. Any behavior that increases the risk to U.S. security and prosperity requires the Navy to be prepared for any contingency including conflict.

Being prepared equates to being ready, and every time I visit a NOSC I see Reserve Sailors – sentinels and guardians of the freedoms we all enjoy – stepping up to the plate to ensure our Reserve Force is operationally ready to help maintain our maritime superiority in the face of great power competition. Recently, I visited NOSC Tucson and heard chief-select Ramirez present a creative idea to use a text-based App to push information to Sailors in real-time. Her efforts improved overall communication, reduced administrative overhead, and enhanced readiness. Lt. Cmdr. Ernest Jessop at CNRFC, demonstrated how to use Microsoft SharePoint to provide consistent formatting when creating award nomination 1650’s. Aptly named “AUTONAM,” under the Robo-Yeoman initiative, this initiative saves countless hours of staff time and may soon lead to more automated document creation and online fillable forms. These are just two great examples of our Sailors finding ways to Simplify and Enable our Reserve Force that results in a better focus on readiness. Keep your inputs coming!

Speaking of great power competition, many of you joined the twenty-five nations participating in the world’s largest naval exercise – RIMPAC. This exercise is at the forefront of our National Defense Strategy, and I extend my thanks to the more than 400 Reserve Sailors who participated. Your contributions were a valuable part in building lasting partnerships with Sailors from other navies and directly supported the U.S. Navy’s ability to maintain operational access within the maritime domain to deter and counter near-peer threats to our national security.

Through our principles of warfighting, innovation, and teamwork we remain ready to deliver operational excellence in support of a lethal and capable force. Our value to the Navy Total Force lies in our ability to deliver unique capabilities and manpower wherever and whenever the Navy and nation need them. This year, over 900 Reserve Sailors made a permanent transfer to the active component through RC2AC. Reserve Sailors continually leverage their existing skill sets to improve and maintain a capable fleet. Your commitment to service delivers the Navy Reserve the Navy needs.

Finally, congratulations to all 542 Navy Reserve chief-selects. This is a significant milestone in a lifetime of service – even in retirement. In the words of GMCS Bartlett of NOSC Phoenix, who reflected on the retired chiefs taking part in initiation “they separated from service, not from the culture.” I could not be more proud of your achievement.

Thank you for serving our great nation, and please thank your families and employers for their flexibility and support so you may serve.

Keep winning!

Vice Adm. Luke M. McCollum
Chief of Navy Reserve
A SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT IN LEADERSHIP

Congratulations to the Sailors who were selected for chief petty officer in the Navy Reserve. One of the privileges of being the Force Master Chief is having the insight into the development of the advancement quota approval process. Tremendous time and effort is put into getting the quotas for the advancement cycle as perfect as it can be.

As I travel the country, I am introduced to recently advanced Sailors, whether through the regular cycle, MAP, or selection to chief, senior or master chief petty officer. With every introduction and handshake, I take tremendous pride in knowing that hundreds of Sailors behind the scenes worked tirelessly to make the advancement and promotion system process work properly. It is not lost on me, that a single quota brief developed for the Chief of Navy Reserve constitutes, in my best estimate, roughly three to four thousand hours of work across three different headquarters. To the team – thank you, for all that you do to get it right – cycle after cycle!

This year’s chief petty officer results signify the first year that the Navy will begin to synchronize training our newest chiefs. The MCPON’s leadership mess completed a working group designed to focus the initiation process for CPO selectees into a week-by-week progression of deliberate character and competency development across the Navy. I am very proud that as we continue to evolve as a chief petty officer’s mess, we are dedicating tremendous amounts of energy and deliberate action towards alignment in developing enlisted leadership. In April, “Laying the Keel, Developing the Backbone of our Navy” went live and this document compliments the CNO’s Navy Leadership Development Framework 2.0 and succinctly lays out the future vision of enlisted leadership development. My charge to every Navy Reserve Sailor is to thoroughly read through Navy Leader Development Framework 2.0 and Laying the Keel; these documents represent a clear roadmap and significant investment in the future of our enlisted leaders.

As I close out this issue of Focus on the Force, I want to pay a personal tribute to Command Master Chief Paul Haller who just completed his retirement ceremony in Columbus, Ohio. CMDCM Haller’s retirement signifies 40 years of faithful service to our Navy and Marine Corps team. In uniform as a Master Chief Petty Officer, in his civilian occupation as an Ohio County Commissioner, and a volunteer as chairman of the Buckeye Hero Hunt, his service to our country has been and will continue to be a testament to his patriotism. An icon of NOSC Columbus, Ohio, and a mentor to thousands of Sailors, he and his wife Marla served our country proudly. Shipmate, we have the watch!
In the summer of 1978, Navy women serving on sea duty became a reality. Prior to then, women generally served on shore duty within the continental United States and overseas. There were provisions in federal law which allowed women to serve aboard transport ships and hospital ships. However, by the mid-1970s most of those types of ships had been decommissioned.

There was an “experiment” in 1972 aboard USS Sanctuary AH-17. Sixty single women, enlisted and officers, were assigned as crew members. They served in all departments, except engineering. The “experiment” lasted for two years and proved the concept that women could perform as well as men at sea.

In 1973, the military draft ended. The Navy had not relied on the draft. Many young men willingly joined the Navy to avoid being drafted into the Army and sent to Vietnam. However, once the draft ended Navy recruiting became much more difficult. As a result, the Navy was forced to rely more on women to fill the ranks. Initially, the plan was for women to continue serving ashore freeing men to serve at sea. The problem was there were only so many women who could serve ashore before their numbers affected the sea-shore rotation for men.

Earlier in 1972, the Navy began opening up ratings that were closed to women. Female recruits were placed into sea duty intensive ratings, such as Interior Communications Electrician (IC). However women were still forbidden, by law, to serve at sea except aboard hospital or transport ships.

In November 1976, Interior Communications Electrician 2nd Class Yona Owens and three other enlisted women, all E-5 and below, filed a class action lawsuit in the DC District Court challenging the law barring women from sea duty. The suit was later joined by three female officers. The lawsuit, Owens v. Brown, was decided in favor of the plaintiffs in July 1978—the Navy did not appeal the ruling. Congress modified the law to allow the permanent assignment of women to non-combatant ships but not to combatant ships.

On November 1, 1978, eight women officers reported for sea duty on five auxiliary ships home ported on the east and west coasts. In the following months, enlisted women also began reporting for sea duty. In January 1980, Ensign Roberta McIntyre became the first woman to qualify as a Surface Warfare Officer. McIntyre remained in the Navy eventually retiring as a captain in the Navy Reserve. In 1994, Congress repealed the law barring women from being permanently assigned to combatant ships.

Owens served on active duty through 1977 and then for two years as a drilling Reservist. She never saw sea duty. However, Navy women serving at sea became possible through her leadership and efforts along with three other enlisted women. The rest is history.
WE HAVE MANY TALENTED PEOPLE IN OUR NAVY RESERVE

Each month we highlight our stellar Sailors and some of the unique careers, skills, and services they provide to the Fleet.

HOSPITAL CORPSMAN 2ND CLASS
Beth Ann Gerry

**Hometown:** Honolulu, Hawaii

**Command:** NOSC Pearl Harbor, OHSU San Diego Detachment D

**Brief description of Navy job:** As the CFL, I coordinate my unit’s physical fitness training, and prepare members for the PFA. With a background in finance, I provide training/mentorship regarding the Blended Retirement System. As a hospital corpsman, I support drill weekend dental clinic operations.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** I work as an assistant for Pacific Command, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance. This office helps bridge the gap between military and civilian disaster management training throughout the Indo-Asia Pacific Theater.

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** I was honored as both the 2018 OHSU San Diego and NOSC Pearl Harbor Blue Jacket Sailor of the Quarter (Second Quarter).

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** Senior Chief Petty Officer Myrna Sadalge. HMCS Sadalge emulates the beliefs and values of the Navy. She leads by example and offers constant reinforcement of the ethics and morals of a great Sailor. She offers advice and counsel, is motivating, kind, and professional. She looks for and expects the best.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** The Navy Reserve consistently takes me out of my comfort zone, which helps me rise to the challenge and become a better version of myself.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy?** NATO American Delegation, Brussels, Belgium.

**Current hobbies:** Exercising, cooking, reading, hiking with my dog, sewing, traveling, volunteering

LOGISTICS SPECIALIST 1ST CLASS
Lee De La Fuente

**Hometown:** San Antonio, Texas

**Command:** NOSC San Antonio

**Brief Description of Navy job:** I am cross assigned to support NSA Bahrain DET B. As the leading petty officer, I am responsible for leading 42 Sailors on the deckplates and mentoring five PO1’s taking the helm at the LPO level.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** I work with the United States Marshals Service as a program manager charged with managing an annual budget of $110M used for detention management. Two of my duties include wearing two distinct hats – criminal investigator and contracting officer’s representative.

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** My greatest Navy achievement has been providing 360 degrees of “sailorization” to my Sailors, to help them develop professionally and be future leaders well after I’m gone.

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** My biggest influence was Chief Aviation Boatswain’s Mate (Equipment) Nelson. He taught me leadership lessons on financial management which I continue to share with others in and out of uniform.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** Having direct impact on Sailors and influencing their lives for the better. We can all do great things, we just need the right person to bring it out.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy?** Australia, Bahrain, Eritrea, Hong Kong, Jordan, Kuwait, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and UAE.

**Current hobbies:** Reading, exercising, watching movies with family, grilling and hanging out at the beach

To nominate a Sailor, send in your submissions to: https://usnr.submittable.com
The U.S. Naval Academy is recruiting qualified Navy Reserve officers to teach and mentor the next generation of the Navy’s leaders. Applications are being accepted for Fall 2019. Qualified Navy Reserve officers, especially lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, and commanders, with at least a master’s degree in an appropriate academic discipline will be recalled for three years to Annapolis, Maryland to serve as a military professor and an outstanding role model for Midshipmen.

Recall opportunities will be considered for the following disciplines: cyber security, information systems, and information technology; electrical engineering, computer engineering, general engineering, nuclear engineering, mechanical engineering, naval architecture, ocean engineering, aerospace engineering, and control systems engineering; mathematics, chemistry, physics, computer science, and oceanography; political science, economics, English, history, and foreign language (Spanish, French, German, Russian, Arabic, Chinese, or Japanese).

Interested Navy Reservists should visit www.usna.edu/ReserveRecall to apply and submit the following documents:

- A cover letter that states which discipline(s) you are applying for and what makes you qualified for that position
- A resume of experience (academic, professional, and naval experience, including any recent mobilizations, recalls, or extended active duty periods)
- A full-length khaki photo

To receive full consideration, interested Reserve officers for Academic Year 2019-2020 should apply no later than December 15, 2018. Selected officers will be recalled to active duty and assigned three year orders for an officer-instructor tour commencing July 2019. Recalled officers will remain on the Reserve active status list and will remain eligible for promotion consideration before Reserve selection boards.

Selections will be made only after USNA placement officers are confident that USNA billets will not be filled from the active duty pool of potential officer instructors. Applicants will be notified of their selection status by mid-April 2019.

Final selections are contingent upon active duty shortages. Applicants will be notified of their selection status by mid-April 2019. Final arrangements are contingent upon PCS funding being available through the Navy.

Additional questions can be answered via the website or by contacting the USNA Reserve Recall LNO, Lt. Cmdr. Jesse Atwood, at atwood@usna.edu or 410-293-6165.

Lt. Cmdr. Jonathan Vance is a Reservist on orders from NOSC San Antonio and is about to finish his first year teaching Calculus II to Midshipmen at the USNA. (U.S. Navy photo)
The Navy Reserve Augment Unit (NRAU) Command Qualification instruction, first approved in 2016, has evolved to keep pace with the Navy’s increasing focus on leadership development and training. Officers completing the qualification earn the 2N1 Additional Qualification Designator (AQD), which only needs to be completed once in their career.

The NRAU CO/OIC Qualification aligns with Navy command qualification guidance in requiring demonstration of professional competence and character standards through completion of a traditional PQS, and an oral qualification board by command-qualified officers. All six RCCs, CNIFR, and NSWG-11 are actively managing the command qualification programs of their subordinate units.

A working group led by the RCC Deputy Commanders revised the associated PQS (NAVEDTRA 43035A) and governing CNRF Instruction 1412.2A, which were approved earlier in 2018. Changes include the requirement for an officer desiring to complete the qualification process to be current on their five-year leadership training requirement (ALNAVRESFOR 005/11), authorization for LDOs/CWOs who have successfully completed APPLY-selected CO/OIC tours to serve as PQS qualifiers, alignment of the PQS with current NRUM curriculum, and updated references and resources.

The most notable change is the new requirement for an officer to possess the 2N1 AQD to be eligible for CO/OIC-coded billets at the FY20 APPLY board. “Although the 2N1 AQD has been in existence since the fall of 2016 and has been a discriminator at past boards, it will be a requirement on the FY20 APPLY board to be eligible for a command billet,” said Cmdr. Brian Scopa, CNRFC force training officer.

Mr. Glenn Kelso, the CNRFC Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Training and Education, added “we understand the numerous competing priorities SELRES officers balance. For officers that aren’t looking for a CO or OIC position next year, there is no need to pursue the qualification in the near term. For those officers that are looking for command billets in FY20 but don’t yet have the 2N1 AQD, there is still enough time to get it by next August.”

“Although the 2N1 AQD has been in existence since the fall of 2016 and has been a discriminator at past boards, it will be a requirement on the FY20 APPLY board to be eligible for a command billet.”

The PQS has been further refined to align with the CNO’s “Navy Leadership Development Framework 2.0,” with command board discussions focusing on the “Two Lanes on the Path” to leader development. Lane 1 is Competence and emphasizes NRAU management and the knowledge of the numerous programs, policies, and systems Reserve COs and OICs need to take care of their Sailors. Lane 2 is Character and concentrates on the unique challenges Reserve Unit COs encounter while providing support to their active-component unit and leading Sailors consistently with the Navy core values of honor, courage and commitment.

Asked about the future of the command qualification, Scopa said, “We’re still fairly early in this leadership development effort, so we’re very interested in hearing actionable feedback from the Reserve Force on ways the qualification process can be improved, in order to ensure our unit leaders are best prepared for the unique challenges of Reserve Unit command.”

For more information on the NRAU CO/OIC Qualification program, please visit: https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/cnrfc/N-Codes/N7/reserve_co_oic/Pages/home.aspx (CAC-enabled)
Recent trends indicate the costs associated with California wildfires will continue to rise in the near future. Seven of the top ten costliest wildland fires in the United States have occurred in California since 1991. Over 2 million households are estimated at high or extreme risk from wildfires representing a potential replacement cost of more than $75 billion for the entire state, and that is just the material cost. Loss of life, large-scale displacement due to mandatory evacuations, and infrastructure destruction constitute costs that cannot be predicted or even quantified in some instances. For the 2018 fiscal year, California budgeted $426.9 million dedicated to battling large wildfires. Much of that was already exhausted by the unusually high fire activity through December 2017. Although an additional $1.4 billion of general emergency funding exists that can be applied toward firefighting efforts for the remainder of the fiscal year, the potential strain on those resources is already apparent.

Per Title 10, United States Code, military assets can only be requested as a last resort for wildland firefighting support. When all local, state, and federal assets, to include civilian contracts, have been utilized in San Diego County, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) will request assistance from local Navy and Marine Corps rotary commands. The experienced aerial firefighters at HSC-3 are often the first military asset called upon to assist, as was the case during the infamous 2007 Witch Fire. After the flames from that devastating fire were finally extinguished and the clean-up and rebuilding tasks unfolded, the many lessons learned highlighted the need for not only a fluid support request process, but also for increased familiarity at the tactical firefighting level between the civilian aerial firefighting professionals and the military aerial warfighters. An exercise was devised and has been conducted annually, now named the Cory Iverson Wildland Firefighting Exercise in honor of the firefighter who...
lost his life in the 2017 Thomas Fire, to refine and rehearse everything from the administrative process to dropping actual buckets of water on a simulated fire. Record-breaking fires are not an annual occurrence, but when they do happen, the success of the response will be a function of the preparedness and proficiency of the units involved.

The pressure on monetary resources may be alarming, but there are federal safeguards that can mitigate the fiscal impact. The strain on physical resources—aircraft, trucks, and personnel—is more difficult to predict and mitigate. That is where the military can provide welcome relief. Naval Air Station North Island houses eight of the Navy’s 18 Helicopter Sea Combat (HSC) squadrons operating MH-60S helicopters. Those aircraft, in addition to the Marine platforms based at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Camp Pendleton, represent the ability to provide significant aid to civilian firefighting efforts when needed. The Navy MH-60S in particular is an excellent aerial firefighter, typically employing a 420 gallon externally-slung bladder that can drop water and fire retardant with precision. The Southern California Offshore Range (SCORE) on San Clemente Island occasionally provides opportunities for Navy Reservists of the HSC-3 SCORE Detachment to exercise that capability. The remote island serves as a munitions impact area for the Navy and Marine Corps to exercise weapons systems with live rounds prior to deployment. Inevitably the occasional fire results, and the SCORE Detachment has been able to provide vital assistance to the island’s federal firefighters on multiple occasions, including twice over the summer of 2017.

In preparation for the upcoming wildfire season, HSC-3 participated in the tenth annual Cory Iverson Wildland Firefighting Exercise with CAL FIRE, hosted by HMLA-267 at MCAS Camp Pendleton and organized by Marine Corps Installations West. The exercise spanned three days and featured a renewed focus on joint military and civilian aerial firefighting tactics, including an evaluation of current bureaucratic administrative processes involved with military firefighting assistance to civilian authorities. The exercise effort provided a unique and extremely valuable opportunity to gain proficiency with firefighting tactics in a realistic environment. All local firefighting-capable military platforms in San Diego County participated. HSC-3 flew three MH-60S, involving mixed crews of active duty, full-time Reservists, and part-time Reservists. USMC matched with three aircraft of their own—one UH-1Y, one MV-22, and one CH-53. CAL FIRE’s Battalion Chief Burke Kremensky took charge of the temporary staging base set up at MCAS Camp Pendleton by the Stingers of HMLA-267, and CAL FIRE’s Mike White served as the airborne Military Coordinator (MILCO) in a Bell 412 provided by the San Diego Sheriff Department. Utilizing the challenging terrain afforded by the Camp Pendleton training range complex, a simulated fire location was identified and the MILCO launched to investigate. Shortly afterward, the MILCO cycled in each of the military assets to work actual water drops utilizing the various ponds and small lakes on the range.

The 2018 Cory Iverson Wildland Firefighting exercise was overall a tremendous success. All participants displayed the ability to swiftly and efficiently navigate the multiple administrative, logistical, and technical barriers between the initial notification of a fire to precise water drops from the aircraft. As the 2018 fire season kicks off, the Navy Reserve, hand-in-hand with the active component, is ready to provide meaningful and critical aid in times of need.
Conversations are hushed by the steady hum of the cooling units in the Deployable Rapid Assembly Shelter (DRASH) tent on Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, currently home to the Combined Task Force (CTF) 18 Tactical Operations Center. Among the conversations in the DRASH tent is Utilitiesman 2nd Class Chyna Williams, poring over data transmitted from subordinate units.

By Lt. Cmdr. Jeffrey A. Moore, PE, CEC, USN, Engineering Officer, 1st Naval Construction Regiment
That steady white noise is routinely broken by the sound of U.S. Army Blackhawk and U.S. Navy Seahawk helicopters on approach to the expeditionary landing zone established just outside, and the afterburners of Navy F/A-18s patrolling the skies overhead. In an adjoining Tactical Operations Center, a technicolor array of uniforms are on display as Soldiers and Sailors from 10 nations work in close partnership with one common goal: to avert a humanitarian disaster and save lives.

Welcome to Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) 2018, the Navy’s biannual multinational joint forces exercise taking place in and around the Hawaiian Islands and off the coast of Southern California. Twenty-five nations, 46 ships, five submarines, about 200 aircraft and 25,000 personnel participated in RIMPAC from June 27 to Aug. 2. As the world’s largest international maritime exercise, RIMPAC provides a unique training opportunity while fostering and sustaining cooperative relationships critical to ensuring the safety of sea lanes and security of the world’s oceans.

A utilities petty officer by virtue of her military training and a pharmacist technician studying to be a nurse in the civilian world, Williams is a Navy Reservist participating as a member of CTF 18, one of several task forces stood up to support the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) portion of RIMPAC. CTF 18 is led by the 1st Naval Construction Regiment (1NCR) that is part of Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC). CTF 18’s commander, Capt. Daryll Long, is also the commodore of 1NCR. Long is a prior active-duty enlisted Sailor who rose through the ranks reaching senior chief petty officer before accepting an officer’s commission in the Navy Reserve. He’s also serving as deputy commander and advisor to the HADR commander, Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force Rear Adm. Hideyuki Ohban.

Of the 25 multinational partners participating in RIMPAC 2018, 10 are actively participating in the HADR mission: Japan, the United States, Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, Peru, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, and New Zealand.
Within the HADR scope, CTF 18 oversaw elements of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion Three and the U.S. Army 84th Engineering Battalion, conducting expeditionary road construction and airfield runway repair operations at Marine Corps Training Area Bellows; Underwater Construction Team (UCT) 2, together with U.S. and New Zealand Navy Fleet Survey Teams, conducted pier assessments, diver and unmanned underwater surveys and demolition operations; 5th Naval Expeditionary Logistics Regiment, conducted line haul and air cargo operations; and Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 303 constructed and maintained camps and the HADR headquarters.

For 1NCR, preparation for RIMPAC 2018 actually began back in 2017 and culminated with a series of command-post exercises designed to test 1NCR’s command and control capabilities. Those capabilities were then put to the test during RIMPAC.

“This exercise really demonstrated to our 1NCR staff the importance of command and control, coordination, and partnerships that must be developed with sister services, non-governmental organizations, host nations, and partner nations to fully create interoperability in order to be successful in these type of environments,” Long said. “This is also what
allows a Naval Construction Force unit like 1NCR to be deployed in a leadership role for such events.”

While English is a common second-language throughout the world and some of 1NCR’s staff are proficient or fluent in other languages, language barriers between partner nations presented another training opportunity. With the use of translators and interpreters, 1NCR managed effective communications and also established processes that could be easily understood to fully execute command and control of subordinate units.

“Despite the language barriers, we all still worked as a team,” Williams said. “The camaraderie was there without regard to nationality. We were all united in the common goal of helping other humans who breathe, just like us.”

RIMPAC has also shifted another traditional paradigm. When people today think of the Seabees, the first thought that usually comes to mind is a black and white vignette from World War II and the “Fighting Seabees” operating a bulldozer or a grader, preparing a new runway on some Pacific Island.

While those skillsets are still practiced and perfected in today’s Naval Construction Force, Long explained that “the most often overlooked tool in the NCF and NECC’s arsenal is not a tangible piece of equipment. Instead, it is the ability to apply command and control, and then adapt it to a variety of taskings, sometimes completely unrelated to traditional Seabee construction tasking. Many of the headquarters staff of 1NCR are in construction trades, as engineers, and project managers in the civilian world, and are trained as problem solvers. The command and control ‘tool’ has just been added to their toolkit so they can solve real-world problems and be effective leading operations such as the HADR mission. Our ability to exercise command and control is a true differentiator and makes us ideally suited to lead a much broader effort.”

Long refers to this command and control concept, coupled with plug-and-play military assets to execute missions, as an “adaptive force package.”

“With the structure of the NECC and the Navy Expeditionary Combat Forces, we are now structured to deploy in an adaptive force package concept utilizing all the capabilities of our Navy’s Expeditionary Force,” Long said. “For the HADR mission, we deployed a crisis-response adaptive force package. Our command and control element, coupled with our tactical command of Navy and Army assessment, engineering, logistics and construction assets, enabled us to execute the mission and survey, assess, and repair roadways, ports, and airfields, while also allowing us to respond to the host nation and nongovernmental organization requests for logistical support and distribution of food, water, fuel, and medical supplies.”

All told, this enabled 1NCR to exercise broad capabilities to meet the Navy Reserve Force goal of being Ready to Win (R2W) by placing it among the first military forces ashore to facilitate and project combat power.
As the operational tempo of the HADR mission transitioned from military support to full civilian and host nation control, Williams reflected on her experiences at RIMPAC.

“To be a part of 1NCR in an operating environment like RIMPAC is inspirational in many ways,” she said. “When you are a junior Sailor working on the floor with so many officers who are counting on you, it gives you a real sense of responsibility and Navy pride! Playing such a prominent role in helping to command a mission like HADR is a great learning experience — not only for the junior troops, but for the officers as well. You can’t just read about it in a book to have the skills. The only way to exercise that skill and be ready when the real world calls you to action, is to actually get out there and do it. RIMPAC gives us that ability. I am so proud and honored to be a part of something so much bigger than myself.”
It is the Navy Meteorology and Oceanography personnel, known as METOCs, who brief first each morning at the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) watch center—and for good reason. Depending on what they report, missions could change significantly, or be canceled altogether.

There are a myriad of moving parts involved in such a large exercise as RIMPAC and the weather affects virtually every one of them. During RIMPAC 2016, all activities on Oahu were paused for a 24-hour period after METOC personnel forecasted that tropical Storm Darby would pass directly over Hawaii. Fortunately, the weather has been much more accommodating in 2018.

The demand signal for METOC products is so strong this year that over 40 aerographer’s mates (AG) and METOC officers were needed. Of them, 32 are Reservists.

“They’re the extra manpower we need to get the job done,” said Aerographer’s Mate 1st Class Harry Smith, an active-duty Sailor with Third Fleet.

“We are a very small team,” said Aerographer’s Mate 2nd Class Christopher Caruso, also with Third Fleet. “Our whole division is about four people. To be able to play the METOC role at RIMPAC we need many more people. Reservists help fill in the need.”

Knowing the weather isn’t just about greenlighting or pausing missions, it’s also an essential strategic tool.

“If you know your weather, you can get optimum performance,” says Lt. Cmdr. Ben Phenis, a Reserve METOC officer, who is supporting the RIMPAC exercise at the Pacific Warfare Center. “There may be limitations, or opportunities we can exploit because we have better knowledge than the enemy does.”

Detailed forecasts about tides, surf, and littoral conditions are especially important for special warfare members or Marines conducting beach landings and amphibious operations. Forecasts can provide aircraft and ships with track routing to determine not just the quickest navigation from one place to another, but how to do it most efficiently too.

METOC personnel are trained to operate at all levels and amongst all elements. In Hawaii, AGs provide strategic insights for leadership at the Pacific Warfighting Center, where all RIMPAC operations are coordinated. They provide more tactical and operational products at Hickam Air Field, where they brief pilots before their sorties, and at the Marine Corps Base Hawaii in Kaneohe, where they support amphibious assaults and provide oceanographic products and reports for anyone conducting anti-submarine operations. In San Diego, they support both aviation and maritime operations.

“Sometimes we have to report hourly as our model changes if it’s a developing weather event,” said Aerographer’s Mate 1st Class Timothy Golden, a Reservist, as he explained infrared data on the screen at the Joint Typhoon Warning Center at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

Leading METOC operations at RIMPAC is Cmdr. Jaqueline Crook, the active-duty Third Fleet METOC Officer. “The integration between Reserve and active-duty Sailors has been seamless. This is an extremely talented group representing Navy oceanography to the international community,” said Crook.

Working with Crook is Reserve Senior Chief Richard Cappellino of Kekaha, Kauai. It was his job to hand select Reservists to augment active component at RIMPAC.

“For AG Reservists, supporting exercises like RIMPAC is one of the objectives we train for,” said Cappellino. “I placed our Sailors where, based on their technical expertise and customer requirements, I thought they’d best serve the METOC team and the mission.”

We can be sure Reserve METOC personnel will be on deck again for RIMPAC 2020, whatever the weather brings.
PHOTOS AROUND THE FORCE

1. During a visit to assess the tornado damage inflicted on the city of Greensboro, N.C., Vice President Mike Pence stops to thank the Sailors and Marines assigned to Navy Operational Support Center, Greensboro, for their humanitarian efforts. (U.S. Navy photo)

2. Reserve Sailors stand guard at the 144th running of the Kentucky Derby in Louisville at the end of the two-week-long Kentucky Derby Festival. The event has been held at the Churchill Downs racetrack since its inception in 1875. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Luke Moyer)

3. Reservists with Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Los Angeles perform a one and a half-mile run during the physical readiness test (PRT). PRT is conducted to maintain Sailors’ fitness and keep them ready for support to the fleet. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Young K. Yi)

4. Electronics Technician 2nd Class Matthew Chonka, from San Marcos, Texas, center, practices getting a simulated patient onto a rescue sleeve in the main battle dress station aboard amphibious dock landing ship USS Ashland (LSD 48). Reserve Sailors supported the Wasp Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) in a variety of jobs during its Indo-Pacific patrol. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Joshua Mortensen)


6. Reservists from Naval Magazine Indian Island, Naval Security Force, provide pier security for amphibious transport dock ship USS Somerset (LPD 25) ship tours during Seattle Seafair Fleet Week, an annual celebration attended by Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guard from visiting U.S., and Canadian Navy and Coast Guard ships. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Kleynia R. McKnight)

7. Reservists supporting Fargo Navy Week read to children at the Fargo Public Library. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Kleynia R. McKnight)

8. Following the end of PANAMAX 2018 at U.S. 4th Fleet, Mayport, Florida, the medical team of the Combined Forces Maritime Component Commander (CFMCC) toured the USS Fort McHenry’s Medical Department. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Ian Parham)

9. Electronics Technician 2nd Class Matthew Chonka, from San Marcos, Texas, center, practices getting a simulated patient onto a rescue sleeve in the main battle dress station aboard amphibious dock landing ship USS Ashland (LSD 48). Reserve Sailors supported the Wasp Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) in a variety of jobs during its Indo-Pacific patrol. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Joshua Mortensen)

Have one of your photos selected for each TNR issue in the Photos Around the Force photo journal. Send us engaging/energetic photo of SELRES/FTS doing work in the Force/Fleet. You can send your submissions to https://usnr.submitable.com/submit
Every high school or college athlete remembers the effort required to earn a position on the varsity team. They learn early that becoming and staying the best is often wrought with challenges—success isn’t handed out. Instead, they must develop a workout and practice plan to get on the team, execute the plan, and learn from on-field success and failure to stay sharp. Principally, it is the same to develop and maintain a lethal and tactically astute naval surface force.

Naval Surface and Mine Warfighting Development Center’s (SMWDC) mission is to increase the lethality and tactical proficiency of the surface force across all domains. Part of that mission is providing the added preparation to keep the surface force at peak levels on the global maritime playing field. To achieve this, Reserve Sailors are fully integrated into the team, making significant contributions on the waterfront alongside SMWDC’s mentors and Warfare Tactics Instructors (WTIs) at the command’s headquarters and four divisions.

“SMWDC has evolved into the most critical of all surface force training commands, helping the surface force— and the Navy— keep pace with changing technology and the changing threat environment,” said Vice Adm. Richard Brown during SMWDC’s recent change of command. “But not only for the surface force; our Fleet Commanders and Numbered Fleet Commanders want SMWDC—and more of it. SMWDC has become a low-density, high-demand asset.”

To achieve its mission, SMWDC fulfills four primary lines of operations (LOOs)—advanced tactical training; doctrine and tactical guidance development; operational support; and capability assessments, experimentation and future requirements.

Reserve Sailors are integrated into each of SMWDC’s LOOs, but most often find an opportunity to serve on teams leading Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT) exercises. SWATTs are advanced tactical training exercises that deliver Amphibious Readiness Groups (ARGs) and Carrier Strike Groups (CSGs) dedicated ashore academics and an at-sea training period during the readiness generation. The training ensures shipboard teams, units, Air Defense Commanders, and Sea Combat Commanders have the time and space to train together before integrating during other training events. Reserve Sailors work closely with SMWDC’s active duty counterparts to support these exercises, providing a win-win-win for the SMWDC’s active component, SMWDC’s Reserve Sailors, and the Fleet.

In early 2018, the number of Navy Reserve (NR) Units in SMWDC’s Reserve Enterprise increased from one to five, providing expanded opportunities in joining SMWDC’s mission:
Previously, SMWDC’s sole Reserve Unit was attached to the command’s MIW Division located onboard Naval Base Point Loma’s Harbor Drive Annex. Now, the SMWDC Reserve Enterprise is growing to more than 100 Reserve Sailors who will support SMWDC’s vital mission across each of the active component divisions. Examples of SMWDC NR Unit supported events include SW ATT exercises, delivery of advanced training courses through SMWDC’s school houses, and Warfare Improvement Programs (WIPs) that provide the connective tissue between the deckplates, type commanders, and the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) to ensure funding and future requirement alignment.

This year, the SMWDC Reserve Enterprise supported three SW ATTs, providing officers with vital, current fleet experience, and adding value to the SMWDC mission through more than 240 days of cumulative support.

“Reserve support along each of our four lines is a critical element to our ability to execute our mission effectively,” said Rear Adm. John Mustin, deputy commander, U.S. Naval surface forces. “It’s no coincidence the design and growth of our SMWDC Reserve Enterprise are structured to address an important strategic need in our surface force – simply said, in today’s increasingly complex global maritime environment, we need to create the best-qualified warfighters afloat. For Reserve Sailors, there’s little better than getting underway with the surface force’s most capable tacticians and senior mentors, and playing a key role in increasing the Fleet’s readiness and lethality.

The success of Essex ARG’s SWATT led to a larger Reserve Sailor footprint supporting USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74) CSG’s CRUDES SWATT. The Reserve Force provided 52 days of underway support assisting WTIs with data collection and mentoring watch teams. The team also provided over 500 hours of support in exercise control monitoring communications, compiling daily event summaries and reports, and keeping constant communication with WTIs underway. In June, Reserve Sailors also supported the first East Coast ARG SWATT aboard USS Kearsarge (LHD 3).

“Surface Warfare Reserve Enterprise support to SMWDC is both a top priority and a significant growth area,” said Rear Adm. John Welch, commander of SMWDC. “The Annual Training (AT) opportunities we offer also provide our Reserve Force teammates valuable opportunities to engage with the Fleet in a meaningful way. It’s a win-win for everyone involved.”

USS Essex (LHD 2) ARG’s SWATT in March was the first to incorporate a large Reserve Force, including the first underway Reserve support. Our Reserve Sailors manned the watch at exercise control throughout the event, which provided time for RC and AC teammates to build relationships and trust. The SWATT was a successful event and laid the foundation for future Reserve SWATT support opportunities.

With that in mind, SMWDC [Reserve] billets provide an incredible career opportunity for our [Reserve] Sailors.”

As SW ATTs become a codified part of Fleet readiness generation, there are now abundant opportunities for Reserve Sailors to support the effort. Keep an eye out for NR SMWDC career opportunities in CMS-ID, JOApply, and APPLY.

In addition, the Commanders of U.S. Naval surface forces Atlantic and Pacific recently allocated Active Duty Training (ADT) and Additional Training Periods (ATPs) to enable Reserve Sailors assigned to other units to support the SMWDC Reserve Enterprise.

“Reserve support along each of our four lines is a critical element to our ability to execute our mission effectively.”
They've Earned It
Members of the Navy Reserve Represent Team Navy at the DoD Warrior Games

Lt. Cmdr. Jennifer Womble, Navy Reserve, Commander Navy Installations Command

Chief Hospital Corpsman Tommy Chase and Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman Joe Paterniti were two competitors on Team Navy at the 2018 DoD Warrior Games and the only two Reservists on the team of 40.

Chase and Paterniti joined more than 250 seriously wounded, ill and injured service members and veterans from the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force, Special Operations Command, Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom for eight days of Paralympic-style competition at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo.

During the competition, Chase competed in track, field, swimming, archery, and shooting while Paterniti competed in field, cycling, powerlifting, and rowing.

“Every member of the Reserve Component makes sacrifices in our personal lives and civilian careers to serve our Nation,” said Rear Adm. Matt O’Keefe, Reserve Deputy Commander, Navy Installations Command. “When citizen-Sailors such as Joe Paterniti and Tommy Chase go above-and-beyond in their service, it is gravely important that we take care of them and their families when they return from mobilizations.

I was profoundly proud and encouraged to witness first-hand the support provided by the Navy Wounded Warrior program to Tommy and Joe. They answered the call. They earned it. And the Wounded Warrior program delivered.”

Chase joined the Navy in 1991 and served for one enlistment before leaving to pursue his civilian career. In 2004 he joined the Navy Reserve again and deployed with 4th Tanks Scout Platoon to Fallujah, Iraq in October 2006. It was during this deployment that Chase was injured. In 2007 he enrolled in Navy Wounded Warrior, Safe Harbor and began his recovery both physically and mentally.

According to Chase, participating in the Warrior Games is “one more piece of my total recovery. It’s a huge honor, as a retiree whose career was cut short because of wounds suffered in combat, to be able to compete as an Athlete for the Navy I love dearly.”

Pride of service was a theme among the athletes and the healing of camaraderie in sports and service was a constant theme. Paterniti is a Reservist at the Volunteer Training Unit at Navy Operational Support Center Everett, Wash. who has served on active duty five times since he joined the Navy in 1983, one being a deployment to Iraq with the Marine Corps.

“I have always found sports and physical activity very healing on their own,” said Paterniti. “Meeting other people who have service related injuries and ailments is priceless. Being on the team with these people is my favorite part. I love them as my family.”

Chase and Paterniti were selected for team Navy after the competitive Wounded Warrior Trials in February at Naval Station Mayport in Mayport, Florida. Team Navy includes service members and veterans with upper-body, lower-body, and spinal cord injuries; traumatic brain injuries; visual impairment; serious illnesses; and post-traumatic stress.

These games provide an opportunity for athletes to grow physically, mentally, and spiritually from the sportsmanship and camaraderie gained by representing their respective service.
teams in a friendly and spirited competition. It is an opportunity for athletes to showcase their enduring warrior spirit in the presence of their families and grateful nation.

“Our Navy Wounded Warrior athletes have shown incredible resiliency in their personal roads to recovery through CNIC’s adaptive sports program. The actions of these athletes demonstrate the Navy’s core attributes of integrity, accountability, initiative, and toughness,” said Vice Adm. Mary Jackson, commander, Navy Installations Command. The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) has said that we will remain the world’s finest Navy only if we all fight each and every minute to get better, there is no better example of this performance than what our Sailors and Coastguardsmen in the Navy Wounded Warrior Program do each and every day.”

The Navy honors the sacrifices of wounded warriors from the Navy and Coast Guard by providing them top-notch non-medical support through NWW – Safe Harbor. All enrollees in NWW are encouraged to make athletics a key component of their recovery efforts. By promoting wounded warrior participation in competitions like the DoD Warrior Games, NWW helps enrollees heal through adaptive sports.

- Retired Navy Reserve Chief Hospital Corpsman Tommy Chase competes in the archery competition at the 2018 DoD Warrior Games at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo. (U.S. Navy photo Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Darby Dillon)

- Reserve Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman Joe Paterniti competes in the cycling time trial at the 2018 DoD Warrior Games. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jacob Milham)

- Reserve Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman Joe Paterniti competes in the powerlifting competition at the 2018 DoD Warrior Games. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Morgan K. Nall)
Even as members of the Reserve component, the Sailors assigned to the Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman (SWCC) units are considered some of the Navy’s most elite warriors. Specially trained to operate in and around the world’s rivers and coastal regions, SWCC units wield the firepower and deadly skills to make them the best friends of special operators everywhere.

In any given mission, SWCC units insert and extract SEALs and other special operations personnel, conduct direct action and reconnaissance missions, and assist other military and civilian law-enforcement agencies.

As with other elements of Naval Special Warfare (NSW), earning the coveted Special Warfare Boat Operator (SB) device is a long and grueling process. Of those who are successfully screened and begin the training, approximately 65 percent will quit or drop upon request, commonly known as ‘DOR.’

“When it’s cold and wet and you’re on a combatant craft in the middle of the night waiting to pick up a SOF element, the Shipmates on your right and left have to know without a shadow of a doubt that you won’t give up and quit,” said Chief Warrant Officer 2 Brian Badder of SBU-18. “That’s why the nine-month selection course is so grueling.”

The standards for Reserve candidates are identical to their Active Component (AC) shipmates. Drilling Reservists can apply to the program through their Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) and are screened by staff from Naval Special Warfare Group 11 (NSWG-11) and the SEAL/SWCC Scout Team.

If successfully screened, Reservists continue the process with the other AC candidates in Great Lakes; if approved, candidates are then mobilized for two years to an AC Special Boat Team (SBT) for additional training and qualifications. Once that stage is complete, the candidate then returns to a Navy Reserve Unit (NRU).

In addition to boat handling, all SWCC operators become experts in tactics, weapons, technical and mechanical skills, combat medicine, rescue, survival, communications, navigation, and requirements. The process will take nearly three years to complete.

The successful candidate will become a member of SBT-18, an all-Reserve unit that serves as a support component of SEAL Team 18, a Reserve unit based in Little Creek, Virginia. SBT-18 also supports the active-duty SWCC units: SBT-12, SBT-20 and SBT-22.

“Boat operators can work with the active-duty Special Boat Teams as well as SEAL Teams and operational command elements of NSW.”
community evolve in the nearly 17 years he’s been in the Navy. One of the most significant changes, he said, has been an increased focus on integrated training among SWCCs and other NSW components, including SEALs. Despite several changes in unit and command structure over the years, he said, the SWCC community continues to strive to be the most efficient Operators out there.

“What remains constant is the ability to assess and evaluate our community from the top down, and bottom up, followed by implementation and execution of lessons learned,” Medina said.

“One of the unique elements of the community is that it almost entirely comprises enlisted personnel – except for a handful of warrant officers. Highly competitive and open to both men and women, the ranks have swelled in the past few years after being below desired levels for some time.

“The (pipeline) is sped up or slowed down by us to meet demand,” said Senior Chief Special Warfare Boat Operator Pierre Nowak, the operations leading chief petty officer and senior enlisted advisor for NSWG-11. While current recruiting has slowed down as the community met manning levels, he said, “considering force optimization, it could potentially pick up again in the future.”

The intense training of the SWCCs and their integration with their active counterparts mean they also are deeply aligned with the Navy Reserve Force’s Ready to Win action plan, which calls for delivering “relevant operational capability to rapidly increase the agility and lethality of the Total Force.”

As Badder noted, SWCCs have been doing this for years now.

“If I had to sum it up into two words it would be ‘sacrifice’ and ‘unity,’” he said.

“Without these two things we wouldn’t be able to stick it to the enemy with the agility and pace with which we do business.”

For more information: https://www.sealswcc.com/become-navy-swcc.html

“I love being a SWCC – it’s a great fit as I enjoy the healthy competition amongst peers as well as having an awesome job of driving high speed boats and getting to work with some incredible human beings.”
SAVING LIVES UNDER PRESSURE

OPERATIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT UNIT (OHSU) BREMERTON TEAMS WITH AIR FORCE FOR SUCCESSFUL FIELD EXERCISE

By Douglas H. Stutz, Naval Hospital Bremerton Public Affairs Officer

There was a series of firsts achieved by Navy Medicine’s OHSU Bremerton unit during the joint exercise Rainier Med II 2018 held for two weeks in June this year.

According to Capt. Frank Brajevic, OHSU Bremerton commanding officer – along with Expeditionary Medical Facilities Camp Pendleton, Dallas, and Great Lakes, and Navy Reserve, Navy Medicine Education and Training Command (NRNMETC) – the Bremerton detachment was the initial OHSU to participate in a Navy and Air Force joint exercise, as well as provide training in Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) and Hospital Corpsman Skills Basic (HMSB) to their Air Force host, the 446th Aeromedical Squadron based at Joint Base Lewis McCord.

“The command was proactive in seeking new training platforms and partnerships to increase individual and command readiness,” said Brajevic.

Naval Hospital Bremerton supported the exercise by releasing 70 Reservists from their usual annual active duty for training requirements to participate in Rainier Med II.

“This was a tremendous opportunity to build partnerships, support training in a joint environment, and is aligned with the surgeon general’s strategic objectives for enhancing readiness and partnerships,” commented Capt. Jeffrey Bitterman, Naval Hospital Bremerton commanding officer.

There was another unintentional first associated with the TCCC portion of the joint exercise. The Air Force officer and enlisted personnel attending the course found themselves face-to-face, getting an earful of very vocal tutelage from NRNMETC instructors.

“We do try and make this training as real as we can by putting a lot of pressure on them. Many of them know what to do once a patient gets to them in an aircraft, but we are teaching them what to do on the ground before that stage. Plus, when was the last time any of us TCCC instructors got to yell at a colonel?” said Hospital Corpsman 1st Class Jeff Bruderer, TCCC instructor.

There were approximately 100 members of 446th Aeromedical Squadron who went through the training that provided them - and OHSU Sailors - with the necessary techniques, abilities and knowledge to conduct rapid emergency medical support and evacuation during a simulated combat environment.

When Lt. Cmdr. Roman Cruz, OHSU Bremerton nurse, noticed the Air Force personnel gearing up for TCCC, he knew what they were going to experience.

Once in the field portion of the training, they were going to get yelled at — a lot.

“When they start the actual outdoor part of TCCC, they will probably be really tested and evaluated like never before. They will get to apply the didactic portion to the actual field exercise where they will be constantly evaluated and deliberately put under a lot of pressure,” said Capt. Brajevic.
stress (to save lives). And it will be loud. That’s what the instructors do,” said Cruz.

Students were taught pre-hospital trauma care in a tactical battlefield setting, trained in evidence-based tactical life-saving techniques and strategies, and then given a hands-on opportunity to practice what they learned.

The TCCC instructors created a controlled combat scenario for the students that demanded rapid response, prompt assessments, and precise applications from the students. Indecision, unease or procrastination were hurdles that had to be cleared. There were lives to save. Every second counted.

The students were tested in handling such emergency medical concerns as primary and secondary patient assessment, administering CPR, shock recognition, spinal stabilization, airway emergency, hemorrhage control, chest needle decompression, applying splinting and pressure dressings. They also were tasked with dragging a simulation mannequin of equal weight a lengthy distance over uneven terrain.

The TCCC focus was to provide a detailed hand-on experience on what it takes to care for a wounded patient from the field through all levels of care. The joint environment tested their capabilities not only from point of injury on the battlefield, but on through successive echelons of care including various aircraft – fixed wing and helicopter – and 10-bed and 50-bed facilities.

Other training conducted during the time included security training with basic M-16 introduction and basic weapon handling.

“This was a tremendous opportunity to build partnerships, support training in joint environment, and is aligned with the Surgeon General’s strategic objectives for enhancing readiness and partnerships.”

“..."
As the conference opened, Vice Adm. Luke McCollum welcomed everyone by highlighting the three priorities of the Navy: lethality, readiness, and growth. He placed all of these in the context of recent force changes and mandates, emphasizing the importance of listening to those who were “here before us.”

Vice Adm. McCollum spoke about taking the opportunity to meet with previous chiefs of Navy Reserve (CNR) to ask them what they learned, what they wish they would have done differently, and what they left unfinished. He felt each prior CNR provided an invaluable insight into the job and its challenges, but also helped him optimize his time in the position by learning from their successes and missteps. To end his time, McCollum noted that the conference needed to focus on priorities, but also about how to adapt the Navy culture to those priorities. After his opening remarks, participants heard presentations detailing those

“The conference served...to discuss the future of our force and strategic plans to increase the lethality and readiness of our Sailors and our commands,”

NAVY RESERVE HOSTS CAPTAINS CONFERENCE, DISCUSSES FLEET PRIORITIES
LETHALITY, READINESS, AND GROWTH ALL TOPICS FOR LEADERSHIP FOCUS
Ms. Sara Francis, Naval Air Facility – Washington

The Navy Reserve held its annual Captain’s Conference at the Jacob Smart Conference Center on July 9-10, 2018, to discuss the priorities of the Navy Reserve’s and Department of Defense’s top leadership.
priorities, such as “R2W Update,” “Great Power Competition,” and “A More Lethal Navy Reserve.”

“The conference served as an exceptional opportunity for the senior officers to discuss the future of our force and strategic plans to increase the lethality and readiness of our Sailors and our commands,” said Capt. Robert Coogan, commanding officer of Naval Air Facility – Washington and host commander for the Captain’s Conference.

The focus on the lethality of the force is coming from the highest levels of all service branches. Increasing our ability to beat our enemies wherever, whenever, has become more necessary than ever, as competitive countries have started to demonstrate their own military growth and hostile nations and groups develop technology that could prove a threat in years ahead. The nearly-100 attendees received briefs on near-competitor nations and their capabilities as well as their challenges.

While readiness of our Sailors is a topic almost every year, the subject generally encompasses manpower availability. Presentations such as “Reserve Personnel Management” focused on Full Time Support (FTS) Sailors at NOSCs and the value they provide to Reservists on drill weekends, as well as the need for more of these FTS Sailors at locations throughout the fleet. Rear Adm. Crane, Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve, addressed manpower options and the best way to bring more FTS Sailors to undermanned locations and the possibility of rotating Reservists on active-duty orders to commands that need more support.

“The strategic depth of our Navy rests in our Navy Reserve Force.” said Capt. Scott Fuller, Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve chief of staff. “Our Reservists play a critical role in improving the lethality of our Navy.”

Fuller went on to say that the discussions have been good for the future service of our Reservists and that the conference brought about more innovative thinking in search for the best solutions rather than expanding or updating outdated drilling systems.

Another aspect of readiness includes the ability to communicate with Reservists outside of their normal drill cycles. Presenters emphasized the tools currently available for all Reservists and their commands, specifically the Ready 2 Serve application for phones and tablets. The app is a secure, CAC-enabled way for Sailors to receive email, training and other communications from their leadership without having to be on a military network computer.

With a mandate to expand to 355 ships, the Navy is looking to expand its size in terms of hardware and manpower. The Navy Reserve plans to be a crucial part of that expansion, with attractive service options that seek to retain Sailors who may be considering full separation. With options to transition to Full Time Service or traditional Reserve status, the Navy Reserve is looking to answer the larger question of how to increase retention of critical skill sets while the Total Force grows.

“Discussions appropriately focused on specific plans to better equip the Navy Reserve and provide interoperable and critical on-demand capabilities, surge capacity, and strategic depth to the Total Force,” said Capt. Coogan.

Overall, this year’s conference was deemed a success by those in attendance. The Captains received information and direction on a variety of issues affecting their commands, as well as a better understanding of the current mission statement of the Navy Reserve and the Total Force. Capt. Jeffrey Grant, the conference organizer for Commander Navy Reserve Force Command, provided feedback he received on the event.

“[The Conference was] well organized with good information,” said one attendee. “Hearing from CNR/CNRFC/Force directly is extremely valuable as are the networking opportunities provided.”

As the new fiscal year approaches, many participants said the conference provided a better understanding of the big picture for the Total Force and what to expect moving forward and look to next year’s conference as a way to maintain their increased situational awareness.
WHAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT...

MOST LIKED IDEA PORTAL SUBMISSIONS

“ESAMS has become old and outdated. Why can’t we remove the requirement?”
– Keith Metcalfe, Mayport, Virginia

“Can we create an app to help handle the logistics, tasking, assigning and pay for SELRES assisting in funeral honors?”
– Matt Berta, Falls Church, Virginia

“Simplify the NROWS documentation management and requirements.”
– Josh Scanlon, Norfolk, Virginia

“Stand up a SELRES Remote IT online helpdesk/unit to provide support beyond NMCI capabilities.”
– Anonymous

“Creation of a universal communication platform with both audio and visual capabilities to help modernize the Reserve.”
– Brian Matic, Santa Rita, Guam

UPCOMING SOLUTIONS...

YOUR IDEAS THAT LED TO THIS SOLUTION

PROBLEM: Difficulty to secure berthing for drill weekends
– Carrie Stone, West Palm Beach, Fla.

SOLUTION: Navy Reserve E-Lodging (NREL) allows quick and easy reservation and confirmation for authorized berthing on drill weekends

RESERVE FORCES COMMAND DEBUTS AUTONAM AWARD WRITING PROGRAM ON SHAREPOINT

In an effort to simplify processes and save time, a program entitled AUTONAM has been created to ease the award writing process and the corresponding 1650 forms.

Lt. Cmdr. Ernest Jessop, CNRFC, N7 training officer, had the idea after observing award packages that lacked consistent formatting and were not in keeping with the local awards instruction. He recognized that Microsoft SharePoint had the capability to automate document creation and started the project to assist members across the Reserve Force.

AUTONAM is just one program under the overarching Robo-Yeoman designed to automate document creation through electronic online fillable forms. There is an opportunity to greatly expand the Robo-Yeoman offerings for future use through the R2W Idea Portal. Every idea will be considered.

The AUTONAM program is conveniently located on the MyNRH SharePoint portal at:
https://private.navyreserve.navy.mil/cnrfc/N-Codes/N7/award_writer/

Jessop said his next move is to tackle adding more Navy awards to the inventory, including the Meritorious Service Medal and Legion of Merit. Additionally, he is working to enable functionality for civilian awards.

With a newer and improved SharePoint migration on the horizon thanks to modernization initiatives, Jessop said he plans to further leverage the technology resources to simplify how we conduct business in the Navy Reserve.

Do you have an idea for improvement, or see a way to advance the force? Submit your ideas for change today!
HTTP://WWW.R2W.NAVY.MIL
OUR STRENGTH IS OUR PEOPLE...EVERY SAILOR MATTERS

MISSION: THE MISSION OF THE NAVY RESERVE IS TO DELIVER STRATEGIC DEPTH AND OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY TO THE NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND JOINT FORCES.

BY THE NUMBERS

AUGUST 2018

47,624
Selected Reserve (SELRES)

35,120
Enlisted

10,149
Full-Time Support (FTS)

12,951
Officer

3,291
Mobilized to Active Duty

35,120
Enlisted

49,386
Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)

15,271
Total Reserve Performing Operational Support (26%)

8,609
Enlisted

2,402
Active Duty for Training

12,951
Officer

1,962
Annual Training

826
Active Duty Special Work

Personnel Specialist Seaman Recruit Zach Henenberg, assigned to Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Los Angeles, archives documents as part of NOSC Los Angeles' record management process. NOSC Los Angeles provides Reserve Sailors with administrative services and training opportunities while preparing them for strategic deployment to the fleet. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Pyoung K. Yi)
TIMOTHY KING

Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve (CNAFR)

F-5 CLASS DESK REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. King is the F-5 class desk representative, responsible for tracking maintenance and repairs on all 43 F-5 aircraft in the Reserve Force, ensuring they are ready to fight.

In April of 2011 Mr. King retired from the Navy as a CWO4, after 30 years, 2 months and 11 days of service. Advancing to the rank of E-8, his previous enlisted military experience with various types of aircraft gives him the professional knowledge required to advise the current force on what has worked in the past and what can help moving forward.

After honorably retiring from the Navy he began working with CNAFR as a contractor in February of 2013, where he served as the helicopter class desk, it wasn’t until June of 2018 that Mr. King converted back to federal service. Putting the right parts in the right places so Sailors have the tools they need to get in the fight is what drives him.

“I’m passionate about the job, and I’m passionate about making sure the warfighter gets what they need. I lead by example, doing things the right way the first time.”
NAVY OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER PEARL HARBOR

Boatswain’s Mate 2nd Class Adebola A. Salako. Salako serves as an NROWS orders specialist and DTS reviewer for 490 SELRES. His outstanding performance resulted in recognition as NOSC Pearl Harbor’s Junior Sailor of the Year fiscal year 2017. His efforts were also recognized fleet wide leading to several awards: A flag letter of commendation, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and MOVSM. He recently completed his master’s degree in project management from Strayer University.

NAVY OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER SPRINGFIELD

Hull Maintenance Technician 2nd Class (EXW) Ustin Luna. HT2 Luna is a Sailor that is always ready to deploy. During his Bahrain deployment, he immediately qualified as the Night Shift Supervisor, Training, and the Quality Assurance Petty Officer to best lead by example. Luna also earned his Enlisted Expeditionary Warfare (EXW) certification, which encompasses knowledge about all the deployable units in the area of operation, merchant marine ships, Seabee handbooks and combat tactics. HT2 is currently preparing to deploy to Afghanistan.

COMMANDER, NAVY RESERVE FORCES COMMAND

Navy Career Counselor 1st Class Ansel D. Glendenning. Glendenning serves as the Command Career Counselor for Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command in Norfolk, VA. Having served as an Active component, SELRES, and now Full-Time Support sailor, he uses his broad knowledge and experience to lead 12 Departmental Counselors in the career decisions of 235 CNRFC staff personnel, resulting in CNRFC receiving the RPPEA for 2017. In addition, NC1 serves on the Command Resilience Team, is an Assistant Duty Section Leader, and is a mentor to the CNRFC Jr. Enlisted Association.

COMMANDER, NAVY RESERVE FORCES COMMAND

Yeoman 3rd Class Hasheem Fredericks Webb. Webb serves as the maritime staff operation course program manager at CNRFC. Webb is a standout Sailor who actively participates in MWR, CDET, JEA, and Color Guard events, additionally he performs the duties of fire warden at CNRFC. Outside of the office, Webb is perusing an associates degree from AMU in public health, he regularly volunteers throughout his community and has completed more than 1,600 hours towards an apprenticeship in the USMAP computer operator course.

COMMANDER, NAVAL AIR FORCE RESERVE

Logistics Specialist 1st Class Nikki L. Davis. Davis serves as the Program Manager for the Aviation Into-Plane Reimbursement Card (AIR Card) and Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS), supporting four Air Wings, four ASD’s, two MAL’s and 38 Squadrons. She oversees 220 AIR Card accounts, three Personal Property Managers (PPMs) and 38 custodians executing a $5.7M budget. LS1 Davis was a driving force leading to the development of Aviation Logistics Training, providing OJT force-wide to 75 LS Sailors. She was selected as SOQ 3rd QTR, fiscal year 2018.
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