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Lt. Cmdr. Chad Tidwell leads Sailors assigned to Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Cheyenne in the opening parade for Frontier Days, an annual event held in Cheyenne since 1897. (U.S. Navy photo by Cmdr. Brenda Steele MacCrimmon)
This day was an excellent reminder to me of the lives of our Reserve and Guard members. We are fortunate as a company to have these servicemen and women contribute to our overall mission. Their presence fuels our core values and gives those values life within our organization. In addition I was reminded that when our members are on military leave, there is really no element of “leave” about it. These folks train, exercise, and participate in every aspect of our nation’s war fighting capability. This was a humbling reminder that those that still serve are very much in our ranks.

Shipmates,

The above quote is from an email that I recently received from Mr. Phil Dismukes, CEO and Founder, BGI, LLC. Mr. Dismukes is one of the employers who participated in this year’s Navy Employer Recognition Event. I want to share his thoughts with you because I believe that they capture the fundamental nature of who we are as Reserve Sailors and, equally important, the sentiment of employers across America.

This month I had the privilege of speaking at the opening of the new NOSC in New Castle, Delaware. Sailors and civilians alike were gathered not just to celebrate a new facility, but also the essence of the Reserve Sailor, that of sacrifice and service to country. These attributes are evident to me as I travel throughout the Force and it is reassuring that those, like Mr. Dismukes, see them too.

I want to call your attention to a recent Navy Times article, by Mark D. Faram entitled: “The Education Edge”. In this piece, Mr. Faram highlights the differences in the rate of promotion for Sailors who complete a post-secondary degree program versus those who do not. The article points to the fact that Sailors with a degree are consistently promoted ahead of their peers. For example, the author cites the May 2014 advancement results where, Navy-wide, 19.8% of eligible Sailors were promoted to E-5, however, 30.6% of those who had education points because they had completed their degree, or were enrolled in classes, were advanced — an 11% difference! Additionally, a Naval Post Graduate School study showed that continuing one’s education — be it for a degree or a non-degree program of study — greatly increases your chances of advancement. So please, if you haven’t already, see your Command Career Counselor or Educational Service Officer to learn about available benefits. It’s good for you, your career, and our Navy.

This month’s TNR focuses on the new RCC realignment and what it will mean for Reserve Sailors. This change realigns RCC Midwest and divides RCC Mid-Atlantic and RCC Southeast into four regions comprised of: RCC Mid-Atlantic-Norfolk, RCC Mid-Atlantic-Great Lakes, RCC Southeast-Jacksonville and RCC Southeast-Fort Worth. This realignment will provide improved efficiencies and reserve program management ensuring continued mission readiness and support for our personnel.

Finally, I recently attended a “Sundown” ceremony for the Navy Reserve’s last C-9B aircraft at VR-61 (NAS Whidbey Island). During the aircrafts’ 40 years of Navy service, RC aircrews in 11 C-9 squadrons flew over 2 million Class A mishap-free flight hours, transporting thousands of Sailors and millions of pounds of cargo. VR-61 will now transition to the C-40A and is expected to be fully operational when they receive their first aircraft this coming November.

As we approach Labor Day, please make safety a priority, both on and off duty, as you enjoy activities with family, friends and shipmates.

As always, I look forward to seeing you in the Fleet.

Vice Admiral Robin R. Braun, Chief of Navy Reserve
Shipmates,

Congratulations to all the FY-15 Full-Time Support and Reserve Chief Petty Officer Selectees!

I love this time of year! By the time you get this, CPO 365 Phase II will be in full swing. As part of the CNO’s Navy Leader Development Strategy, CPO Phase II training is dedicated to producing a leader who “empowers and mentors people; fosters ethical behavior in others and works to strengthen the chain of command; focuses on developing Sailors as leaders and [prepares] them for future responsibilities.” Embrace the challenge and enjoy the training process!

Last month, I mentioned the Quarterly CMS-ID cycle, Enhancement for Drill Management and NROWS Build 25 program improvements designed to empower you in your service. In that same spirit, on Oct. 1, our five RCCs will be realigned into six. Once complete, RCC Norfolk and RCC Great Lakes (previously RCC Mid-West) will make up the entire Mid-Atlantic Region; RCC Jacksonville and the new RCC Ft. Worth will cover the Southeast Region; RCC San Diego will cover the Southwest Region; and RCC Everett will cover the Northwest. This realignment is the most efficient way to enable consistent and quality customer service at NOSCs. Also, NOSC Washington split from NAF Washington and is officially established as a NOSC!

Now you may be wondering “how will this impact me, the Reserve Sailor?” This shift has been taking place for the last six months and should be transparent to all. You can read about the RCC realignment, who’s who, and all about the 123 NOSCs inside this TNR. And, make sure to take a look at the new regional map!

I am proud to have been present when your Navy Marksmanship team competed at the All-Military Rifle Championships at MCB Quantico, Va. This AC/RC team competed very well. In this issue you will read about a group of Reserve Sailors who ‘took aim’ and brought home several first place and individual awards during the Fleet Forces Command Pacific Rifle and Pistol Championships and All Navy (West) Rifle and Pistol Championships at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Your efforts and the support from your families and employers continue to empower our motto of Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere. Whether training, contributing support, or mobilizing, our high standards and shipmate culture are evident in all that you do. Thank you for continuing to take care of one another. I look forward to meeting you when I travel around the Force.

Are you Ready?
FORCM 15

FORCM CJ Mitchell
“If it moves salute it — if it don’t, paint it!” That statement, like Navy Reserve artists, has been around for one-hundred years. During World War I, artists enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force to serve ashore mainly to create recruiting posters and illustrate Navy publications. One of the most famous Naval Reserve artists of World War I was the renowned illustrator, Norman P. Rockwell, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve Force, on August 23, 1918, as a seaman. He was assigned to the Naval Training Camp in Charleston, S.C. He drew cartoons and worked on the layout of the camp magazine “Ashore and Afloat”. Norman Rockwell served on active duty for just over one-hundred days before being discharged on November 19, 1918.

In 1939, prior to the U.S. entry into World War II, President Roosevelt declared a state of emergency because of the war in Europe. The U.S. Navy began voluntary mobilizations of Naval Reserve Sailors which included artists and illustrators. Lt. Cmdr. Griffith Bailey Coale, began painting historic images of U.S. Navy operations during Neutrality Patrols in the North Atlantic during 1940–41. He illustrated the sinking of the USS Reuben James DD-245, on October, 31, 1941, just prior to the U.S. entry into WWII. In 1942, he travelled to Pearl Harbor and later to Midway Island to recreate scenes of the battles based on photographs and eyewitness accounts.


On June 17, 1942, John P. Falter enlisted in the Naval Reserve as a Chief Petty Officer Specialist R (CSp (R)) and was assigned to the Navy Recruiting Bureau in New York. Soon after, Falter became a Lt. Cmdr. During the war, he painted numerous iconic recruiting posters depicting Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES).

Lt. McClelland Barclay, received a commission in the Naval Reserve in 1938. Two years later, he reported for active duty. Barclay served on shore duty creating recruiting posters and portraits of senior naval officers. After two years ashore, Barclay, at his request, transferred to sea duty as a Combat Artist. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. On July 18, 1943, while aboard LST-432 in the Solomon Islands his ship was torpedoed by the Japanese submarine RO-16. Barclay and most of the crew did not survive.

Today, Navy Reserve artists are still on the job. Artists and illustrators, like Cmdr. Monica Allen-Perin, continue to document activities ashore and afloat during peace and war. Even with the advent of high definition imagery and video, a Navy Reserve painted picture is still worth a thousand words.

For more information on Navy Reserve Combat Artists scan QR code or go to http://navyreservecentennial.com/navy-reserve-combat-artists-illustrators/
**Profiles in Professionalism**

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.

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**Name and Rank:** Master-at-Arms 1st Class
**James A. Baylis**

**Hometown:** Syracuse, N.Y.
**NOSC:** Houston
**UNIT:** Naval Security Forces Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

**Brief description of your Navy job:** Provide Reserve augmentation for Naval Security Forces, Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** Police Officer, Harris County, Texas.

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** E-6 filling an E-7 job billet as Watch Commander in Guantanamo Bay, Joint Task Force GTMO.

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** Master Chief Boatswain’s Mate Jeremy McCall. He provided tremendous mentorship during my mobilization and was an excellent example of Senior Enlisted leadership.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** The history, heritage and traditions of the Navy.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:** Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

**Current hobbies:** Training for adventure races like Tuff Mudder and Spartan Race, firearms marksmanship, reading military history and physical training books, and defensive tactics training.

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**Name and Rank:** Gunner’s Mate 1st Class
**Robert Bixler, III**

**Hometown:** Clearwater, Fla.
**NOSC:** Jacksonville
**UNIT:** Naval Mobile Construction Battalion Fourteen

**Brief description of your Navy job:** I am a Weapon and Tactics Instructor and Weapons Repair Technician. I have overseen several live-fire and high-explosive ranges while deployed and have instructed numerous Sailors in the proper use of non-lethal weapons, use-of-force employment and anti-terrorism tactics.

**Brief description of your civilian job:** I am currently transitioning from Federal Contract Security to become an Unexploded Ordnance Disposal Technician.

**What has been your greatest Navy achievement?** My greatest Navy achievements have been the running of live-fire ranges in Afghanistan with Coalition Forces, a convoy machine gun range in Shindand, a high-explosive MK19 range in Helmand, and several small-arms ranges in Kandahar.

**Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?** I have had two guiding examples of leadership — Chief Warrant Officer 2 Frank Riess was my first chief upon joining the Navy. He set the example of how to motivate and lead Sailors to accomplish tasks and training. Second, Chief Master-at-Arms (EXW) Marianela King has been the chief that has taught me how to watch out for my junior Sailors and mentor them toward their futures.

**What do you enjoy most about the Navy?** The thing that I love the most about the Navy are the chances we are afforded to develop strong relationships, especially within small teams, while working together in some of the most beautiful places as well as some of the hardest situations.

**Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:** The most interesting place I’ve visited with the Navy has been the Middle East as a region: seeing the vast differences between Afghanistan’s geographical beauty and the stark difference in climates throughout the region.

**Current hobbies:** Isshin-Ryu Karate, muscle cars, and rock music.

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To nominate a Sailor, send an email to cnrfc1@gmail.com for a submission form. Please include a high-resolution (300 dpi) 5” x 7” digital photo of the candidate.
The Active Component (AC) Human Resources Community was originally created in 2001 to support the growing demand for the Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (MPTE) Enterprise to plan, develop, and execute the life cycle management of the Navy’s most valued resource — people. In 2007, emphasis on integration led to the establishment of the Reserve Component (RC) Human Resources (HR) Community comprised of Selected Reserve (SELRES/1205) officers and Full-Time Support (FTS/1207) officers. The combined 120X Team provides the Navy with the subject matter expertise essential to ensuring there is a workforce capable of meeting joint and Navy missions today and into the future.

There are four major career opportunity areas within the Navy’s HR professional community, called Core Competency Areas (CCAs). These valued CCAs offer diverse experiences and require a variety of skill sets.

**Requirements**
Focuses on manpower and job task requirements working for OPNAV N12/N13/N9, Navy Manpower Analysis Center (NAVMAC), Fleet/Type Commander N1s, Budget Submitting Offices, OPNAV N14, or financial management and budget analysis (OPNAV N10).

**Management**
Focuses on personnel policy and management, working for Navy Personnel Command (NPC), OPNAV N13, Transient Personnel Units (TPUs), Naval Operational Support Centers (NOSCs), or Commander, Navy Installations Command Mobilization Detachments (CNIC MOB DETs).

**Development**
Focuses on the training and education of personnel, working for Naval Education and Training Command (NETC), numerous school and training centers around the country, Recruit Training Command (RTC), Officer Training Command (OTC), or as a CVN Training Officer.

**Recruiting**
Focuses on the recruitment of personnel into the regular and Reserve components of the Navy, working for Navy Recruiting Command (NRC), Navy Recruiting Districts (NRDs), or Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS).

**HR Community Skill Sets and Educational Opportunities**
- Training and Education
- HR Information Systems
- Personnel Policy and Compensation Analysis
- Manpower Analysis
- Recruiting
- Operations Research and Analysis
- Joint Service MPTE Development
- Strategic Planning
- Financial and Econometric Return on Investment Forecasting
- Human Performance Technology

To find out more about a career in the Navy’s HR community, visit: [http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/officer/Detailing/rlstaffcorps/HR/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/officer/Detailing/rlstaffcorps/HR/Pages/default.aspx)

**Capt. Elisabeth Stephens**, Deputy Chief of Staff Manpower and Personnel (N1), Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command, Human Resources Full-Time Support since 2007.
For more than 35 years, the Fleet and Family Support Program (FFSP) has supported individual and family readiness, and adaptation to life in the Navy. The FFSP provides programs and services to support mission and Navy readiness. FFSP provides the right services at the right time, to strengthen personal and family competencies to meet the unique challenges of the military lifestyle. Many of these services are available to Navy Reserve Sailors. Also, service member and family support services are administered by the Department of Defense, and are available at many Department of Defense (DOD) installations throughout the continental United States, as well as overseas. If you don’t drill close to a Navy base, be sure to check out the military facilities near you for support programs you can use.

Commander, Navy Installations Command Headquarters (CNIC hQ) has developed innovative materials and curricula to ensure that Sailors and families consistently receive quality services across all Fleet and Family Support Centers (FFSCs), online and via webinars and social media. Services include information and referral, individual clinical and non-clinical consultation and educational classes and workshops. Programs and services are currently delivered from 81 sites worldwide which include:

- Deployment Support for Sailors and their families
- Transition Assistance
- Relocation Assistance
- Crisis Intervention and Response
- Personal and Family Wellness Education and Counseling
- Military and Personal Career Development
- Financial Education and Counseling
- Family Employment
- Exceptional Family Member Support
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

**Navy FFSP functional areas:**

**Deployment Readiness**

These are programs and services that directly sustain deployment and mission readiness by preparing service members and their families to anticipate, understand, and cope with the unusual demands associated with the Navy lifestyle and operations tempo.

**Deployment Programs**

- Individual Deployment Support (IDS)
- Life Skills Education
- Mobilization/Repatriation
- Ombudsman Support
- Relocation Assistance Program (RAP)

**Career Support and Retention**

- Transition Goals, Plans, Success (Transition GPS)
- Family Employment Readiness Program (FERP)
- Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP)
- Personal Financial Management (PFM)

**Crisis Response**

- Clinical Counseling
- Critical Incident Intervention
- Family Advocacy Program (FAP)
- New Parent Support Home Visitation Program (NPSHVP)
- Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR)
- Domestic Abuse Victim Advocacy (DAVA)

Keep in mind that some of these services may only be available to Sailors while in an active duty status, so be sure to let the support center know what your status is when you are inquiring about what may be available to you. For command or unit training, Fleet and Family Support Center specialists will come to you. They can tailor many of their programs to fit command training needs, including evening and weekend schedules.

To locate the nearest Fleet & Family Support Center nearest you, go to: http://www.cnic.navy.mil/ffr/family_readiness/fleet_and_family_support_program.html
n response to a May 2013 Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) directive to reduce Flag Officer billets, Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) headquarters (HQ) directed the disestablishment of Navy Region Midwest (NRMW) no later than Oct. 1, 2014, as well as the functional realignment of the NRMW reporting chain to the four remaining Navy Regions — Navy Region Southeast, Navy Region Southwest, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic and Navy Region Northwest.
Strategic Movements, Optimal Results

In response to this decision, Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command (CNRFC) is realigning its Reserve Component Command (RCC) structure to best conform with the new CNIC Navy Region boundaries. However, while CNIC’s Navy Region is reducing from five regions to four, the RCC structure will transform from five regional commands to six, adding one additional RCC in Fort Worth, Tex. and renaming the current RCC Midwest to Navy Region Mid-Atlantic RCC Great Lakes, Ill. on Oct. 1.

“Our priority as a Reserve Force is to support and enable the maritime mission of the Navy,” said Rear Adm. Bryan Cutchen, commander, CNRFC. “When CNIC reorganized, I tasked my RCC’s to define the best possible command and control structure, more evenly distribute the number of NOSCs assigned, and to do it without adding to the top line.”

According to Capt. Ken McNeill, deputy chief of staff CNRFC N5 Plans and Policy, the concept of a six RCC region structure and alignment was developed during a Navy Reserve senior leadership meeting in November 2013.

“CNRFC was hosting the RCC commanders and deputies in Norfolk, Va. to discuss the Navy Reserve response to the CNIC re-alignment when the idea of sub-dividing regions and adding a sixth RCC was created as a course of action,” said McNeill. “The challenge was to find a way to conform the new RCC structure to the new CNIC regional boundaries without placing an undue burden on the RCCs, due to the resultant unbalanced distribution of NOSCs. In particular, the new Navy Region Mid-Atlantic and Navy Region Southeast now contain a preponderance of the NOSCs formerly within Navy Region Midwest. This oversaturation of NOSCs and Selected Reservists within these boundaries would have placed an undesirable burden upon the RCC staffs within those regions. The proposed solution was to align the new RCC and CNIC boundaries, yet sub-divide both Navy Region Mid-Atlantic and Navy Region Southeast into two RCCs per region. By having an additional RCC in each of those regions, the NOSC distribution will be balanced, the RCC workload will be divided, and ultimately the needs of our Sailors will be better met.”

The recommended plan was approved by the Chief of Navy Reserve (CNR) in December 2013 and by Chief of Naval Operations in February 2014. The subsequent RCC realignment is taking place as a phased transition with scheduled completion by Oct. 1, 2014.

Under the new realignment plan, the current RCC HQ command in Great Lakes, Ill. will remain, although its name, boundaries and reporting NOSCs will now be different.

Formerly known as RCC Midwest, the new Navy Region Mid-Atlantic RCC Great Lakes, Ill. will encompass the western portion of Navy Region Mid-Atlantic and have 23 NOSCs assigned from an eight-state territorial area that includes Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

“The idea to retain the RCC in Great Lakes, Ill., using an existing command to accommodate the staff and operational requirements, made the process easier because we did not have to look for funding and manpower to create something new. All we needed to do was ‘repurpose’ a command which we already had in place,” said McNeill. “This enabled us to minimize costs and expedite the transition timeline during the realignment.”

“Our priority as a Reserve Force is to support and enable the maritime mission of the Navy.”

—Rear Adm. Bryan Cutchen, Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command
The remaining 24 NOSCs in the eastern portion of the Mid-Atlantic Region will now report to Navy Region Mid-Atlantic RCC Norfolk, Va. These states include Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia. This also includes NOSC Washington, D.C., which split from NAF Washington on June 1, 2014, bringing the total number of NOSCs nation-wide to 123.

The other geographic area with a high concentration of NOSCs under the new structure is Navy Region Southeast, which will be sub-divided into Navy Region Southeast RCC Jacksonville, Fla. and Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth, Tex.

Under the new RCC alignment, personnel assigned to the 19 NOSCs located in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Puerto Rico, South Carolina and Tennessee will report to Navy Region Southeast RCC Jacksonville, Fla. The remaining 20 NOSCs located in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas will report to the newly formed Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth, Tex. The creation of RCC Fort Worth utilizes existing facilities and manpower within CNRFC and therefore associated costs are minimal.

“Although the RCC boundaries are being re-drawn, the location of the NOSCs remains unchanged, so for the everyday drilling Reserve Sailor the transition should be transparent,” said Cmdr. Antonio Ochoa, chief staff officer Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth. “We look forward to serving the Reserve Sailors in our new region, who are essential to fleet support throughout the world. It is our job to ensure that they are ‘Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere’ to provide surge and operational capability to U.S. and joint forces, as needed.”

On the west coast, Navy Region Northwest RCC Everett, Wash. will expand their territory from Washington to Minnesota, adding four NOSCs to the region for a total of 16 located in Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. According to McNeill, this region contains the smallest number of NOSCs but encompasses the largest geographic area.

Under the realignment, the boundaries of Navy Region Southwest will remain unchanged and Navy Region Southwest RCC San Diego, Calif. will continue to support 19 NOSCs located in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada and Utah.

On Oct. 1, the realignment will be complete. “This realignment will provide improved oversight and better service to our Reserve Sailors, increasing the strategic and operational support we provide our active counterparts,” said Cutchen. “Everything changes. It’s how we respond to those changes, through realignment of our people and our processes to best meet the needs of the Navy, that enables us to remain a strong nation.”

“This realignment will provide improved oversight and better service to our Reserve Sailors, increasing the strategic and operational support we provide our active counterparts.”

Jacksonville, Fla. The remaining 20 NOSCs located in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas will report to the newly formed Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth, Tex. The creation of RCC Fort Worth utilizes existing facilities and manpower within CNRFC and therefore associated costs are minimal.

“Although the RCC boundaries are being re-drawn, the location of the NOSCs remains unchanged, so for the everyday drilling Reserve Sailor the transition should be transparent,” said McNeill. “CNRFC and the RCCs have been working diligently for months to ensure that when Oct. 1 arrives, we will already be functioning within the new structure, with all accounting and data systems aligned and in place, ready to support our Sailors.”

The new RCC headquarters to be located on Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Tex. will stand up as a fully operational command on Oct. 1, with Capt. Lance Bach as the first commanding officer of Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth, Tex. The RCC will occupy space within the existing NOSC Fort Worth facility, and will be fully manned by early 2015. "Although our staff, like our command, is entirely new, their years of experience and expertise will ensure that our NOSCs, units and personnel are well taken care of," said Cmdr. Antonio Ochoa, chief staff officer Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth. “We look forward to serving the Reserve Sailors in our new region, who are essential to fleet support throughout the world. It is our job to ensure that they are ‘Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere’ to provide surge and operational capability to U.S. and joint forces, as needed.”

On the west coast, Navy Region Northwest RCC Everett, Wash. will expand their territory from Washington to Minnesota, adding four NOSCs to the region for a total of 16 located in Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. According to McNeill, this region contains the smallest number of NOSCs but encompasses the largest geographic area.

Under the realignment, the boundaries of Navy Region Southwest will remain unchanged and Navy Region Southwest RCC San Diego, Calif. will continue to support 19 NOSCs located in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada and Utah.

On Oct. 1, the realignment will be complete. “This realignment will provide improved oversight and better service to our Reserve Sailors, increasing the strategic and operational support we provide our active counterparts,” said Cutchen. “Everything changes. It’s how we respond to those changes, through realignment of our people and our processes to best meet the needs of the Navy, that enables us to remain a strong nation.”
NEW OUTLOOK

Navy Region Southeast RCC Fort Worth
- Kansas (Wichita)
- Missouri
  (St. Louis, Springfield, Kansas City)
- Arkansas (Little Rock)
- Oklahoma (Tulsa, Oklahoma City)
- Texas
  (Amarillo, El Paso, Ft. Worth, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Harlingen, Houston)
- Louisiana (Shreveport, New Orleans)
- Mississippi (Meridian, Gulfport)

Navy Region Southeast RCC Jacksonville
- Tennessee
  (Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga)
- Alabama (Bessemer)
- Georgia
  (Atlanta, Columbus, Augusta)
- South Carolina
  (Greenville, Columbia, Charleston)
- Florida
  (Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tallahassee, Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Miami)
- Puerto Rico

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic RCC Great Lakes
- Wisconsin
  (Green Bay, Milwaukee, Madison)
- Illinois
  (Chicago, Rock Island, Peoria, Decatur)
- Indiana (Indianapolis)
- Michigan
  (Saginaw, Battle Creek, Detroit)
- Ohio
  (Toledo, Youngstown, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati)
- Pennsylvania
  (Erie, Avoca, Lehigh Valley, Harrisburg, Ebensburg, Pittsburgh)
- West Virginia (Eleanor)
- Kentucky (Louisville)

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic RCC Norfolk
- Maine (Bangor)
- Vermont (White River Junction)
- New Hampshire (Manchester)
- New York
  (Schenectady, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, New York City, Long Island)
- Massachusetts (Quincy)
- Connecticut (Plainville, New London)
- Rhode Island (Newport)
- New Jersey (Earle, Ft. Dix)
- Maryland (Baltimore)
- Delaware (New Castle)
- Virginia (Richmond, Norfolk, Roanoke)
- North Carolina (Greensboro, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington)
- Washington, D.C.

Navy Region Southwest RCC San Diego
- California
  (Sacramento, Alameda, San Jose, Lemoore, Ventura County, Los Angeles, Moreno Valley, North Island, San Diego)
- Nevada (Reno, Las Vegas)
- Utah (Salt Lake City)
- Arizona (Phoenix, Tucson)
- New Mexico (Albuquerque)
- Colorado (Denver, Ft. Carson)
- Hawaii (Pearl Harbor)
- Guam

Navy Region Northwest RCC Everett
- Alaska (Anchorage)
- Washington (Whidbey Island, Spokane, Kitsap, Everett)
- Oregon (Portland, Springfield)
- Idaho (Boise)
- Montana (Helena, Billings)
- Wyoming (Cheyenne)
- North Dakota (Fargo)
- South Dakota (Sioux Falls)
- Nebraska (Omaha)
- Minnesota (Minneapolis)
- Iowa (Des Moines)
On September 25, 1917, the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Josephus Daniels, petitioned the Secretary of War, Mr. Newton D. Baker, Jr., for the use of a parcel of Army land at the junction of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers. It was to be used as a test area for the Navy's new seaplanes. Permission was obtained on October 6, 1917 and $500 was initially allocated to build a supply shack and wooden hangar. From this start, Naval Air Station (NAS) Anacostia was commissioned on January 1, 1919, with a complement of nine seaplanes.

Navy Reserve Sailors flew and maintained a large variety of aircraft over the next 43 years, including early biplanes, dirigibles, and piston engine patrol and fighter aircraft. The station's mission throughout the 1940s and 1950s was to provide aircraft training for the Proficiency Flying Program. In July 1946, Naval Air Reserve Training Unit (NARTU) Anacostia was commissioned as a Reserve facility and began operations to manage and conduct training for approximately 1,700 Selected Reserve officers and enlisted personnel. The newly formed command had an aircraft inventory including F6F “Hellcat” fighters, F4U “Corsairs,” F8F “Bearcats,” TBF “Avengers,” SBN “Navigators,” SX2C “Helldivers,” PBY-54 “Catalinas,” SNJ “Texans,” R4D-6 “Skytrains,” and PV2 “Harpoons”.

When airspace became too crowded in the 1950's and Anacostia's runways were deemed too short, the Naval Air Station was moved to Andrews Air Force Base in 1958 in order to facilitate jet operations with a detachment of TV-2 “Sea Star” jet trainers. Capt. Frank D. Heyer transferred his command from Anacostia to Andrews, concurrent with the commissioning of the new Naval Air Facility (NAF), Washington D.C.

On May 1, 1978, NAF Washington was transferred to Commander, Navy Reserve Force. In October 2006, Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Anacostia merged with NAF Washington. With this merger, NAF assumed the additional title of Naval District Washington Reserve Component Command. In September 2007, NOSC Adelphi was disestablished and was merged with the Reserve center on NAF Washington, creating the largest NOSC in the country.


Rear Adm. Bryan Cutchen, commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command, was the keynote speaker, delivering remarks on the accomplishments of the three captains and how their leadership embodies what the Navy Reserve is all about; “Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere.”

“Andy Covert has done an outstanding job as the commanding officer of NAF Washington, leading the largest Navy Operational Support Center in the country, supporting more than 3,200 Sailors from 127 Reserve units,” said Cutchen.

Effective June 1, 2014, NAF Washington was realigned to report to Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve (CNAFR), and NOSC Washington was established as a separate command and aligned under Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, Reserve Component Command (RCC) Norfolk.

Capt. McCracken, reporting from the Office of the Chief of Navy Reserve (OCNR) staff, commented on his vision for NOSC.
Washington, saying, “The establishment of NOSC Washington marks a continued commitment to ensuring readiness and support for Navy Reserve Sailors and their families. While the command is new, the principles associated with Sailors caring for Sailors is timeless and I am very proud to be entrusted to lead this capable team that Capt. Andy Covert and the Executive Officer and Command Senior Enlisted, Cmdr. Matt Barents and Senior Chief Bussell, put together. The work of the Navy Reserve remains vital to the nation and the Navy, and the Sailors of NOSC Washington are a critical element of that force serving commands throughout the National Capital Region and, when mobilized, around the globe.”


“I will pass the baton to an extremely capable leader, Capt. Anthony Gilbert,” said Covert. “He has earned the right to be here because he has a proven and tested track record. All I ask is that you continue to excel in your support and dedication to the mission.”

Gilbert is reporting to NAF Washington after serving as J1 Division Chief, U.S. European Command in Stuttgart, Germany, responsible for the management of reservists from all services. The establishment of NOSC Washington marks a continued commitment to ensuring readiness and support for Navy Reserve Sailors and their families.”
After opening its doors in 2001, and processing more than 41,000 active and Reserve Sailors, the staff assigned to Navy Mobilization Processing Site (NMPS) San Diego held their last official ceremony. The disestablishment ceremony held on May 23, marked the end of an era to what has been coined as the Navy’s west coast deployment hub.

The ceremony featured remarks from Rear Adm. Patrick Lorge, commander, Navy Region Southwest, who highlighted the legacy of NMPS San Diego and featured the accomplishments of its Sailors.

NMPS’s primary mission is to provide integrated Individual Augmentee (IA) processing for active duty and Navy Reserve members deploying and returning in support of combatant commanders, as well as respond to Navy supply Integrated Logistics Overhauls (ILO), military contingency operations and national crisis requirements.

“The NMPS staff in its entirety is composed of Reserve Sailors,” said Lorge. “Our citizen Sailors here today are school teachers, students, ministers and insurance brokers. These patriotic Americans from cities like Miami and Arlington put their civilian careers on hold, said goodbye and answered the call to care for our Sailors going and returning from war.”

“They not only provide world-class customer service, our Sailors listen to the Sailors demobilizing, they talk with them, pray with them, and pray for them,” said Cmdr. Eric Johnson, commander, NMPS San Diego. “Week in and week out, they...
shook those Sailors’ hands and said welcome home, thank you for your service. Today we recognize their efforts and thank them for their service.”

NMPS San Diego was one of 15 sites established in September 2001 in response to 9/11. In 2006, processing sites were consolidated into four sites and by 2013 only NMPS San Diego and Norfolk, Va. were left.

Johnson explained that with the draw down in Afghanistan, the number of Navy Sailors being processed through NMPS San Diego has gone down, and as the numbers dwindle, there is no need for two sites anymore. All future processing will shift to Norfolk, Va.

“When we first heard that NMPS was closing we were all in shock,” said Master Chief Yeoman Kevin Murray, NMPS’s senior enlisted advisor. “We always figured that an NMPS would be needed on each coast. But looking at the numbers it was obvious, we couldn’t justify keeping both sites open.”

Many of the Sailors assigned to NMPS returned to their home towns. Some were reassigned to NMPS Norfolk, with a few remaining for the disestablishing ceremony.

“This means we no longer have jobs,” said Murray. “Our mission is over. It’s a good thing though because it means we are no longer needed and we can return home.”

After reading the orders of disestablishment, the command’s flag was ceremonially presented to Lorge. Following the final words of goodbye from their commanding officer, the now 28 remaining NMPS Sailors were dismissed, marking the end of the site’s 13-year presence in San Diego.

“The NMPS staff in its entirety is composed of Reserve Sailors.”

Total Sailors Processed Through NMPS San Diego:

**Reserve:** 24,959 Mobilized, 839 ADSW
**Active Duty:** 16,191 IA/GSA
**Total Sailors:** 41,989

- **2001:** PERSMOBDET mobilized on Sept. 24 to begin processing Reserve Sailors called to active duty after 9/11. San Diego is one of fifteen regional mobilization processing centers established.
- **2002:** Individual Augmentee (IA) Continuum begins under Task Force IA in support of the Global War on Terrorism in December.
- **2003:** Operation Iraqi Freedom begins. Over 3,000 Sailors mobilized through NMPS San Diego.
- **2005:** NMPS begins processing active duty IA Sailors. Over 2,200 IA sailors mobilized through NMPS San Diego.
- **2006:** Processing consolidated into four sites: Norfolk, San Diego, Gulfport, and Port Hueneme. Expeditionary Combat Readiness Command established.
- **2007:** Iraq surge. Global War on Terrorism Support Assignments (GSA) are offered to allow Sailors to volunteer for IA assignments at their projected rotation dates.
- **2008:** NMPS San Diego sends over 3,700 active and Reserve Sailors forward in support of overseas contingency operations.
- **2009:** Afghanistan Surge begins. NMPS San Diego processes over 4,250 Sailors.
- **2010:** Iraq drawdown. NMPS San Diego’s busiest year, with almost 5,100 Sailors processing, two thirds of those redeploying home.
- **2012:** NMPS contraction begins with closure of NMPS Port Hueneme.
- **2013:** NMPS San Diego temporarily reopens NMPS Port Hueneme to process an entire Seabee Battalion in three weeks. NMPS Gulfport closes.
- **2014:** NMPS San Diego disestablished. All processing shifts to NMPS Norfolk.
Success at Shooting Competition

Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class
Chad V. Pritt, Navy Region Northwest
Reserve Component Command Public Affairs

Since 1927, when Boatswain’s Mate 1st Class Enos P. Amy earned the first Navy Distinguished Service Pistol Shot badge, Sailors have been turning heads at regional and national shooting competitions. The question elicited most: “What does the Navy know about shooting?”

The answer, as it turns out, is quite a lot. From April 26 to May 4, Navy Reserve Sailors from Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Kitsap did more than turn heads at the Fleet Forces Command Pacific Rifle and Pistol Championships and All Navy (West) Rifle and Pistol Championships at Camp Pendleton, Calif., they brought home team awards in the form of first place in pistol shot and second place in rifle, as well as a slew of individual awards.

Command Master Chief Randy Osborn of McCall, Id., a first-time competitor, came home with more than three first place finishes and a Gold Excellence in Competition medal as well as a renewed respect for the shooting discipline.

“I just started practicing in February,” Osborn said. “I grew up hunting, but to go out there and to be able to shoot 600 yards accurately, with iron sights, it’s just an amazing discipline.”

Iron sights?

The shooting teams use unmodified AR-15s and M1911 .45 caliber pistols, meaning no scopes.

While the ins-and-outs of the competition hierarchy can seem complicated, they can be most likened to some intramural school competitions. Individual shooters work toward earning the Navy Distinguished Shooter medal, earning 10 points for gold, eight for silver and six for bronze finishes at Navy events. Once a shooter has earned 30 points in either the pistol or rifle shot, they earn the Distinguished Shooter medal for that weapon. Winners at the Atlantic and Pacific Navy competitions can go on to compete at the interservice and national levels, and eventually compete for the best in the Navy and Armed Forces overall.

NOSC Kitsap has the team that could make that happen. Under the leadership of team captain Lt. Cmdr. Michael Overfield, and the mentorship of team coach Sonar Technician 1st Class Larry Arndt, Osborn and team member Builder 1st Class Jeffery Naranjo were able to outshoot every other Navy team in the pistol shot.

While the next step would be Nationals, today’s fiscal environment may preclude that from ever happening. So, Osborn
will continue to improve his skill locally. While the local matches do not provide points toward his Navy goal of attaining the Navy Distinguished Shooter medal, they do provide something that will help him reach that goal in other ways — practice.

“I’m going to do the local matches to continue learning and to stay sharp. But my next competition, as far as the Navy goes, will be the Pacific Fleet in 2015.”

While he may have just started shooting competitively, it’s a desire that’s been brewing in him since his early days in the Navy.

“I’ve always wanted to do it competitively in the Navy, since back in the early 1980s when I saw somebody wearing the badges,” said Osborn. “But with the circumstances of the job, I could never develop a training regimen. Fortunately, the circumstances came together here, with a very supportive skipper [NOSC Kitsap commanding officer Capt. John Lewis] and the right coaches.”

“One thing that really spurned me into action was when I saw Petty Officer Arndt come back last year and present the CO with the 2013 Small Command Pistol Championship [plaque].”

While shooting competitively isn’t for everybody, Osborn encourages anybody with an interest to get involved.

“So much of our Sailors’ day-to-day Navy activities [don’t] translate to personal interests and hobbies, but this program can be used to develop and hone a skillset,” he said. “But it also supports an important boots-on-ground role for our Reservists. Some might say the Navy Marksmanship Program is a boondoggle, but we have so many Reservists on the ground over there (Central Command area of responsibility), that get only minimal firearms training before they go.”

It’s especially helpful for those whose dominant eye and hand aren’t on the same side.

“It’s best to find a bona fide shooting coach who is probably in the same situation as you,” Osborn advised. “That’s what’s so great about this sport; everybody is there to help everybody else shoot better. The element of that is just awe-inspiring.”

Now that Osborn has had a taste of the shooting competition scene and performing better than he anticipated, he has no plans to stop.

“I’m definitely going to do it again. I’m not stopping. I have set my sights on the rifle and pistol Distinguished Shooter medal.”

And if his first competitive outing is any indication, there’s no doubt he’ll hit that target.
It was while Lt. Nick Elton was the executive officer of Los Angeles SurgeMain, a little known unit in Los Angeles comprised of several rates and designators, that he met with Lt. Cmdr. Eric Igama, Regional Officer in Charge for Donated Ship Inspections. Igama would inform him that his unit was being called upon to complete the initial inspection of the USS Iowa, now on display in Los Angeles harbor, as part of a ship refitting for use as a museum.

The primary mission of Los Angeles SurgeMain is to provide surge capable Navy Reserve journeymen to naval shipyards, both as a strategic reserve during national crisis and as a flexible workforce during peacetime to help meet production commitments. They spend their annual training supporting the Navy shipyards and regional maintenance centers. That mission keeps them very busy, yet the inspection of the Iowa presented them a unique opportunity.

Navy ships that have been decommissioned and donated as museums are inspected annually by Navy Reserve units. SurgeMain units are assigned as part of the Donated Ships Inspection Program (SDIP) to complete the annual inspections of Navy ships that have been decommissioned and donated as museums. They provide a team of inspectors that are skilled in the hull, mechanical and electrical trades and have completed basic corrosion training. Their mission is to ensure that the donated ship is safe for the public and represents a positive image of the U.S. Navy.

The Los Angeles SurgeMain unit had previously participated in the inspection of the USS Midway in San Diego, assisting the local San Diego SurgeMain unit. The USS Iowa would be their first inspection as the lead inspection unit.

“When we found out that we were going to be inspecting the Iowa, the whole unit got excited,” said Chief Machinist Mate Joshua Berman. “It's nice to have something that you call yours and take ownership of. This was a different way for us to apply our backgrounds and skill sets for the Navy.”

The process that the USS Iowa went through to become a museum was a difficult one. The ship was decommissioned in 1994, struck from the naval register and located at the Navy Education and Training Center in Newport, R.I. In 1999, she was
placed back on the naval register because the Navy decided to maintain the Iowa as a class “B” mobilization asset. This meant that in the event of war or national emergency, she could rejoin the fleet.

In 2006, the Iowa was placed on donation hold, and the few attempts to claim her as a museum failed. Her fortunes changed in 2010, when the Federal Register re-advertised for donation applications. The Pacific Battleship Center in Los Angeles submitted a letter of intent to pursue the donation award and establish her as a museum. In September of 2011, The Secretary of the Navy awarded the USS Iowa to the Pacific Battleship Center, allowing her to open to the public the following December.

Once a ship is put on display to the public, a contract is signed between the Navy and the museum organization that requires it’s annual inspection.

“Now that the ship had been open to the public, we needed to get on board and go through our checks to assure ourselves of the condition she was in. Our reports go to the NAVSEA inactive ships office, so we are the eyes and ears for them,” said Berman.

Leading the inspection would be 20 members of SurgeMain Los Angeles. SurgeMain San Diego would provide an additional four members, bringing their inspection experience from the USS Midway. The team arrived armed with checklists and flashlights and were greeted by the civilian crew. “The crew was warm and friendly when we came aboard,” said Berman. “They wanted to show us the work they had been doing in preparation for the inspection.”

Like all inspections, the day began with a brief that focused on safety. They covered the potential personal safety hazards, the different areas of focus and how the team would be disbursed to cover the ship. Berman worked with the crew to organize into several, smaller teams.

“We split up into three person teams, with one crew member guiding two inspectors through all the areas accessible to the public,” said Berman.

The inspection report was reviewed by the Donated Ships Inspection Program Manager who noted that what they found out about the crew was just as important as the inspection results. He found that the crew had plans for the ship that would make it even better.

Now that the initial inspection is complete, SurgeMain Los Angeles is preparing for their next inspection this summer.

“The crew wanted us to come out sooner and follow up on the issues from last year,” said Berman. “We heard from the museum staff that they opened up three new spaces in the ship for display and we’re looking forward to checking them out.”
recognizing outstanding civilian employer support of Reserve Sailors is a Navy Reserve priority, and nowhere is this more prevalent than during the annual Navy Employer Recognition Event (NERE) held June 20 in Norfolk, Va.

Sponsored each year by the Chief of Navy Reserve, NERE invites selected civilian employers to attend this one day event where they receive a unique glimpse into what their citizen-Sailors do on their one weekend a month, two weeks a year.

Selected employers are chosen from nominations submitted by their Reserve Sailor employees and include CEOs, company owners and senior executives from small, medium and large companies who exhibit the following attributes:

- Values their Reserve Sailor/employee and is highly supportive of their service, even when called to duty on short notice.
- Encourages company leadership to promote a culture of pride and recognition in their employees’ service.
- Maintains contact with the Reserve Sailor and their family members when they are on duty for an extended period of time.

“It’s important for Navy Reserve employers to see the type of work their employees perform when they leave to support the Navy Reserve,” said Chief of Navy Reserve Vice Adm. Robin Braun. “This event puts it all into perspective for these employers, and they come away with a much better understanding of what the Navy does, and the kind of training and experience their employees receive while away serving their country.”

This year’s NERE, held at Joint Expeditionary Base (JEB) Little Creek, honored 39 civilian employers of Navy Reserve Sailors from across the nation. Representatives from each employer were presented with a Certificate of Appreciation for their dedication and support of employees who serve in the Navy Reserve, ensuring that their Sailors are “Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere.”

“This day was an excellent reminder to me of the lives of our Reserve and Guard members. I was reminded that when our members are on military leave, there is really no element of “leave” about it. These folks train, exercise, and participate in every aspect of our nation’s war fighting capability,” said Phil Dismukes, CEO and Founder, BGI, LLC. “This was a humbling reminder that those that still serve are very much in our ranks.”

This year’s participants witnessed a beach extraction by Reserve SEAL Team 18, and took tours of a fast-attack submarine at Submarine Force Atlantic, the USS Iwo Jima (LHD-7) at Naval Station Norfolk, boats from Naval Expeditionary Combat Command, and an F/A-18, F-5, E-2, HH-60, and C-40 from Naval Air Force Reserve.

According to Braun, the service each Sailor provides to the Fleet is achieved in no small part to their employer’s support. By
allowing their employees to serve, they enable the Navy Reserve to contribute to our nation’s mission overseas and at home.

“Employer support is critical to the Navy Reserve mission. Since 9/11, more than 70,000 Reserve Sailors have been mobilized and served around the world — many for multiple tours. In fact, in any given month nearly 25% of our Navy Reserve force is deployed globally. The magnitude of support for the employee by the employer is truly remarkable. This is our opportunity to thank these outstanding patriots for their support,” said Braun. “Employer support of our Reserve and Guard forces not only means peace and freedom abroad — it means peace and freedom here at home. It can never be taken for granted. They are critical not just to our readiness, but also to our recruiting, retention and esprit de corps.”

The 2015 NERE will be held in San Diego California in March 2015. Nominations are due by November 15, 2013. To nominate your employer, contact CDR Tom Dixon, Thomas.e.dixon@navy.mil or Mr. Jim Grover, James.Grover@navy.mil.

A civilian employer gets a feel for the weight of gear regularly worn by Navy Reserve aviators during the 2014 Navy Employer Recognition Event on June 20, 2014. (U.S. Navy Photo by Aviation Electronics Technician Airman Laura C. Michael)

Chief of Navy Reserve Vice Adm. Robin Braun and civilian employers learn about the history of the USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) during a ship tour as part of the Navy Employer Recognition Event on June 20, 2014. (U.S. Navy photo)
Omaha Sailor Provides the Gift of Life

By Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Byron C. Linder, Navy Operational Support Center Omaha Public Affairs

Personnel Specialist 2nd Class Dennis Spitnale undergoes a five-day peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) donation procedure at Georgetown University Hospital’s Apheresis Center in Washington, D.C. Spitnale donated stem cells as part of the C.W. Bill Young Department of Defense Marrow Donor Program, which facilitates marrow and stem cell donations from service members. (U.S. Navy photo)
Personnel Specialist 2nd Class Dennis Spitnale, Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Omaha’s administration assistant leading petty officer, spends a good portion of his day on the phone coordinating the administrative needs for more than 350 Reserve Sailors who drill at eight different units on Offutt Air Force Base in Bellevue, Neb. In January, he received a phone call which would lead to a 1,154-mile trip to help save the life of a person he had never met.

For over 20 years, the C.W. Bill Young Department of Defense Marrow Donor Program has worked with military personnel to facilitate bone marrow and stem cell donations to assist more than 12,000 people annually who are diagnosed with blood-based diseases — such as leukemia and lymphoma — which require an infusion of stem cells. Spitnale, who had registered as a donor while at Recruit Training Command in Great Lakes, Ill., has AB+ blood — a type which, according to the Red Cross, accounts for only 3 out of 100 donors.

The marrow donor program’s website states only 1 out of 540 contacted donors actually complete the donation process, due to a wide array of factors. Spitnale revealed he had been contacted once before, but was unable to make the trip as he was deployed to Iraq at the time. He was eager to capitalize on this second opportunity,

“Within two weeks of that phone call, I was giving blood for testing to see if I was a good match,” Spitnale said. “I decided that if I could save anyone’s life, I would be willing.”

NOSC Omaha’s commanding officer, Cmdr. Timothy Buller, was determined to provide support.

“I was impressed that this young man would willingly consider this kind of selfless act for another person. Our work and what we do on a daily basis is extremely important, but sometimes life is just bigger than work. This was an opportunity to make a difference in the grand scheme of someone’s life,” Buller said.

“Regardless, we were going to flex and adapt our daily work routine to support Spitnale’s participation in this program, and that’s exactly what we did.”

Chief Engineman Darren Cook, NOSC Omaha’s senior enlisted leader, was equally impressed with Spitnale’s willingness to commit to the endeavor.

“I had only heard it was a lengthy, painful process. I had no idea what to realistically expect. I’ve heard a few stories about how people would do something, but he’s actually doing it. I could not be prouder of PS2 Spitnale as a Sailor and as a man.”

With his decision to donate made and the blood testing confirming an optimal match, Spitnale made a trip to Georgetown University in Washington D.C. to undergo a full physical, setting up his donation date for March. But he had one final choice to make — which of the two methods of donation to pursue. Traditional bone marrow donation involves removing the marrow from the donor’s hip using a needle, with recovery time being approximately two to four weeks. The second method, peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC), eschews a needle in the bone for a series of intravenous injections.

Opting for PBSC, Spitnale traveled to the Apheresis Center at Georgetown University Hospital to receive a five-day series of injections of a drug called Filgrastim, which made his body release the stem cells from his bones into his blood. On the fifth day, these extra cells were gathered using the center’s namesake apheresis machine. The machine used two intravenous needles to draw his blood through the machine, collect the cells, and return the blood to his body.

“I spent about one hour a day in the facility, receiving my injections, being asked questions and being evaluated for side effects,” Spitnale recalled. “Some of the side effects were more severe than I imagined they would be, but they were treatable with stronger pain and nausea medication.”

In addition to pharmacological assistance, Spitnale received some emotional support from his family, who lives in the D.C. area.

“After I was done at the hospital every day, I was free to do what I wanted. It was great to see my father, brother, sister and nephew. We all went out a couple of times, but I also slept a lot and watched movies on my computer at the hotel. It was pretty exhausting, and the last day I had a pretty severe migraine,” Spitnale recalled. “I do remember that on the last day there was a courier standing there, and as soon as they were done with the procedure, he got the container and disappeared. Someone was waiting on this.”

Retired Master Chief Cryptologic Technician Craig Taylor, who now works with Spitnale’s father at the Food and Drug Administration, expressed his appreciation for his actions.

“It’s clear he is on his way to being the type of example and leader the Navy needs,” Taylor said in an e-mail. “The Navy, and the world for that matter, needs service members like him.”

The recipient, Spitnale later learned, is a veteran. Due to privacy regulations, the identity of the person will not be made available for a year, but Spitnale said he is open to meeting the recipient in the future.

“I knew it was through the DoD Marrow Donor program, but [being a veteran] didn’t really make a difference in my decision. If I can save a life, I will. It’s great that they are a veteran, and I hope they’re doing well.”

For more information on the C.W. Bill Young Department of Defense Marrow Donor Program, visit www.salutetolife.org.
The C-9B is a derivation of the commercial twin jet McDonnell Douglas’ DC-9. Unlike most Navy specific aircraft, the C-9B is a common aircraft in the civilian world. Even today you can see DC-9s sitting on the tarmacs of most major airports. The first prototype C-9B flew in 1965 with the Navy receiving its first five planes in 1972. The Navy would receive a total of 27 jets. The first 12 were converted commercial DC-9s and the last 15 were from the McDonnell Douglas C-9B production line. Although it still resembles the original DC-9, the Navy’s variant included a cargo door allowing it to carry large palletized cargo in the passenger compartment. The aircraft can be configured for carrying all cargo, all passengers or a combination of both. Its replacement, the Boeing C-40 Clipper, will have a longer range and a greater cargo and passenger capability.

Situated far from the major fleet concentration areas of San Diego and Norfolk, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island is home to the VR-61 Islanders. VR-61 was commissioned on October 16, 1982 and has been providing fleet support “around the world, around the clock.” VR-61 is the last of the Navy’s Reserve squadrons to fly the C-9B. All sister squadrons have already transitioned to the C-40A which is a variant of the Boeing 737. In fiscal year 2013, the Islanders flew 3,742 flights carrying 11,498 passengers and over one million pounds of cargo. The Islanders boast an impressive safety record totaling 32 years and over 127,000 mishap free flight hours.

Transitioning to the C-40A is not without challenges such as making training schedules that allow some aircrew to be trained on the C-40A, while retaining other aircrew to fly the C-9B. Not to mention that VR-61 will not have a C-40A until December of 2014. That arrival date presents another problem; the current Islander hangar cannot accommodate the slightly larger C-40A. This prompted the design of a new 25-million dollar hangar that will break ground in June of 2015.

Leading the charge through this transition period is the front office of VR-61. The commanding officer, Cmdr. Bogamir Glavan, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, has been a Full-Time Support officer in the Reserves since 2006. he has been an Islander the entire time and has a long history with the squadron and airplane. Since taking the helm, he has been focused on the safe operation of the C-9B during this transition period. Immediately after taking over he stated his command philosophy, “VR-61 is determined to safely and professionally fly the C-9B Skytrain until it is sundowned and then diligently

VR-61 Bids Farewell
By Lt. Cmdr. Michael Edwards, VR-61 Public Affairs

On June 29th, the “Islanders” said goodbye to “Caboose,” the last Navy C-9B Skytrain II in the Navy’s inventory. This event signified the end of an era with the C-9B. However it ushered in a new era for VR-61 with the Navy’s C-40 Clipper.

The C-9B is a derivation of the commercial twin jet McDonnell Douglas’ DC-9. Unlike most Navy specific aircraft, the C-9B is a common aircraft in the civilian world. Even today you can see DC-9s sitting on the tarmacs of most major airports. The first prototype C-9B flew in 1965 with the Navy receiving its first five planes in 1972. The Navy would receive a total of 27 jets. The first 12 were converted commercial DC-9s and the last 15 were from the McDonnell Douglas C-9B production line. Although it still resembles the original DC-9, the Navy’s variant included a cargo door allowing it to carry large palletized cargo in the passenger compartment. The aircraft can be configured for carrying all cargo, all passengers or a combination of both. Its replacement, the Boeing C-40 Clipper, will have a longer range and a greater cargo and passenger capability.

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The Navy’s last C-9B Skytrain II, “Caboose,” assigned to Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (VR) 61 takes off from Naval Air Station Whidbey Island’s Ault Field for its final flight. The C-9B, in Naval service since 1972, is being replaced by the C-40 Clipper. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class John Hetherington)
and systematically transition to C-40A Clipper operations. The Islanders are committed to providing safe, timely, and effective worldwide fleet logistics support. We will strive for excellence and be highly valued in the Navy with a daily focus on three principles: Do the right thing, take care of each other, and make things better.” When asked what he attributed VR-61s exemplary safety record to, he responded, “I attribute it to a constant vigilance and adherence to by the book maintenance that is brought about by a respect for an older aircraft. We also have taken a lot of pride and focus in being the stewards of Naval Aviation in sundowning the platform and want to do it the right way, safely and professionally!” When thinking back on what he would miss most, he remarked, “I will miss witnessing the amazing dynamic problem solving of the maintainers and aircrew to keep the jets up and flying, as well as overcoming all the performance limitations, yet still getting the mission done anytime and anywhere in the world! It continues with our newer airframes as well but it was great to see our Sailors overcome the impossible with a 40 year old bird!”

▲ **Cmdr. Bogamir Giavan**, commanding officer of Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (VR) 61, speaks during a sundown ceremony for the last C-9B Skytrain II. *(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class John Hetherington)*

▲ **Rear Adm. Mark Leavitt**, commander, Naval Air Force Reserve, signs the Navy’s last C-9B Skytrain II Caboose. *(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class John Hetherington)*

▲ **Guests board the Navy’s last C-9B Skytrain II**, “Caboose,” assigned to Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (VR) 61 during a sundown ceremony for the aircraft. The C-9B, in Naval service since 1972, is being replaced by the C-40 Clipper. *(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class John Hetherington)*
More than four years ago, the command master chief of Navy Reserve Forces Command, Kenneth Rummel, took part in a meeting to discuss the launch of a new mentorship program for wounded warriors separating from military service.

The ideas exchanged at the meeting would serve as the cornerstone of Navy Wounded Warrior (NWW) – Safe Harbor’s Anchor Program. It has touched the lives of more than 175 seriously wounded, ill and injured service members and their families to date.

It also has had a profound impact on Rummel and his family.

Rummel, who is now retired, currently serves as an Anchor Program mentor. He provides companionship and assistance to an NWW enrollee, retired U.S. Coast Guard Master Chief Health Services Technician Eugene Mason.

“I could never have imagined when I was asked to help stand up the program that I would eventually become a mentor,” said Rummel. “My relationship with the Masons is not really a mentorship, it’s a friendship. People often think of
mentorship as a one-way thing, but it’s not. When you give, you receive a lot more."

Mason had a long and storied career in the Coast Guard, which includes the emergency delivery of the baby of a Haitian refugee and a wonderful tour at the Coast Guard Recruit Training Center in Cape May, N.J.

In January 2010, Mason suffered a stroke that left his right side paralyzed and significantly impaired his speech. He retired from the Coast Guard in 2011.

NWW is the Navy’s sole wounded warrior support program, and is part of the Fleet and Family Readiness division. As a NWW enrollee, Mason and his family have received a wide range of non-medical support, including help with legal concerns, assistance with wheelchair accessibility in his home and involvement in the Anchor Program.

NWW connected Rummel to the Mason family more than a year ago. They live in close proximity to one another — nearby Carlisle, Pa. — and communicate frequently. Rummel has taken Mason fishing, out shopping and dining, to the shooting range, and on scenic drives.

“Ken helps my husband to do some of the hobbies he used to enjoy,” said Mason’s wife Jasmina. “He’s a positive influence to my husband in showing him that, even though he has a disability, he can still be part of life and enjoy himself.”

Reserve Sailors often serve as Anchor Program mentors for wounded warriors, and they are essential to the success of the initiative. In fact, 149 of the 216 mentors in the Anchor Program come from the Reserve Component.

Rummel says that serving as an Anchor Program mentor is its own reward.

“The joy I see in Gene’s face is doubled in mine. The relief I see in Jasmina’s smile is doubled in my life. I have a more fulfilled life in helping our wounded warriors,” he said.

What is the Anchor Program?

The Anchor Program helps NWW carry out its promise to provide transition assistance to seriously wounded, ill, and injured Sailors and Coast Guardsmen, as well as their families. It provides them with an invaluable network of support during a critical chapter of their lives — the conclusion of their military careers.

The Anchor Program matches Sailors and Coast Guardsmen in transition with mentor volunteers in their communities, perhaps from a local Reserve component and/or from local veteran groups.

What Do Anchor Program Mentors Do?

The mentors offer many kinds of support, including serving as social contacts, providing personal referrals — recommending anything from the best nearby restaurant to the most reliable plumber — and establishing connections with local employers. They also help an enrollee maintain contact with NWW by communicating regularly with his or her non-medical care team.

But, perhaps most importantly, the mentors are available to lend an ear — and a hand — to an enrollee as he or she grapples with the challenges associated with returning to civilian life. Their experiences with the military — on active duty and in retirement — make them ideal companions for a wounded warrior.

How Can I Get Involved?

For more information about NWW and the Anchor Program, call 1-855-NAVY WWP/1-855-628-9997, visit http://safeharbor.navylive.dodlive.mil or email navywoundedwarrior@navy.mil.
CONCERT
on the Avenue
July 22, 2014

Chief of Navy Reserve Vice Adm. Robin R. Braun, third from left, renders honors as the U.S. Navy Band performs the "Star Spangled Banner" at the "Concert on the Avenue." (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Musician Steven Hassay)
Reserve Component Command Southwest

Personnel Specialist 3rd Class Judy Razon. PS3 is a Full-Time Support staff Sailor at Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Las Vegas known as the “go to” person. She volunteers as a victim advocate for a staff of 19, and 243 Selected Reserve (SELRES) personnel. She works closely with DoD SAPR team members, the Las Vegas Metro Police Department victim advocate services program, and the Rape Crisis Center to guarantee that she has all the resources available for all victims. Her personal quote is “NOSC Las Vegas will continue to make sexual assault prevention, policy, and programs a priority and create new ways to engage and encourage SELRES to actively support this program.”

Reserve Component Command Southwest

Personnel Specialist 2nd Class Jacqueline LewisGill. PS2 is attached to NOSC Moreno Valley in command services. In addition to her command responsibilities, PS2 has also assumed many SAPR program duties. She is the command Victim Advocate and has led over 45 hours of training for both 550 active staff and SELRES members and personally organizes Sexual Assault Awareness Month events. Her strong dedication to the program has encouraged her to complete over 200 hours of SAPR training so that she can be a leader and role model at her command.

Reserve Component Command Southwest

Personnel Specialist 1st Class Joe A. Gomez. PS1 Gomez has worked as Full-Time Support staff at Navy Operational Support Center Guam since August 2012. Since reporting, he has been a tremendous source of motivation for the SAPR program not only as a Victim Advocate, but through coordination of all SAPR events during SAAM. He has volunteered countless hours towards the victim advocate watch bill, and has been instrumental in reaching out to the 170 SELRES that NOSC Guam supports.

Reserve Component Command Southwest

Aviation Electronics Technician 2nd Class Jennifer Weaver. AT2 has taken on many duties with the SAPR Program at NOSC Lemoore, like Data Collection Coordinator, SAPR Point of Contact and now command Victim Advocate. She personally updates all hands on policy changes, has volunteered over 4,800 hours on the NAS Lemoore’s Victim Advocate watch bill, and has led over 18 hours of training this year. AT2 is not only instrumental in SAPR program awareness within the command, she works tirelessly to reach out to the SELRES that NOSC Lemoore supports.

Reserve Component Command Southeast

Hospital Corpsman 1st Class Kira Holt. HM1 was recognized as NOSC Houston’s Full-Time Support Sailor of the Quarter for the 3rd Quarter FY-14. Her initiative and determination was directly responsible for achieving a 97% Dental and 90% Medical Readiness for the NOSC which is responsible for the readiness of over 1,000 Reserve Sailors. HM1 also chaired two Junior Sailor of the Quarter Boards. She is actively engaged in CPO-365 training and was hand selected by her peers to serve as Vice President for the NOSC First Class Petty Officer Association.

Reserve Component Command Midwest

Yeoman 2nd Class Keshanna Wright. YN2 coordinates the Drug Education for Youth (DEFY) program for the region. The program provides a summer camp and one-on-one monthly mentoring for military and DoD dependent children ages 9-12 to help them learn to resist negative peer pressure and make positive choices. YN2 has recruited and led over 15 SELRES and Full-Time Support personnel from throughout the region who serve as staff members, camp volunteers, and mentors.
# Navy Reserve Force Phone Directory

## NAVREG NORTHWEST RCC EVERETT

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage, AK</td>
<td>(907) 384-6487</td>
<td>Kitsap, WA</td>
<td>(360) 627-2203</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>(612) 713-4600</td>
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<td>Billings, MT</td>
<td>(406) 248-2090</td>
<td>Minneapols, MN</td>
<td>(612) 713-4600</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
<td>(877) 451-2098</td>
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<td>Boise, ID</td>
<td>(208) 422-6289</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>(503) 285-4566</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>(877) 481-4728</td>
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<td>Cheyenne, WY</td>
<td>(307) 773-6500</td>
<td>Spokane, WA</td>
<td>(877) 719-0101</td>
<td>Springfield, OR</td>
<td>(541) 463-7281</td>
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<td>Des Moines, IA</td>
<td>(877) 285-5581</td>
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<td>Everett, WA</td>
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<td>Fargo, ND</td>
<td>(877) 470-9833</td>
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<td>Helena, MT</td>
<td>(406) 449-5725</td>
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## NAVREG SOUTHWEST RCC SAN DIEGO

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<td>Alameda, CA</td>
<td>(800) 895-0078</td>
<td>Pearl Harbor, HI</td>
<td>(866) 729-0715</td>
<td>Phoenix, AZ</td>
<td>(866) 646-6554</td>
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<td>Albuquerque, NM</td>
<td>(505) 853-2430</td>
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<td>(866) 401-1865</td>
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<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>(866) 864-2575</td>
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<td>Fort Carson, CO</td>
<td>(866) 220-0666</td>
<td>San Jose, CA</td>
<td>(866) 560-6775</td>
<td>Tucson, AZ</td>
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<td>Guam, GU</td>
<td>(671) 339-2668</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>(866) 426-1375</td>
<td>Ventura County, CA</td>
<td>(866) 295-2805</td>
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<td>Lemoore, CA</td>
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<td>Las Vegas, NV</td>
<td>(866) 643-0652</td>
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<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
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<td>Moreno Valley, CA</td>
<td>(951) 656-2145</td>
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<td>North Island, CA</td>
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## NAVREG SOUTHEAST RCC FORT WORTH

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<td>(361) 728-5506</td>
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<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>(866) 835-4154</td>
<td>Corpus Christi, TX</td>
<td>(361) 728-5506</td>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
<td>(866) 684-8277</td>
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<td>Corpus Christi, TX</td>
<td>(361) 728-5506</td>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
<td>(866) 684-8277</td>
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<td>Harlingen, TX</td>
<td>(866) 797-9276</td>
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<td>Gulfport, MS</td>
<td>(866) 502-1271</td>
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## Chief of Navy Reserve

- Chief of Navy Reserve Office: (703) 693-5757
- Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command (757) 322-5625
- Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve Command (619) 767-7379
- Commander, Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (800) 544-9962