

*E*URAFSWA



READER *R*

MIDWAY
AMBUSH IN THE PACIFIC

REGION COMMANDER'S PERSPECTIVE

Team EURAFSWA,

As anyone who's been in our great Navy for a while knows, this is a team sport, and we all succeed because of the collaboration and contributions of those that make up that team. It's all about our Sailors, our Civilians, and our families. They are what makes up our communities, forms our team and together, delivers our successes. You are all at the business end of our enterprise, all across the region, every day, providing shore services aboard our installations to the Fleet, Fighter and Family. It is you who deliver focused, efficient and decisive support needed to ensure our national interests are achieved.

Whether you are a civilian working at MWR at NAVSTA Rota supporting Forward Deployed Naval Forces, or a Sailor working in the N1 shop at NSA Bahrain keeping administrative records up-to-date, you are all doing an important job. We are all counting on each and every one of you to accomplish our mission. Keep up the great work!

Battle of Midway

This month we will mark the 72nd Anniversary of the Battle of Midway. We should never forget the significance of this conflict to our Navy legacy. In the early days of June 1942 and only six months after the devastating attack on Pearl Harbor, our Navy shaped a defining moment in history and forged a proud chapter in our Naval heritage. With countless acts of self-sacrifice, combat skills and the fighting spirit of our Sailors, the U.S. Navy won the Battle of Midway (4-6 June) despite being at a numerical disadvantage to a formidable opponent. This stunning and decisive victory enabled the start of a U.S. Navy offensive

in the Solomon Islands that set the United States and its allies on the road to victory in the Pacific. This historic victory at Midway can be attributed to traits that continue in our Navy today: bold, confident, and proficient sailors willing to go into harm's way with well-built, resilient ships and aircraft. Our Sailors and Marines demonstrate this same warfighting ethos today as they face unique and demanding challenges on land, on the sea, under the sea, and in the air, operating forward, fully ready around the globe. This legacy is built on the foundation of veterans like those at Midway who have blazed the trail before us. Let us never forget these brave veterans and their legacy.

Thoughts on safety

Safe operating procedures and a safety mindset are critical to our healthy, effective workforce. Every day we encounter challenges in the little things we often overlook as safety risks, such as commuting, lifting heavy boxes, negotiating stairwells and using chairs as stepstools. We can reduce these common dangers that we face every day by recognizing hazards and managing the risks associated with them. More than just common sense, risk management helps us anticipate trouble, identify potential hazards, evaluate possible ways to mitigate those hazards, and establish a means of controlling potentially dangerous situations.

At home, with our children involved in summer activities and family vacations taking place, we should remember those same risk management principles when it comes to beach and water activities, hiking, biking or just playing outside.

A cast on a broken arm or leg can really put a damper on summer fun.

We value each of our EURAFSWA family members, and will only succeed if each of you is happy and healthy. So please make safety a priority in everything you do in your daily life.

As always, take care of yourself, take care of your Shipmates and take care of your family!

RDML Jack Scorby
Commander, Navy Region Europe, Africa, Southwest Asia



For more information on the Battle of Midway, click here

THE BATTLE OF MIDWAY

TURNING POINT IN THE PACIFIC

Battle of Midway The Plan

In March of 1942, far across the sea from present day Navy Region Europe Africa Southwest Asia (EURAFSWA), the Japanese Navy, a naval giant undefeated since 1863, had set its sights on Midway as part of their overall plan to continue their early success.

Australia had been the initial target of the continuing offensive, but the Doolittle Raid made Midway, the location of an American island base, a much more attractive target.

Japan had planned a three-pronged attack to capture Midway in early June. The first prong, approaching from the Northwest, would provide air coverage and long-range support. The second prong of the attack was a battleship force, providing the heavy gun power, and the third prong, coming from the West and southwest was the actual landing forces to take Midway.

The Intelligence

The Japanese attack was intended to be a surprise, a possibility Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, leader of the United States Navy in the Pacific could not allow. A miscalculation by Nimitz on the location of the Japanese attack would be fatal to the fleet and security of the Pacific.

The task of gathering this information was given to OP-20-G the Navy radio intelligence organization tasked with providing communications intelligence on the Japanese Navy. Established in the

early 1920s by Laurence F. Safford, the "Father of Navy Cryptology," OP-20 -G was key to Nimitz's planning. In addition to his earlier cryptologic efforts, Safford had played a major role in placing Commander Joseph Rochefort in command of Station Hypo, the Navy's code breaking organization at Pearl Harbor. Over a period of 18 years, OP-20-G had developed a highly skilled group of officers and enlisted men.

Breaking the Japanese code known to Americans as JN-25 was daunting. It consisted of approximately 45,000 five-digit numbers, each representing a word or phrase. The process was painfully slow and only 10 to 15 percent of the code was being read.

As June 4th approached, OP-20-G noticed repeated references to an attack being planned on location "AF". Unfortunately it was only an educated guess as to where that was and Nimitz could not rely on guesses.

In an effort to eliminate any question of the location of the attack, in mid-May, the commanding officer of the Midway installation was instructed to send a message in the clear indicating that the installation's water distillation plant had suffered serious damage and that fresh water was needed immediately. Shortly after the transmission, an intercepted Japanese intelligence report indicated

that "AF is short of water," and the location of AF was known.

The Battle

The first attacks of Midway started at 4:30 a.m. on the morning of June 4, 1942. Japanese Vice Admiral Chuichi Nagumo's four carriers launched 108 planes to attack the U.S. base on Midway unaware of the three U.S. carriers steaming 215 miles to the east. American search planes spotted the Japanese strike force around 5:30 a.m.

Midway launched its own planes to intercept the incoming Japanese attack. Unfortunately the nimble Japanese Zeros outmaneuvered the inferior American planes resulting in heavy U.S. losses and only a few downed Japanese bombers.

At 6:30 a.m. the island suffered through twenty minutes of strafing and bombing disabling a number of facilities and setting Sand Island's oil tanks and seaplane hangar but leaving the runway intact.

Initial U.S. counter attacks on the returning Japanese planes resulted in further losses. The first torpedo attacks on Japanese fleet at 7:00 a.m. produced no results, other than photos and the following torpedo attacks from the Hornet, Enterprise, and Yorktown made no hits despite almost total losses.

Then at 10:25 a.m. the defending forces scored three almost simultaneous hits on the Akagi, Kaga, and Soryu, reducing the Japanese force to one carrier. By the end of the day U.S. carrier planes found and bombed Hiryo, the final Japanese carrier.

Deprived of useful air cover and after several hours of shocked indecision, Combined Fleet Commander Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto called off the Midway operation and retreated.

The Aftermath

The battle, between June 4th and 7th 1942, would represent the high water mark of Japan's Pacific Ocean war. A broken Japanese encryption, judicious aircraft carrier tactics, combined with major damage to 2 of the 6 Japanese carriers at the Battle of Coral Sea, and some luck, resulted in a U.S. victory of one of the most decisive naval battles in history and a turning point in the Pacific Theater.

Had the U.S. lost Midway, World War Two may have ended very differently. Although historians still debate the long term effects of a U.S. loss at Midway it is certain that it would have required a greater focus on the looming Pacific threat consequently reducing the focus on the far away European Theater. Many of the nations that now host EURAFSWA installations might never have been liberated.

This month take some time to think about those who lost their lives in the battle and the impact their actions had on future of the U.S.

Signonella Sailors Take on Boston Marathon

NAS SIGONELLA, Sicily -Her first thought was that two transformers had blown at the finish line. At least, that's what she was told. The thought never crossed her mind that it was something worse.

But within an hour of finishing the 2013 Boston Marathon, LT Christina Bologna found herself frantically trying to contact someone – anyone – to let them know she was okay. This took her another hour, thanks to overloaded phone lines and crowded internet activity.

“That’s the last thing you would think,” Bologna said of the events that abruptly halted the race one year ago. “You’re running a marathon – the most popular marathon – with hundreds of thousands of spectators. Everyone’s so happy to be there and cheering you on. That’s the last thing that ever crossed my mind, that it was a bomb.”

That bomb shattered an otherwise perfect day for a marathon, despite the chill in the air. But that bomb also gave birth to “Boston Strong” and a rejuvenated city, one that Bologna couldn’t wait to get back to this year.

It was the third Boston marathon for Bologna, U.S. Naval Hospital Sigonella’s only Registered Dietician, a race she ran this year with Senior Chief Master-At-Arms Gabe Harley of Naval Air Station Sigonella NCIS and Air Force Tech. Sgt. Jessica Pigott. She also competed in 2009. This one certainly had a different feel to it, though.

“I’ve run 18 marathons,” Bologna said. “This has been my favorite, definitely my most memorable. The crowd was incredible.”

Bologna, probably like most runners that day, wasn’t sure what to expect. Her goal was to simply enjoy the day, to put her personal goals aside and savor the run. That turned out to be much easier than she thought.



Lt. Christina Bologna from USNH Sigonella competes in the 2014 Boston Marathon. This was her third Boston Marathon. (Photo provided by Lt. Christina Bologna)



Senior Chief Master-at-Arms Gabe Harley from NCIS competes in 2014 Boston Marathon. (Photo provided by Lt. Christina Bologna)

“I was literally smiling the entire time,” Bologna said. “I genuinely enjoyed myself.”

She enjoyed herself so much that when she finished the race (just 37 seconds off of her goal, as it turned out), she discovered that she had run more than the 26.2 miles thanks to zig-zagging her way through the route, doling out handshakes and high-fives to children along the way.

She’ll remember the race for a different reason, though, a reason that still gets her emotional today. Midway through, a gentleman held up a sign and yelled out words of encouragement: “Good job runners! We’re all finishing today!”

“The crowd just kind of carried you through,” she said.

Witness: The final five kilometers of the race takes runners from Hereford Street onto Boylston Street and was packed with spectators this year. After her time slowed through the infamous Heartbreak Hill, she entered this final 5K on a wave of emotion from the crowd and ran her fastest 5K portion of the race, finishing strong – Boston strong.

Her first thought after finishing this year’s race?

“I feel like I could run back,” she said

By HM2 Matthew Clutter U.S. Naval Hospital Sigonella

NSA BAHRAIN COMPLETES ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE INSTALLATION

By Lt. Andy Bessette, Public Works Department Bahrain

MANAMA, Bahrain - A contract was awarded for approximately \$2.5 million to Schneider Electric USA, INC for a Design-Build Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) System at Naval Support Activity Bahrain Feb. 23, 2012.

The task order requested the implementation of the core AMI system to include 76 electric meters, three water and associated hardware, communication network, workstations, a compatible Data Acquisition System (DAS), the development of Platform Information Technology (PIT) Information Assurance (IA) documentation and the implementation of necessary IA Controls as required under the Navy Platform IT guidance. More than 35 electrical and water outages would be required to complete the meter installations.

Following the completion of Schneider Electric’s design portion of the contract including site surveys, wireless network RF design and multiple design reviews by Schneider and Naval Facilities Engineering Command Europe Africa Southwest Asia, Schneider submitted their final designs and was subsequently issued their notice to proceed June 20, 2013.

Approximately 11 weeks later, following the manufacturing and delivery of the meters and associated equipment to NSA Bahrain provided laydown area, the AMI installation kickoff meeting was held Sept. 9, 2013. After 18 months of planning and preparation, it was now time for base wide implementation.

The installation of electrical meters is often difficult to coordinate at any installation due to the electrical outages that are required at the time of installation. Electrical outages at NSA Bahrain are of no exception and particularly difficult due to the high density installation footprint and substation electrical distribution system relationships. In addition, many of the tenants require uninterrupted service so coordination was critical. Coordination of more than 35 electrical and water outages was completed by the Public Works Department Utilities and Energy Management Branch. Backup generator support was provided to critical infrastructure and many commands took the opportunity to exercise contingency plans for power loss, identifying strengths and weaknesses in current plans.

In one instance, UKMCC (United Kingdom Maritime Component Command) mitigated reduced operational capacity by executing its contingency plan to move operations to an alternate location which was a big success. Weekly meetings with Schneider, the Contracting Officer Representative, the Installation Energy Manager and the PWD Production Department Staff ensured maximum coordination and communication for successful execution.

The electric meter installation was 100% complete by March 5, 2014. Antennas were mounted, enclosures/meters were configured and commissioning was complete.

Often times certain site specific installation conditions can pose some difficulty when configuring antennas and setting up the “meshes” that allow meters and antennas to communicate together. The level terrain and density of meters at NSA Bahrain made it such that no special

considerations beyond typical Schneider Electric mesh AMI designs were required. Roofline mounted antennas were common throughout the installation.

A network of backhaul dual radios connected major sections of the base, and repeaters were placed in strategic locations to get around building obstructions. The selected radios to be used were required to meet IA requirements. AirGuard Ethernet radios from Ultra Electronics (3eTI) were installed which are fully compliant with all the IA requirements, FIPS 140-2 requirements and NIAP Common Criteria validation to meet U.S. government protection profiles. The AirGuard radios support several topologies that allow for cost

effective wireless network deployment, including Access Point/Client (point-to-multipoint), Point-to-Point Bridging and self-healing mesh. Another requirement of the system is to incorporate WIDS (Wireless Intrusion Detection System).

Intrusion detection is accomplished using Motorola AirDefense remote sensors installed throughout the network and tied back to an AirDefense appliance server. The sensors passively observe and collect all wireless traffic and extract key data required for intrusion detection. The workstations for access to the AMI system are located in the Public Works Department building, the Water Plant and the Waterfront Pump Building.

Three water meters were installed at NSA Bahrain. These meters allow for advanced metering of water from the city to the installation at NSA Bahrain proper and NSA Bahrain II Waterfront. Each of the existing mechanical meters needed to be redesigned to meet metering requirements. This involved moving the meter locations above ground, filling in existing

vaults and also incorporating bypasses that would function correctly.

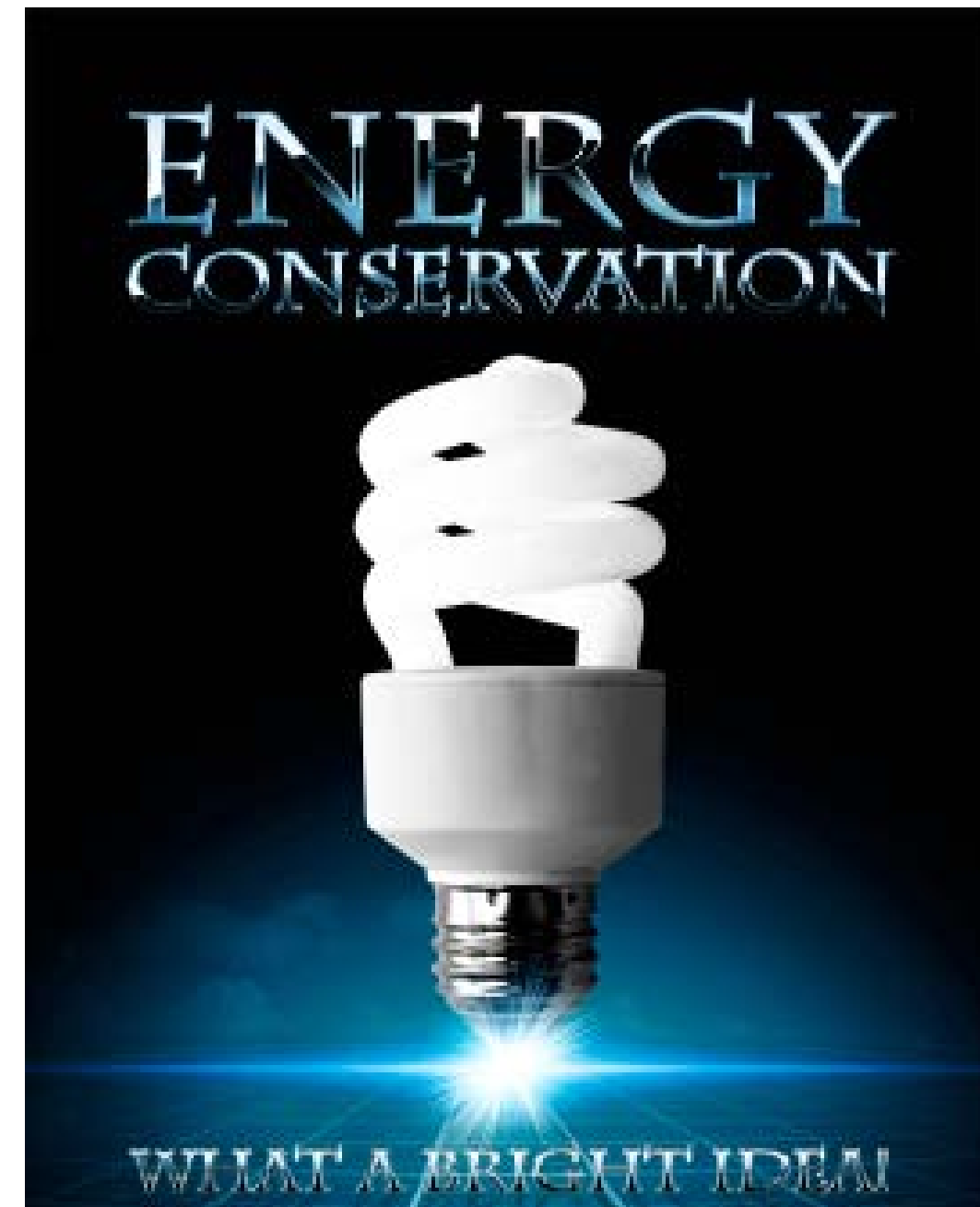
The potable water storage tanks at NSA Bahrain were sufficient enough to hold the required amount of water from the RO (reverse osmosis) plant during outages for the new AMI water meters installation. Tank levels were monitored throughout the outages that isolated NSA Bahrain from the city water supply and subsequently levels did not drop below that which would have triggered contingency plans to be executed.

Schneider Electric proceeded to conduct a successful 3-day training event from March 10-12, 2014. There was representation from the NSA Bahrain Communications and IT Department, PWD Bahrain Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Technicians, and the PWD Bahrain Utility & Energy Management Branch.

The first day was the ION Meter Field Programmer course. It instructed personnel on the field equipment and software including a lab demonstration with an instructional meter.

The second day was the Metering/Software Configuration course. The course instructed personnel how to use and configure the monitoring (StruxureWare Power Monitoring - SPM) software include viewing energy information on webpages, web report creation, web report viewing,

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U.S. Air Force Master Sgt. Tiffany Robinson, assigned to 449th Air Expeditionary Group, kneels in front of a battlefield cross following a Memorial Day ceremony at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, May 26, 2014. The cross was created with combat gear representing each of the five U.S. military branches, in commemoration of fallen service members. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Eric Dietrich/Released)



Builder 1st Class Jose Andino, right, assigned to Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 74, oversees the quality and progress of a project. Seabees from NMCB 74 are constructing a security force camp in support of the Aegis Ashore ballistic missile defense facility in Deveselu. (U.S. Navy photo by Utilitiesman Constructionman Sydney Thorne/Released)



Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus, left, speaks with Spanish Chief of Naval Staff Adm. Jaime Muñoz-Delgado y Diaz del Rio following the arrival of Arleigh Burke-class guided missile destroyer USS Donald Cook (DDG 75) at Naval Station Rota, Spain, Feb. 11. Donald Cook is the first of four Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyers to be stationed here. (U.S. Navy photo by Morgan Over)



Jill Loftus, Dept. of the Navy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Officer (DON SAPRO) meets with Sailors during a tour of U.S. Naval Hospital Sigonella aboard Naval Air Station (NAS) Sigonella, May 12. Loftus conducted a site visit and talked with the community about SAPRO related issues. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tony D. Curtis/Released)



Mike Domitrz, founder of The Date Safe Project, asks for input from service members during his "Can I Kiss You?" interactive presentation discussing healthy dating while maintaining confidence and respect at Naval Support Activity Naples, Italy. Domitrz asked the audience to consider accurately calling "taken advantage of" sexual assault and to realize that "going for a kiss" without asking permission forces someone to defend themselves if it's not what they wanted. During his three performances in Naples, Domitrz highlighted support for victims, reporting methods, bystander intervention and respectful dating. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Travis Simmons/Released)



U. S. Navy Capt. Michael Moore lays a wreath at the Souda Bay War Cemetery during the Battle of Crete commemoration Thursday, May 22, 2014. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jeffrey M. Richardson/Released)

Technicians discuss the move of a tied arch bridge, known as the flyover bridge, before approaching the Khalifa Bin Salman Causeway. The bridge will connect Naval Support Activity (NSA) Bahrain to the U.S. Navy port facility (NSA II). The 122.5 meter long, 21.4 meter high, 2650 metric ton bridge was constructed on NSA II, and will be set in place on pre-constructed abutments. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Steve Smith/Released)



What is in a word: Liberty or Freedom

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

There may be too many words in the English language. In fact, two or more words may mean the same thing, and one can be used in place of the other. Sometimes it can get confusing, and people find it hard to decide which word to use as in the case of the words "freedom" and "liberty." Are there limitations on Liberty, or is it something that is supposed to be completely without restriction? If, as the Declaration of Independence declares, all men are created equal with inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, does that mean government can do nothing to restrict Liberty?

"Liberty" can be defined as "the right and the power to believe, act, and express oneself as one chooses, of being free from restriction." "Freedom," on the other hand, is defined as "the state of being free to enjoy political, social, and civil liberties. Freedom is enjoyed by all individuals except those who are in prison. The full meaning of Freedom and Liberty is expressed in volumes in academic libraries. These terms represent something that is unlimited in their scope, and necessary for a full understanding of republican government."

Speaking generally, Freedom means to be free from something, whereas Liberty means to be free to do something. Thomas Jefferson never spoke of freedom as a right, though liberty is listed in the Declaration as one of our inalienable rights. All laws have the potential to be restrictions on freedom, and such restrictions are proper in any well-regulated society. Jefferson recognized that freedom coupled with self-government in irresponsible hands could topple orderly restrictions and

Bahrain cont.

alarm viewing, SPM software navigation, alarm creation, communications verification and diagram creation.

The third day was the Data Acquisition System Management course including database verification, database maintenance, WIDS monitoring, remote radio shutdown, and Ethernet networks.

Schneider Electric and the NSA Bahrain Contracting Officer Representative (COR) conducted the performance verification test (PVT) March 31, 2014 with zero discrepancies. This consisted of testing actual meter readings to work station reporting of four electrical meters of the COR's choosing. One electrical meter was chosen from each mesh on the installation. In addition, one of the water meters was tested in a similar way.

Following the successful PVT test, NSA Bahrain independently conducted the PVT on 100 percent of the meters with zero discrepancies.

take freedom to extremes, consider his words below:

"Everyone, by his property or by his satisfactory situation, is interested in the support of law and order. And such men may safely and advantageously reserve to themselves a wholesome control

over their public affairs and a degree of freedom which, in the hands of the canaille of the cities of Europe, would be instantly perverted to the demolition and destruction of everything public and private."
—Thomas Jefferson to J. Adams, 1813.

When we speak of inherent and inalienable rights, such as the right to liberty, then we have shifted from something we are free from; to something we are free to perform. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness define aspects of human existence that allow human beings to

act in fulfillment of their potential.

The Declaration of Independence includes many implied limitations on government and on the people who live under government. Thus, governments are limited by "deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." And if a people find it necessary to alter the government, it is their right. However, the word "govern" implies imposed limitations, so that we might say, "The business of government is to govern." Limitations are the business of government, and are the other side of the coin of freedom itself.



BRIDGING THE GAP:

HOW REAL ESTATE BUILT A BASE

A British compound in the early 1960's, the footprint now occupied by Naval Support Activity Bahrain in this tiny Middle Eastern country, was little more than three seaside buildings by the open waters of the bay, separating two of its three major islands. The compound was transferred to American control in 1971, and a formal lease was set up between Bahrain and the United States in 1987. British and American naval forces continue a long lasting relationship. The importance of Bahrain as a strategic partner inside the North Arabian Gulf increased during the hostilities in the region following the first Gulf War in 1990.

From humble beginnings as a British compound, the base under U.S. Navy development expanded on land "reclaimed" from the sea, as it is referred to in this region. The initial footprint of 10 acres grew to 23.5 acres in 1990 and then to 65.5 acres in 1997 as Bahrain continued to reclaim land from the sea. In 2008, the base footprint expanded to 143 acres as it incorporated part of the Mina Salman Port waterfront. The additional real estate (including parcels at Isa Air Base, Bahrain International Airport, and further east in the UAE at Jebel Ali and Fujairah) emphasized the importance of facilities sited throughout the region to improve mission effectiveness.

The real estate office at PWD Bahrain is charged with effectively orchestrating the myriad of activities involved in the coordination of the leased parcels held by the U.S. Navy. This effort involves all areas of the NSA Bahrain footprint including not only

adjustments in real estate boundaries but also coordinating agreement documentation with the Host Nation regarding parcels leased by the Navy. These tasks continue to consume the resources of the small real estate office in PWD Bahrain as the staff works to stay in front of the ongoing developments at hand. The complex details of each parcel shape the planning and development of support facilities for one of the busiest U.S. Navy bases. In addition, NSA Bahrain's footprint is densely populated and is bounded by the surrounding urban neighborhood of Juffair.

Construction of the U.S. Navy's multi-phase waterfront development at Mina Salman Port is currently underway on leased Area A, a 77.5 acre parcel leased since 2008, which includes 1,978 linear ft. (803 lm) of ship berthing space (Berths 15 and 16) along the quay wall. Despite the current expansion, the Navy has requirements for additional ship berthing access due to an increase in home ported, forward-deployed and visiting vessels as well as operational space beyond the current capacity.

Real estate is a Public Works function that falls under the Facilities Management Division (FMD). Also under the FMD umbrella are Community Planners and Requirements Branch personnel. This unified team is uniquely qualified to work the aspects of real estate from project inception through the expected useful life of the facility – from construction to demolition to re-use. In this environment real estate is critical to success. The management of more than 30

major commercial real estate agreements and more than 150 residential properties for military units deployed to the region that vary from 1-20 residential units under each agreement adds to the complex nature of NSA Bahrain's real estate management. Given the ever-changing dates for individual leases and the task of ensuring that funds are in place to support leasing actions, the two real estate specialists dedicated to this process are laser focused on mission support. It is an all-consuming task. Total lease costs are approximately \$52 million per year.

Three major leases with the Government of Bahrain which comprise NSA Bahrain have indefinite renewal terms with a footprint of approximately 143 acres of land/facilities with a total lease cost of \$10 million per year. This is real estate required to accommodate the overall base.

Current challenges for real estate are the expanding demands for waterfront facilities. Whether renewing older leases with enhanced power and facilities to support new naval platforms or ensuring access with the emplacement of a new 'flyover bridge' connecting two significant parcels - one waterfront and one the main base, the real estate and planning team is always challenged in this environment to be flexible and agile. The players and the real estate products change with time, and in the Middle East, time is a dimension that is palpable.

Without fail the challenges on the 'busiest 143 acres of U.S. Navy base will continue as will the challenges of real estate to meet expanding facility needs.

MEET YOUR OMBUDSMAN

The Ombudsman program was established in 1970 by the Chief of Naval Operations. Since then, all commands are required to designate an Ombudsman. I was selected as the CNREURAF-SWA Ombudsman in 2013. All Ombudsmen are volunteers, appointed by the commanding officer, to serve as an information link between command leadership and you, our families. We receive training to disseminate information both up and down the chain of command, including official Department of the Navy and command information, command climate issues, and local quality of life (QOL) improvement opportunities. I use Facebook and email to distribute this information. If you are not currently receiving my emails or friends with the Facebook page, please let me know.

As your Ombudsman, I am also available to provide resource referrals when needed. I am here to help resolve family issues before the issues require extensive command attention. I can provide a confidential ear and a friendly voice to turn to in times of need or crisis. I am not a counselor, social worker, babysitter or a taxi service, but I am dedicated to pointing you in the right direction and helping you find solutions to any issues that may arise. While serving as your Ombudsman, I am committed to support our command's mission, maintaining strict confidentiality and working within the chain of command.

A little background information about myself, I was active duty when Matt and I met. I was a broadcast Journalist for 6 years. He received orders to

Sub Base Bangor (now, Naval Base Kitsap). I called for orders to anywhere in Washington and my detailer offered me Japan. So, I made the decision to not reenlist. I have been supporting my Sailor in his career since then. We have five children. Christian is in the Air Force. Amber graduated from Naples American High School. She works for the NEX and is currently taking classes through UMUC. Elyssa is finishing up her 8th grade year. Ashlyn is in 4th and Chance is in 3rd grade. Over the last 22 years of military service, we have accepted orders to Norfolk, VA, Naval Base Kitsap, WA (twice), Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Lackland Air Force Base, TX, and Naples, Italy.

The Command Summer Picnic is coming up pretty soon. Save the date! The picnic will be the afternoon of June 20th at Carney Park. The Region Rec Committee is working hard to make this year great. This is a great opportunity for families to come out and enjoy a wonderful afternoon together. This event is always a lot of fun. My family and I will be there and I look forward to seeing you there.

I consider it my honor to serve as your Ombudsman. Please do not hesitate to contact me. I am here for you!

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DEVESELU BASE AUGMENTS U.S. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) is designed to deal with the threat posed by short- and intermediate-range ballistic missiles to U.S. assets, personnel and allies in Europe. It is flexible, initially using mobile radars and interceptors mounted on Aegis-equipped Ticonderoga class cruisers and Arleigh Burke class destroyers. The plan uses technology that is both "proven" and "cost-effective," and will be able to adapt as threats evolve.

The U.S. and its European NATO allies face a growing threat posed by the proliferation of ballistic missiles, particularly from the Middle East. Global trends indicate the systems are becoming more flexible, mobile, durable, reliable and accurate, while also increasing in range. Regional actors continue to develop long-range missiles that can threaten the U.S. and Europe.

The facility in Deveselu, Romania will be a crucial component in building up NATO's overall ballistic missile defense system.

The land-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) capability in Romania will rely on a system almost identical to that used on Navy Aegis-capable guided-missile destroyers and cruisers. It's designed to detect, track, engage and destroy ballistic missiles in flight.

The BMD facility at Deveselu, Romania sits on about 430 acres. The site will consist of a fire-control radar deckhouse with an associated Aegis command, control and communications suite. Separately, it will house several launch modules containing SM-3 missiles.

About 200 U.S. military personnel, government civilians and support contractors will be required to operate the Aegis Ashore complex, according to Defense Department estimates. The Deveselu, Romania site is expected to become operational in 2015.



DEVESELU, ROMANIA -- A sailor cuts a stud during construction of the base's land-based ballistic missile defense facility. (U.S. Navy photo by CTF-68/Released)



DEVESELU, ROMANIA -- Sailors pour cement foundations during construction of the the base's land-based ballistic missile defense facility. (U.S. Navy photo by CTF-68/Released)



DEVESELU, ROMANIA -- Sailors level a cement foundation during construction of the base's land-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) facility. The BMD facility will utilize a system nearly identical to those used on Navy Aegis-capable guided missile destroyers and cruisers. (U.S. Navy photo by CTF-68/Released)



DEVESELU, ROMANIA -- Sailors pour cement during construction of the base's land-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) facility. The BMD facility will utilize a system nearly identical to those used on Navy Aegis-capable guided missile destroyers and cruisers. (U.S. Navy photo by CTF-68/Released)



DEVESELU, ROMANIA -- The construction site of the base's land-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) facility. The BMD facility will utilize a system nearly identical to those used on Navy Aegis-capable guided missile destroyers and cruisers. (U.S. Navy photo by CTF-68/Released)

