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THE NAVY RESERVIST

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The Navy Reservist is always looking for good action photos of Navy Reserve Sailors (minimum 300 dpi) that tell a story of Reserve training or support to the fleet. Please provide full identification of all individuals in the photograph, including their respective rating, rank and command. Photos should also include a visual information record identification number or VIRIN. Information about VIRINs is available online at www.navy.mil/photo_submit.asp. Submissions should be received eight weeks prior to publication month (i.e. October 1st for the December issue). Material will not be returned.

NEWS ONLINE: The Navy Reservist current and past issues can be accessed online at www.navyreserve.navy.mil. Navy Reserve News Stand, a Web site featuring Navy Reserve news and photos, plus links to Navy fleet pages, can be viewed at www.news.navy.mil/local/nrf.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Selected Reserve Sailors with address changes need to provide updates to NSIPS (Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System) via their NOSC Personnel Office.

▲ Staff and students at the Center for Information Dominance (CID) Corry Station participate in morning colors during the command's sixth annual Cultural Diversity Day. CID Corry Station oversees career management and training for officer and enlisted students of the U.S. military and allied forces in the fields of information warfare, information professional, cryptologic and information technology.

(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)



FOCUS ON THE FORCE

Vice Adm. Robin R. Braun

Vice Adm. Robin Braun attended the change of command for the Minutemen of Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (VR) 55 at Pt. Mugu, Calif.

(U.S. Navy photo)



FOCUS ON THE FORCE

Shipmates, As I write this, it is a very busy time in the halls of the Pentagon. The Services are preparing multiple future budget submissions to meet differing scenarios that may arise due to sequestration or other congressional actions.

These are interesting times, to say the least. Nonetheless, there continue to be opportunities for RC Sailors to serve in emerging mission areas, as Navy leadership works to bring new technologies and platforms online in the most cost effective manner possible. That means that we must continuously work to find the optimum mix of AC and RC force structure for each of our mission areas and make the best use of every AT and ADT dollar spent.

One of the areas of continued growth for the Reserve Component is the Information Dominance Corps (IDC). Since FY11, our Intelligence, Space Cadre, Information Warfare, Meteorology/Oceanography and Information Professionals have been aligned as a Corps. Navy leadership is working to ensure integrated training, experience, and professional development of all IDC officer, enlisted and civilian personnel. While each community will keep its own separate core skills training, exposure to all information dominance capabilities will increase operational value and impact across the Navy and Joint Force. It's a welcome and significant change – and one we explore in this edition of TNR.

The Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC), headquartered at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas is the particular focus of this issue. To begin to understand what information dominance means and what the IDCRC does, one must appreciate the scale and scope of this new organization. With more than 6,600 dedicated members spread among 121 units, the IDCRC represents about 10 percent of the Navy's entire SELRES community. It counts its IA fills by the thousands and man days by the hundreds of thousands. Those numbers are expected to grow as the IDCRC looks to fill many new billets over the next few years.

The Reserve Component's Information Dominance Corps is part of the Navy's newest warfighting pillar, complimenting and serving alongside Active Component IDC Sailors. The IDCRC is an Echelon IV Type Commander charged to man, train and professionally develop IDC Sailors ready to be employed across the operational continuum to support and augment the Fleet, Combatant Commands and Department of Defense agencies. In my years of naval service, this is one of the most impactful warfare areas to emerge. It offers an array of options for professional growth and opportunities to serve in key fields that encompass leading edge technologies, to include cyber warfare, one of the most important current and future mission areas for our nation. I'm excited about it, and confident you will be too.

Vice Adm. Robin R. Braun, Chief of Navy Reserve

Force Master Chief (AW) Chris Wheeler

Force Master Chief Chris Wheeler presents a Navy and Marine Corps Achievement medal during an award ceremony.

(U.S. Navy photo)



Hello fellow Navy Warriors, This is my last TNR article as your Force Master Chief. Over the last few years I have had the great privilege of traveling across the country and overseas to meet and spend time with many of you. No matter where I went or who I spoke with, I was always impressed by the quality of our Sailors. Everyone I met helped me to better understand and address the concerns and issues facing you, our Navy Reserve Sailors. Now that my time as your Reserve Force Master Chief is coming to a close, I just wanted to say thank you for all that you have done and will do for our country.

Command Master Chief C.J. Mitchell will relieve me as Force later this month. He brings with him a wealth of experience and knowledge, as well as an amazing amount of energy. As the CNRFC Command Master Chief, he worked relentlessly to address the challenges facing Navy Reserve Sailors and their families. He will bring all these talents and more to bear as he advises CNR on all personnel matters and family issues. You are in good hands.

President John F. Kennedy once said, "I can imagine no more rewarding a career. And any man who may be asked in this century what he did to make his life worthwhile, I think can respond with a good deal of pride and satisfaction: I served in the United States Navy." This sums up what it means for me to have had the privilege to serve with all of you. Being your Force was the highlight of my career, but it was not the title or position that mattered. What mattered was the time I was able to spend with you. Your dedication to your Shipmates, to your Navy and to our nation is inspiring and is what makes our shared service truly meaningful.

I wish I had more time, more chances to meet with all of you, but now is my time to move on. I will miss you all. Know that as our nation's ready warriors you are twice the citizen. Throughout my career, I learned that every Sailor matters and that people, not hardware, are what make our Navy great. It is with a great deal of pride, gratitude and respect that I say thank you for your service. Navy! Semper Fortis!

Force Master Chief (AW) Chris Wheeler

FOCUS ON THE FORCE



Retesting with the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT)

Submitted by CNRFC N15 Force Retention Team

Sailors interested in changing ratings to improve career options can use their Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) scores to help determine the ratings for which they may qualify. The ASVAB tests an individual's knowledge and aptitude in nine areas: arithmetic reasoning, word knowledge, paragraph comprehension, mathematics knowledge, general science, electronics information, auto shop, mechanical comprehension and assembling objects. Combined scores from different ASVAB areas determine which ratings prospective recruits are best qualified for, and are used again for Sailors looking to change ratings, or convert in C-WAY.

Low ASVAB scores can minimize a Sailor's conversion options, however, all Sailors are encouraged to take the in-service Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) to update their line

Expand Conversion, Career Opportunities for **RC2AC** and Career Waypoints (**C-WAY**) Conversion

scores and improve their conversion opportunities. Sailors who have improved their educational experience since joining the Navy, through completion of college courses or other proficiency improvements as outlined in MILPERSMAN 1236-010, may be eligible to retest with the AFCT.

The command career counselor can update AFCT scores in C-WAY, and then re-qualify the Sailor to get updated results. The new scores will become the Sailor's official score, even if it is lower than the previous test, so it is important that Sailors work with their career counselor or educational services office to determine if retesting is in their best interest.

The ASVAB and AFCT are just one part of the equation for Sailors who wish to convert. Sailors should be screened at their reporting career development board to review ASVAB scores. If the scores are below 50, it may be beneficial for the Sailor to take the AFCT to improve conversion opportunities. Retesting can be administered by authorized test sites. Commands with a demonstrated requirement may request testing authorization from CNO N132G. MILPERSMAN 1236-010 lists criteria required for a retest.

Transition requests via the RC2AC program have been incorporated into C-WAY-Transition. Selected Reserve (SELRES) and Voluntary Training Unit (VTU) Sailors can now apply for both in-rate, and conversion into ratings, with

available Active Component (AC) and full-time support (FTS) quotas, provided they meet program requirements.

Applications for Reserve Component (RC) Sailors requesting a change in rating will be entered though C-WAY-Conversion (formerly RC2RC). The rating conversion process for RC Sailors will be in accordance with prior guidance with the following exceptions:

- Applications will be processed monthly by the SELRES Enlisted Community Manager in C-WAY.
- Conversion opportunities will be updated monthly and identified as open or closed. In order to apply, a Sailor's current rating must be open to convert out, and their requested rating must be open to convert in.
- Application results and official letters will be available in C-WAY. If approved for direct conversion, the letter will direct the Sailor's command to initiate a change of rate in NSIPS. If conversion has been approved and requires an A-school, contact information and instructions on how to request and schedule the training will be provided.

Additional C-WAY-Transition requirements and procedures can be found in NAVADMIN 150/13. For more information, Sailors should speak with their command career counselor or educational services office. ○

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.



Intelligence Specialist 3rd Class

Tiffany A. Krigbaum

Hometown: Pocola, Okla.

NOSC: Fort Worth, Texas

**UNIT: Joint Intelligence
Operations Center (JIOC) 0270**

Brief description of your Navy job: I research and build profiles on high priority targets in the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) area of responsibility (AOR). The products our unit provides to SOUTHCOM are critical to the success of that mission.

Brief description of your civilian job: I am a certified nursing assistant at a Nursing facility in Fort Smith, Ark. I provide essential care for the elderly in order for them to live a comfortable lifestyle.

What has been your greatest Navy achievement?

I was recently selected as JIOC SOUTH 0270, Blue Jacket of the Quarter for the 3rd quarter of fiscal year 2013. I feel successful and proud that my production had a direct impact in the SOUTHCOM AOR, and that I can represent my unit positively.

Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy?

My fellow shipmates as a whole have been influential, specifically Intelligence Specialist 1st Class Jamie M. Covey. She has taken my career under her wing and has looked after me. I know that she has my best interests in mind not only as a Sailor, but also as a successful civilian in society.

Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:

Dam Neck, Va. I haven't traveled much, but I met some of the best people there.

What do you enjoy most about the Navy?

The camaraderie! Being with my unit, they are my family away from home. I enjoy the working hours spent with my shipmates, and all of the volunteer and MWR time we spend together. It is nice to see everyone grow and celebrate their accomplishments. It makes me proud to serve in the Reserve with them.

Current hobbies: Arts and crafts, softball, and dancing.



Master Chief Intelligence Specialist Joe Dooley

Hometown: Southampton, Pa.

NOSC: Fort Dix, N.J.

**Unit: Office of Naval
Intelligence (ONI) 1201**

Brief description of your Navy job: Senior enlisted leader for the Navy Accession Training (NAT) program at the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC)HQ. I track NATs throughout the IDCRC and assist in placing them in intelligence billets. I also assist the Deputy Chief of Staff/N9 with retention efforts within the IDCRC.

Brief description of your civilian job: IT support. I'm a one-man help desk support administrator with a primary focus on software and hardware issues at a Department of State facility. My customer base is approximately 75 employees with more than 100 servers, workstations and peripherals supporting them.

What has been your greatest Navy achievement?

Making Chief has been my greatest Navy achievement. From that day forward I knew I could mentor, mold, and influence Sailors. For me, there is no greater reward than seeing when a Sailor "gets it."

Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy and why?

My biggest influence since joining the Navy has always been juniors, peers and superiors. They have all had a positive influence on my career. I wouldn't be where I am today if it wasn't for the collective effort of a lot of shipmates.

What do you enjoy most about the Navy?

The camaraderie and places I've visited have been great, but the thing I enjoy the most about the Navy is putting on the uniform and representing the Navy. Every time I don the cloth of our nation, I get an overwhelming sense of pride in serving our country.

Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy:

Afghanistan, without a doubt, is the most interesting place I have visited since joining the Navy. It is one of the most uniquely beautiful (and mind-numbingly backward) places on earth. I'd have a profound sense of accomplishment one day, and then wonder if the losses were worth it on the next. Every day I was there I wanted to be there, but yet couldn't wait to come home.

Current hobbies: Working out, music, reading, ice hockey, golf, unplanned day trips on weekends with my wife.

To nominate a Sailor send an email to cnrfc_pao@navy.mil for a submission form. Please include a high-resolution (300 dpi) 5"x 7" digital photo of the candidate.



Effecting Change

Not Just for the Navy Reserve, But For All

By Cmdr. Haney D. Hong, Secretary, Navy Reserve Policy Board

Where does the Navy Reserve Policy Board (NPRB) get ideas for change and how do we decide what to change?

From you! The Navy Reserve Policy Board actively solicits recommendations year-round, and Sailors may submit recommendations online by clicking, "Want to make a Policy Change?" on the Navy Reserve Homeport.

We consider many factors in our deliberations, but we are always asking the same questions:

- What is the benefit of a suggested change to the Navy Reserve?
- Is the change good for the Navy as a whole?
- How does this balance the personal benefits to members of the Reserve against the costs and value to the Navy?
- Is the change consistent with Navy Total Force policies?
- How does the change contribute to Force readiness and support to the Fleet?

We get many great ideas from you that are good for the Force and good for Sailors.

Ultimately, we guide our deliberations by considering how a suggested change affects the everyday Sailor and overall mission readiness.

What if the change I recommend is bigger than the Navy?

We get many great ideas from you that are good for the Force and good for Sailors, but sometimes the governing policies or regulations that need to be adjusted to implement your recommended changes are outside the scope of control of the Navy Reserve or even the Navy. When that happens, we forward our recommendations to the National Navy Reserve Policy Board, who advises the Secretary of the Navy and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower & Reserve Affairs on policy matters. They even sometimes forward issues to the Reserve Forces Policy Board, who advises the Secretary of Defense on issues that are cross-service. This methodical process ensures that the various stakeholders are able to voice their concerns on changes and that these concerns can be appropriately analyzed and weighed before implementing large institutional changes.

Can you tell me what you've sent up for further consideration?

Absolutely! While we cannot anticipate any final decisions by higher policy boards, or the leaders whom they advise, we can share that we have asked

We consider many factors in our deliberations, but we are always asking the same questions.

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a few interesting questions recently. For example, we have a small number of Reserve Sailors who are civilian contractors in imminent danger zones, and we thought it would be prudent for the Department of the Navy to review again all the factors of concern in allowing or precluding drilling in imminent danger zones. Additionally, we have also asked higher boards to consider whether dependents of drilling Reserve Sailors could be allowed access to Space Available travel.

How do I stay up to date on the work of the Navy Reserve Policy Board?

Keep watching for our updates to you once a quarter here in TNR. ○



The IDC: Join Us

Information Dominance Corps

By Capt. K.D. Yates, IDCRC N9 Deputy Chief of Staff



The object of any recruiting effort is to attract the best qualified people to advance the goals of the organization. Whether it is corporate America, non-profit organizations, or the U.S. Military, attracting the right people for the right job requires an exhaustive search for the best talent, and the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC) is no different.

IDCRC Growth

The Navy will be adding 2,921 personnel to its Reserve force end-strength over the next five years to stabilize at 60,000. The IDCRC will receive more than 1,000 of these new personnel, clearly indicating the importance the Navy places on information dominance as a main battery of its warfighting capability, and the importance of Reserve integration into this critical mission area. Specific missions that will see growth include maritime operations centers (MOC), intelligence processing, exploitation and dissemination (PED) and cyber warfare support. Approximately 70 reserve personnel will be added for MOC support alone.

Recruiting

Meeting the demand for IDCRC growth is a challenge, given security clearance and technical aptitude requirements for prospective candidates, but we are aggressively recruiting IDCRC team members through a wide variety of accession programs.

- The Direct Commission Officer program allows those with a college degree to enter into service as a junior officer.
- The other service veterans (OSVET) program welcomes members from other services to transfer to the Navy Reserve team.
- The Navy veterans (NAVET) program allows former active duty Navy veterans to join their previous IDC rate, or transition to an IDC rate in the Reserve Component.
- The New Accession Training program (NAT) provides new sailors with approximately six months of active duty orders to complete boot camp and initial training in an IDC rate before joining the reserve effort.

The IDCRC realizes that the greatest return on its investment will come from a diverse team with shared objectives and that is why we offer a selection of IDC designators, ratings and Navy Enlisted Codes. For the first time, IDCRC officer and enlisted members can earn a warfare pin, proudly identifying them as members of the IDC.

The IDCRC realizes that the greatest return on its investment will come from a diverse team with shared objectives.

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The Navy is leading the way in integrating citizen-Sailors into the total work force in information-centric missions. On a typical drill weekend, you can work side-by-side with active duty counterparts, tackling real-world problems in the areas of intelligence, information technology, information warfare, oceanography and meteorology.

If interested, contact your career counselor, local recruiter or the IDCRC's recruiting and retention web site (www.cidrc.info) to learn more about these exciting opportunities with the IDCRC. You can make a real difference in the defense of our nation. ○



Information Dominance Our Newest Warfighting Pillar

By Rear Adm. David "Gordon" Russell, Commander, IDCRC

As Commander, Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC), it is my privilege to open this edition of TNR with an overview of the role Reserve Sailors fill in information dominance. We hope to provide insight into the organization of, and operational support provided by, the more than 6,600 Sailors of IDCRC. Until 2009, the information-intensive communities of Meteorology/Oceanography, Information Warfare, Information Professional, Intelligence and the Space Cadre were treated as individual enablers supporting the Navy's traditional warfighting pillars. Recognizing that enhanced combat power could be gained by fusing the Navy's disparate information capabilities and manpower, then Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Gary Roughead, consolidated them under the banner of information dominance.



The Navy created the Information Dominance Corps (IDC) to maximize the employment of the specialized skills of its information workforce and synthesize the value of each information sub-community into a more effective warfighting force.

NAVMIN 215/12 designated IDCRC as the IDC Reserve Type Commander, with responsibility to man, train and professionally develop Reserve officer and enlisted Sailors across the Information Warfare (1815), Information Professional (1825) and Intelligence (1835) designators, as well as the Cryptologic Technician (CT), Information Systems Technician (IT), Intelligence Specialist (IS) ratings, and Space Cadre community.

Information Dominance is defined as the operational advantage gained from fully integrating the Navy's information functions, capabilities and resources to optimize decision making and maximize warfighting effects.

Historically, information was used as a combat enabler – what is known as information 'in' warfare. But today, information is increasingly used as the weapon – information 'as' warfare. Cyberspace is the information warfighting domain, and the network and the electromagnetic spectrum comprise the battlespace.

Our Mission: Provide qualified information dominance professionals who are ready to be employed across the operational continuum to support and augment the fleet, combatant commands and Department of Defense agencies in support of assigned missions and national strategic goals.

As noted in *Navy Strategy for Achieving Information Dominance 2013-2017*, "...the corps will be trained, managed and ready to provide the skills the Navy requires to fight in the cyberspace domain."



◀ **Intelligence Specialist**
3rd Class Ross Massey stands an intelligence watch during a transit of the Strait of Hormuz aboard the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74).

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Benjamin Crossley)



◀ **Cryptologic Technician Networking 1st Class Jessica Gaukel** answers questions during a JCAC class.

(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)

“Modern armed forces cannot conduct high-tempo, effective operations without reliable information, communication networks, and assured access to space and cyberspace.”

— Leon E. Panetta, former Secretary of Defense, January 2012.

Our strategic partnerships with more than 40 supported commands and the Reserve IDC community managers insure the demand for these cyber skill sets are properly identified and resourced. We partner closely with Navy Cyber Forces, Fleet Cyber Command/10th Fleet, and the Center for Information Dominance to ensure we deliver a total force solution.

IDCRC By the Numbers:

- ▶ 6,600-plus billets
- ▶ 10% of the Navy Reserve
- ▶ 20% of uniformed IDC
- ▶ Currently sourcing 77% of all Navy IDC IA requirements

The sub-communities comprising the IDC provide exceptional operational support to the active component, delivering more than 455,000 man-days of support in FY-12. Given the high demand/low density nature of the IDC, our Reserve Sailors are currently filling more than 500 individual augmentee or mobilization requirements. While many parts of our military may see a decline in IA requirements over the next fiscal year, the IDCRC is projected to source more than 500 additional IA requirements in FY-14.

As the military withdraws from Afghanistan, new operational opportunities are arising for our Sailors to provide support. For example, the IDCRC is an integral part of Expeditionary Strike Group 5 (ESG-5). As a result of the CNO's decision to shift

most IA requirements to the Reserve component, all 12 IDC requirements for ESG-5 are now being sourced by the Reserve command. These high-visibility, forward-deployed billets provide our Sailors unique opportunities to excel and support in a critical operational environment. Additionally, members of the Space Cadre provide support to the Mobile User Objective System Program Executive Office supporting the next generation, narrowband tactical satellite communications system.

Our high demand/low density nature also requires close partnering with Navy Recruiting Command and the Reserve IDC community managers as we bring in 200 officers and 900 enlisted members this year – both new accessions and prior service personnel. The increasing demand for information dominance capabilities is clearly evidenced in our projected growth of 1,100 members over the Future Years Defense Program, making continued outreach for critical cyber skills essential to meeting the future needs of the Navy. This new growth will be primarily in support of new cyber requirements, as well as Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Tasking, Collection, Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination.

Whether providing predictive intelligence analysis, computer network defense, signals intelligence capability, assured command and control, or space-related capabilities, the men and women of IDCRC deliver critical and superior information dominance capabilities across the fleet and joint arenas.

I trust this TNR issue will provide a significant awareness and appreciation of the strategic focus of the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command, and the superb operational support provided by our IDCRC Shipmates.

Warm Regards,
DGR



(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Lauren Booher)

◀ Seaman Recruit Joel Simpson from Delaware, Ohio and Seaman Apprentice Jared Williamson from Livermore Falls, Maine stand lookout aboard the aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69).



(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)

◀ Seaman Olivia Kleiger, from Hampton, Va., uses the new CL-150 self-paced foreign language training software at the Center for Information Dominance Corry Station.

This is

IDC RC

▲ **Sonar Technician (Submarine) 3rd Class Jesse Delia** stands lookout in the pilothouse aboard the Virginia-class attack submarine Pre-Commissioning Unit (PCU) Minnesota (SSN 783) as it transits Port Canaveral, Fla., during routine operations.

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jonathan Sunderman)

Four years ago, Navy senior leaders made a bold decision to make information a naval warfighting discipline; the result of which is the Information Dominance Corps (IDC) and the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC).

As early as 2003, the CNO identified Information as “a major warfare area” [CNO Guidance, 2003]. In 2009, the Navy took the next logical step, defining information as the new battle space.

Future conflict will be dominated and won by the nation that can bring together the networks, environmental information, space architecture and intelligence for decisive action while denying the same to their adversary. To achieve this dominance, the Navy leverages the diverse talents of professionals from the Information Warfare, Space Cadre, Information Professional, Meteorology and Oceanography, and Intelligence disciplines into a single entity: the IDC. In our Navy Reserve, this dominance and integration is supported by the IDCRC.

IDCRC is a 6,600 Sailor-strong element of the Navy Reserve, supporting the Navy’s Information Dominance efforts. It provides qualified Information Dominance professionals who are ready to be employed across the full spectrum of operational requirements for fleet, Navy, Joint and Department of Defense needs. As part of the Navy’s Information Dominance Human Capital Strategy, IDCRC performs the essential ‘man, train and equip’ missions that enable our Navy Reserve Information Dominance Sailors to support diverse gaining commands in asserting assured command and control, maintaining persistent battle space awareness and, when directed, provide integrated fires.

Assured command and control is the fundamental capability to know where friendly forces are arrayed, to securely communicate with them and to




**Future conflict
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environmental
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intelligence for
decisive action...**



▲ Chief Intelligence Specialist Robert Turpin stands watch in the anti-surface warfare center in the combat information center aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Gravelly (DDG 107).

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class James Turner)



Intelligence is knowledge based on the collection and analysis of an adversary's strengths, weaknesses, capabilities and intentions.



▲ **Cryptological Technician (Technical) 3rd Class Joel Rahberger** stands the electronic warfare supervisor watch aboard the amphibious dock landing ship USS Carter Hall (LSD 50).
(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Sabrina Fine)

effectively target the enemy and evaluate the success of that targeting. IDCRC Sailors at organizations like the Navy Global Networks Operational and Security Center (NAVGNOSEC), the Navy Cyber Defense Operations Command (NCDOC), the Meteorological and Oceanography Reserve Activity (NMORA), Commander, U.S. 10th Fleet (C10F), Navy Network Warfare Command and in programs like the Reserve Targeting Support Officer (RTSO) program, ensure this capability for the fleet and the Joint Force.

Persistent battle space awareness is the fundamental capability to understand the environment and location where operations are being conducted, coupled with a deep knowledge of the adversary faced. IDCRC Sailors working at theater Joint Intelligence Operations Centers, Navy Information Operations Commands, the Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center and the Office of Naval Intelligence provide information warfare, meteorological and oceanographic, and intelligence solutions that are timely, relevant and predictive to sustain persistent battle space awareness.

The fundamental capability of integrated fires is based on the synchronization of both kinetic and non-kinetic actions to achieve maximum effect against an adversary. IDCRC Sailors supporting the Space and Network Warfare Program, C10F and the Navy Expeditionary Intelligence Command all provide support to integrated fires.

Intelligence is knowledge based on the collection and analysis of an adversary's strengths, weaknesses, capabilities

and intentions. Much of Reserve intelligence support is facilitated by Navy Joint Reserve Intelligence Centers (JRIC) located around the country. Conducting the collection, analysis and dissemination of such critical knowledge at the JRICs are Navy intelligence officers and specialists who work with classified data generated from sources ranging from satellite images, internet chatter, military data and spy reports. Their mission is to provide tactical, operational and strategic intelligence support to U.S. Naval Forces, and joint and multinational military forces, as well as executive-level decision makers in our national government.

JRICs provide facilities and resources for intelligence and cyber support to the fleet, DoD and the interagency, as well as reach-back capabilities for Navy and Joint commands worldwide. There are 26 JRICs in the DoD enterprise, each hosted by a service component, that provide a secure workspace for Reserve Military Intelligence (RMI) units and personnel. A part of the Joint Reserve Intelligence Program (JRIP), JRICs are managed by the JRIP Project Management Office at the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Whether the supported command is in a fleet concentration area, the nation's capital or forward deployed, the JRICs network brings secure communications capability, networked systems and infrastructure to IDC professionals throughout the U.S., enabling them to provide a full range of real time intelligence and cyber support to a wide range of 'customer' groups.

JRICs also provide the intelligence community with contingency options. In worst case scenarios where normal operating locations become unavailable, JRICs are there to ensure the mission can continue on.

“Something else JRICs provide that most people don’t think about is ‘continuity of operations’ support,” said Ken Newton, Operations Director at the IDCRC headquarters on Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Ft. Worth, Texas. “When there is a large-scale disaster, whether natural or man-made, it’s important for intelligence professionals to have a place they can relocate to where they will have the systems and infrastructure they need to continue to do their job. JRICs provide just such a place.”

As an organization of the Navy Reserve, the IDCRC is aligned to provide maximum support to the Active Component and respond to emerging requirements, including being a responsible steward of the national resources entrusted to them. The desired end state, as outlined in the IDCRC strategic plan, is for the IDCRC to provide Sailors to the fleet, DOD and in some cases the interagency, who are fully qualified and provide valued capabilities to the Active Component. For their many contributions, these Information Dominance Sailors, and their families, are valued and recognized by the IDCRC and Navy Reserve.



▲ Intelligence Specialists 2nd Class Andrew McFadden, left, William Lapham and Tyler Aker stand lookout during a ship's nautical or otherwise photographic interpretation and examination (SNOOPIE) exercise aboard the aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72).
(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Arif Patani)

Today, IDCRC Sailors are making an impact across our Navy by providing assured Command and Control, ensuring persistent battle space awareness, and, when directed, conducting integrated fires. As response time requirements grow shorter, and operating in forward locations makes distances farther, active and Reserve Component integration will become the future. The Navy Reserve and IDCRC are ready, now and tomorrow, to meet those requirements, anytime, anywhere. ○



◀ Boatswain's Mate Seaman Travis Wright mans a sound-powered telephone while standing the lookout watch aboard the amphibious dock landing ship USS Harpers Ferry (LSD 49).
(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Joe Bishop)

IDCRC Sailor Makes

of the Year



▲ Chief Intelligence Specialist Jamie Covey was named COMNAVRESFOR Command Career Counselor of the Year for 2013.

(U.S. Navy photo)

By Cmdr. Curtis Jenkins, IDCRC Public Affairs

Selection as a command Sailor of the Year is a high point in any Sailor's career, as they are chosen to be that unit's model for professional excellence. Taking that to the next level, being selected as the Sailor of the Year for an entire community is a once-in-a-career event. So it was an awestruck moment for the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Component Sailor, who was recently notified of her selection as Navy Reserve Force Career Counselor of the Year.

"I was really surprised," said then-Intelligence Specialist 1st Class Jamie Michelle Covey. "It's a big honor when you realize that most Reserve units have a career counselor, and there are hundreds of units around the world."

Now a Chief Intelligence Specialist, Covey drills at the Joint Regional Intelligence Center on Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas., near her home in Denton, Texas.

Someone unfamiliar with the role of a career counselor might imagine that the job simply entails informing Sailors about opportunities to further their careers and handing out brochures. But Covey said the job is much more important and involved than that. Today, a career counselor can be thought of as functioning in a way similar to a knowledge manager in that they help their shipmates identify present and future gaps in their career – milestones and qualifications that help or hinder

advancement. Then the career counselor helps the Sailor obtain what they need, be it training, experience, mentoring or a job change.

"We're finding that our work really boosts morale," said Covey. "There are some standard encouragements I give each Sailor I get the opportunity to work with. There are so many wonderful resources available to help set them apart, for example: Navy Knowledge Online classes, especially the Professional Military Knowledge classes, G.I. Bill eligibility and other educational and professional resources."

Career counselors are also key figures in Career Development Boards (CDBs), which have evolved to become as important as any other advancement, screening or promotion board.

“I think the CDBs are most successful when we really get to know the needs and wants of the Sailor, and begin to address those with the specific resources, while incorporating suggestions and plans to help challenge them to grow and advance,” said Covey.

With the Navy requiring at least one CDB annually, and sometimes more for every Sailor, career counselors stay busy maintaining 100 percent compliance. What sets Covey apart is not only meeting the requirements, but greatly exceeding them.

"I like being in the Reserve, and I like being a part of the Information Dominance Corps. I feel like I'm exactly where I need to be."

Using a pre-board questionnaire completed by the member, Covey identifies specific needs prior to each CDB and comes prepared with information, resources and instruction. She also designed a member profile sheet that is given to each person on the board, as well as the member, in order to better explain the Sailor's career. Her CDBs are attended by the commanding officer, senior enlisted leader, leading petty officer, career counselor and other interested parties. These board discussions create an environment of unit awareness and communication that has fueled growth through operational and functional changes. Within a week of each board, Covey sends an email with minutes of the meeting to the member, including any additional resources covered in the meeting.

As a result of Covey's efforts, one young Reservist is attending the American Military University, seeking a degree in intelligence, which will make him an even greater asset to both his unit and the Navy. Two other junior Sailors are seeking degrees in nursing. With information and guidance from the CDB team, they are both now working towards Navy Nurse Commissioning Programs. During a CDB, another junior Sailor expressed interest in attending a special warfare school, and with the board's encouragement and quick action, he was able to attend and ultimately complete the school. All of these results enhance the Sailor's career, and bring added value to the Navy.

▼ **Then Intelligence Specialist 1st Class Jamie Covey** receives a Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal for being named "COMNAVRESFOR Command Career Counselor of the Year." The award was presented July 13, 2013 by Cmdr. Jay Young, Commanding Officer of JIOCSOUTH 0270.

(U.S. Navy photo by Chief Intelligence Specialist Robert Falcoa)



The importance of the CDB and the counselor's role means career counselors themselves must be screened and trained before pinning on their badge. While Covey has not converted her rating to Navy Counselor (NC), she has received extensive training for this critical duty.

“My first stop was to the Reserve Career Information School in New Orleans,” said Covey. “Career Counseling is now an NEC or Navy Enlisted Code.”

Like many Reserve Sailors, Covey draws upon her experiences in her civilian career to complement her Navy specialty. She has taught American Sign Language at Denton High School for several years and has found that strong mentoring skills are important both to students and Sailors

“Each career brings the other a unique perspective,” said Covey. “My military career reminds me to teach young people that the world is so much bigger than high school and they have the amazing power to make a difference. My teaching career reminds me that my young Sailors need direction, resources, follow-up and love. I don't think I would be as good at either job without the other.”

Though she has been mobilized and served in Iraq, once considering an active duty career, Covey opted to remain in the Reserve Component. ○

Back To Basics

Operations Security

By Cmdr. Curtis Jenkins, IDCRC Public Affairs

The Information Dominance Corps is all about integrating and thus optimizing information and information systems in support of Fleet operations. There is another vitally important facet of information that is largely overlooked and can either undermine or support operations: Operations Security (OPSEC).

OPSEC is a critical process for all Navy activities. It enables mission success by preventing the inadvertent compromise of sensitive activities, capabilities or intentions at all levels – regardless of classification. The disclosure of unclassified information in the trash – or on your Facebook page – can be every bit as damaging to the United States as selling secrets to an enemy spy.

OPSEC follows a simple five-step process that, when applied, does an excellent job of protecting both the mission and the Sailor:

- **Identify Critical Information.** Critical information is information about DoD (and maybe your own) activities, intentions, capabilities or limitations that an adversary seeks in order to gain a military, political, diplomatic, economic or technological advantage. Such information may prevent or degrade mission accomplishment, cause loss of life or damage friendly resources.
- **Analyze the Threat.** Threat analysis includes identifying potential adversaries and their associated capabilities and intentions to collect, analyze and exploit critical information and indicators.
- **Conduct a Vulnerability Analysis.** An OPSEC vulnerability exists when the adversary is capable of collecting critical information or indicators, analyzing it and then acting quickly enough to impact friendly objectives. Social media and smart phones allow adversaries to collect and exploit sensitive information very easily.
- **Assess the Risk.** Risk assessment is the process of evaluating risks to information based on susceptibility to intelligence collection and the anticipated severity of loss. It involves assessing the adversary's ability to exploit vulnerabilities that would lead to the exposure of critical information and the potential impact it would have on the mission.
- **Apply OPSEC Countermeasures.** Countermeasures are designed to prevent an adversary from detecting critical information, provide an alternative interpretation of critical information or indicators (deception) or deny the adversary's collection system.

So what OPSEC countermeasures can you put in place? What can you do to practice good OPSEC?

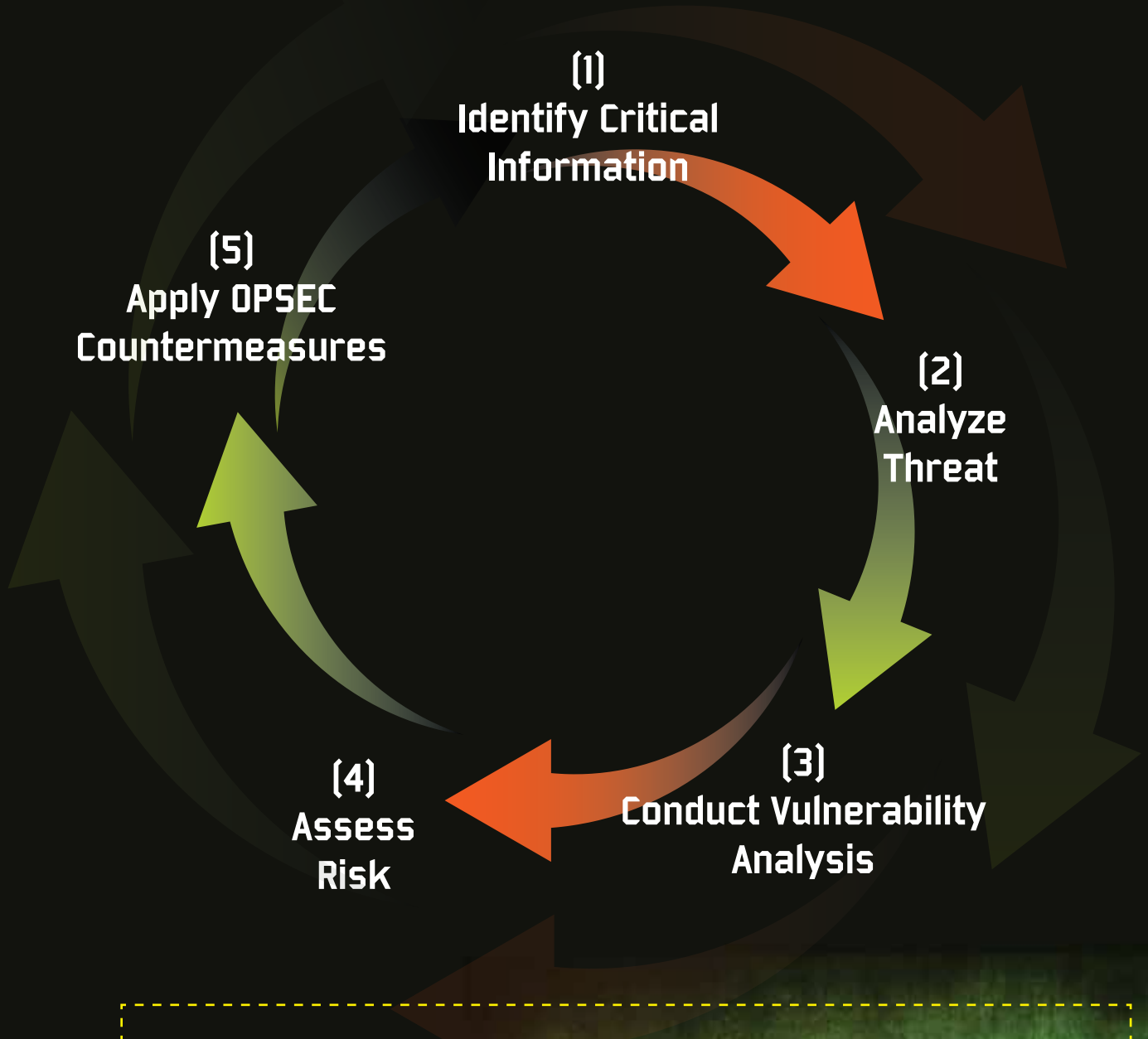
First, keep in mind that just because information is unclassified doesn't mean it should be made public or posted online. Make it your personal practice to protect your own information at home and at work:

- Don't talk about (or post) deployment or travel plans.
- Be careful of what you say on your phone while in public.
- Destroy all unnecessary hard copies, discs and other media that contain information at work and at home.
- Monitor your presence on social media – not only what you post about yourself, but what others post about you.
- Be careful of what you say in common areas where your conversation could be overheard.

Good OPSEC practices are actually quite easy to employ – once you remember to do them. For more information go to the Naval OPSEC Support Team's site: <https://www.facebook.com/NavalOPSEC>

OPSEC

5-step Security Process



"Even minutiae should have a place in our collection, for things of a seemingly trifling nature, when enjoined with others of a more serious cast, may lead to valuable conclusion."

— Gen. George Washington
on the importance of safeguarding sensitive information.

Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command

[METOC]

By Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command

The weather and the seas have been the stuff of legend, the backbone of commerce, the source of terror and the promise of a brighter tomorrow since the dawn of time.



▲ Aerographer's Mate 3rd Class Jared Dayoub, from Weirton, W. Va., collects weather information aboard the aircraft carrier USS Nimitz (CVN 68).

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Nathan R. McDonald)

Collectively, they brought Columbus to the New World ... sank the Titanic... and played a major role in the Allied assault on D-Day. Wind and sea are force multipliers, game-changers and routinely affect political decisions on a global scale – and the Navy has been studying, tracking, anticipating and leveraging them from its inception.

The Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NAVMETOCOM – commonly referred to as METOC) is more than the Navy’s weather and water tracker. It’s the Navy’s physical maritime battle-space authority, delivering decision superiority, operational effectiveness and safety to our operational forces.

“We’re largely misunderstood,” says Capt. Carven Scott, METOC’s liaison to the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command (IDCRC). “There is so much we’re involved in and so many missions we support. We’re the oceanographers of the Navy, the director of Task Force Climate Change... plus navigation, hydrography, geospatial information, astronomy and the senior policy advisor for navigation policy and standards. It’s arguably one of the most fascinating and far-reaching parts of the IDCRC.”

The command provides the Navy with trained, combat-ready, Naval Oceanography forces capable of supporting missions across the full range of Department of Defense (DoD) operations, through the operational disciplines of oceanography, bathymetry, hydrography, meteorology, geophysics, precise time data and astrometry.

The Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Reserve Program (NMORP) consists of a cadre of 61 officers and 136 enlisted personnel who work within Naval Oceanography disciplines to support all aspects of the NAVMETOCOM mission. Reserve Component personnel participate in the NMORP via affiliation with Navy Reserve Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Reserve Activities (NMORA) at 11 locations across the United States.

There are five NMORAs providing primary support to Fleet Weather Center (FLEWEACEN) San Diego, four supporting FLEWEACEN Norfolk, one that supports the Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVOCEANO) at Stennis Space Center, Miss., and a NMORA Headquarters unit supporting COMNAVMETOCOM and the Naval Oceanography Operations Command (NAVOCEANOPSCOM), also located at Stennis Space Center.

Although NMORP personnel primarily support the Active Component (AC) commands associated with their NMORA, a Reserve Sailor with a specific expertise or skillset may be utilized to support a naval oceanography discipline outside the domain of the NMORA. The guiding principal is always to use “the right Sailor in the right place at the right time.” This allows both NMORP officer and enlisted personnel to deploy forward to ships or forward operating locations, if necessary, to meet the needs of the combatant commanders and fleet.

“Our Reserve Sailors are on ships and planes supporting real world operations all the time,” said Scott. “We support special warfare, anti-submarine operations, mine warfare, even



unmanned vehicle platforms.”

Through the first six months of the calendar year, NMORP personnel have provided 3,530 man-days of operational support to FLEWEACEN, NAVOCEANO, NAVOCEANOPSCOM, COMNAVMETOCOM, Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center in Monterey, Calif., and the Joint Typhoon Warning Center in Honolulu, Hawaii. NMORP personnel have also performed 277 man-days of other operational support, including several fleet exercises. The NMORP currently has 12 Individual Augmentees (IA), and nine Sailors performing ADSW or extended ADT at FLEWEACENs and COMNAVMETOCOM.

So how would the earth’s geo-political balance be affected if changing weather patterns evaporated fresh water reservoirs, or turned vast sections of farmland into desert? Or if sea levels rose to the point that coastal population centers were destroyed? Resist the temptation to see the science of meteorology and oceanography as simply a means to tell if the ball game will be called because of rain, or if the water at the beach is warm enough to swim in.

On any given day, Naval Oceanography operational models assimilate 27 million satellite sea surface temperature observations, 200,000 satellite altimeter observations, 60,000 surface and sub-surface observations, and execute 7,860,000,000 supercomputer floating point operations leading to the day’s forecast of ocean waves, currents and sound velocity.

All of these numbers and data have a very operational impact.

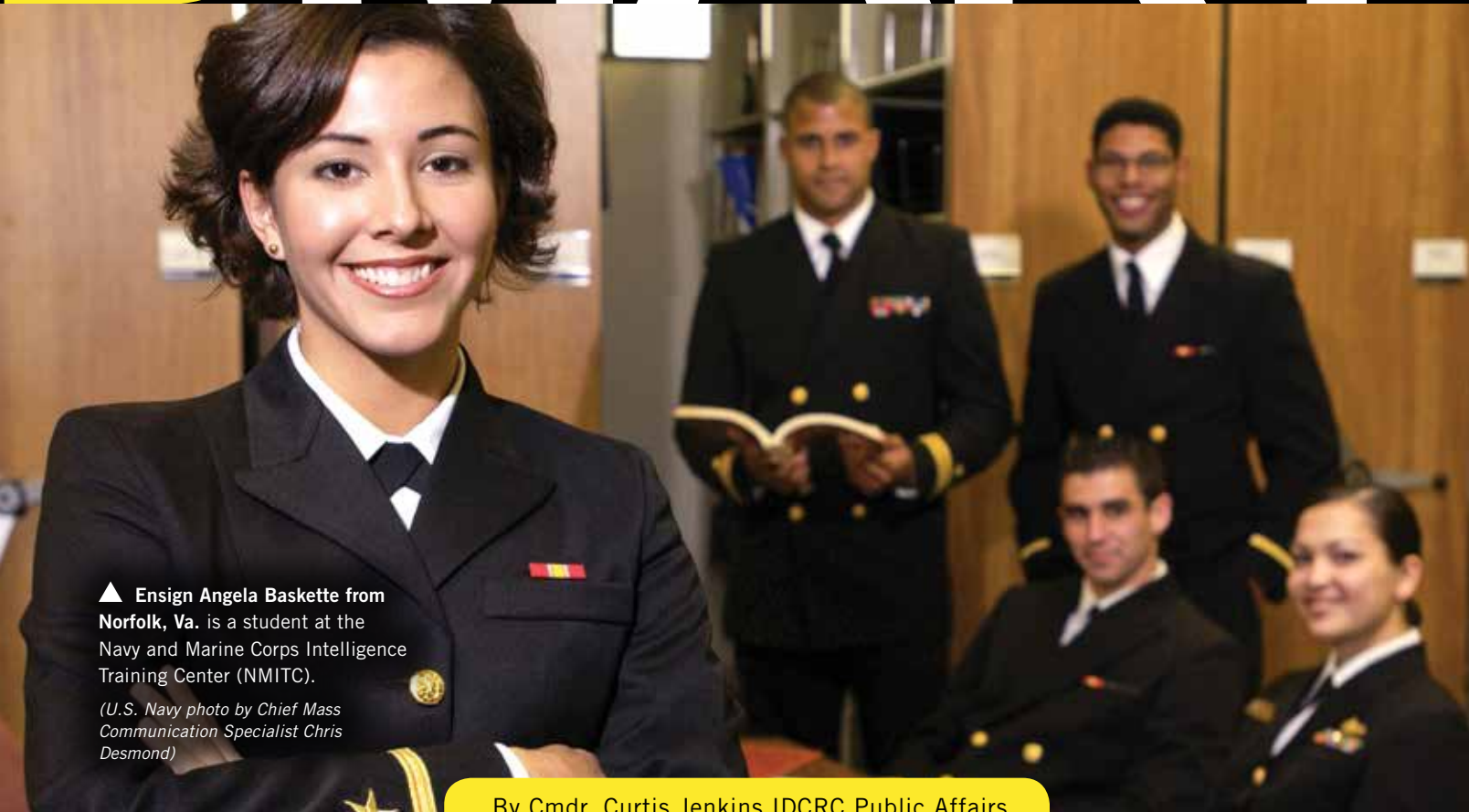
“We advise ships on optimum navigation tracks and when and where to divert in case of bad weather, likewise with air ops,” explains Scott. “We also keep track of the precise time which directly supports secure networks, GPS navigation and satellite communications. Our Reserve Sailors are integral parts of all of that on a routine basis.”

METOC Reserve Sailors leverage their understanding of the dynamics of the weather and oceans for the benefit of the fleet. When storm clouds gather on the horizon, the Sailors at NMORP will be there to help guide Navy ships to calmer seas. ○

▲ **Aerographer’s Mate 1st Class Jeffery Ulmer and Aerographer’s Mate 1st Class Derron Gee** monitor weather over the West Coast of the United States on the watch floor at Fleet Weather Center San Diego.

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Dominique Pineiro)

SMART



▲ Ensign Angela Baskette from Norfolk, Va. is a student at the Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Training Center (NMITC).

(U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Chris Desmond)

By Cmdr. Curtis Jenkins IDCRC Public Affairs

Master Chief Cryptologic Technician Technical (CTT) Kristie Barbier is the community advisor for CTTs – one of the CT rates that now comprise the Information Dominance Corps Reserve Component (IDCRC). The 17-year Navy veteran and New Orleans native splits her time between her civilian job with the Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) in San Diego, Calif., and the IDCRC headquarters in Ft. Worth, Texas.

Barbier sees a lot of difference in today's recruits compared to those she entered the service with back in 1996, and reflected on some of those differences – differences in technology and differences in the Sailor.

"I think the relationship between the Navy and today's Sailor is a lot like the relationship between a civilian employer and civilian employee," Barbier said.

She explained that the Navy is setting higher performance standards for today's Sailor, while the Sailor unabashedly looks

to use the Navy for professional advancement – in a follow-on career outside of the Navy.

"I notice it most in the technology-focused rates. It's a different mind-set among the junior Sailors. They're wanting to use the Navy to get all the training and certifications they can get out [of the Navy], and then use those certs as a means of stepping into a civilian tech job in a position above entry level. We always have to find ways to keep our Sailors."

The Navy – like its sister-services – is generally more of a technology user than a technology developer. Fleet requirements do drive technology development, but that development is usually performed by commercial enterprises, not the military. Sailors wanting to get to – and remain at – the forefront of technological advances, may be seeing the Navy as a useful first step but certainly not the only step.

"They're smarter. More tech-savvy. They're often asking themselves, 'What's in it for me?' I'm not saying that's bad.

Sailor

▼ **Information Systems Technicians 1st Class John Arnett**, from Mobile, Ala., left, and **Ruben Dejesus-Torres**, from Salinas, Puerto Rico, both instructors at the Center for Information Dominance Corry Station, demonstrate how Digital Tutor works.
(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)



It's just a different way of looking at things."

Barbier sees the advent of the IDCRC as a good thing in terms of keeping up with today's 'Smart Sailor.' The 6,500-plus member Type Command is now home to all the CT rates. The scale and scope of the new organization holds the promise of new opportunities.

"It [the IDCRC] is going to be a good resource for Commanders as well as the Sailor. I think it will allow for more training opportunities, a chance to get more experience in real-world operations, and give a holistic approach to strategic thinking and how technological capabilities can work together."

For Reserve Sailors, the work they perform and the training they receive will likely dovetail nicely into their civilian careers. For Active Component (AC) IDC Sailors it presents a viable way to both enter the civilian workforce, where their skills are in high demand, and continue to serve. A perfect fit for 'Smart Sailors.' ○

▲ **Center for Information Dominance (CID) Corry Station Officers and Chief Petty Officers** attend the CID change of command ceremony at the National Museum of Naval Aviation on board Naval Air Station Pensacola.

(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)

▲ **Identical twins Seaman Elyssa Valentine, left, and Seaman Ashley Valentine** share a laugh in the main quarterdeck at Center for Information Dominance Corry Station. The Sailors, from Temecula, Calif., are attending the Cryptologic Technician (Technical) "A" school.

(U.S. Navy photo by Gary Nichols)

SPAWAR

Reserve Program

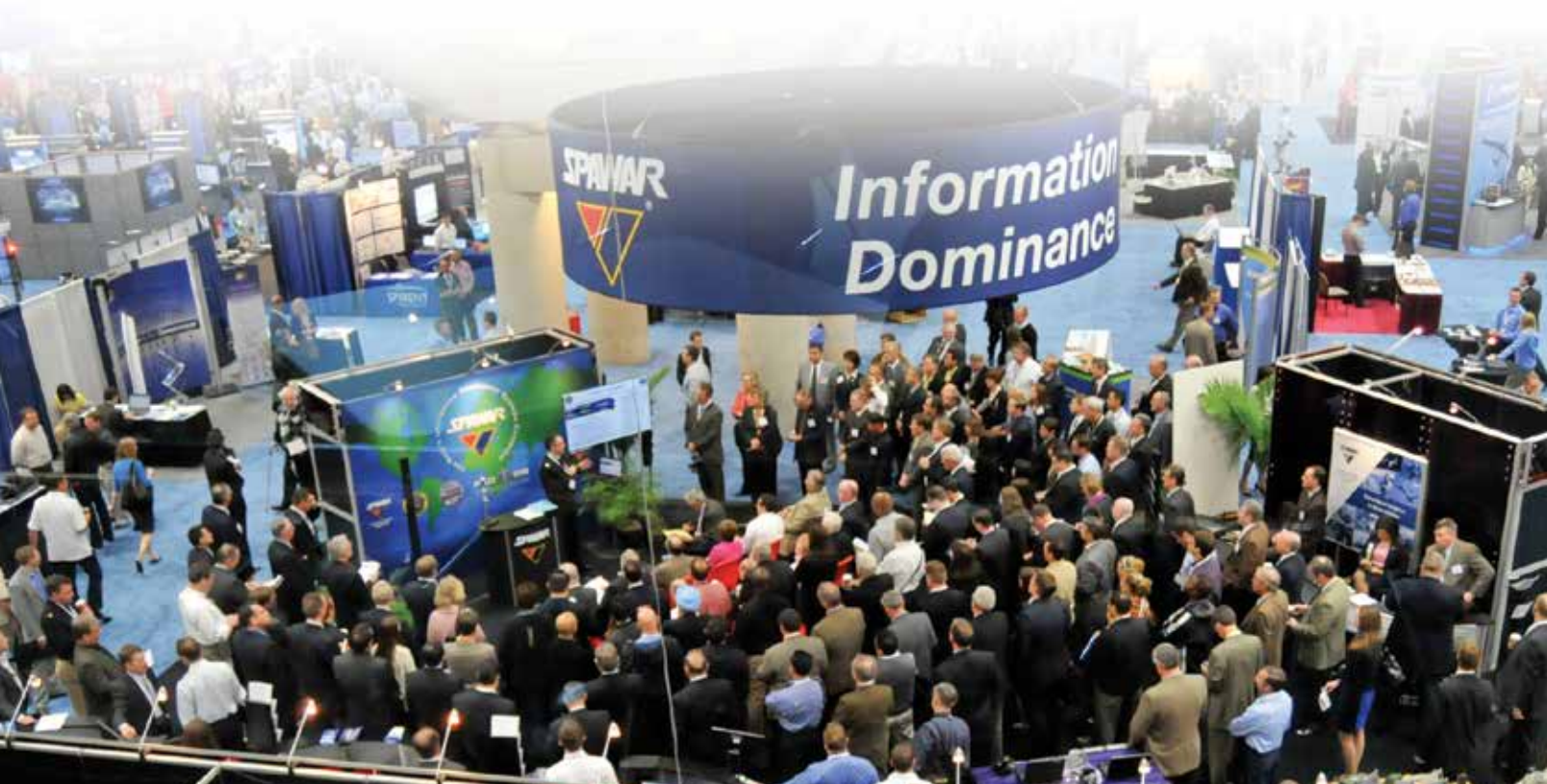
Meeting the IT Needs of the Fleet

By Cmdr. Eric Pihl and Tina Stillions, SPAWAR Public Affairs



▲ Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Ray Mabus speaks with Pete Ward, lead project engineer of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles, at the MRAP vehicle integration facility at Space and Naval Warfare (SPAWAR) Systems Center (SSC) Atlantic.

(U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Sam Shavers)



▲ Capt. DJ LeGoff, Tactical Networks program manager, draws a crowd at the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) exhibit at an Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association (AFCEA) West Conference.

(U.S. Navy photo by Rick Naystatt)

You know it's tech-related. There's some research and development in there someplace, but what exactly is the Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) (pronounced 'SPAY-war') and how does it fit into the Information Dominance Corps?

"We transform ships and aircraft from individual platforms into integrated battle forces," said Capt.

Paul Costello, director of the SPAWAR Reserve Program.

"SPAWAR's basic mission is to help the Navy communicate and share critical information."

As the Navy's information dominance systems command, SPAWAR develops, delivers and sustains communications and information capabilities for warfighters, keeping them connected with both the hardware and software needed to execute Navy missions.

SPAWAR is also an acquisition command, meaning it's one of the few commands within the Department of the Navy charged with acquiring products and services for the particular area of the Navy it serves (others being Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Sea Systems Command, Naval Supply Systems Command, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Marine Corps Systems Command and the Office of Naval Research).

SPAWAR Reserve Sailors have supported numerous explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) field exercises with over-the-shoulder training and repair of EOD robots. They have also conducted classroom training for Joint EOD units across the country, and supported unmanned underwater vehicle (UUV) testing and evaluation.

Competing budgets between the joint services, and within the Navy, have created a huge strain on manpower that could easily disrupt fleet readiness and impact national security. To meet that growing challenge, the Navy must rely on fiscally responsible alternatives that keep the fleet strong and operating forward. The SPAWAR Reserve Program (SRP) provides that vital alternative.

Within the SRP, more than 300 Reserve Sailors, with a full range of information dominance designators and ratings from 13 fleet and four space units, support the Navy's global peacekeeping and stability efforts. As a Navy information dominance leader, SPAWAR reports directly to the Chief of Naval Operations and supports the mission of the Program Executive Office for Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I), which acquires, fields and supports C4I systems that extend across Navy, Joint and coalition platforms. This includes managing acquisition programs and projects that cover all C4I disciplines, such as applications, networks, communications, intelligence and surveillance and reconnaissance systems. The SRP brings prior military skills and knowledge to fill important fleet program and manpower gaps.

"We have created a winning formula at SPAWAR of doing more with less," said Costello. "As a result, we have significantly increased C4I system configuration management, supported key fleet maintenance and training efforts, and ultimately are an



▲ **Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) Reserve Component officer Capt. Dan Gruta, right, and New Zealand army Maj. Colin Huston** operate the Ectocryp Black Secure Voice Gateway, version 3.29, during a Coalition Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (CWID) at SPAWAR Systems Center, Pacific.

(U.S. Navy photo by Rick Naystatt)

important component to the fleet's global readiness."

By working closely with the fleet, other system commands and Navy partners, SPAWAR uses information superiority through the integration of sensors, command and control platforms, and weapons to help commanders make decisions better and faster.

Costello also noted that SPAWAR's innovative products and services allow for increased capabilities across traditional platform lines.

"Our Sailors have a wide-range of expertise and easily fill the role of subject matter experts, capable of supporting the fleet anytime and anywhere," said Costello. "That kind of diverse experience improves the Navy's readiness and provides the kind of rapid response technical support required by ships preparing to deploy."

It is teamwork with a tremendous wealth of relevant knowledge, expertise and capability ideal for information dominance and decision superiority.

"Our Reserve Sailors are developers and leaders in the civilian C4I world, and often have programmatic and hands-on experience with groundbreaking technologies years before they make it into the hands of the warfighter," said Capt. Scott Hartman, SPAWAR Reserve Program chief staff officer. "Many of them also come to us with prior military experience, which is a value-added benefit that puts us in a unique position to serve as technology transfer specialists assisting with the introduction of transformational systems to the fleet."

In this respect, the SRP acts as a force multiplier. This combination of civilian information technology and military C4I expertise provides greater flexibility and availability of human resources. It is a matrixed "plug and play" concept available to manage assets, which aligns with the Fleet Response Plan. The SRP unit saves the organization from using hundreds of active-

duty man hours, which allows personnel to pursue other, highly prioritized readiness missions. It also provides a cost avoidance of more than \$1 million dollars.

“Considering the fluidity and dynamics of ship schedules, the Reserve Sailors do an incredible job,” said Chief Information Systems Technician Dan Sandoval from SPAWAR 1011, Albuquerque, N.M. “Final confirmation for an evolution often emerges just a few weeks out, so having a quick response team provides the kind of flexibility necessary to meet the personnel requirements of active duty components.”

SRP Sailors also provide strategic depth.

“In addition to responding quickly to contingencies, Reserve Sailors add the highest value at the lowest cost by serving as information technology gap fillers for the fleet’s short-term

manning requirements,” said Sandoval. “By maximizing their civilian IT knowledge, skills and abilities to increase current and future fleet readiness, our component helps keep the fleet ready to fight.”

Manning drives the success of the SRP. Getting the right Sailors and honing their critical skill sets creates a winning formula.

“We work hard at finding Sailors with the talent and the enthusiasm to serve. We are all about fleet support, which means you’ll find us underway serving the fleet wherever it may be. If you like being where the action is, then the SPAWAR Reserve Program is where you need to be,” said Master Chief Fire Controlman (IDW/SW) Rick Gaughen, SPAWAR Reserve Program senior enlisted leader. “The fleet and the Navy Reserve Force recognize our value.”

The SRP is scheduled to grow 28 new officer billets and 58 enlisted billets over the next four years. The officer billets alone will bring more than 812 work days of critical systems engineering and readiness officer support to keep the Navy at the tip of the spear in advancing C4I capabilities. At the same time, they will be resolving the most difficult C4I fleet readiness issues.

The SRP serves as a model of how Reserve Sailors support the Navy’s Active Component. Programs have evolved, and new ones were created, in order to meet the Navy’s changing demands while taking on new threats. The SRP has resolved some of the most difficult C4I issues, set in motion the necessary steps to improve operational processes, and removed a lot of the administrative and bureaucratic log jams that encumber Navy missions. They are an important element of the SPAWAR information dominance vision.

SPAWAR Reserve units are strategically located near critical fleet concentration areas, and areas of high technology. This ensures a close proximity between Reserve Sailors and the fleet, alignment with the supported command, and the ability to attract qualified people from the key IT regions in the country.

Want to learn more about the SPAWAR Reserve program? Contact Ms. Tina.Stillions@navy.mil or visit www.cidcrc.info.

SPAWAR Reserve units are strategically located near critical fleet concentration areas, and areas of high technology.



▲ **Ruby Berge**, assigned to Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) Reserve Unit 1011, Albuquerque, N.M., discusses operational security while teaching a Security Plus certification class to information systems technicians from 11 San Diego commands.

(U.S. Navy photo by Rick Naystatt)

▶ **Workers at the SPAWAR Systems Center (SSC) Atlantic** gather at the Final MRAP Integration Ceremony to commemorate the rapid acquisition, integration and delivery of more than 27,000 MRAP vehicles.

(U.S. Navy photo by Joe Bullinger)



SPAWAR Program Information

The SPAWAR Reserve Program is actively involved in several ongoing initiatives that put IDCRC Sailors at the cutting edge of the technologies the Navy needs today and tomorrow.

Unmanned Vehicle Program The Unmanned Vehicle (UMV) program provides the fleet with state-of-the-art UMV technologies for warfighting, training, repair and management of the SPAWAR Robot Systems Pool program. SPAWAR Reserve Sailors have provided basic unmanned ground vehicle (UGV) operational and maintenance training to EOD technicians, and directly supported Operation Iraqi Freedom by providing maintenance in Iraq to Joint EOD techs battling Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threats. They established the Joint Robotics Repair Facility under the auspices of the Robotics Systems Joint Project Office.

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Outreach SPAWAR Reserve Sailors act as Navy ambassadors for numerous science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) outreach missions. They have participated in 19 collegiate cyber defense competitions over the years, serving in various support positions, such as White Cell judges. With the DoD expecting a 30 percent loss of its science and technology professionals through retirement by 2020, there is a great need to mentor and encourage the next generation. Reserve Sailors at SPAWAR play an important role in this effort.

Common Submarine Radio Room The CSRR Integrated Logistics Support Program assists SPAWAR's configuration and quality assurance process. The program conducts mission-critical C4I logistics support onboard submarines.

Strike Group Readiness Officer The SGRO Program augments the Fleet Readiness Directorate staff with a cadre of senior officers serving as liaisons for at-sea/pier-side 'eyes and ears' when C4I systems are exercised, in order to note readiness degraders, and serve as the in-person FRD representative while the systems are stressed.

Technical Authority SPAWAR serves as the Navy's single technical authority for information technology, communications and networks. Technical authority Reserve Sailors possess applicable and relevant knowledge of SPAWAR C4I, information systems and networks. They have developed technical expertise and gained significant experience and education through their civilian careers that establish technical credibility with the science and technology community, while being able to easily integrate and build rapport with active-duty military personnel.

Other SPAWAR Reserve Programs include:

- Configuration Validation Program
- Network Operations Support Team
- Computer Network Defense
- Deploying Group Systems Integration Testing
- Fleet Readiness Directorate

Locations of SPAWAR's SRP commands:

Everett, Washington
San Jose, California
San Diego, California
Honolulu, Hawaii
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Austin, Texas
Mayport, Florida
Charleston, South Carolina
Norfolk, Virginia
Washington, D.C.
Groton, Connecticut
Chantilly, Virginia





INAUGURATION

OF IDC RESERVE SAILOR LT. ERIC GARCETTI AS THE NEW MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

By Lt. Cmdr. Brian Roach

In the summer heat, in front of thousands of onlookers, an inauguration ceremony for the 42nd mayor of the City of Los Angeles, Calif. was held. But one thing about this mayor separates him from all of his predecessors.

The newest mayor of America's second-largest city, Mayor Eric Garcetti, is also Navy Reserve Lt. Eric Garcetti. He has been a Reserve Sailor since 2005, serving in a variety of assignments within the Information Dominance Corps Region Southwest (IDCR-SW). He speaks often of his commitment to public service in the Navy, and his long history serving the city of Los Angeles as the president of the city council, and now its mayor. A fourth-generation Angeleno, Garcetti served as president of the Los Angeles City Council from 2006 – 2012.

"All of us in the Reserve Component are called to serve, both in our communities as well as for our nation. For me, they are one and the same," said Garcetti.

Garcetti was raised in the San Fernando Valley, and earned his Bachelor's degree and Master's degree from Columbia

University. He also studied overseas as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford and the London School of Economics. He's taught international relations and political science at Occidental College and the University of Southern California.

Garcetti wanted to serve his country as well as the people of Los Angeles. He embraced military service in part because of his paternal grandfather's service in the U.S. Army during World War II. His grandfather, a Mexican immigrant, claimed that military service helped to straighten out a "bit of a wrong-way kid" and also helped him earn his U.S. citizenship.

In another encounter, when Garcetti traveled from Columbia University to the nation of Burma following his college years, a former U.S. Army officer encouraged him to join the military, in particular to focus on the intelligence community, due to his academic and humanitarian achievement.

"I wanted to join the Active Component of the Navy," said Garcetti. "But after being elected to the city council in 2001, it seemed like my opportunity had passed. Given what this

country provided to my family through military service, and following the tragic events of 9/11, I knew that I would regret it for the rest of my life if I didn't step up and serve. So I joined the Navy Reserve as a Direct Commission Officer."

Garcetti's work in the Navy has helped inform his work as a public official, and he has championed veterans' issues throughout his political career. Some of the initiatives he has pursued include helping to open the Villas at Gower, a housing development with services for homeless residents, including a high number of veterans. He's also built a partnership with the Los Angeles Community College District to help veterans, including many who are homeless, earn their degrees and pushed for the creation of the first veterans coordinator position for the City of Los Angeles. Additionally, he volunteered to participate in numerous ceremonies and events including Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve, and Veterans Day and Memorial Day ceremonies.

At the swearing-in ceremony, Garcetti was introduced as "the coolest mayor in the history of Los Angeles" by musician Moby and the ceremony was emceed by television host and comedian

Jimmy Kimmel. Breaking from tradition, the oath of office was given by a 13-year-old girl from northeast Los Angeles, Kenia Castillo, who Garcetti chose as a symbol to show that the power of his office comes from the everyday residents of his city.

Castillo first met Garcetti nine years ago while attending an event to support better working conditions for janitors like her mother. She later volunteered for his mayoral campaign. At the ceremony, Garcetti set the tone for a more technological savvy government and bringing "high-skilled and high-paying jobs" to Los Angeles.

"We'll work to bring what is too often a rotary-phone government into the smart-phone era," said Garcetti.

Several members of Garcetti's IDCR-SW Reserve unit attended the ceremony. After the ceremony, they were invited behind the scenes to spend some time with the new mayor as he began his role leading the city of Los Angeles.

Garcetti's success demonstrates that skills and training in the Navy Reserve enable Sailors to be more effective in their civilian occupations, and inspire a desire to serve in the military. ○

*"All of us in the Reserve Component are called to serve,
both in our communities as well as for our nation.
For me, they are one and the same."
—Lt. Eric Garcetti*

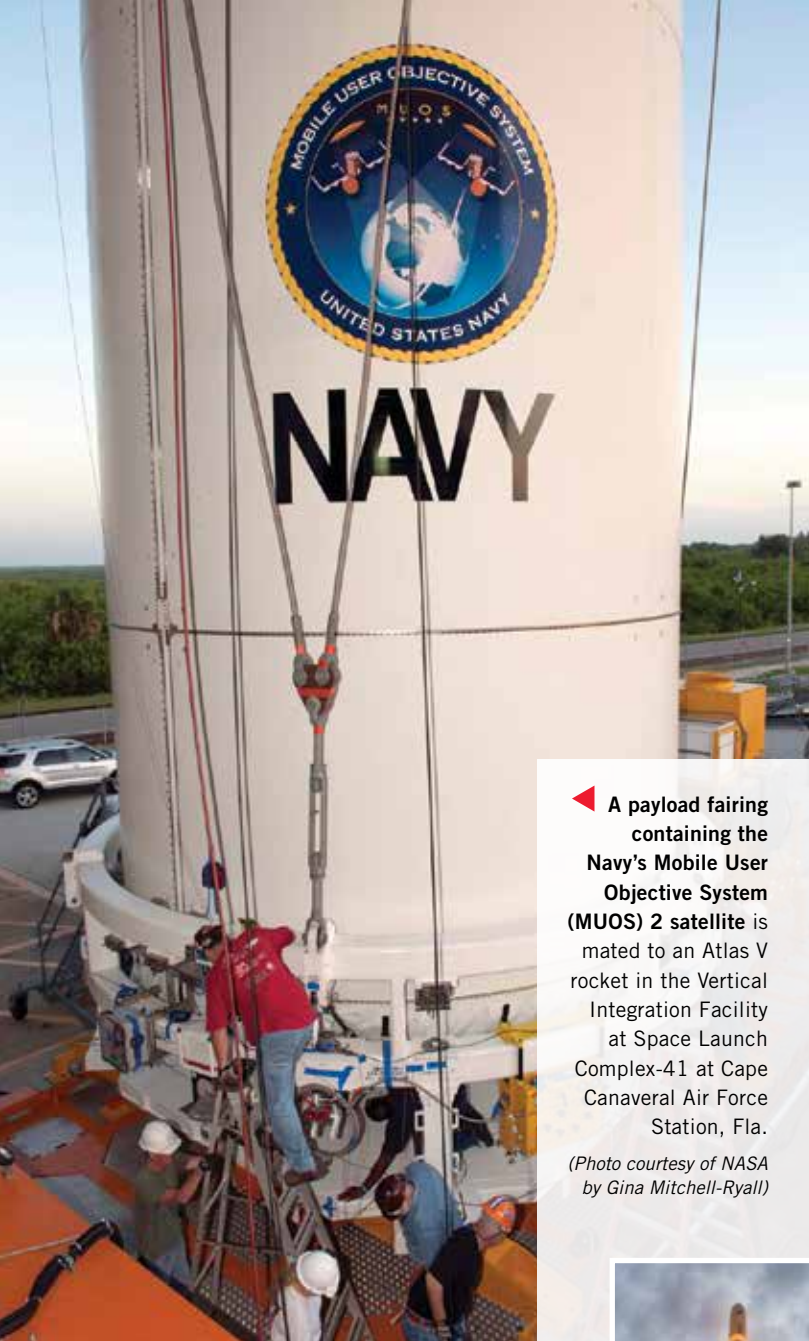
▼ **Lt. Eric Garcetti** meets with several of his shipmates following the inaugural ceremony.

(U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. Brian Roach)



▲ **Lt. Eric Garcetti** delivers his inaugural speech after being sworn in as mayor of Los Angeles, Calif.

(U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. Brian Roach)



◀ A payload fairing containing the Navy's Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) 2 satellite is mated to an Atlas V rocket in the Vertical Integration Facility at Space Launch Complex-41 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Fla.

(Photo courtesy of NASA by Gina Mitchell-Ryall)



THE NAVY'S SPACE CADRE

By Cmdr. Dana Muchow, Operations Department Head, NR SPAWAR

As children, many of us dreamed of somehow being a part of that vast, mysterious domain called space. Whether exploring it as an astronaut, launching a rocket or being the brains behind the development of highly technical satellites, we wanted a piece of it. We were fascinated by Gemini, Apollo, Space Shuttle and the Hubble Telescope. For a select few, being a part of the Navy's Space Cadre makes those dreams come true. Members of the Space Cadre work with national and Navy space programs, providing leadership and technical direction to systems that impact the Navy's space capabilities.

Recently, the Space Cadre was aligned under the Information Dominance Corps (IDC), along with other information-related

communities. Space is very much a part of the information environment, cyber systems and national security. One of the major strengths of the Space Cadre is the civilian expertise of its Reserve members. This is central to Space Cadre training and qualification. Reserve Sailors' civilian experiences range from aerospace and mechanical engineering, to working with propulsion systems or deployable appendages – the solar panels, antennas and other devices on a spacecraft.

One Space Cadre Reserve unit, SPAWAR 0466, supports the Navy's Program Executive Office for Space Systems and Navy Communications Satellite Program Office, which is responsible for the Navy's newest communication satellites. SPAWAR 0466 plays a critical role in the on-orbit evaluation of Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) satellites. This is



◀ **The Navy's Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) 2 satellite** is encapsulated inside a 5-meter diameter payload fairing before being mated with an Atlas V rocket. MUOS is a next-generation narrowband tactical satellite communications system designed to significantly improve beyond-line-of-sight communications for U.S. forces on the move.

(Photo courtesy of NASA by Carl Winebarger)



◀ **The Mobile User Objective System** located at Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Pacific, Wahia, Hawaii, is a next-generation narrowband tactical satellite communications system intended to significantly improve ground communications for U.S. forces.

(U.S. Navy photo)

no simple task when launching a spacecraft with more than 18,000 miles of fiber optic cable, weighing more than three cars, with a solar array larger than a basketball court.

Many of our Reserve Sailors hold important civilian jobs within the Department of Defense that translate over to the Navy. Cmdr. Bradd Olsen, a Reserve Sailor with SPAWAR 0466, works at the National Security Space Institute on Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colo. He instructs satellite system design to mostly Army and Air Force students. In February, Olsen was at the Naval Satellite Operations Center in Point Mugu, Calif., providing oversight of the satellite's on-orbit testing period. Expertise that easily transfers over to the IDC domain.

Another SPAWAR 0466 Reserve Sailor who supported that satellite launch is Lt. Cmdr. Henry "Trey" Gwyn, an Engineering Duty Officer supporting Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA). He was an Electricians Mate for 14 years before earning his electrical engineering degree and receiving a direct commission in the Navy Reserve.

Gwyn's civilian experience includes working on code division-multiple access telecommunications – very similar to the telecommunications technology used aboard the satellite – which the Navy put to use as the satellite was brought online and tested.

"It's great to be involved in a program like this," said Gwyn. "It brings real benefit to the warfighter and gives me an opportunity to put my skills and experience to work on a space-based communications platform."

New to the SPAWAR 0466 unit is Lt. j.g. Terry Lance. He draws on more than 20 years of what he calls "space-related engineering experience," which means he has worked at consoles during dozens of space shuttle launches, as well as provided engineering design and test support for various space-based platforms and missile defense programs.

Lance was part of a small team of SPAWAR 0466 junior officers

and senior enlisted who tested satellite operations and functions during the technical evaluation. They worked from various locations, including onboard two Navy ships and one U.S. Coast Guard cutter, where Lance was responsible for conducting and monitoring the test, as well as recording results for later analysis.

"Even though the system was new to me, the principles and processes behind performing such tests are fairly constant," said Lance. "Having prior space experience gave me confidence and allowed me to concentrate on the technical problems we had to resolve."

A unit veteran, Lt. Alexander Miranda joined in 2009 with the goal of earning a warfare qualification. After three years of taking space engineering classes and supporting space operations, he pulled it all together and is now an Information Dominance Warfare Officer (IDWO). His experience has served him and the Navy Reserve well, and within the last year alone, he has supported high priority MUOS and TechEval projects.

"These events provided me with a great deal of first-hand experience on the space and ground segments of the communications infrastructure and brought full circle my understanding of the entire MUOS network," said Miranda. "The knowledge and practical applications have definitely prepared me to succeed in the Navy Reserve, including earning my IDWO qualification."

This year, the SPAWAR 0466 team again was on duty for the launch of MUOS-2 and the follow-on on-orbit training. The 2.4 million pounds of thrust that lifted the 8,500 pound vehicle to orbit could be felt for miles as the Atlas V rocket carrying the satellite into orbit accelerated to Mach 1 in just 34 seconds.

Witnessing these liftoffs is an awe-inspiring event, and a reminder that such monumental achievements are the result of teams of brilliant, dedicated professionals. Thankfully for the Navy space program, the IDC Space Cadre is on the job, and its Navy Reserve Sailors have the "right stuff." ○



Career Navigator Program and Career Waypoints

What it Means to You

Under the Career Navigator Program, all enlisted Active and Reserve Component career management policies, processes and information technology (IT) support systems are being organized into one overarching program. This includes all career events such as reenlisting, changing ratings, choosing orders, and transitioning between Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) or RC to AC. The goal of the program is to help Sailors make informed decisions about their personal and professional career opportunities by placing the power of Navy career management systems at their fingertips. This change affects both AC and RC Sailors, increasing opportunities across the entire continuum of active and Reserve service. It is important to note that changes to enlisted career management under this program will happen in increments.

Navy Personnel Command (NPC) released NAVADMIN 149/13 and NAVADMIN 150/3, a two-part naval message, to announce the Career Navigator Program on May 30, 2013. Part One explains the Career Navigator Program and outlines future improvements. Part Two addresses major changes, upgrades, initiatives and execution. Both NAVADMINs should be read in their entirety.

Career Waypoints (C-WAY), formerly known as Fleet RIDE, is the IT and website system that will help Sailors with decisions about their next career choice. In response to fleet feedback, NPC dismantled the Perform to Serve (PTS) program (in use for AC and FTS Sailors) and created a more advantageous reenlistment process. By the end of CY-13, a Sailor Portal in C-WAY will provide hands-on career management for individual Sailors. The new portal will include the capability for Sailors to review personal career information, track C-WAY applications and explore career options by determining which available rating conversion opportunities align with their qualifications, personal interests and aptitude.

Enlisted career management processes in C-WAY include:

- Reenlistment (formerly PTS)
- Reclassification, formerly Production Management Office (PMO)
- Professional Apprenticeship Career Track (PACT) Designation, formerly Rating Entry for General Apprentice (REGA)
- Conversion
- Transition, for switching between AC and RC.

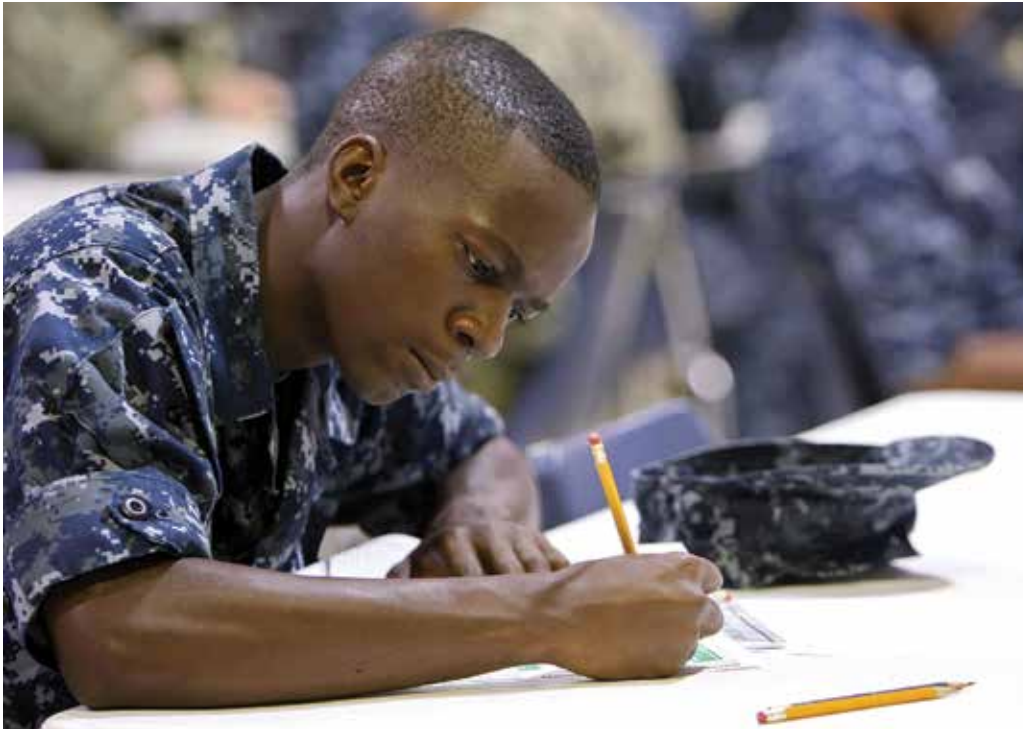
Overview of Some Changes for FTS and SELRES Sailors

For Navy Reserve Sailors, some major areas of change include AC/FTS reenlistment process updates, SELRES Rating Conversion process updates and SELRES RC2AC/FTS augmentation process updates.

Changes in these areas, as well as in PACT Designation, went into effect June 3, 2013.

C-WAY-Reenlistment

- New process is based on rank, performance evaluations and critical NECs.
- The reenlistment process is also slated to be redesigned in FY14 using weighted performance factors.
- Future Sailor Portal enhancements will provide expanded ability for Sailors to obtain and review their competitiveness for reenlistment under the new screening process when researching career opportunities.



◀ **Machinist's Mate Fireman Donquarius Moore**, assigned to Naval Operational Support Center (NOSC) Shreveport, takes the Navy-wide advancement exam for petty officer 3rd class during reserve drill weekend.

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Stephen Hickok)

C-WAY-Conversion

- As of June 3, 2013, SELRES Sailors requesting a change in rating are processed through C-WAY-Conversion (formerly RC2RC). Applications will be processed monthly by BUPERS-32 (SELRES ECM) in Career Waypoints in lieu of submission through PERS-8.
- Conversion opportunities will be updated monthly and identified as open or closed. In order to apply, a Sailor's current rating must be open to convert out and their requested rating must be open for conversion in.
- Application results and official letters will be available in C-WAY. If approved for direct conversion, the letter will direct the Sailor's command to initiate a change of rate in NSIPS. If conversion has been approved and requires an A-school, contact information and instructions on how to request and schedule the training will be provided.

C-WAY-Transition

- RC2AC/FTS transition requests have been incorporated into C-WAY-Transition. Additionally, SELRES and Voluntary Training Unit (VTU) Sailors can now apply for both in-rate and conversion into ratings with available AC and FTS quotas provided they meet program requirements. Additional requirements and procedures can be found in NAVADMIN 150/13.
- Reserve Sailors who augment to active duty may be eligible to receive SRB based on current active duty SRB authorizations and their amount of continuous active duty service.

Additional RC2AC/FTS program information, including step-by-step application instructions, can be found on the NPC RC2AC/FTS web page at: <http://www.public.navy.mil/bupers-npc/career/reservepersonnelmgmt/enlisted/pages/enlistedreservistopportunities.aspx>

C-WAY-PACT

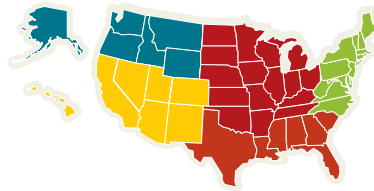
- Updates are being made to the Professional Apprenticeship Career Track (PACT) designation process.

Other points to remember:

- In addition to advertisement through the C-WAY system, augmentation opportunities will continue to be advertised through the government delivery (GovDelivery) system.
- SELRES members currently on mobilization orders are unable to submit an application in C-WAY and should contact the BUPERS-32 RC2AC/ FTS coordinator at rc_to_ac@navy.mil within 90 days of demobilization to determine if an augmentation opportunity exists. ○

RC PHONE DIRECTORY

If any information in this Navy Reserve RC Phone Directory is in error, please Email TNR at cnrfc_pao@navy.mil with the correction.



Chief of Navy Reserve
(703) 693-5757

Office of the Chief of Navy Reserve
(703) 693-5757

Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command
(757)445-8500

Force Equal Opportunity Advisor and EO Hotline Chief Steven Sawyer
1-877-822-7629
(757) 322-5679

Naval District Washington RCC
(240) 857-4880

Region Mid-Atlantic RCC
(757) 444-7295

Avoca, Pa.
(570) 457-8430

Baltimore, Md.
(410) 752-4561

Bangor, Maine
(207) 974-1301

Buffalo, N.Y.
(716) 807-4769

Charlotte, N.C.
(704) 598-0447

Earle, N.J.
(732) 866-7288

Ebensburg, Pa.
(814) 472-5083

Eleanor, W. Va.
(304) 586-0326

Erie, Pa.
(814) 866-3073

Fort Dix, N.J.
(609) 562-1567

Greensboro, N.C.
(336) 254-8671

Harrisburg, Pa.
(888) 879-6649

Lehigh Valley, Pa.
(610) 264-8823

Long Island, N.Y.
(631) 264-2532

Manchester, N.H.
(603) 537-8023

New London, Conn.
(860) 625-3208

Newport, R.I.
(401) 841-4550

New York City, N.Y.
(718) 892-0312

Norfolk, Va.
(757) 318-4500

Pittsburgh, Pa.
(412) 673-0801

Plainville, Conn.
(860) 747-4563

Quincy, Mass.
(617) 753-4600

Raleigh, N.C.
(866) 635-8393

Richmond, Va.
(804) 271-6096

Roanoke, Va.
(866) 527-6595

Rochester, N.Y.
(585) 247-6858

Schenectady, N.Y.
(518) 399-2134

Syracuse, N.Y.
(315) 455-2441

White River Junction, Vt.
(802) 295-0050

Wilmington, Del.
(302) 998-3328

Wilmington, N.C.
(910) 777-2510

Region Southeast RCC
(904) 542-2486 x123

Amarillo, Texas
(866) 804-1627

Atlanta, Ga.
(678) 655-5925

Augusta, Ga.
(706) 733-2249

Austin, Texas
(512) 458-4154

Bessemer, Ala.
(205) 497-2600

Charleston, S.C.
(843) 743-2620

Columbia, S.C.
(803) 751-9251

Columbus, Ga.
(706) 322-4670

Corpus Christi, Texas
(361) 728-5506

El Paso, Texas
(915) 565-3993

Fort Worth, Texas
(817) 782-1800

Greenville, S.C.
(864) 423-5889

Gulfport, Miss.
(866) 502-1271

Harlingen, Texas
(956) 425-0404

Houston, Texas
(832) 380-7400

Jacksonville, Fla.
(904) 542-3320

Meridian, Miss.
(601) 679-3610

Miami, Fla.
(305) 628-5150

New Orleans, La.
(504) 678-8205

Orlando, Fla.
(407) 240-5939 x 2117

Pensacola, Fla.
(850) 452-1341

Puerto Rico
(787) 707-2324

San Antonio, Texas
(210) 225-2997

Shreveport, La.
(318) 746-9657

Tallahassee, Fla.
(850) 576-6194

Tampa, Fla.
(813) 828-1971

Waco, Texas
(254) 776-1841

West Palm Beach, Fla.
(561) 687-3960

Region Midwest RCC
1-847-688-4916

Akron, Ohio
(330) 491-3450

Battle Creek, Mich.
(269) 968-9216

Chattanooga, Tenn.
(423) 698-8955

Chicago, Ill.
(847) 688-3760

Cincinnati, Ohio
(513) 221-0138

Columbus, Ohio
(614) 492-2888

Decatur, Ill.
(217) 875-1733

Des Moines, Iowa
(515) 285-5581

Detroit, Mich.
(586) 239-6289

Fargo, N.D.
(701) 232-3689

Green Bay, Wis.
(920) 336-2444

Indianapolis, Ind.
(317) 924-6389

Kansas City, Mo.
(816) 923-2341

Knoxville, Tenn.
(865) 545-4720

Little Rock, Ark.
(501) 771-0880

Louisville, Ky.
(502) 375-3329

Madison, Wis.
(608) 249-0129

Memphis, Tenn.
(901) 874-5256

Milwaukee, Wis.
(414) 744-9764

Minneapolis, Minn.
(612) 713-4600

Nashville, Tenn.
(615) 267-6345/6352

Oklahoma City, Okla.
(405) 733-2674

Omaha, Neb.
(402) 232-0090

Peoria, Ill.
(309) 697-5755

Rock Island, Ill.
(309) 782-6084

Saginaw, Mich.
(989) 754-3091

Sioux Falls, S.D.
(605) 336-2402

Springfield, Mo.
(417) 869-5721

St. Louis, Mo.
(314) 263-6490

Toledo (Perryburg), Ohio
(419) 666-3444

Tulsa (Broken Arrow), Okla.
(918) 279-3700

Wichita, Kan.
(316) 683-3491

Youngstown, Ohio
(330) 609-1900

Region Southwest RCC
(619) 532-1842

Alameda, Calif.
(510) 814-2605

Albuquerque, N.M.
(505) 853-6289

Denver, Colo.
(720) 847-6205

Fort Carson, Colo.
(719) 526-2964

Guam
(671) 339-6724

Las Vegas, Nev.
(702)632-1455

Lemoore, Calif.
(559) 998-3778

Los Angeles, Calif.
(323) 980-7131

Moreno Valley, Calif.
(951) 656-1199

North Island, Calif.
(719) 545-2610

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
(808) 471-0091

Phoenix, Ariz.
(602) 484-7292

Ventura County, Calif.
(805) 982-6106

Reno, Nev.
(775) 971-6289

Sacramento, Calif.
(916) 387-7100

Salt Lake City, Utah
(801) 736-4200

San Diego, Calif.
(858) 537-8040

San Jose, Calif.
(408) 294-3070

Tucson, Ariz.
(520) 228-6289

Region Northwest RCC
(425) 304-3338

Anchorage, Alaska
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Billings, Mont.
(406) 248-2090

Boise, Idaho
(208) 422-6236

Cheyenne, Wyo.
(307) 773-6500

Everett, Wash.
(425) 304-4777

Helena, Mont.
(406) 449-5725

Kitsap, Wash.
(360) 627-2203

Portland, Ore.
(503) 285-4566

Spokane, Wash.
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Springfield, Ore.
(541) 915-2391

Whidbey Island, Wash.
(360) 257-2922

Commander, Naval Air Reserve
(619)-767-7379

VP-62
(904) 542-4461

VP-69
(360) 257-696

Fleet Logistics, Support Wing
(817) 825-6438

VR-1
(240) 857-3410

VR-51
(808) 257-3289

VR-53
(240) 857-9029

VR-54
(504) 678-3061

VR-55
(805) 989-8755

VR-56
(757) 433-4030

VR-57
(619) 545-6920

VR-58
(904) 542-2380 x110

VR-59
(817) 782-5411

VR-61
(360) 257-6595

VR-62
(904) 542-8557

VR-64
(609) 754-1890

ETD Pacific
808-448-9278

ETD Sigonella
011-39-095-86-5289

Tactical Support Wing
(817) 782-5295

VAQ-209
(240) 857-7828

VAW-77
(504) 390-6288

VFA-204
(504) 678-3491

VFC-12
(757) 433-4919

VFC-13
(775) 426-3644

VFC-111
(305) 293-2654

HSC-85
(619) 545-7218

HSC-84
(757) 445-0861

HSL-60
(904) 270-6906

VP-30 SAU
(904) 542-3060

VAQ-129 SA
(360) 257-2276

VAW-120 SAU
(757) 444-5072

VFA-125 SAU
(559) 998-1841

HSC-3
(619) 545-8196

HS-10
(619) 545-6600

VFA-106
(757) 433-9081

VFA-122
(559-998-3482

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Expeditionary Strike Group Seven
011-81-98-954-1605

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
(703) 681-9025

Center for Naval Aviation Technical Training
(850) 452-9700

Comptroller of Navy
(202) 685-7000

Defense Intelligence Agency
(202) 231-4044

Defense Logistics Agency
(866) 204-4850

Destroyer Squadron Two
(757) 444-1452

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(800) 336-4590

Expeditionary Strike Group Two
(757) 462-7245

Expeditionary Strike Group Three
(619) 556-1470

First Naval Construction Division
(757) 462-8225 x 222

Fleet Activities Chinhae, Korea
011-82-55-540-2852

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center Jacksonville, Fla.
(904) 542-1000 x144

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center Norfolk, Va.
(757) 443-1610

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
(808) 473-7928

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center San Diego, Calif.
(619) 556-6234

Fleet Air Mediterranean
011-39-081-568-4184

Fleet Forces Command
(757) 836-3644

Fleet Intelligence
Training Center Pacific
(619) 524-5814

Headquarters
US Marine Corps
DSN: 278-9360

Joint Chiefs of Staff
(703) 693-9753
(703) 695-1033

Joint Transformation
Command for Intelligence
(757) 836-7000

Judge Advocate General
(202) 685-5190

Logistics Group Western Pacific
011-65-6750-2645

Marine Forces Reserve
(504) 678-1290

Strategic Sealift
Readiness Group
(800) 535-2580

Military Sealift Fleet Reserve
Support Command
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Warfare Command San Diego
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Naval Air Force US Atlantic
Fleet
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Naval Air Forces/Naval Air
Force US Pacific Fleet
(619) 545-2017

Naval Construction Forces
Command
(757) 462-3658

Naval District Washington
Headquarters
(202) 369-7683

Naval Education and
Training Command
(850) 452-4000

Naval Facilities
Engineering Command
(202) 685-9499

Naval Health Care
Newport, RI
(401) 841-3771

Naval Hospital
Bremerton, Wash.
(360) 475-4000

Naval Hospital
Camp Lejeune, N.C.
(910) 451-3079

Naval Hospital
Camp Pendleton, Calif.
(760) 725-1288

Naval Health Clinic
Charleston, S.C.
(843) 743-7000

Naval Health Clinic
Great Lakes, Ill.
(847) 688-4560

Naval Hospital
Jacksonville, Fla.
(904) 542-7300

Naval Hospital
Lemoore, Calif.
(559) 998-4481

Naval Hospital Naples Italy
011-39-081-811-6000/1

Naval Hospital
Oak Harbor, Wash.
(360) 257-9500

Naval Hospital Pensacola, Fla.
(850) 505-6601

Naval Hospital
Yokosuka, Japan
011-81-46-816-5137

Naval Inspector General
Hotline
(800) 522-3451

Naval Medical Center
Portsmouth, Va.
(757) 953-5000

Naval Medical Center
San Diego, Calif.
(619) 532-6400

Navy Medicine Manpower
Personnel Training and
Education Command
(301) 295-2333

Naval Meteorology
and Oceanography Command
(228) 688-4384

Naval Network
Warfare Command
(540) 653-5001

Naval Network Warfare
Command
(757) 417-6750

Naval Operational
Logistics Support Center
(717) 605-5790

Chief of Naval Operations
(703) 697-5664

Naval Operations Office of the
Chief of Chaplains
(504) 678-1394

Naval Operations
Office of Naval Intelligence
(504) 678-1394

Naval Personal Development
Command
(757) 444-2996

Naval Sea Systems Command
(202) 781-1748

Naval Training Support Center
Great Lakes, Ill.
(847) 688-3536

Naval Special Warfare Command
(619) 437-2848

Naval Special Warfare
Operational Support Group
(619) 522-3232

Naval Station Rota Spain
011-34-956-82-2222

Naval Supply Systems
Command
(717) 605-3565

Naval Support Activity, Bahrain
011-973-39-14-6793

Naval Surface Force
US Atlantic Fleet
(757) 836-3057

Naval Surface Forces/Naval
Surface Force US Pacific Fleet
(619) 437-2950

Naval War College
(401)-841-3304

Navy Criminal Investigation
Service Espionage Hotline
(800) 543-6289

Navy Emergency Preparedness
Liaison Officer Program
(504) 678-4264

Navy Expeditionary Combat
Command
(757) 462-4316

Navy Expeditionary
Logistics Support Group
(757) 887-7639

Navy Information Operations
Command(NIOC) Maryland
(301) 677-0817

NIOC Misawa, Japan
011-81-3117-66-2834

NIOC Norfolk, Va.
(757) 417-7112

NIOC Pensacola, Fla.
(850) 452-0400

NIOC San Diego, Calif.
(619) 545-9920

Navy Net-Centric Warfare
Group
(240) 373-3125

Navy Installations Command
(202) 433-3200

Navy Munitions Command
(757) 887-4834

Navy Personnel Command
1-877-807-8199

Naval Region Europe, Africa,
and Southwest Asia
011-39-081-568-6777
DSN: 314-626-6777

Naval Region Guam
(671) 355-1110

Naval Region Southeast
(904) 542-2324

Naval Region Hawaii
(808) 473-4505

Naval Region Japan
011-81-46-816-3155

Naval Region Korea
011-822-7913-7251

Naval Region Mid-Atlantic
(757) 322-2800

Naval Region Singapore
011-65-67-50-2531

Naval Region Hawaii
(808) 473-1168

Naval Region Midwest
(847) 688-2884

Naval Region Northwest
(360) 315-5123

Naval Region Southwest
(619) 532-2925

Navy Support Activity,
Washington, D.C.
(202) 433-3963

Office of Naval Intelligence
(301) 669-5557

Office of Naval Research
(703) 696-5031

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
(360) 476-7683

Sealift Logistics Command
Atlantic
(757) 443-5758

Sealift Logistics Command
Europe
011-39-081-568-3568

Sealift Logistics Command
Pacific
(619) 524-9600

Space And Naval Warfare
Systems Command
(619) 524-7323

Commander Submarine Force
US Atlantic Fleet
(757) 836-1341

Commander Submarine Force
US Pacific Fleet
(808) 473-2517

Submarine Group Nine
(360) 396-6530

Submarine Group Ten
(912) 573-3733

Submarine Group Two
(860) 694-5683

Submarine Squadron Eleven
(619) 553-8641

US Africa Command
011-49-711-729-4484

US Central Command
(757) 836-4180

US European Command
011-49-711-680-113

US Fifth Fleet
011-973-724-383

US Fleet Forces Command
(757) 203-5463

US Joint Forces Command
(757) 836-6555

US Naval Forces Africa
011-39-081-568-4634

US Naval Forces Alaska
(907) 463-2248

US Naval Forces Central
Command
011-973-724-383

US Naval Forces Europe
011-39-081-568-4634

US Naval Forces Japan
011-81-46-816-1110

US Naval Forces Korea
011-822-7913-5795

US Naval Forces Marianas
(671) 339-7133

US Naval Forces Southern
Command
(904) 270-7354 x4304

US Naval Special Warfare
Command
(619) 522-2825

US Northern Command
(719) 554-5920

US Pacific Command
(808) 477-9138
US Pacific Fleet
(808) 474-8415

US Second Fleet
(757)443-9850

US Seventh Fleet
011-81-6160-43-7440 x4090

US Sixth Fleet
011-39-081-568-4634

US Southern Command
(305) 437-1261

US Strategic Command
(402) 294-0246

US Third Fleet
(619) 767-4296

US Transportation Command
(618) 229-8269

Naval Reserve Intelligence
Command
Reserve Intelligence Command
Hdqtrs.
Fort Worth, Texas
(817) 782-7107

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Northwest
(360) 315-6001

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southeast Det New
Orleans
(504) 678-3411

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southeast - Ft. Worth
(817) 782-6464

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southeast -
Jacksonville
(877) 882-7396

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southwest San Diego
(800) 873-4139

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southwest Det Denver
(720) 847-6240

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Midwest
(847) 688-6273

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Midwest Det
Minneapolis
(847) 688-6273

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Southeast Det Atlanta
(678) 655-6380

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Mid-Atlantic
(757) 444-1352

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Washington
(240) 857-7878

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Midwest Det Millington
(847) 688-6273

Naval Intelligence Reserve
Region Midwest Det Detroit
(847) 688-6273

Naval Expeditionary Combat
Command
(757) 462-4316

Explosive Ordnance Disposal
Group One
(619) 437-3700

Explosive Ordnance Disposal
Group Two
(757) 462-8453

First Naval Construction
Division
(757) 462-3658

Naval Construction Forces
Command
(757) 462-3658

Maritime Expeditionary
Security Force

Maritime Expeditionary
Security Group One
(619) 437-9808

Maritime Expeditionary
Security Group Two
(757) 396-0513

Chief of Naval Air Training

CAOSO
(361) 961-3386

CNRF CNATRA/FRS PM
(757) 322-6751

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

PHOTO SUBMISSIONS

Due 5th of the month. High-resolution 300 dpi photos. Set camera on the highest setting (TIFF, FINE and/or HQ). Shoot photos of action supporting the story. Posed shots or “grip-n-grins” are the least desirable. If the story is about people receiving awards, show us what they do that garnered that award. Send us the original image. Do NOT tinker with it in Photoshop™ or other image-editing software. We will edit it to fit into our page layout requirements. Include outline information identifying the subjects and what they’re doing in the photo. Also credit the photographer.

STORY SUBMISSIONS

Due 5th of the month. Monthly columns: at least 500 words. More is okay, we’ll edit it. Feature stories: at least 600-700 words and need supporting photos. Feature-based stories will compel the reader to read the entire story. We do not want a straight-news story written in inverted pyramid newspaper style.

QUESTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Please contact TNR staff at cnrfc_pao@navy.mil or call (757) 322-5625.



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