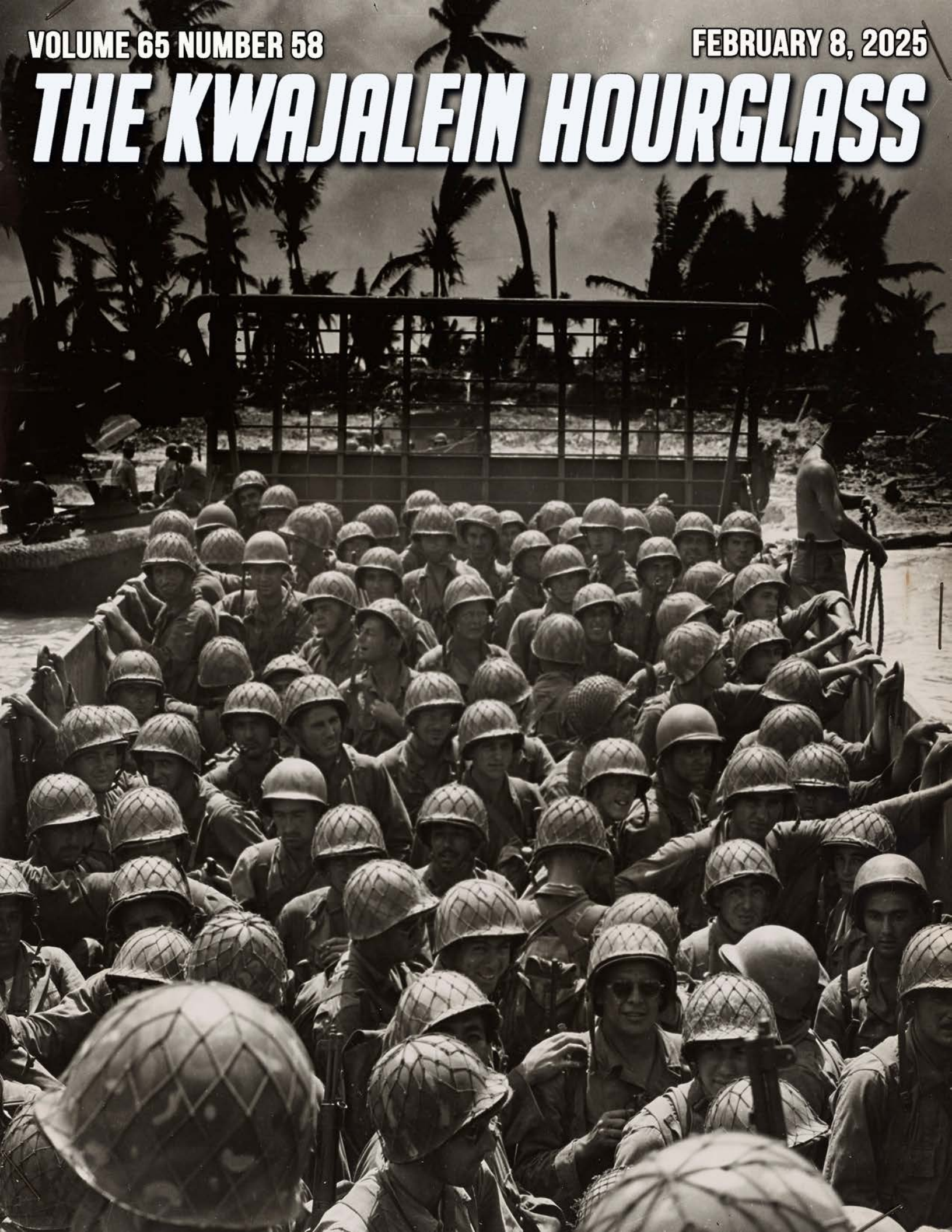


VOLUME 65 NUMBER 58

FEBRUARY 8, 2025

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



RANGE OPERATION ANNOUNCEMENT

RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE

ENGLISH

A RANGE OPERATION IS SCHEDULED FOR 19-20 FEBRUARY 2025. CAUTION TIMES ARE 7:00 PM. (1900hrs) THROUGH 2:41 A.M. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS OPERATION. 20-20 FEBRUARY IS BACK-UP DAY WITH SAME CAUTION TIMES.

DURING OPERATIONS, NOTICE TO MARINERS (NOTMAR) AND NOTICE TO AIR MISSION (NOTAM) CAUTION AREAS WILL EXTEND INTO THE OPEN OCEAN NEAR THE KWA-

JALEIN ATOLL AND SURROUNDING AREAS.

THE MID-ATOLL CORRIDOR WILL BE CLOSED FROM 1900 HOURS, 15-FEB-2025 THROUGH ACTIVITY COMPLETION. THE CAUTION AREA EXTENDS FROM THE SURFACE TO UNLIMITED ALTITUDE.

SEE THE ROLLER AND HOURGLASS DATED 8-FEB or 15-FEB FOR A MAP OF THE CLOSED AREAS. QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO REAGAN TEST SITE (RTS) MISSION. SAFETY OFFICE AT (808) 580-2230.

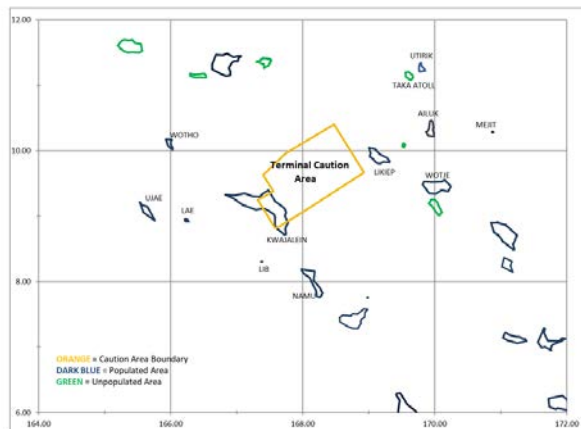
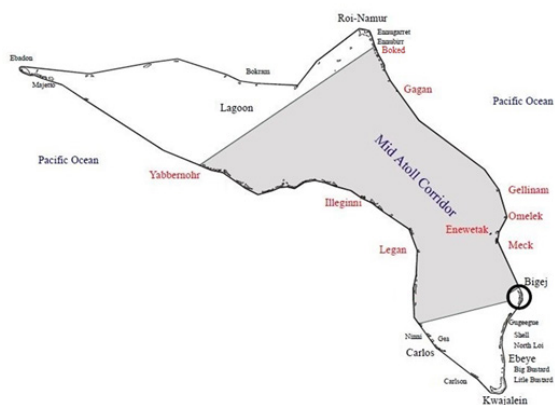
MARSHALLESE

JUON IEN KOKEMELMEL ENAJ KOMAN ILO RAN KO 19-20 FEBRUARY 2025. AWA KO REKAUWOTOTA EJ JEN 7:00PM JOTA LOK NAN 2:41AM IN JIMAROK/JIBON.

ILO IEN KOMELMEL IN, ILO KILAN KARONG NAN MARINERS (NOTMAR) IM AIRMEN (NOTAM), JIKIN KAUWOTATA KEIN RENAJ LAPLOK IM KITBUUJ MALO ILO TURIN AILIN IN IM MALO KO TURIN EAAK IN AILIN IN BAREINWOT.

ENE KO ILO IOLAP IN AELON IN (MID-ATOLL CORRIDOR) RENAJ KILOK JEN 7:00PM AWA ELKIN RAELEP ILO 15 (JONOUL LALEM) RAN IN FEBRUARY NAN NE EDEDELOK KOKEMELMEL KEIN.

LALE ROLLER IM HOURGLASS EO JUON 8 RAN AK 15 RAN IN FEBRUARY NAN AM LALE IA KO REJ KILOK. NE EWOR AM KAJITOK JOUJ IM CALL E LOK KWAJALEIN RANGE SAFETY OPIJA RO ILO (808) 580-2230.



Broad Ocean Area and Caution Area
RTS AIROPS 435/1 (NOTAM & NOTMAR CAUTION AREAS)

MID-ATOLL CORRIDOR CLOSED FROM 1900 HOURS, 15-FEB-2025 THROUGH OPERATION COMPLETION OR FLAGS ARE REMOVED.



EARN YOUR TEAM KWAJ TAB!

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

The Kwajalein Hourglass is named for the insignia of the U.S. Army's 7th Infantry Division, which liberated the island from the forces of Imperial Japan on Feb. 4, 1944. The Kwajalein Hourglass is an authorized publication for military personnel, federal employees, contractor workers and their families assigned to U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll.

Contents of the Hourglass are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army or USAG-KA. It is published Saturdays in accordance with Army Regulation 360-1. Phone: Defense Switching Network: 315-480-5169 Local phone: 480-5169

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PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

OPERATION FLINTLOCK THE BATTLE FOR KWAJALEIN

HOURGLASS REPORT

[This article first ran in The Kwajalein Hourglass in February 2024.]

With Operation Flintlock, U.S. forces undertook one of the most impressive amphibious military campaigns in history.

Operation Flintlock, the code name for America's invasion of the Marshall Islands, would involve troop landings

on the atolls of Majuro, Eniwetok and Kwajalein, resulting in the clearing upwards of 100 small islands of Japanese resistance and destroying critical enemy naval and air bases.

What follows are a series of stories on the invasion of Kwajalein Atoll, the fulcrum of Operation Flintlock, with a focus on Kwajalein Island, where the Army's 7th Infantry would take on the men of Japan's 6th Base Force, 6th Defense Force, amphibious

brigades, naval special landing forces and South Seas detachments.

These stories originally come from a report by former Kwaj resident and Kwajalein Hourglass editor Pat Cataldo. They were printed in 1994 in a special edition for the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Kwajalein.

Jan. 30, 1944

Kwajalein Island lay battered and burning after two days of pulverizing naval bombardment, intensive bombing and strafing by land and carrier-based planes.

The fires of destruction on Japan's principal naval base in the Marshalls were visible to men of the 7th Infantry Division (the "Hourglass Division"), veteran troops who waited for D-Day aboard vessels of the Southern Attack Force.

Roi and Namur islands, the center of Japan's air power in the Marshalls, were under attack from planes and ships of the Northern Attack Force, while men of the 4th Marine Division, not yet tried in battle, also waited for D-Day.

That afternoon, the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Washington pounded Kwajalein with 1,000 rounds of 16-inch ammunition—an average of one 250-pound shell every 15 seconds of the four-hour bombardment.

The attacks on Kwajalein, Roi and Namur began early the day prior. Though weath-



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

er was 'squally' and skies were overcast, planes from the carriers Cowpens, Monterey and Bunker Hill, positioned southwest of Kwajalein, took off an hour before sunrise for the first bombing run on Kwajalein's airfield and nearby buildings.

Despite intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire, the bombing and strafing continued over the entire island throughout the day.

At Roi and Namur, planes from the carriers Essex, Intrepid and Cabot began their assault at dawn, dropping 2,000-pound bombs on runways and scouring numerous hits on hangars, fuel dumps and gun positions. Ninety-two Japanese aircraft were based on Roi, but U.S. planes at once gained command of the air, and after 0800, no Japanese planes were seen flying airborne.

B-25s, flying from bases in the Gilbert Islands, joined in the attack to drop 23 tons of bombs on Kwajalein and 15 tons on Roi.

More than 400 sorties were flown over Kwajalein, and Roi Namur by carrier-based planes. U.S. losses totalled four Helicats and a torpedo bomber over Kwajalein.

No U.S. ship was attacked by enemy aircraft.

In related actions over the past two days, the airstrip at Majuro had been completely neutralized by air attack,

and Japanese installations on Wotje, Maloelap, Jaluit and Mili were severely damaged by bombing and strafing guns.

In Jan. 31 actions around Kwajalein island (codename: Porcelain), U.S. troops captured Enubuj (Carlson), Ennylabegan (Carlos), Gea (Carter) and Ninni (Cecil) islands and brought Gea Pass under U.S. control. American casualties were one dead, two wounded.

Forty-eight 105-mm howitzers were set up on Enubuj and harassed Kwajalein, as heavier 155mm guns rapidly landed. The naval bombardment of Kwajalein's defenses continued, and the wall of destroyers delivered harassing fire on Ebeye (Burton), Japan's chief seaplane base in the Marshalls. It was known to harbor several hundred Japanese troops.

At the northern end of the atoll, the 25th Regimental Combat Team of the 4th Marine Division secured five

when battleships Pennsylvania and Mississippi began firing on the western end of Kwajalein. By 0830, Enubuj, Ennylabegan, Kwajalein, Ebeye and South Guegeegue (Beverly) were systematically raked by the fire of four battleships, three cruisers and four destroyers. In preparation for landings by the 17th Regimental Combat Team on Enubuj and Ennylabegan, more than 2,000 rounds of 5-inch shells poured onto the islands. Twenty-one tons of bombs and 50,000 rounds of 50-caliber ammunition were expended by 51 escort carrier planes in bombing and strafing runs.

The landing on Gea was made shortly after by B Troop, a provisional unit made up of men of the 7th Calvary Reconnaissance Troop and Co. B, 11th Infantry.



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

Jan. 31, 1944

7th Infantry Troops Ashore Near Strongholds

After a series of highly successful amphibious landings, American troops were ashore on four small islands near Kwajalein and on five islets flanking Roi and Namur. They closed in on the two major Japanese strongholds. Every objective was gained. U.S. casualties were classified as light.

islands near Roi Namur at a cost of 18 American dead, eight missing and 40 wounded. Artillery was established ashore, and North Pass was later safe for the passage of ships.

As evening fell, fresh landing troops were poised for the next day's strikes against Kwajalein, Roi and Namur, the main objectives for the invasion.

The action began at dawn,

After a short fight, the island was secured at 0930. Twenty-two Japanese were killed, and one was taken prisoner. American losses included one killed and one wounded.

U.S. troops captured Enubuj at noon, taking 20 prisoners after very light resistance. Within an hour, divisional artillery began coming ashore. By 1800, the howitzers were registered on



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

Kwajalein.

Ninni, which with Gea, guards an important entrance to the lagoon, was captured by A Troop at 1230. The men first mistakenly landed on Gehh, the next island northwest of Ninni, after fighting strong currents and offshore winds in their rubber landing craft. The error was dis-

covered after a brief reconnaissance, during which four Japanese were killed and two taken prisoner. When troops proceeded to Ninni, they found it unoccupied and took possession at once.

Opposed only by a few Japanese firing light rifles and automatic weapons, the 17th RCT captured Ennylabegan

by 1300 without a single American casualty. Organization began immediately to set up supply dumps and repair stations.

A unique part of the day's operation was the use, for the first time in the Pacific, of an underwater demolition team. At 1000 hours, and again at 1600, this team worked its way within 300 yards of the beach at the western end of Kwajalein island where U.S. forces landed the next day.

They searched for underwater obstacles and anti-boat mines.

As light faded on Jan. 31, troops of the 32nd and 184th Regimental Combat Teams (RCTs) of the 7th Infantry Division moved from transports to LVTs. They were scheduled to make the initial landings

on Kwajalein the next morning.

Feb. 1, 1944 A Day on Kwajalein

After a near-perfect amphibious assault on beaches at the west end of Kwajalein, troops of the 32nd and 184th RCTs, and the 767th Tank Battalion advanced approximately one-third the length of the island against stiffening Japanese resistance.

The most devastating naval, artillery and air bombardment yet seen in the Pacific began at dawn and continued until H-Hour. At one time, two shells per second were hitting specific targets and areas ahead of the assault troops.

Altogether, nearly 7,000 14-inch, 8-inch and 5-inch shells hit Kwajalein after being fired from supporting naval vessels alone.

Most landed on the main beaches before the assault.

Field artillery on Enubuj (Carlson) expended 29,000 rounds of 105mm ammunition. Heavy bombers flew from Tarawa to drop 15 1,000- and 2,000-pound bombs on the landing area. Carrier-based dive and torpedo bombers and fighters flew a total of 96 supporting sorties. As the landing craft started for shore, Navy aircraft made a last strafing run. Artillery shells from Enubuj continued to strike the beach when the



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

LVTs were within 35 yards.

The first wave of troops landed exactly on schedule at 0930 at Red Beach 1 (in the vicinity) of the invasion beach marker). One minute later, troops went ashore at Red Beach 2 (near the USA- KA Photo Lab).

Within 12 minutes, 1,200 men and their equipment had landed without a single casualty, and amphibious tanks had advanced 100 yards to support the troops as they organized.

So effective was the prelanding bombardment that Japanese resistance was at first largely confined to sporadic small arms fire as the 32nd RCT advanced along the ocean side, and the 184th RCT moved forward on the lagoon side.

By 1130, determined Japanese resistance had developed, but U.S. troops continued their advancement.

By about 1800, they had driven approximately 1,600 yards along the length of the island from the landing beaches.

The 184th had established defensive positions for the night on a line inland of the lagoon (just west of Bldg. 1010), with the 32nd dug in on a line inland from the ocean (in the area of the weather station).

American casualties at the end of the first day of the Battle of Kwajalein were 17 dead and 46 wounded. Japanese casualties numbered 500 killed and 11 captured.

Feb. 2, 1944, D+1

At the end of the second

day's fighting on Kwajalein, hopes were high for a speedy victory. But U.S. troops were wary and watchful for suicide counterattacks by the 200 to 300 Japanese Soldiers believed to be the only enemy survivors.

Reports from prisoners indicated that 1,000 to 1,200 Japanese fell during the day's assault, and that remaining defensive positions were in ruins, with all communications broken.

Orders came from the headquarters of Maj. Gen. C. H. Corlett, commander of the 7th Infantry Division, to be alert, as "the Japanese soldier makes his suicide counterat-

(Carlson) Island.

Advancing along the ocean side, the 32nd with support tanks, reduced two Japanese strong points—"Cat" (in the vicinity of the Country Club and golf course) and "Corn" (at the east end of the runway). Corn was protected by an elaborate tank trap that extended nearly halfway across the island.

These troops were dug in for the night in the abandoned trenches and shell craters around the tank trap.

The 184th, in its push up the lagoon side, met considerable resistance in the area now covered by freshwater tanks. There, the rubble of

The 184th had positions for the night on a line slightly westward of that of the 32nd.

U.S. casualties for the day totaled 11 killed in action and 241 wounded.

In 70 sorties, carrier-based planes dropped 40 tons of bombs and expended 20,800 rounds of 50-caliber ammunition. No Japanese aircraft was seen operating in the entire Marshall Islands area.

Naval units of the Kwajalein Defense Group and transports carrying reserve forces arrived in the lagoon, along with the hospital ship Relief.

Feb. 3, 1944, D+2

U.S. infantrymen pushed forward against a fanatically determined and heavily defended enemy to gain another thousand yards in the Battle of Kwajalein.

It was the costliest day yet for American troops on the island, with 54 killed in action and 255 wounded.

The previous night's estimates by prisoners of 200 to 300 Japanese survivors proved to be way off the mark. The



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

tack at dawn on the day after his cause becomes hopeless." The day's action began at 0715, when men of the 32nd and 184th Regimental Combat Teams and 767th Tank Battalion moved forward after 15 minutes of preparatory fire from artillery on Enubuj

a large number of buildings offered enough cover for Japanese snipers and machine gun crews. Because tanks assigned to the 184th had been loaned to the 32nd for assault on "Corn" strong point, the infantry advance was temporarily stalled.

184th Regimental Combat Team reported 800 to 1,000 enemy soldiers killed in their area. In one huge blockhouse alone, 200 were found, most of them apparent suicides. The 32nd reported an additional 300 enemy dead in the advance along the ocean side.



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

U.S. troops had expected to make a rapid advance to the north end of Kwajalein, but the 184th ran into serious trouble shortly after it moved out at 0715.

As infantrymen approached the area around what is now the intersection of 9th St. and Lagoon Rd., they came without warning upon the most heavily fortified area of the island.

Facing them on the near edge of this area stood a great blockhouse of reinforced concrete. Fifty yards beyond, nearly undamaged by bombardment, were two huge shelters of thick, reinforced concrete, steel plate and logs under a mound of sand several feet thick.

Other underground shelters and concrete blockhouses, intact and active, were scattered through dense ruins, rubble and trees.

One observer described it as "trying to fight one's way across the landscape of a nightmare." Small, often isolated groups of infantrymen with rifles and whatever demolition charges they could carry or drag, blasted out one nest of enemy combatants after another.

Smoke and flying debris were so thick that units op-

erating 10 yards apart were unaware of each other's presence. One building was found to be empty. To prevent its possible reentry by enemy troops, it was demolished and set afire.

Later it was discovered that the building had contained all the beer, sake and candy the Japanese had on Kwajalein. Only a few bottles of beer were saved.

The 32nd RCT had an easier time of it. From their jump-off point to about the location of the Terminal Building, there was little resistance.

Then, a pillbox off to the left—near the former location of the Richardson Theater projection booth—caused a temporary halt. Demolition charges and 75mm shells from medium tanks drove the enemy out one by one.

With resistance continuing light, the 32nd advanced to the area of the Adult Pool.

As night fell the threat of Japanese counterattack increased. Some incidents occurred as far as 1,000 yards behind the 32nd's advanced positions.

Just after sunset, a bugle was heard among the Japanese at the foot of the pier at 6th St., followed by a headlong attack by screaming Jap-

anese. They were cut down to the last man.

Illuminating shells and naval searchlights, together with sporadic artillery and naval fire, are being employed to lessen the chance of a night attack. But the American troops on Kwajalein await the expected dawn charge.

Ebeye

Another phase of the Battle of Southern Kwajalein Atoll began when the 17th Regimental Combat Team made an amphibious assault on Ebeye (Burton), the chief Japanese seaplane base in the

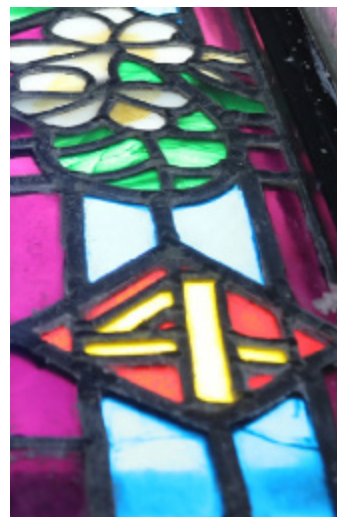


PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

Marshalls.

Among Japanese facilities, there were more than 120 machine shops, warehouses and other buildings. A 100-yard-wide concrete ramp for seaplanes extended about 300 yards along the northern lagoon shore, with large hangars and repair shops nearby. A 160-yard concrete pier extended into the lagoon about midway along the coast.

The morning's preliminary naval and air bombardment was so effective that on the landing beach (lagoon side, south end of Ebeye) and for 200 yards inland, no live enemy Soldiers were encountered.

The advance proceeded steadily northward, slowed somewhat by enemy pillboxes and a large number of individual rifle pits in which enemy Soldiers were concealed, waiting for the chance to fire on U.S. troops from behind.

Though resistance was determined, it seems to consist mainly of individual and small group action without apparent direction. Some Japanese were discovered fighting with spears made of bayonets attached to poles.

The 17th RCT took defensive positions on a line about 50 yards south of the pier. The islands Big and Little Buster, between Kwajalein and Ebeye, were also taken under fire, and occupation was completed by 1630 that day.

[The text that follows is an excerpt from "The Fourth Marine Division" by Robert Sherrod, which details the battle for Roi Namur. It first ran in The Kwajalein Hourglass in February 1994.]

Feb. 4, 1944, D+3: The 7th Infantry, Victorious in Battle of Kwajalein

The Battle of Kwajalein was over.

At dusk, men of the 32nd Regimental Combat Team surged across the last 150



PHOTO BY KWJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES

yards of the island, overrunning the one remaining bunker and gun emplacement known today as Bunker Hill, near Qtrs. 223.

Across the lagoon, two and a half miles to the north, U.S. troops could see where another American victory was won. Ebeye was declared fully secured at 1537, after the 17th RCT made a fast, almost unopposed advance from the pier to the north shore.

The final action on Kwajalein began at sunrise, shortly after 0700, when the 32nd pushed off from the night's bivouac near present-day location of the Adult Pool for an advance along the ocean to now-6th St. where the team was to fan out for a sweep over the entire island to the north end.

Almost immediately, there was heavy fire from Japanese who had been bypassed the day prior on oceanside Kwajalein, near the former location of the Pacific Bachelor Quarters. The advance was stalled for nearly three hours, as units turned aside to clean

the enemy surrendered in considerable numbers. Many had been isolated, without water, for the past two days.

Thirty-one Koreans and Japanese ran out of one building after the 184th brought up a loudspeaker and Ninsei interpreters, who broadcasted promises of food, water and immunity from harm. More than 90 prisoners were taken by the 184th during the morning.

In another area, men of the 32nd covered five with Korean prisoners with rifles and moved them from shelter to shelter while the prisoners persuaded others to surrender. In less than an hour, 33 prisoners were taken.

By 1300, the 184th had reached its objective at the foot of the pier. After cutting off the enemy withdrawal across from 5th St., the 184th turned its attention to a thorough mop-up of areas to the rear. By 1430, all enemy action had been overcome on the lagoon side from the landing beaches to the pier.

The 2nd Battalion, 32nd RCT, was in position north of 6th St. at 1345 to begin its final assault through what is now the old Navy housing area. The ground was a tan-

gle of debris interlaced with trenches, many of which contained the long dead. The stench of decay and the acrid odor of burned palm wood filled the air. With satchel charges, grenades and ultimately flame throwers, the 32nd cleared dugouts and still-active pillboxes and blockhouses.

When the weary victors reached the northern tip of the island at 1920, organized resistance had ceased.

Feb. 5, 1944, D+4

The Southern Invasion Force completed the occupation of Southern Kwajalein Atoll from Ennugelligelap in the west to Gellinam in the east.

American losses were 142 dead, two missing in action, 845 wounded. The best estimate of enemy losses in Southern Kwajalein Atoll was 4,938 casualties and 206 prisoners, including 127 Koreans.

Feb. 6, 1944, D+5

After a day spent burying enemy dead, the men of the 32nd and 184th RCTs turned Kwajalein Island over to garrison and defense forces.

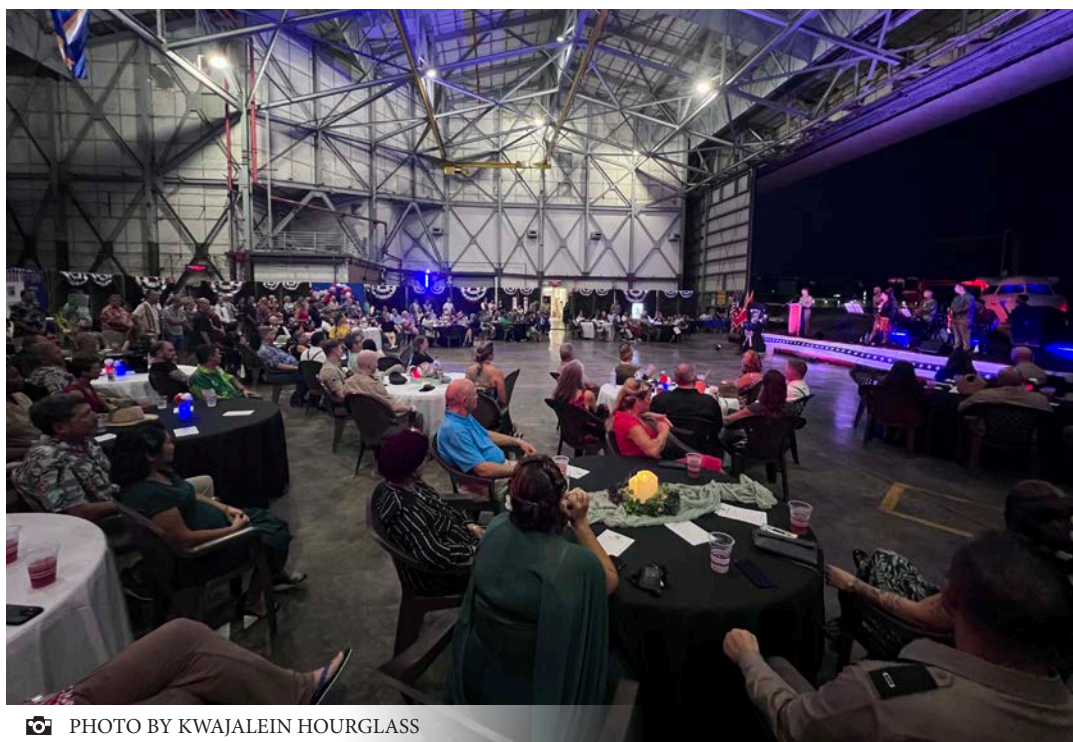


PHOTO BY KWJALEIN HOURGLASS



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

ABOVE: Residents of Kwajalein moved out under the cover of darkness as they made their way along the 6.4 mile historical route which weaves through the hallowed grounds of the battle of Kwajalein. The battle of Kwajalein was one of two prongs during Operation Flintlock, a major steppingstone in the Allied Victory in the Pacific. This year marks the 81st anniversary of operation Flintlock and the 80th anniversary of the Allied Victory in the Pacific.

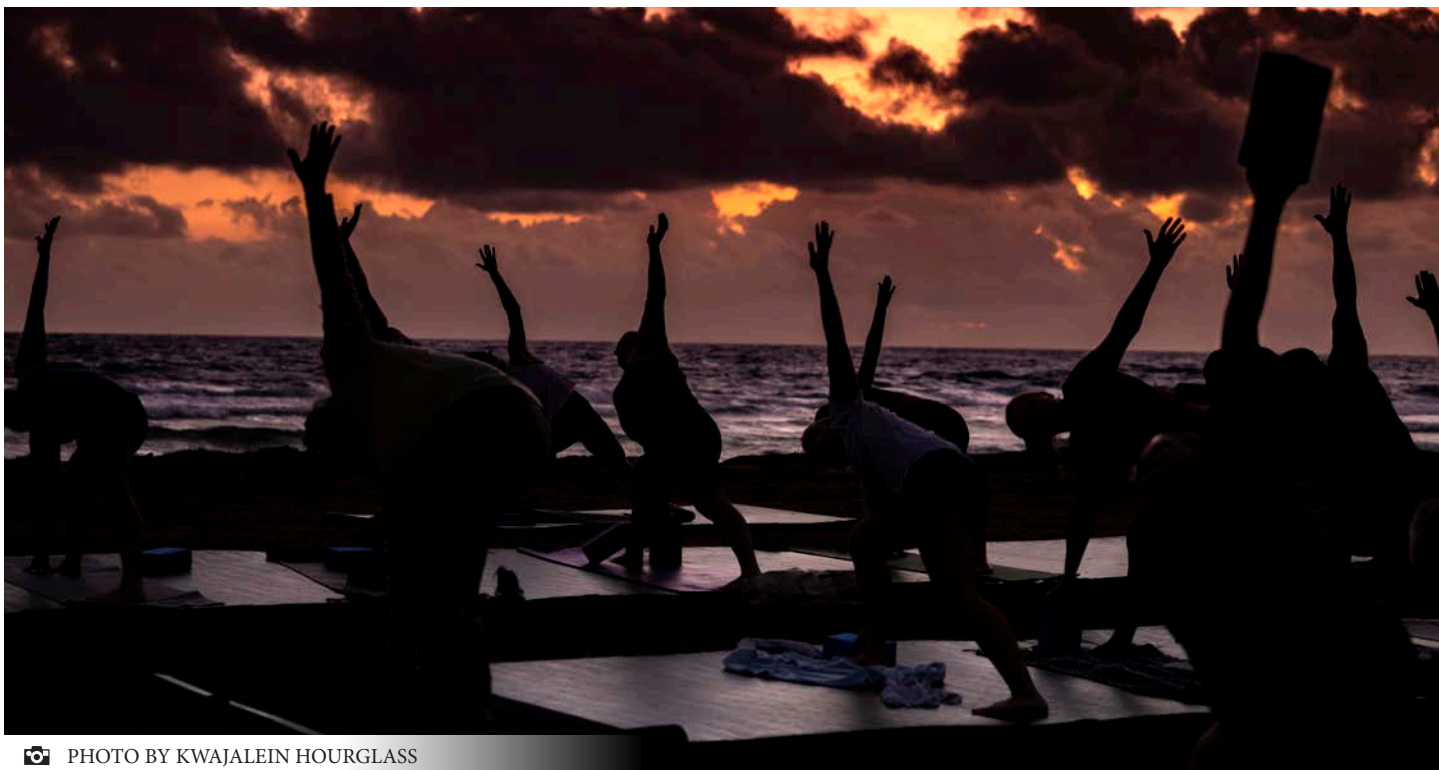
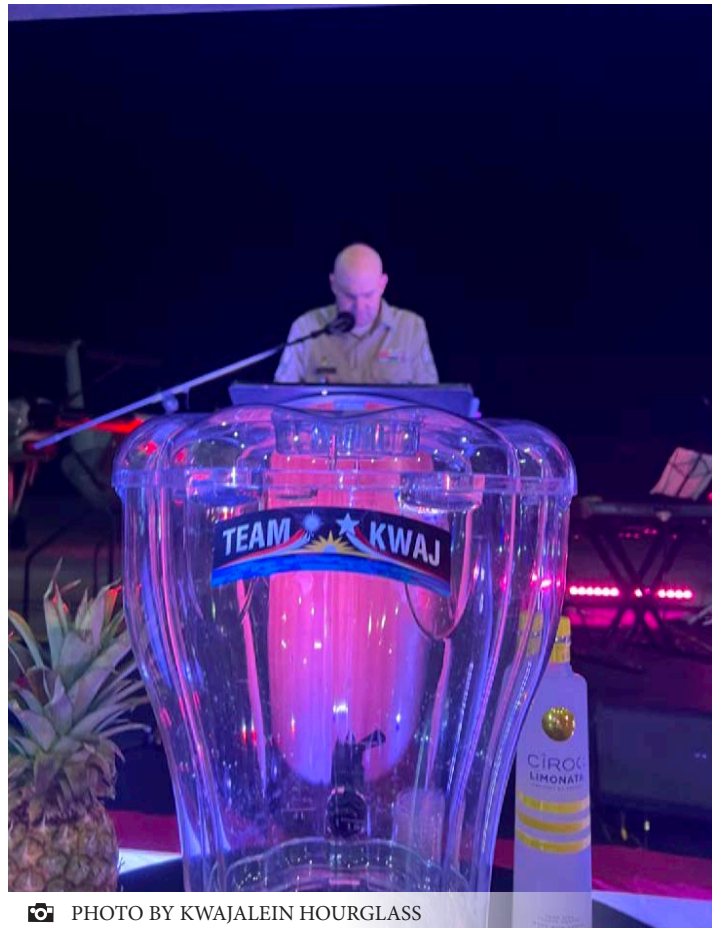


PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



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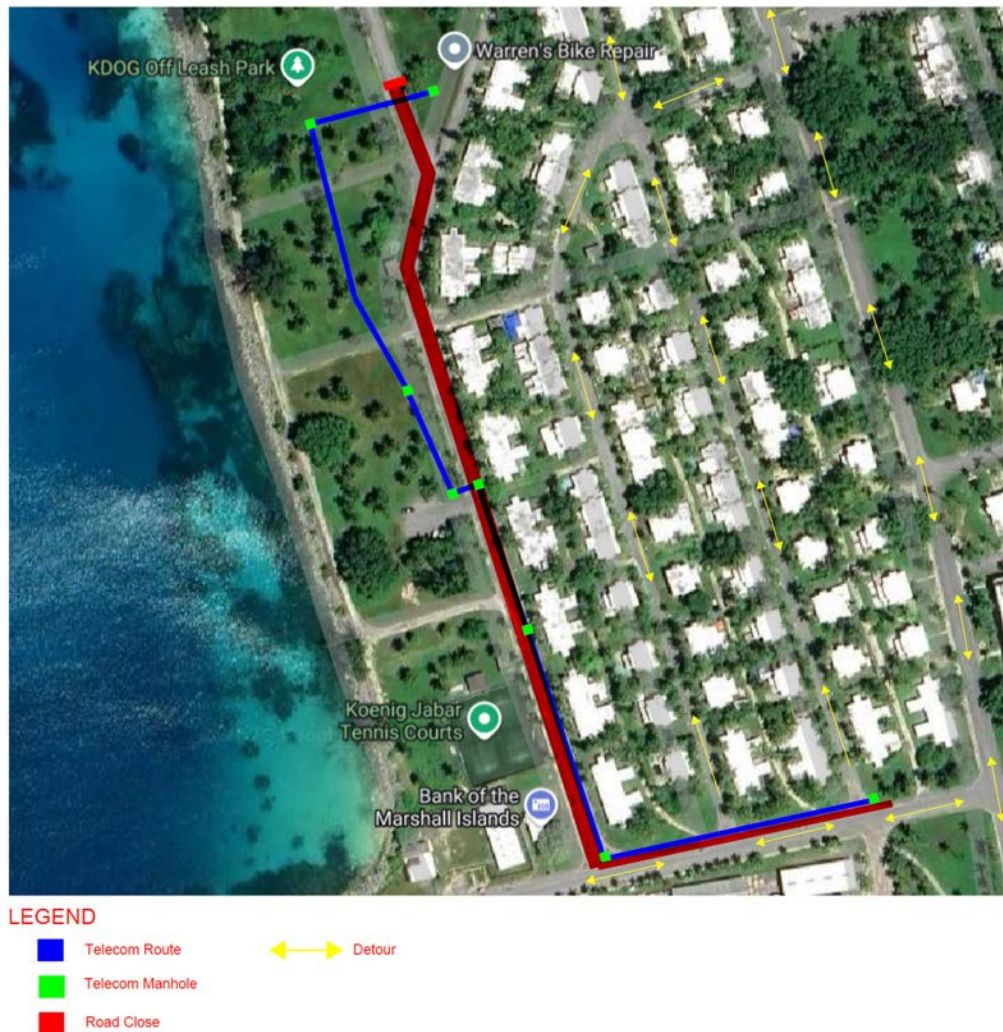
PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ARCHIVES



PHOTO BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



CONSTRUCTION NOTICE

FY21 KWAJALEIN ARMY FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

Nan, Inc. construction company, will be continuing telecommunication construction activities for the FY21 Kwajalein Army Family Housing project as highlighted in blue on the attached map.

Trench excavation activities will start at the intersection of Pacific Drive and Palm Street and will end on 6th Street as shown in red. 6th Street will still be passable due to its half road closures. **VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN ROAD CLOSURES WILL OCCUR IN SECTIONS ALONG THIS ROUTE WITH DETOURS MARKED** ANTICIPATED CLOSURE DATES WILL BE FEBRUARY 27 – APRIL 15, 2025

Nan, Inc. will secure the area with barriers, safety signage and road plates. Traffic control personnel will be on-site to manage the flow of traffic and ensure safety for both workers and the public.

For inquiries, please contact the project team at 480-2548. Nan, Inc. appreciates the support and cooperation of the community for this transformative construction project.

Mahalo,
Nan, Inc.

MWR APP



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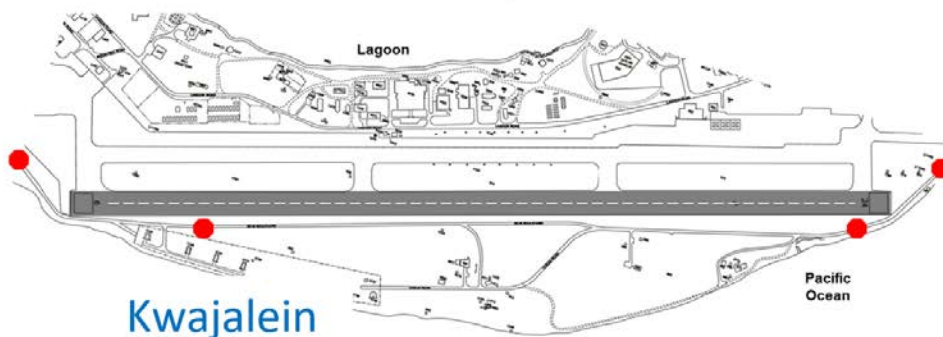


KWAJALEIN & ROI NAMUR, STOP FOR AIRCRAFT!!



Please remember to stop and look both ways for aircraft on:
Zeus Blvd., Ocean Rd., Perimeter Rd., Pandanus Rd., Eleanor
Wilson Rd.

**If aircraft are on approach or taking off, you must hold your
position and wait!**



Roi Namur



**Stop at designated signs and look for aircraft
landing or taking off. If you see an aircraft, hold
your position at the stop sign and wait until the
aircraft has landed or departed before moving.**



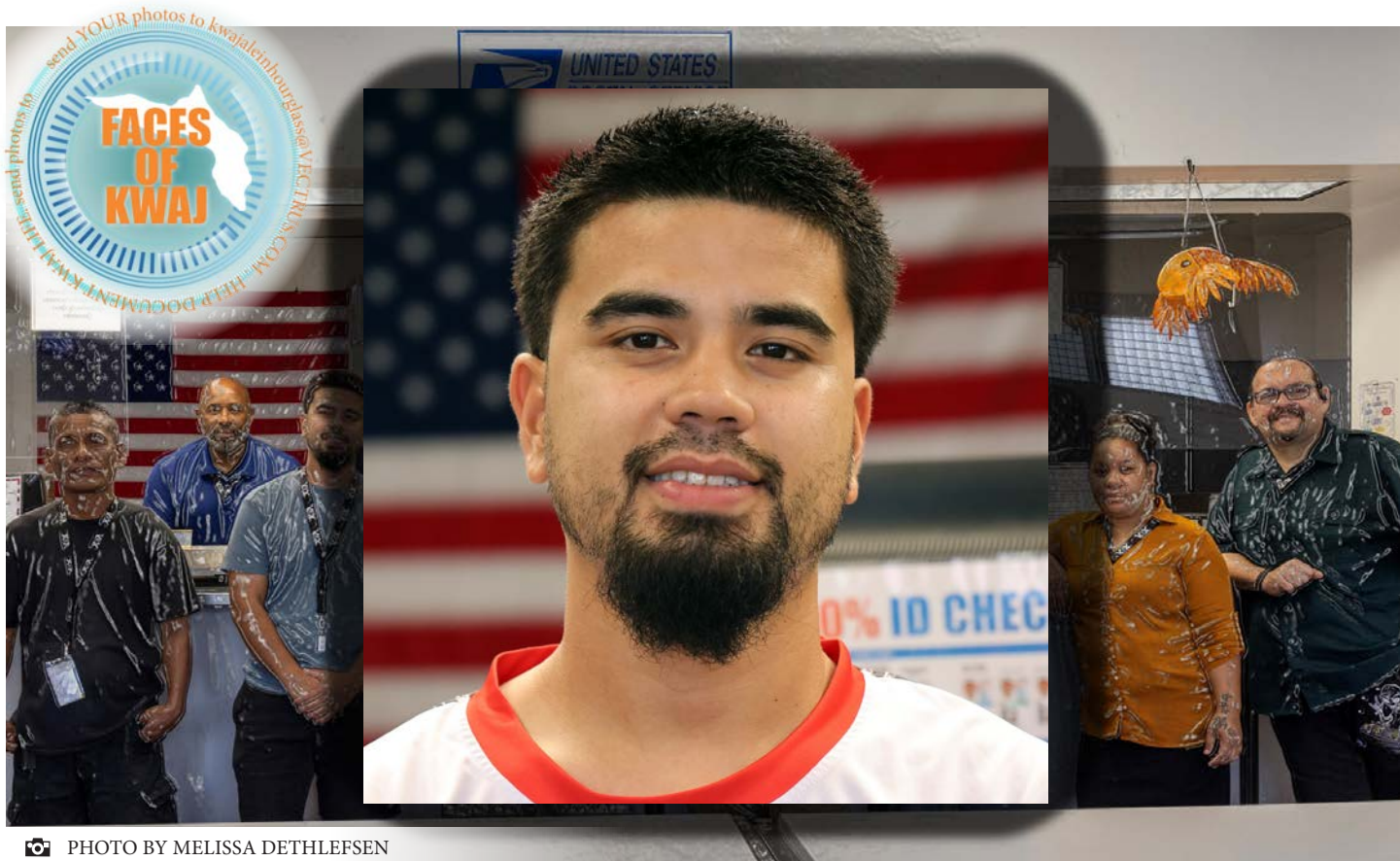


PHOTO BY MELISSA DETHLEFSEN

COMMUNITY

KWAJALEIN RESIDENTS | MEET MATHIS GEORGE

HOURLASS REPORT

Meet Mathis George, one of our dedicated Postal Clerk Assistant here at V2X! As a key part of our mail operations, Mathis ensures that inbound mail is processed efficiently and accurately. With his keen attention to detail and commitment to organization, he plays a crucial role in keeping our communications running smoothly. Let's take a moment to learn more about Mathis and the important work he does behind the scenes.

Q: Can you tell me a little bit all about yourself? And your role with V2X?

Hello, my name is Mathis George. I'm a Postal Clerk Assistant at the Post Office at Kwajalein Garrison Base. My role as a Postal Clerk is se-

curing / sorting / storing the mail when it comes in, scanning the mail in so the customers know and putting it out for the customers pick up.

A: How long have you been with the company? And what brought you to V2X?

I've been with the company for one year and few months. I wanted to try new things, I saw an opening at the Post Office and applied for the job, now here I am.

Q: So, what do you enjoy most about your job?

A: Our bonding with each other, the bosses, meeting new people and interacting with them. Everything you know, from the time we come in to, you know the time we get up.

Q: So, what's a typical day like for you on a mail day?

A: Typical day is coming in doing our inventory, going through our mailboxes, and see if anything is expired or need to be, you know up to date. Waiting for the pallets to come in, unloading, the pallets put in the section, scanning, and yeah, that's pretty much a typical day.

Q: Okay. So how would you describe the company's culture?

A: Let's get it done.

Q: All right, what do you enjoy mostly about working with your team?

A: Everything, our bond-

ing, our stories on our break, getting to know more about each other each day.

Q: Who is the craziest one of them all?

A: I think it would be our sister Tita; I think she is the craziest. Other than that, our manager, he is cool, but crazy.

Q: What is one fun fact about you?

A: I'm never mad at them, they think I'm mad, but I'm not, I'm just instigating stuff sometimes!

Our Postal Service interviews are brainstormed-developed by James Smith & Glenna Carter.

E-wareness: Trimming and Removal of Vegetation

A *Vegetation Trimming and Removal Permit* is required for the following actions:

- Complete removal of any established vegetation.
- Major trimming of vegetation, defined as greater than 20% of each plant/tree volume.

Vegetation permits are obtained through the Environmental Department by calling 480-0722.

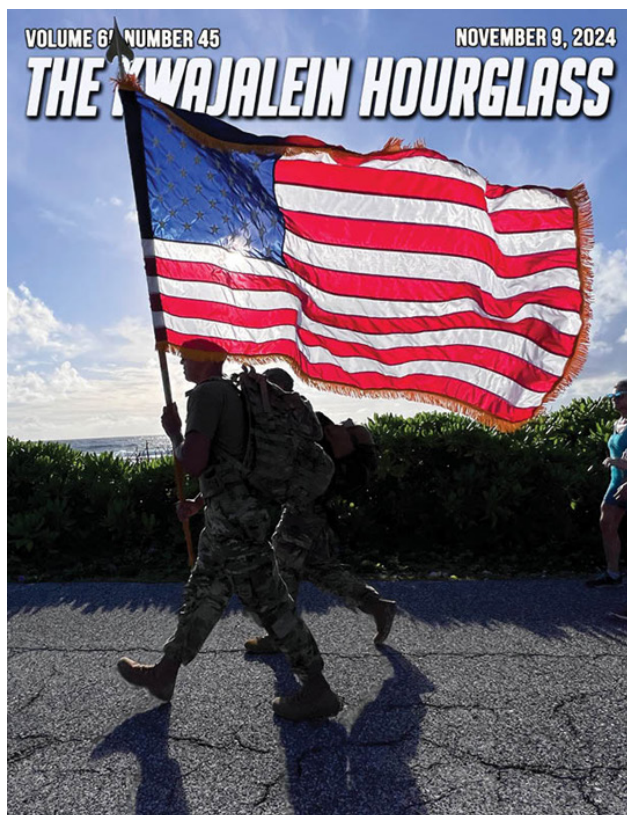
Removal of root balls below six inches requires an approved Dig Permit from the Service Desk (480-3550).

Melim in “Vegetation Trimming & Removal” Ej aikuj wor/lon:

- Komakut jabdewot wut (i.e. wojke, ak mar)
- Mwijmwij jen wut, kallikar an laplok jen 20% in wut kein kenono kaki ilon

Komakut wut jen okar in 6-inch mwilal lok ej aikuj wor an “Dig Permit”. Kur lok Service Dest ilo (480-3550) non bok Dig Permit.

Kur lok Environmental ilo (480-0722) non melele ko relaplok.



Want to receive timely links and files for the very latest Kwajalein Hourglass Newsletter?

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

Get on our Email Distribution List! Just send an email to:
kwajaleinhourglass@gov2x.com
Subject: Add me to the Kwajalein Hourglass Email Distro List!



🐾 **Attention Kwajalein Pet Parents!** 🐾

While the vet tech is off island, **we are fully operational** with no lapse in services!

🏠 🐾 🐱 Your furry friends will continue to receive the best care.

For any assistance, please contact the Vet Clinic at 📞 **480-2017**.

Thank you for your patience and support!

🐾 ❤️



🐾 **Attention Kwajalein Pet Parents!** 🐾

Please be advised to register any new pets with the Vet Clinic no later than 7-days after their arrival to Kwajalein. This ensures proper care and compliance with community regulations.

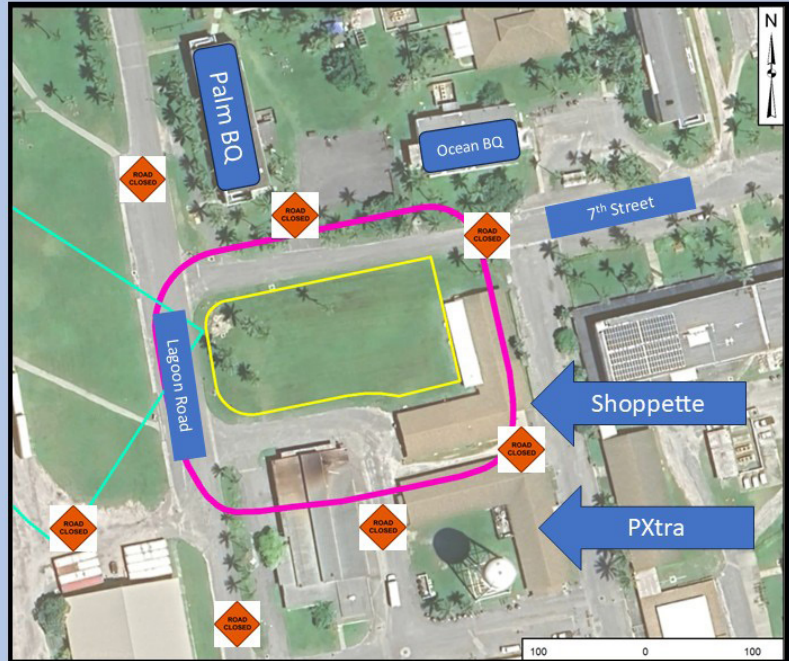
For more information, contact the Vet Clinic at 📞 **480-2017**.

Thank you for keeping our furry friends safe and healthy! 🐾 ❤️



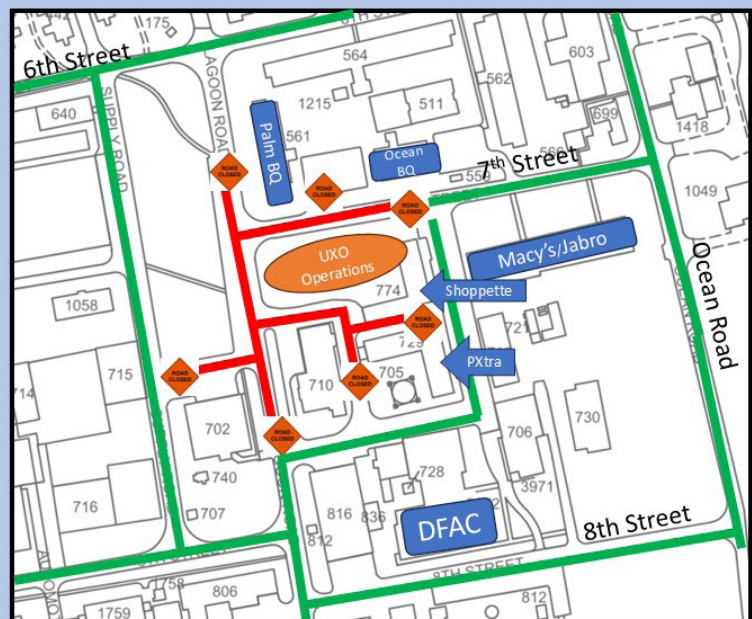
Public Notice – UXO Clearance Operations

- The following facilities must be vacated NLT 1900 each night Monday-Friday 17 Jan thru 17 May
 - Shoppette – Building 774
 - PXtra– Building 729
- Palm BQ residents should only use the Northern entry/exit doors
- Ocean BQ residents should only use the Eastern entry/exit doors



Road Closures

- **Do not cross any barriers. If the barriers remain up after 0400, do not cross.**
- UXO Clearance Operations are ongoing in the area overnight
- Lagoon Road and 7th Street adjacent as shown will be closed
- Roads in red will be closed each night Monday-Friday 17 Jan thru 17 May
- Roads will be closed from 1900 - 0400
- Ocean road is unaffected
- Any questions reach out to Mike Flinchbaugh at 480-4255



HEY, POSTMASTER! HOW DO I ORDER USPS BOXES AND IS IT CHEAPER TO USE MY OWN BOX?



IMAGE BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

ABOVE: Artist's depiction of the concerned citizens' query.

COMMUNITY

POSTMASTER UNIVERSITY | ORDERING USPS BOXES

HOURGLASS REPORT

Postmaster here! Great questions, glad you asked!

You can actually get free boxes, simply go to The Postal Store® at www.usps.com/shop and select "Supplies" – OR – move your cursor over "Shop" in the top navigation and select "Shipping Supplies." Order free supplies by selecting "Free Shipping Can I get free boxes from the USPS?"

To order free labels, boxes, and envelopes online at The Postal Store: Supplies" in the left-hand navigation.

Is it cheaper to use my own box or USPS box?

Priority mail is the cheaper than supplying your own

box because you don't pay for weight with the postal priority mailboxes.

Weight, Size, & Shape Requirements

Use USPS Priority Mail Flat Rate packaging and pay one price:

- Pay the same price for mail pieces weighing up to 70 lbs. going anywhere in the U.S.
- Use our Priority Mail Flat Rate Envelopes or Boxes that come in standard sizes so you don't have to worry about measuring them.
- When sealing a Flat Rate Envelope or Box, the container flaps must be able to close within the normal folds.

Use your own box and pay by weight and zone (distance):

- Pay for your package based on how much it weighs and how far it's going (the zone). Maximum weight is 70 lbs.

- You'll need to measure your package to make sure it meets the size standards.

- Maximum combined length and girth (girth is the distance around the thickest part) is 108 inches. Tips for Measuring Packages

Additional Fees:

- Dimensional (DIM) weight rates apply to large, lightweight packages. If your package is larger than 1 cubic foot (1,728 cubic inches):

1. Multiply Length x Width x Height and divide by 166 to get the DIM weight in pounds.

2. If the DIM weight is greater than the actual pack-

age weight, you'll need to pay the DIM weight price.

- If you give inaccurate dimensions and/or don't pay the DIM weight rate (when it applies), you'll pay a dimension-noncompliance fee.

- Nonstandard Fee: You'll pay an extra fee for sending a nonstandard size if your package measures:

- Between 22 and 30 inches long: add \$4.00
- More than 30 inches long: add \$18.00
- More than 2 cubic feet (3,456 cubic inches): add \$30.00

Our Postal Service PSAs are brainstormed-developed by James Smith & Glenna Carter.

EARN YOUR TEAM KWAJ TAB

1. Attend Col. Morgan's TEAM KWAJ brief (either Teammate or Community version), read and adhere to the TEAM KWAJ Teammate Pact, presented at initial town halls, and periodically thereafter.

2. Attend the Island Newcomer's Briefing.

3. Attend at least one group greeting at air terminal for personnel arriving on island. Make them feel welcome and show them we are happy they are on Kwaj with us.

4. Attend at least two garrison after-hours team-building or social events (TEAM KWAJ Happy Hour, Commander's Call, Hail/Farewell).

5. Attend at least two TEAM KWAJ PT/Wellness sessions. Become a regular attendee!

6. Visit Marshallese Cultural Center in last 3 months prior to tab award.

7. Visit Ebeye, Third island or Majuro in last 3 months prior to tab, use a Marshallese phrase or two and visit a store/restaurant.

8. Tell three co-workers how to earn the TEAM KWAJ tab.

9. Swim, snorkel, boat or paddle on the lagoon at least once with a teammate.

10. Complete the TEAM KWAJ Circle-island 6-mile ruck march/walk/bike and read all historic battlefield markers. This is an organized USAG-KA hosted event several times per year.

11. Mission Partner wild card event—discuss with your supervisor any additional organizational requirement. Could be knowledge-based, achievement-based, or physical challenge.

12. Final event, "Board of Review" -- meet with Col. Morgan face-to-face individually or in a small group with all requirements fulfilled. Schedule with garrison front office. Discussion items may include but are not limited to; TEAM KWAJ pact - "Healthy Community of Excellence," Kwaj history, Marshallese culture, military/strategic missions and their significance, and future operational potential.

Once you have the first 11 items completed, contact Terri Wilson at 480-4322 or at terri.l.wilson20.civ@army.mil to set up a date/time with the commander for the final event.



Check out more news and entertainment about Kwaj life on the USAG-KA YouTube Channel, at <https://www.youtube.com/USArmyGarrisonKwajaleinAtoll>.

FOR KWAJ COMMAND TEAM INFO & UPDATES



TEAM KWAJ COMMANDER



@TeamKwajCommander

KEEP FOLLOWING



U.S. ARMY GARRISON - KWAJALEIN ATOLL



NASA ASTRONAUT ANDREW "DREW" MORGAN



@AstroDrewMorgan

Kwajalein



MIA Project

NEVER FORGET.

<https://kwajaleinmiaproject.us/>

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

Submit Announcements to the Roller Channel and The Kwajalein Hourglass

OPEN CALL FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS
The island community is invited to submit listings for events and for sale items; announcements; department trainings; safety updates; public service messages; and thank-you messages.

Preparing Your Message

For questions about your messaging, please reach out to the USAG-KA Public Affairs Office at 480-4848.

Ads should always include a point of contact, phone number and/or email address.

Private parties, fundraisers and events requesting and/or accepting donations are typically not allowed for publication per AR 360-1. Fundraisers and support activities for private and schools-based organizations, scouting groups, civic clubs and other listings may be subject to a legal counsel review to determine their eligibility for publication.

Formatting Your Listings

It is recommended that graphical advertisements and announcements intended for the Hourglass and the AFN Roller Channel be formatted as PowerPoint slides.

Graphic designers are asked to maintain a generous margin (.75-1-inch) around all sides and to size fonts no smaller than pt. 20.

If your Roller Channel advertisement requires a special expiration date, please note this for the Roller team in the body of your message.

Deadlines for Submissions
Send advertisements for the Kwajalein Hourglass and the AFN Roller Channel to kwajaleinhourglass@gov2x.com on Wednesdays by close of business/Thursday morning.

Roller Channel ads are accepted on a rolling basis by 4 p.m. for a mid-week and late-week update. Ads received after 4 p.m. will be loaded in the next update. Please ensure you submit ads in good time to ensure timely upload.

Do Not Take Cultural Artifacts. It is illegal to remove cultural resources from the atoll. This includes any protected species, unexploded ordnance, WWII-era artifacts and ancient Marshallese artifacts. These resources are protected under U.S. federal and RMI law. Contact the Kwajalein Archaeology Office at 480-8867.

Driver's Licensing Classes. Kwaj: Every Wednesday, Bldg. 856, Rm. 101, 9 a.m. for RMI, 1 p.m. for Expats. Preregistration is encouraged. Space is limited. Roi Classes: Every second Friday in C-building. 9 a.m. - RMI, 11 a.m. for Expats. No preregistration required. To register, email wilson.kaisha@gov2x.com, audrey.hughes@gov2x.com, and/or george.parker3@gov2x.com, or call 480-3376.



Contact the USAG-KA Sexual Harassment/ Assault Response and Prevention Victim Advocate

Chief Warrant Officer 2 Nate Elkins
SHARP Victim Advocate
Work: 480-0660 or 480-3421
USAG-KA SHARP Pager:
808-580-3241
DOD SAFE Helpline: 877-995-5247

Emergency Management. Visit the USAG-KA Emergency Management webpage, <https://home.army.mil/kwajalein/index.php/my-fort/EM>; 2) Click on "Mass Notification"; 3) Follow the registration instructions.

E-Wareness: It is each driver's responsibility to ensure vehicles are not leaking fluids other than air conditioning condensate. Call 911 to report spills and arrange with automotive for routine maintenance. Please call Environmental at 480-0722 with questions. Ej an ri-kator eo eddo non lolorjake bwe wa eo ejjab leak jabbewot oil ijelak in drennin air condition eo jen wa eo. Ne elon jabbewot leak/lutok in oil jen wa eo, Kiir 911 non report- e lutok eo. Ak kiir Environmental ilo 480-0722 non kajitok.

Fire Safety Tips. Some pets are chewers. Watch pets to make sure they don't chew through electrical cords. Pets are curious. They may bump into, turn on, or knock over cooking equipment. Keep pets away from stoves and countertops. Make sure pets are included in your family's fire evacuation plan. Build an evacuation kit for each pet in your household.

Flights. Please note that all flights are subject to change. For the latest update on your flights on United, ATI or Air Marshall Islands: ATI: 480-2169; AML: 480-3469; United: 480-4852 or 1-800-UNITED1; Air Terminal Services: 480-2660; Flight Information Recording: 480-3589

UA Schedule Effective Now: Monday and Fri-

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AFH Construction Is Ongoing. Nan, Inc. Construction is scheduled to commence the telecommunication scope of work for the FY21 Kwajalein Army Family Housing project in our community from February – September 2024. Residents and commuters should be aware of possible changes in traffic patterns and to plan their routes accordingly. Nan, Inc. Construction is committed to minimizing any inconveniences, and we will strive to ensure a smooth and efficient construction process.

ArMA. Log in to ArMa, the Army Maintenance Application, to report issues for all buildings maintained by the Department of Public Works. Contact Public Works at 480-3550.

CAC Office. Before your visit to the Common Access Card Office, ensure all paperwork is completed by your human resources representative before making an appointment. Bring two forms of government-issued IDs with you. Walk-in appointments are welcome, but there may be a wait. CAC Office Hours, Bldg. 835, are Tuesday – Saturday, 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.; (Lunch: noon - 1 p.m.). Call 480-8496.

day—UA 155 (HNL); Check-in 2 – 4:50 p.m.;
Wednesday—UA 133 (HNL); Check-in 2 – 4:15
p.m.; Tuesday and Saturday—UA 154 (GUM);
Check-in 10:45 – 11:15 a.m.

FlyRoi Reservations. To schedule reservations
and for correspondence related to flights, email
LCVKwajaleinFlyRoi@versar.com.

How to dress in the RMI. Out of respect for the
Marshallese culture, residents are asked to
dress appropriately when visiting Ebeye, Third
Island, or anywhere within Kwajalein Atoll.
Women should wear clothing to cover shoulders
and knees. None are permitted to wear shorts
when visiting churches on Ebeye. Men should
wear long slacks to church.

Kwaj Small Boat Marina hours are 7:30 a.m. – 6
p.m. Friday through Monday, and on holidays,
excluding Thanksgiving and Christmas. Morn-
ing boat reservation times are from 7:30 a.m.
– noon. Afternoon boat reservations are from
1 – 5 p.m.

Not Feeling Well? Call 480-2223 to make an ap-
pointment for a COVID-19 test, Tuesday through
Saturday from 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. If you are
not feeling well, please wear a mask when you
are around others in the community.

Operational Security. See something, say some-
thing. All employees on USAG-KA are required
to receive annual Threat Awareness and Re-
porting Program training provided by KRO; Re-
porting: Report suspicious activities to the Kwa-
jalein Resident Office at 480-9859/1293/8006 at
Bldg. 1163.

PCS & Vacation Tips. Notify the post office be-
fore leaving for 30 days or PCS'ing. Per DOD
4525.6-M, mail is only allowed to be held for 30
days with or without prior notice. Mail is consid-
ered unclaimed on day 31 and will be returned to
the sender. Email the post office to authorize pick
up for your mail and packages. When PCS'ing,
provide a forwarding address. Contact James
Smith with questions at 480-3461 and james-
e.smith2295@army.mil.

Salon Walk-Ins. Surfside Salon Walk-In Appoint-
ments are available on Fridays from 1:30 - 6 p.m.

Smoking. USAG-KA, smoking is permitted in
designated smoking areas only. Smoking and
cigarette butt receptacles must be at least 50 feet
from the entrance of facilities.

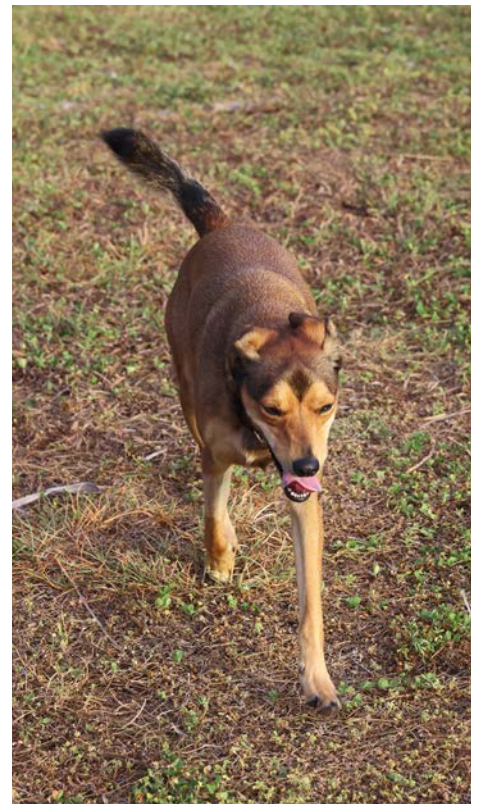
HELP WANTED
For employment with contractors
within the
U.S. Army Garrison - Kwajalein Atoll
please check
contractor company
websites
for employment opportunities.

Taxi Service. Call 480-TAXI (8294) or 3341 to
book your ride at least 24 hours in advance of
check-in time.

Millican Family Pool Hours. Closed for cleaning
on Thursdays. Open noon to 5 p.m. Tuesdays,
Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Open 11
a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays and Mondays.

The NEC Testing Center Is Open to the Com-
munity - Giving you the head start you need to
thrive! - Open Tuesday through Saturday by ap-
pointment
Authorized Pearson VUE Test Center. Schedule
A test Today!
NEC testing Center, 480-4344, FN 1008-131
ACUITY International
Job Postings for this contract
have "Marshall Islands" in the job title.
<https://acuityinternational.com/careers/>
Anyone interested please reach out directly to
Melani.Gebhardt@acuityinternational.com

All-Year Licensing Classes
Kwajalein: Wednesdays, Bldg 856/Rm 101
Roi Namur: Every 2nd Wednesday, Bldg C
• 0900 hrs (RMI) • 1300 hrs (Expats)
REGISTRATION - None required for Roi Namur.
Kwajalein registration encouraged as space is
limited. Call 480-3366 or email:
George.Parker3@gov2x.com
Kaisha.Wilson@gov2x.com

A poster for US Army OPSEC (Operational Security). The background is a sunset over a field. In the foreground, a military helmet sits on a tripod. A dark grey box on the right contains the text: "OPSEC IS NOT RETROACTIVE. THINK BEFORE YOU SHARE INFORMATION. ONLINE AND OFFLINE." In the bottom left corner, there is a US Army logo and the text "Like and share @USArmyOPSEC".

**OPSEC
IS NOT
RETROACTIVE.**
**THINK BEFORE
YOU SHARE
INFORMATION.
ONLINE AND OFFLINE.**


Like and share @USArmyOPSEC

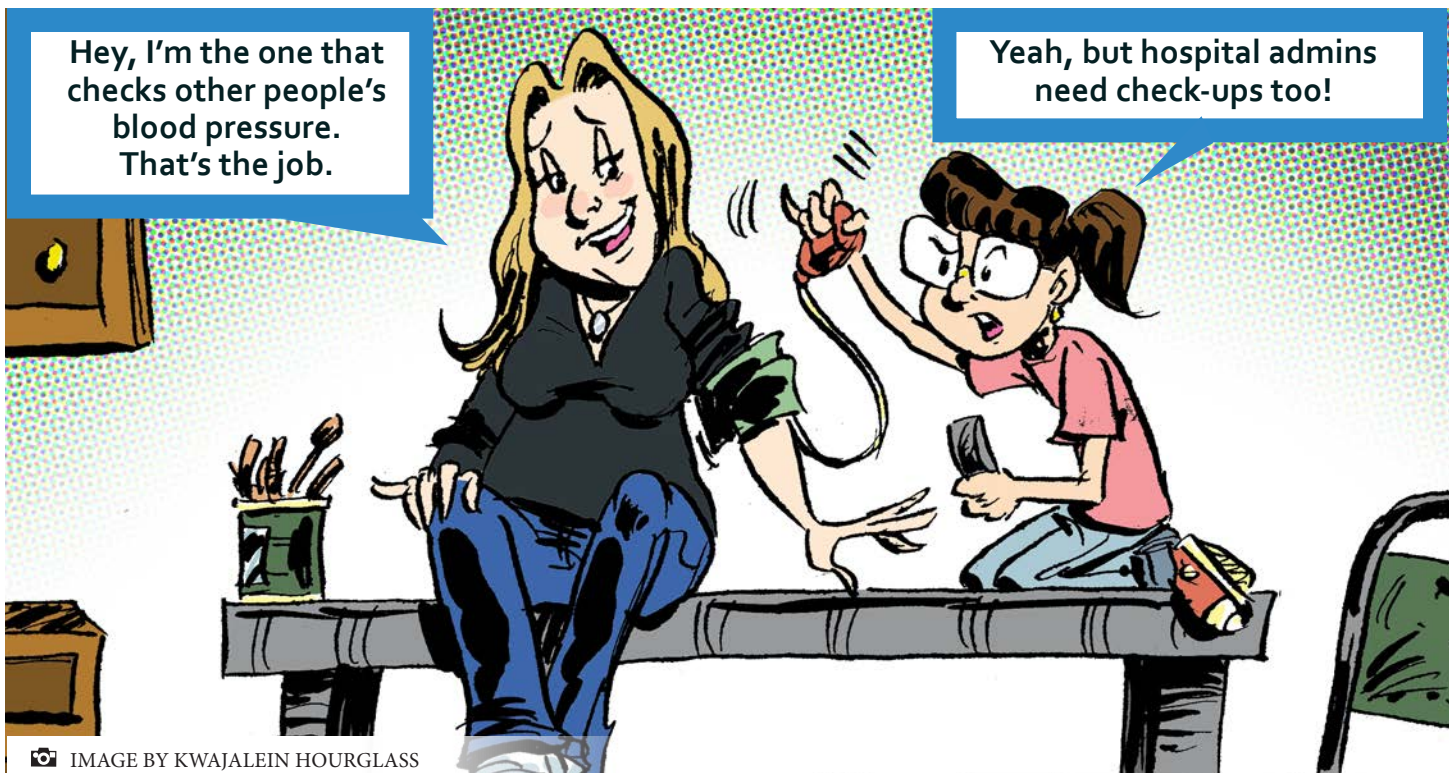


IMAGE BY KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

COMMUNITY

PREVENT HEART DISEASE: SIMPLE CHANGES YOU CAN MAKE TODAY

HOURLASS REPORT

Take Charge of Your Heart Health This February

February is Heart Health Awareness Month, and there's no better time to prioritize your heart's well-being. Cardiovascular disease is one of the leading causes of illness and death globally, but the good news is that you can reduce your risk with some simple lifestyle changes. The key is to take small, consistent steps that support your heart, and to make heart-healthy choices every day.

Here are some actionable changes you can make right now to protect your heart:

1. Eat a Heart-Healthy Diet

The food you eat plays a crucial role in your heart health. A diet high in saturated fats, trans fats, and processed foods can increase cholesterol and blood pres-

sure, putting your heart at risk. Instead, aim to fill your plate with:

- **Fruits and Vegetables:** Aim for a variety of colors on your plate—leafy greens, berries, oranges, and more—because they're full of antioxidants, vitamins, and fiber that support heart health.
- **Whole Grains:** Swap out white bread, pasta, and rice for whole grains like brown rice, quinoa, and whole-wheat bread. Whole grains are rich in fiber, which helps reduce cholesterol.
- **Lean Proteins:** Include fish (especially fatty fish like salmon and mackerel), beans, legumes, and lean poultry. These protein sources are lower in unhealthy fats and provide essential nutrients.
- **Healthy Fats:** Use olive oil or avocado in place of butter or margarine. Nuts, seeds, and fatty fish are also great sources of healthy fats, which help keep cholesterol levels in check.

2. Move Your Body Regularly

Exercise is one of the best ways to reduce your risk of heart disease. It improves circulation, lowers blood pressure, and helps maintain a healthy weight. Aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise per week—this can be achieved by:

- Taking a brisk walk every day
- Riding your bike around the island
- Swimming or doing water aerobics
- Participating in strength training exercises twice a week If you're just starting out, begin with small, achievable goals, like a 10-minute walk each day, and gradually increase the duration.

3. Maintain a Healthy Weight

Carrying extra weight puts added strain on your heart

and increases your risk for high blood pressure, diabetes, and heart disease. Even losing a small amount of weight—just 5-10% of your body weight—can have significant health benefits. To lose weight, focus on a combination of healthy eating and regular physical activity, and aim for slow, sustainable progress.

4. Reduce Stress

Chronic stress can increase your heart rate, raise blood pressure, and increase inflammation in the body—all of which negatively affect heart health. Try to find ways to reduce stress in your life:

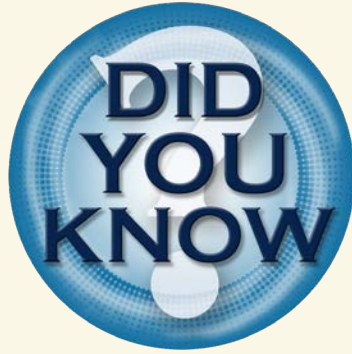
- Practice relaxation techniques: Meditation, yoga, and deep breathing can help calm your mind and reduce physical symptoms of stress.
- Get enough sleep: Lack of sleep can increase stress hormones and contribute to heart disease risk. Aim for 7-9 hours of sleep each night.

• Stay connected with loved ones: Socializing and building a support network can help you manage stress and improve emotional well-being.

5. Monitor Your Blood Pressure and Cholesterol

High blood pressure and high cholesterol are “silent” risk factors for heart disease, meaning they often have no obvious symptoms. The only way to know your numbers is through regular checkups. If your blood pressure or cholesterol is high, talk to your doctor about ways to manage it, including lifestyle changes and medications if necessary.

Taking these small steps can have a huge impact on your long-term heart health. Start making changes today, and remember that consistency is key. This February, take control of your heart health and make it a priority for the year ahead.



Did you know if you are experiencing issues with your A/C you can follow the steps below to request service?

Step 1) Submit a service request via Army Maintenance (ArMA) <https://www.armymaintenance.com/arma>.

Step 2) ArMA will automatically send you a notification when your service request has been received.

Step 3) If no notification has been received within (4) hours, call the V2X Service Desk at ext. 3550.

Step 4) The V2X Service Desk will take your order, manually enter it in the system, and call you with a Work Order #. If you do not receive a call back within (1) business day, call the Service Desk again and they will be able to provide you with your Work Order #.

Step 5) Your request will be placed in a queue to be serviced by our HVAC team.

**Ability to service A/Cs is subject to the availability of parts on the island. If parts are not available, they will be ordered. All work orders are retained in a database and will be completed when parts are available.*

It's crucial to safeguard your eyes during the dry season on Kwajalein Atoll due to the potential hazards posed by blowing sand:

- **Wear Protective Eyewear:** Use tightly fitting sunglasses or safety glasses designed to block wind and sand particles.
- **Choose the Right Lens:** Opt for lenses that provide UV protection to shield your eyes from harmful rays.
- **Wrap-Around Styles:** Select wrap-around sunglasses to minimize the entry of sand and debris from the sides.
- **Keep Eyes Moisturized:** Use lubricating eye drops to prevent dryness and irritation caused by sand and wind exposure.
- **Avoid Rubbing Eyes:** If sand gets in your eyes, resist the urge to rub them, which can cause damage. Instead, rinse with clean water.
- **Be Cautious with Wind:** When biking or being active outdoors, be aware of the wind direction to minimize exposure to blowing sand.
- **Seek Shelter:** If the sand is blowing strongly, temporarily seek shelter until conditions improve before continuing outdoor activities.
- **Educate Others:** Encourage friends and family to follow these safety measures, promoting a culture of eye safety.
- **Inspection of Eyewear:** Regularly check sunglasses or safety glasses for scratches or damage that could impair visibility.
- **Emergency Supplies:** Carry a small eyewash or saline solution to rinse your eyes in case they become irritated from sand exposure.

Implementing these measures will greatly enhance eye safety during the dry season on Kwajalein Atoll.

WHAT COULD THIS BE? 🤔



SEND YOUR GUESS TO
THE PAO EMAIL BELOW!

Kwajalein Atoll is a significant archeological location. If you find anything, take a photo, remember where it is and notify the Public Affairs officer at Sherman.hogue.civ@army.mil but do not pick up, or remove the object.



WEEKLY TROPICAL WEATHER THREAT OUTLOOK

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

Discussion:

We finished up January at about 2.3 inches below normal, and this trend has continued into the first week of February, with the month registering no measurable precipitation through yesterday, putting us 0.59 inches below normal for February and 2.86 below normal for 2025. The negative trade-wind inversion conditions will continue to keep showers to only stray in nature into the atoll until late Sunday into Monday, when we are expecting an increase in shower coverage for Kwajalein Atoll, as some minor troughing in the trade-wind flow works its way over the central RMI. Climatologically dry conditions will be the rule until April, when we normally see precipitation take a major rebound. We experienced no thunderstorm days during the last seven days, as the vertical dynamics of the atmospheric column remained mostly negative over the last week for lightning development. A thunderstorm day is defined as an "in situ" lightning strike within five miles of the weather station. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is well established to the south of the Marshall Islands, as is typical through February, but is expected to migrate to the north somewhat by Sunday

night, giving us a bump in shower chances for the atoll. The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) has transitioned to a neutral phase over the Marshall Islands. This neutral phase has little effect on our precipitation coverage, but we anticipate the positive phase working in from the west by about the 16th, leading to an atmospheric column that is more conducive to shower development. The El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is in mild La Nina conditions, with the sea surface temperatures (SST) in the central Pacific (ocean to the east of the RMI) slightly below normal. Cooler temperatures in the Pacific to the east of the RMI work to temper our shower activity even more, as almost all of our precipitation producers come from the east. These cooler temperatures are currently waning, as the sea-surface temperatures (SST) return to more of a normal state. Cooler surface ocean temperatures in the central Pacific tend to also work against tropical cyclone development to the east of the RMI, where it could pose a threat to our region. We are also out of the tropical cyclone season as a whole for the western Pacific with the northern winter now climatologically in place.

Tropical Cyclones:

No significant tropical cy-

clone activity expected to affect anywhere in Micronesia, the Mariana Islands, Wake Island or Hawai'i. We are in climatological winter for the northwest Pacific, which generally bring a considerable decline in tropical cyclone activity.

Damaging West Winds / Westerly Swell:

None expected. Micronesia is northeast trade wind dominant.

Swell / Tide Inundation for Kwajalein Atoll and Wake Island:

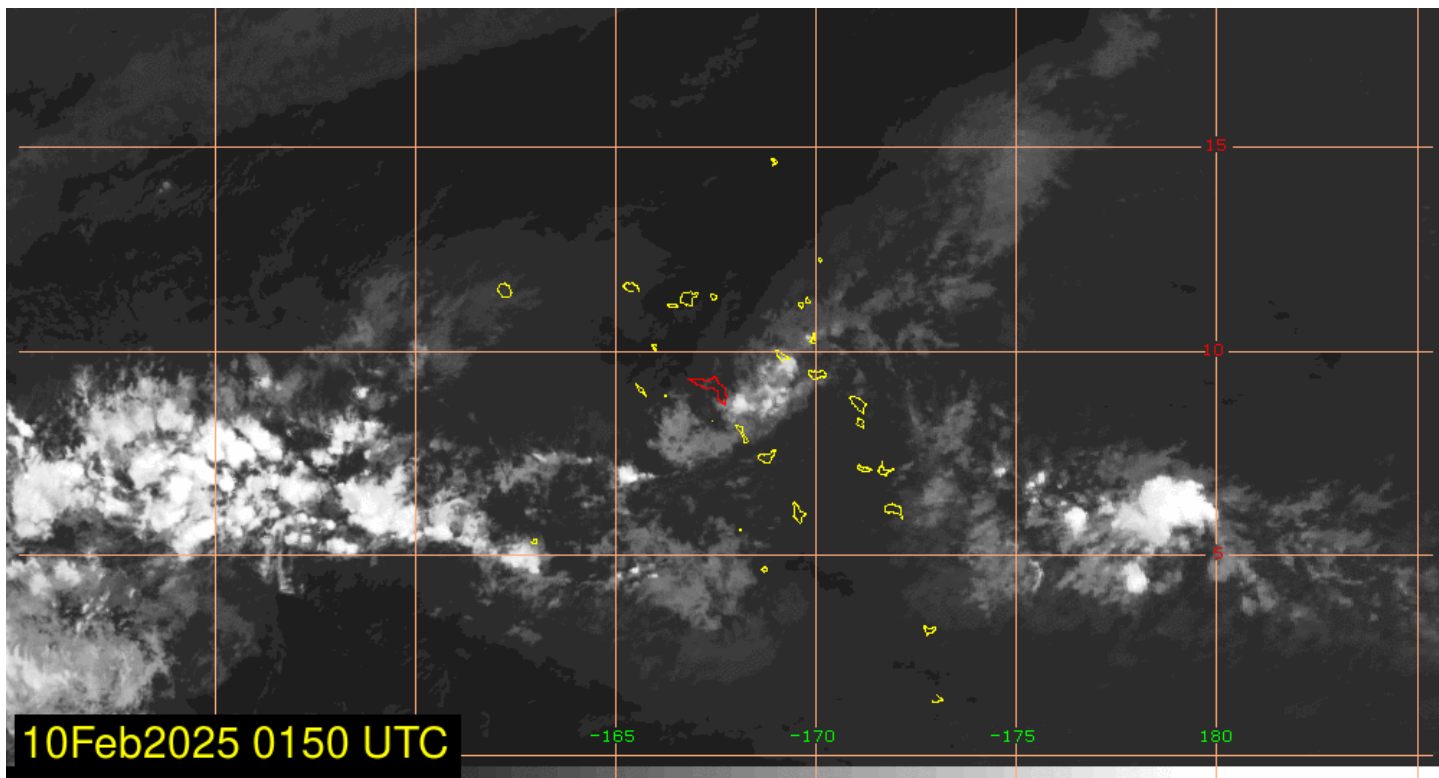
Yesterday was the waxing half-moon, with the full-moon occurring on the 12th. Expect high tides over four feet from the 10th through the 14th. Winds have come down from the Small Craft Advisory conditions that were experienced yesterday. Expect winds to be seasonal for the rest of the workweek in middle to upper teens with the occasional clear-air gust to the low 20s and when any showers occur just off to the east of the atoll. We are expecting the winds to come down to mostly the low teens Monday with some minor troughing and veering more to the east. Gusty winds will be possible near showers during this period. The issuance of Small Craft Advisory (SCA) is less likely for the next seven days than last week,

as winds will be down from the last two weeks' winds. At this time, a High Surf Advisory (HSA)

for any part of the atoll is not in effect, and is not anticipated for the next seven days. There will be a period of more northerly swells, but due to a significant misalignment of the prevailing wind and the swell direction, a violation of the swell heights is not expected.

Purpose: This weekly briefing is delivered Thursday mornings to island leadership. The intention of this briefing is to provide situational awareness of weather events that may interrupt operations and transportation around Kwajalein, to/from Hawaii and Guam, and in the Wake vicinity. The main threat assessed in this brief is existing and potential development of tropical cyclone activity. This brief also provides an outlook of abnormal winds, sea state, and precipitation guidance for next 7 days around the Kwajalein Atoll. The distribution list will also receive updates on any developing tropical cyclone activity in the Kwajalein region that occur between the weekly outlook product.





WEATHER

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

WEATHER DISCUSSION

A bit of a pattern change is expected for Kwajalein Atoll through the weekend and into next week, featuring lighter winds and higher shower chances. The subtropical high-pressure system to our north has broken down enough to relax the pressure gradient over the RMI, leading to moderate trade winds. Expect sustained winds in the low to mid teens over the next several days and for the majority of next week. The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), carrying a weak atmospheric wave, will attempt to lift closer to the central RMI, bringing increased

shower chances tonight through Sunday early afternoon. With a good bit of mid-level moisture expected over the Atoll, a few heavy downpours will be possible. Drier conditions will return Sunday evening into Monday before another atmospheric wave will increase shower chances on Tuesday. Beyond that, drier weather is likely to return through the rest of the work week with winds remaining in the low-mid teens.

SATURDAY

Partly cloudy with stray showers. Winds will be NE-E at 10-15 knots with higher gusts, especially near showers.

SUNDAY

Mostly cloudy in the

morning with isolated showers, becoming partly cloudy with stray showers in the afternoon. Winds will be NE-E at 10-15 knots with higher gusts near showers.

MONDAY

Partly cloudy with stray showers. Winds will be NE-E at 11-16 knots with higher gusts near showers.

NEXT WEEK

Showery conditions to start off the workweek on Tuesday, but a return to drier weather for Wednesday and through the rest of the workweek is expected. The sub-tropical ridge will remain in a weakened state and result in lighter winds for most of the workweek with no Small Craft Advisories expected.



	SUNRISE SUNSET	MOONRISE MOONSET	HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
SUNDAY	7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	3:56 p.m. 4:04 a.m.	2:51 a.m. 2.4' 2:53 p.m. 3.8'	8:20 a.m. 0.8' 9:35 p.m. 0.1'
MONDAY	7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	4:55 p.m. 5:02 a.m.	3:32 a.m. 2.8' 3:35 p.m. 4.1'	9:10 a.m. 0.4' 10:06 p.m. -0.2'
TUESDAY	7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	5:51 p.m. 5:55 a.m.	4:04 a.m. 3.2' 4:09 p.m. 4.4'	9:48 a.m. 0.0' 10:34 p.m. -0.5'
WEDNESDAY	7:08 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	6:43 p.m. 6:43 a.m.	4:32 a.m. 3.5' 4:39 p.m. 4.6'	10:21 a.m. -0.3' 11:00 p.m. -0.6'
THURSDAY	7:08 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	7:32 p.m. 7:26 a.m.	4:59 a.m. 3.8' 5:07 p.m. 4.7'	10:51 a.m. -0.4' 11:25 p.m. -0.7'
FRIDAY	7:08 a.m. 6:59 p.m.	8:18 p.m. 8:06 a.m.	5:24 a.m. 3.9' 5:32 p.m. 4.7'	11:19 a.m. -0.5' 11:48 p.m. -0.6'
FEBRUARY 15	7:08 a.m. 6:59 p.m.	9:02 p.m. 8:43 a.m.	5:49 a.m. 4.0' 5:57 p.m. 4.5'	11:46 a.m. -0.4'

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT ISLAND LIFE AND ARMY REGULATIONS, PLEASE CALL THE COMMANDER'S HOTLINE AT 480-1098. FOLLOW THE USAG-KA FACEBOOK PAGE TO RECEIVE INFORMATION AND UPDATES REGARDING SAFETY INFORMATION, EVENTS, AND OFFICIAL COMMAND ACTIVITIES.



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OFFICIAL COAST GUARD PHOTO

"PARADISE LOST" BY JAPS AT KWAJALEIN

Palm-studded Carlos Island, a South Pacific paradise in the Marshalls, falls to American invasion forces driving ashore in Coast Guard-manned landing craft. Expressions on the faces of these seasoned Marines indicate calm assurance of a successful conquest.

IN REWRITING CAPTION PLEASE MENTION "COAST GUARD"

