



COMMANDING VIEW

USAGK-KA COMMANDER COL. JAMES DEORE REFLECTS ON TOUR OF DUTY

BY MIKE BRANTLEY / USAG-KA PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary defines leadership as: 1. 'The office or position of a leader 2; capacity to lead 3; the act or an instance of leading."

At the U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll, our current leader's time is drawing to a close, but before he and his wife depart our island paradise July 10, I sat down with him recently as he shared his thoughts on the decision to move here two years ago, what his family's impression of the island was, his most memorable part of living and working here, the people who worked for him, what he'll miss the most, and what one thing he wished he could have added to his bucket list.

PAO: What did you think two years ago when you found out you were coming here?

Commander: My thought was: This is an island paradise in a lot of ways, and it kind of grounded me in my perception that you can live much happier and lead a less hectic life in these 1950s neighborhoods that we have here. That was what came to mind at the time.

Did I choose to come here? Debbie and I listed our command location preferences, and when we did that we placed Kwaj really high on that very long list number two. Placing it that high, we had a pretty strong feeling that there was a good chance to get selected.

So once we were told we were coming here, we did a great deal of research on Google Earth and looked at as many articles on the place as we could just to

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 254-3539 Local phone: 5-9205

Garrison Commander......Col. James DeOre Jr. Garrison CSM......Sgt. Maj. Kenyatta Gaskins Public Affairs Officer......Mike Brantley Communications Manager.....Jordan Vinson Communications Specialist Jessica Dambruch figure out what we had gotten ourselves into.

Overall, the thought of moving here was very inviting. Some people like to go skiing or hiking or mountain climbing or traveling all over Europe or wherever, and that is their thought of a vacation. But Debbie and I have always been drawn to water so this is so easy for us to transition to this being our home. The Marshall Islands is a world of water. What a very positive move for us.

PAO: What was your (and your family's) impression of the island and the people, and how has it changed over the last two years?

Commander: Our first impression was: Wow, this place is crazy hot. In the first 10 minutes of being here I started regretting my choice of travel clothes. Jeans is the entirely wrong apparel to be travelling here in.

After those initial effects of the heat and humidity wore off, we were, and are still, struck by the beauty that is everywhere out here. Our new home, this island and the atoll, is green and full of tropical vegetation and jungle-like scenery, and the coconut trees and everything is just beautiful.

Every day you wake up and are greeted with the sound of the ocean crashing against the coral reef. ... It's just a beautiful place. That has not changed. We look out at this environment, and we try to experience beauty every day. You see blues here that show up in the ocean that I've seen nowhere else in the world. I just had never experienced any water that was so green-blue and then blueblue. I know it seems like a small thing but those are just the kind of sights that greet you when you get here.

We are forcing ourselves to look at things around us in more detail and see the smaller things. We have to move on soon, and we have to take advantage of this environment while we still have the chance. When you come here you see everything big: the waves and the trees. What we don't want to miss are the small things that you just wouldn't see if you didn't have time to stay here.

Just as everyone else does who comes here to work and live, Debbie and I left behind our family and friends; that's a support group that you know contributes to your happiness. To tell you the truth, we are about as far from those people as we can be.

Coming here we had high hopes of the people we were going to meet who would become lifelong friends, people we could depend on and share a sense of community with. And, of course, we're not disappointed. Kwajalein is full of wonderful people. Our military and government team is very strong and supportive; they're all dedicated to ensuring our mission stays a priority and is all done well.

There is a larger group made up of the workforce employed by various contract companies—our island residents and families, and of course our teammates from Ebeye, Enniburr and Majuro, and many locations throughout the Marshall Islands. I like to use the analogy of the three-legged stool: Just as it takes all three legs of the stool for that piece of furniture to function, we can't be successful without the government, the contractor workforce and, of course, the RMI workforce, performing as an integrated team. And then the beauty of this partnership is that it works well and produces such great results.

PAO: What was the most memorable part about serving here as the garrison commander, and why?

Commander: This is about business. My most memorable part is being part of the Army's effort to refocus priorities and resources to our more important mission, which is building readiness.

That is translated differently at every installation, but at Kwaj you can see the results of the years of trying to focus on everything. There are not enough resources to maintain facilities designed years ago for 3,000-4,000 people when the population here is now only 1,200. We have very visible indications of the results of past practices all around us if we look for them.

Over the years we've migrated to a very small number of functioning facilities and have left the non-functioning ones empty and in an excess status.

My time here has been taking part in the important work of designating the facilities that have got to be addressed, coordinating with other organizations who support missions here and then starting the process of resource and readiness. There's a long list, of course, but knowing what's important to execute our mission is helping us prioritize where our resources go when there just isn't enough for everything.

PAO: What was the most memorable part about living here, and why?

Commander: Debbie and I are going



DeOre prepares to accept the U.S. Army Colors during the Change of Command Ceremony July 2017.

to leave here with lifelong friends. We are going to continue just as we've done with every military move in the past. We're going to continue our service to our nation but carry on the memories of all the wonderful people and the place that we've lived over the past two years.

There is plenty of truth to the island saying, "You leave a little bit of you behind when you PCS." This is going to be a place that we remember for the rest of our lives. That's the community.

We didn't take advantage of going out to some of the popular snorkeling spots and seeing all the sea life and little details. That is something we enjoyed when we first got here and we lost time.

We bought this super-duper camera with multiple lenses and filters and all this other stuff, and we watched You-Tube videos so we could learn how to use the darned thing and in the first couple of weeks here carried it around to take these beautiful scenery photographs of the environment we live in. Then we put it down and literally found

it a month ago.

I'll remember this place forever. All of the pictures in my head are better than any digital photograph I'll ever carry around, but that is something we have missed. As much as I have been out and done the outdoor stuff I still haven't caught a marlin. I'm holding out hope that the last several trips that we have out here will come up with the king of all fish. We're still hoping on that. The bucket list is really short at this point, but that's definitely one.

PAO: Tell me what people will remember about your tour here as the GC. What will your legacy be?

Commander: My number one priority while assigned here is the same as every commander prior to me: establish, maintain and refurbish critical infrastructure on the installation. That is my job.

I have to make hard, informed decisions regarding allocation of scarce resources and ensure that our mission is supported in the future. Those are complex problems to solve. You can't do that on your own. And I've been blessed with a solid staff and support from the community.

Just like my predecessors, I'm not going to see the fruits of my labors; areas that I have impact on will be executed in five years. That's the Army's budget cycle. So I'll never see this stuff happen. But sometime down the road when that budget cycle finally hits, it's my hope that we have set conditions for continued growth through that period.

PAO: Describe your leadership style and how it played a role in your success here.

Commander: My goal is to develop leadership in others. That is a wide-ranging goal that applies to everyone that I engage with, but primarily my teammates in USAG-KA. Other leaders have selflessly poured time into developing me and my peers so that we would have the tools to lead through change and adversity.

There has been plenty of that here during this time, but I've taken the efforts of others to heart and I've tried to develop those skills in others as well. I've observed that people and teams produce incredibly valuable results when guided and empowered and never micro-managed. So my leadership style is hopefully



Members of Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 1 receive commendations from USAG-KA Commander Col. James DeOre and former Command Sgt. Maj. Angela Rawlings Aug. 4, 2017.

reflected in that effort.

PAO: Tell me about the people who worked for you.

Commander: I'm going to leave someone out. There is no way to do this and call people out individually. We are going to remember everyone who we worked with here. They are wonderful, dedicated, committed people—some of the most interesting folks I've ever run across as well.

Earlier I talked about the three-legged stool: On the government side I've had great partners at the range, too many to list. But certainly three people were integral: Chris Kennedy, [who was] fantastic at building and then handing over unique range capabilities; Jake Wamsley who is here currently with his beautiful, wonderful family; and of course Jake's boss, Rod Stuckey. Those people are the ones who are actually out here and providing the support to our nation through the execution of activities on the range. And then all those people who support them. There are certainly too many to list.

In the RMI government and the full workforce, this interview would go on for hours if I had to list everyone I thought who was integral or important or contributed to our success here. I'll tell you that there are more than just a few who are important here.

I'm only going to hazard to name a few, including our three senators from Kwajalein: Sens. David Paul, Alvin Jacklick and Iroij Mike Kabua, and the mayor of Ebeye, Mayor Hirata Kabua. They are all integral in the coordination and partnership we have between us and the population of Kwajalein Atoll. They help us with priorities of the U.S. government and certainly try to reciprocate with things that are important for the local community and the Marshallese government.

The President of the Marshall Islands, President Hilda Heine, came here and showed interest in what we are doing and supported us in any way she could.

Certainly all the members of the current cabinet, including the minister of foreign affairs, John Silk, who has been a great partner with us and the SMDC commander. And our local RMI representative, Lanny Kabua, who is our direct interaction with the government anytime that we have issues that need to be resolved or efforts that need some additional support.

My boss, Gen. Dickinson, on the government side, our senior commander, who shows so much direct support for





1) USAG-KA Commander Col. James DeOre, left, Debbie DeOre, Tamika Gaskins, Kennedi Gaskins and Command Sqt. Maj. Kenyatta Gaskins take a photo at the Assumption of Responsibility Ceremony in October 2018. 2) DeOre addresses community residents at a USAG-KA Town Hall in March 2019.

the community here and of course the mission that gets executed. He is one of the absolute best bosses that you could ever hope to work for.

In the same vein, Dr. Christine Altendorf who works for the Installation Management Command, is one of our greatest supporters in our continued effort at building infrastructure and readiness. Certainly, then all the rest of the government staff that is here has been huge. Three command sergeants major, one deputy garrison commander, a series of incredibly talented staff officers, and then, just in general, a very strong team-oriented focus with USACE, NET-COM, our MI team that's out here, our contracting partners who are supporting all the efforts out here and certainly everybody else.

I don't want to miss some of the important people on the contracting side as well; that's a huge part of getting to mission out here. Brian Coombe, who was the president of KRS, who recently departed, was so integral in everything we did here. He and his family were a big part of what Kwaj was for so many years. Richie Hayes with DynCorp, who is leading a great team in an effort to build capacity here on Kwaj and address base operations to support things that, to tell

you the truth, haven't been addressed in many years. It's an oversimplification to say that there are too many people that contribute to us getting better every day.

PAO: What are your plans beyond Kwajalein, and what is the first thing you and your family are going to do once you get back to the U.S?

Commander: I'm going to a job on the joint staff in the Pentagon. Right now Debbie and I are busy searching for that sweet spot as far as living in the area.

You can't be too close, because then you're constantly confronted with all that hectic bustle that goes on around the Pentagon and of course Washington, D.C. But then you can't be too far away, because your commute in to work becomes a real chore. We're going back to the place we came from, and it's a very positive move for our family.

What's the first thing we're going to do? Buy winter clothing, long pants and possibly shoes with laces.

PAO: What would you tell someone who has the opportunity to come here, and why?

Commander: If you're looking for an 5

experience that you are going to keep with you for the rest of your life—if you want to contribute to security and defense of our great nation-and if you are okay with living in the remoteness and spartan lifestyle that comes with living in the Marshall Islands, you should come here. This is the best kept secret in the Army, much less any service of the military.

PAO: Final question: What will you miss the most about Kwajalein, and why?

Commander: I'm going to say the community—coming together as a community to welcome new arrivals or biding farewell to our friends who are leaving to go off to some new adventure.

I'm going to miss the fact that everyone shares everything here. If you have to bring a salad to a potluck for the office and there isn't any left in the grocery store, somebody is going to give you the last half head of lettuce that they have in their refrigerator so that you can do that. I don't know if that's lost on communities in the states, but this place is so close that the support of each other is magnified. It just seems like a beautiful, supportive small town to me, and I will definitely-and I know Deb will-miss those things about this place.



KEEPING KWAJ CLEAN AT WASTEWATER PLANT

Watch your step. This life preserver at the Kwajalein Wastewater Treatment Plant aeration tanks is part of the personal protective equipment used by plant technicians on the job.

© U.S. Army photos by Jessica Dambruch

FEATURE /JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Kwajalein's wastewater plant is a busy place. On any given day, the island population is doing its business and flushing hundreds of toilets. In old housing, residents are draining water and cooking grease in kitchen sinks after cooking dinner. All of that wastewater—and everything in it—has to go somewhere.

The current Kwajalein Wastewater Treatment Plant facility has been in operation since the 1980s. The plant crew treats the smelly, corrosive sewage, and then discharges more than 400,000 gallons of clean, chlorinated and reclaimed water on average per day with the help of an intricate system of pumps. An estimated 80 percent of the garrison's wastewater is conserved and reclaimed for reuse in the island's toilets. The remaining 20 percent is safely discharged into the lagoon after thorough treatment to remove pollutants. What happens between each flush is pretty exciting news.

Some might think the wastewater treatment story ends with the flush of a Kwajalein toilet. The truth is, that flush is only the beginning.

James Houchin, wastewater plant supervisor, has agreed to give public affairs staff a walk-through of the facility to explain how the treatment process works. He credits the team of longtime RMI employees who handle all aspects of the treatment process.

"These guys are knowledgeable, highly-trained guys who have completed advanced certifications and training in wastewater management," says Houchin. "They are a great group, and they work hard."

Houchin made wastewater his business years ago. He served the U.S. Army as a military police officer and got his start in the wastewater business in Cin-

cinnati. He has supervised municipal water treatment facilities in the U.S. and package plants in Iraq and Djibouti. Each day, he and the plant crew examine every angle of a treatment process few others want to see up close.

"A lot of people don't want anything to do with wastewater," he says. "I've found a lot of people don't want it high on their agenda. They want somebody else to do it."

We begin our tour at the pump house. It is the epicenter of the island-wide pump system, where the island's lift stations send their sewage. Inside, several mechanical pumps divert, receive and reroute wastewater on its journey through the treatment plant. Protecting these pumps is a priority, he says.

The water treatment plant crew is always on the lookout for things that may

damage the pumps like dental floss, plastics, cleaning wipes and other culprits.

"Pumps in a larger facility can grind up solids and other obstructions," he says. "On Kwajalein, that sort of material can bind up a pump and cause a backup of sewage."

A not-unfamiliar smell permeates the air. We have reached the screening room on our tour of the wastewater plant. There is no escaping the odor. The plant is bordered by foliage and greenery. I focus on these as I take a deep breath and go inside.

The screening room is where things that should not be flushed make their grand appearance. An open top channel allows inspection of the pumped wastewater as it pours through metal screens. Each day the screens trap varied types of debris and solids. This material has to be



Pictured here, congealed grease is removed from the wastewater supply early in the treatment process.

removed manually with a rake.

Houchin points out a tray of large, pale chunks of congealed grease near the stream. The largest is the size of my fist.

Safety and sanitation are of the utmost importance at the plant.

"This is wastewater treatment," says Houchin. "We wear gloves, we wash our hands and wear our personal protective equipment when we work." Plant employees are also trained to work in confined spaces for completing work at the island's compact lift stations.

After screening, wastewater travels to the aeration tanks for a biological process with large blowers and diffusers, similar to a large fish aquarium.

I check out the bright yellow life preservers hanging along the aeration tank railings.

"Anyone ever fall in here?" I ask.

Houchin says no. I hang onto the railing anyway.

In the activated sludge process, microorganisms are mixed with wastewater. The microorganisms come in contact with biodegradable materials in the wastewater and consume them as food.

In the large aeration tanks, the water flows slowly and is fed a special blend of bacteria. If this part is hard to imagine, picture the trainer at a marine life waterpark tossing fish to an appreciative otter or seal lion. That's what's happening right now, except Houchin is tossing a biodegradable bag of what resembles cornmeal.

The microorganisms in the bag are specially chosen to munch on the organic bits of the sewage and clean the water. As they do, the sewage turns a deep, chocolate brown. Members of the plant crew analyze the contents of the tank using a microscope.

The ratio of these "bugs" to sewage is an important part of maintaining optimal biochemical oxygen demand during the wastewater treatment process.

A certain percentage of the sewage-hungry organisms can be retained in the aeration tanks for future use. Too many or too few bugs, and the treatment process will not work.

"We have to waste a certain amount of the bacteria, otherwise they'd keep growing and growing," said Houchin.

Then it's on to the two clarifier tanks where finer particulate settles with the aid of gravity and is removed.

We visit the lab, filled with ledgers of environmental guidelines and photos of the plant crew through time. This is





1) The Wastewater Treatment Plant Laboratory contains information on regulations and water safety standards used on Kwajalein. 2) Plants find a home in treated drying beds.

where the science of testing happens.

"Our clean water standards are comparable to those regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency," he says.

Lab testing is not the end of the treatment process. Following the activated sludge process, the water is disinfected with environmentally-safe chemicals and decanted into a purification system. The remaining sludge is pumped into six outdoor drying beds of crushed, recycled glass.

Any water remaining will drain back to the treatment system through a lift station pump. The remaining, treated material resembles mud in a dry riverbed. It neither smells nor attracts pests. It's come a long way from the screening room. It will be raked up and deposited in the landfill.

We now have arrived at a room filled with two very large filtering tanks.

In this room the water is filtered through sand media and disinfected using sodium hypochlorite made onsite from food-grade sea salt. Pollutants are removed in anthracite filter tanks. It is at his filtering stage that we get to see the water for the first time since the screening room. It is here that water will be tested to ensure it meets the environmental standards the plant is held to.

"We disinfected the water one time, and now we're going to disinfect it again," says Houchin. He decants water from a tank into a graduated cylinder and heads for the door. "We want this water to be super clean."

How do you tell the difference between clean and dirty water?

"Dirty water is dull looking," says Houchin.

It's not drinking water quality, but the sun beams through the clear water.

This is reuse water, suitable for Kwajalein's toilets. It's no longer brown. It is the cleanest it has been since it arrived at the plant for treatment. Today, it's the prettiest part of a long day's work.



The Pacific Club, circa 1968. Photos courtesy of Bill Remick.

COMMUNITY CONNECTION

By Bill Remick

The Kwajalein community recently lost a historic landmark. Long live the Pacific Club, at least in our memories. The Pacific Club hasn't been there forever, but it has been around quite a while.

The tale of the Pacific Club begins with the assault on Kwajalein in February 1944. Shortly after the island was secured, a huge construction project began to support the westward movement of the war. Among other things, this involved constructing a load of barracks for enlisted military personnel and a handful of houses for senior officers.

WWII aerial photos show that a structure was completed on the site of the Pacific Club in the early months of the American occupation. By mid-1945, it seems a large covered patio was added that extended right to the edge of the beach. Following the war, this building was used as an officer's residence, Quarters 556. Wooden buildings don't last long on Kwaj, and Quarters 556 was demolished in 1957. It likely showed its age, and at the time, brand-new concrete-block housing was available.

In late 1958, the U.S. Navy was on the cusp of closing Naval Air Station Kwajalein in the next fiscal year. The facili-

ty was saved from oblivion by the U.S. Army, which wanted to use Kwajalein to test the Nike Zeus anti-missile system. The new program required lots of construction. Many Hawaiian construction workers soon became employed on Kwajalein. It didn't take long for them to ask about building a cookout shack. They chose the site of the former Quarters 556, probably because it was near both the barracks and the Ocean View Club, and there was still a concrete slab there.

The Na Alii Club was chartered to operate and maintain the building, which they did from late 1959 to early 1966. They called it the Hui Hoonenaea Club. What started out as a covered patio seems to have expanded greatly by 1965, perhaps even to include a second floor. As no street-level photos of the building have surfaced—and I only have rather poor-quality enlargements of aerial photos to judge by—it is difficult to know for sure.

In any case, the club was closed for repairs in late January 1966, and it was turned over to the logistics contractor Global Associates for rehabilitation. By October 1966, the work was finished, and the building reopened as the Pacific Club. When I was there in the late 1960s, it was a hopping place. Private parties, meetings and occasional dances lit the place up every week. The configuration

of the club lasted until 1972. While I can't find documentation, I believe the club was damaged in Tropical Storm Olga in October 1972. The building must have been completely razed as the new one looked nothing at all like the former structure. Instead it was once again a screened-in patio for cookouts.

Enterprising residents seemed to delight in expanding recreational facilities, and the Pacific Club was no exception. A large open patio was added to the street side of the building and another large room to the north side.

Then Tropical Storm Zelda came along. Hitting the atoll on Thanksgiving Day in 1991, the storm was a tough one. Many structures on Kwaj did not escape major damage, the Pacific Club included. The building was repaired, diminished in size, and served as a locker and meeting place for the Kwajalein Scuba Club and the Kwajalein Atoll International Fishing Club. Through all these demolitions and renovations, a small knee wall along the beach remained. It was a remnant from the WWII patio addition.

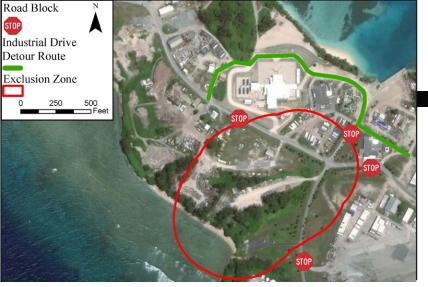
All good things must pass. The time had finally come for the Pacific Club to go before it fell and followed the Richardson Theater into pleasant memories. Perhaps something appreciated as much by the community will pop up in its place again.







1) The Pacific Club survives Tropical Storm Zelda in November 1991. Photo courtesy of Bill Remick 2) An early aerial photo circa 1961 indicates the cookout shack (red arrow) across the street from the Pacific Barracks. (U.S. Navy photo). 3) Demolition of the Pacific Club begins in this June 2019 photo by Kim Warner.



UPCOMING ROAD CLOSURES

PUBLIC NOTICE

Operations on the Navy Dump Shoreline Cleanup project will require the intersection of Industrial Drive and Olympus Drive to be shut down intermittently until August 19.

This will include all pedestrian and bike traffic as well. Refer to the image for road blocks, detour route and the exclusion zone. No one is to enter the Exclusion Zone during this time without prior approval.

Please adjust routes accordingly and thank you for your patience. Please call the KFS Field Office at 5-1226 with any questions.



SPECIAL HOURS AT THE ROI BARBERSHOP

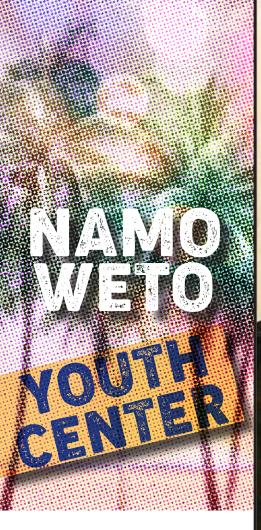
The Roi Barbershop is offering special hours of operation to accommodate all incoming Roi residents during July and August. The Barbershop will be open Tuesdays from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Wednesdays from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. on select dates. Appointments are preferred, but walk-ins are welcome if a stylist is available. Payment is accepted in cash or checks. Questions? Please call 5-3319 or 5-6889.

Select dates at the Roi Barbershop

July 23-24 July 30-31 Aug. 6-7

Aug. 13-14 Aug. 20-21

Aug. 27-28



Namo Weto Youth Center will follow new hours of operation beginning in July.

Monday- 2-9 p.m. Tuesday- 3-9 p.m. Wednesday- 2-9 p.m. Thursday- 3-9 p.m. Friday- 3-9 p.m. Saturday- 3-9 p.m. Sunday- Closed

For more information, please call 5-3796.



PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC NOTICE

KWAJALEIN DRINKING WATER TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES MCL VIOLATION

The Kwajalein island drinking water system recently exceeded a drinking water standard. This incident is not an emergency. However, public notification is required to meet the requirement in the USAKA Environmental Standards. The information below is a summary of cause of non-compliance and actions taken to ensure drinking water quality.

- Testing results from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018 (July September 2018) show that the Kwajalein Island drinking water system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level, for the TTHM locational running annual average.
- The standard, or MCL, for the TTHM LRAA is 0.080 mg/L determined by averaging the results of samples collected at each sampling location for the past four quarters.
- The level of TTHM averaged at two locations for 3QFY18 was 0.083 and 0.092 mg/L.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

- Nothing. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

This is not an emergency. TTHM are four volatile organic chemicals which form when disinfectants, such as chlorine, react with natural organic matter in the water.

- Long term consumption of water with levels of TTHM in excess of the MCL may result in issues with liver, kidney, or nervous system, and an increased risk of cancer.
- Short term exposure has not been

- shown to lead to adverse health effects.
- Potential exposures to Kwajalein residents and personnel is considered short term due to the limited time the MCL has been exceeded.

WHAT IS BEING DONE?

Kwajalein Island's drinking water is now being processed through our reverse osmosis system prior to treatment and distribution through the potable water system.

- RO removes most of the organic matter present in the water prior to chlorination reducing TTHMs.
- A Granular Activated Carbon bfilter system is planned for installation on Kwajalein in the near future to treat the entire Kwajalein drinking water supply to remove naturally occurring organic compounds before the water is disinfected with chlorine reducing the resulting TTHMs to minimal levels.

If you have any questions, please contact DynCorp Environmental, at 5-1134.

MELELE KO RAUROK KIN DREN IN IDRAAK EO ILO USAG-KA

Jonan Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) ilo dren in idraak eo ilo Kwajalein ekar le jen jonak eo emoj an kien karoke (MCL)

Dren in idrak eo ion Kwajalein emoj an la ilon in standard eo an dren in idrak. Joraan in ejjab juon idin. Botab, karon jukjuk in bed in ej juon requirement ilo USAKA Environmental Standards (UES) me ej aikuj komane. Ilal ej melele ko ikijien likjab in im ta bunton ko emoj ejaki non bobrae likjab in.

- Result in taaj ko jen kuwata 4 eo an iio eo 2018 (4QFY 18; July-September 2018) ej kwalok ke dren in idrak eo ion kwajalen emoj an la ilon in kakien eo, ak jonok ko (MCL non TTHM LRAA).
- Jonok eo, ak MCL non TTHM LRAA ej 0.080 mg/L eo me ej walok jen sam-

- ple ko emoj boki jen jikin ebok sample ko jen kuwata ko 4 remootlok.
- Jonan TTHM jen jikin ko jilu ilo 4QFY18 ekar ikotaan 0.083 im 0.092 mg/L.

TA EO KWOJ AIKUJ IN KOMANE?

- Ejelok men kwoj aikuj komane. Kwojjab aikuj boil i dren eo ak komane jabdrewot.
- Ne kwojjab ejmour, ak elon nejim ninnnin, ko boraro/kwoj naninmej, ak ko rutto(lillap im lollap), emaron bidodo am bok naninimej im kwoj aikuj kebaak takto eo am im bok melele ko rellap lak ne e safe non am maron draak e dren in.

TA MELELE IN?

Ejjab emergency ak menin idin. TTHM ej emen volatile organic chemicals ko im rej walok ne jej kojerbal jerajko non karreo dren in idraak,

- Jorren ko im remaron walok ne aitok kitien am idraak dren eo im elap level in TTHM ej jorren non aj im kidney ak naninmej in cancer.
- Ejanin wor enaan in joraan ko emoj an walok me emaron jelet jikin eimour
- Kakolkol ko rej walok non armej in Kwajalein ej bed wot ilo ien eo ekadru.

TE EO EMOJ KOMANE?

Dren in idrak eo ion Kwajalein ej kio kareo im treat mokta jen an diwojlok kin reverse osmosis (RO).

- RO in ej jolok organic matter ak kij ko im etal wot non jerajko bwe en kadriklok TTHM mokta jen an diwojlok.
- Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) ej juon bar filter botab ej bed wot ilo plan non kolaki ion Kwajalein ilo raan kane tok elik non treat i aolepen dren in idrak eo mokta jen an jerajko im kein bobrae ko jet bwe driklok level in TTHM.

Ne elon am kajitok, jouj im kurlok DI Environmental ilo 5-1134.



Volleyball Tournament

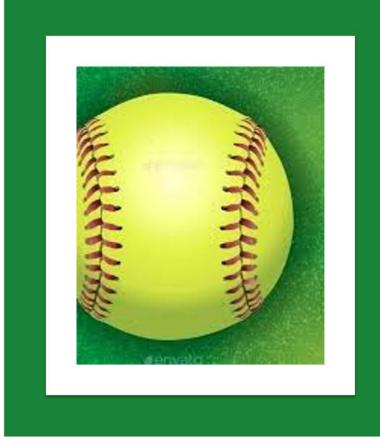
July 23-25

Register your team by July 18 \$50 / Team

POC: Library Front Desk 5-3331 Register at Library Bldg. 805 Minimum 5 Players







SOFTBALL MINI SEASON

July 30- Aug. 22

Register your team by July 25 \$50 / Team

POC: Library Front Desk 5-3331
Register at Library Bldg. 805
Minimum 8 Players







U.S. ARMY SOLDIER WILL RETURN TO EARTH AFTER 204-DAY MISSION ABOARD THE ISS

U.S. Army astronaut Lt. Col. Anne McClain exits the Soyuz MS-11 spacecraft minutes after she, Canadian Space Agency astronaut David Saint-Jacques, and Roscosmos cosmonaut Oleg Kononenko, land back on Earth June 24 U.S. Eastern Time. McClain returns after 204 days in space where she served as a member of the Expedition 58 and 59 crew onboard the International Space Station.

NASA photo by Bill Ingalls

EXTERNAL REPORT

By Jason Cutshaw SMDC/ARSTRAT

REDSTONE ARSENAL, **Ala.**– Houston, the Annimal has landed.

U.S. Army astronaut Lt. Col. Anne "AstroAnnimal" McClain returned to Earth June 24 after more than six months on the International Space Station. During her first flight into space, she conducted hundreds of experiments and tasks, and performed two spacewalks totaling 13 hours and eight minutes.

"It's really amazing how the human mind and body can adapt to new environments," McClain said. "How the once incredible can become so normal. I encourage all humans to do something out of your comfort zone that forces you to adapt. You'll be pleasantly surprised of your capabilities."

McClain, along with Soyuz MS-11 commander Oleg Kononenko of the Russian space agency Roscosmos and

David Saint-Jacques of the Canadian Space Agency launched Dec. 3 as part of Expeditions 58 and 59. Together, they served for 204 days where they orbited the Earth 3,264 times and traveled more than 86,430,000 miles.

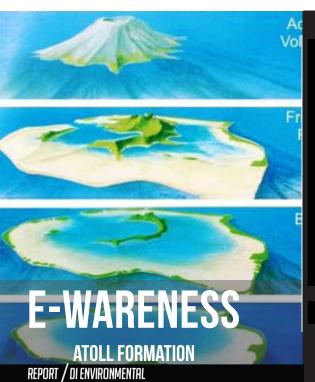
During her time aboard the ISS, Mc-Clain participated in or helped facilitate numerous research investigations and technology demonstrations not possible on Earth. Among these included: on-orbit radiation detection; plant growth in microgravity; human immune-system response and antibody production; protein crystal formations to provide insight into Parkinson's disease; and many other experiments ranging from physics to biological studies.

"Army astronauts have a very proud legacy in the astronaut program." Mc-Clain said. "I can tell you that just like everywhere else in the Army, the biggest attributes that we can bring to the table are leadership and team skills, and those traits that I learned in the

Army as both a follower and as a leader working in austere environments with small groups in high gain tasks where lives are at risk, those traits have absolutely transferred over into my time at NASA and I think that is the best thing that we can bring to NASA."

The U.S. Army's involvement in the nation's space program dates back to the 1958 launch of Explorer 1, America's first satellite, and it was a modified U.S. Army rocket that carried the first U.S. astronaut into space in 1961. In total, 18 Army astronauts have been selected by NASA with 16 of those flying into space, including McClain.

"(We) proudly watched last night as Army and NASA astronaut Lt. Col. Anne McClain returned to Earth after 204 days aboard the International space Station, continuing the U.S. Army's 61-year legacy of excellence to the nation's space program," said Lt. Gen. James H. Dickinson, commanding general, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command.



Atolls are formed from sunken volcanoes. Coral continues growing, creating some of the most beautiful and biologically diverse habitats. Depending on their size and climate, atolls can take up to 30 million years to form.

Ene ko iloan aelon in rekar walok jen Volcano ko ibulen lojet. Wod ko ilojet ilo imetowan aelon in rej eddoklok ilo aer komman men ko reaiboujwoj ilo lojet eo. Juon aelon emaron in eddok jen lojet eo ekkar nan jonan im jokjokin lojet eo an iturinlok 30 million yio.

E-Wareness is a weekly product of DI Environmental. If you have questions, please call DI Environmental at 5-1134. Elane elon am kajjitok, jouj im kurlok DI Environmental ilo 5-1134.

Report Suspicious Activity or Behavior



See Something Say Something Your Actions Can Save Lives

WHO TO REPORT TO Local law enforcement and security

- * 911
- *5-4445/4443
- *usarmy.bucholz.311-sgcmd. mbx.usag-pmo@mail

REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

- -Date and time activity occurred
- -Where and what type of activity occurred
- -Physical description of the people involved
- -Description of modes of transportation
- -Describe what you saw or heard
- -Provide pictures if you took any

Two rules of OPSEC.

- 1) Don't share all the information.
- 2)



Check out the official USAG-KA Facebook page for community updates and information. Remember, OPSEC is everyone's business. Visit https://www.facebook.com/USArmyKwajaleinAtoll/



HOURGLASS IS ON FLICKR

Visit the official Kwajalein Hourglass Flickr page for photos.

Visit https:// www.flickr.com/ photos/kwajaleinhourglass/



MOVIES

KWAJALEIN

Yuk Theater 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, July 6 US (R)

Sunday, July 7 Pet Sematary (R)

Monday, July 8 Smurfs: The Lost Village (PG)

ROI-NAMUR

Tradewinds Theater 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, July 6 Superfly (R)

Sunday, July 7 Bumblebee (PG-13)

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

HELP WANTED

To research and apply for government employment opportunities on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and worldwide, visit usajobs.gov.

RGNext, LLC seeks qualified candidates to fill several open positions on Kwaj and Roi in engineering, technical and other areas. For more information and to apply, go to: www.rgnext.com.

DynCorp International (DI) is looking for qualified candidates to fill various positions. Current DI open positions on USAG-KA include education services, aviation and airfield operations, marine operations and public works among others. For more information and to apply, go to: www.dilogcap.com or contact your local HR representative.

COMMUNITY NOTICES

All those who live in Man Camp are invited to a free BBQ at Camp Hamilton. BBQ will be held on Sunday, July 14th at 6:30pm. We hope to see many of you there! Please RSVP to Island Memorial Chapel by July 9th for food planning at kwa-jchapel@gmail.com or 5-3505.

Alcoholics Anonymous. AA meets weekly on Tuesdays from 6:30-7:30 p.m. upstairs in the REB (Rm. 213). Contact Steve for more information (907-350-1193 or millea@alaskan.com).

Ongoing Smoking and Tobacco Cessation offered. Please call EAP at 5-5362 or make an appointment with a physician.

Payments for monthly telephone fees are accepted in Bldg. 702 on Kwajalein (Tue. - Sat., 1-5 p.m.), and the Finance Office at the Air Terminal on Roi-Namur during normal business hours. Payments are due the first of every month. For billing questions, please call 5-0843.

Reminder that internet customers can access their account and pay online! Simply visit KwajNetBilling.dyn-intl.com to log in and pay via our secure, online payment gateway using the payment method of your choice. You may also pay online for future months in advance! For support, contact

us via phone @ 805-355-0843 (5-0843) or email KwajNet.Billing@dyn-intl.com

The Kwajalein Post Office hours of operation are: Monday: 12:30 to 5 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday: Noon to 6 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday: 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Please remember to display your badge at the window prior to package pick-up.

New Island Memorial Chapel office hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday and 7:30 to 11:30 a.m. on Saturdays. The office is closed for lunch from 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Roi Chapel Dates. Chapel services will be held on Roi July 12 and 26. Catholic service will not take place on July 12th but will be held at 4:45 p.m. on the 26th. The Interdenominational service will be held at 6:30 p.m. on both days.

Kwajalein Island Memorial Chapel Services for July. Interdenominational traditional services are held Sundays at 8:15 a.m. Contemporary services meet at 11 a.m. Catholic Mass meets July 6, 7, 13 and 14 at 5 p.m. Regular times resume on July 20. Mass also meets at 5:30 p.m. Saturdays and 9:15 a.m. Sundays.

Facility Manager Evacuation Coordinator Training meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 10 a.m. in Bldg. 904 in the Fire Station Training Room. Call 5-3364 to sign up. -There is a 15-person cap on classes.

The MIC Shop is looking for ladies and gentlemen to work one two-hour shift per month selling beautiful, one-of-a-kind handicrafts. Please contact Joanna Battise at joanna_correll@yahoo.com or 5-4122 for more info! Hours are Monday 12-2 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday 5-7 p.m., and Wednesday and Friday 9-11 a.m.

FMWR is exploring the possibility of selling lumber out of the Hobby Shop and would like community feedback. Please go to the FMWR Facebook page at www.facebook.com/usagkafmwr and click on the survey link to complete a five-question survey. Your feedback is appreciated.



UXO REMINDER

PUBLIC NOTICI

Remember the three Rs of UXO: Recognize an item as possible Unexploded Ordnance. Retreat from the area of the UXO. Report suspected UXO immediately by notifying EOD (5-1433) or CPS (5-4445).

Provide the following information: Location (building #, GPS, landmarks, etc); Size (compared to common items - football, scuba cylinder, etc). Treat UXO like you would treat dangerous sea creatures. Look but do not touch. For a detailed refresher, please attend the Island Orientation Briefing on the fourth Wednesday of every month.

Kemejmej R ko 3. Recognize (kile) juon kwopej bajjok emaron Bokutan ak kein kabokkolok (UXO). Retreat (Jenliklik) bed ettolok im jab kepaak UXO eo. Report (Ripoot e) boktun ak kein kabokklok eo ien eo emokajtata non EOD ilo nomba kein (5-1433) ak CPS (5-4445).

Ken melele kein: Ia eo (nomba in ijo, GPS, kakolle in ijo, etc.); Jonan (jonan e ibben jet kain mweik football, taan in turan, etc.). Tiljek kon UXO kein einwot am kojparok menin mour in lojet ko rekauwotata. Kalimjek wot jab jibwe. Non bar kakemejmej eok, eokwe jouj im koba lok ilo Island Orientation allon otemjej.

WEATHER WATCH

51 >54 48 51 45 48 42 45 Zg





RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

June ends with Kwajalein having received 4.76" of precipitation, or 61% of normal, so still on the dry side. The outlook for next few days is to still remain drier than normal but that doesn't mean any rain. 'Normal' is rain on 75% of all days in the month of July. The weak winds remain into Sunday than some trades come back to life but only 10kts or so.

DEGAN,

SATURDAY: Partly sunny with stray showers (<10% coverage). Winds variable at 5 kts.

SUNDAY: Partly sunny with isolated showers (10-20% coverage). Winds becoming NE at 5-10 kts.

MONDAY: Partly sunny with isolated showers (10-20% coverage). Winds NE-E at 7-12 kts.

SUN-MOON-TIDES

		SUNRISE SUNSET	MOONRISE MOONSET	HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
	SUNDAY	6:36 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	10:41 a.m. 11:19 p.m.	7:16 a.m. 4.5' 7:54 p.m. 3.3'	12:54 a.m0.1' 1:49 p.m0.3'
	MONDAY	6:36 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	11:37 a.m.	8:06 a.m. 4.0' 8:52 p.m. 3.2'	1:45 a.m. 0.3' 2:40 p.m. 0.0'
	TUESDAY	6:36 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	12:31 p.m. 12:07 a.m.	9:03 a.m. 3.6' 10:01 p.m. 3.1'	2:46 a.m. 0.6' 3:38 p.m. 0.3'
	WEDNESDAY	6:36 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	1:24 p.m. 12:53 a.m.	10:14 a.m. 3.1' 11:23 p.m. 3.1'	4:03 a.m. 0.9' 4:47 p.m. 0.6'
	THURSDAY	6:37 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	2:16 p.m. 1:39 a.m.	11:39 a.m. 2.8'	5:39 a.m. 1.0' 6:00 p.m. 0.6'
	FRIDAY	6:37 a.m. 7:13 p.m.	3:08 p.m. 2:25 a.m.	12:40 a.m. 3.3' 1:02 p.m. 2.8'	7:08 a.m. 0.8' 7:06 p.m. 0.6'
	JULY 13	6:37 a.m. 7:13 p.m.	4:01 p.m. 3:12 a.m.	1:43 a.m. 3.6' 2:07 p.m. 2.8'	8:15 a.m. 0.5' 8:01 p.m. 0.4'

21 24 Ŭ 18 21 b 15 18 15





Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Contact Information

CW2 Jarell Smith
SHARP Victim Advocate

Work: 805 355 2139 Home: 805 355 2036

USAG-KA SHARP Pager:

805 355 3243/3242/3241/0100 USAG-KA SHARP VA

Local Help Line:

805 355 2758 DOD SAFE Helpline: 877 995 5247





UNITED CHECK-IN TIMES

Monday, United 155—3:30-4:45 p.m. Tuesday, United 154—11-11:30 a.m. Wednesday, United 155—2:30-3:45 p.m. Thursday, United 154—11:30 a.m.-Noon. Friday, United 155—3:30-4:45 p.m. Saturday, United 154—11-11:30 a.m.

ATI CHECK-IN TIMES

Early departures—7:45-8:15 a.m.; All other departures—8-8:30 a.m. *Check with your ATI flight representative to confirm check-in and flight departure times.

SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE

To set up a pick-up time for the shuttle please call 5-8294. If a representative cannot be reached, please leave a detailed message and your phone call will be returned as soon as possible. Shuttle services start one hour prior to check-in times for United flights and 0700 for the ATI.