



THE SUSTAINER

Published Quarterly

For the Soldiers and Civilians of the "Cast Iron Brigade"



Fall 2012 Issue

CAST IRON "7" OUT



CSM Rodger Mansker is chosen as the next Command Sergeant Major for United States Army Security Assistance Command, the Army's "Face to the World". The mission of USASAC is to implement approved U.S. Army security assistance programs, including Foreign Military Sales of defense articles and services to eligible foreign governments. USASAC is responsible for life cycle management of FMS cases, from pre-letter of request, development, execution, through closure. CSM Mansker arrived in August 2010 and served as the CSM for Colonel Akin and Colonel Yahn. *CSM Mansker's professionalism wisdom and mentorship will be deeply missed by all.*

COMMANDERS MESSAGE

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KWAJALEIN ATOLL

GUEST COLUMNIST

DSCA

MILITARY SERVICE BUYBACK

POLAR EXPRESS

HAILS AND FAREWELLS

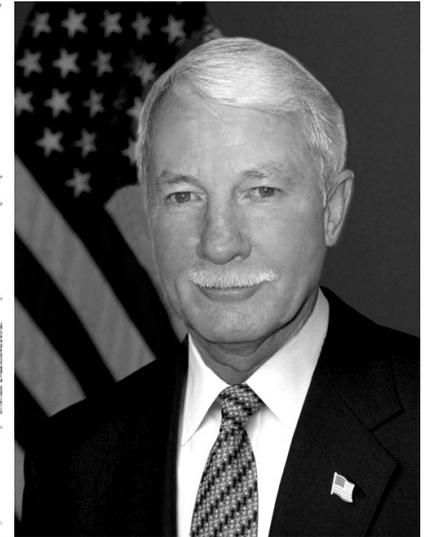
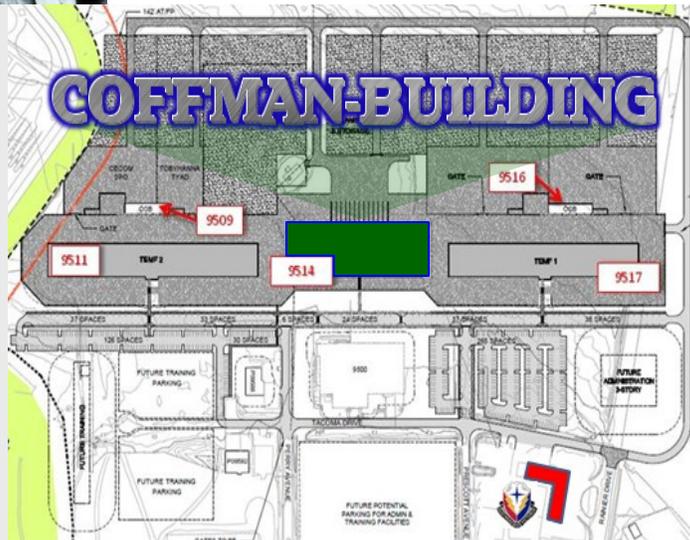
SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

PEOPLE PICS

WORK FORCE RESET

PTA

MORE PICS



On 17 July 2012 in accordance with AR 1-33, The Army Memorial Program, the Garrison Commander, COL Thomas Brittan approved the naming of Building 9514, in the under construction, Regional Logistics Sustainment Complex, after Raymond (Ray) J. Coffman, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army (Retired).

Ray died 23 May 2008 while serving as the Civilian Deputy to the 404th AFSB Commander. Ray Coffman exemplified the inspirational leadership of a "Soldier's Soldier" dedicating nearly 50 years of his life to serving our Nation.

OPSEC CHECK

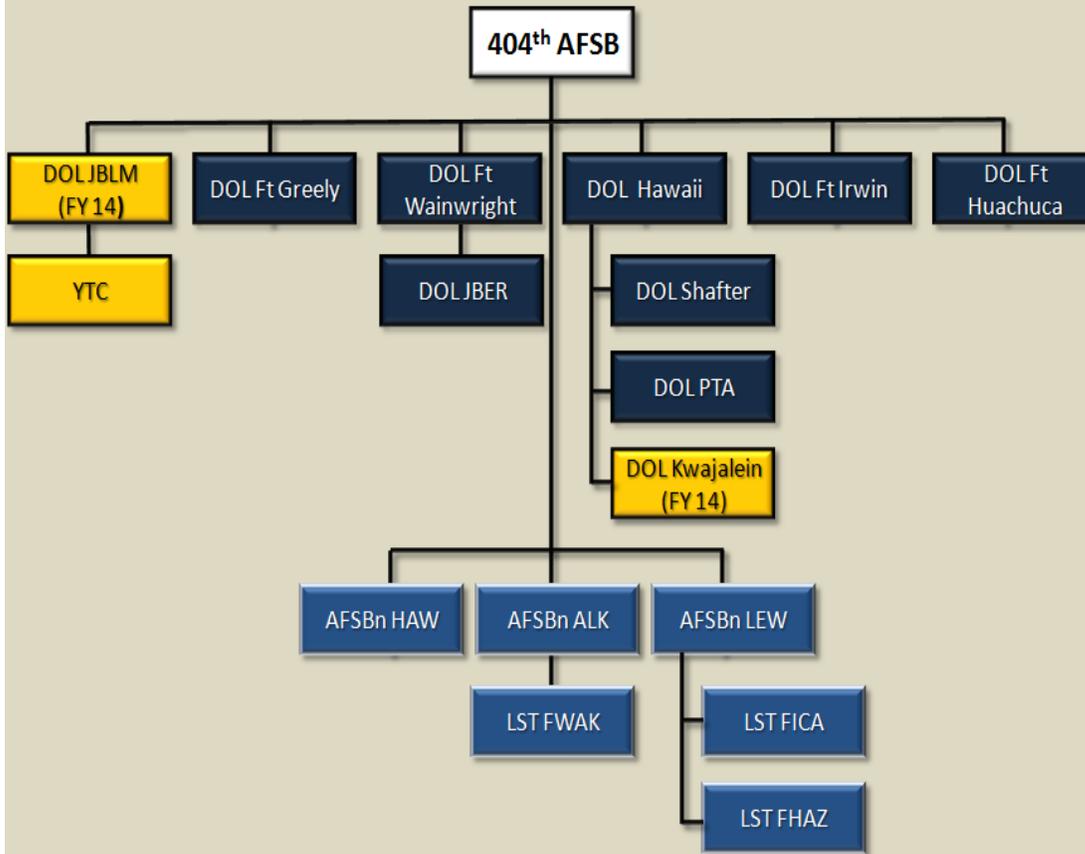




On 1 October 2012 Army Sustainment Command will achieve Full Operational Control of the CONUS based Directorates of Logistics. The 404th AFSB will assume command and control of eight DOLs in FY 13 and two in FY 14. The time is right for this huge mission transition and Army Materiel Command and the 404th AFSB are postured for mission success. I want to extend a “Cast Iron” 404th AFSB family welcome to all of our DOLs. There will be some growing pains as we learn, adapt, overcome and grow as an evolving organization. I intend to capitalize on the leadership, wisdom and professional expertise of the DOL Directors to leverage workload planning, program management and the fiscal processes of our Brigade to help create a DOL "Network of Excellence." Directors will continue as the Garrison Commander’s principal advisor for Installation logistics operations and planning. As commander, I am accountable for the command, control and direction of the DOL mission. My staff will continue to provide me the situational awareness necessary to synchronize operational planning to fully integrate and execute support to our soldiers. The Directors will retain their responsibility for the successful day-to-day mission. My AFSBn commanders, although not in the chain-of-command, will maintain an integrated DOL partnership to coordinate mutual effective sustainment support. I have the absolute and utmost confidence in the outstanding professionals in the 404th AFSB and our new DOLs to insure this transition is a transparent to the supported and with no degradation to mission support. I remain deeply committed to this process and want to personally thank each of you for your support in making this truly historical event a resounding success.

Sadly I have lost my battle buddy, friend, confidante and right armCommand Sergeant Major Mansker (Cast Iron 7). The Army has recognized what I have known all along; he is not only a “Soldiers, Soldier” but the best of the best. I wish we could keep him, but I know the needs of the Army come first. CSM Mansker’s professionalism, wisdom and sage mentorship will no doubt remain his enduring legacy. It is a small Army and a small world and I know our paths will cross many times to come. On behalf of all the members of the 404th AFSB family, a heartfelt thank you for all that you have done and will continue to do for the great Soldiers and civilians of our Nation’s Army. God speed and blessings.

FULL OPERATIONAL CONTROL



**Note of the ten, two will transfer in FY 14.
See Kwajalein on page 4.**

“HQDA has realigned the Institutional Army into four enterprises: human capital, readiness, materiel, and services and infrastructure. Army Materiel Command has responsibility for the Materiel Enterprise. HQDA’s objective is to properly align all functions with each enterprise’s core competencies. 77 DOLs world-wide will transfer to AMC at FOC”. The DOL functions include ammunition supply, retail supply, central issue facilities, asset management, materiel support maintenance, transportation and other support services. The wire diagram shows the distribution of those DOLs within the footprint of the 404th AFSB.

The world-wide alignment of DOLs under Army Materiel Command’s, Army Sustainment Command is one of the most significant logistics transformations in recent military history. This is a huge culture shift and will require key leaders to understand the new lines of authority and responsibility before the transition begins and to cultivate cooperation, partnership and teamwork after the transfer. The goal is to rebalance and optimize current capabilities. Maintaining continuity of operations is critical as DOLs transfer from Installation Management Command (IMCOM) to Army Field Support Brigades (AFSBs). Once the transition is complete the DOL, like the AFSB or AFSBn/LST, becomes a tenant activity and is no longer a garrison directorate.

Terms of Reference

- **AFSB Commander:** C2 of ALL DOLs
- **AFSB Staff:** Integrated planning to synchronize the mission
- **Directors of Logistics:** Day-to-Day mission support
- **AFSBn/LST:**
 - Readiness: Assist, Track, Report
 - ARFORGEN: LBE, PDTE, RESET
 - CEF/DEF: Integrate, Train, Deploy, Re-deploy
 - DSCA

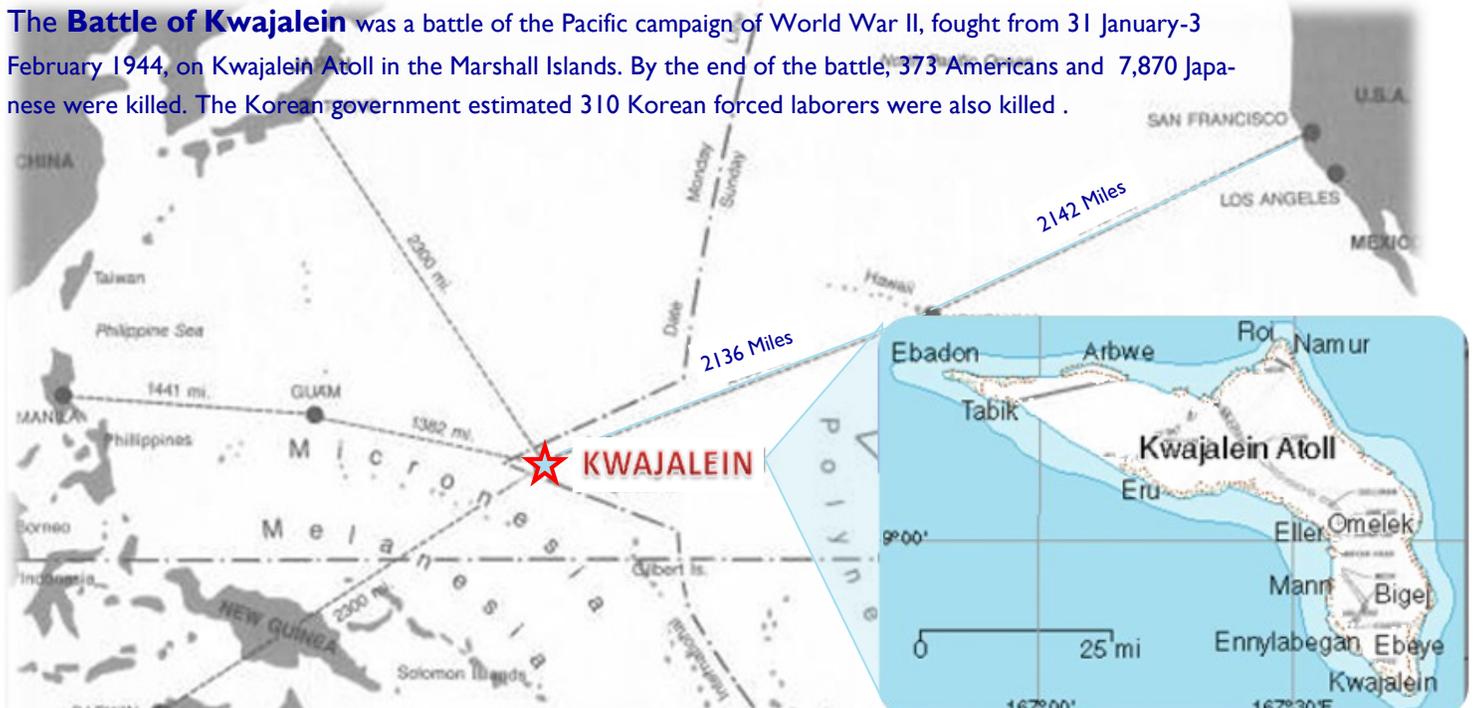
KWAJALEIN

IN OUR PACIFIC FOOTPRINT



On 1 October 2013 the Kwajalein DOL mission will transfer from IMCOM Pacific to the 404th Army Field Support Brigade. If you mention Kwajalein to almost anyone they will ask you, “where is it?” (See Below). Needless to say Kwajalein is a long way from just about anywhere. Because it is a military controlled island, you need to have a reason for visiting; *tourism is not one of them*. A passport, sun block, refillable water container and a tropical boonie hat are highly recommended. Clearly, an assignment to Kwajalein, by all accounts, is the assignment of a lifetime. The uniqueness of the island affords those assigned there opportunities to experience life literally on a tropical island. **Continued next page...**

The **Battle of Kwajalein** was a battle of the Pacific campaign of World War II, fought from 31 January-3 February 1944, on Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands. By the end of the battle, 373 Americans and 7,870 Japanese were killed. The Korean government estimated 310 Korean forced laborers were also killed.



Kwajalein Island is the southernmost, and the largest, of the Marshall Islands. The island varies between 1.2 square miles by 2.5 miles long and as little as 800 yards wide. The resident population is around 1,000 individuals, mostly Americans. About 400 Marshallese workers arrive daily. 11 of the 97 islands are leased by the United States and are part of the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site (RTS), formerly known as Kwajalein Missile Range. RTS includes radar installations, optics, telemetry, and communications equipment, which are used for ballistic missile and missile-interceptor testing and space operations support.

KWAJALEIN



As our United Airlines flight departed Honolulu International Airport I began to ponder what it must be like to be



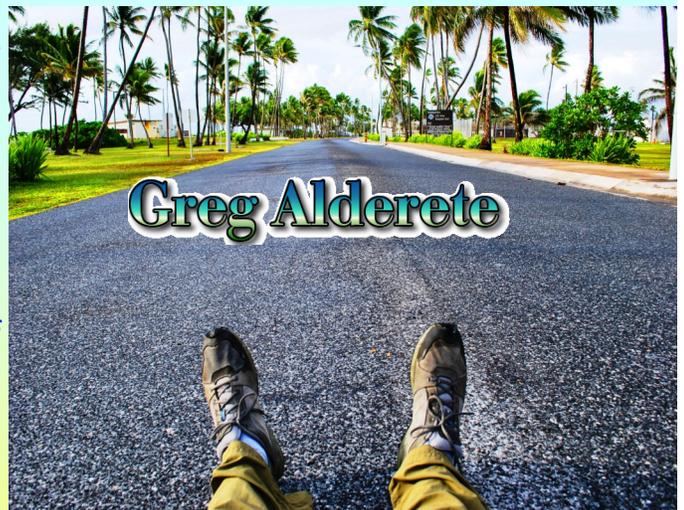
assigned to Kwajalein Atoll. As I scanned the passengers on the packed Boeing 737 I couldn't help but notice a man traveling with his newly purchased curtain rods. "That's what it must be like", I thought, "austere". After a short stop at Majuro, the Island Capitol of the Marshall Islands we made our way onward to complete the last 45 minute leg to Kwajalein. It doesn't take long to realize this tropical island has few if any of the colorful accoutrements of tourism. Unlike the other uninhabited islands of the atoll, Kwajalein has the common fanfare of a military post, less the abundance of service men and women (whose actual numbers are less than 20). The island is speckled with off yellow painted



buildings with various industrial satellite dishes and arrays of other con-

founding communications equipment only a signal officer or CECOM LAR could fully appreciate. You'll immediately

notice something odd about the island, almost impossible to find anywhere in the world today...absolute, utter *silence*, less the slight rustling of palm leaves from exotic, humid, Pacific breezes washing over the island or the occasional whisper of a slow passing fat tire beach bike. POVs are not authorized and frankly are not needed; the infrequent golf cart will whirl by, shuttling visitors or cargo from place to place. There are moments when you realize you are the only human visible in any direction, as if on the set of the movie "The Omega Man". Kwajalein is a small island with a big mission hanging on under extreme circumstances. The dramatic effects of the constant salty sea breezes, stark heat, humidity and a near equatorial blazing sun eventually



destroys everything it touches at a rate not seen anywhere else in the Army. Clearly nothing is easy and often requires the ingenuity of a small dedicated group of logisticians, like Dave Steward and LTC Travis Cornett who make things happen in the absence of what most take for granted. Both will tell you "complaining and worry has little effect on outcome." The successful, uniquely diverse, and often fragile support mission at Kwajalein didn't come about overnight and certainly will not change quickly. Kwajalein will evolve for the better as the expertise and resources of Army Materiel Command begin to influence change. The challenge is on and the 404th AFSB is ready to take on this exciting mission, we'll bring your own curtain rods.

THE PACIFIC CREST TRAIL

The other day, while sifting through a bin of hiking stuff, I stumbled across my journal from my section hike on the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT). The PCT runs 2,651 miles from the Mexican to Canadian border, through California, Oregon and Washington. I hiked from Kennedy Meadows, California through the Sierra Nevada to South Lake Tahoe, California. My hike, while a healthy 400-mile distance, was less than one sixth of the total trail, a mere 15%. While it takes most thru-hikers 5-6 months to complete the trail, I only hiked for five weeks. Before embarking on this adventure I had done only two long hikes, each for a week and each through much tamer terrain than the Sierra Nevada. Nevertheless, I committed myself to the hike and spent months preparing...or so I thought.

Grete Martinson: Guest Columnist

My notes from the trail are an excellent record of how quickly and dramatically reality can jettison from expectations. The smallest of Moleskin notebooks, my journal bears witness to each mile I hiked. The cover is battered and slightly torn and smudges appear in the pages amongst the cramped writing. When I found the journal I was excited to open it—surely memories would jump off the page and happy moments I had forgotten would soon swim in my head. My first entry, June 21, 2010 is slightly romanticized... actually, incredibly and utterly out of control romanticized. It strikes me as something close to my 8th grade diary entries about boys I liked in school, each time I was certain it was love and I had never felt that way before. That first night on the trail my saccharin enthusiasm led me to write things like, *"I look forward to the exhaustion of tomorrow, it is my extreme pleasure to embrace life in this way."* Ah yes, this is amazing, I've never felt this way before, I've found the meaning of my life. Keep in mind at this point I had carried my pack from the car to the campsite (maybe 100 yards) and had a hamburger and beer for dinner. The next day my journal takes a dramatic turn towards reality. June 22, 2010: *"What did I get myself into? I'm exhausted. 13 ½ hours on the trail and I think I've walked 13 miles...my pack is way too heavy...where I'm camped I'm technically still out of 'bear country' but paranoid and nervous, there is a weird sound in the distance which I imagine to be roars."*



As the days progress the entries become shorter and shorter. In that first week my enthusiasm wanes but doesn't completely die. I got lost more than once and as my couch-potato body adjusted to walking all day the entries record the aches, pains, bruises and above all else the blisters. In short *"...my heels are bare. Band-aids aren't even an option, I'm wrapping my heels with duct tape-takes forever at stream crossings. After dinner I walked the last few miles in socks and sandals."* As I continued to read I started to get upset that I hadn't taken the time to record the positive experiences. Why didn't I write more about the amazing people I met, the generosity of strangers and the sublimely beautiful scenery?

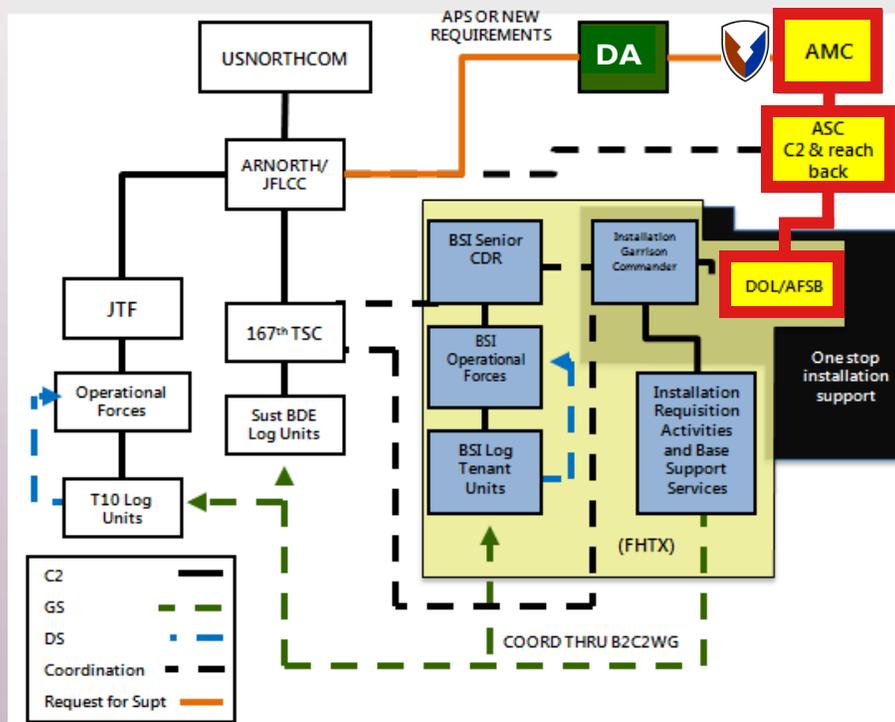
Disappointment in my journal came to a head when the entries stop three weeks in. I didn't even list all the hikers I had already met at that point, let alone those I met after. No mention of El Presidente, Hiker X, Pig Pen, Wide Angel, Whiffle-Chicken or Old School. No record of hitch hiking a lift in a semi (with three other girls) and sitting in a cab completely covered in leopard print or the driver who gave Spiller and me \$100 because he liked that we were doing something worthwhile. As for the scenery- nothing on descending The Golden Staircase in Kings Canyon, the multiple swollen streams or the pristine solitude of Muir Pass. Why didn't I write any of these things down? How naïve and lazy. Then it occurred to me- I haven't forgotten any of these positives. A day doesn't go by when I don't think of the trail for at least a few minutes. The people; Wounded Knee, who I hiked with the first nine days and who taught me the most important rule of the trail; Hike your own hike. The SoBo-hobo hiking posse (Barrel Roll, Moosey, Gangles, Steiner, T-Bone, Grinder, Big-foot, Sexy Vermin (aka The Pick) and Swiss Miss) who taught me how to be a better hiker and Spiller who I hiked with at the end, when I felt like I had hit my stride and earned my place on the trail. The generosity of these hikers letting a stranger tag along with them through the backcountry, and the people that picked a dirty hiker from the side of the road and gave a lift to town for a hot shower and a real meal.

The two views I think of the most are standing on top of Forrester Pass (13,153 ft.) surrounded by granite peaks, fields of snow and a blue sky that stretched on forever. When the sun is setting I go back to sitting next to Spiller on a ridge at the north end of the Sierra watching the glowing sun drop below a horizon of peaks, peaks I had been walking through and over for 5 weeks. I know I should write down more of my memories. I'm sure as time progresses I'll get hazy on details, and the space the PCT occupied in my mind will get crowded and cramped by less thrilling day-to-day information. But as I sit here writing this I'm quite pleased at what I do remember and proud of myself for doing it. I hope that one day very soon I'll un-stick myself from the day-to-day and stand on the southern border with one heck of a walk north ahead of me.

DEFENSE SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

I keep hearing about DSCA (pronounced Dis-ka) as one of our missions, but am not sure what it is?

DSCA is initiated with a request for DoD assistance from civil authorities for qualifying events or when authorized by the President or Secretary of Defense. Military commanders, Heads of DoD Components, and/or responsible DoD civilian officials have Immediate Response Authority (**DOD directives 3025.1 and 3025.15**) to respond without DoD approval. However, this is used sparingly for serious conditions when time does not permit approval from higher authority. Commanders can use resources under their control to save lives, prevent human suffering or mitigate great property damage usually for periods not longer than 72 hours. Otherwise, once approved, DoD authorized doctrinal support includes use of : military installations, personnel and materiel to assist all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories. Under the **Stafford Act** all utilized support must be reimbursed to the Department of Defense. Support may be provided on a non-reimbursable basis only if authorized. DSCA does not apply to foreign disasters or humanitarian assistance. US Army North is the Army Service Command to U.S.



Northern Command which executes DSCA within the 10 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regions. It is critical to understand the military is always in a supporting role and never the lead. FEMA is the country's main disaster responder and has robust capabilities and options, one of them just happens to be the United States Military. Federal law prohibits direct, active use of Army and Air Force federal military personnel in civilian law enforcement, except in cases under circumstances authorized by the constitution or act of Congress. Providing support to civil authorities must not impair the ability of the military to conduct its primary mission. 404th AFSB's footprint includes three high risk FEMA Regions (VIII, IX and X).

These regions all have experienced volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and forest fires. Therefore, we need to insure key leaders and operations officers within the 404th AFSB footprint are certified by completing both phases of DSCA training (Contact Rich Kaumans). Each FEMA regional headquarters has a permanently assigned Defense Coordinating Officer (O-6) with a small staff element who are the DoD's focal point to plan, coordinate, and integrate DSCA with local, state, tribal and federal agencies. They must also insure requests are based on valid requirements that are necessary and essential. Army Materiel Command has DSCA support expertise from the strategic, operational to the tactical (LAR) AMC support response is tailored to the magnitude of the mission. Get to know the DCO in your FEMA region.

Military Service Buy Back 101

Most civil servants, with prior military service, are entitled to buy back military service and apply it to the federal retirement pension. However if you ask most, they will tell you, they don't know how to do it. Federally employed civilians with honorable military service have an option to get credit for that service and apply it towards civilian retirement. For some military retirees, combining military and civilian retirement contributions by waiving military retirement pay can sometimes result in a greater retirement annuity. Anyone who has any military service prior to civilian service should consider the options. Your Federal pension is based on your high-3 salary. How much you have to pay to buy back your military service depends on: when you served, your cumulative salary, and accrued interest if you wait. It is *usually* not advantageous for those already receiving full military retirement. So why do this? You could retire sooner and increase your retirement annuity. So where do you begin?



1. Determine which federal retirement system you belong to: the Civil Service Retirement System or the Federal Employee Retirement System. Those who were hired before Jan. 1, 1987, may be in the CSRS since the FERS system didn't exist until then. Your deposit amounts will differ depending on which system you are enrolled in.
2. Research when you retired or separated from the military to see how much credit you will receive for buyback if you are in the CSRS system. If your military service ended before Dec. 31, 1956, you will receive full credit for retirement eligibility date and the annuity. For service after Jan. 1, 1957, your credit will be determined by your hire date. Those hired after Oct 1, 1982, will automatically be credited for retirement but may need to make a deposit for annuity credit. Those hired before that date will need to make a deposit for the military credit.
3. Calculate your cost. Complete a RI 20-97 and send it to DFAS with DD-214. FERS employees, fill out the "Application to Make Service Credit Payment", SF 3108 and CSRS employees, fill out the "Application to Make Deposit or Redeposit", SF 2803 .
4. The cost is equal to **7 percent** of the base pay you earned over your service if you are in the CSRS. For those in the FERS, the deposit is equal to **3 percent** of the base pay and must be made using SF Form 3108. There is a two year interest grace period before a variable interest rate will be added. The deposit is fully refundable if you change your mind. The deposit can be made through lump sum, multiple payments, or payroll deductions.
5. Contact your Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) representative to go over your calculations. DFAS can also help you spread out your deposit over your paychecks if you don't want to make it in one lump sum. See the **Defense Finance and Accounting Web Service Site**



THE POLAR EXPRESS

Although everyone knows that Alaska is the largest state in the Union, it is still staggering to contemplate just how massive the 49th state is: 2.3 times the size of Texas; larger in land area than the 26 smallest states put together; more coastline than all of the “Lower 48” combined. Alaska’s immense size also poses significant logistical and command and control challenges for U.S. Army personnel stationed here, as demonstrated by the fact that the 355 miles separating Forts Wainwright and Richardson from each other is comparable to the distance between Fort Benning, Georgia and Fort Campbell, Kentucky, while Fort Greely lies an additional 100 miles from Fort Wainwright. When you add to this equation that U.S. Army Alaska (USARAK)



By LTC Andrew J. Dekever, Commander, Army Field Support Battalion Alaska

Soldiers routinely train in temperatures exceeding -60 degrees (Fahrenheit), the challenges facing operations in “The Last Frontier” are multiplied. In spite of these obstacles, USARAK has its own version of “Ice Road Truckers” in the form of the 109th Transportation Company of the 17th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, who weekly run a supply line between the three installations called “The Polar Express.” Although Alaska is not unique in that “Polar Express” drivers must contend with icy hills as well as slick bridges and roadways, the extreme cold weather found in the Fairbanks area stacks other complications on 109th Transportation Soldiers not experienced by their counterparts in the warmer climates of the “Lower 48.”

Parts freeze where the brake shoe meets the brake drum, preventing the wheels from turning; vehicle fluids coagulate; Soldier functions are slowed down by the cold weather gear they are wearing; etc. In spite of this, USARAK’s Soldiers push on, in the process gaining greater proficiency in conducting convoy operations and logistical support. In the first seven months of 2012, the “Polar Express” put over 160 vehicles on the road, logging in over 35,000 miles while transporting 420 pieces of equipment weighing nearly 1400 short tons that cover a wide variety of cargo. **True “Arctic Warriors” indeed!**

CAST IRON PROMOTIONS

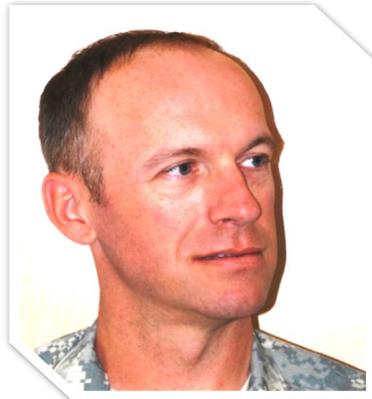


Congratulations to MSG William Johnson for his recent promotion. Currently assigned to the Support Operations Section as the NCOIC.



STEAD RODGERS

Stead Rogers from AFSBn Lewis, will be filling in for David Halliday for the next couple of months while Dave is deployed.



LTC CHIPCHASE

LTC David Chipchase completing his assignment with the 4th Stryker Brigade, Second Infantry Division Support Battalion is now assigned to the 404th AFSB's Executive Officer.

Creditable Service for Leave Accrual.

The amount of annual leave government employees earn each pay period is based on the length of credible service. For non-retired members, full credit is given for honorable service. For retirees only wartime, campaign or expeditionary deployment time is authorized. A civil service computation date is used to determine benefits specifically the rate at which you accrue annual leave (4-6-8 hrs per pay period) Government employees who served honorably in the Armed Forces during a campaign are entitled to add the time to their service computation for leave accrual. Generally speaking if you received a campaign ribbon your are entitled to the benefit. You must submit an SF 813 with a copy of your DD 214 to the CPAC who will process the request. Requests can take up to six months before you receive credit. **Additional information can be found in the [Vet Guide](#).**



Leafaina O. Yahn
COL, LG
Commander

Gregory L. Alderete
Public Affairs Officer

The 404th AFSB Sustainer is an authorized, unofficial publication distributed IAW AR 360-1 for members of the 404th Army Field Support Brigade and is published quarterly. The editorial content of this publication is the responsibility of Mr. Greg Alderete, 404th Public Affairs

Officer who may be reached by writing to the 404th Army Field Support Brigade, ATTN: Public Affairs Officer, MS 25, Box 339500, Joint Base Lewis McChord, 98433-9500. The PAO is also available via commercial telephone at **253-477-1469** or **FAX at 253-966-6199** or via email gregory.l.alderete.civ@mail.mil

FAREWELL



SFC Mark Walters is awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his outstanding professionalism and mission support.



Mr. Greg Bourgeois, Safety Officer. Greg will be deeply missed by all as he truly made our place of employment a safer place of employment.

WELCOME



John Hooker Support Operations



COL Cameron Trent, 404th AFSB Reserve Element Commander



SFC Terri Fowler, 404th AFSB Reserve Element NCOIC

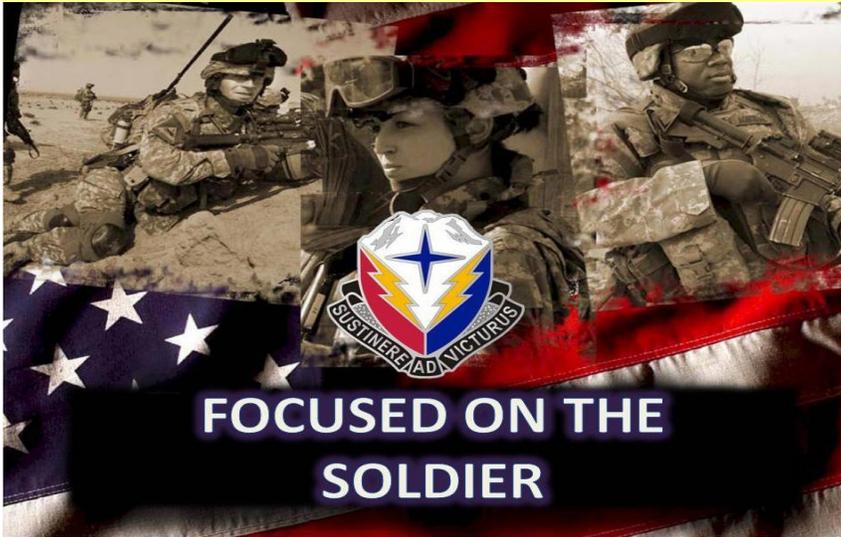
Some Things to Think About



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[404th Army Field Support Brigade World Wide Web Site](http://www.lewis.army.mil/afsc/)



<http://www.lewis.army.mil/afsc/>



Q: Do you receive extra Social Security earning credits for military time?



A: For active military service from 1957 through 1977, Social Security will give you \$300 credit for each calendar quarter, in addition to your actual earnings. For 1978 through 2001, you will get \$100 in extra credit per month. *Note: if you started your military service after Sept 7, 1980, and you served less than 24 months, you may not be eligible. (Check with Social Security.)*

V.A. DISABILITY

- ◆ If a veteran is service connected at 10 percent *for any disability*, he/she may get free hearing aids and glasses from their local V.A. Non-service-connected veterans may be eligible for hearing aids if low income or they may need to pay three co-payments of \$50 each for three visits (total \$150) for high quality hearing aids that would cost thousands from private vendors. 10 percent has free access to all federal parks including everyone in the vehicle.
- ◆ A little know veterans' benefit. The Special Pension for Veterans' Aid and Attendance pays up to \$1,644 a month, \$19,736 annually, toward assisted living, nursing homes or in-home care for veterans 65 and older who served at least 90 days and one day during wartime — stateside or overseas. Veterans and their spouses can receive up to \$23,396 annually and spouses of deceased veterans, \$12,681.
- ◆ Many states offer veterans benefits. Each state manages its own benefit programs. Check out your State for Veteran's benefits, as each state is different. These benefits may include educational grants and scholarships, special exemptions or discounts on fees and taxes, home loans, veteran's homes, free hunting and fishing privileges, and more.

WORKFORCE RESET

The mission focus of the 404th ASFB is equipment reset, but there is also the need to address "workforce reset" for both soldiers and civilian employees. The affects of drugs, alcohol and violence can be devastating to an organization, even more so on a small unit like ours.

The Army recently published findings on health and discipline problems amongst our comrades in uniform. Violent sex crimes and drug abuse were highlighted as two areas affecting readiness. Violent sex crimes increased over 64% over the last 5 years, of which 97% of the victims knew their attacker and 64% involved alcohol.

Another disturbing statistic, the Army saw the incidence of child abuse increase 43%, which 54% of the cases involved alcohol. Proliferation and misuse of prescription pain medication has quickly become a threat to readiness, as soldiers return from deployment with injuries causing chronic pain.



Addiction to pain medication is problematic in itself, but in the military is compounded in the fact that it complicates diagnosis of PTSD and TBI. The VA reported that 188,000 OEF/OIF veterans have been diagnosed with PTSD. But it's not only soldiers struggling with substance abuse, as 1 in 10 American adults are using illegal drugs on a regular basis.



The Army has recognized that high risk behavior is a problem and over the Last 10 years has separated over 19,000 troops with multiple felony convictions, but has also retained nearly 5,000 felons on active duty. Another puzzling trend given the fact there are 64,000 more troops on active duty and the sharp rise in crime over, there's been a steady decrease in non-judicial punishment, showing a possible lack of visibility by leadership and the need for policy change.

The way ahead: The Army has ramped up education programs, established SHARP, and is pursuing accountability at all levels for high risk personnel. Finally, coworkers have an obligation to advise their supervisor or appropriate security official when they become aware of information with potentially serious security significance regarding someone with access to classified information or employed in a sensitive position. **Tom Edwards, Security Officer, 404th ASFB**

PTA



Pōhakuloa Training Area (PTA) is located on the big island of Hawaii and was used during World War II as a Marine Corps Artillery live fire training area. The name is Hawaiian for "long rocky cinder cone". The training area is 108,863 acres with a support area of 600 acres constructed in 1955, capable of supporting over 2000 soldiers or Marines. Bradshaw Army Airfield supports with a 3700 ft runway is limited to landing only small aircraft. The distinctive Quonset huts including the Army's only Quonset hut Chapel. PTA Natural and Cultural Resources staff include 50 professionals dedicated to preserving and protecting endangered and threatened plants and safeguarding cultural resources at PTA.



Greetings from the 404th AFSB Staff



ALOHA FROM AFSBN HAWAII