

NORTH  
DAKOTA

MINNESOTA

Lake Superior

# The Coast Guard Reservist

August / September 1998

SOUTH  
DAKOTA

St. Paul  
Minneapolis

WISCONSIN

Area affected

Helping  
in the  
Heartland

Raccoon River  
Yankton

Des Moines River

IOWA

Dubuque

Mississippi River

Des Moines

Davenport

Omaha

NEBRASKA

ILLINOIS

Quincy

Hannibal

Missouri River

Kansas City

St. Louis

Jefferson City

KANSAS

MISSOURI

Lake Michigan

• CGR Restructuring  
• Photo Contest Winners

is published by the Commandant of the USCG.

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## Your Turn

### Replacement or relief units?

On Page 15 of the May-July 1993 *Reservist* the term "replacement unit" is yet again used to describe a PSU relief unit. Mechanisms are replaced, human elements are relieved.

Whether a commanding officer is relieved or a seaman of the watch is relieved, the "familiar" phrase "I relieve you" — is spoken. Vessels or floating units relieve one another, i.e. "CGC DIGNITY relieved CGC RESPECT of the tow."

Engines, motors, hawsers, QAWTD's and equipment is replaced. When an engine is replaced the "non-familiar" phrase — "It was replaced" — is used. We then have the replaced engine and the replacement engine, or replacement unit and replaced unit.

The term "PSU replacement unit" thus puts the Great Lakes area PSU's and the Florida trained PSU's in the same category as Coast Guard equipment and other assorted Coast Guard chattel.

— Stephen E. Trebaol, USCGR  
San Jose, Calif.

## On the Covers

**Front Cover:** *Hundreds of Coast Guard Reservists have volunteered or been involuntarily recalled to help out with the Great Flood of '93 which has devastated parts of nine Midwestern states. Map by Alex Gonzalez, The Washington Times. Used with permission.*

**Back Cover:** *QM3 Sonja Theos, center and PS3 Jerry Schultz, right, both of RU Memphis, Tenn. talk with flooded out resident Herbert Samples of West Alton, Mo. Photo by PA2 Scott Epperson, D2(dpa).*

## Deadlines

Here are the tentative FY94 deadlines for submitting articles to *The Reservist*. Deadlines fall on the 15th of each month approximately six weeks prior to publication date. More specific publication information is listed on the left of this page.

ISSUE	DEADLINE
December '93	.....Friday, Oct. 15, 1993
January '94	.....Monday, Nov. 15, 1993
February '94	.....Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1993
March '94	.....Friday, Jan. 14, 1994
April '94	.....Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1994
May '94	.....Tuesday, Mar. 15, 1994
June '94	.....Friday, April 15, 1994
July '94	.....Monday, May 16, 1994
August '94	.....Wednesday, June 15, 1994
September '94	.....Friday, July 15, 1994
October '94	.....Monday, Aug. 15, 1994
November '94	.....Thursday, Sept. 15, 1994
December '94	.....Friday, Oct. 14, 1994

## Reunions

• **ASSOCIATION OF GUNNER'S MATES** — Sept. 24-25, 1993 at Louisville, Ky. Contact: Jack Photenhauer, P.O. Box 247, Hammond, IN 46325. Past and present USCGR & USN gunner's mates invited.

• **RTC YORKTOWN** — The fourth annual RTC Yorktown reunion will be held Oct. 15-17, 1993 at Yorktown, Va. For more information, contact: Tom Travers, 998 Ridgewood Lane, West Chester, PA 19382. (215) 436-0181.

• **USCG LST 791** — 5th reunion is scheduled for Sept. 14-17, 1993 at the Comstock Hotel in Reno, Nev. Contact: CDR Reed Adams, USCGR(Ret.) at 5175 Oakdale Court, Pleasanton, CA 94588, 510-462-9089 or Jim Morley, 718 N. 2nd St., La Crescent, MN 55947, 507-895-2847.

## Quality Check

### What did you think about this issue of The Reservist?

Overall editorial content helpful and informative?	YES	NO
Pictures & graphics informative?	YES	NO
Did any articles inspire you to action?	YES	NO
How can we improve in the future?		
(If you don't want to cut the cover of this issue, simply photocopy and mail into us at address in upper left corner of this page. Thank you for your response.)		



*PA2 Scott Epperson of D2 Public Affairs and QM3 Sonja Theos, RU Memphis, right, hold a fawn found swimming in flooded areas of West*

*Alton, Mo. Also pictured are BM2 John Heber and BM3 Jim Kinney of RU Memphis and an unidentified civilian journalist.*

Photo courtesy of D2 (rs)

## **450 reservists called up for Midwestern...**

# FLOODS

Nearly 200 Coast Guard Reservists had been recalled to active duty by mid-July when parts of nine Midwestern states were devastated by record-level floods along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The first reservists were on board by July 1. On July 12, 2nd District Commander, RADM Norm Saunders, requested authority to involuntarily recall up to 120 Ready Reservists under provisions of 14 U.S. Code 712. Three days later, with floodwaters rising and conditions worsening, Saunders requested authority to recall up to 330 additional Ready Reservists (for a total of 450) involuntarily during the next 180 days. The period of activation for any reservist was not to exceed 30 days.



# FLOODS

Nearly 1200 miles of Midwestern rivers had been closed to navigation by the Coast Guard including portions of the Upper Mississippi, Missouri, Meramec, Illinois, Osage and Kaskaskia. The Upper Mississippi River remained closed and was above flood stage from St. Paul, Minn. to Thebes, Mo. Requests for transits through closed sections were being accepted on a case by case basis.

Meanwhile, Base St. Louis was forced to evacuate by mid-July due to the rising river. Members of all three Coast Guard Strike Teams were providing assistance with high volume pumping equipment and personnel at various places throughout the flood zone.

Many employers had released reservists for duty with the Coast Guard and reservists had traveled up to 950 miles to help out in the flood-plagued areas. No particular rate has been required to respond. Ratings represented include: RM, PS, BM, YN, SK, MK, SS, DC, ET, QM, HS and SN.

By mid-July, reservists were flowing into Commander, CG Forces St. Louis and Paducah, Ky. Twelve Disaster Response Units (DRUs), each consisting of eight people with three trailerable 17-foot fiberglass orange flatbottom boats and rescue equipment, responded from Reserve Units Cincinnati, Omaha, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Louisville, Peoria, Memphis, Denver and two from St. Paul. Coast Guard Reservists were supporting Coast Guard Forces St. Louis and Paducah, MSO St. Louis, Group Upper Mississippi River, MSD Davenport and Base St. Louis.

"Seventy-five percent of the Disaster Response Units are reserve," said LCDR Dave Roundy of 2nd District's reserve staff. "There are 12 of these units deployed so far and nine of the DRU's are reserve," said Roundy.

According to LT Robert Siddall, Public Affairs Officer, Commander, Coast Guard Forces, the DRU concept was working well.

The Coast Guard has been involved in a whirlwind of activities including: Levee surveillance, transportation of officials, materials and equipment, evacuation of the elderly from flood-stricken homes including one woman confined to a wheelchair, rescued deer, provided transportation to utility company personnel to secure gas and electric, and maintained communications sites from mobile homes after the Group Upper Mississippi River facility flooded.

Secretary of Transportation Federico Peña said many roads and railbeds remained impassable and that Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineers faced the grueling task of restoring the locks along the river and reestablishing the buoys and water channels.

CG Reservist CDR Roger Wiebusch, CO of RU MSO St. Louis, has been serving as Chief of Staff of Commander, Coast Guard Forces. The majority of his CCGF staff is made up of reservists.

"This flood has created unique challenges and opportunities," said Wiebusch. "In addition to the DRUs, reservists have been providing high-level communications broadcasting the latest mariner's reports. Thirteen reservists have been tasked with this assignment at four locations: Pere Marquette and LaGrange, Ill. on the Illinois River and St. Louis and Bald Knob, Mo. on the Mississippi."

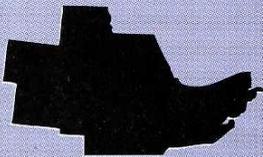
Commander, Coast Guard Forces St. Louis requested an air boss to coordinate air assets. With no immediate success, they turned to reservists with an aviation background. CDR Neil Lype and LCDR Gill, both of RU Memphis were soon on board as air bosses, managing air assets of the Coast Guard and Air National Guard.

The magnitude and environmental impact of the Great Flood of '93 may not be known for a long time. Reservists may be required to deal with a wide range of pollution events associated with the flood after the waters recede.

"Because of the magnitude of the flooding, we may need much follow-up," said Roundy. "With potentially harmful toxins in the water, gas canisters carried off by the current and other things like that occurring...this may go well into the future."



*Editor's note: This is the most current information The Reservist had as of press time July 21. Follow-up stories will appear in future issues.*



## *D2 services vital link to U.S. economy*

*From 1993 USCG Overview*

**T**he 2nd District sprawls over 22 states in the heartland of the U.S. and comprises the largest land area of any Coast Guard District. It contains more than 6,500 miles of navigable waterways and 13,000 miles of coastline.

The Coast Guard exercises jurisdiction over all or part of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and White Rivers and their dozens of tributaries.

Though it is frequently overlooked as an asset, the economy of transport on the western river system is a strategic element in the U.S. balance of trade. One bulk-carrier barge carries as much cargo as 15 railroad cars or 58 semi-truck trailers. A typical 15-barge tow equals the load of 870 trucks.

Inland pilots depend on the Coast Guard's network of 42 VHF-FM high-level sites to report emergencies and river conditions. In addition, more than 14,000 aids to navigation mark the rivers. The 2nd District alone is the fifth largest provider of aids to navigation in the world.

# RESTRUCTURING

Right  
People

Right  
Places

By LT Stephen Wehrenberg  
Reserve Mobilization  
Branch, G-RSP-3

**T**he Coast Guard Reserve is in the midst of great change. Whenever an organization faces the kind of change we are, uncertainty, rumors, and inaccurate information can circulate, causing confusion and distress. This article is an attempt to give reservists the straight scoop about why we are about to have a Selected Reserve of 8,000, how we are going to figure out which 8,000 of our valued people will be filling pay billets, and what the Reserve Program will look like in the future and why. The issues are complex and difficult to fully discuss in this short forum; however, if the future of the Reserve Program looks like a puzzle to you, hopefully this article will help you put the pieces together to give you the whole picture.





# R E S T R U C T

## How did all this come to pass?

Well...first the Berlin Wall crumbled. The end of the Cold War changed how the services, including the Coast Guard, do business. Instead of preparation for war on a global scale, the new Joint Chiefs of Staff Capabilities Plan emphasizes planning for regional conflicts. Readiness for regional, versus global, war fighting requires fewer resources.

As a result, active DOD force requirements are being cut, sometimes drastically. With fewer active forces to support, pressure came to reduce the size of the DOD Reserve Forces as well. Once the dust had settled in the Pentagon, our readiness planners were able to do a first-cut assessment of new Coast Guard defense readiness requirements. The words "first-cut" are used because the readiness planning cycle takes about two years, and these preliminary estimates will be refined as that process plays out. But the logic of the estimates is sound. As a hypothetical example, if there were 50 outload ports to support in 1989, and only 20 in 1993, it seems reasonable that the number of personnel needed upon mobilization would be somewhat less.

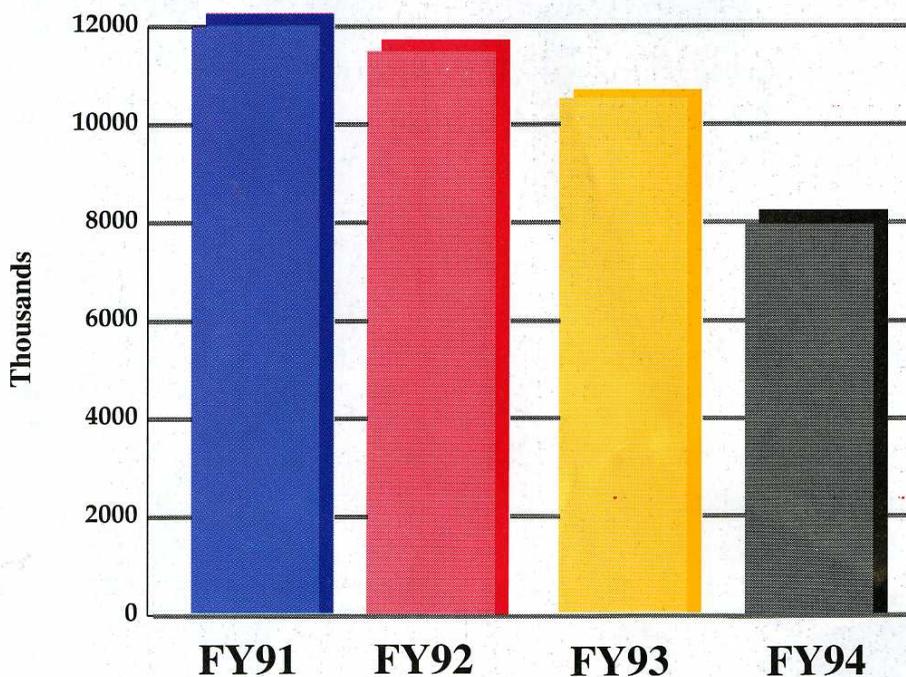
## Why 8,000?

First, let's review why there is a Coast Guard Reserve. The original rationale was to provide a readily available force to augment the active Coast Guard in support of its national defense requirements in time of war or national emergency. Period. It is our defense role that has always determined our size. How we use our reservists, however, is another story.

In the 1970s, Congress became concerned that the Coast Guard Reserve was not being efficiently utilized, and recommended that training for peacetime missions be incorporated into the Reserve Program. It also authorized the Secretary of Transportation under Title 14 U.S.C. 712 to involuntarily recall reservists for up to 14 days in the event of natural and man-made disasters. (This law was amended in 1991 to permit recall of reservists for up to 30 days in a four-month period and 60 days in a two-year period). The Coast Guard Reserve therefore took on a second role: preparation for peacetime contingencies. Now we most often call up reservists for non-defense purposes, such as refugee operations and disaster response. However, our *size* is still determined by defense requirements. It is our *use* that is guided by both defense and peacetime contingencies.

Since the national defense mission determines the number of reservists, and since those mission requirements have decreased as a result of the changes in DOD's missions, it stands to reason that we cannot justify the same number we had. Readiness planners in the Office of Readiness and Reserve developed a number of options based on various scenarios, ranging from no Reserve to a Selected Reserve in excess of 10,000. In the judgment of the Commandant, the Coast Guard could adequately defend the need for 8,000 Selected Reservists, a number with which the Reserve can fully support both the new defense tasking of the Coast Guard as well as provide some special skills during normal, peacetime operations. This option not only meets our historical justification for existence (defense readiness), it reflects the political reality of an enormous nation-

### Coast Guard Reserve Funded SELRES Levels FY91-94



# T U R I N G



al deficit and strained federal budget. In choosing this option, the Coast Guard consciously assumes the risk that it will not have to respond to both a military regional conflict and nonmilitary disaster *simultaneously*. Our Reserve is still available and adequately sized to fully support operational surges that arise in peacetime.

So the new size of the SELRES is driven by two forces: readiness planning, which generated the requirement for a certain number of people based upon our tasking, and budgetary considerations. The result is about 8,000.

## Are all the mobilization billets defense-related?

Actually, from a defense-related viewpoint, we don't need all 8,000 mobilization billets. The actual requirements are for about 6,800, with another 560 or so for people with special skills that would be hard to train for in a mobilization billet (strike teams, marine licensing, river-tender deck supervisors, etc.). The rest are needed to make sure we can have enough people in recruit training and "A"-schools to keep those billets filled (training allowance) and that we have enough people at lower grades to be sure that, through our normal advancement processes, we can keep the senior billets filled. In other words, since just about all of our chiefs come from among the ranks of first class petty officers, we need enough PO1s to make sure that we always have the right number of chiefs...a pyramid for each rating. We refer to this as *agriculture allowance* — people we need to make sure we can "grow" the people we need! Adding it all up, we reach 8,000.

## Which 8,000?

OK. So the magic number (of pay billets) for Selected Reservists, including the special skills and allowances, is about 8,000. But there are approximately 9,700 folks on board right now, so how do we get down to 8,000?

Because of our commitment to the current members of the Coast Guard family, the first action is to shut off recruiting, which has already been done and has helped get us under 10,000. That works in the short-term, but in the long-term there is a danger that such an action will create future manning problems. In addition, attrition and recruiting freezes won't do it alone. We will only be down to about 9500 at the end of this year if we do nothing else. That means that about 1500 people must be transferred out of the Selected Reserve.

In the private sector, we might consider a "last-hired first-fired" strategy or an even cut across ratings and ranks, but that would not be in the best interests of the Coast Guard. Our approach must ensure we have the right people in the right places. Some of the methods under consideration are:

- Identify which ratings and officer specialties are needed under the new Contingency Planning Allowance List (CPAL), and screen for ratings/specialties that are no longer needed.
- Review which persons already eligible for retirement could be screened out while taking care that enough senior, experienced people are in the right places. In addition, the active service side has recently adopted a high year tenure policy that will screen out people who do not advance within a certain period of time; the Reserve may consider this, too.
- If necessary, convene continuation boards to decide who else to retain.

Many of you may have heard that Congress has authorized the DOD Reserve Components to provide transition benefits to those who are involuntarily separated or transferred out of the SELRES. The Coast Guard is currently seeking similar benefits that would authorize severance pay for members with 6-14 years, early vested retirement for those with 15-19 years, and the continuation of commissary privileges for two years and MGIB educational benefits. We are also exploring ways to improve the IRR and create fair methods of rotating back to the SELRES from the IRR. The Reserve Program leadership is doing its very best to minimize the hardship caused by this reduction of the SELRES, and to ensure that the Reserve draws down in a fair and equitable way.

## What will the future bring?

Despite what some may think, the Coast Guard Reserve's future is actually exciting. The two most important factors shaping that future are:

- (1) The Commandant has endorsed in writing the concepts of *integration* and *active service responsibility* for Reserve training.





# RESTRUCTURING



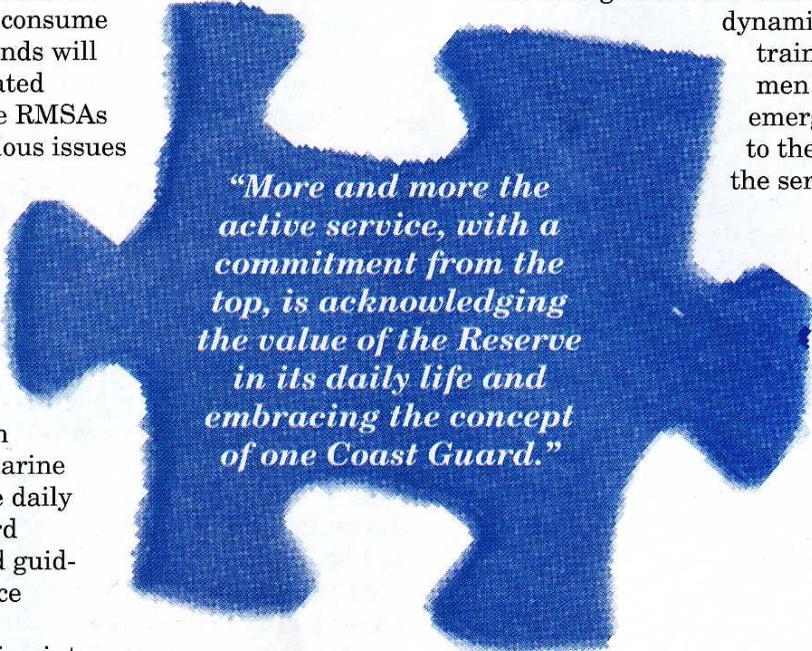
(2) The reduction in SELRES billets will accelerate efforts already underway to put the right people in the right places doing the right things. How? Downsizing makes us restructure our mobilization billets. When we do that, we can take the opportunity to determine where the best opportunities for training exist, and train reservists either at their mobilization site or at a unit that offers the best training for the mobilization billet.

mended that boat stations take ownership of reservists and integrate them into their units. Right now a Reserve Field Organization QAT is studying how to standardize these integration efforts and recommendations in the field.

More and more the active service, with a commitment from the top, is acknowledging the value of the Reserve in its daily life and embracing the concept of one Coast Guard. Every decision made, every action taken, is done with the mindset that we need to strengthen that concept. We must do our part to continue to be as motivated, as professional, and as dependable as ever to make and keep the Reserve a respected and vital part of the Coast Guard. With your help, we will emerge from the restructuring of the SELRES a

The future Reserve will look something like this: To the extent possible, reservists will train for mobilization billets by augmenting active service units. They will report to active service COs and OICs, and perform ADT at those units. The administrative requirements that consume so much time on weekends will be reduced, and integrated PERSRUs and full time RMSAs (as highlighted in previous issues of *The Reservist*) will eventually handle all of the administrative work that remains, except for a few non-collocated reserve units. More and more reservists will be out on the boats, inspecting marine facilities, and doing the daily work of the Coast Guard under the direction and guidance of the active service units.

dynamic, unique, and highly trained group of Coast Guard men and women ready for any emergency, while contributing to the everyday missions of the service.



*“More and more the active service, with a commitment from the top, is acknowledging the value of the Reserve in its daily life and embracing the concept of one Coast Guard.”*

We are already seeing integration in the field, as reported in the May-July issue of *The Reservist*. The success of Group North Bend, Ore. at integrating reservists into boat stations helped earn it the 1992 ROA Total Force Award (see article, page 15). Active service OICs at Group North Bend are so familiar with their reservists they can name them and recite their qualifications. At the Headquarters level, the Office of Marine Safety and Environmental Response (G-M) and the Office of Readiness & Reserve (G-R) formed a joint Natural Working Group to study how reservists can better be used to support marine safety-related units, and will be finishing up its recommendations soon. A Quality Action Team (QAT) in the Office of Navigation Safety and Waterways has recom-

*LT Steve Wehrenberg, USCGR, Ph.D., has worked in the Reserve Programs Division for two years, and in the Coast Guard's Office of Personnel for 10 years before that. He was instrumental in the creation of the Workforce Planning Division (G-PWP) and has been an advocate of long range planning in the Coast Guard's human resource system for over 15 years. He teaches human resource management and strategic planning at The George Washington University in Washington, D.C. and serves as a consultant to numerous organizations and businesses.*



## Active/reserve join forces in public affairs initiative

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Coast Guard Headquarters Public Affairs recently approached RU Headquarters (G-CAS) with an innovative idea — explore a way to engage unit public affairs specialists with short term assignments, train and support them, and in turn, develop a public affairs detachment capable of providing quick response to events of national significance.

CAPT Ernie Blanchard, Chief of Public Affairs, saw the need for a public affairs detachment due to the nature of crises the Coast Guard responds to.

“People with talent and skill are needed to back up large public affairs efforts,” said Blanchard. “There’s a lot of talent in the Reserve and we’re happy to tap that talent to tell the Coast Guard story.”

Initially, a team of four PAs will augment the Headquarters Public Affairs Office. The vision is for at least 12 members to staff the office on a rotating basis applying their proven expertise in areas including writing, research, photography, video, design, graphics and media services. Reservists will be an integral part of the office, not just an addition.

“This is a great opportunity for both the reservists and active duty,” said LT Jan Proehl, of the Media Relations Branch. “We can train reservists in areas they need help in and can apply their strengths in different areas where we need help. It’s very complementary. We’ll start with a small contingent and build on their success.”

Reservists who are skilled in the areas listed above and interested in exploring augmentation opportunities can contact their local public affairs office.



## Golden Venture “adventure” for D1 reservists

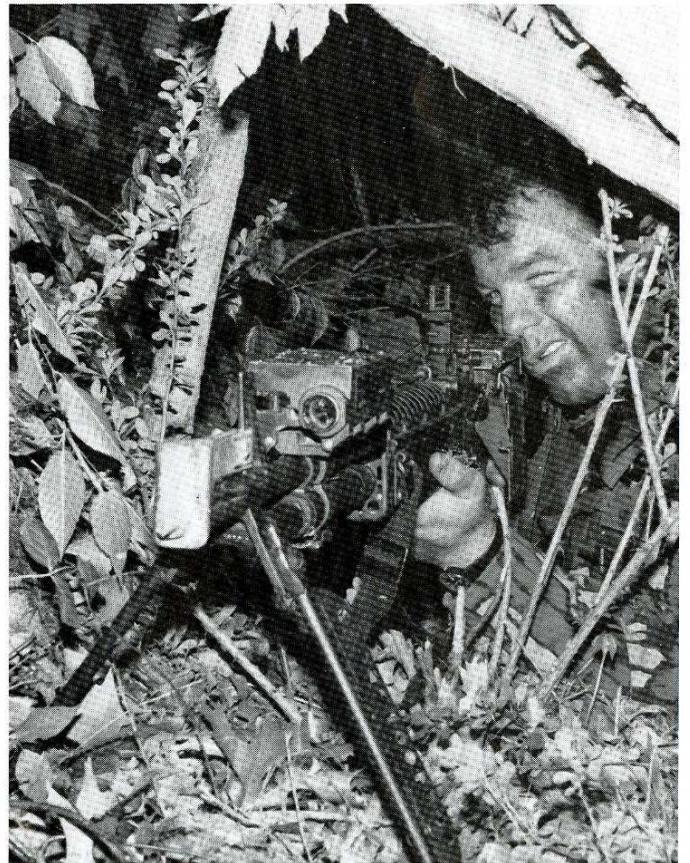
By CDR A. Olsen, Reserve Group Sandy Hook

ROCKAWAY, N.Y. — When the *M/V Golden Venture* went aground off Riis Park Break here during the early morning hours of June 6, it ended a journey for 300 illegal Chinese aliens who had been at sea four months — and began rescue efforts by the Coast Guard.

Park Police noticed the vessel was aground about 300 yards offshore with people in the water and on the beach.

The Coast Guard responded with helicopters from Brooklyn Air Station, small boats from Station Rockaway, Station Jones Beach, Station Shark River, Station New York and Station Sandy Hook. The first boat on scene had a com-

## At the Ready...



**PS3 Steven Choiniski of RU Long Island Sound, is at the ready with his M-60 machine gun, looking for attackers during a mock battle with the Army Reserve's 417th Training Unit of Norwich, Conn. The 417th gave RU Long Island an intensive course on basic infantry tactics May 15-16.**

bined crew of regulars and reservists, consisting of BM3 Brown, BM2 Anderson, BM3 Cassano and MK3 Goudy. They rescued one man who was one half mile off shore and continued to pull people from the water closer to shore. In all, they transported 20 illegal aliens to Station Rockaway.

Reservists assisted with every phase of the rescue efforts including preparation of meals for 200 personnel involved with the rescue and security of the illegal aliens at Station Rockaway.

## Seminar updates RMs

BOSTON — RU First District Office recently held a Reserve Radioman Training Seminar here at First District Office. This training was held to bring Reserve Radiomen up to speed on new equipment, circuits and direction on the Radioman rating in the future. Reserve RMs attended from Group Long Island Sound, Group Portland, Group Woods Hole, Commsta Boston and First District Commcen.



## Also caught in WTC

NEW YORK — PS2 Michael Bollella wasn't the only CG Reservist caught in the Feb. 26 World Trade Center blast as reported in the March/April *Reservist*.

LTJG Donna R. Cubberly was working at her civilian job with Ebasco Services Inc., an engineering and construction firm on the 77th floor of the WTC, when she felt the bomb's jolt. Cubberly summoned all her military leadership skills and experience to keep down panic and led her colleagues down 77 flights to safety.

## Visiting veterans

WEST HAVEN, Conn. — Members of Reserve Group Long Island Sound, RU New Haven and RU COTP Long Island Sound joined together to visit with veterans at the West Haven, Conn. V.A. Medical Center earlier this year. The occasion was National Salute to Hospitalized Vets Day.



## RU Upper Ches. Bay tests mobile support unit

By PAC Mario Toscano, USCGR

BALTIMORE — With the successful testing of a new mobile 100-foot patrol boat support unit last April 23, RU Upper Chesapeake Bay's goal of establishing and operating two fully outfitted units is near its completion.

CDR Tom Falvey's crew successfully loaded a C-130 transport aircraft from Coast Guard Air Station Elizabeth City at the Maryland National Guard terminal at Martins State Airport, Baltimore. The trucks, trailers and equipment replace original patrol boat squadrons with a more effective and less costly logistical support system. The new unit is designed to meet Coast Guard requirements to support the Department of Defense with patrol boats that can be rapidly deployed where needed with a C-130 transport.

The unit tested a load containing one F600 Truck with 14-foot stake beds, a 20-foot, 24-foot, and 32-foot trailers. Fully outfitted, a unit consists of two F600 trucks, two 20-foot trailers, five 24-foot trailers, four 32-foot trailers, eight reserve members, and several tents. These trailers will carry spare parts to support the Coast Guard 110-foot WPBs, provide an administrative office, a MK/DC shop, and an EM/ET shop.

In addition to meeting the DOD requirements, Coast Guard Reserve managers are considering using the mobile units to support large operations, and relief missions with "on-the-shelf" deployable equipment.

## Constructive reservists

FORT MACON, N.C. —

Personnel from RU Ft Macon were called to active duty for two weeks during March '93 to assist their active counterparts in the installation of a drop ceiling in Group Fort Macon's Dental Clinic. The new drop ceiling was installed in the main passageway and in the clinic's lobby. Participating were reservists DCC Langston, MKC James, MKI Gaskins, and PSI Mills.

## "Saving Our Beaches"

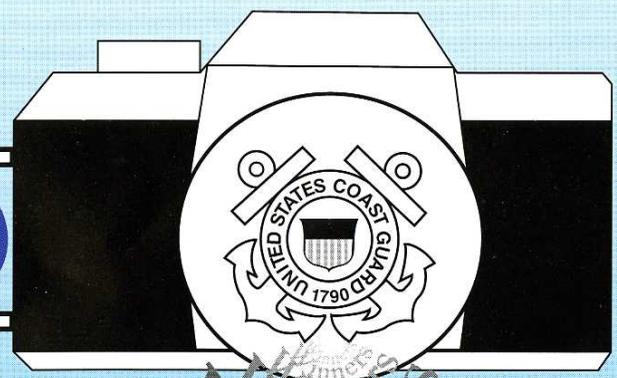


CDR Peter Olsen, left, and CDR David Martyn, center, of Reserve Group Baltimore, pause with first prize winner Kira Hammond in front of her "Save Our Beaches" project. Olsen and Martyn, both engineers, got involved with Baltimore County's 38th Science Fair, selected 14 projects from among 121 entries and presented the awards at the official ceremony. The fair was sponsored by Towson State University and the Kiwanis Clubs of Towson and Baltimore during March. Hammond received a \$100 Savings Bond.

Photo by PAC Mario Toscano, USCGR

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Winners  
Winners  
Winners  
Winners



*"Dawn Patrol"*

By BMI Stephen Henn, USCGR  
Oak Harbor, Ohio; CGRU Toledo, Ohio

*"I took this while in Bahrain while  
assigned to PSU 302 during Desert Storm."*







***“Ablaze near Buzzard's Bay”***

By SSCS Norman A. Krumpe, USCGR  
Erie, Pa.; CGRU Erie, Pa.

*“CG41418 from Station Menemsha, Mass.  
extinguishes a fire aboard the 80-foot fishing  
vessel ‘Dawn ‘til Dusk’ just east of Buzzard's  
Bay, Mass. light tower.”*



***“Eagle at Gran Regata Colon '92”***

By PS1 Andrew C. Aguilar, USCGR  
Cloverdale, Calif.; CGRU MSO San Francisco

*“It was my good fortune to have the  
opportunity to photograph the Coast Guard's  
Barque Eagle in the Grand Parade of Sail at  
Gran Regata Colon '92 in Puerto Rico.”*

# Honorable Mentions

## ***“First Flags to Fly by Water in Free Kuwait!”***

By BM1 Mel Emond, USCGR

Plantsville, Conn.; CGRU Station New Haven, Conn.

*“Following Desert Storm, the first boat into Kuwait was a Coast Guard boat. Upon touchning shore, Raider coxswain BM1 Mel Emond put up the national and CG ensigns, the first flags to fly in free Kuwait by water. Also pictured is LCDR Mark Zecco of Leavenworth, Kan.”*



## ***“Unloading Hurricane Andrew Supplies”***

By CWO3 Don Boyd, USCGR

Miami Lakes, Fla., CGRU Air Station Miami, Fla.

*“On Sunday, Aug. 30, 1992, six days after Hurricane Andrew, I was at Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport, surveying the extensive damage. I noticed a busy Coast Guard operation involving numerous aircraft bringing in relief supplies. The personnel off-loading the supplies were active and reserve personnel from Air Station Miami and civilian volunteers.”*



# Contest Snapshot

Thanks to all participants who made the first *Coast Guard Reservist Magazine* photo contest a big success. There were 19 participants who submitted a total of 50 photographs. Below are listings of all participants. Remember to keep your camera handy and shoot Coast Guard action photos of people and missions...and, just maybe you'll see your work here in the future!

## The Winners Circle



**BM1 Stephen Henn, USCGR**  
Oak Harbor, Ohio; CGRU Toledo, Ohio



**SSCS Norman A. Krumpe, USCGR**  
Erie, Pa.; CGRU Erie, Pa.



**PS1 Andrew C. Aguilar, USCGR**  
Cloverdale, Calif.; CGRU MSO San Fran

## Honorable Mentions



**BM1 Mel Emond, USCGR**  
Plantsville, Conn., RU Sta. New Haven, Conn.



**CWO3 Don Boyd, USCGR**  
Miami Lakes, Fla., RU Air Station Miami

## Other Participants

(listed alphabetically by last name with residency/unit)

MKC Clinton Baker, Island Heights, NJ, RU Manasquan, NJ  
Ken Bass, Nokesville, Va., 5th District IRR  
LCDR Ron Carr, Vancouver, Wash., RU MSO Portland, Ore.  
MK3 Greg Chan, San Francisco, RU Station San Francisco  
BMC G.G. Dudley, Hobucken, NC, RU Fort Macon, N.C.  
BM3 Barry du Moulin, San Diego, Calif., Group San Fran  
BM3 Kenneth Harper, Heathsville, Va., RU York River, Va.  
YN3 Pamela Herring, Prescott, Ariz., RU Phoenix, Ariz.  
PS1 Michael Jajtner, Port Washington, Wis., RU Milwaukee  
PS3 Kenneth I. Kidder, Glendale, Ariz., RU Phoenix, Ariz.  
PA3 Bruce Pearson, Clinton, NJ, RU #1 MSO Group Philly  
BM3 William Princiotta, Mount Holly, N.J.  
MKC Darryl Robertson, Orlando, Fla., RU Sta Pt Canaveral  
MKC Frederick Schrum, Lansing, Ill., RU South Shore, Ind.

## Judges

### LCDR Gregory W. Gomel



LCDR Gomel is Chief, Reserve Information Management Branch (G-RS-1) at Coast Guard Headquarters. LCDR Gomel earned a B.S. and M.A.T. in photography from Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Fla. LCDR Gomel has taught photography at the high school and community college level and served as the photography "answer man" on a Jacksonville TV station's call-in Q&A program. In addition, he owned and operated his own commercial photography studio for 10 years in the Jacksonville area. A Coast Guard Reservist since 1977, LCDR Gomel has photographed numerous Coast Guard activities including space shuttle launches, Maritime Prepositioning Ship (MPS) operations in Jacksonville and numerous exercises.

### LTJG Darrell W. Orwig

LTJG Orwig recently completed a four-year stint at Coast Guard Headquarters' Reserve Personnel Systems Section (G-RSM-1). From 1981-87, he served in the CG Reserve as an enlisted public affairs specialist. LTJG Orwig taught photography at Maui Community College for eight years, and conducted numerous photography workshops sponsored by the Hawaii State Foundation on Culture in the Arts and for the Honolulu Academy of Arts. He earned a Fine Arts Degree from Chico State University, Chico, Calif. and was recently awarded the Coast Guard's 1993 George Gray Award for Desert Storm paintings he completed in 1991. He now lives on the Island of Maui in the Hawaiian Islands.



### PA1 Ron Mench



Public Affairs Specialist First Class Ron Mench is petty officer-in-charge of the Coast Guard Headquarters Photo Team (G-CP/1A). Petty Officer Mench has served nine years active duty in the Coast Guard. He is a graduate of Defense Information School, Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, the Air Force's Basic Photographers course, Lowry Air Force Base in Denver and attended Cal State Long Beach for Advanced Photojournalism training where he was selected to the President's Honor List for Academic Achievement for 1992 and received an award for "best returning photographer" in his second semester on the Cal State publication *Daily 49er*.

# 7<sup>th</sup>

## MK2 Greg McCandless

# At home on the range



By PA1 Helen Carney,  
RU MSO Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. —  
MK2 Greg McCandless,  
the sole reserve member  
of the Coast Guard's  
National Pistol Team, has

become one of only three Coast Guardsmen to join the ranks of the elite President's 100 (Pistol).

For McCandless, a member of RU MSO Jacksonville, becoming a member of the President's 100 is only the most recent in a string of honors that he has earned since joining the Pistol Team in 1990. In 1991, at the Navy Fleet Matches, he received a gold badge and earned his Distinguished Marksman Badge, signifying his expertise with the pistol. He also earned his Master's classification in the conventional pistol discipline and was the Centerfire Pistol Champion at the Florida State International matches. At the Ohio Regionals, he was the winner of the Expert Class, and took second place in the expert class-service at the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio.

In 1992, McCandless took second place in the pistol competition at the All Navy Match held in Dam Neck, Va. and received the highest score among those in the Coast Guard.

The President's 100 originally began as a security force for the President. One hundred riflemen and 100 pistoleros protected the President in the days before the Secret Service.

"Being on the Pistol team has been one of the most marvelous experiences I have had in my Coast Guard career, regular or reserve," said McCandless. "The team is composed of officers and enlisted personnel, shooting shoulder to shoulder in order to provide the best team effort. After 20 years of not fielding a team, the Coast Guard decided to sponsor both rifle and pistol teams in 1989. Each year the team just gets better and better...."

McCandless says the Coast Guard



Photo by PA1 Helen Carney, RU MSO Jacksonville

**MK2 Greg McCandless gives pointers at the range to other Coast Guardsmen.**

certainly has the potential to place well in both the national and international rifle and pistol competitions. There are a number of men and women, enlisted, officer and cadets, with superb abilities, and lots of enthusiasm, who only need a little extra encouragement and the opportunity to compete, in order to place high in the competitions. According to McCandless, the Coast Guard would like to see more reservists participate on the pistol and rifle teams, perhaps even field an all reserve team.

"Over and above the fun of competition, each of us takes back to our units (regular and reserve), more than a personal proficiency with small arms," he said. "We serve in different capacities, but many of us are small arms instructors and national competition gives a new

meaning to shot placement, sight adjustment and trigger squeeze."

McCandless, who serves as the small arms instructor for RU MSO Jacksonville, had five years of active duty before joining the CG Reserve. He first learned to shoot rifles with his father on the 300-acre apricot orchard his family owned in Sunnyvale, Calif.

After receiving his Bachelor of Arts Degree, he began sailing and became a serious mariner. He bought a sail boat in Maine and he and his family lived aboard it, and sailed it for 15 years. Following his release from active duty, he began a career in metal fabrication in Urbana, Va., and started his own ship building business, specializing in 30-to-70 foot commercial fishing boats.

He sold the business after he and his wife built a boat for themselves and traveled around the

Caribbean before settling in Jacksonville where McCandless is a vocational education teacher with the Duval County School System. He is currently completing his Master's Degree in Special Education.

McCandless urges other reservists to try out for the Coast Guard National Pistol or Rifle Teams. Anyone interested in joining must score well at the East or West Coast Navy Fleet Matches which are held annually in May and must make a formal application via Commandant (G-ODO-2), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20593-0001.



## New Reserve Unit at Corpus Christi

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas — A new reserve unit was commissioned here March 6 when RU Group Corpus Christi was established. Under the command of CDR Paul W. Rabuck, the unit's primary mission is to directly augment the active duty group at shore stations and floating units and assisting in aircraft operations in support of Coast Guard missions.

LCDR Joseph Brown assumed command of RU MSO Corpus Christi, formerly RU Corpus Christi, from CDR Rabuck. This unit's responsibilities include augmentation of MSO Corpus Christi in providing port safety and security, commercial vessel safety and marine environmental protection.

## Keeping Michigan's roads ship-shape

*One of RU Saginaw's community projects is being a member of Michigan's "Adopt-A-Highway Program." The purpose of this program is to keep the state highway's roadside clean and attractive. RU Saginaw is responsible for a two-mile section of highway M-25 in Eastern Michigan. The unit is divided into four cleaning crews and four times a year this stretch of roadway is cleaned of debris.*



Photo by MKC J. Kozuch, RU Saginaw, Mich.



## RU Duluth rescue ice fishermen

By LCDR R. Ebert, RU Duluth

DULUTH, Minn. — CG Station Duluth and Duluth Fire Department res-

cued 23 persons from a free-floating ice floe on Lake Superior March 7. The ice fishermen were enjoying their sport when the ice cracked and separated to create an "ice raft" that moved away from shore.

MKI Gary Olson, BM3 Forrest Wollak, FN Howard Soli and SN Chris Schaeffer of RU Duluth were augmenting Station Duluth with regulars MK3 Tom Martin and SN Robert Derosa when the call came in that Sunday afternoon. While Olson, Martin, Soli and Schaeffer dashed off with wet suits, ice skiff and an outboard motor, Wallak and Derosa stayed at the Station maintaining logs and communications, and contacted Air Station Traverse City in case the situation deteriorated.

On scene, the Coasties launched the ice skiff and began shuttling the stranded folks ashore. With the

assistance of the Duluth Fire Department, the operation was completed in under one hour without injury. RU Duluth had conducted ice rescue training in January.

## Flame River '93: Designing a PSU training program

By LT Robert Stohlman, G-RST

CAMP PERRY, Ohio — "What do you do in your PSU job?"

That question was heard throughout the recent 9th District Port Security Unit (PSU) training exercise (FTX FLAME RIVER 1993) here during late June as five representatives from the Headquarters Reserve Training Division (G-RST) interviewed members of PSU 301.

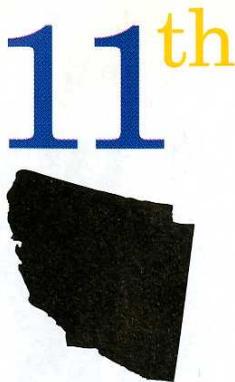
The interviews were conducted as part of a PSU Job Task Analysis to ensure that members of these unique Coast Guard units receive the "right" training at the "right" time.

Personal interviews with PSU 301 Gulf War veterans and direct observations of PSU members throughout the two-week FTX resulted in the identification and "capture" of well over 1000 distinct PSU force element tasks — from dining on Meals Ready-To-Eat (MREs) to pitching tents, processing enemy prisoners of war and re-fueling 22-foot Raider boats.

During August 1993, the G-RST personnel will once again join the troops in the field at FTX Forward Sentinel 1993 in Gray's Harbor, Wash. During that time, they will work with PSU 302 collecting further data and verifying the PSU task list developed at Flame River.

After Forward Sentinel, G-RST will use the validated PSU Gross Task Listings and other planning documents to focus PSU training program objectives, content and delivery methods. Watch for updates in future issues.

## Reserve Chief running RMSA at Alameda



By PAC Ron Cabral, D11 (dpa/nr)

ALAMEDA, Calif. — Any California CG Reservist will be glad to know that fellow reservist Chief Kelli Neuharth is now the Office Supervisor at RMSA-Alameda and is the interim Chief assigned to head this large PERSRU (Personnel Unit). RMSA is now handling over 800 Records of Reserve Personnel from Northern California. All records are being computerized and

RMSA is doing the imputing. RMSA also handles Orders, Emergency DATA, BAQ, and general upkeep of all PDR (Personal Data Records-Service Jackets), and assists with medals and awards plus Point Statements.

Neuharth said that RMSA is also becoming a large training

office for PERSRU yeoman in the event of a surge. Neuharth, a reservist since 1980, is demonstrating to all that it is getting harder and harder to tell the difference between the active duty and reserve in the Coast Guard of the 1990's. She has 19 years combined regular and reserve service. She was mobilized for seven months during Desert Storm assisting in the Port Security Efforts at Concord Naval Weapons Station.

Neuharth said reservists can contact the RMSA if they have problems or questions. To get in touch with RMSA, call 510-437-3225 or 510-437-5887.



Chief Neuharth

## RU Salt Lake City in Response 93

PA2 Tom Cowan, USCGR

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — RU Salt Lake City recently participated in Response 93, an earthquake exercise put on by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Utah during June.

Response 93 tested contingency plans for a major earthquake along the Wasatch Fault area in northern Utah. Reservists, working in conjunction with National Strike Force Coordination Center acted as controllers and were responsible for initiating activities by providing exercise players and the media with status briefings on the current simulated earthquake situation.



## Reserve boat crew saves young boy

By LT W. Dumas, RU Bellingham

BELLINGHAM, Wash. — A Station Bellingham reserve boat crew patrolling in the San Juan Islands saved a four-year-old boy who had fallen overboard and was recovered unconscious near James Island last fall. Despite 20 to 30-knot winds and choppy seas, crewmembers BM3 Ira Buckley, BM3 Allan Lunde and MK3 David Wear were dropped ashore within minutes by coxswain BM1 Tim Ferguson with EMT equipment and relieved two local people who had begun CPR. A pulse had been detected just prior to the crew's arrival. Buckley wrapped himself and the boy in blankets for hypothermia treatment while the boy was given oxygen.

The boy was flown to a Seattle hospital and after nearly three weeks of intensive care, was released from Children's Hospital.



## CG Reservist earns marathon trip to NZ

From D14 Pacific Shield

HONOLULU — A 14th District reservist earned a trip to compete in the Fletcher Challenge Marathon in New Zealand May 1.

SK3 Darlene Mota, 28, a Hawaii Pacific University student, placed 4th in the women's open division on the 26.2 mile, hilly course in Rotorua in a time of 2:56:07. Mota was the first overseas woman finisher.

She was awarded the trip for being the first local woman across the finish line of the Honolulu Marathon last December.

Mota, a local running standout, has been running consistently for three years. She recently won the Pineapple Run, Norman Tamanaha Memorial 15K, and the Honolulu Symphony Run.

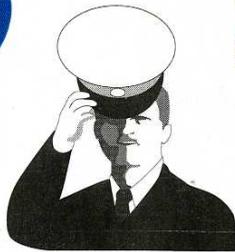


## Spill drill tests new tools

From Alaska Bear

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — The Coast Guard conducted its biggest Alaska oil spill drill ever here May 12 to test new spill response equipment which is being pre-stationed around Alaska. The new equipment is designed to help the Coast Guard respond quickly to oil spills. Specialized oil-spill response equipment — including the new Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS) — is being repositioned in nine Alaska cities.

# Tip ' the Hat



## 13th District wins Waesche

The 13th CG District is the 1992 winner of the Reserve Officer Association ADM Russell R. Waesche Award. The award, named for the Coast Guard's Commandant during World War II, is presented by the ROA annually to the district chosen as most outstanding in management of their Reserve Program.

The award was presented to CAPT David Bernstein, Chief of D13(r) by RADM Russell Gorman, ROA Navy National Vice President and CAPT Chuck Rhinard, Deputy for Reserve at a luncheon held in conjunction with ROA's convention in Nashville, Tenn. July 2.

This year's award focused specifically on accomplishments made in the areas of the Reserve's mission and strategic direction as set forth in the Coast Guard Reserve's Annual Plan. It also included an emphasis

on Total Quality Management results.

The 13th District was specifically recognized for aligning all reserve units with major active service commands, eliminating four reserve units in the process. The district made active duty commands full participants in all aspects of reserve program management, from personnel assignments to performance evaluations, and was able to shift all reserve training to these commands thereby eliminating the need for annual "All-Hands" drills.

The 13th also commissioned a greatly expanded Reserve Management Support Activity, resulting in a 56 percent decline in administrative overhead as well as more timely and accurate support to reservists.

## Norwood recipient of National Image Award



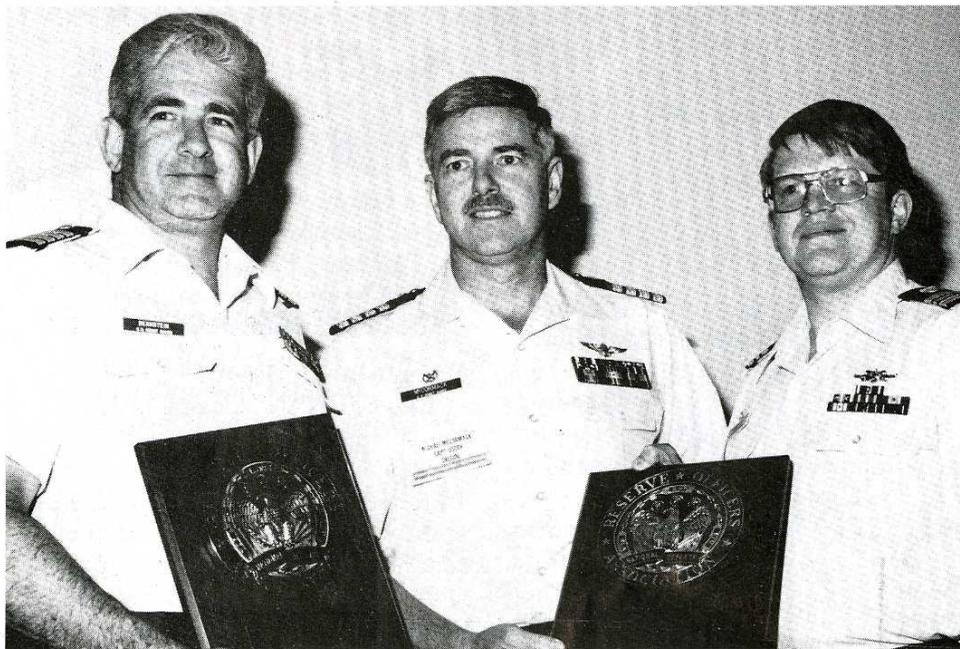
**CDR Norwood**

CDR Percy Norwood, Jr. is the recipient of the 1993 National Image Award Incorporated Meritorious Service Award for his outstanding efforts and accomplishments in support of civil

rights, equal opportunity, diversity and service to the nation. The award was presented May 27 at the National Image Inc. Convention in San Antonio, Texas. Norwood is Chief, Reserve Training Support Branch, Office of Readiness and Reserve, Headquarters and is responsible for managing training support programs for all CG Reservists throughout the U.S.

## Reserve team places 4th in DC Olympics

Eight Coast Guard Reservists assigned to Detachment Vessels New York placed 4th against eight Navy Reserve teams in the annual Damage Control Olympics. The event was held at Naval Reserve Center, Floyd Bennet Field in Brooklyn, N.Y. May 1.



*The Reserve Officers Association presented two awards to CG units during its convention in Nashville, Tenn. July 2. CAPT David Bernstein, USCGR, left, accepted the Waesche Award for D13, while CAPT Michael McCormack, center, accepted the Total Force Award along with LCDR Hanratty, right, both of Group North Bend, Ore. (See Story on P. 15).*

## Awards & Medals

### CG Commendation Medal

CAPT Malcom B. Playfair, D13  
BM1 Bruce Morris, RU Fort Macon, NC  
BMCM Ronald R. Horrocks, Base Miami, Fla.  
Comdt's Letter of Commend. Ribbon Bar  
CDR Michael E. Thompson, D13  
CDR James M. Olsen, D13  
LCDR Michael J. Hanratty, D13  
LCDR Leo P. Kelley, D13  
LCDR Stanley D. Smith, D13  
LT William E. Griffith, D13

### Commandant's Letter of Commendation

CWO2 Harry Sadler, RU York River, Va.  
DC1 J.B. Clark, RU York River, Va.  
SK3 Shirley Medieros, RU York River, Va.  
BM3 Melissa Boggs, RU York River, Va.

*For integrating active & reserve*

# **Group North Bend takes ROA's Total Force Award**

**C**oast Guard Group North Bend, Ore. is the Reserve Officer Association's Total Force Award winner for 1992. The award is presented by ROA annually to the active duty organization judged to be the most supportive of a totally integrated Coast Guard Force.

The 1992 award was presented to CAPT Michael F. McCormack, Commander, Group North Bend by RADM Russell Gorman, ROA Navy National Vice President and CAPT Chuck Rhinard, Deputy for Reserve at a luncheon held in conjunction with ROA's convention in Nashville, Tenn. July 2.

Group North Bend was noted for their integration efforts at Air Station North Bend, administrative streamlining which resulted in the combining of two units to form RU North Bend, and a multitude of other achievements at Maintenance & Repair (M & R) Team, CGC ORCAS and stations within the group including: Coos Bay, Depoe Bay, Umpqua River and Yaquina Bay. Group North Bend is the largest Group in the Pacific Northwest, covering 220 miles of rugged coastline with frequently adverse weather.

All Coast Guard active duty organizations are eligible for this award who have not received it within the last three years. Specific criteria used to judge are leadership in totally integrating active and reserve forces through assignment of responsibilities to reservists during ADT, IDT, augmentation and/or mobilization, and maintenance of Total Force concept throughout chain of command demonstrated by outward cooperation with Reserve Forces.

Nominated from others Coast Guard Districts were: Group



Official Coast Guard Photo

Portland, Maine, D1; MSO Hampton Roads, Va., D5; Group Miami, Fla., D7; MSO Mobile, Ala., D8; MSO Buffalo, D9; Group San Diego, Calif., D11; and MSO Honolulu, D14.

This is the second year ROA has bestowed this honor. Coast Guard Station Manasquan, Point Pleasant, N.J. won the award last year.



***A 44-foot MLB from Group North Bend conducts surf drills along the Group's rugged Oregon coastline.***

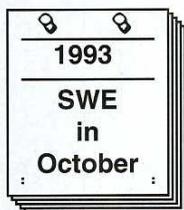
**Ideas to help prepare for the**

# SERVICE

By CDR Jon W. Minor, USCGR

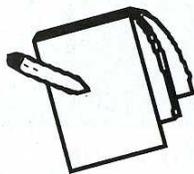
All reservists want to pass their end of course and tests and Servicewide Exams but some do not make the proper preparations, develop the proper study habits, or study the right material. The following suggestions will help you study properly and pass your next Coast Guard exam.

• **Plan Ahead** — The reserve SWE is administered annually in October of each year. Plan to study at least 4-6 months before your exams. This means you should start studying around May or June. Divide your study material equally so that you have finished the material about one month before the exam. This will give you four weeks for review.



• **Develop A Schedule** — It must fit you and you must stick to it. Set aside time to devote to studying.

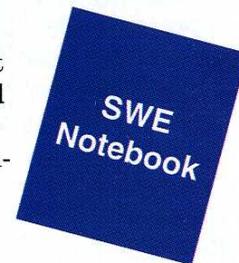
• **Find A Good Place To Study** — A study room should be a quiet place, away from distractions and with plenty of light. TVs, radios and other distractions are off. You may find a good place to study in a quiet room at home, the library, school, work or outside.



• **What To Study** — SWEs are based on Performance Qualifications from the *Enlisted Qualifications Manual (M1414.8)* — NOT correspondence courses. Research all pertinent information relative to your qualifications. Study current publications, manuals and references. If a quali-

fication refers to another publication or reference, go to that one for reference.

• **Keep A Notebook** — As you study your material, keep a notebook, and jot down important points, references, and items which are contained in the chapter. Writing these items down strengthens the thought in your mind, plus gives you a good reference for review.



• **Study With A Friend** — If someone in your rate is studying for the same exam, or if you know a senior petty officer in your rate, try to study together occasionally. Have your friend ask you questions. This will identify areas where you are weak or strong.

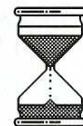
• **Ask Questions** — Keep notes on areas you don't understand and ask your unit Training Officer or Division Officer for clarification and explanation.



• **Several Weeks Before The Exam** — Start to review your notes and review the Enlisted Qualifications. Concentrate on areas where you are weak.

• **Question & Answer Cards** — Make up Q&A cards on difficult materials. Take these with you daily to review in spare moments.

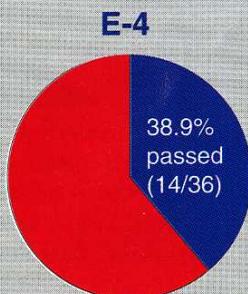
• **On Test Day** — Make sure you are well rested, arrive early, listen closely to the test administrator and quickly scan the test when you receive it to mentally schedule your answer time.



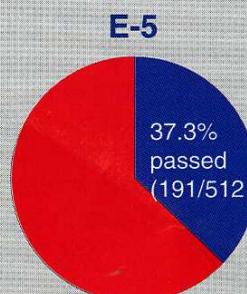
Plan ahead, stick to your schedule, and prepare well for the big day and you're sure to meet with success!



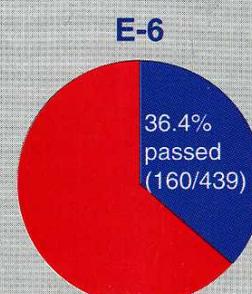
**1992 SWE Profile E-4—E-9**



36 Total Candidates



512 Total Candidates



439 Total Candidates

# WIDE EXAM

## Don't ignore PDE!

By YNCM Ralph Emerson, USCG

The Pay and Personnel Center is mailing a summary of your advancement status (Personnel Data Extract [PDE] form) during August 1993.

***If your salary, advancement, or Coast Guard career is important to you, verify the information on the PDE. If you are in the IRR and interested in advancement, contact your district(rs) as soon as possible.***

The automated October 1993 Reserve Service Wide Exam (RES-SWE) plan is outlined in COMDTINST 1418.2. A related article appeared in the January/February *Reservist* on Page 22. More information can be found in ALDIST 184/93 and ALDIST 221/93.

The automated RES-SWE can only work if the information on the PDE is correct or corrected in a timely manner. If you find discrepancies in your PDE, report them to your unit **immediately**. By Aug. 30, 1993, you must correct information that affects:

- 1) The mailing of the SWE (exam rate, exam pay grade, exam board OFFAC) or
  - 2) Entitlement to participate in the SWE (minimum time in pay grade, erroneous or missing evaluations/CO's recommendation, completion of required courses).
- Corrections of PDE discrepancies that affect your standing on the eligibility list (final multiple scores)

must be made prior to Oct. 15, 1993 using the following procedures:

- 1) Line through the incorrect entry.
- 2) Legibly print what the correct entry should be.
- 3) Print your daytime phone number in the upper right corner of the PDE.
- 4) Attach supporting documents (award citations, course completion letters, etc.).
- 5) Keep a photocopy of the package.
- 6) Send the package **immediately** to your servicing PERSRU/RMSA.

We want to make the transition to the automated process as smooth as possible. It is **imperative that you do your part** to ensure your PDE is accurate.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CG-4902 (REV 1/93)		U. S. COAST GUARD PERSONNEL DATA EXTRACT	
NAME:	PERMANENT UNIT:	SSN:	PAYGRADE:
PERSRU:	EXAM BRD:	OFFAC:	TIS:
EXAM CATEGORY:	EXAM CATEGORY:	OFFAC:	DOR:
NOTE: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA.			
CWO FIELDS PERM GRADE: TIME AS E6: TIME AS E7-9: SPECIALTY: OAR SCORE: OAR DATE:		CO RECOMMENDED: EXAM FOR: EXAM CYCLE: AWARD PTS: MARKS FINAL MULTIIPLE: SEA DUTY QUAL: COURSES COMPLETE:	
NEW EVALUATIONS (NR) MIL PERF PROF LDR CON DATE (PO) PERF LDR MIL PROF CON DATE (CPO) LDR PROF PERF MIL CON DATE		OLD EVALUATIONS MIL TM WRK LDR REP HUM CON DATE	
CREDITABLE AWARDS	POINTS	DATE	CREDITABLE QUAL CODE DATE TIME HELD
			COURSES LACING
REASON(S) INELIGIBLE (WAIVER ACTION NOT REFLECTED):			

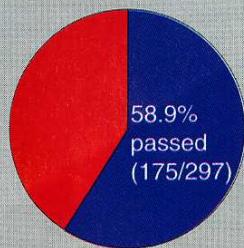
***A reduced sample copy of a Personnel Data Extract. Reservists will receive these during August 1993.***

E-7



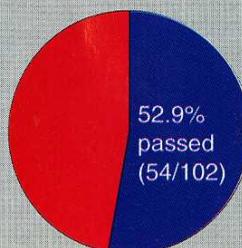
486 Total Candidates

E-8



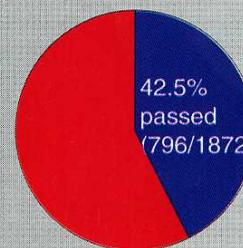
297 Total Candidates

E-9

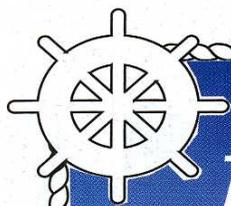


102 Total Candidates

E-4—E9 TOTALS



1872 Total Candidates



# First Call to Quarters

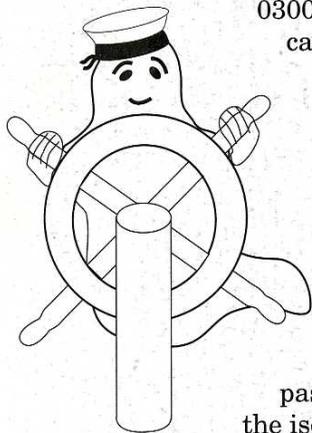
## CG characters, lore & legend

Was it only the wind that moaned and the weathered wooden walls that creaked at night on the third deck of the old Fort Point lifeboat station? Was the OOD just dream-

ing when he got up at 0300 for that SAR case? Who would want to haunt a small boat station anyway? What about our famous tall ship and the old buoy tenders? Do they have any other passengers? And the isolated light-

houses and LORAN stations — what stories are told on those dark and stormy nights? What about air stations or at Headquarters?

History is unbearably dull when it is reduced to dates and places. But when real people like "Ravin Mad" Mike Healey and Joshua James are added, it becomes inter-



esting. Our Coast Guard has a pretty wild history and it's the details, the characters and the legends that keep this history alive.

Do you have a story to tell? Old or new, rumors or facts, send your tall tales to: Commanding Officer, USCG MSO Guam, PSC 455, Box 176, FPO AP 96540-1056. ATTN: ENS B. Benson.

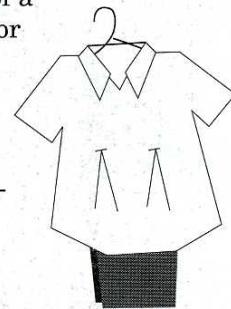
*Editors note: Depending on the response, a summary may appear in a future issue of The Reservist.*

## Maternity uniforms

If you're in need of a maternity uniform (or want to sell one), you may want to contact the Women's Policy Advisor at CGHQ. 1-800-242-9513 or (202) 267-6942.

Another source is CG Exchange at Kodiak, Alaska. Contact Annette Brunson at (907) 487-5370.

Finally, the 1st CG District maintains a source of used maternity uniforms through the Family Programs Administrator. (617) 223-8120.



## Changes of Address

Changes of address should be made through your District(r). *The Reservist* cannot make these changes because *The Reservist* receives its addresses from Pay & Personnel Center in Topeka, Kan.

## ALDISTs / ALCOASTs / COMDTINSTs

Humanitarian Service Medal For Multiple Operations	ALCOAST 001/93
Work/Life Staff 800 Numbers	ALCOAST 034/93
CG Environmental Compliance & Restoration	ALCOAST 040/93
Chief Petty Officers Association (CPOA) Convention	ALCOAST 064/93
Chief Petty Officer (CPO) Academy (Reserve Courses)	ALDIST 056/93
Reduction in Administrative Expenses	ALDIST 084/93
FY 1994 Reserve Training Appropriation	ALDIST 122/93
Curtailment of Reserve Officer Accessions	ALDIST 126/93
CPOA (Reserve Course) Selections	ALDIST 157/93
Postgraduate Intelligence Program for CG Reserve	ALDIST 162/93
Reserve Officer Evaluation Report (OER) Schedule	ALDIST 175/93
ROA Total Force Award	ALDIST 178/93
Automation of October 1993 Reserve SWE	COMDTINST 1418.2
October 1993 Reserve Servicewide Exam (SWE) Competition	ALDIST 184/93
Educational Services	ALDIST 211/93
October 1993 Reserve Servicewide Exam (SWE)	ALDIST 221/93
Addendum to (ROPAL) No. 7-93	ALDIST 225/93
Downsizing of the Selected Reserve (SITREP One)	ALDIST 226/93

## Nationwide TEMAC/SADT/EAD

As of 7/28/93

Place	Duration	Rate/Rank	Quals	Point of Contact
CEU Providence, RI	88 days (starts ASAP)	Any rating	LUFS experience a must	CDR J. Florin, 401-736-1776
CG HQ, Washington, DC	120 days	O3-O5	Accounting, finance, IRM	CDR Morton, 202-267-0666
MLCPAC(vr), Alameda, CA	Through FY94	E6-O3	CALMS/COSAL (Navy)	CWO Diaz, 510-437-3125
MSO Puget Sound, WA	60 days	YN (E4-E6)	Excellent typist, computer literate	LT Edgar, 206-286-5577
AIRSTA Kodiak, AK	30-45 days	SK (E5-E7)	LUFS/OFIS, spreadsheet exp.	LCDR Holbert, 907-487-5116
* CG HQ ((G-Pd-2)	90 days	Prefer E7, will take E6	Mgmt./analytical (diversity staff)	CDR Williams, 202-267-0109
* CG HQ (G-LMI)	90 days	E4-E5	General admin, some computer	CDR Knee, Nancy Statum, 202-267-1527

\* D5 area reservists only.

# On Deck

By MCPO Forrest W. Croom

Command Enlisted Advisor  
Coast Guard Reserve

Questions or comments? Write or call:  
Commandant (G-R CEA), USCG Headquarters,  
2100 2nd St. SW, Washington, D.C. 20593. (202) 267-6844



never asked for at any time.

As we moved from the 1970s to the 1980s, we began to augment the active forces of the Coast Guard and in most cases became very good at what we were tasked to do. About 1989-90, it became obvious that we most likely would never be funded for the 15,500. At the same time, our numbers began to dwindle for a number of reasons...budget restraints, restructuring to stay within budget, and quality of life agendas became important. Budget considerations and an overwhelming Reserve administrative burden

became almost unbearable. So new ways of doing the job were looked for and one emerged that showed promise...integration (which I discussed in my last "On Deck" column). Simply put, it meant melding of the reserve into the active command to "save money" and to get a better quality reservist in the Coast Guard.. It became evident that we could do a number of things concurrently with less personnel and do it better. We could still meet the needs of DOD, and at the same time train our people to do the needed work of the Coast Guard.

With the end of the Cold War, the defense requirements for the Coast Guard Reserve shrunk to 8,000, which has speeded up the push for integration. Within the structure of 8,000 DOD billets, we can fulfill defense and peacetime mission needs at the same time by eliminating the reserve unit structure and hence, the reserve administrative burden. This has been done in several areas around the Coast Guard and now appears to be a viable way of doing business.

Change after change after change has occurred since the early 1970s and more changes will come in the 1990s and beyond. Do I like downsizing? No, I don't like downsizing. But I don't have an alternative plan which I can give the Commandant to justify more personnel. I do believe, however, that in time our numbers will increase.

In the meantime, I believe that time will take its toll on our units that may lose reservists — those reservists who relieved the watch, filled boat crew needs, took care of small jobs which have gone unnoticed until they are no longer done. But that, too, is change, and others will deal with those in due time. In the mean time, we have changes to deal with in the here and now, whether we like them or not. After all, we are Coast Guard and we are Semper Paratus.

**D**ownsizing, draw-down, reduction in force, restructuring. Whatever you call it, it still means less people in the Coast Guard Reserve program. Heartaches are being felt from Headquarters to the smallest unit, and many questions as to why it must be so are being asked.

I'm not sure I have all the answers but I do know that one answer is "change." Change that is not understood and not necessarily explained. I will attempt to explain it as I believe I understand it.

In the 1970's, there was an effort put forth by some in government to eliminate the Coast Guard Reserve. There was enough support in Congress to overturn those efforts. However, a decree was issued from those hallowed halls to justify the Coast Guard Reserve's existence. In the process of this justification, the size of the Reserve was tied to Department of Defense needs, although the use of the Reserve was expanded to include peacetime missions. Numbers were discussed and somewhere around 15,500 in authorized strength was determined and eventually approved by Congress. However, the actual Coast Guard Reserve personnel in the Selected Reserve never did exceed 13,287 to the best of my knowledge. Although 15,500 was authorized, the appropriations committee never appropriated the money to support 15,500, primarily because it was



# Great Flood of '93

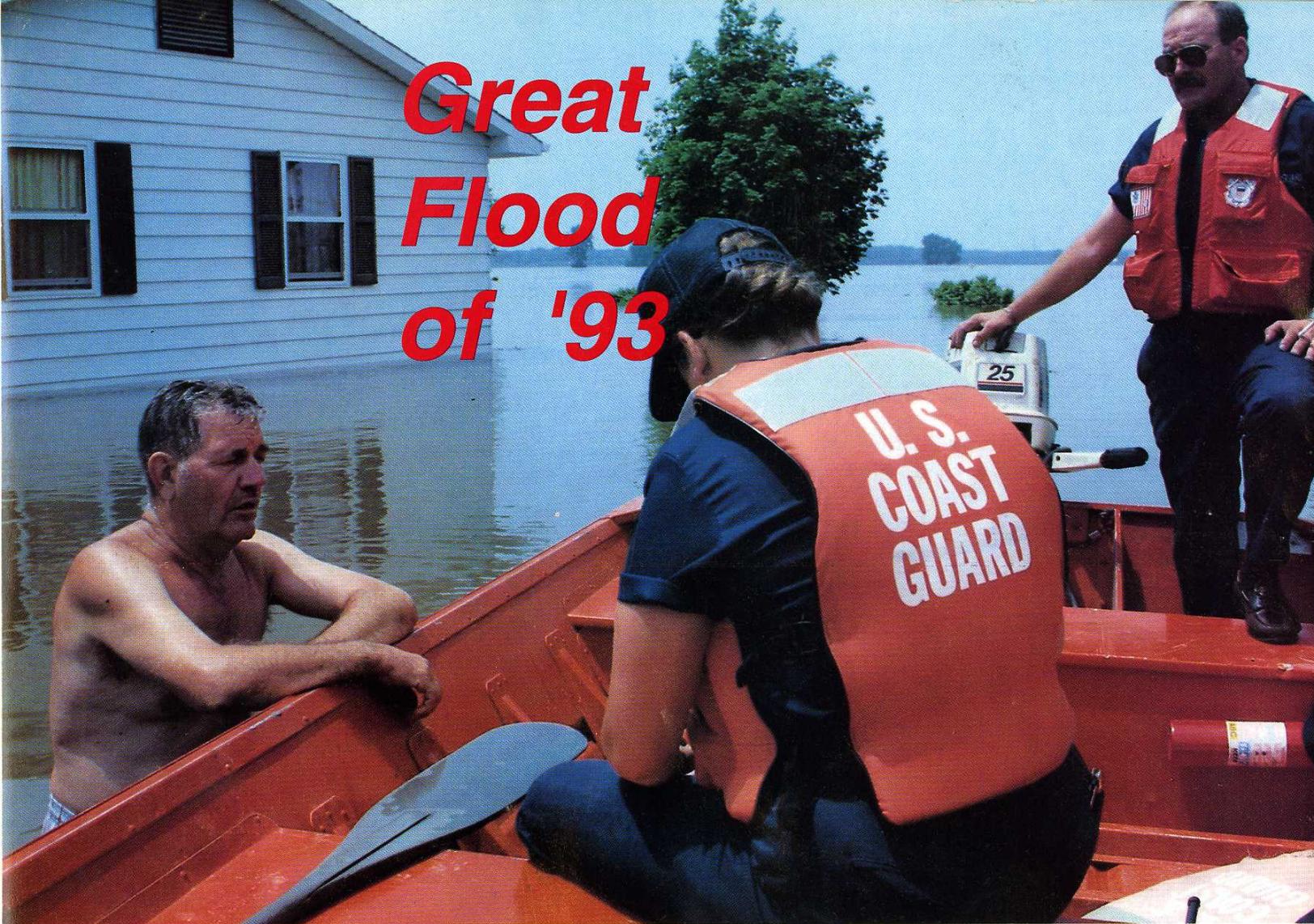


Photo by PA2 Scott Epperson, 2nd District Public Affairs

U.S. Department of Transportation

**Commandant (G-RS-1)**  
**United States Coast Guard**  
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Washington, D.C. 20593-0001

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