"The Fun One"

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Flotilla 33-1 40 & 8 Club 3113 S. 70 St. Omaha, Nebraska

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On Facebook we are found at: USCGAUX Flotilla 85-33-01

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

01 April	APRIL FLOOS DAY					
18 April	Flotilla Meeting					
23 April	Earth Day Vessel Checks					
30 April	Division Training / Meeting &					
	Awards Dinner					
08 May	Mother's Day					
16 May	Flotilla Meeting					
26 May	Offutt Safety Days					
28 May	Safe Boating Week begins					

See the calendars and check our website for possible date changes

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Want to see more pictures?
Please remember to check out the website at: http://wow.uscgaux.info/WO W_signin.php?



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FLOTILLA COMMANDER'S MESSAGE



APRIL 2016

It is finally Spring and the boating season isn't far behind. Our Boating Safety Classes are off to a start. We will have another class on April 9th at Valley Marine, and hope for a great turn out. In May we have 2 classes scheduled and also the "Offutt Safety Days" Public Affairs event.

Please try to attend the training prior to the Division Meeting on April 30th. We will also have our division's Awards Dinner later that evening at the Famous Dave's BBQ Restaurant at 120th & "L" streets.

We have an Earth Day Boating Safety Event in the planning stages. Updates will be coming by way of email.

Stay Safe

Barb

Barb Westcott FC 8WR 33-1



Rapid Response Auxiliary Patrol Vessel Coming to a River Near You.

by/Jim/Westcott/085-33-01/ on 01/April/2016



01/April/2016

With the down-sizing of the U.S. Navy, several of its smaller vessels have been designated as surplus. These smaller specialty craft have features that make them ideal as multi purpose search/rescue/patrol vessels for the local flotillas. They come with navigational radar, marine band (among others) communications capability, large fuel capacity, shallow draft, as well as the ability to launch and recover smaller rigid hull inflatable vessels (RIB) to assist in marine patrol operational missions.

While the exact delivery date is unknown, the Missouri River, with its lack of marinas, long stretches of meandering river banks etc has been described as the perfect test area for this vessel. This vessel, can be crewed by four however when anticipating the use of the RIB a larger crew compliment would be advantageous. Imagine, if you will, the look of surprise on the face of the skippers of the very loud 'go-fast' boats speeding up and down the river, when you pull up alongside them and inquire if they would like a free vessel safety inspection. This vessel, when facilitated, will provide for the safety of the public and enhance the visibility of the Auxiliary on the Missouri River in our AOR. Oh yes, remember I am just dreaming, after all its APRIL FOOLS day.

Gotch-ya

What is Diversity?

By Shane Wilson, SO-DV

What is diversity? That was the first question that went through my mind when I accepted the position of Division Diversity officer. I had a lot of learning to do because I had no predecessor to ask or emulate. Diversity is a new concept in the Coast Guard; so I probably am not alone in questioning what it is or what a diversity officer's responsibilities are.

Here is what I have learned from the Coast Guard. Diversity is about acknowledging differences and adapting practices to create an inclusive environment in which diverse skills, perspectives and backgrounds are valued. It is about understanding the individual differences among our members that arise from a broad range of backgrounds and lifestyles and recognizing the value of using these different perspectives and ideas to enhance the quality and outcomes of our mission.

Diversity is shaped by a variety of characteristics including age, ethnicity, gender, disability, language, religious beliefs, life stages, education, career, sexual orientation, personality and marital status. Diversity means accepting, welcoming and valuing differences inherent in every individual and recognizing the contributions that a diverse membership can make to our effectiveness and operational performance.

The Coast Guard and the Coast Guard Auxiliary have embraced this definition and wish to include individuals from all walks of life. The difficulty is setting aside old concepts of who an Auxiliarist or Active Duty member should be. We have to leave our comfort zones if we are to be a diverse organization. I am still learning and adapting as an Auxiliarist and Diversity Officer. We all have to embrace this fairly new concept of diversity and make it work.

Sources: U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary National Site for Diversity



The date of the upcoming Division Training / Meeting / Awards Dinner is April 30th. Below is the tentative training information.

Please advise me by April 10th which of these subjects you would attend and/or if you would be willing to teach any of the listed subjects.

- TCT and QE secrets to success
- VE & PV by WebEx to reduce travel and at CQuence?
- Boat Crew Skills Knots? Refresher?
 Make as a game competitive timed knot tying
- Basic First Aid, Reading a Map, GPS, Team building
- Navigating the Auxiliary online resources
- Training materials available where they are located.
- IS training seminar/how to
- Instructor training how to get more hands-on in classes
 Not a workshop PowerPoint
- Room w/proctor proctored exam(s)

Schedule for the day

Training – 9:00 – 12:00 Live and WebEx from CQuence Meeting – 1:00 – 4:00 – CQuence, Sack lunch or can Order for Delivery Awards – 5:30 Cocktails - 6:30 Dinner Famous Dave's on 120th and "L".



BY THE INFORMATION BUG

By Barb Westcott

APRIL NOTES

https://www.ready.gov/tornadoes

Tornadoes



Tornadoes are nature's most violent storms. Spawned from powerful thunderstorms, tornadoes can cause fatalities and devastate a neighborhood in seconds. A tornado appears as a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground with whirling winds that can reach 300 miles per hour. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Every state is at some risk from this hazard. Some tornadoes are clearly visible, while rain or nearby low-hanging clouds obscure others. Occasionally, tornadoes develop so rapidly that little, if any, advance warning is possible. Before a tornado hits, the wind may die down and the air may become very still. A cloud of debris can mark the location of a tornado even if a funnel is not visible. Tornadoes generally occur near the trailing edge of a thunderstorm. It is not uncommon to see clear, sunlit skies behind a tornado.



Continued on the next page

Before a Tornado

To begin preparing, you should <u>build an emergency kit</u> and make a <u>family communications</u> plan.

- Listen to NOAA Weather Radio or to commercial radio or television newscasts for the latest information. In any emergency, always listen to the instructions given by local emergency management officials.
- Be alert to changing weather conditions. Look for approaching storms.
- Look for the following danger signs:
- Dark, often greenish sky
- Large hail
- A large, dark, low-lying cloud (particularly if rotating)
- Loud roar, similar to a freight train.

If you see approaching storms or any of the danger signs, be prepared to take shelter immediately.

Tornado Facts

Quick facts you should know about tornadoes:

- They may strike quickly, with little or no warning.
- They may appear nearly transparent until dust and debris are picked up or a cloud forms in the funnel.
- The average tornado moves Southwest to Northeast, but tornadoes have been known to move in any direction.
- The average forward speed of a tornado is 30 mph, but may vary from stationary to 70 mph.
- Tornadoes can accompany tropical storms and hurricanes as they move onto land.
- Waterspouts are tornadoes that form over water.
- Tornadoes are most frequently reported east of the Rocky Mountains during spring and summer months.
- Peak tornado season in the southern states is March through May; in the northern states, it is late spring through early summer. Tornadoes are most likely to occur between 3 pm and 9 pm, but can occur at any time.

Know the Terms

Familiarize yourself with these terms to help identify a tornado hazard:

<u>Tornado Watch</u> - Tornadoes are possible. Remain alert for approaching storms. Watch the sky and stay tuned to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio or television for information.

<u>Tornado Warning</u> - A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Take shelter immediately.

Continued on the next page

During a Tornado

If you are under a tornado warning, seek shelter immediately! Most injuries associated with high winds are from flying debris, so remember to protect your head.

If you are in:

A structure (e.g. residence, small building, school, nursing home, hospital, factory, shopping center, high-rise building). *Then*:

- Go to a pre-designated area such as a safe room, basement, storm cellar, or the lowest building level. If there is no basement, go to the center of a small interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get
- under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.
- In a high-rise building, go to a small interior room or hallway on the lowest floor
- possible.
- Put on sturdy shoes.
- · Do not open windows.

A manufactured home or office. Then:

 Get out immediately and go to a pre-identified location such as the lowest floor of a sturdy, nearby building or a storm shelter. Mobile homes, even if tied down, offer little protection from tornadoes.

The outside with no shelter. Then:

If you are not in a sturdy building, there is no single research-based recommendation for what last-resort action to take because many factors can affect your decision. Possible actions include:

- Immediately get into a vehicle, buckle your seat belt and try to drive to the closest sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park.
- Take cover in a stationary vehicle. Put the seat belt on and cover your head with your arms and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible.
- Lie in an area noticeably lower than the level of the roadway and cover your head with your arms and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible.

In all situations:

- Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You are safer in a low, flat location.
- Never try to outrun a tornado in urban or congested areas in a car or truck. Instead, leave the vehicle immediately for safe shelter. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

Coast Guard cadets test feasibility of using drones in the war on drugs

Posted 6:39 PM, March 18, 2016, by Tony Terzi

On the Web at: http://fox61.com/2016/03/18/coast-guard-cadets-test-feasibility-of-using-drones-in-the-war-on-drugs/



First Class Cadet Jeff Bors attaches a bottle of pepper spray to a prototype remote operates quad copter that is designed to use non-lethal force to stop go-fast drug runners as part of the mechanical engineering Capstone projects at the United States Coast Guard Academy in New London, Tuesday, March 15, 2016. (Tim Cook/ The Day)

Published March 15. 2016 8:27PM Updated March 15. 2016 10:19PM By Julia Bergman Day staff writer

NEW LONDON -- The Coast Guard had an historic 2015 in terms of drug busts. Now, a drone project some cadets are working on could help yield even better results in the near future.

Each year senior cadets engage in a capstone project that helps address a problem the Coast Guard faces. One of the issues is finding the best way to incapacitate drug-running boats.

"So they charged the cadets, the senior cadets, to come up with some method, using nonlethal force, to stop the individuals," said Commander Hans Govertsen, a Coast Guard Academy mechanical engineering instructor.

The cadets equipped a high speed drone with pepper spray, with the goal of disabling the occupants of the drug boats.

"We have our pepper spray canister here," said Jack Emmons, Coast Guard cadet. "It's pressurized to 100 psi. This valve is controlled by the remote. When it's opened the pepper spray is sent through this nozzle."

Continued on the next page

We weren't sure what we needed or how we could get something that would be launched out of possibly a helicopter and be able to survive all the rotor wash," Park Suski, a Coast Guard cadet.

To get eyes on their target from the air, miniature cameras will be mounted on board.

"This camera is fitted looking directly down the sites of our nozzle so we can see our target as we pull the trigger," said Emmons.

The cadets will head to Cape Cod to do testing outdoors for the first time.

"What our plan is to have a truck with some kind of target in the bed of the truck and have the drone try to follow the truck and spray just simulating it flying over the water," Tara Larkin, a Coast Guard cadet.

April 28 the group makes its final presentation to Coast Guard leadership, who will determine if this project will move on for further research and development. Before deciding to commit to the pepper spray, these cadets investigated numerous other methods, including casting nets over the entire boat and even employing a sound emitting device that would cause the drug runners to become queasy.



April 2016

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 Flotilla 33-1 Meeting Forty & Eight Club	19	20	21	22 Earth Day	Earth Day Vessel Checks Haworth Park Bellevue
24	25	26	27	28	29	Training, Division Meeting & AWARDS DINNER

May 2016

13

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Happy May Day	2	3	4	5	6	7
Happy Mother's Day	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16 Flotilla 33-1 Meeting Forty & Eight Club	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26 Offutt Safety Day	Wear Your Life Jacket to Work	28 Safe Boating Week Begins
29	30 Happy Memorial Day	31				