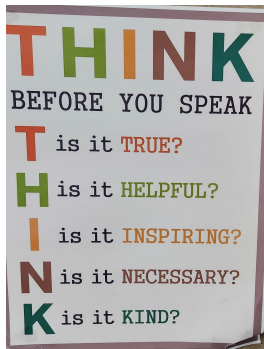


# “The Fun One”

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 4, APRIL 2023



*THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER  
OF FLOTILLA #1,  
OF THE  
GREAT PLAINS DIVISION  
IN THE  
8TH WESTERN RIVERS REGION*



**Omaha NE Flotilla  
TANGIER SHRINE CENTER  
2823 S. 84th St.  
Omaha, NE 68124**



## FLOTILLA 33-1 OFFICERS

Flotilla Commander (FC) - Barclay Stebbins  
 Flotilla Vice Commander (VFC) - Barb Westcott  
 Immediate Past Flotilla Commander (IPFC) - James Wolfe  
 AUX Scout - Patrick Rezac  
 Communications (FSO-CM) - Jim Westcott  
 Communication Services (FSO-CS)- Ben Zimmerman  
 Diversity (FSO-DV) - Barb Westcott  
 Treasurer (FSO-FN) - George McNary  
 Human Resources (FSO-HR) - James Wolfe  
 Information Services (FSO-IS)-Barclay Stebbins  
 Materials (FSO-MA) - Bernie McNary  
 Marine Safety (FSO-MS) - Doug Ives  
 Member Training (FSO-MT) - Jim Westcott  
 Aids to Navigation (FSO-NS) - George McNary  
 Operations (FSO-OP) - Barclay Stebbins  
 Public Affairs (FSO-PA) - Patrick Rezac  
 Publications (FSO-PB) - Barb Westcott  
 Public Education (FSO-PE) - Cannon Kinchelow  
 Program Visitor (FSO-PV) - Cannon Kinchelow  
 Secretary (FSO-SR) - Cannon Kinchelow  
 Vessel Examiner (FSO-VE)-Warren Koehler

Send articles for "The Fun One" to:  
 Barb Westcott  
 E-mail: [kc0h1b@cox.net](mailto:kc0h1b@cox.net)

Published by and for members of  
 Omaha NE Flotilla  
 U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary  
 8th Western Rivers Region.  
 Opinions expressed herein are not  
 necessarily those of the  
 U.S. Coast Guard or  
 U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary.

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

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

**09 Apr. Easter Sunday**  
**17 Apr. Flotilla Meeting**  
**29 Apr. Division Meeting and Awards Dinner**  
**14 May Mother's Day**  
**15 May Flotilla Meeting**

**8WR DISTRICT MONTHLY TRAINING**  
**LOOK AT THE**  
**DISTRICT CALENDAR ON THE**  
**WOW WEBSITE TO FIND THE DATES**  
**See the calendars and check our website**  
**for possible date changes, RBS dates and**

## INSIDE THIS EDITION

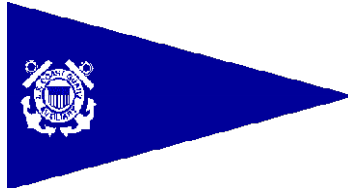
<b>Flotilla Officers</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Schedule of Events</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Flotilla Commanders Notes</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Diversity Minute</b>	<b>4-5</b>
<b>Information Bug</b>	<b>6-11</b>
<b>April Calendar</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>May Calendar</b>	<b>13</b>

**Please remember to check out the website at:**  
<http://a0853301.wow.uscgaux.info>



**CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE-PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**  
 The disclosure of the personal information contained in this publication is subject to the provisions contained in the Privacy Act of 1974. The subject Act, with certain exceptions, prohibits the disclosure, distribution, dissemination or copying of any material containing the home addresses, home telephone number, spouses names and social security numbers, except for official business. Violations may result in disciplinary action by

## FLOTILLA COMMANDER'S MONTHLY LETTER



***APRIL 2023***

Where has the last 3 months gone? I know that with training and now with DTrain almost in the rearview mirror, we are springing into Spring. Time apparently is not waiting for us to catch up!

We are still awaiting on the City of Omaha to get the Omaha Fire Department training schedule worked out, again hopefully, very soon. We have our Public Education Program published on the NE Game and Parks and Aux PE website. Our first class will be 8 Apr 23, with 2 more scheduled in May.

As warmer weather seems to be here to stay, the PA and VE officers should be visiting to do some joint planning events. As always, anyone with an idea please speak up.

New ideas foster some things to build on. As for VE, some boats may start showing up in neighborhoods near you. Even if you are not a VE, and you see your neighbor has a boat, talk to them and let them know that a VE is available free of charge.

In the area of training, be sure to check your status in AuxData to ensure that those of you in AP status, get your Core Training and BQ II completed and those in BQ status, check your 5 year.

As always, I truly appreciate all of your work and ideas, so don't hesitate to reach out.

Barclay Stebbins, FC





## THE DIVERSITY MINUTE

I found this very thoughtful information on  
[What are the 4 Types of Diversity in the Workplace | Ideal](#)  
Barb Westcott, IPDCDR, DSO-SR/ADSO-CM/SO-PB, FSO-DV/PB

### WHAT ARE THE 4 TYPES OF DIVERSITY IN THE WORKPLACE?

BY SOMEN MONDAL, April 14, 2021

#### Internal diversity

Internal diversity is related to what a person is born into. These demographics are something a person is born with, and are a part of one's inner concept of self.

Examples of internal diversity include *race, ethnicity, age, nation of origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, or physical ability*.

While these are personal factors, they tie directly to the 30 rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. An employee should not be subject to any workplace discrimination or unconscious bias related to these personal statuses.

A great example of how [Mastercard](#) fosters internal diversity and inclusion is with their Business Resource Groups. These groups are self-governed and based on interests including Asian Culture, African Descent, LGBTQ employees, Women's Leadership, and Active and veteran military personnel.

Over half of Mastercard's employees choose to be a part of a Business Resource Group and invest their time into cultivating an inclusive culture with a sense of belonging.

#### External diversity

External diversity types are characteristics a person is heavily influenced by. These are demographics that a person has the option to change through external action.

Examples of external diversity include *education, personal experiences, socioeconomic status, spirituality, religion, citizenship, geographic location, or family status*.

It's important to note that while these external diversity types have the ability to be changed, often they can be difficult to change due to economic or political systems put in place.

Continued on the next page

An example of how companies can foster diversity in the workplace is by honoring different cultural needs. [Kaiser Permanente](#) is the largest managed health care organization in the USA, with a permanent workforce with no racial majority. Their diversity agenda fosters external diversity by providing culturally acceptable medical care and appropriate services to all of their employees. There are 140 cultures represented in the United States, all with different needs.

### Organizational diversity

Diversity and a diverse work environment positively impact the entire organization. These factors belong to the work we do or the organizations where we work.

Examples of organizational diversity include *job function, management status, seniority, department, or union affiliation*.

Organizational diversity is important to track, due to its impact on companies. Every level of the organization requires diversity to improve overall DEI within an organization. This means every job function and department is staffed with a variety of people from different demographics.

A real-world example is [L'Oréal](#), who leads for gender equality with women accounting for 53% of key leadership positions, as well as 69% of their workforce. L'Oréal has a strong commitment to organizational diversity by advocating and promoting people from a variety of demographic backgrounds. This global organization has grown its presence to 130 countries and is a leader in their industry.

### World view diversity

Each of our world views is different and shaped by our past experiences. Events in our life affect our worldview diversity on a day-to-day basis.

Examples of world view diversity can come from *cultural events, political beliefs, knowledge of history, and one's outlook on life*.

As organizations increase their workplace diversity, they may find many employees will have different world views and experiences that may not feel relatable to their peers.

How are organizations like [Marriott International Hotels & Resort](#) fostering their world view diversity? With over 174,000+ employees worldwide, Marriott has a dedicated multicultural affairs group that provides cultural education opportunities through forums, webinars, and Culture Day sessions. They nurture diversity across the spectrum, from employing students from disadvantaged communities to creating global communications plans for a sense of community.

Fostering diversity in the workplace offers no shortage of benefits to your workforce and your organizational growth. [Request a demo](#) to learn more about our DEI intelligence solution, built for enterprise organizations.



## INFORMATION BUG

### MARCH, 2023

The information for this article was found at  
[United States Coast Guard > Our Organization > Assistant Com-  
mandant for Prevention Policy \(CG-5P\) > Inspections & Compli-  
ance \(CG-5PC\) > Port and Facility Compliance \(CG-FAC\) >  
America's Waterway Watch \(uscg.mil\)](#)

## America's Waterway Watch

America's Waterway Watch is a public outreach program encouraging participants to simply report suspicious activity to the Coast Guard and/or other law enforcement agencies. Unlike some Neighborhood Watch programs, for example, you are not formally joining an organization -- there are no meetings, membership cards or membership requirements -- and you do not become an agent of the Coast Guard or any other law enforcement agency.

If you are a tow boat operator, a recreational boater, a marina operator, or otherwise live, work or engage in recreational activity around America's waterways, the United States Coast Guard wants your help in keeping these areas safe and secure. You can do this by participating in its America's Waterway Watch (AWW) program, a nationwide initiative similar to the well known and successful Neighborhood Watch program that asks community members to report suspicious activities to local law enforcement agencies.

As a person who spends time on or near the water, you already know what is normal and what is not, and you are well suited to notice suspicious activities -- activities possibly indicating threats to our nation's homeland security. As participant in America's Waterway Watch, we urge you to adopt a heightened sense of awareness toward unusual events or individuals you may encounter in or around ports, docks, marinas, riversides, beaches, or waterfront communities.

### Where Should I Look for "Suspicious Activity"?

- Watch for suspicious activities of vessels and individuals in locations such as:
- Under and around bridges, tunnels, or overpasses
- Near commercial areas or services like ports, fuel docks, cruise ships, or marinas.
- Near industrial facilities like power plants and oil, chemical, or water intake facilities.
- Near military bases and vessels, other government facilities, or security zones
- In and around passenger terminals, ferries, and day cruise lines
- Near railroad lines serving any of the above listed facilities.

Continued on the next page

You are NOT expected to patrol any particular area. Your expertise in recognizing suspicious activity is derived from your familiarity with surroundings you operate within while engaged in your normal work or recreation around the waterfront.

### **What is Suspicious Activity?**

What do we mean by suspicious activity? Suspicious Activity is a pattern of behavior that arouses a "gut feeling" that something is not right. Trust your intuition, but remember it is the behavior of individuals that is suspicious, not their ethnic, religious, or national origin. For example, suppose you see people of an obviously different ethnic or national background fishing off a pier or near a secure facility. The mere fact that they are "different" is not important. People fishing near the water by itself is obviously not a suspicious activity. In fact, if they weren't fishing that might be a trigger to alert you they were engaging in Suspicious Activity.

Keeping in mind that **"People aren't suspicious, behavior is,"** here are some situational examples of behaviors and activities that may help you determine what is suspicious and, thus, what should be reported:

### **Unusual Operation of a Small Boat, Accompanied by Videotaping/Still Photography**

You observe a boat being operated aimlessly (with no apparent destination). The boat is occupied by three young to middle-aged people -- not a "family" as usually seen cruising these waters. A little while later you see the same boat, this time with two occupants, and it's movement is repetitive. It circles around bridge abutments for a while, and makes several passes alongside a shore side power plant, moored commercial vessels, and a ferry passenger terminal. You notice that the passenger is taking still and video pictures of the facilities. Later, you observe the boat picking up the third person from a public dock near the bridge. He boards the boat carrying a video camera and a notebook. These actions could indicate initial surveillance of a potential target and subsequent attack.

### **People Taking Still Photographs or Videotaping from the Shore**

A white mid-sized four-door sedan pulls into a "view" area near a railway bridge, drops off two passengers, and departs. One of the passengers begins taking video pictures of the bridge, as well as a commuter train and a long freight train, which, headed in opposite directions, pass each other on the bridge about 15 minutes later. (As a frequent and long-time marina worker, you know this happens every weekday throughout the year). The second person appears to be taking notes, and occasionally glances at his left wrist as if checking a watch.

Continued on the next page

You continue down river, returning to your home marina just a quarter mile South. As you pull into the service dock, you notice what appears to be the same white sedan parked at water's edge in the marina parking lot. The driver is outside the car, and is in the process of packing a large video camera into its storage case. A few minutes later, he gets into his vehicle and drives away. People photographing or videotaping potential terrorist targets are engaged in activities that should be considered suspicious.

### Person Running Away/Fleeing

You notice a person running away from an area close to a secure facility. Some questions should come to mind: Does this person's behavior or dress indicate he is more than the usual jogger? Does he appear to be someone just in a hurry, or does his running have a heightened sense of urgency or tension about it? It would be suspicious if he were looking about furtively, as if he were concerned about being observed or pursued.

### Person(s) Engaged in Surveillance

You work in a business in the immediate vicinity of a ferry terminal, and you ride the ferry to and from work everyday. One day you observe a particular person taking pictures of the shore side -- unusual for people riding the ferry during "commute time." While at work you notice the same person board a ferry to a different destination, and return a few hours later. The next day you see the same person loitering around the terminal as passengers pass through security while boarding ferries -- at one point the person joins a group lining up to board a ferry, takes some pictures, but leaves the group without boarding. During the day you see this person making two round-trip ferry rides -- once wearing a large backpack, and once carrying a oversized briefcase. Over several days you notice the same person engaged in varied activity, at different times, all in the vicinity of the ferry terminal.

Could the activity be completely innocent and explainable? Of course. Could the person be engaged in surveillance in preparation for a terrorist attack? Perhaps. Is the behavior suspicious enough to report? Yes!

### Person(s) Asking Unusual Questions

While you are working on a customer's boat, a stranger approaches you and strikes up a conversation. She says she is interested in renting dock space for her boat at the marina, and says, "I guess my boat will be pretty secure here since it's very close to the power plant across the bay, and I'm sure the area is heavily patrolled by the Coast Guard and police." She then presses you for more details about the type of land and water patrols, their frequency and their scheduling. The person may be asking legitimate questions, but may also be gathering information for a potential terrorist attack.

Continued on the next page

You continue down river, returning to your home marina just a quarter mile South. As you pull into the service dock, you notice what appears to be the same white sedan parked at water's edge in the marina parking lot. The driver is outside the car, and is in the process of packing a large video camera into its storage case. A few minutes later, he gets into his vehicle and drives away. People photographing or videotaping potential terrorist targets are engaged in activities that should be considered suspicious.

### Person Running Away/Fleeing

You notice a person running away from an area close to a secure facility. Some questions should come to mind: Does this person's behavior or dress indicate he is more than the usual jogger? Does he appear to be someone just in a hurry, or does his running have a heightened sense of urgency or tension about it? It would be suspicious if he were looking about furtively, as if he were concerned about being observed or pursued.

### Person(s) Engaged in Surveillance

You work in a business in the immediate vicinity of a ferry terminal, and you ride the ferry to and from work everyday. One day you observe a particular person taking pictures of the shore side -- unusual for people riding the ferry during "commute time." While at work you notice the same person board a ferry to a different destination, and return a few hours later. The next day you see the same person loitering around the terminal as passengers pass through security while boarding ferries -- at one point the person joins a group lining up to board a ferry, takes some pictures, but leaves the group without boarding. During the day you see this person making two round-trip ferry rides -- once wearing a large backpack, and once carrying a oversized briefcase. Over several days you notice the same person engaged in varied activity, at different times, all in the vicinity of the ferry terminal. Could the activity be completely innocent and explainable? Of course. Could the person be engaged in surveillance in preparation for a terrorist attack? Perhaps. Is the behavior suspicious enough to report? Yes!

### Person(s) Asking Unusual Questions

While you are working on a customer's boat, a stranger approaches you and strikes up a conversation. She says she is interested in renting dock space for her boat at the marina, and says, "I guess my boat will be pretty secure here since it's very close to the power plant across the bay, and I'm sure the area is heavily patrolled by the Coast Guard and police." She then presses you for more details about the type of land and water patrols, their frequency and their scheduling. The person may be asking legitimate questions, but may also be gathering information for a potential terrorist attack.

large enough to allow a person to climb through. Even though you don't observe either anyone in the area or any object placed inside the fence, you are aware that the hole is large enough for an adult to crawl through.

Continued on the next page

## Suspicious Conditions -- Physical Breaches of Security

A chain link security fence topped by barbed wire has been erected around the abutments of a bridge you pass by every day. One day you notice that there is a large hole in the fence, large enough to allow a person to climb through. Even though you don't observe either anyone in the area or any object placed inside the fence, you are aware that the hole is large enough for an adult to crawl through.

Several hundred feet down the road, you also notice a car or truck parked in an unusual place -- very close to another security fence at a waterfront shipping facility. The vehicle could be used as a platform for terrorists or criminals to facilitate climbing over the fence to gain access to the secured area.

Both of these are suspicious conditions and physical breaches of security that should be reported, so the fence can be repaired and the vehicle moved.

## Person Renting a Boat -- Examine the Totality of Conduct

You work at a business that rents small boats by the hour. In the process of renting a boat for the day "to do some fishing," two men ask about the "best fishing spots" on the bay and, pointing in the direction of the Navy Base to the north, ask if that might not be a good place to fish. You tell them, "No, the best fishing is in the South Bay area." They fill out the paperwork, and pay you the required deposit and "full day" rate with a credit card. Neither of them seems all that interested in the terms of the contract, nor in the fact that they are not entitled to a partial refund if they return before the end of the day. You then help them load the boat with obviously brand-new fishing equipment and two large coolers, and take the time to remind them, "It might be a good idea to buy some bait." After you check them out on operation of the boat, they leave the dock and head north in the direction of the Navy Base. The whole situation starts to seem strange to you, including the fact that the person's recently-issued drivers license provided as proof of identity, the bank credit card used for payment, and the license plate on their vehicle were from three different states. Individually, each of the oddities in this situation do not rise to the level of "suspicious behavior," but when viewed in their totality they do.

## Identifying Suspicious Activity

Identifying suspicious activity starts with understanding the steps a terrorist group takes to plan an attack. The acronym SETS will help you understand the basic steps and indicators.

SURVEILLANCE involves photographing, videotaping, drawing and/or mapping or other means of monitoring a potential target. (Types of surveillance include fixed, mobile, progressive, creative, overt and covert.)

Continued on the next page

**SURVEILLANCE** involves photographing, videotaping, drawing and/or mapping or other means of monitoring a potential target. (Types of surveillance include fixed, mobile, progressive, creative, overt and covert.)

**ELICITATION** involves asking detailed questions in an attempt to gain knowledge of hidden or proprietary information. Things to keep in mind:

Listen carefully when engaged in a conversation with a stranger. When they begin to ask or inquire about guarded information you may be involved in, you can suspect that elicitation is being used. Remember, the conversation may seem totally innocent.

Avoid becoming a victim of elicitation by sharing proprietary, classified or guarded information only with those that possess a need to know; without exception. If you suspect that you are being targeted, simply reply to the elicitor's questions with an inquiring question of your own.

**TESTS OF SECURITY** are a tools used to develop timelines of authoritative response to a particular incident or occurrence. Staging an incident can be done to determine access vulnerability and/or establish a timeline for later use. Examples include (but are not limited to):

- Bomb threats
- Small fires (trash can/dumpster)
- Abandoned packages

A test of security is likely to occur in close proximity of a potential target or an integral component in the plan to attack a potential target.

**SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR** is displayed behavior that is out of place or out of character with the environment. Behavior is the key enabler. What activity is the person(s) engaging in that is out of place with the immediate environment (their surroundings)? If the activity is out of character, then that activity may be considered suspicious.

**Remember, People are not Suspicious, Behavior is!**

# April 2023



Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1 LAST DAY OF DTRAIN
2 Safe Travel Home 	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 EASTER SUNDAY 	10	11	12	13	14 	15
16	17 Omaha Flotilla Meeting	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29 GREAT PLAINS DIVISION Meeting
30						

# May 2023



Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 	15 <b>Omaha Flotilla Meeting</b>	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			