



TRIDENT TRIBUTE

Fiscal Year 2021

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U.S. Military Service of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

The 101 Critical Days of Summer



Captain's Corner



Capt. Edward J. Robledo
Commanding Officer

Summer is the longest vacation period of the year. As COVID-19 restrictions begin to relax across the country, there will be an increase of people who are out enjoying the

sunshine and warm weather while swimming, boating, and traveling.

The Naval Safety Center's Annual 101 Critical Days of Summer Safety Campaign provides critical information to raise awareness and to assist in mitigating the risks associated with the most common off-duty summer mishaps. We all need to maintain our vigilance; doing our best to continue implementing COVID-19 preventive measures to safeguard our health and safety while still enjoying the summer.

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day - May 31 - is a day to honor and mourn our military heroes who made the ultimate sacrifice while defending this great Nation and protecting the freedoms afforded to us all.

Initially known as Decoration Day, the observance began in the years following the Civil War honoring those who perished during that tragic conflict. During World War I, the observance began to evolve and eventually became known as Memorial Day. Today we commemorate all American patriots who died during World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, the Korean War and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Take a moment and pause on this Memorial Day to remember our fallen heroes and Shipmates.

BRAVO ZULU!

Since the last newsletter, Team TRF & NRMD-KB has been doing an outstanding job with the numerous availabilities.

The CMAV team performed exceptionally in Diego Garcia conducting vital repairs to forward-deployed USS GEORGIA providing the CENTCOM Commander with a stealthy warship armed with potent and diversified capabilities.

USS MARYLAND completed a modernization REFIT where the TRF & NRMD-KB team provided excellent support during emergent material issues at the end of the availability. Additionally, USS FLORIDA's Major Maintenance Period is on track and USS TENNESSEE's Extended REFIT Period is progressing along well!

COVID-19 UPDATE

The good news is that our TRF & NRMD-KB active COVID-19 case rates are steadily decreasing. Additionally, vaccinations are currently available for anyone who wants one. Still, I can't over emphasize the importance and need to continue our COVID-19 mitigation processes until we have defeated the virus.

As the year proceeds and we continue to deal with the pandemic, large stressors in life will be experienced by all. If you feel that stress is getting to be too much, PLEASE REACH OUT FOR HELP! We are all here to support one another.

Thank you for all you have done toward the successes of TRF & NRMD-KB. Enjoy the summer and be safe! ~



KINGS BAY, Ga. - Capt. Edward Robledo, Commander, TRIDENT Refit Facility (left), discusses Dry Dock overhaul and modernization efforts with Vice Adm. Yancy Lindsey, Commander, Navy Installations Command (center), and Rear Adm. John Spencer, Commander, Submarine Group Ten, during Lindsey's April 28 visit to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay. The Dry Dock is undergoing a 15-month \$592 million Recapitalization Project scheduled to kick into full swing later this summer. (Photo by Keith R. Boydston, TRF-KB Public Affairs)



CMC's Message

CMDCM(SS) Jeff Hiscocks
Command Master Chief



Imagine an organization where preventable mistakes did not occur. If all employees/Sailors took the initiative to understand why humans make mistakes, and then acted on a day-to-day basis to guard against those tendencies, safe operations would be assured.

Sometimes things go wrong, even when work is approached with good intentions by well-trained personnel.

Every person is susceptible to human error, but by improving your knowledge and self-awareness to the root cause of these errors, you can take responsibility for safeguarding the successes.

Boiled Frogs: Paying Attention to Organizational Drift

They say that if you put a frog into a pot of boiling water, it will leap out right away to escape the danger.

But, if you put a frog in a pot that is filled with water that is cool and pleasant, it will happily float on the top.

If you very gradually heat the pot until the water starts boiling, the frog will not become aware of the threat until it is too late.

The frog's survival instincts are geared toward detecting sudden changes. Like the frog, people are often slow to notice changes that happen little by little.



Risk can accumulate gradually, developing slowly over time in barely perceptible increments. This accumulation of risk over time that is generally unrecognized by people inside the system or organization is referred to as organizational drift into failure.

This phenomenon involves the slow, incremental shift of actions, behaviors, or operations toward the edge of their operational safety envelope.

The shift in behaviors, or drift, can sometimes be fueled by things like deadline pressure, fatigue, paying less attention to risk, long periods of time without an

incident, increased workload, resource deficiencies, etc.

This drift can result in shortcuts, rushing, or workarounds that may still ensure the job is completed, but pushes behavior further and further toward an unguarded state. These departures from standards are often in small increments. People often anchor on that new standard adjusting from there.

Everyone—not just supervisors—are able to help slow or stop drift into failure by taking a “maintain good order” approach rather than a reactive approach only directed at fighting challenges.

As we transition into the 101 Critical Days of Summer, take a moment to consider how your actions may be contributing to drift into failure. Have you or your team slowly adjusted your “norms”? Are you operating in a safe and compliant manner?

Repairing and maintaining the Nation's strategic arsenal in a state of readiness involves pressures, temperatures and voltages that are many times incompatible with daily life.~

Be safe, Be aware ... Be Around to help tomorrow.

SIGNS THAT HELP IDENTIFY ORGANIZATIONAL DRIFT

- Instances of people taking shortcuts or workarounds to get the job done when short on time, manpower, tools, or other resources.
- Sacrifices made to get the job done. For example, do individuals sometimes not use the correct PPE because it is inconvenient or not available.
- Neglecting to reference a procedure or checklist when performing a repetitive task (e.g., weapons handling, maintenance tasks).
- Supervisors becoming lax about working in the boundaries of safety. Not enforcing consequences if someone intentionally skips a procedural step relating to double-checking work or safety, or if someone does not refer to a procedure or checklist every time during a repetitive evolution.
- A lazy attitude toward housekeeping, not ensuring tidiness and orderliness priorities.
- Ineffective communication to include formal and informal.
- Improperly handled material issues and a tendency to “live” with material deficiencies or conditions.
- Individuals becoming complacent because of the organization's track record without an incident or significant event causing standards or awareness to deteriorate.
- Lacking a process to alert supervisors or the command to “red flags” that have not caused a problem yet, but may in the future.
- Ignoring instances of non-compliance, whether intentional (a deliberate failure to follow a rule or procedure) or unintentional (due to misunderstanding, lack of knowledge, task difficulty, etc.).
- No “guardrails” in place to create a buffer in order to prevent a small “crash” from developing into a major catastrophe.
- Individuals choosing the “easy wrong” over the “hard right”.

TRF Kings Bay Provides Superior Support to Submarine Force

By Submarine Force Atlantic, Public Affairs

KINGS BAY, Ga. - TRIDENT Refit Facility, Kings Bay (TRF-KB) continues to successfully execute its mission during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing superior support to the Submarine Force with on-time execution of major milestones.

Since January 2020, TRF-KB has had six Ohio-class guided-missile submarines (SSGN) and ballistic missile submarines (SSBN) in dry dock with less than 66 days of non-use (between Jan. 1, 2020 - May 1, 2021), completed six voyage repair periods (SSGN), eight SSBN refits, and three continuous maintenance availability (CMAV) periods in Diego Garcia and Souda Bay to support USS Georgia (SSGN 729), completed eight voyage repair (SSN) periods, and completed four foreign vessel voyage repair periods.

The drumbeat of maintenance excellence continued with the arrival of USS Tennessee (SSBN 734) into the Dry Dock Feb. 1 for an extended refit period (ERP) until its scheduled Dry Dock period ends in early July. USS Tennessee will be the last boat in the Dry Dock before a 15-month \$592 million Recapitalization Project kicks into full swing later this summer.

"I am impressed by and proud of the TRIDENT Refit Facility and Nuclear Regional Maintenance Department, Kings Bay team for all the work they have accomplished with little delay due to COVID," said Capt. Ed Robledo, commanding officer of TRF-KB. "Being positioned to

begin this work on USS Tennessee right now is critically important to supporting recapitalization efforts. I'm grateful to have a dedicated team focused on yielding quality and timely results so we can accomplish our mission of supporting the strategic submarine force."

Recapitalization work on the TRF-KB Dry Dock is an essential part of Team Kings Bay preparations for the arrival of Columbia-class submarines in 2028. This new class of submarines will replace the Ohio-class SSBN and will carry out the sea-based leg of the deterrence mission for decades to come.

"USS Tennessee recently entered the Kings Bay Dry Dock to commence an extended maintenance and modernization period that includes, among the many planned improvements, the installation of advanced acoustic superiority capabilities," said Vice Adm. Daryl Caudle, Commander, Submarine Forces. "Team Kings Bay continues to impress me with their extraordinary ability to complete complex submarine maintenance and modernizations on-time with first-time quality and success. USS Tennessee's on-time docking also represents a significant milestone towards starting the next phase of the dry dock recapitalization project this summer. All of these achievements were possible because of the dedication, grit, and tenacity of the Sailors and civilians at TRF Kings Bay and the SSBN and SSGN crews whose tireless performance support combatant commander needs for global deterrence and undersea

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KINGS BAY, Ga. - The Ohio-class ballistic-missile submarine USS Tennessee (SSBN 734) enters the TRIDENT Refit Facility, Kings Bay, Dry Dock Feb. 1, 2021, for an extended refit period (ERP). Tennessee will be the last submarine in the dry dock before a 15-month \$592 million dry dock overhaul and modernization project begins later this summer. (Photo by Elaine Rilatt, Code 300)

Summer Safety Message

The 101 Critical Days of Summer

The Naval Safety Center's Occupational Health Office defines the 101 Critical Days of Summer as the period between Memorial Day and Labor Day each year. During this time many people, civilians and military alike, are participating in activities that could be potentially dangerous if precautions are not taken. As the days get hotter and longer, hazards and risks generally increase.

The sun is shining and people are out swimming, boating, visiting family and friends, and just having fun. It's a time of celebration, recreation, and longer daylight hours. With fun summer activities in mind, the following safety tips are suggested to ensure your summer is a happy and safe one:

Heat Stress

- Know the signs/symptoms of heat illnesses (headache, dizziness, or fainting, weakness and wet skin, irritability or confusion, thirst, nausea, or vomiting, unable to think clearly, passing out, collapsing, having seizures, and/or you may stop sweating). Monitor yourself; use a buddy system.
- Block out direct sun and other heat sources.
- Drink plenty of fluids (drink often and BEFORE you become thirsty).
- Avoid beverages containing alcohol or caffeine (they contribute to dehydration).
- Wear light colored, lightweight, loose fitting clothing.



Grill Safety

- Before you break out the grill, ensure it has been thoroughly cleaned. Dirty grills, particularly propane grills, can cause injuries.



- Place grill in well-ventilated location and away from children's play area.
- Keep items that you don't want grilled away from the flame, and avoid wearing loose clothing while you grill.
- When finished grilling, make sure coals are

completely put out, or the propane is turned off.

Beach/Pool Safety

- Always swim with a partner.
- Young children should swim with adult supervision.
- Only swim when you are NOT tired, and NOT under the influence of alcohol and/or other medications.
- Know and observe your swimming capabilities and limitations.
- Avoid swift-moving water. If caught in a current, swim with it and angle towards the shore or the edge of the current.
- Observe posted warning signs.
- Stay out of the water during thunderstorms and severe weather conditions.
- Use and frequently reapply sunscreen. Skin can become severely burned after just a few hours in the sun thereby increasing your risk of skin cancer.



Command Quarterly Award Recipients

Darren T. Meemken Code 700
Production Employee of the Quarter

Wanda A. Harris Code 500
Production Support Supervisor of the Quarter

Jonathan D. Oliver Code 300
Apprentice of the Quarter

James A. Martin Code 300
Production Support Employee of the Quarter

Special Achievement

LSS1 Marcus Robinson Code 500
Sailor of the Year

Daniel E. Cody Code 500
Administrative Employee of the Quarter

MMA1 Wesley D. Harris Code 300

CSS1 Ryan S. Batac Code 500
Sailor of the Quarter

MM2 Alexa N. Lewis Code 300

Trevor J. Compton Code 300
Production Supervisor of the Quarter

STS2 Ronnie T. Hibbard Code 700

LSS2 Eliezer Ofarrillalgarin Code 500
Junior Sailor of the Quarter

ETN1 Gunnar H. Smith Code 300



BRAVO ZULU!



**REMEMBER
THE MOTHER
IN YOUR LIFE**

**MOTHER'S
DAY**

MAY 9, 2021



U.S. Military Service of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Asian American & Pacific Islander Heritage Month

Advancing Leaders Through Purpose-Driven Service

May 2021 | #AAPIHeritageMonth



Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders of various nationalities and ancestry—Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Asian Indian, and Polynesian—have a rich legacy of service and sacrifice in the United States Navy dating back to the 19th century.

The U.S. Navy had maintained a presence in East Asia since the 1830s to safeguard American interests during the Chinese civil unrest. Ships whose crews counted men of Asian descent on the Asiatic Station

protected U.S. commerce, missionaries, and diplomats in the region.

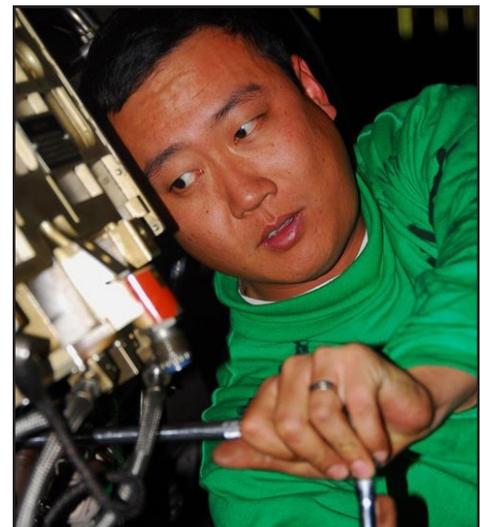
Asian Americans continued to turn up on the rolls of U.S. warships. Navy Fireman First Class Telesforo de la Cruz Trinidad, a Filipino, received the Medal of Honor for rescuing two men after a boiler exploded onboard USS San Diego, Jan. 21, 1915.

During World War II, Chinese and Japanese American men and women enlisted for military service in great numbers. More than 20,000 Chinese

Americans, or one out of every five in the United States, served in the U.S. Armed Forces. Although barred from the naval service and interned by the U.S. government following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Japanese Americans fought in some of the Army's most decorated units.

Filipino Americans and Korean Americans also participated in the nation's war effort. Asian Americans served as nurses and as linguists in the Navy's female reserve program.

Continued next page



Adm. Harry B. Harris (Left) assumed command of the U.S. Pacific Command in 2015. (U.S. Navy photo) Navy Capt. and astronaut Sunita L. Williams (Center) served as flight engineer and science officer on the International Space Station. (Photo courtesy of NASA) Aviation Machinist's Mate 2nd Class Charles Wang (Right) performs maintenance on an F/A-18F Super Hornet aircraft engine in the hangar bay of USS Nimitz (CVN-68). (U.S. Navy photo)

Asian Pacific Islander Heritage Month ... (cont. from page 6)

Asian American and Pacific Islander Sailors continue to excel in the 21st century. Capt. David Yoshihara commanded Destroyer Squadron 9 in 2003. His father, retired Navy Capt. Takeshi Yoshihara, was the first Japanese American to attend the Naval Academy.

Lt. j.g. Jeanette Gracie Shin, the first Buddhist chaplain in the Armed Forces, signed her oath of office in the Pentagon in July 2004.

Adm. Harry B. Harris Jr. was assigned as the assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 2011. His former commands include the Sixth Fleet and the U.S. Pacific Command.

Vice Adm. Raquel C. Bono, Medical Corps, of Asian American and Hispanic Heritage, served as the command surgeon, U.S. Pacific Command, from November 2011 to June 2013 and was then selected as Director, Defense Health Agency.

Asian American and Pacific Islander Sailors also participated in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Mass Communication Specialist First Class Kenneth Takada,

a Japanese-American, completed four deployments in the Fifth Fleet Area of Responsibility and earned five Navy Achievement Medals, the Iraqi Campaign Medal, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

He was the combat photographer for a special operations unit for one

“I hope... that people see that anybody from any background, really, can do this job.”

- Astronaut Sunita L. Williams, 2004

of his tours. Rear Adm. Jonathan A. Yuen was the Commander, Joint Theater Support, Contracting Command, United States Central Command, Kabul Afghanistan.

Lt. Manuel Querido, a Navy chaplain with the 3rd Battalion, 11th Marine Regiment, conducted counterinsurgency operations with the Afghan national security forces in 2009. In the same year, Capt. Enrique Sadsad, a Philippine-born American citizen,

became the commanding officer of Naval Support Activity Bahrain, which supports naval forces in the Middle East.

Marcos Sibal served as Fleet Master Chief for Commander, U.S. Seventh Fleet. He retired from his final active duty assignment as Navy Region Hawaii Command Master Chief in 2013.

Navy Capt. and astronaut Sunita L. Williams epitomizes the wide range of opportunities for all minorities in the Navy. Of Asian Indian parentage, Williams graduated from the Naval Academy in 1987 and became a Navy helicopter pilot and test pilot.

Selected as an astronaut, she traveled on the space shuttle in late 2006 to serve as flight engineer and science officer on the International Space Station. Her four spacewalks as an Expedition-14 crew member established a record for women at the time. She also set a record for women by spending

(Courtesy of Naval History and Heritage Command)

If you would like more information on Asian American Pacific Islanders in the U.S. Military visit <https://www.history.navy.mil>.

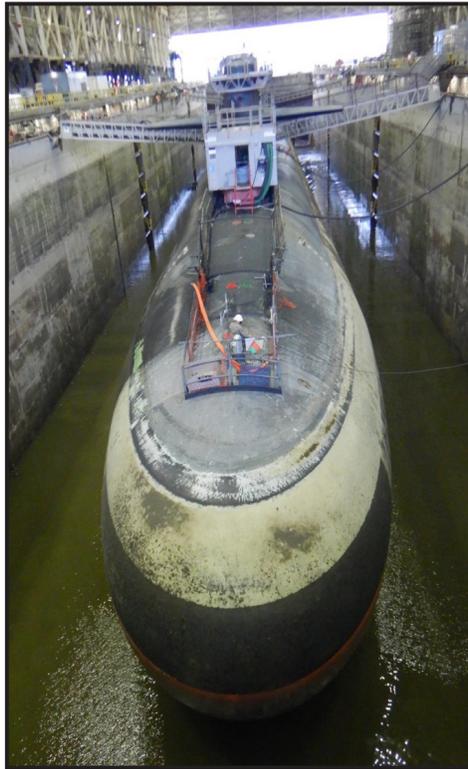


Officers Cook 3rd Class Forsia (Left), a Purple Heart recipient, served in World War II. (NHHC collection photo USMC 56078) Midshipman 3rd Class Melody Lee (Center) from the U.S. Naval Academy fires an M-16 rifle during a live-fire exercise on the flight deck of USS Nassau (LHA-4). (U.S. Navy photo) Aviation Electronics Technician 2nd Class Rowel Delacruz (Right) waits for cyclic flight operations to begin aboard USS Kitty Hawk (CV-63). (U.S. Navy photo)

TRF-KB Provides Superior Support ... (cont. from page 3)
warfighting capacity.”

The TRF-KB mission is to provide quality industrial, maintenance and logistics support for the overhaul, modernization, and repair of the Nation’s elite nuclear ballistic and guided-missile submarine force. TRF-KB is home to the largest covered Dry Dock in the Northern hemisphere.

The mission of the Submarine Force is to execute the Department of the Navy’s mission in and from the undersea domain. In addition to lending added capacity to naval forces, the Submarine Force, in particular, is expected to leverage those special advantages that come with under-



sea concealment to permit operational, deterrent and combat effects that the Navy and the nation could not otherwise achieve.

The Submarine Force and supporting organizations constitute the primary undersea arm of the Navy. Submarines and their crews remain the tip of the undersea spear. ~

KINGS BAY, Ga. - The Ohio-class ballistic-missile submarine USS Tennessee (SSBN 734) rests in the TRIDENT Refit Facility, Kings Bay, Dry Dock Feb. 1, 2021, for an extended refit period (ERP). Tennessee will be the last submarine in the Dry Dock before a 15-month \$592 million Dry Dock refurbishment project begins later this summer. (Photo by Elaine Rilatt, Code 300)



Cover Photo:

KINGS BAY, Ga. – Justin Stallones, a TRF-KB welder in Shop 26A, performs a “control weld” to limit the amount of heat on one spot during the construction of a new 7 ft. by 16 ft. aluminum-plated cofferdam. Shop 11A technicians followed the welding process by installing strong backs at various locations on the cofferdam to hold the aluminum plating in place.

When attached to a submarine, the purpose of a cofferdam is to provide a safe, dry environment on the backside of a submarine’s pressure hull so the hull can be heated to the proper temperature and to maintain the heat for welding. This large cofferdam will allow for double the amount of welding work on a boat’s pressure hull during maintenance periods because the cofferdam will not have to be re-positioned as frequently.

(Photos by Keith R. Boydston, TRF-KB Public Affairs)