VOLUME 65 NUMBER 78 JUNE 28, 2025

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

PHOTOS BY MELISSA DETHLEFSEN

ABOVE: SMDC Deputy to the Commander Mr. Richard De Fatta addresses the Kwajalein community. BELOW: Commander Col. Cannon introduces Mr. De Fatta.

COMMUNITY

KWAJALEIN COMMUNITY TOWN HALL WELCOMES COMMANDER RICHARD DE FATTA

• HOURGLASS REPORT

On Tuesday, June 17, the Kwajalein community gathered at the High School Multi-Purpose Room for an informal yet engaging town hall meeting. The event served as an opportunity for residents to meet and hear from Commander Mr. Richard De Fatta, reintroduced to the island by the Command Team.

A few attendees recalled Mr. De Fatta's previous tour of duty in the 1990s, adding a layer of familiarity and nostalgia to the occasion. While clearly eager to reminisce, Mr. De Fatta struck a thoughtful balance, drawing on his past experiences with discernment to highlight the long-standing nature of many of the island's logistical challenges. His comments served to reassure community members that current concerns are not new and are being addressed with seasoned insight.

Ken Estabrook opened the session by encouraging open dialogue, reminding participants to "be candid, but nice—nice is good." The audience responded warmly as Mr. De Fatta offered a comprehensive overview of the Garrison's evolving organizational structure, including the dual-hatted role of current Commander Col. Cannon. His presentation was both informative and personable, enriched with historical anecdotes and reflective commentary from his earlier time on Kwajalein.

In a particularly heartfelt moment, Mr. De Fatta recalled the last time he stood in the Multi-Purpose Room—during the 1996 Father/Daughter Dance. That memory served as a segue into his remarks on leadership's continued commitment to supporting Kwajalein's schools and, by extension, the overall quality of life for residents.

Mr. De Fatta was joined by Angel Tamayo, Task Order Manager for LOGCAP V/V2X, to address the community's logistical concerns. Together, they reaffirmed their dedication to resolving ongoing issues, following through on scheduled improvements, and maintaining transparent communication through established Garrison channels.

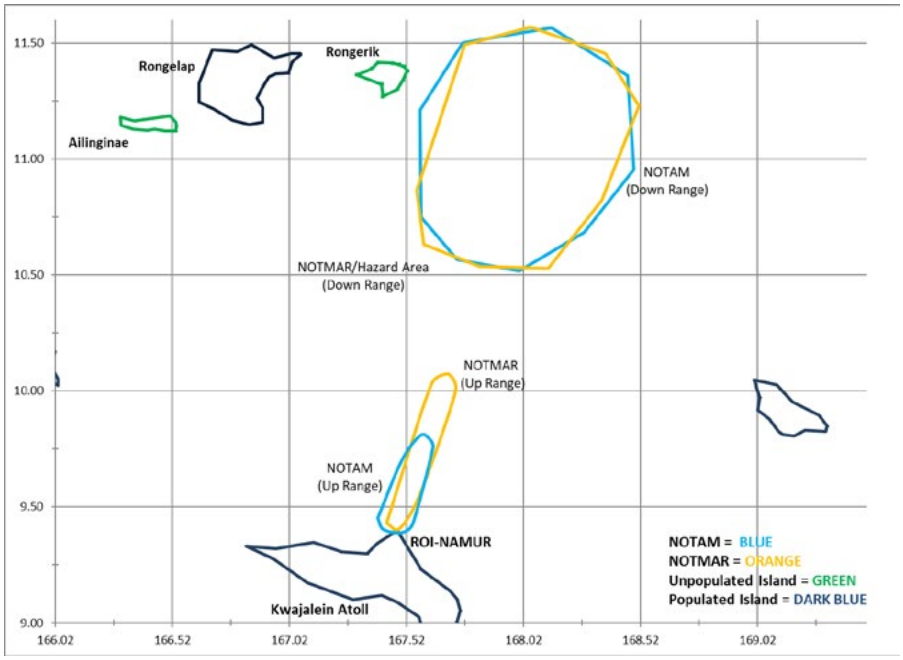
Overall, the town hall struck a balance between reflection and forward-looking assurance, fostering a sense of unity and shared purpose among attendees ⧗

NASA
Sporadic E Electro Dynamics (SEED)

Around the 13 June – 4 July timeframe NASA will be conducting a launch of NASA Sporadic E Electro Dynamics (SEED) and will consist of two individually launched sounding rockets with several days in between. Planned impact is north of Kwajalein Atoll in the Broad Ocean Area (BOA).

The Mid-Atoll Corridor WILL be open during this timeframe.

If traveling in the area during this time frame, avoid the indicated areas during the testing window.



In the event of a missile failure there is an unlikely probability that debris may fall on populated and unpopulated land masses in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. As an immediate precautionary measure, local population should stay 150 feet away from any mission debris and report the location of the debris to the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll.

Front Cover: NASA SEED Missile by Richard De Fatta

Back Cover: Shark Pit by Melissa Dethlefsen

The Kwajalein Hourglass is named for the insignia of the U.S. Army's 7th Infantry Division, which liberated the island from the forces of Imperial Japan on Feb. 4, 1944. The Kwajalein Hourglass is an authorized publication for military personnel, federal employees, contractor workers and their families assigned to U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll.

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PHOTO BY ALANA WILSON

COMMUNITY

RED CROSS EXPANDS PRESENCE ON KWAJALEIN: VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

HOURGLASS REPORT

By Christy Wagnon; CYS Deputy Director

The American Red Cross is inviting community members of U.S. Army Garrison–Kwajalein Atoll to get involved in a growing local initiative aimed at strengthening emergency preparedness and community resilience.

The effort began under the Red Cross Asia Pacific Division following the January 2024 rogue wave that struck Roi-Namur—an event that exposed the vulnerabilities of remote island communities. Since then, the Red Cross has worked with garrison leadership, Directorate of Plans Training Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), Public Affairs, and local residents to build a volunteer-led program from the ground up.

"My deep admiration for the Red Cross mission and a genuine desire to help others have always been guiding forces in my life," said Alana Wilson, the Division Operations Volunteer Partner who led the launch. "The opportunity to pioneer this initiative on Kwajalein was both an honor and a calling."

Despite living in Seoul, South Korea, Wilson has managed the project remotely. "The biggest challenge has been the geographical distance. Being on island would allow more direct engagement, but this experience has shown the power of remote collaboration and adaptability in leadership."

The Red Cross has already onboarded five volunteers, and more are needed. Recruitment efforts through information tables, social media, and flyers have built awareness, but the success of the program depends on sustained community involvement.

Volunteer opportunities are flexible and varied. "We welcome anyone who wants to volunteer," Wilson said. "While skills like CPR or behavioral health are helpful, we offer training for all programs. One thing I love about the Red Cross, especially for Kwaj, is how it gives DoD folks a place to belong when they're away from home, including active-duty military, family members, DoD civilians, and contractors."

The Red Cross also understands the demands of community members. "Many roles are flexible and can fit full-time work or family schedules," Wilson explained. "Some volunteer positions require just one shift per month; others offer virtual options."

Regular volunteer meetings currently take place every other Thursday at noon via MS Teams. Attendance varies due to work and TDY schedules, but momentum is growing.

Wilson's advice for anyone unsure about getting involved? "Just get started. Connect with other volunteers. Some start small and grow over time; others prefer to keep it simple. It's all about what fits your life and passion." If you are interested in learning more about becoming a volunteer, please reach out to Alana Wilson at alana.wilson@redcross.org.

Although the management of the Red Cross program at USAG Kwajalein will transfer from the Asia Pacific Division to the Pacific Division July 1, 2025, the Red Cross will continue to recruit and train volunteers to expand programs available based on the community's needs.

This is your Red Cross—built by the community, for the community. Whether you're new to the island or a longtime resident, this is your chance to make a difference.

PHOTOS BY MELISSA DETHLEFSEN

COMMUNITY

HONORING OUR NATION'S SYMBOL: THE MEANING BEHIND FLAG DAY

HOURGLASS REPORT

By Christy Wagnon; CYS Deputy Director

Each year on June 14, Americans celebrate Flag Day, a time to reflect on the enduring symbol of our nation: the United States flag. More than just stars and stripes stitched into fabric, the flag represents the history, ideals, and unity of the American people. Flag Day commemorates the adoption of the first official U.S. flag on June 14, 1777, by resolution of the Second Continental Congress.

Although Flag Day was celebrated informally in communities across the country for many years, it wasn't until 1916 that President Woodrow Wilson issued a proclamation establishing June 14 as Flag Day. Later, in 1949, Congress officially recognized it as a national observance, though it is not a federal holiday.

Every element of the American flag holds symbolic meaning. The red represents hardiness and valor, the white stands for purity and innocence, and the blue signifies vigilance, perseverance, and justice. The 13 stripes honor the original 13 colonies, while the stars represent the states in the Union.

The flag originally featured 13 stars arranged in a circle, symbolizing unity among the first states. As the nation expanded, a new star was added for each state, leading to the current design with 50 stars, reflecting the growth of the United States over time.

For many, the flag also represents the sacrifices made by generations of Americans to protect the freedoms it stands for. From public buildings to parades and homes, flying the flag on June 14 serves as a visual reminder of pride in our country.

Communities mark the occasion with flag-raising ceremonies, parades, educational events, and retirement ceremonies for worn flags. Schools often use Flag Day as an opportunity to teach students about civics, national symbols, and the importance of unity and respect.

Flag Day is more than just a commemoration of a historic event. It is a call to reflect on the values the flag represents: liberty, justice, and the enduring promise of democracy. Especially in times of division, it reminds us that we are all part of one nation, indivisible, striving toward a more perfect union.

As you see the flag flying, take a moment to remember what it stands for, not just in history, but in the hearts of all Americans today.

PHOTOS BY SHERMAN HOGUE

COMMUNITY
REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA, UNITED STATES

• HOURGLASS REPORT

By Jason Cutshaw; U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command

REDSTONE ARSENAL, Ala. – A U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command team played an important behind-the-scenes role in supporting NASA's Sporadic-E Electro Dynamics sounding rocket mission.

NASA launched a Sporadic-E Electro Dynamics, or SEED, sounding rocket from Roi Namur, Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of the Marshall Islands during a test June 20. During the mission, SEED was tracked by sensors at Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site, or RTS, at Kwajalein.

"It's been a privilege for SMDC and the Reagan Test Site to support NASA's SEED missions here on the Kwajalein Atoll," said Army Lt. Col. Casey Rumfelt, RTS range director. "Our role is to provide the precision tracking, telemetry and safety oversight that enable these cutting-edge atmospheric and ionospheric science missions to succeed. Supporting partners like NASA isn't just a technical responsibility, it's a commitment to advancing global scientific understanding, one mission at a time."

As a Department of Defense Major Test Range Facility Base, RTS radars, imaging systems, data collection capabilities, and personnel have supported hundreds of missile tests ranging from validation of concepts and designs for intercontinental ballistic missiles to anti-satellite systems to ballistic missile defense systems for more than 50 years.

"These collaborations reflect the unique capabilities of RTS and the incredible professionalism of our workforce," Rumfelt said. "From engineers and radar crews to mission planners and logistics staff, together we make world-class science possible from one of the most remote launch sites on Earth."

Reagan Test Site's two tracking radars, ARPA Long-Range Tracking and Instrumentation Radar, or ALTAIR, and Target Resolution and Discrimination Experiment, or TRADEX, support tests, as well as the two imaging radars, the ARPA Lincoln C-Band Observables Radar, or ALCOR, and the Millimeter Wave, or MMW.

The RTS Operation Center – Huntsville, or ROC-H, provided command and control for the test mission despite being more than 6,500 miles from Kwajalein, which is located halfway between Hawaii and Australia. ROC-H is the mission control center for RTS. All the radars at RTS are controlled and operated from

ROC-H.

The optics and telemetry sites on Kwajalein Atoll are managed by the controllers in ROC-H. The data upon mission completion is sent to ROC-H for analysis and distribution to the customer.

Michael Savage, RTS' SEED range control officer, said RTS provides NASA with launch location and support services on Roi Island, Kwajalein Atoll that allows them to safely launch two sounding rockets into the broad ocean area where they plan to measure upper air atmospheric conditions utilizing the suite of RTS instrumentation. The objective of the NASA SEED mission is to collect the first simultaneous multipoint spatial and temporal observations of low-latitude Sporadic-E layers.

He added this will be accomplished with a range of onboard instrumentation and Tri-Methyl Aluminum, or TMA, puff releases. After release of the TMA, the thermosphere winds will be measured by optically tracking the TMA clouds via camera sites deployed at Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, and Rongelap.

"The ultimate goal of these collections is to characterize and predict ionospheric disturbances that could disrupt the communication paths from earth ground stations and devices to satellites causing outages in communications," Savage said. "If we were able to predict when and where these outages could occur, alternate communication paths could be established. NASA has conducted these types of experiments around the world, including multiple experiments done in the RMI, to help characterize and predict ionospheric disturbances."

Savage said RTS utilizes four telemetry ground stations, two on Roi-Namur and two on Kwajalein, to collect health and status of the sounding rocket and payload. The primary purpose of this data is to provide the Principal Investigator with the diagnostic data downlinked from the payload which is used to characterize the ionospheric environment.

RTS also provides mandatory scan data, both UHF and VHF, from the ALTAIR large beam radar on Roi-Namur characterizing the ionospheric disturbances in the upper atmosphere due to solar activity.

He said three transponder tracking radars, ALCOR, and two MPS-36 radars, are utilized to track the main rocket body and payload in the event of loss of telemetry data and this data is utilized to measure and predict the trajectory of all objects from launch to impact in the broad ocean area.

"RTS has supported NASA in these science experiments to provide for long term solutions to communication outages due to ionospheric disturbances," Savage said. The unique location of Kwajalein offers NASA the opportunity to launch sounding rockets near the equator, and characterize upper atmospheric disturbances. In partnership with NASA, RTS supports the advancement of science and its application to improving communications systems around the world."

PHOTOS BY RICHARD DE FATTA

To foster a cleaner, more enjoyable community for all of us please smoke in Designated Areas

Designated smoking areas

- Promote a healthier community environment
- Encourages a sense of community responsibility
- Reduces secondhand smoke exposure for non-smokers
- Enhances the aesthetics of our surroundings
- Helps in maintaining a clean and safe environment

Proper Disposal of Cigarette Butts

- Importance of using designated disposal containers
- Prevents litter and maintains cleanliness
- Reduces fire hazards

Reporting Maintenance Needs

- For any issues with cigarette butt cans:
  - **Facility Buildings**: Call Custodial Department at **480-1590**
  - **Bachelor Residential Housing**: Call Shelter & Billeting Department at **480-3450**

Kwajalein Island Trash & Recycling

Residential Trash Collection	480-1760
Yard Vegetation Collection	480-1890
Hazardous Waste Pickup Line	480-8858

TRASH & RECYCLING PICKUP SCHEDULE

The Green Residential TRASH receptacles are collected every **Tuesday and Friday.**
The blue RECYCLE bins are also collected every **Tuesday and Friday.**
The large black General Solid Waste Community Containers are emptied on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Safety First! *Please keep any curious children away from the Compactor Truck as it feeds contents into the truck.*

Recyclable materials are also collected by both *solid waste* and *horizontal maintenance personnel*, in conjunction with general trash collection. Currently the island only recycles glass, aluminum, metal, and bulk organic materials. **Cardboard and plastics are not recycled materials on Kwajalein**. These items should be placed into the general trash stream for disposal/incineration.

Residential users will be given a green trash receptacle and a smaller blue receptacle for recyclable materials. It is requested that residences place their recyclable items into the blue containers, and stack larger materials next to the bins. Lawn clippings and leaves should be bagged and placed next to bins. Palm fronds and coconuts should also be stacked up next to the bins for removal by horizontal maintenance personnel.

EARN YOUR TEAM KWAJ TAB

1. Attend Col. Cannon's TEAM KWAJ brief (either Teammate or Community version), read and adhere to the TEAM KWAJ Teammate Pact, presented at initial town halls, and periodically thereafter.

2. Attend the Island Newcomer's Briefing.

3. Attend at least one group greeting at air terminal for personnel arriving on island. Make them feel welcome and show them we are happy they are on Kwaj with us.

4. Attend at least two garrison after-hours team-building or social events (TEAM KWAJ Happy Hour, Commander's Call, Hail/Farewell).

5. Attend at least two TEAM KWAJ PT/Wellness sessions. Become a regular attender!

6. Visit Marshallese Cultural Center in last 3 months prior to tab award.

7. Visit Ebeye, Third island or Majuro in last 3 months prior to tab, use a Marshallese phrase or two and visit a store/restaurant.

8. Tell three co-workers how to earn the TEAM KWAJ tab.

9. Swim, snorkel, boat or paddle on the lagoon at least once with a teammate.

10. Complete the TEAM KWAJ Circle-island 6-mile ruck march/walk/bike and read all historic battlefield markers. This is an organized USAG-KA hosted event several times per year.

11. Mission Partner wild card event—discuss with your supervisor any additional organizational requirement. Could be knowledge-based, achievement-based, or physical challenge.

12. Final event, "Board of Review" — meet with Col. Cannon face-to-face individually or in a small group with all requirements fulfilled. Schedule with garrison front office. Discussion items may include but are not limited to; TEAM KWAJ pact - "Healthy Community of Excellence," Kwaj history, Marshallese culture, military/strategic missions and their significance, and future operational potential.

Once you have the first 11 items completed, contact Terri Wilson at 480-4322 or at terri.l.wilson20.civ@army.mil to set up a date/time with the commander for the final event.

Check out more news and entertainment about Kwaj life on the USAG-KA YouTube Channel, at https://www.youtube.com/USArmyGarrisonKwajaleinAtoll.

FOLLOW US AT THESE LOCATIONS

Facebook

Instagram

YouTube

USAG-KA

Click QR Code to jump to social page

Kwajalein POW-MIA MIA Project

NEVER FORGET.

https://kwajaleinmiaproject.us/

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

Submit Announcements to the Roller Channel and The Kwajalein Hourglass

OPEN CALL FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

The island community is invited to submit listings for events and for sale items; announcements; department trainings; safety updates; public service messages; and thank-you messages.

Preparing Your Message

For questions about your messaging, please reach out to the USAG-KA Public Affairs Office at 480-4848.

Ads should always include a point of contact, phone number and/or email address.

Private parties, fundraisers and events requesting and/or accepting donations are typically not allowed for publication per AR 360-1. Fundraisers and support activities for private and schools-based organizations, scouting groups, civic clubs and other listings may be subject to a legal counsel review to determine their eligibility for publication.

Formatting Your Listings

It is recommended that graphical advertisements and announcements intended for the Hourglass and the AFN Roller Channel be formatted as PowerPoint slides.

Graphic designers are asked to maintain a generous margin (.75-1-inch) around all sides and to size fonts no smaller than pt. 20.

If your Roller Channel advertisement requires a special expiration date, please note this for the Roller team in the body of your message.

Deadlines for Submissions

Send advertisements for the Kwajalein Hourglass and the AFN Roller Channel to kwajaleinhourglass@gov2x.com on Wednesdays by close of business/Thursday morning.

Roller Channel ads are accepted on a rolling basis by 4 p.m. for a mid-week and late-week update. Ads received after 4 p.m. will be loaded in the next update. Please ensure you submit ads in good time to ensure timely upload.

For more information, reach out to the USAG-KA Command team through the USAG-KA Facebook page.

SHARP
SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION

Contact the USAG-KA Sexual Harassment/ Assault Response and Prevention Victim Advocate

Chief Warrant Officer 2 Nate Elkins
SHARP Victim Advocate
Work: 480-0660 or 480-3421
USAG-KA SHARP Pager:
808-580-3241
DOD SAFE Helpline: 877-995-5247

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AFH Construction Is Ongoing. Nan, Inc. Construction is scheduled to commence the telecommunication scope of work for the Kwajalein Army Family Housing project in our community. Residents and commuters should be aware of possible changes in traffic patterns and to plan their routes accordingly. Nan, Inc. Construction is committed to minimizing any inconveniences, and we will strive to ensure a smooth and efficient construction process.

ArMA. Log in to ArMa, the Army Maintenance Application, to report issues for all buildings maintained by the Department of Public Works. Contact Public Works at 480-3550.

CAC Office. Before your visit to the Common Access Card Office, ensure all paperwork is completed by your human resources representative before making an appointment. Bring two forms of government-issued IDs with you. Walk-in appointments are welcome, but there may be a wait. CAC Office Hours, Bldg. 835, are Tuesday – Saturday, 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.; (Lunch: noon - 1 p.m.). Call 480-8496.

Demolition at the Capt. Louis S. Zamperini Dining Facility. Phase three of the Zamperini DFAC demo has begun and is projected to be finished March 2026 for the dining and serving area. Be careful around the dining facility during the phases.

Do Not Take Cultural Artifacts. It is illegal to remove cultural resources from the atoll. This includes any protected species, unexploded ordnance, WWII-era artifacts and ancient Marshallese artifacts. These resources are protected under U.S. federal and RMI law. Contact the Kwajalein Archaeology Office at 480-8867.

Emergency Management. Visit the USAG-KA Emergency Management webpage, https://home.army.mil/kwajalein/index.php/my-fort/EM; 2) Click on “Mass Notification”; 3) Follow the registration instructions.

E-Wareness: It is each driver’s responsibility to ensure vehicles are not leaking fluids other than air conditioning condensate. Call 911 to report spills and arrange with automotive for routine maintenance. Please call Environmental at 480-0722 with questions.Ej an ri-kator eo eddo non lolorjake bwe wa eo ejjab leak jabdewot oil ijelak in drennin air condition eo jen wa eo. Ne elon jabdwot leak/lutok in oil jen wa eo, Kiir 911 non report- e lutok eo. Ak kiir Environmental ilo 480-0722 non kajitok.

Fire Safety Tips. Some pets are chewers. Watch pets to make sure they don’t chew through electrical cords. Pets are curious. They may bump into, turn on, or knock over cooking equipment. Keep pets away from stoves and countertops. Make sure pets are included in your family’s fire evacuation plan. Build an evacuation kit for each pet in your household.

Flights. Please note that all flights are subject to change. For the latest update on your flights on United, ATI or Air Marshall Islands: ATI: 480-2169; AMI: 480-3469; United: 480-4852 or 1-800-UNITED1; Air Terminal Services: 480-2660; Flight Information Recording: 480-3589

UA Schedule Effective Now: Monday and Friday—UA 155 (HNL); Check-in 2 – 4:50 p.m.;

Wednesday—UA 133 (HNL); Check-in 2 – 4:15 p.m.; Tuesday and Saturday—UA 154 (GUM); Check-in 10:45 – 11:15 a.m.

FlyRoi Reservations. To schedule reservations and for correspondence related to flights, email LCVKwajaleinFlyRoi@versar.com.

How to dress in the RMI. Out of respect for the Marshallese culture, residents are asked to dress appropriately when visiting Ebeye, Third Island, or anywhere within Kwajalein Atoll. Women should wear clothing to cover shoulders and knees. None are permitted to wear shorts when visiting churches on Ebeye. Men should wear long slacks to church.

Kwaj Small Boat Marina hours are 7:30 a.m. – 6 p.m. Friday through Monday, and on holidays, excluding Thanksgiving and Christmas. Morning boat reservation times are from 7:30 a.m. – noon. Afternoon boat reservations are from 1 – 5 p.m.

Not Feeling Well? Call 480-2223 to make an appointment for a COVID-19 test, Tuesday through Saturday from 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. If you are not feeling well, please wear a mask when you are around others in the community.

Operational Security. See something, say something. All employees on USAG-KA are required to receive annual Threat Awareness and Reporting Program training provided by KRO; Reporting: Report suspicious activities to the Kwajalein Resident Office at 480-9859/1293/8006 at Bldg. 1163.

PCS & Vacation Tips. Notify the post office before leaving for 30 days or PCS'ing. Per DOD 4525.6-M, mail is only allowed to be held for 30 days with or without prior notice. Mail is considered unclaimed on day 31 and will be returned to the sender. Email the post office to authorize pick up for your mail and packages. When PCS'ing, provide a forwarding address. Contact James Smith with questions at 480-3461 and james-.e.smith2295@army.mil.

Salon Walk-Ins. Surfside Salon Walk-In Appointments are available on Fridays from 1:30 - 6 p.m.

Smoking. USAG-KA, smoking is permitted in designated smoking areas only. Smoking and cigarette butt receptacles must be at least 50 feet from the entrance of facilities.

Taxi Service. Call 480-TAXI (8294) or 3341 to book your ride at least 24 hours in advance of check-in time.

Millican Family Pool Hours. Closed for cleaning on Thursdays. Open noon to 5 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Open 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays and Mondays.

The NEC Testing Center Is Open to the Community - Giving you the head start you need to thrive! - Open Tuesday through Saturday by appointment
Authorized Pearson VUE Test Center. Schedule A test Today!
NEC testing Center, 480-4344, FN 1008-131
ACUITY International

Kwajalein / Roi Namur Licensing
Classes on Kwajalein are every Wednesday
@0900 Marshallese
@1245 Expats (by appointment only as class side is limited)
Classes are in Bldg. 856 Rm 101, Vehicle Maintenance Compound
Roi classes every 2nd Friday in Bldg. C, timed based on flight schedule
No registrastion needed for Roi classes.
To register, send email to either of the following:
Audrey.Hughes@gov2x.com
Wilson.Kaisha@gov2x.com
...or stop by Bldg. 856, Rm 101

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Kwajalein Drinking Water Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Exceedance

The Kwajalein drinking water system recently exceeded a drinking water standard. This incident is not an emergency. However, public notification is required to meet the requirement in the USAKA Environmental Standards (UES). The information below is a summary of cause of non-compliance and actions taken to ensure drinking water quality.

• Testing results from the second quarter of fiscal year 2025 (2QFY25; January – March 2025) show the Kwajalein Island drinking water system exceeded the standard or MCL, for the TTHMs locational running annual average (LRAA) at three locations.
• The MCL is determined by averaging the results of samples collected at each sampling location for the past four quarters. The MCL for TTHM LRAA is 0.080 mg/L.
• The LRAA concentrations exceeded the standard at 0.081 mg/L, 0.082 mg/L, and 0.092 mg/L.

What should I do?
• Nothing. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.
• If you have any specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?
• This is not an emergency!
• TTHMs are four volatile organic chemicals which form when disinfectants, such as chlorine, react with natural organic matter in the water.
o Per the Environmental Protection Agency, some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidney, or central nervous system, and an increased risk of cancer.
o Short term exposure has not been shown to lead to adverse health effects.
o Potential exposure to Kwajalein personnel is considered short term due to the limited time the MCL has been exceeded.

What is being done?
• The Kwajalein Island water system includes a Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filter system, which treats the entire Kwajalein drinking water supply to remove naturally occurring organic compounds before the water is disinfected with chlorine reducing the resulting TTHMs to minimal levels.
• An investigation revealed an unexpected degradation of the adsorption capability of the GAC system.
• Scheduled replacement of the spent carbon in the GAC system is currently in progress.

For questions, please contact Environmental Services at 480-0722.

MELELE KO RAUROK KIN DREN IN IDRAAK EO

Jonan Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) ilo dren in idraak eo ilo Kwajalein ekar le jen jonak eo emoj an kien karoke (MCL)

Dren in idrak eo ion Kwajalein emoj an la ilon in standard eo an dren in idrak. Joraan in ejjab juon idin. Botab, karon jukjuk in bed in ej juon requirement ilo USAKA Environmental Standards (UES) me ej aikuj komane. Ilal ej melele ko ikijien likjab in im ta bunton ko emoj ejaki non bobrae likjab in.

- Result in taaj ko jen kuwata 2 eo an iio in 2025 (2QFY25; January - March 2025) ej kwalok ke dren in idrak eo ion Kwajalein emoj an la ilon in kakien eo, ak jonok ko (MCL non TTHM locational running annual average (LRAA) at three locations..
- Jonok eo, ak MCL non TTHMs LRAA ej 0.080 mg/L eo me ej walok jen sample ko emoj boki jen jikin ebok sample ko jen kuwata ko 4 remootlok. Ilo MCL non TTHM LRAA ej 0.080 mg/L.
- Jonan level in LRAA emoj an tobar jonak eo emoj korake ej 0.081 mg/L, 0.082 mg/L, im 0.092 mg/L..

Ta eo kwoj aikuj in komane?

- Ejelok men kwoj aikuj komane. Kwojjab aikuj boil i dren eo ak komane jabdrewot.
- Ne kwoj loe ke ewor jabdrewot naninmij ejelt ejmour, kebaak tokto.

Ta melele in?

- Ejjab emergency ak menin idin.
- TTHM ej emen volatile organic chemicals ko im rej walok ne jej kojerbal jerajko non karreo dren in idraak,
  - o Jen Environmental Protection Agency, jet armij ro rar idraak dren in bedbed ioon trihalomethanes ekoba MCL ilo elon yio remaron melele lok kin jorren kein nan aj im kidney ak naninmej in cancer.
  - o Ilo to kadru in ejannin wor joraan ewalok ejelet ejmour.
  - o Kakolkol ko rej walok non armej in Kwajalein ej bed wot ilo ien eo ekadru ilo jokjok in emoj an MCL eo ela jen jonak ko..

.

Te eo emoj komane?

- Jikin dren eo ioon Kwajalein in ej kakobaik GAC jikin liklik eo, eo im ej liklik im kare-oik aolep drenin draak ioon Kwajalein in im bareinwot jabalak im jolok aolep kij ko mokta jen an dren ko liklik kon chlorine nan kadriklok TTHMs nan jonon eo edrik.
- Ilo etale im katak kake ej kwalok wawein ko ma rejab alikar ikijeen driklok in an GAC system eo baur men ko.
- Scheduled in koman oktak nan spent eo ilo GAC system eo ej bok jikin kio maan lak

Ne elon am kajitok, jouj im kurlok Environmental Services ilo 480-0722.

Water Source

The U.S. Army Garrison - Kwajalein Atoll (USAG-KA) operates drinking water systems on Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, and Meck Islands. Collected & treated rainfall accounts for the majority of the water supplied in all three systems. Additionally, Kwajalein and Roi-Namur have extensive groundwater well systems to supplement the water supply during periods of low rainfall or drought. When necessary, Kwajalein can barge treated water to the other islands, supplementing their drinking water supplies.

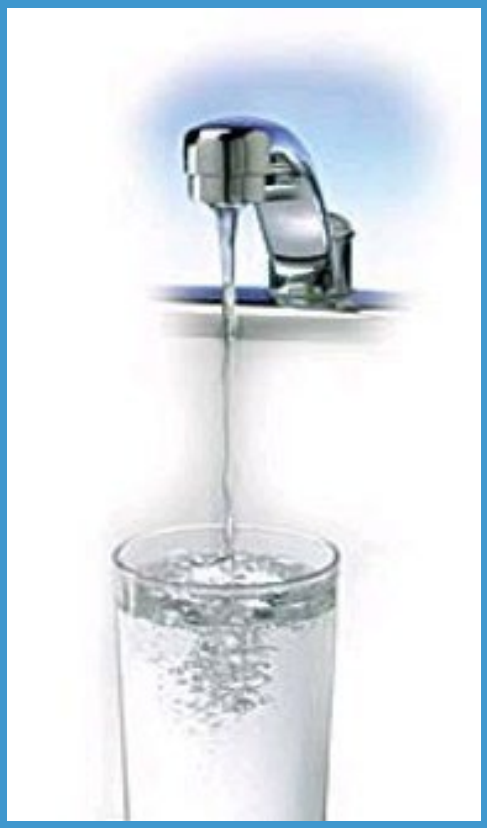
Rainwater is the preferred source of water due to its purity and ease of collection. Kwajalein Atoll averages more than 100 inches of rain a year. The runway and aircraft taxiways on Kwajalein, Roi-Namur and Meck are sloped to drain toward collection sumps that pump raw rainwater to storage tanks for treatment. Rain that falls on the island, but is not collected or diverted to storm drains, percolates through the coral sands of the islands and forms a thin layer (or lens) of fresh water floating atop the saltwater which flows through the islands. The lens is less than 10 feet below the surface. This water is tapped by unique horizontal wells called lens wells installed in the centers of both Kwajalein and Roi-Namur Islands where the lens is thickest. The lens well water is pumped and filtered by a Reverse Osmosis (RO) system. Following a 2008 storm event and the resulting saltwater infiltration to the freshwater lens, USAG-KA installed the RO filter on Roi-Namur. This unit makes it possible to treat water with high salinity. Four additional lens wells were installed on Roi- Namur in 2012 and 2013. Baseline monitoring for these wells began in 2014 and finished in 2017.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration units are used on Roi-Namur and Meck to filter treated water before it enters the distribution system. A similar unit was installed on Kwajalein in February 2021. All three of the USAG-KA drinking water systems use direct filtration processes to remove harmful particles, dirt, and algae from the water. Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, and Meck installed advanced filtration plants in 1990, 1996, and 2001, respectively. These automated filtration plants employ enhanced mixing, flocculation, and turbidity removal in absorption clarifiers followed by mixed media filters. The turbidity, or cloudiness, of the water entering the plants is monitored continuously and treatment chemicals are adjusted automatically to provide maximum filtering. Following filtration, the water is disinfected with chlorine and placed in covered tanks called 'clearwells' where it is pumped to the distribution system based on consumer demand. Fluoride is added to the treated water on Kwajalein to promote dental health.

The rainwater catchments and the shallow freshwater lens are very sensitive to contamination from spills. Because of this, tight restrictions are placed on airfield activities and a spill prevention program is in place to avoid contamination. Potential sources of contamination are fuel spills from aircraft and vehicles, leaks from sewage lines or septic tanks, and improper management of hazardous materials, wastes, and petroleum products.

ENGLISH
U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll

2024 Water Quality Report



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Kwajalein Atoll
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The 2024 Water Quality Report is published in accordance with the USAKA Environmental Standards, which establishes drinking water criteria and requires suppliers to provide drinking water quality information to their customers. It is important that our customers know all the facts about USAG-KA's drinking water. This report, issued each year, includes test results, source water descriptions, an overview of the treatment process and other valuable information relating to the quality of our installation's drinking water supply. If you have any questions regarding this report or your drinking water, contact the Liquid Systems Manager, Stan Jazwinski at 480-4400, or Environmental at 480-0722.

EWOR UKOK IN REPORT IN ILO KAJIN MAJOL (Notice to all Marshallese):
Naan in jiron kein rej kwalok melele ko raurok kin dren in idrak eo ilo USAG-KA in. Ewor ukok in report in ilo kajin majol. Kir lok Environmental Department eo ilo 480-0722 kin melele ko relap lok.

We are pleased to report the drinking water provided by USAG-KA consistently meets or exceeds the established water quality standards (with exceptions noted on the following page) and is, therefore, safe for consumption.

The Utilities Department collects over 10,000 samples annually to ensure water quality. Drinking water regulations require all public water supply systems to test for a variety of contaminants in drinking water. For many of the contaminants, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set enforceable standards for the maximum amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. These standards are based on possible health effects of consuming the water. The standards are known as maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and are published as national primary drinking water regulations.

MCLs are set at levels where no significant health effects would occur if water was consumed for an entire lifetime. In other words, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a- million increase in the chance of having the described health effect. MCLs are set by the EPA, and then adopted by USAG-KA through the USAKA Environmental Standards (UES). The UES adopts MCL standards at least as stringent as EPA, and in some cases it has adopted more stringent standards. The UES requires USAG-KA to sample as if the size of the served community was 10,000 people. This increased sampling helps to further ensure safe drinking water.

The EPA and the UES also set Action Levels (AL). An AL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for water systems. Examples of contaminants subject to an AL include Lead and Copper.

Water served by USAG-KA is tested by the Utilities Department, the Kwajalein Hospital, and by the Defense Centers for Public Health in Aberdeen, Maryland. Also, routine examinations of treatment plant performance are conducted, the distribution systems are routinely tested, and groundwater is tested for saltwater intrusion (which helps manage the thin groundwater lens by protecting it from being mixed with the saltwater on which it floats).

The Utilities Department works hard to provide top quality water to every tap. Please help us protect our water sources by using good water conservation practices and by using effective spill prevention.

Reverse Osmosis

Granulated Activated Carbon Filters

Important Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno- compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, recovering from organ transplants, or living with HIV/AIDS and other immune system disorders can suffer negative effects. Some elderly and infants can also be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. USAG-KA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. For more information, contact the V2X Environmental Department at 480- 0722.

Per/Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substance Monitoriting

Per/Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a large group of man- made chemicals used in a broad array of consumer products and industrial processes. Manufactured since the 1940s, PFAS are resistant to heat, oils, stains, grease, and water. Therefore, these properties make them especially advantageous for use across a wide range of applications in many global industries, and are also why certain levels of these chemicals are persistent throughout the environment. PFAS residuals are present in nearly all industrial sites throughout the world, including Kwajalein Atoll. Most Americans have detectable levels in their bloodstreams.

In April 2024, the EPA promulgated drinking water standards for two PFAS chemicals; perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate acid (PFOS). A MCL of 4 ppt and a MCLG of 0 ppt for each chemical became effective in June 2024. The finished water from the Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, and Meck water systems were sampled in CY 2024 and the results were below the MCLs. The results had only one detection of PFOA at 0.74J ppt and one detection of PFOS 0.63J ppt at the Kwajalein Water Systems. The "J" qualifier means it is an estimated value below the laboratory method's limit of quantification.

Monitoring Total Colliform and E. Coli

Level 1 assessments were triggered at the Kwajalein Public Water Systems on 30 January, 23 April, and 1 June 2024 due to positive total coliform (TC+) and/or Escherichia coli (E. coli) results. A Level 1 assessment is triggered when more than one positive TC+ and/or E. coli result occurs within the same month. A Level 2 assessment is triggered when more than one Level 1 assessment is triggered within a 12-month period. Since there were three Level 1 Assessments triggered within a 12-month period, Level 2 Assessment were required. It is important to note each incident required repeat samples collected immediately after the positive results and the repeat samples were negative for TC+ and E.coli. Therefore, there were no exceedances of the drinking water standard.

In February 2024, the Army Public Health Command-Pacific conducted a Level 2 Assessment of the Kwajalein Public Water System to identify possible causes and corrective measures to address the false positive results. The assessment recommended more appropriate sample site locations and the hiring of certified operators as corrective measures to prevent false positive results. Additionally, the US Environmental Protection Agency indicated they would be visiting USAG-KA in the future to evaluate the public water systems. After the June 2024 incident, there were no positive results through the remainder of 2024.

Water Quality Monitoring

USAG-KA routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to the UES and DEP for Drinking Water Treatment. Depending on the specific contaminant, the UES may require weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual, biennial (2 year), triennial (3 year), quadrennial (4 year), and novennial (9 year) sampling intervals. The table on the right shows the most recent information on contaminants detected for the period of Jan 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024. If the contaminant is not listed in the table, results were below the minimum detection limit (MDL).

The following parameters were monitored during 2024:

- Aesthetic Constituents and Sodium
- Disinfection Byproducts [Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)]
- Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Nitrate/Nitrite Combined
- Pesticides and Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)
- Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)
- Lead and Copper

Test Results

To better understand the terms and abbreviations in the table below, the following definitions are provided:

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must fol low.

Inorganic Contaminants - Contaminants of mineral origin such as metals and salts.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety and are not regulatory limits.

Microbiological Contaminants - Very small organisms, such as bacteria, algae, plankton, and fungi.

Minimum Detection Limit (MDL) - The smallest quantity of a substance that can be detected by the analytical instrument.

Not Tested (NT) - Testing was not performed for this contaminant during the specified calendar year.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) - The unit of measurement for the cloudiness or haziness of water.

Organic Contaminants - Naturally occurring or synthetic substances containing mainly carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.

ppm - Parts of contaminant per million parts water. ppb - Parts per billion. ppt - Parts per trillion.

Treatment Technique (TT) - An enforceable procedure that drinking water systems must follow in treating water for primary contaminants.

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Kwajalein	Roi-Namur	Meck	Standards Met?	Possible Source
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
TTHM (ppb) [a]	80	0	73.75 (13-159)	45 (3-78)	16 (0-32)	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5 (ppb) [a]	60	60	29 (0-51)	11 (1-16)	3 (0-8)	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
PFOA(ppt) [g]	4	0	0.63	0	0	Yes	Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF) used in firefighting applications
PFOS (ppt) [g]	4	0	0.74	0	0	Yes	Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF) used in firefighting applications
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppm) [b]	2	2	0.004	0.002	0.007	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm) [b]	2	2	0.29	0.20	0.36	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth (Kwajalein only); Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead, ppb 90th percentile value [c] (# of times AL exceeded)	15 (AL)	0	1.5 (0)	1.9 (0)	<MDL (0)	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper, ppb 90th percentile value [c] (# of times AL exceeded)	1300 (AL)	0	88 (0)	140 (0)	23 (0)	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS [Shown in units of picocuries per liter (pCi/L)]							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity [d]	15	0	-0.484	-0.405	-0.320	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium-226 and Radium-228	5	0	5.6E-02	1.3E-01	8.3E-02	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
Gross Beta Particle Activity [d]	50	0	1.29	2.80	2.12	Yes	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Tritium	20,000	0	-2.9E+001	-5.9E+001	6.4E+001	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
Strontium-90	8	0	0.249	0.332	0.457	Yes	Widely dispersed in the environment as a result of global nuclear activity.
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Coliform Bacteria [e] (Positive samples/month)	TT	N/A	4	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
F. coli [e] *(Positive samples/month)*	TT	N/A	3	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
TURBIDITY							
Turbidity (NTU) [f]	>95% ≤0.3	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Yes	Soil runoff
	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Table Notes:

a - Under the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) for TTHM and HAA5, systems must report the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) and the range of quarterly results (for all locations).

b - Testing for inorganic contaminants (with the exception of lead and copper) is on a three-year cycle. Results shown are from 2024 testing. Next sampling will occur in 3QFY27.

c - Compliance for lead/copper is determined by the 90th percentile values (the AL for lead/copper is exceeded if the concentration in more than 10 percent of tap-water samples collected during any monitoring period is higher than the AL). The 90th percentile value and the number of sampling sites exceeding the AL (in parentheses) are shown.

d - Gross alpha/beta results shown are from 3QFY24. Gross alpha is required every two years; gross beta is required every three years. USAG-KA samples for both every two years . Next sampling will occur in 3QFY26. Note that Radium-226 & Radium-228 results are from 3QFY2018. Values may be negative due to both the low radioactivity of the sample and the calculations prescribed in the analytical method (EPA 900, SM 306, SM 303, ASTM D 5174, etc.).

e - Each water system is tested weekly for coliform bacteria and Escherichia coli (E. coli) at multiple sampling sites. In the event of a positive result, repeat samples are taken within 24 hours at the original site and upstream and downstream from the original site.

f - Turbidity levels must be less than or equal to 0.3 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) in at least 95% of monthly samples and shall at no time exceed 1 NTU. For 2024, the lowest monthly percentage for compliance with >95% and the highest monthly count for samples exceeding the 1 NTU limitation are shown.

g – Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate Acid (PFOS) are manmade chemicals used in consumer products and industrial processes that are highly resistant to degradation and they bioaccumulate in the environment. In April 2024, the EPA established a MCL at 4 ppt and MCLG at 0 ppt for each chemical. Water systems must comply with regulation by 2029. The "J" qualifier in the results means it is an estimated value below the laboratory method's limit of quantification.

Bold and highlighted indicates an exceedance in the MCL , MDCL, or AL.

The polyacrylamide used at USAG-KA (Superfloc N-300) as part of the drinking water treatment operations is certified by the National Sanitation Foundation as complying with the requirements for percent monomer and dosage as contained in the UES and 40 CFR 141.111.

Ia Eo Ej Itok Dren Jen E

Dren in idrak eo ion USAG-KA in ej itok jen dren in wot eo emoj ae ion Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, im Meck. Drenin wot ko emoj ae, wunoiki, im kebooje nan aer jerbal ilo ene kein jilu. Ilo ien mora ak anonean, ewor aiboj lal ko relap ilo Kwajalein im Roi Namur im rej kojerbali non ien rot kein. Ilo ien aikuj, Kwajalein emaron bar kanne barge kin drenin drak im jilkinlok nan aeto ko jet rej aikuji.

Dren in wot ej dren eo eman tata nan kojerbal ilo USAG-KA itok wot jen an bidodo ae im erreo. Ilo juon yio, Kwajalein ej loe tarin 100 inij in wot. Jikin jook an baluun ilo Kwaj, Roi-Namur im Meik rej rejbal nan ae dren in wot. Jen ijon, dren in ej pump lok non tank kan im kottar non ien liklik im komat. Jabdrewot dren in wot ko rejjab collect ilo jikin jook ko an baluun, im rejjab bar drebdreb ilo storm drain ko, rej drebil lok im pepe ion dren in salt, eo ej peddejake aolepen enne kein. Dren in ej drebdreb ilo jikin ko naeter lens well, ko emoj likiti ilo iolap in Kwajalein im Roi-Namur. Lens well kein rej pump jeni im kojerbal kein liklik ak reverse osmosis. Emoj kelaak reverse osmosis ilo Roi-Namur ilo 2008 elkin kar koto im ekar koman an dren in salt drelon ilo lens well ko. Unit in ekoman an bidodo aer treat i dren ko im elap aer salt. Rekar bar kob 4 aiboj lal ilo Roi Namur ilo 2012 im 2013. Jerbal in etale im bukot jonak ko rej aikuj loori (baseline monitoring) renaj jino koman ilo aiboj lal kein ilo 2014 im kotmene bwe en bojrak ilo 2017.

Filter unit ko ak kein drebdreb etoon ko naetan Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) rej jerbal ion Roi-Namur im Meck nan bour etton ko ilo dren eo mokta jen an etal nan jikin komman dren eo. Ewor juon unit kaal emoj kolaake ilo Kwajalein February 2021. Aolep jikin koman dren kein jilu ilo USAG-KA rej kojerbal jokjok in likilik dren eo rej nae etan direct filtration process nan karreoki dren jen etoon im kij ko. Rekar kelaak kein liklik dren ilo enne kein ilo: Kwajalein 1990; Roi-Namur 1996; im Meck 2001. Kein liklik dren in idrak eo ej karreo im kojerbal jerajko non mane kij im jabdrewot etoon ko ie mok- ta jen likiti ilo tank ko naetaer “clearwells”, ijo rej bed ie non tore eo jej aikuji. Rej bar kobaik fluoride nan dren nan kakajoor ni.

Ijoko rej ae dren in wot im aiboj lal rejjab mulal (rejjab mulal lak jen 10 ne) rebidodo an kare dren eo ne elon lutok. Emenin aurok bwe en wor buntan ko kab jokjok ko rej walok elane enaj wor lutok ko rejidrimkij an men ko rekauwotata, einwot fuel, oil, gas im bareinwot kwobej ko rekauwatata im petro- leum products.

MARSHALLESE
U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll

2024 Water Quality Report

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Kwajalein Atoll
June 2025

Ilo 2024 Water Quality Ripoot eo ej koman ekkar non kakien ko emoj karroki ilo USAKA Environmental Standards (UES) eo, eo ej kamelet bwe ro rej leto-le-tak dren in idrak (aiboj) ren loori jonak ko emoj karroki im bareinwot tilmake melele ko raurok non ro rej idrak jen aiboj eo. Ilo melele kein, ebareinwot koba result in teej ko, jikin ko aiboj in ej itok jeni, im wawein process e aiboj in, im bar melele ko jet. Elap an aurok bwe ro rej idrak jen aiboj in ren jela im melele kin aiboj eo rej idrake jen USAG-KA. Elane ewor am kajitok ak abnono kake melele kein ilo ripoot in ikkijeen aiboj eo kwoj ilimi, jouj im kebak e lok Stan Jazwinski ilo 480-4400, ak komaron in bar bojrak lok ilo Utilities Department eo elane jab, ekwe call e Environmental ilo 480-0722.

EWOR UKOK IN RIPOOT IN ILO KAJIN BELLE:
Naan in karon kein rej kwalok melele ko raurok kin dren in idrak eo ilo USAG-KA. Ewor ukok in ripoot in ilo kajin belle. Kir lok Environmental Department eo ilo 480-0722 kin melele ko relap lok.

Emenin utiej buru non kwalok ke dren in idrak eo letok in USAKA ej tobare jonok ko emoj karoki non dren in idrak kin men in, ejjelok uwota ilo ilimi dren eo jen aolep bojet in dren in idrak ko.

Aolep yio, Utilities Department eo ej boke tarin 10,000 sample in dren in idrak eo ilo USAG-KA in non lolorjake bwe tiljek in komane aiboj in jej idrak jene en erreo. Kakien ko rej kipel bwe ro rej leto- le-tak dren in idrak ren teej e dren eo non lale ewor ke jabdrewot men ko retoon ie, ko me remaron in bed ilo dren in idrak eo. Result in teej ko an dren ko rej bedbed wot ion jonak ko emoj an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (PA) eo karroki. Jonak kein rej naetaer Maximum Contaminant Levels ak MCLs.

MCLs ko rej bedbed wot ion jonak ko me rejjab maron in kwalok naninmij non armij. Juon armij emaron idraak e ruo liter in dren ilo aolepen mour eo an im jab naninmej jen e, ak emaron lon an juon mottan juon million ien bwe en ione naninmij. Jonak kein rej itok jen EPA innem USAG-KA ej loori ikijen USAKA Environmental Standards (UES) ko. UES kein rej bedbed ion karrok ko an MCL, im jet ien emaron laplok aer pen jen karrok ko an EPA. UES kein rej bareinwot konan bwe USAG-KA en komman jonan jambol ekkar nan an maron lelok nan 10,000 armej. Jonan lap im jambol in enaj jiban elon armej im kokmanmanlok drenin drak eo.

Emoj an EPA im UES karrok jet bunten ko naetan Action Level (AL). AL in ej jerbal non lale jonan etoon ko ilo dren eo, bwe ne relaplok jen jonak eo emoj karroke innem renaj aikuj in treat i im karreoik dren eo ekkar nan kakien ko. Waan jonak in etoon ko remaron loi ej enwot lead im koba (copper).

Utilities Department, USAG-KA Hospital, im Defense Center eo nan Public Health ilo Aberdeen, Maryland ej droulul ko jilu rej teej e aiboj in idrak eo ion USAG-KA. Ibben jikin jerbal kein jilu, USAG-KA ej bareinwot make etale tiljek in an jikin kein koman dren eo jerbal, koman teej ko remakijkij non lolorjake erreo eo an dren in idrak eo ej driwojlok, im bareinwot lale bwe jool en jab tobare aiboj lal eo.

Jikin koman dren eo ej jerbal non letok dren in idrak eo etiljek im erreo. Jiban kejbarok dren in idrak eo nimed. Jukjuk in bed in ad, mour kein ad, kab an ro nejid rej bedbed ion kejbarok in am. Bok konam; kejbarok dren in idrak eo ilo wawein ko rekkar.

Reverse Osmosis

Granulated Activated Carbon Filters

Melele Ko Raurok Ikkijeen Ejmour

Aolep dren in idrak ko, ebar kobalok dren ko ilo bato ak plastic ko, emaron in wor jijidrikdrik in men ko retoon ie. Ijo wot ke, elap an aurok bwe jen kemejmej bwe mene ewor men kein retoon ilo dren in idrak eo jej ilimi, ejab melele in ke jemaron in naninmij jen dren eo. Kir lok Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) non boki melele ko relaplok.

Aolep dren in idrak ko (ko im rej itok jen bojet im ko ilo bato in aiboj) rej itok jen reba, lake, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs im aiboj lal. Ilo an dren emakitkit ion enne ak ilo bulon lal, ej koba lak jet minerals ie, jet ien ej lon baijin ko jen radioactive material eo im ej itok jen menin mour ko ak armej. Ewor jet armij emojno anbwinier. Armij rein aolep ewor aer naninmij enwot cancer im rej chemo, ekar koman jen aer mwijmwij, ak mour in HIV/AIDS im ro ewor aer naninmij jiron im likao remaron jab jelet er. Ritto im bareinwot ninnin ko naninmij in emaron bar bed ibbeir. Armij rein rej aikuj in kebaak jikin takto ko aer im bok melele. EPA/ CDC guidelines ko kin infection in cryptosporidium im kij ko jet rej bed ilo Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Elane elap im lon lead enaj komman joreen ko rellap nan ejmour, ekka an bar walok nan kora ro rej bororo im ajiri jiddrik ro. Lead ko ekkar aer walok ilo dren in idraak ko rej itok im walok jen pipe ko inabojen im iloan imoko jej jokwe ie. Ej an USAG-KA eddo nan kotoor im lewaj dren in idraak eo erreo, ak ejjab maron in loe, etale, jela im eddoiki kain men drikdrik ko rej dreloni im bed iloan pipe ko. Elane dren ko ilo pipe ko renaj etolok aer toor ilo kotaan eo aetok, kwomaron in komman bwe kwon jab joreen jen lead koi lo am kotoore im kadriwojlok jen bojet eo am iuumin 30 second ko lok nan 2 minute ko mokta jen am naj kojerbal dren eo nan idraak ak komman mona kake. Elane ewor am uwota im inebata kin lead ilo dren eo kwoj aikuj in etale mokta. Melele ko jet kin lead ilo dren in idraak ko, kilen im wawein etale, im bunten ko nan jolok im kadriklok joreen ko nae dren ej alikar ilo Safe Drinking Water Hotline ak ilo www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Nan melele ko jet, jouj im kir lok V2X Environmental Department ilo 480-0722.

Per/Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substance Monitoriting

Per/Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a large groPer/Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) eo ej juon kamikol koba ippen dron eo im armij make ekar ejaake im kojerbale im ej jerbal einwot juon kamikol eo ekka am kojerbale. Ekar koman jen yio ko mokta lok einwot 1940s ko, PFAS remaron jerbal nan jelmae meneen, oil, elajo, kuriij, im dren. Kon menin, kamikol in ekar ejaak im elap an aurok ibelakin lal in ilo kajojo jikin kamikol ko, im ej bareinwot un eo unin an lukun aurok nan kajojo jukjuk in bed. Kamikol in an PFAS ej bed ilo kajojo jikin jerbal ko ibelakin lal in, koba ioon Kwajalein Atoll. Bwijin riAmedaka moj loe ke kamikol in ej bed ilo iaal in botoktok ko aer.

Ilo kar April 2024, EPA eo ekar kalikar ke drenin idraak ko rekar ekar jonok im liklik er ippen ruo iaan PFAS kamikok; PFOA innem kab PFOS. Ilo MCL jonok eo an 4ppt im ilo MCLG jonok eo an 0ppt rekar jet jonok ko raar ekar ilo kamikol kein ruo innem ekar bok jikier ilo June 2024. Dren ko rekar moj kajejjot er ioon Kwajalein, Roi-Namur, im kab Meck ilo jikin dren ko rekar jet sample ilo CY 2024 im dredrelok in jonok ko rekar bed ilal in MCLs eo. Ilo jonok moj etali rekar loe ear wor 0.74Jppt PFOA im 0.63J ppt in PFOS ilo jikin dren eo ioon Kwajalein. “J” ne ej jutak kon melele in emoj an jikin katak kake eo kab jikin etale eo loe ke ejejjot

Etale jonan Coliform im E.Coli

Labol 1 in etale eo ekar walok ilo jikin dren eo Kwajalein ilo kar 30 January, 23 April, im 1 June itok wot jen an wor positive (TC+) im/ak walok lum (E.coli). Ne ej wor labol 1 in etale eo ej konke elon lak jen juon alen an walok TC+ im/ak wor lum ilowaan wot juon alon. Labol 2 eo ej bok jikin elane labol 1 in etale eo ej ejaak im walok ilowaan wot 12 alon aeitokin. Konke ekar wor jilu etale in labol 1 eo im ekar walok ilowaan wot alon kein 12, etale im jerbal ko an labol 2 rej aikuj bok jikier. Elap an aurok nan komejajaik jerbal in etale kein ien eo emokajtata ne ej wor positive im sample ko rej aikuj bojak elane jet iaer ekar negative nan TC+ im lum. Kon menin ekar ejjelok alikar nan drenin in idraak ko.

. Ilo February 2024, jikin ejmour eo an Army Public Health Command-Pacific ekar wonmanlok im komane jerbal ko an ilo etale eo an Labol 2 ilo jikin dren eo ioon Kwajalein nan an maron komane jet jonok ko rejimwe im jejjot nan kajeon bobrae result ko im renana. Wawein katak kake eo ekar lukun aikuj kein jerbal im rijerbal ro im ewor aer melim im jonok nan komane jerbal in im kajeon kalikar im bobrae jen an walok jonok ko rejab jimwe im jejjot. EPA eo an US ekar bareinwot kwalok an itok limoin nan an maron loe tok USAG-KA nan bok jonok kon an jikin dren eo an. Tokelikin wawein eo ekar walok ilo June 2024, ekar ejjelok tok im kio positive in E.coli ilo dren ko im kar eindrein maanlok ilo kar 2024.

Water Quality Monitoring

USAG-KA ej teej e im etale dren in idrak eo kwoj ilimi non lale ewor etoon ke dren eo, ekkar non kakien ko ilo UES eo im DEP nan Drinking Water Treatment. Ekkar non jonan etoon ko ilo dren in idrak eo, UES enaj letok ien etale. Ewor etoon ko jej teeji elikin juon wiik, juon allon, juon kuwata, juon yio, ruo yio, jilu yio, emen yio, kab ruatimjuon yio. Jaat in ilal ej kwalok melele ko ikkijeen men ko retoon rar bed ilo dren in idrak eo ion USAG-KA in ilo kotan in January 1, 2024 non December 31, 2024. Elane etoon kein rejjab walok ilo jaat in, melelein ke rar bed ilal in jonak ko redriktata emoj karroki ak minimum detection limit (MDL).

Ijin ilal ej lajrakin men ko rekar teeji im etali ilo 2024:

- Aesthetic Constituents and Sodium;
- Disinfection Byproducts [Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)]
- Volatile Organic Chemicals
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Nitrate/Nitrite Combined
- Pesticides and Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)
- Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)
- Lead and Copper

Tarlep in teej ko rej kemlet bwe dren eo ion USAKA emon non idrak

Non jiban yuk melele ken naan in kamelele ko aer ilo jaat in ilal, errein ej melele ko emoj kollaajraki:

Action Level - AL in ej jerbal non lale jonan etoon ko ilo dren eo, bwe ne relaplok jen jonak eo emoj karroke innem renaj aikuj in treat i im karreoik dren eo ekkar nan kakien ko.

Inorganic Contaminants - Etoon in mineral im ej itok jen aen im jool

Maximum Contaminant Level - Jonak eo ilontata ikkijeen etoon ko rej walok ilo dren in idrak ko im emoj an EPA karroke.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - Jonak in etoon in dren in idrak eo im ejjab jelet ejmour eo an armij. MCGLs ej nan kakkol wot ak ejjab rubwe jonak ko emoj an EPA karroki.

Minimal Detection Limit (MDL)- Jonak ko redrikdrik im rej loi ne rej kojerbal kein teej dren eo. Microbial Contaminants- Etoon im kij ko jejjab maron loi einwot bacteria, algae, plankton im fungi. NT - Rar jab tej e - rar jab koman kakolkol in tej nan contaminant in.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)- Jonak eo rej kojerbal nan measure e lim in dren eo.

Organic Contaminants - Kij ak etoon kein ekka aer walok ilo koto ko jej emenonoiki einwot carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, im oxygen.

ppm – jonan mottan in etoon, kij ak chemical ko rej loi iloan million particulates in dren; **ppb** – jonan mottan in etoon, kij ak chemical ko rej loi iloan billion particulates in dren; **ppt** – jonan mottan in etoon, kij ak chemical ko rej loi iloan trillion particulates in dren

Treatment Technique (TT) - Jokjok eo emoj an jejjet kutien nan drinking water system ko bwe ren loore ilo air treat i dren ko nan primary contaminants.

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Kwajalein	Roi-Namur	Meck	Standards Met?	Possible Source
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
TTHM (ppb) [a]	80	0	73.75 (13-159)	45 (3-78)	16 (0-32)	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5 (ppb) [a]	60	60	29 (0-51)	11 (1-16)	3 (0-8)	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
PFOA(ppt) [g]	4	0	0.63	0	0	Yes	Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF) used in firefighting applications
PFOS (ppt) [g]	4	0	0.74	0	0	Yes	Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF) used in firefighting applications
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppm) [b]	2	2	0.004	0.002	0.007	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm) [b]	2	2	0.29	0.20	0.36	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth (Kwajalein only); Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead, ppb 90th percentile value [c] (# of times AL exceeded)	15 (AL)	0	1.5 (0)	1.9 (0)	<MDL (0)	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper, ppb 90th percentile value [c] (# of times AL exceeded)	1300 (AL)	0	88 (0)	140 (0)	23 (0)	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS [Shown in units of picocuries per liter (pCi/L)]							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity [d]	15	0	-0.484	-0.405	-0.320	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium-226 and Radium-228	5	0	5.6E-02	1.3E-01	8.3E-02	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
Gross Beta Particle Activity [d]	50	0	1.29	2.80	2.12	Yes	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Tritium	20,000	0	-2.9E+001	-5.9E+001	6.4E+001	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
Strontium-90	8	0	0.249	0.332	0.457	Yes	Widely dispersed in the environment as a result of global nuclear activity.
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Coliform Bacteria [e] (Positive samples/month)	TT	N/A	4	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
E. coli [e] *(Positive samples/month)*	TT	N/A	3	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment.
TURBIDITY							
Turbidity (NTU) [f]	>95% ≤0.3	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Yes	Soil runoff
	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Table Notes:

a - Under the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) for TTHM and HAA5, systems must report the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) and the range of quarterly results (for all locations).

b - Testing for inorganic contaminants (with the exception of lead and copper) is on a three-year cycle. Results shown are from 2024 testing. Next sampling will occur in 3QFY27.

c - Compliance for lead/copper is determined by the 90th percentile values (the AL for lead/copper is exceeded if the concentration in more than 10 percent of tap-water samples collected during any monitoring period is higher than the AL). The 90th percentile value and the number of sampling sites exceeding the AL (in parentheses) are shown.

d - Gross alpha/beta results shown are from 3QFY24. Gross alpha is required every two years; gross beta is required every three years. USAG-KA samples for both every two years . Next sampling will occur in 3QFY26. Note that Radium-226 & Radium-228 results are from 3QFY2018. Values may be negative due to both the low radioactivity of the sample and the calculations prescribed in the analytical method (EPA 900, SM 306, SM 303, ASTM D 5174, etc.).

e - Each water system is tested weekly for coliform bacteria and Escherichia coli (E. coli) at multiple sampling sites. In the event of a positive result, repeat samples are taken within 24 hours at the original site and upstream and downstream from the original site.

f - Turbidity levels must be less than or equal to 0.3 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) in at least 95% of monthly samples and shall at no time exceed 1 NTU. For 2024, the lowest monthly percentage for compliance with >95% and the highest monthly count for samples exceeding the 1 NTU limitation are shown.

g – Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate Acid (PFOS) are manmade chemicals used in consumer products and industrial processes that are highly resistant to degradation and they bioaccumulate in the environment. In April 2024, the EPA established a MCL at 4 ppt and MCLG at 0 ppt for each chemical. Water systems must comply with regulation by 2029. The "J" qualifier in the results means it is an estimated value below the laboratory method's limit of quantification.

Bold and highlighted indicates an exceedance in the MCL , MDCL, or AL.

The polyacrylamide used at USAG-KA (Superfloc N-300) as part of the drinking water treatment operations is certified by the National Sanitation Foundation as complying with the requirements for percent monomer and dosage as contained in the UES and 40 CFR 141.111.

KWAJALEIN HOSPITAL

Helping the community navigate healthcare needs after-hours with RN4U NURSE LINE:

RN4U NURSE LINE: 480-RN4U(7648)

What is RN4U?

RN4U is an after-hours nurse line designed to promote patient safety and appropriate use of emergency services. The on-call nurse is available to assist in determining the level of care needed.

When is RN4U After-Hours Nurse Line available?

Tuesdays - Saturday from 1630-0730,
Sundays & Mondays: 24 hours
(excluding Garrison Holidays)

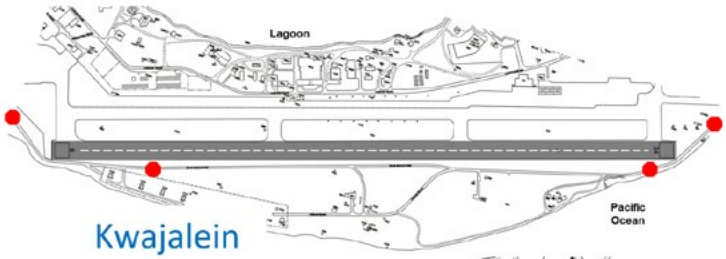
For medical emergencies please dial 9-1-1 immediately

For non-urgent clinic questions during normal business hours, please call the hospital at 480-2223

KWAJALEIN & ROI NAMUR, STOP FOR AIRCRAFT!!

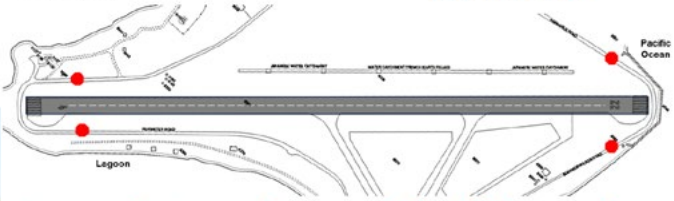
Please remember to stop and look both ways for aircraft on: Zeus Blvd., Ocean Rd., Perimeter Rd., Pandanus Rd., Eleanor Wilson Rd.

If aircraft are on approach or taking off, you must hold your position and wait!



Kwajalein

Roi Namur



Stop at designated signs and look for aircraft landing or taking off. If you see an aircraft, hold your position at the stop sign and wait until the aircraft has landed or departed before moving.

American Red Cross | Service to the Armed Forces

Volunteer Opportunity at Kwajalein Atoll

Join the American Red Cross and help bring our Services and Programs to the Kwajalein Atoll community!

Online & Virtual Training Provided

No experience needed!

We provide all necessary training. Just bring your passion and commitment to helping others!

Contact **Alana Wilson** at alana.wilson@redcross.org

Let's work together to build a more prepared and resilient community.

Remember the 3-R's of UXO Safety!

RECOGNIZE

RETREAT

REPORT

Unexploded ordnance are munitions that fail to detonate during live fire training. They are ***extremely dangerous*** and could explode if tampered with, even though the Kwajalein ordnance is 80-years-old.

NEVER touch UXO and report the location of **ANY** suspected UXO to the UXO Team **IMMEDIATELY** at:

Phone: 480-1550/1433

Email: Darren.r.Wheeldon.ctr@army.mil

Now Showing at the Yuk Theater

CINEMA

SUNDAY, JUNE 1
"Monkey Man"
(2024) (R) 121 min.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7
"Coco" (2017)
(PG) 1105 min.

SUNDAY, JUNE 8
"Deadpool and Wolverine" (2024)
(R) 128 min.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14
"DC – League of Super Pets"
(2022)
(PG) 105 min.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15
"Scream" (1996)
(R) 111 min.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21
"Lightyear" (2022)
(PG) 100 min.

SUNDAY, JUNE 22
"The Black Phone" (2021)
(R) 103 min.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28
"Minions: The Rise of Gru"
(2022)
(PG) 87 min.

SUNDAY, JUNE 29
"The Shining" (1980)
(R) 146 min.

All showtimes start at 7:30 p.m.

E-wareness: Trimming and Removal of Vegetation

A *Vegetation Trimming and Removal Permit* is required for the following actions:

- Complete removal of any established vegetation.
- Major trimming of vegetation, defined as greater than 20% of each plant/tree volume.

Vegetation permits are obtained through the V2X Environmental Department by calling 480-0722.

Removal of root balls below six inches requires an approved Dig Permit from the Service Desk (480-3550).

Melim in "Vegetation Trimming & Removal" Ej aikuj wor/lon:

- Komakut jabdewot wut (i.e. wojke, ak mar)
- Mwijmwij jen wut, kallikar an laplok jen 20% in wut kein kenono kaki ilon

Komakut wut jen okar in 6-inch mwilal lok ej aikuj wor an "Dig Permit". Kur lok Service Dest ilo (480-3550) non bok Dig Permit.

Kur lok V2X Environmental ilo (480-0722) non melele ko relaplok.

WEEKLY TROPICAL WEATHER THREAT OUTLOOK

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

Discussion:

At this point in June, we have recorded 6.17 inches of rain, which is only 0.38 inches below normal for the month. So far in 2025, we have only received 19.05 inches of precipitation, which is 11.19 inches below normal for the year. On the scale of D0 to D4, Kwajalein Atoll is in Moderate Drought D1, which is a general improvement. Conditions are particularly bad in the northern Ratak Chain to our east, which is currently suffering with Extreme Drought D3, but there has been improvement for most of the RMI in the last week. Roi-Namur has been particularly wet over the last few days with thunderstorms at or within five miles of station. As we approach July and the heart of the wet season, rarely will a day pass without at least part of the atoll receiving precipitation. For our part of the atoll, we are anticipating a relatively significant increase in shower coverage for tomorrow with another bounce on Sunday and then for the start of the workweek. These increased periods of showers are the result of troughing in the trade-wind flow (ENE-E-ESE direction with time). There will be an augmented thunderstorm risk on Friday along with a more modest increase in the risk on Sunday. We will be watching some very positive upper-level conditions for thunderstorm formation on about the 2nd. No thunderstorm days occurred over the past seven days. A thunderstorm day is defined as an "in situ" lightning strike within five miles of the weather station or thunder heard. There was one significant thunderstorm day for the northern atoll. The Madden/Julian Oscillation (MJO) is more organized, and assisting shower development in our part of the Pacific, when the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is nearby. The El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is in ENSO-neutral conditions. With the end of La Nina, the transition to ENSO-neutral favors increased shower coverage, entering the rainy season. Sea surface temperatures (SST) in the central Pacific between the RMI and the Date Line are now at about normal. Besides increased rainfall, these warming near normal SSTs tend to favor tropical cyclone development, but the RMI is still outside its climatological peak tropical cyclone season, thus little threat is expected for the rest of June.

Tropical Cyclones:

No significant tropical cyclone activity expected to affect anywhere in Micronesia, the Mariana Islands, Wake Island or Hawai'i. We are now in the tropical cyclone season for the western Pacific, though not quite at the its peak. The MJO's phase will acts to promote tropical cyclone development for the first half of July over the western Pacific.

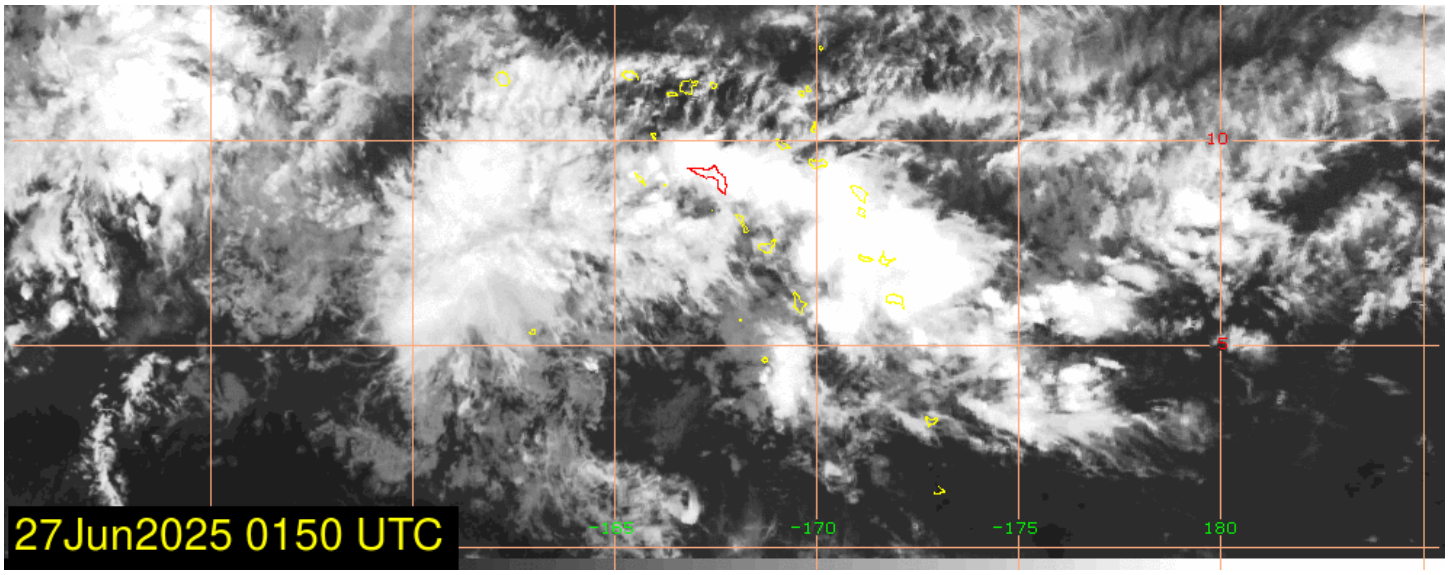
Damaging West Winds / Westerly Swell:

None expected. Most of Micronesia is northeast trade wind dominant. There will be some westerly winds over the western FSM, but are not expected to reach the RMI.

Swell / Tide Inundation for Kwajalein Atoll and Wake Island:

The New Moon was yesterday, with a waxing half-moon on July 2nd. High tides will be above four feet from the 23rd to the 30th. Winds will be generally out of the ENE mostly in the mid-teens (knots), coming down a bit to the low teens and upper single digits for periods on early Sunday. On Friday, as the axis of the trough comes through, there will be a period of time when the winds become more southeastern, and come down to the single digits. There will be gusty winds possible near any heavy showers that occur, particularly if those showers occur off to our immediate east. A Small Craft Advisory (SCA) may be issued for short periods of time on the open lagoon and ocean during instances of gusty outflow. High Surf Advisory (HSA) conditions are not expected for the next seven days.

Purpose: This weekly briefing is delivered Thursday mornings to island leadership. The intention of this briefing is to provide situational awareness of weather events that may interrupt operations and transportation around Kwajalein, to/from Hawaii and Guam, and in the Wake vicinity. The main threat assessed in this brief is existing and potential development of tropical cyclone activity. This brief also provides an outlook of abnormal winds, sea state, and precipitation guidance for next 7 days around the Kwajalein Atoll. The distribution list will also receive updates on any developing tropical cyclone activity in the Kwajalein region that occur between the weekly outlook product.



WEATHER

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

WEATHER DISCUSSION

As the wet week comes to an end, mostly dry weather is expected across Kwajalein Atoll this weekend. However, with the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) still in the region, there remains a chance for a quick stray shower at times. Winds will primarily be from the east-northeast, ranging from the low to mid-teens (knots), with higher gusts possible near showers. Skies will stay partly sunny through most of the weekend. An atmospheric wave is forecast to move across the RMI on Sunday, which may bring a slight uptick in shower activity, though coverage is expected to remain stray. A trade wind surge is anticipated to kick off the new workweek, increasing winds into the upper teens and raising the chances for more frequent showers.

SATURDAY

Partly sunny with stray showers. NE-E at 10-15 knots with higher gusts near showers.

SUNDAY

Partly sunny with stray showers. NE-E at 11-16 knots with higher gusts near showers.

MONDAY

Partly to mostly sunny with stray showers. NE-E at 12-17 knots with higher gusts near showers.

NEXT WEEK

Partly to mostly sunny with isolated showers to begin the workweek, with winds from the NE-E at 14-19 knots with higher gusts near showers.

SUN-MOON-TIDES

	SUNRISE SUNSET	MOONRISE MOONSET	HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
SUNDAY	6:34 a.m. 7:11 p.m.	9:53 a.m. 10:35 p.m.	6:40 a.m. 4.4' 7:08 p.m. 3.2'	12:14 a.m. 0.1' 1:10 p.m. 0.0'
MONDAY	6:34 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	10:43 a.m. 11:15 p.m.	7:18 a.m. 4.1' 7:49 p.m. 3.1'	12:54 a.m. 0.4' 1:48 p.m. 0.3'
TUESDAY	6:34 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	11:29 a.m. 11:52 p.m.	7:55 a.m. 3.7' 8:32 p.m. 3.0'	1:35 a.m. 0.7' 2:25 p.m. 0.5'
WEDNESDAY	6:34 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	12:13 p.m. ----------	8:35 a.m. 3.3' 9:23 p.m. 2.9'	2:20 a.m. 1.0' 3:05 p.m. 0.8'
THURSDAY	6:35 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	12:57 p.m. 12:29 a.m.	9:22 a.m. 2.9' 10:26 p.m. 2.8'	3:15 a.m. 1.3' 3:51 p.m. 1.0'
FRIDAY	6:35 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	1:41 p.m. 1:05 a.m.	10:26 a.m. 2.6' 11:41 p.m. 2.9'	4:32 a.m. 1.4' 4:50 p.m. 1.1'
JULY 5	6:35 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	2:26 p.m. 1:42 a.m.	11:54 a.m. 2.4' ----------	6:13 a.m. 1.4' 6:00 p.m. 1.1'

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT ISLAND LIFE AND ARMY REGULATIONS, PLEASE CALL THE COMMANDER'S HOTLINE AT 480-1098. FOLLOW THE USAG-KA FACEBOOK PAGE TO RECEIVE INFORMATION AND UPDATES REGARDING SAFETY INFORMATION, EVENTS, AND OFFICIAL COMMAND ACTIVITES.


Until Next Week!
TEAM KWAJ