

ATLANTIC REGION OFFICIAL MAIL BULLETIN

ISSUE # 35

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This bulletin is published by Regional Navy Mail Center, Fleet Industrial Supply Center, Norfolk, Virginia. It is intended as a means to provide pertinent information about policies and procedures for preparing and distributing Official Mail and Material. Any questions concerning the information in this publication should be directed to:

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NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

As a lot of you already know, this will be the final Note From the Director that I will write to you. On 31 December of this year I will turn in my stamp stock, put away my all purpose stamp, delete the message on my phone, turn in my government ID card, and have my E-mail address cancelled. After over 40 years of service to the Government, and our Navy, I have decided that it is time to change direction and pursue other avenues and opportunities, mostly leisure ones. The call of distant places and the cry “Fore”, are getting louder with each passing day.

We published the first issue of the Official Mail Bulletin in January 1992. There are some of you out there that remember that issue. At that time we had a lot of plans and dreams. Who knew that it would take this long to get them accomplished? The almost 12 years since the publication of that first bulletin have passed more quickly than I could have imagined. The journey was challenging, exciting, and disappointing all at the same time. However, the end result, which now passes to a new generation of leaders, is, I believe the finest operating mail facility in the U.S. Navy. It is the product of a lot of hard work and determination by many people who believed in the concept of “a better way to do things”.

As I write this, my relief has not been identified, but fear not, I am leaving you in capable hands. The following folks are the best in the business, and I have no doubt that you, our customers, will not experience any bumps in the road ahead.

Mr. Tony Eyzaguiree
PCC Robbin Santos
Mr. Marvin Peralta
Mr. Michael Mattson

PCCS Shelia Wooden
PCC William Myles
PC1 James Hughes

As my final act, I want to list some folks who have my appreciation for their support, and encouragement, over the years in attaining our goals. Without them, the journey would have been much harder; and the destination might still be out there someplace.

John Simon	Gene Tortone	Edward Ullum	PCC Stuckey
RADM Tobin	RADM Soderberg	RADM Kowba	RADM Thompson
RADM Young	CAPT Heckelman	CAPT Pfeil	CDR Wiggs
Sid Etherington	PCC Dedominic	PCCM Buchart	Alan Hass
Ed Demetzky	Jamie Martin	Jacob Cheeks	Hervey Trimyer
Kathy Day	Jim Rodgers	Barbara Wilson	Charles Conrad
Paul Scott	Greg Holda	Marianne Schwartz	Cindy Wheat
Ernest Terry	Al Foster	Richard Whitmore	Van Bean
Leonard Bartels	David Ball	Jean Kincade	Bill Spillman

And last but not least. A very special thanks to retired master chief petty officer;

Charles (Chuck) Ramsey

It has been my pleasure to serve with all of you. May the future bring you all the things you dream of, and remember from me that “the glass is always half full”.

NEW METRICS REPORTING

Commander Naval Installations, and Commander Naval Supply Systems Command, Postal Program Manager have developed three new “performance metrics”, which all Navy mail operations are required to report on a quarterly basis. Regional Official Mail Managers have been provided the details on collection and reporting the new data. They will be providing that information to the sites within their regions that will be required to collect and submit this information on a quarterly basis.

HOLIDAY MAILING

The holiday season is upon us. A lot of commands hold Christmas parties, and other events during this time of the year. A special reminder that invitations, and request for replies to social events cannot be mailed using appropriated funds. If you have any questions concerning the legality of mailing your items, please give us a call and we will help keep your command from breaking the law.

*Type the address when ever possible. Hand printing, if not done evenly and precise is a point mail handlers look for. Be especially careful of allowing small children to address cards and letters to deployed family members.

*Insure the address is complete and accurate.

*Do not forget the return address.

*Do not put excessive stamps on a letter or package.

*Do not mail an item from a different place than the return address. Return address and the town where the mail piece is postmarked should match.

*Do not put excessive tape on letters or cards.

*Do not write such things as “rush”, “personal”, “confidential”, “open immediately”, etc. on the outside of the envelope or package.

*Do not leave batteries in gifts when mailing.

*Do not use dirty or soiled brown wrapping paper on packages.

These mailing tips will go a long way to insure your mail is delivered as soon as possible and that both the recipient and those handling the mail are confident that the mail is safe.

LEADERSHIP CHANGES

Mr. Al Hass has been selected as the Program Manager for Navy Postal operations. We congratulate Mr. Hass on his promotion and continued leadership in the years to come.

INVITATIONS AND RSVP CARDS

We are running this article again due to the high interest in this subject. Commands must adhere to the regulations now in effect. We are not allowed to pre-stamp any RSVP cards to be mailed with invitations to any event, official or otherwise. All RSVP cards must either be printed with a Business Reply permit number, or it becomes the responsibility of the recipient to pay the postage to return the card.

A. The following INVITATIONS ARE AUTHORIZED:

1. Official announcements of official retirement, promotion, award, change-of-command, and ship commissioning or decommissioning ceremonies.

a. Retirement ceremonies become “official” under the following two circumstances:

(1) Coincident with a change of command ceremony.

(2) When not coincident with a change of command ceremony, but judged “official” by the senior military officer within the immediate command concerned. This means that all retirement ceremony invitations not coincident with a change of command, must be approved by the Commanding Officer, and the invitation must read as follows:

**COMMANDING OFFICER
INVITES
(OR)
REQUESTS THE PLEASURE**

B. The following ARE UN-AUTHORIZED:

1. Announcements and attendance responses related to DOD component branch anniversary parties or similar events.
2. Social events related to the reassignment or resignation of individuals not in command positions.
3. Invitations to social functions to satisfy personal social obligations, even if they are the result of an official position. For example, Christmas parties and receptions hosted by senior commanders are not official business. Appropriated fund postage will not be used to mail invitations to these functions.

C. RSVP CARDS:

1. The PRE-PAYMENT (placing postage, either by meter or individual postage stamp), on the RSVP card by the sending activity IS NOT AUTHORIZED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
2. RSVP cards are only authorized if:
 - a. The recipient is required to pay postage to mail the card back.

b. Cards are pre-printed with the Mailing Facilities Business Reply Mail (BRM) permit number allowing for the payment of only those cards that are returned.

BIOHAZARD DETECTION SYSTEM (BDS)

The U.S. Postal Service has issued the following information concerning the development and installation of new equipment. This equipment is designed to detect biohazard threats within the mail stream. This equipment is part of the Postal Service cancellation process. All letter mail with stamps placed on it must be run through a process to cancel the stamp so that it will not be used again. Mail generated using a permit, or having the postage placed on it by the originator, via a stamp or meter strip system will not be processed through this detection system. The system will generally provide a higher degree of safety for mail originated by individuals, who buy a book a stamps and drop the letter in the mail box. It will not be utilized to screen large parcels mailed by the general public.

Biohazard Detection System (BDS) Briefing Sheet

1. A high-level description of how the BDS/PCR system works. Not just the PCR part but also how the system fits onto the front end of the incoming mail stream at plants.

The United States Postal Service is committed to keeping its employees and customers safe. To help counter the threat of anthrax in the mail, the Postal Service has developed a Biohazard Detection System (BDS) which uses proven technology designed exclusively for the Postal Service to enable early identification of anthrax.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The BDS unit consists of an air-collection hood, a cabinet where the collection and analysis devices are housed, a local computer network connection, and a site controller - a networked computer. All the BDS processes are automated. The equipment continuously collects air samples from mail canceling equipment while the canceling operation is underway. The air collection hood is installed over the canceling equipment at the very first pinch point in the mail processing operation. It absorbs and concentrates airborne particles into a sterile water base. This creates a liquid sample which is injected into a cartridge. An automated polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test is performed on the liquid sample which uses sophisticated DNA matching to detect the presence of anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*). It is a process that essentially "photocopies" the genes of a sample. There is a template for the anthrax DNA sequence. The test sample is compared to the anthrax template to see if there is a match. The system concentrates air samples for a one hour period followed by the PCR test that takes approximately 30 minutes. While the PCR test is performed the BDS is simultaneously concentrating particles for the next sample. So while the first result requires approximately 1-1/2 hours, subsequent results are obtained every hour. In the future, BDS can be adapted to test for other biological threats.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

If there is a DNA match, the BDS computer network conveys that information to the site controller computer. Local management is notified directly by on-site BDS personnel and also by multiple forms of electronic communication from the BDS site controller. The emergency action plan will be activated. The facility's building alarm will sound and everyone in the building will be evacuated. Upstream and downstream processing facilities will also be notified. An Emergency Notification Center at Postal Service headquarters will be notified as well as community first responders and the Department of Homeland Security. Once the postal employees are outside the building, supervisors will call the roll and make sure everyone in the building has been evacuated. They will explain the nature of the incident, and everyone will wait for direction from community emergency response personnel. An outside lab will perform multiple plate cultures using the BDS positive test sample and other environmental samples. Local public health officials will determine the need for any medication. The mail inside the plant will be retained until it is safe for delivery. The new mail that would normally be processed in this facility will be diverted to other mail processing facilities and delivery operations.

BACKGROUND

The Postal Service conducted extensive testing and research, beginning in October 2001, which resulted in a combination of the latest technologies used in BDS. The Executive Office of Science and Technology Policy created an interagency work group that reviewed the performance of the BDS system and confirmed with their own tests that this is the best possible system the Postal Service can field. In June 2002 the first prototype BDS system was installed in the Baltimore Processing and Distribution Center where it has been operating successfully. During August and September of 2003, a 30 day field test was conducted at Fifteen processing and distribution plants. The sites were Baltimore, MD; Dulles, VA; Southern MD (Capitol Heights); Albany NY; Kilmer, NJ; Manasota, FL; St. Petersburg, FL; Tampa, FL; Midland, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Tacoma, WA; Rockford, IL; Lancaster, PA; Pittsburgh, PA; and Cleveland, OH. BDS units continue to operate today at four of these sites. They are: Baltimore, MD; Pittsburgh, PA; Cleveland, OH; and Lancaster, PA.

2. A status report on the project to install the BDS system nationwide.

The current plan calls for the purchase of 1,728 BDS systems to be installed at 283 sites nationwide. The purchase of the systems is broken into two phases. Phase I calls for the purchase of 742 units followed by a follow-on purchase of 986 units. To this end, a production contract was awarded to Northrop Grumman in May of 2003 to manufacture and install 742 BDS systems. A contract for the additional 986 units will be exercised in the summer of 2004 to ensure uninterrupted production and installation of the units nationwide. The production schedule follows:

First Production System Field Test (Cleveland, OH)	November 2003
Begin Production Deliveries	March 2004
Complete Production Deliveries	November 2005

3. What were the results of testing at the 15 pilot sites?

The 30-day field test was very successful. Below is a summary of the test results obtained during the test period.

- **15 Sites**
- **Over 20 Test Days**
- **Over 2,000 Tests Performed**
- **Over 25 Million Mail Pieces Screened**
- **0 BDS Positives**
- **0 Lab Confirmed Positives**
- **0 False Positives**

EXPLOSIVE DETECTION EQUIPMENT

Here is a copy of a letter from Military Postal Service Agency (MPSA), discussing the recent Navy study on Explosive Detection Equipment (EDE). Also included is the Final Report. This type of equipment is useful in small mail centers or individual command mail rooms to detect explosives and explosive devices within a mail piece. Commands must remember that acquisition of this equipment is at their cost. Mr. Foster at FISC Pearl Harbor provides that this equipment is priced at approximately \$34K.

Evaluation of Explosive Detection Equipment for Detecting Improvised Explosive Devices in Mail and Small Parcels Limited Objective Experiment of X-ray Inspection Systems Report - Final

Large and small-scale terrorist bombing incidents in the past two decades that were targeted against U.S. ships, diplomatic facilities, and military operations instigated the specific mission requirements for deterrence and detection of terrorist Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threats. In order to protect its own forces against the asymmetric terrorist IED threat, U.S. forces need Explosive Detection Equipment (EDE) that determines the presence of, or confirms the absence of, IEDs in personal articles, personal equipment, packages, postal mail and cargo that may be conveyed by persons, vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft entering U.S. controlled areas. To meet this critical need, the CNO N34 office a) appointed the Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division (NAVEODTECHDIV) as the Technical Direction Agent to manage the EDE Program, and b) tasked them to test and evaluate mailroom screening EDE identified within the U.S. Navy Baseline Architecture for EDE, to assess the equipment performance against Users' Requirements in a Point of Entry scenario.

The U.S. Navy initiated a project to identify and evaluate commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) explosive screening equipment that would be suitable for use in DoD mail facilities of all services. The U.S. Navy has the lead role within DoD for the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) of Explosive Detection Equipment (EDE). To facilitate this effort, the U.S. Navy is working with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to leverage their expertise in RDT&E of explosive screening equipment. The point of this evaluation by the Navy for all services was to have one DOD standard of evaluated equipment so each base/post/camp/ship did not have to have their own individual contractor evaluations before purchasing equipment. Instead, all contracting offices could use this one evaluation as their source to decide on procurement actions.

Based on a market survey of equipment completed in March 2002, X-ray inspection systems were identified as a potential solution for the explosive screening mission at DoD mail facilities. To evaluate the suitability and performance of candidate X-ray systems for inspecting mail at DoD facilities, the U.S. Navy and the TSA have conducted a Limited Objective Experiment of these systems. Systems were evaluated based on performance parameters generated by the end-user community through the means of a Users' Requirements Workshop. The workshop participants then formulated Performance Parameters and Measures of Performance. The User Community quantified the relative importance of each Performance Parameter by the Users' Weighting which led to the below rank ordering of the Performance Parameters illustrating the importance of one performance characteristic over another.

#1 - Detection Effectiveness: EDE shall be able to non-intrusively image mail items in order to detect known types of IEDs or their components. Parameters include penetration, resolution, and image manipulation.

#2 - Detection Speed: EDE shall provide rapid screening of all mail items enabling the operator to successfully identify IEDs or its components 100% of the time, and maintain current levels of service and productivity.

#3 - Operational Simplicity: EDE shall be out-of-box ready, simple to set up, user friendly, and may (if programmed to do so) prompt the user of high interest items.

#4 - Maintenance: EDE shall come with a standard maintenance contract ensuring vendor support for the life cycle of the EDE. The contract shall include provisions for non-routine maintenance or replacement of parts within 24-hours, and software modifications deliverable via email, website download, or CD-ROM.

#5 - Image Data Archive and Retrieval: EDE shall have image data retention for "archiving" for later retrieval of the information and the ability to share images with other mailroom facilities.

Specific test procedures were developed to measure and quantify the ability of EDE to meet the above Performance Parameters with the exception of Operational Simplicity and Maintenance. Due to the limited time and resources available for testing the equipment, Operational Simplicity and Maintenance were subjectively assessed (vice objectively assessed) using consolidated data from Vendors. Appendix C illustrates actual X-ray images and the corresponding photos of scanned targets.

Disclaimer: This report is specific to the particular X-ray system models that Vendors chose to submit. Vendors may manufacture other X-ray systems with similar purpose and function. However, in this evaluation, each Vendor was asked to bring their most appropriate X-ray imaging system and to provide an operator for the purpose of detecting explosive devices or materials presented during this test in mail items. Vendors were limited to only one system for participation in this test. This report presents conclusions and recommendations with regard to only those systems submitted for evaluation.

In conclusion, which is based on the consolidated results presented in this report, only one of seven systems - **Rapiscan (520 Dual View)**, demonstrated the ability to meet all of the

Performance Parameters in the Users' Requirements. Rapiscan 520 Dual View performed within the requirements specified by the User community for True Positive, True Negative, False Positive, and False Negative. Its Image Performance results show that it is able to meet all industry standards set forth in Table 30 of Section 4.1.2. Additionally, the Rapiscan 520 Dual View performed screenings in every mail item category exceeding the Detection Speed time requirements set forth by the Users. (Refer to 1.1.4.4 'Performance Parameters' for the User Requirements, to Table 19 in Section 4.1.1 for the Overall Performance Results, and to Tables 28 and 29 in Section 4.1.2 for the Image Performance Results.) Operational Simplicity, Maintenance, and Image Archive and Retrieval Performance Parameters were subjectively evaluated and met the mandatory requirements in Tables 34, 35, and 36. Rapiscan (520 DV) is shipped in a crate, comes with a maintenance agreement and can archive and retrieve data in proprietary as well as Windows-based formats. It does not, however, have the ability to employ User prompts.

Two other systems nearly met the Detection Effectiveness User Requirements - AS&E (101ZZ+) and Heimann (7555i). Systems that exceeded the Detection Speed time requirements for greater than half (but not all) of the mail item categories include: Control Screening (7555M), Heimann (7555i), and L-3 Com (PX-M). With the exception of AS&E (101ZZ+), all the systems tested were able to achieve the industry standards denoted in Table 30 of Section 4.1.2, that assessed penetration, resolution, and material differentiation.

This report includes cost and actual X-ray images of a representative sample taken from all of the test articles. This additional information is presented in order to assist User's in their determination of the benefits of any one EDE, and to what extent that EDE meets individualized User Requirements.

This report consolidates vendor-provided information on cost and equipment dimensions for the Users, however, it may have recently changed. Users are encouraged to validate the information. When reviewing the information the reader is cautioned to be aware that some of the information may have changed. The Vendor submitted the data in the summer months of 2002. Further market research is recommended prior to acquisition decisions.

CONCLUSION:

The purpose of this Limited Objective Experiment is to provide the DoD mail handling facility community with an objective analysis of candidate COTS imaging equipment so that so that Users may better be able to make informed acquisition decisions. The final document, which MPSA has on disk and hard a hard copy, defines the Users' requirements and presents the performance of each Explosive Detection Equipment (EDE) in a comparative format, listing systems alphabetically by Vendor name. EDE can detect various explosive devices to include scanning trays, tubs, sacks and parcels. Commanders must remember that the equipment is not available for AMT size operations. It is intended for use in small post offices and mailrooms. If a commander wants to obtain Explosive Detection Equipment he/she must understand that they must fund it. The Commander will then go to his contractor. The contractors office will ask specific questions, some of which may include:

1. Do you have funds?
2. Was a Market Survey conducted?
3. Was Market Research conducted?
4. Were there bidders?
5. Is the bidders information provided?

The answers to all of these questions will be YES and DoD has already done the study, market research and surveys. The Rapiscan 520 was the only piece of equipment to meet all DoD requirements. The Navy says you can use this data, any service, to base procurement on.

HIGH COST OF MAIL

We are going to continue to run this article because with upcoming budget cuts, it is an important item. You, the customer is the only one who can truly control postage cost. We at the Regional Navy Mail Center can do our best to get you the best price to dispatch your articles, but the volume of mail produced and the special services you request, are the driving factors in what it cost to dispatch your mail. Please take note of some of the suggestions and review your outgoing mail to insure it really needs what you are asking for.

(1) USPS OVERNIGHT EXPRESS: Federal Express (FEDEX) provides a better service, especially other military addresses at one-third the cost. The minimum cost of USPS Overnight Express package is \$12.25 compared to \$3.50 for FEDEX. Almost any item that can be sent USPS Overnight Express can be sent via FEDEX.

(2) USPS International Overnight Express: The use of this class mail to an overseas military address, which also have a Military Express Mail APO/FPO address, is extremely expensive, plus your letter must transit the local countries mail system, and clear customs. The use of the Military Express Mail address, where available is much more secure method, not to mention the cost. A one-pound International Overnight Express package, mailed to a civilian cost \$26.00, while the same piece mail through the Military Express Mail system cost \$16.00. Delivery times for both are 3-4 days, but with no guarantee.

(3) Registered Mail: This class of service should be used only for CLASSIFIED MATERIAL, and the shipment of high value items to an FPO/APO address. The cost to register a single piece of mail is now \$7.25. This does not include the cost of postage. RNMC provides alternative methods of shipment for trackability and signature capture that are cost effective and easier to track for shipments INCONUS.

(4) Certified Mail: This is a good alternative to Registered Mail for ship accountable items other than classified to FPO/APO addresses. It cost \$1.90 to certify and item, instead of \$7.25 to register one. The same signature policies for delivery apply to both.

(5) Return Receipts: The use of the USPS Return Receipt (that green card) cost an additional \$1.50 plus the fee to register or certify, on top of the postage to mail. Return receipts are authorized on government mail when it is addressed to a private individual, civilian company, state or other federal agency, and it is required by law, or echelon 2 direction, that the sender maintain the return receipt on file for legal, or administrative purposes.

(6) Priority Envelopes: Use of a USPS Priority Envelope to mail correspondence weighing 1 oz or less, which is addressed to an area within the USPS 1-2 day delivery zone. This zone includes Richmond VA- Raleigh N.C. The Priority Envelope requires a minimum charge of \$3.50. This compares to the \$.34 that would have been charge to mail the 1oz letter in a regular envelope, for delivery at the same time as the priority envelope.

These are a few of the mailing practices used that insure high postage cost. I think you can find more useful ways of spending the government's money than this.

MID-ATLANTIC REGION



U.S. POST OFFICE MOVES

We are still waiting for the final renovations on a portion of building U132 which will allow the U.S. Postal Service now located in bldg W313 to relocate. We anticipate the work to commence by the end of November 2003. U.S. Postal Service will probably get moved sometime immediately after the first of the year.

FLEET SERVICES MOVE

Fleet Services which is now provided from our office in Bldg W313, adjacent to the U.S. Post Office, will move in at the same time the U.S. Postal Service moves to its new home in Bldg U132. This will provide a one location availability for all installation postal business.

RNMC MOVES

Our branch office at Yorktown has completed its move into new spaces. We are still in the same building, but customer access should be a lot easier. We have moved to spaces that provide direct entry from the loading dock at Shed #8 into the Mail Facility. This should make it a lot easier to drop off and pick up your mail.

A VISIT TO THE PAST

Here is picture for all you trivia buffs. How many of you were there at this meeting, remember when it was held, and can name the people in the picture? At the end of the bulleting I will provide the answers. Have fun trying to remember.



FY04 FUNDING AND OPERATIONS

Last Bulletin I talked a little about what FY04 might bring due to anticipated budget cuts throughout the Base Operating Services. I wish I could tell you that everything has been resolved and that the bright sun was shining again. Funding from Commander Naval Installations, via Commander Mid-Atlantic Region are coming down. We have a tentative idea of how much, but the final word on these cuts will probably not come before the beginning of December 2003. All RNMC customers should be prepared for some impact during 2nd and 3rd quarter of the fiscal year. RNMC will make every effort to continue providing the best service possible in the future. Changes in service hours, deliveries, and processing times will probably be the first items to feel the impact. Be prepared, be patient, and be flexible. We will still be here.

NEW PERSONNEL

Joining the Regional Navy Mail Center as the LCPO this month will be PCCS Wooden. She comes to us from the USS ENTERPRISE. PCCS Wooden has 18 years experience in postal and will be a welcome asset to Regional Navy Mail Center.

HOLIDAY HOURS FOR REGIONAL NAVY MAIL

The following customer service hours will be observed over the Christmas and New Years holidays.

REGIONAL NAVY MAIL CTR **NAVAL STATION NORFOLK**

22-23 DECEMBER	0830-1400
24 DECEMBER	0830-1300
25 DECEMBER	CLOSED
26 DECEMBER	0830-1330
29-31 DECEMBER	0830-1400
1 JANUARY	CLOSED
2 JANUARY	0830-1330

(MAIL DELIVERY AND PICK UP WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED ON 26 DEC AND 2 JAN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER)

NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD

22-23 DECEMBER	0845-1130/1230-1400
24 DECEMBER	0845-1230
25 DECEMBER	CLOSED
26 DECEMBER	0845-1130/1230-1330
29-31 DECEMBER	0845-1130/1230-1400
1 JANUARY	CLOSED
2 JANUARY	0845-1130/1230-1330

ALL OTHER RNMC BRANCH OFFICES

22-23 DECEMBER	0900-1130/1230-1400
24 DECEMBER	0900-1230
25 DECEMBER	CLOSED
26 DECEMBER	0900-1130/1230-1330
29-31 DECEMBER	0900-1130/1230-1400
1 JANUARY	CLOSED
2 JANUARY	0900-1130/1230-1330

NEW COMMANDS/ADDRESS CHANGES

NEW COMMANDS:

CENTER FOR ANTI-TERRORISM NAVY SECURITY FORCES
1575 GATOR BLVD STE 226
NORFOLK VA 23521-2751

NAVY COMPONENT TASK FORCE CND
2464 GUADALCANAL RD STE 8
NORFOLK VA 23521-3231

NAVY COMPONENT INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM
2465 GUADALCANAL RD STE 8
NORFOLK VA 23521-3231

NAME CHANGE-REALIGNMENT

OLD

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT CTR
1837 MORRIS ST STE 600
NORFOLK VA 23511-3492

NEW

COMMANDING OFFICER
NAVAL OPERATIONAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT CTR
1837 MORRIS ST STE 600
NORFOLK VA 23511-3492

DISESTABLISHED

COMMANDING OFFICER
FITTING OUT AND SUPPLY SUPPORT ASSIST CTR
(FOSSAC)
1837 MORRIS ST
PO BOX 15129
NORFOLK VA 23511-0129

FOSSAC OFFICES HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED WITH:
NAVAL INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (NAVICP)
NAVICIP OFFICES IN THE AREA ARE:
PRICEFIGHTERS CODE 07
PRICE CHALLENGE HOTLINE CODE 01
OUTFITTING CODE 05
ADDRESS AT:
1837 MORRIS ST
PO BOX 15129
NORFOLK VA 23511-0129

NEW ADDRESSES

OLD

COMMANDER
NAVY REGION MID-ATLANTIC
6507 HAMPTON BLVD
NOFOLK VA 23508-1273

NEW

1510 GILBERT ST
NORFOLK VA 23511-2737

OLD

REGIONAL COMPTROLLER
MID-ATLANTIC REGION
6504 HAMPTON BOVD
NORFOLK VA 23508-1276

NEW

1510 GILBERT ST STE 101
NORFOLK VA 23511-2739

OLD

COMMANDER
ATLANTIC DIVISION, NAVAL FACILITIES ENG CMD
1510 GILBERT ST
NORFOLK VA 23511-2699

NEW

6506 HAMPTON BOVD
NORFOLK VA 23508-1278

OLD

HELICOPTER COMBAT SUPPORT SQD FOUR
9120 4TH AVE STE 200
NORFOLK VA 23511-4219

NEW

496 A ST
NORFOLK VA 23511-4219

OLD

CARRIER EARLY WARNING SQUADRON 78
9120 4TH AVE STE 100
NORFOLK VA 23511-2299

NEW

9128 4TH AVE
NORFOLK VA 23511-2299

ANSWERS TO THE PICTURE TRIVIA QUESTION

Picture was taken on 14 May 1992, at the Breezy Point Officers Club. The event was the first Official Mail Managers Luncheon, and our guest were here to talk about the decentralization of Navy Postal Cost. From left to right are:

Mr. Steve Murray, CAPT Linda Nevins, PCCM Charles Ramsey, Ms Jannie Martin, and PCCS Mitchell.

NORTHEAST REGION



NEW INSTALLATIONS/ACTIVITIES
JOINING THE
NORTHEAST REGION FAMILY

NAVAL SUPPORT UNIT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD, PORTSMOUTH, NH

NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION, LAKEHURST, NJ

SOUTHEAST REGION



NEW INSTALLATIONS/ACTIVITIES

JOINING THE SOUTHEAST FAMILY

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, PANAMA CITY, FL

NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER TRAINING, ORLANDO, FL

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MID-SOUTH, MILLINGTON, TN

NAVAL SUPPLY SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA

NAVAL AIR STATION, ATLANTA, GA

NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA, PENSACOLA, FL

