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In order for you to re-register your vehicle and maintain your Bumper Decalcomania, you are required to bring in your Registration Certificate, Safety Sticker, Driver's License and Insurance Policy.

By The Security Department

Vol. 1, No. 5

U. S. NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, OAHU, HAWAII

May, 1964

30th Anniversary Of NAD Oahu



During the past 30 years, the Naval Ammunition Depot has grown from a small organization of 48 employees to the present complex consisting of three branches and employing approximately 1,350 civilians and military personnel. Although the same functions that were performed three decades ago are still part of our job, our mission has been expanded and now, in one form or another, covers the entire spectrum of naval expendable weapons.

This growth can be attributed to the dedication, loyalty and support of its personnel. You have served with distinction by assuring that our motto, "Our Purpose is to Serve the Fleet," remains a reality after 30 years including those of World War II and the Korean conflict.

As Commanding Officer, it is my pleasure to join you in celebrating this thirtieth anniversary of the establishment of the U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu.

M. A. Hanna H. A. HANNA Captain, USN

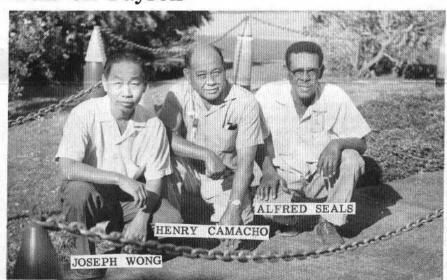
Commanding Officer

Only Three Of Original 48 NAD Oahu Employees Still On Payroll

When NAD, Oahu was commissioned on May 1, 1934, only 48 employees were on the payroll. Many of the employees were transferees from the Naval Ammunition Depot on Kuahua Island which was decommissioned on April 30, 1934. Of the 48 originals, only three Public Works Department employees presently remain on the Depot's payroll. They are Joseph W. C. Wong, Quarterman (Public Works), Alfred Seals, Engineman (H&P) and Henry Camacho, Engineman (Automotive).

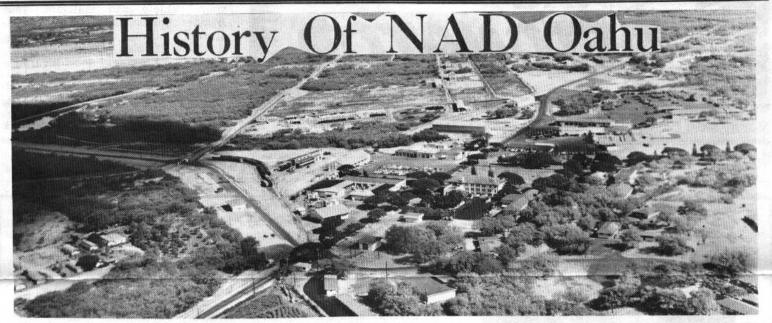
The three "old timers" were honored at the Depot's May Day Program at Lualualei on May 1, 1964 when Captain H.A. Hanna, Commanding Officer, presented 30-year NAD service pins to them. Along with the pins was the receipt of leis from the lovely wahine entertainers in the "traditional" Hawaiian style.

Mr. Wong actually started working at NAD before it was officially commissioned. While still on the payroll at Kuahua Island, he was assigned to duties at the Depot in



1933. Wong, who was born on December 12, 1905, graduated from high school in 1926 and went to work for the Von Hamm Young Company as a Machinist Apprentice

for four years. In 1930, he started his career in government service with the Navy at Ford Island, Pearl Harbor working on assembly and (Turn to Page 4, Col 1)



May 1, 1964, marked the 30th anniversary of the oldest ammunition depot in the world, the U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu, Hawaii.

As we pass the 30th year milestone at NAD, Oahu, let us glimpse into her past.

NAD Oahu consists of the headquarters and two separate branches located in rural Cahu. The headquarters which is located at Lualualei is the industrial center and main storage area and the branches are at West Loch (shipping and receiving) on Pearl Harbor and at Waikele (inland storage and special projects) which is north of West Loch.

The headquarters at Lualualei is located approximately thirty-five miles from the city of Honolulu in a valley that is ringed by the Waianae range mountains, except toward the southwest where the valley opens to the Pacific Ocean. It occupies 8,062 acres of land.

West Leeh Branch consists of 3, 101 acres of land bounded on the north and northeast by waters of the West Loch of Pearl Harbor, on the south and southwest by Pearl Harbor Reservation and on the west by cane fields of Ewa Plantation Company. West Loch is twenty miles from Honolulu and about eighteen miles from Lualualei.

Waikele Branch which covers 520 acres is in and bordering on a juncture of three large gulches. Opening into the gulches are tunnel magazines. This branch is nineteen miles from Honolulu, eighteen miles from the headquarters and ten miles from West Loch.

DESCRIPTION AND ARCHAEOLOGY
U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot,
Oahu, Hawaii in its everydayaccomplishments is much like any other

ammunition depot; however, its location with its unique and interesting people who make these everyday accomplishments possible, and the scenic beauty of its surroundings make it completely different from any other ammunition depot in the world. In the days when the mountain ranges of Oahu were spewing their volcanic debris over the island, one violent eruption, which must have shaken all the Hawaii Islands, blew the entire top off of one large mountain leaving a huge crater which is now called Lualualei and Waianae valleys. This crater now accommodates the headquarters and main production and branches of the Naval storage Ammunition Depot, the Naval Radio station and the towns of Nanakuli, Maile and Waianae. In all, it is approximately 12,000 acres in size with the Waianae mountain range surrounding these valleys. mountain range boasts of Mount Kaala (4,025 feet) which is the tallest mountain on the island of Oahu. The top of the mountain which had previously filled this crater was blown out to the sea approximately 10 miles and now forms a reef which provides excellent fishing grounds.

There is evidence that the Lualualei valley was used as a weapons production location many hundreds of years ago. This evidence in the form of "Hoana" stones were found on the site when the present depot was being constructed. These stones were used for sharpening the Hawaiian Warriors' spears and war implements in the days when they were new and revolutionary in design.

Since the days of Hawaiian Warriors, many changes have taken place. These warriors are ancestors of many of the civilian employees of today; however, the working force of NAD Oahu consists of all the races of the world. This includes Japanese, Chinese, Hawaiian, Negro, Samoan, Puerto Rican, Guammanian, Korean, American Indian, Filipino, and Haole (white races) with combinations of all of these.

HISTORY

The first naval ammunition depot in the territory consisted of seven above-ground magazines located on Kuahua Island, Pearl Harbor, in the vicinity of the community and industrial areas of the Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor. Kuahua was used from 1916 until April of 1934, when it was decommissioned because of its unsafe location and limited area available for expansion.

In 1929, the Navy purchased 8,184 acres of the McCandless estate (then being used as a cattle ranch), the area now constituting the Headquarters. About the same time 763 acres were also set aside from the Pearl Harbor Naval Reservation for use by the Depot. Construction on these two locations was begun in 1931 and, on May 1, 1934 they were commissioned as the U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu, Hawaii. An additional 325 acres of land adjacent to West Loch Branch was transferred from the Naval Supply Center, Pearl Harbor to the Depot in 1953, thereby increasing the land area to 1,088 acres. The latter now contains a greatly improved naval mine facility.

The land now occupied by the Waikele Branch was acquired from the U.S. Army in 1942 after construction on the tunnels had begun. It became the second branch of the Depot and covers 520 acres.

Organization Of NAD Oahu

Although the Depot is geographically separated, the organization functions as one command, the same as similar shore activities confined within one boundary.

Organizationally, the Depot is divided into 13 major departments and each department head is fully responsible for the administration of his department. Due to the physical separation of the West Loch and Waikele Branches from Lualualei Headquarters, the Operations Officers at West Loch and Waikele exercise continual supervision over departmental Officers, at their respective locations.

OFFICERS, DEPARTMENT HEADS AND FUNCTIONS OF EACH DEPARTMENT



Starting from left, first row: CDR K. L. Berg, Executive Officer; LCDR D. A. Ellis, Public Works Officer; Capt. H. A. Hanna, Commanding Officer; Capt. D. M. Fox, Dental Officer, CDR M. J. Jennings, Ordnance Officer and LCDR C. A. Albright, Administrative Officer. Second row: Lt. R. J. Halloran representing LCDR E. L. George, West Loch Operations Officer; O. M. Mayer, Industrial Engineer for Management; J. J. Niemitz, Safety Officer; H. H. Meeker, Jr., Guality Evaluation Laboratory Director; CDR B. Abrams, Comptroller and Lt. S. T. Hansen, Medical Officer. Third row: Col. A. Hedesh, Commanding Officer of Marine Barracks; LCDR J. J. Casey, Supply Officer; Lt. A. D. Weaver, Waikele Operations Officer; L. B. Paul, Inspection Officer and W. K. F. Hoe, Industrial Relations Officer.

The Ordnance Department, which is the largest primary department, is responsible for the receipt, stowage, issue, production and renovation of ammunition and ammunition components. Disposal of obsolete and unserviceable ammunition stock and explosives is also a function of this department, along with the maintenance of appropriate stock records.

The Public Works Department is responsible for the design, construction, maintenance, and repair of all Depot buildings, roads, grounds and other facilities, and for the operation of all public utilities. This department is responsible for the administration of all real property and for furniture and furnishings for family housing.

Station security is the responsibility of the Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks. The Security Department office issues identification cards and badges, processes and maintains a file on civil service employees. This department also issues motor vehicle identification bumper decals. Though its headquarters is at Lualualei, it maintains field offices at West Loch and Waikele.

The Inspection Department is responsible for the final acceptance

inspection of all ammunition and ammunition components manufactured, renovated, or assembled, including the inspection and test of electronic mechanisms and components overhauled by the secondary standards facilities on the Depot, seeing that only "serviceable" material is issued to the fleet.

The Quality Evaluation Laboratory Department is one of eight Bureau of Naval Weapons laboratories organized specifically to determine and report the quality of the Navy's stockpile of ammunition and weapon systems. The Oahu laboratory is responsible for Navy-wide coordination and summarization of quality information derived from testing many advanced and complex weapons. The work involves design and development of test equipment which simulates operational environments, samples of Pacific stocks, analysis of data and preparation of reports which tell the Bureau and the Fleet what level of performance can be expected in case of war. A Type II Standards Laboratory is operated by the Laboratory, providing the highest level Navy Calibration service outside the Continental United States.

The Comptroller Department is responsible for providing the Commanding Officer and all levels of executive management with coordinated staff directed towards efficiency and economy of operations. The Comptroller Department provides the Commanding Officer and other management executives with technical advice and guidance in the areas of budget formulation and execution, program analysis, accounting, internal control systems and data processing.

The Supply Department renders supply support by purchasing, receiving, warehousing and controlling material required by the activities of the Depot in the performance of their primary functions and is responsible for operating the general mess and the commissary store.

The Industrial Relations Department provides staff assistance to the Commanding Officer in carrying out sound civilian personnel programs. It also provides advice to officials, supervisors and employees, administers and participates in the Wage and Classification Program.

The Safety Department coordinates and administers the Depot safety and accident prevention program. It advises on all matters pertaining to safety engineering; investigates accidents and prepares reports; inspects

(Turn to Pg. 4, Col. 3)

Three Still On Payroll (Cont'd from Page 1)

repair of aircrafts. After being laid off due to lack of funds in 1933, he was hired by the Honolulu Harbor Commission to do heavy equipment and plumbing repair work. He remained with the Harbor Commission for four months after which he received a 90-day temporary appointment from NAD Kuahua Island as a Helper Machinist. He subsequently transferred to NAD Oahu in 1934 as Helper Machinist and thereafter received periodic promotions to Machinist, Leadingman Machinist and then to Quarterman (Public Works), a rank he attained on August 25,

Wong recalls that when he first came to NAD, Oahu, the Commanding Officer was still located at Kuahua Island. At that time, there was only one commissioned officer in the administration building.

Also there were only three people in the machinist trade including himself. When he was promoted to machinist in 1938, he was the machinist in charge of the Garage and Machine Shop.

He also recalls reporting to work on December 7, 1941 and driving a truckload of ammunition to the drydock at Pearl Harbor that evening for loading onto one of the battleships. After the unloading, he drove to Pier 2 where all trucks were parked and walked to his home in Molilii.

Mr. Seals was first employed at NAD Kuahua Island on September 31, 1931 and when that station was decommissioned transferred to NAD, Oahu on May 1, 1934 as a Laborer. Seals, who was born on October 5, 1907, was subsequently promoted to Helper General in 1941, Brakeman in 1942 and to Engineman (H&P) in 1943.

He has had a number of memorable experiences during his 30 years at NAD, Oahu. One of the most significant he experienced was the time he was doing some work at West Loch and a chain reaction of explosives detonated in which six MSTS Vessels were involved. To this day, he is unsure of the cause.

Seals also remembers the attack on Fearl Harbor. At about 9 a.m. on December 7, he found out about the attack and reported to the Depot. He handled ammunition until he was all tired out. He had to remain at the Depot for three full days before going home. He and other personnel slept at the Round House and ate their meals at the Marine Barracks.

At 56, he does not plan to retire

for a while. He and Mrs. Seals have two sons, Alfred Jr. and Joseph, and a daughter, Mary Jane. Alfred is working at California Packing Corporation while the other two are attending Waianae High School.

Mr. Camacho attended the old St. Louis College in Honolulu and after leaving school he worked for private firms until June 21, 1930 when he was employed as a Laborer at NAD Kuahua Island. He transferred to NAD, Oahu on May 1, 1934 as a Laborer and was promoted to Helper General, Brakeman and finally Engineman (Locomotive) in 1942.

On December 7, while fishing at West Loch, an officer stopped by and informed him of the attack. He immediately threw all his equipment in his car and went home. During those days, civilian employees were permitted to fish at West Loch.

Mr. Camacho is 53 years old and plans to retire when he reaches the age of 55. He and his wife, the former Frances P. Kaleikini, were married in 1932 and have nine children, Henry and Katherine, both married; Richard, Simondo, Joseph, Randolph, Lucky, Jean and Frances. The single children all live with him and his wife at 3138 Esther Street in Honolulu.

The other 45 employees, who may still be living either in Honolulu or elsewhere, were: Henry A. Kong, Robert T. Y. Dow, Einar S. C. Knudson, Clifford K. F. Kong, James W. Bennett, Herman K. Miller, William K. Allen, William A. Rapine, Daniel Horgan, Martin J. Byrnes, Aki Kauhane, Theodore L. Devorak, Enos Freitas, Thomas W. Van Cleave, Milton Defer, Paulino Natto, Howard A. Lincoln, Peter A. Hussey, Carl A. Petersen, Allen W. Lackey, Clarence E. Tubbs, Thomas Anguras, George W. Lawrence, Andres Marras, Paul S. Troche, August Miller, Aurelio M. Badiyo, Henry Borelis, Manuel Deponte, Filip Feliciano, Wilfred On Ho, Joseph Kauwale, Edward A. M. Chun, George R. Gaspar, Albert F. Lopes, Vasili Boyko, Raymond Foster, Serafin S. Troche, Antonio Bega, Marciel V. Santiago, Benjamin T. Revera, George K. Davis, Bung Kau Go, Henry K. Malterre and John Ferreira,

Fire Prevention

Fire loss records throughout the United States show that the greatest loss of life and property occur from fires involving homes, and that most of these fires can be prevented.

Organization

(Cont'd from Page 3) explosive equipment, conducts occupational health surveys jointly with Medical Department; and administers the Sight Conservation Program.

The Administration Department is responsible for providing administrative services to the Depot through its control over correspondence and communications. It provides a clerical pool and provides a centralized duplicating service. The maintenance of the Naval Personnel records, providing of military training and legal advice and the operation of clubs and messes and Depot welfare and recreation programs are other responsibilities of this department.

The Industrial Management Department provides (a) consultation services to the Commanding Officer on industrial engineering applications and techniques, and (b) industrial engineering services and management engineering services for the entire Depot as required.

The Medical Department outpatient medical and surgical services to military personnel, their dependents, civilian employees injured at work, and other authorized personnel. The administrative unit, main laboratory, main pharmacy, and surgery, physiotherapy and x-ray facilities are located at Lualualei.

Only minor surgery and local anesthesia are administered at the dispensaries. The more serious surgery and inpatient cases are admitted to the Tripler Army Hospital.

This department is also responsible for the industrial medical health program and sanitation.

The Dental Department provides dental care to personnel attached to U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot Lualualei) and branches (West Loch and Waikele). Dependents of Navy and Marine Corps active duty personnel may be provided emergency dental care to relieve pain or suffering only. This does not include orthodontic, prosthodontic or any permanent restorative treatment.

The Operations Officers at West Loch and Waikele keep the the Commanding Officer and Executive Officer fully informed on all matters affecting their respective locations. Although the Operations Officers exercise continual supervision over all departmental affairs at their respective locations, the department heads of the various departments are fully and directly responsible for the administration of their departments at all locations of the Depot.