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JIFX 20-4:
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   (Monterey Herald 29 Sept 20) … Dennis L. Taylor
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2. Virtual, Hybrid Joint Interagency Field Experimentation Continues Work on Warfighter Challenges
   (Navy.mil 1 Oct 20)
   (NPS.edu 1 Oct 20) … Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tom Tonthat
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EDUCATION:
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   (DVIDS 2 Oct 20) … Warren Duffie
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   Streamlining the use of Microsoft SharePoint and Teams to reduce unnecessary meetings. An online portal where videos outlining best practices and procedures can be placed—lessening the risk of knowledge loss through retirements or re-assignment.
   Four teams from the U.S. Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School and Navy Information Operations Command Texas pitched these ideas virtually during an educational challenge at last week’s Naval Agility Summit—held Sept. 21-25 in Alexandria, Virginia.

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RESEARCH:
5. Pattern in Whale Songs Predicts Migration
(Stanford University 1 Oct 20)

The blue whale is the largest animal on Earth. It's also among the loudest.
“Sound is a vital mode of communication in the ocean environment, especially over long distances,” said William Oestreich, a graduate student in biology at Stanford University's Hopkins Marine Station. “Light, or any sort of visual cue, is often not as effective in the ocean as it is on land. So many marine organisms use sound for a variety of purposes, including communicating and targeting food through echolocation.”

Additional Stanford co-authors are graduate students James Fahlbusch, former graduate student David Cade, and research associate Megan McKenna. Researchers from Cascadia Research Collective, University of California Santa Cruz, Naval Postgraduate School, Southall Environmental Associates and Moss Landing Marine Laboratories are also co-authors. Goldbogen is also a member of Stanford Bio-X.

FACULTY:
6. Big Mistake Not to Invite Turkey!
(Parantez Haber 28 Sept 20)

Natural gas reserves in the Black Sea after the discovery brought both Turkey's continental shelf hydrocarbon reserves within the geopolitical importance of the agenda again. Israeli press-speaking world-renowned energy expert Brenda Shaffer, Naval Postgraduate School Energy Academic Group, “Turkey is a very important power. Strong state bordering Russia and the Black Sea. A big mistake to invite Turkey to emgty in. The EU, Turkey's East Mediterranean Energy Forum, he must press for his participation.”

7. Pakistan Needs to Recalibrate, Redefine Nuclear Thresholds Amid Changing Warfare Character: Speakers
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The speakers at a seminar on Thursday emphasized that the character of conflict and nature of warfare was changing with traditional models of crisis management eroding.

In the first Working Session on 'Changing Global Strategic Environment: Impact on South Asia's Security', Brig. (R) Dr Feroz Hassan Khan, Research Professor, Department of National Security Affairs, US Naval Postgraduate School, USA advised that Pakistan cannot and should not divorce from its strategic alliance with the US. He remarked that since the six most important elements of technological evolution happening in the subcontinent are aerospace, cruise missiles, ballistic missile defenses, maneuvering warheads MARVs, tactical nuclear weapons, and sea-based deterrents, there is a likelihood of increased force readiness in South Asia.

8. Turkey Jumps into Another Foreign Conflict, This Time in the Caucasus
(New York Times 1 Oct 20) … Carlotta Gall

When a long-simmering conflict in the south Caucasus burst into open warfare this week, Turkey’s President Recep Tayyip Erdogan was the first world leader to jump into the fray.

His mission was not to calm tensions between the warring parties, Azerbaijan and Armenia. Instead, he declared all-out support for the Azerbaijanis, close Turkic allies, and accused Armenia of ignoring efforts to negotiate a resolution. He also demanded that Armenia withdraw from lands it occupied 30 years ago.

“There is a broad consensus that the region is in flux in terms of regional power,” said Ryan Gingeras, professor at the Naval Postgraduate School in California. “So Turkey has had the opportunity to play a much more expansive role.”

9. Character of Conflict, Nature of Warfare Changing
(Daily Times 2 Oct 20)

While Pakistan is mindful of the strategic landscape and the threats it faces, its nuclear thresholds will need to be recalibrated and redefined to include how disruptive technologies may impact its conventional as well as nuclear responses.

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subcontinent are aerospace, cruise missiles, ballistic missile defenses, maneuvering warheads MARVs, tactical nuclear weapons, and sea-based deterrents, there is a likelihood of increased force readiness in South Asia. ‘The biggest problem that we are foreseeing at the present time that affects the strategic landscape is the comingling or the entanglement of conventional and nuclear types of delivery systems, which is going to have a different impact on the battlefield and strategic postures of countries,’ he concluded.

10. **Del Rey Oaks’ Candidates for Mayor and Council Voice Opinions**
*Monterey Herald 2 Oct 20* … James Herrera

The first-term sitting mayor of the city of Del Rey Oaks is being challenged by another member of the council in the November election, as an incumbent and three challengers vie for two seats on the City Council.

Mayor Alison Kerr, 56, works at the Naval Postgraduate School as a federal science, technology, engineering and math action officer. She co-founded and co-chaired Sustainable Del Rey Oaks, Del Rey Oaks Neighborhood Watch and Concerned Citizens for Del Rey Oaks and served as treasurer on the Del Rey Oaks Citizens Action Group.

**ALUMNI:**

11. **Boise Announces Two Finalists for Open Fire Chief Position**
*Idaho News 30 Sept 20*

The City of Boise announced on Wednesday two finalists for the open fire chief position.

Chief Adrian Sheppard has a Bachelor of Science in Professional Aeronautics from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, a Master of Science in Leadership and Disaster preparedness from Grand Canyon University, and a Master of Arts in Security Studies from the Naval Postgraduate School. He is also a graduate of the Naval Postgraduate School's Executive Leadership Program and is a certified Chief Fire Officer (California State Fire Marshal).

Assistant Chief Scott Walker holds a bachelor’s degree in Public Safety and Emergency Management from Grand Canyon University, an Associate Degree in Fire Service and has completed the Executive Leadership Program at the Naval Postgraduate School.

12. **Springfield Hires California Investigator to Lead Probe of July 29 Clash in Thurston**
*KVAL News 2 Oct 20*

A veteran law enforcement officer from California will lead the City of Springfield's investigation and review of a clash between police officers and protesters in the Thurston neighborhood July 29, 2020.

Rick Braziel, a Naval Postgraduate School alumnus, is on contract through January 31, 2021, to complete this work, the City of Springfield said in a statement.

**UPCOMING NEWS & EVENTS:**

**October 8:** The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Industrial Base 4.0 hosted by the NPS Alumni Associate and Foundation

**October 12:** Columbus Day

**October 13:** V-SGL with Lt. Gen. John Shanahan and Nand Mulchandani

**November 3:** Election Day

**November 11:** Veteran’s Day
On October 8th at 3pm PST (6 pm EST), the NPS Alumni Association and Foundation will be hosting an event focused on “The Fourth Industrial Revolution: Industrial Base 4.0”. LtGen (Ret) Michael Dana with Xerox Chief Technology Officer, Naresh Shanker will be discussing the manufacturing eco-system and supply chain challenges. The emerging fourth industrial revolution cuts across the physical, the biological, and the digital worlds in ways we are just beginning to grasp. Next generation manufacturing supported by autonomous systems, new materials and 3D printing will transform supply chains and create new opportunities for service at the edge.

OCTOBER 8TH, 3:00 - 4:00 PM (PST)
TO CONNECT PLEASE CLICK HERE
Monterey’s NPS Marries Real World with Virtual Environment
(Monterey Herald 29 Sept 20) … Dennis L. Taylor

This is not your children’s Pokémon Go.

The Naval Postgraduate School just completed an experiment at Camp Roberts in southern Monterey County that pulled together a blend of technologies that allowed researchers from the comfort of their homes or offices to track virtual drones “flying” over an actual training area at the California Army National Guard post near the border with San Luis Obispo County.

In a nutshell, the experiment looked at connecting virtual elements with real-world environments to make simulation training better.

Retired U.S. Army Lt. Col. Gerald Scott, a faculty research associate in the department of information sciences at the Naval School, compared the exercise, part of the long-standing Joint Interagency Field Experimentation (JIFX), to “a kind of Pokémon Go for real world organizations.”

The Pokémon game app uses a mobile device GPS to locate, capture, battle and train virtual creatures, called Pokémon. Unlike Pokémon, the actual training-based exercise tracks virtual drones over aerial views of the Camp Roberts training grounds, called the Combined Arms Collective Training Facility.

“The collection of technologies we integrated this week can be seen as a type of augmented reality, inserting virtual objects into the information systems we use to communicate information about a physical area,” Scott said. “With the addition of a Pokémon Go-type phone app, a person standing at the actual (Camp Roberts) could hold up their phone and ‘see’ one of our simulated drones flying around the area.”

While the experiments lend themselves to military applications, the exercises are at the intersection of government, industry and academia — a Naval School experimentation consortium. Dale Kuska, the director of communications at the Naval School, said the experiments “have always had as the ultimate objective getting new capability into the hands of the warfighter faster.”

Scott said the experiment could help the military apply similar technologies more rapidly.

“An eventual implementation of this type of technology might be to help command centers improve situational awareness (what’s going on in a certain environment) of areas of interest, or to help a civilian logistics hub manage the movement of material into and out of a warehouse area,” Scott said.

There is no direct military application to the experiment, rather it provided insight gained that can be applied to future applications, Scott said.

The experiment also recognized the need, in light of the pandemic, to transition from research taking place in brick-and-mortar facilities with equipment and information technology infrastructure to work conducted from researchers’ homes.

“The importance of continuing to create shared understanding between the entrepreneurs creating emerging technologies and the national security experts who will incorporate these technologies into new capabilities for the nation’s defense forces did not decrease with the advent of the current pandemic,” said Dr. Ray Buettner, associate professor of information sciences at NPS and director of the JIFX program.

The experiment can be thought of a group of silos, each housing different technologies, that are now connected into a more communicative network between virtual spaces and physical environments — virtual drones flying over a group of real buildings on the base.

“The algorithm we were playing with during the demo was just an implementation of common navigation formulas,” Scott said, “Similar functions are used in your phone and GPS to determine where you are and where you want to go.”

Was the experiment a success? Yes and no. Scott said the Naval School set certain goals that were met while pushing themselves with more difficult goals that fell short but that provided the researchers with key information and experience to modify the technology.

“During the course of the week, we went through our experiment with a fail, learn, repeat cycle multiple times a day,” he said. “That is success.”

Virtual, Hybrid Joint Interagency Field Experimentation Continues Work on Warfighter Challenges
(Navy.mil 1 Oct 20)
(NPS.edu 1 Oct 20) … Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tom Tonthat

Since 2002, Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) field research programs, such as the quarterly Joint Interagency Field Experimentation (JIFX) program, have had the primary goal of getting new innovative capabilities into the hands of the warfighter, faster. Not allowing the COVID-19 pandemic to slow this effort, NPS researchers modified JIFX 20-4 into a virtual, hybrid event that continued JIFX’s long-standing tradition of connecting innovators from the military, academia and commercial industry to learn about emerging technologies and solve today’s tough national security challenges.

Usually hosted at the NPS Field Lab at Camp Roberts, this event used online collaborative tools to bring approximately 230 technology experts from 50 private companies, five universities, and varied government agencies together, Sept. 14-18. The attendees participated in virtual seminars, workshops and panel discussions focused on experimentation, and working with the government. And, as always with JIFX, participants conducted live experimentation, with a focus on autonomous systems and cybersecurity tests of those systems, all while remaining in the virtual environment.

According to Dr. Ray Buettner, NPS Associate Professor of Information Sciences and JIFX Director, JIFX is an interdisciplinary and multi-institutional partnership where the best and brightest experts and entrepreneurs can get more educated regarding the challenges facing the warfighter, and the government can advance emerging technologies that can be quickly adapted for the warfighter.

“The current pandemic has not diminished the need to create shared understanding between the entrepreneurs creating emerging technologies, and the national security experts who will incorporate these technologies for the nation’s defense,” said Buettner. “The hybrid JIFX event demonstrated that the Naval Postgraduate School is able to continue to serve as an important intersection of knowledge exchange through the employment of the latest commercial and government communications tools.”

Through the live discussions and meetings, attendees had the opportunity to network, learn how industry could work with NPS faculty and students conducting research, and demonstrate their own new capabilities during a virtual technology expo.

“The tech expo featured 36 videos showcasing emerging technology from industry and government,” said Buettner. “We also showcased five videos of current Consortium for Robotics and Unmanned Systems Education and Research (CRUSER) projects to the participants so they could see NPS faculty and students at the forefront.”

Organizers say the lead event for this hybrid JIFX, the virtual Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (CACTF) collaboration demonstration and discussion is a strong example of how JIFX connects academia, military and industry. CACTF Virtual Environment is data sharing and data blending program – built in partnership by NPS and Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) with data from the U.S. Geologic Survey – that shares and combines data from drones and unmanned sensors to provide a real-time operational picture for commanders for enhanced situational awareness.

Attendees gave their feedback and proposed ideas and potential directions for future collaborations. To some, coming to JIFX to be among peers can serve as a motivator for testing and brainstorming new ideas.

“JIFX is real world environment that takes technologies that seem to work in the lab and put them under stress that we normally wouldn't have at any university libraries,” said Dr. Bob Iannucci, Distinguished Service Professor in CMU's Electrical and Computer Engineering department. “I've taken on projects that I think others probably wouldn't touch because there's a real-world aspect to teach that can't be studied on a whiteboard. It's got to be studied in the dirt and dust and the heat. JIFX provides a great way of shaking out new technologies.
It's a particularly rich environment to seed ideas that then turn into projects that we test in subsequent JIFX events. It's an interactive working environment for professionals who are like-minded."

Buettner noted that one benefit of any JIFX event is that NPS gets to embed its faculty and students into this dynamic learning environment, but highlighted that this hybrid event signifies how JIFX has always served NPS well as an indicator of the technological direction the university needs to go in solving key operational problems for the Navy and the nation.

“This hybrid JIFX is not just a single adaptation due to the pandemic, but validating how NPS can collaborate more, and more efficiently, as we provide better insight into the future direction of technology and provide a unique educational experience for the future leaders of our Nation’s military.”

https://nps.edu/-/virtual-hybrid-jifx-continues-the-collaboration-on-warfighter-challenges

EDUCATION:

**Incubating Ideas: Agility Summit Showcases Innovative Solutions to Naval Challenges**

(DVIDS 2 Oct 20)
(Technology Times 3 Oct 20) … Warren Duffie

A mobile app allowing Sailors and Marines to collaborate with leadership to solve problems. A Wikipedia-style platform for the entire Navy—which can be shared in a Cloud environment and serve as a repository of institutional knowledge.

- Streamlining the use of Microsoft SharePoint and Teams to reduce unnecessary meetings. An online portal where videos outlining best practices and procedures can be placed—lessening the risk of knowledge loss through retirements or re-assignment.
- Four teams from the U.S. Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School and Navy Information Operations Command Texas pitched these ideas virtually during an educational challenge at last week’s Naval Agility Summit—held Sept. 21-25 in Alexandria, Virginia.

The event—which people attended virtually and physically—was hosted by the NavalX Agility Cell (also known as NavalX) and supported by multiple partners, including the Office of Naval Research (ONR).

“Ideas like yours will change the Navy and Marine Corps for the better,” said Chief of Naval Research Rear Adm. Lorin C. Selby. “This shows that the best solutions to problems come from those on the deck plates.

“We at the leadership level want you to keep pushing forward,” Selby continued. “We’ll remove barriers, but we need your ideas.”

The Hon. James Geurts, assistant secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, echoed this sentiment: “We’re all inspired by your zeal and enthusiasm. We’re committed to creating an environment where you can bring about change and refine the art of the possible.”

The purpose of the educational challenge was to foster innovative solutions to pressing naval problems. The competing teams—selected from a pool of applicants—presented to a panel of judges that included Selby; Geurts; Joan Johnson, deputy assistant secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation; and Vice Adm. Lisa Franchetti, deputy chief of naval operations for Warfighting Development.

The Naval Academy team pitching the mobile app won the challenge. The app provides a platform for warfighters to share work-related issues and solicit solutions and suggestions.

The team will receive follow-on support and access to requirement holders, end users and subject matter experts at warfare centers and naval labs to develop their idea. Afterward, team members will present the prototype or proof of concept to naval leaders and stakeholders.
The educational challenge was just one facet of the week-long Agility Summit. The summit was designed to build partnerships in the Department of the Navy (DoN) on matters of innovation, acquisition and transition—to share best practices and discuss problems facing the fleet. It highlighted innovation success stories from throughout the Naval Research and Development Establishment, through presentations and workshops.

Discussion topics included technology transfer, transition, contracting and program management. “It is imperative that the Department of the Navy finds ways to better access and transition emerging technologies into programs,” said NavalX Director Capt. Frank Futcher. “The Naval Agility Summit served as a platform to attack that challenge by bringing together diverse organizations, people and experts to highlight proven methods to transition new technologies with speed and urgency. This will help us assure relevancy and lethality in the future war fight.”

NavalX is designed to enable collaboration; accelerate the pace of discovery, learning and experimentation; and foster the naval workforce’s capacity for innovation and agility. It is developing valuable tools for solving problems and translating ideas into actionable solutions.

This helps naval organizations like ONR to better serve warfighter needs by connecting individuals promoting innovative ideas with experts who can experiment with those ideas, invest in them or help turn them into something tangible for the Navy and Marine Corps.

https://www.technologytimes.pk/2020/10/03/agility-summit-showcases-innovative-solutions-to-naval-challenges/

Deputy Charleston County Administrator of Public Safety Selected for Homeland Security Program

(WCBD News 2 Oct 20) … Chase Laudenslager

The Deputy County Administrator of Public Safety for Charleston County, Eric Watson, has been selected to participate in the Department of Homeland Security Naval Postgraduate Executive Leaders School.

The program affords 30 candidates the chance to participate in “four one-week in-residence sessions, over 12 months… conducted at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, C.A.”

Leaders from across the country participate, as the “program provides an educational forum to enhance leaders’ capacity to identify and resolve homeland security problems and an opportunity to build networks among the nation’s local, state, tribal, federal, government, and private sectors.”

Watson will maintain his position in Charleston County Government while participating.


RESEARCH:

Pattern in Whale Songs Predicts Migration

(Stanford University 1 Oct 20)

The blue whale is the largest animal on Earth. It’s also among the loudest.

"Sound is a vital mode of communication in the ocean environment, especially over long distances," said William Oestreich, a graduate student in biology at Stanford University's Hopkins Marine Station.
"Light, or any sort of visual cue, is often not as effective in the ocean as it is on land. So many marine organisms use sound for a variety of purposes, including communicating and targeting food through echolocation."

Although whale songs have been studied for decades, researchers have had limited success in deciphering their meaning. Now, by recording both individual whales and their greater populations in the Northeast Pacific, researchers from Stanford and the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI) have identified patterns in the trills and bellows of blue whales that indicate when the animals are migrating from their feeding grounds off the North American coast to their breeding grounds off Central America. Their research was published Oct. 1 in *Current Biology*.

"We decided to compare daytime and nighttime song patterns from month to month, and there, in the divergence and convergence of two lines, was this beautiful signal that neither of us really expected," said John Ryan, a biological oceanographer at MBARI and senior author of the paper. "As soon as that image popped up on the screen, Will and I were both like, 'Hello, behavior.'"

Further analysis across the five years of hydrophone recordings could reveal new information about blue whale migration, a 4,000-mile journey that ranks among the longest in the world - and which the creatures repeat every year. Despite the immensity of blue whales and their travels, scientists know very little about their behaviors, such as how they are responding to changes in the ecosystem and food supply from year to year. Being able to predict the travel of whales along this important route could also help prevent ship strikes.

### Supping and singing

To capture whales singing solo and in chorus, the researchers used two advanced recording technologies: an underwater microphone - or hydrophone - and tags that the researchers placed on individual whales.

In 2015, MBARI deposited a hydrophone 18 miles off the Monterey coast, 3,000 feet (900 meters) under sea level. The hydrophone is wired to their MARS undersea cabled observatory, which provides it with power and communications. This seafloor eavesdropper has recorded the deep ocean soundscape almost continuously for more than five years.

"The hydrophone fits in your hand," said Ryan, who recommends listening to the hydrophone livestream in fall for optimal whale music (although only the humpback whale song can be heard through ordinary speakers). "It's a little instrument that produces big data - about two terabytes per month."

By focusing on the whale song wavelengths in the hydrophone data, the researchers noticed a distinct change over several months. Through the summers, the whale arias grew louder and were sung mostly at nighttime. Over the five years of data, the whale chorus was loudest around October and November, and singing happened more at nighttime. Following each annual peak in song activity, as the whales began to depart for warmer waters, singing became more of a daytime activity.

While daytime versus nighttime differences in singing behavior had been noted in previous research, the whale-borne tags, developed by the lab of Stanford biologist Jeremy Goldbogen, helped explain what these 24-hour patterns and their inversion in late autumn could mean. Fifteen tags tracked the sounds of their carriers through accelerometer measurements - which monitor vibrations - and, in some cases, integrated hydrophones. In the summer, the whales spent much of the daytime feasting, bulking up for the long journey ahead and reserved their musical interludes for nighttime. When the time came, migration was again accompanied by daytime songs.

"In the hydrophone data, we saw really strong patterns over this enormous spatial domain. When we saw the exact same pattern on individual animals, we realized that what we'd been measuring over hundreds of kilometers is actually a real behavioral signal - and one that represents the behavior of many different whales," said Oestreich. "As an ecologist, it's very exciting to observe so many whales, simultaneously, using one instrument."
Listening and learning

This research lays the groundwork for possibly predicting blue whale migration based on the transitions between the different song schedules - such forecasts could be used to warn shipping lanes further down the coast, like air traffic control but for the ocean. The researchers also hope that further analysis of the acoustic data will reveal more about whale behavior in response to environmental changes, such as warming waters and fickle food supplies.

"If, for example, we can detect differences in migration and foraging in response to changes in the environment, that is a really powerful and important way to keep an eye on this critically endangered species," said Goldbogen, who is an assistant professor of biology in the School of Humanities and Sciences and also senior author of the paper. "That's economically important, ecologically important and also culturally important."

Already, Oestreich is pursuing a related question: If we can use this signal to determine whether whales are foraging or migrating, are whales using it that way too? It's possible, said Oestreich, that a lone whale might listen around before giving up on feeding and heading south.

"Blue whales exist at incredibly low densities with enormous distances between them but, clearly, are sharing information in some way," said Oestreich. "Trying to understand that information sharing is one motivation, but also potentially using that signaling as a means to study them is another exciting possibility."

Additional Stanford co-authors are graduate student James Fahlbusch, former graduate student David Cade, and research associate Megan McKenna. Researchers from Cascadia Research Collective, University of California Santa Cruz, Naval Postgraduate School, Southall Environmental Associates and Moss Landing Marine Laboratories are also co-authors. Goldbogen is also a member of Stanford Bio-X.

This research was funded by the National Science Foundation, Stanford University, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the Office of Naval Research, the Office of Naval Operations (Living Marine Resources program) and the California Ocean Alliance. This research was conducted under National Marine Fisheries Service permit 16111 and 21678.

https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2020-10/su-piw092920.php

FACULTY:

Big Mistake Not to Invite Turkey!

(Parantez Haber 28 Sept 20)

[THE ARTICLE WAS TRANSLATED FROM TURKISH VIA GOOGLE TRANSLATE]

Natural gas reserves in the Black Sea after the discovery brought both Turkey's continental shelf hydrocarbon reserves within the geopolitical importance of the agenda again. Israeli press-speaking world-renowned energy expert Brenda Shaffer, Naval Postgraduate School Energy Academic Group, "Turkey is a very important power. Strong state bordering Russia and the Black Sea. A big mistake to invite Turkey to emg'fy in. The EU, Turkey's East Mediterranean Energy Forum, he must press for his participation."

Hydrocarbon reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean are of strategic importance both for the countries of the region and for Europe.

By exclusion of Turkey set up!

Founded last year by excluding Turkey Eastern Mediterranean Energy Forum, the Middle East and reserves in the eastern Mediterranean is planning to move to Europe.

Countries participating in this forum were Israel, Egypt, Greece, Southern Cyprus, Italy, Jordan and Palestine.

Eastmed described as this project will be functional, cost bypassed and Turkey's known gas because gas cannot be transported to Europe.
"A very important Turkish power"

Broadcasting in Israel, The Times of Israel told the newspaper Energy Expert, Brenda Shaffer, "Turkey is a very important power. Strong state bordering Russia and the Black Sea. A big mistake to invite Turkey to the forum. The EU, Turkey's eastern Mediterranean He should press for his participation in the Energy Forum," he said.

"Regional cooperation without including the enemies has no meaning"

Eastern Mediterranean Energy Forum's Shaffer pointed out that the establishment of such a formation against Turkey, said:

"The enemy is no sense of regional cooperation that inclusion. Imagine a forum where invited everyone outside of Israel. Israel naturally it 'anti-Israel' will see the formation. This project has exacerbated tensions. Turkey is an important power is still very. Israel, Turkey and Greece relations should be 'zero-sum game'."

https://parantezhaber.com/dunya/turkiyeyi-davet-etmemek-buyuk-hata-5895h

Pakistan Needs to Recalibrate, Redefine Nuclear Thresholds Amid Changing Warfare Character: Speakers

(UrduPoint 1 Oct 20) … Fahad Shabbir

The speakers at a seminar on Thursday emphasized that the character of conflict and nature of warfare was changing with traditional models of crisis management eroding.

They added that while Pakistan was mindful of the strategic landscape and the threats it faces, its nuclear thresholds would need to be recalibrated and redefined to include how disruptive technologies may impact its conventional as well as nuclear responses.

"Pakistan can play a constructive role and act as a bridge between the US and China. In the wake of Indian aggression under the Modi regime, Pakistan will have to remain vigilant and prepared both in the military and hybrid domains." These were some of the key takeaways and recommendations by eminent speakers from Pakistan and the United States (US) during the virtual webinar 'Emerging Global Strategic Environment and Technological Advancements: Implications for South Asia's Security Dynamics' organized by the Centre for Aerospace and Security Studies (CASS), in collaboration with the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) in California, USA, said a press release.

In his Opening Remarks, President of CASS Air Chief Marshal (R) Kaleem Saadat outlined how American policies under the Trump administration have changed from counterterrorism to open political, economic, and military Cold War competition between the US and China.

Whereas, China on the other hand, points out that the US has abdicated its global leadership role by pursuing its 'America First' policy.

He stressed that the Indo-Sino stand-off is a critical event for which New Delhi is raising the bogey of a two-front war with China and Pakistan. On the Pak-US relationship, he highlighted that Washington's political and military support of India is disturbing the balance of power in South Asia; while politicization of FATF against Pakistan is hostile and disturbing.

While providing a brief overview of the seminar, Air Marshal (R) Waseem ud Din, Director CASS shared that the changing global strategic environment, interdependence, real-time connectivity and fast-paced technological advancements, have led to a spillover effect that goes far beyond the territory of any single continent.

It is, therefore, vital for Pakistan to analyze how it will deal with emerging challenges such as Sino-US competition; and the role can it play to promote peace and stability in South Asia.

In the first Working Session on 'Changing Global Strategic Environment: Impact on South Asia's Security', Brig. (R) Dr Feroz Hassan Khan, Research Professor, Department of National Security Affairs, US Naval Postgraduate School, USA advised that Pakistan cannot and should not divorce from its strategic alliance with the US. He remarked that since the six most important
Turkey Jump into Another Foreign Conflict, This Time in the Caucasus

(New York Times 1 Oct 20) … Carlotta Gall

When a long-simmering conflict in the south Caucasus burst into open warfare this week, Turkey’s President Recep Tayyip Erdogan was the first world leader to jump into the fray.

His mission was not to calm tensions between the warring parties, Azerbaijan and Armenia. Instead, he declared all-out support for the Azerbaijanis, close Turkic allies, and accused Armenia of ignoring efforts to negotiate a resolution. He also demanded that Armenia withdraw from lands it occupied 30 years ago.

“I condemn Armenia once again for attacking Azerbaijani lands,” he said. “Turkey continues to stand with the friendly and brotherly Azerbaijan with all its facilities and heart.”

Dozens have been killed in four days of fighting since Azerbaijan and Armenia began missile strikes against each other’s positions along a front line that has been frozen since a territorial war between the former Soviet republics in the 1990s. On Thursday, the American, Russian and French presidents together called on both sides to cease hostilities.

Turkey supplies weapons and training to Azerbaijan, and there are signs that it is actively engaged in the fighting, which Ankara has denied. If Turkish involvement is confirmed, even in a supporting role, it would be just one of several fronts where Mr. Erdogan has deployed troops, ships and aircraft with increasing readiness this year.

Turkey is engaged in the wars in Syria and Libya, it has mounted repeated military operations against Kurdish forces in Iraq, and it is pressing territorial claims in disputes with Greece and Cyprus. This more aggressive foreign policy has alarmed Turkey’s NATO allies but has won Mr. Erdogan a certain respect at home, at a time when the country is suffering economically and his party’s popularity is flagging.

And as in Syria and Libya, Mr. Erdogan finds himself on the opposite side of the Caucasus conflict from Russia in an increasingly complicated geopolitical rivalry. Analysts see both the conflicts in Libya and the Caucasus as extensions of the struggle between Turkey and Russia in Syria.

Mr. Erdogan’s growing assertiveness has come partly in response to changing global dynamics, particularly the shrinking American role in the region, deep divisions within the European Union and the devastating civil war in Syria, just across Turkey’s southern border. He has at his disposal a powerful military that Turkey has been upgrading for decades.
The increasing militarism abroad mirrors Mr. Erdogan’s combative personality, his taste for gunboat diplomacy and the belief that flexing his military gives him a place at the table with the big powers.

“Turkey’s approach to the Caucasus is deceptively simple, and in line with its logic in other theaters of conflict/dispute,” tweeted Selim Koru, an analyst at TEPAV, a nonprofit think tank in Ankara.

“Turkey-Azerbaijan are stronger than they were in the 1990s vis-à-vis Armenia. They feel that the territorial distribution needs to reflect that reality.”

Both Turkey and Azerbaijan are richer and militarily better equipped than they were in 1994, when Azerbaijan ceded control of the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia after years of fighting. At that time, Russia warned Turkey not to come to Azerbaijan’s aid.

“There is a broad consensus that the region is in flux in terms of regional power,” said Ryan Gingeras, professor at the Naval Postgraduate School in California. “So Turkey has had the opportunity to play a much more expansive role.”

Turkey has been careful to avoid direct conflict with Russia when they are on opposing sides, and to fight opponents who are weaker militarily — Kurdish guerrilla fighters in Iraq, Libyan militias and the Syrian army. Its successes have only emboldened it, Mr. Gingeras said.

“They have not only achieved their goals but done so in rather, from the inside out, spectacular fashion,” he said. “And that has really been a gratifying realization, so that Turkey will continue to grow hungry as it eats, knowing that it will continue and will be able to perhaps affect other regional parties by using or threatening to use military force,” he said.

“It is definitely a harbinger of what is to come,” he added.

At the beginning of the year, virtually single-handedly, Turkey took a stand in northwestern Syria, managing to stall a blistering air and ground offensive by Russian and Syrian forces and to hold on to a portion of the last opposition-held Syrian province, Idlib.

In May, Turkey deployed military advisers, weaponized drones and Syrian proxy fighters to Libya to shore up the U.N.-backed government in Tripoli and push back Russian contractors who were supporting an assault on the capital.

Turkey’s success in reversing the momentum of the war stunned many, although Russia forced it to halt its push toward Libya’s lucrative oil fields.

With its presence in Libya established — and plans afoot to build bases and train the Libyan army — the Turkish navy projected an increasingly assertive presence in the eastern Mediterranean.

Turkish naval vessels accompanying a supply ship to Libya prevented a French attempt to search the vessel, which led to a NATO investigation. An entire fleet escorted Turkish drill ships exploring for gas in waters off Cyprus, defying the European Union.

When Armenia killed a general and other officers of Azerbaijan’s army in a missile strike in July on the decades-old cease-fire line between the two countries, Turkey immediately offered help in preparing a response, according to a retired Turkish general, Ismail Hakki Pekin.

“Azerbaijan for a very long time used to have an issue of lack of self-confidence,” he told the Turkish daily Yeni Safak. “The response to those attacks is very important in that sense. The drones, armed and unarmed, that have been provided by Turkey, have been very effective in those operations.”

After the attack in July, Azerbaijan and Turkey undertook joint exercises and made defense plans, he said.

Mr. Erdogan’s opponents at home criticize his methods but generally support his stance. Many Turks saw the intervention in Libya and the demand for greater maritime rights in the eastern Mediterranean as in Turkey’s interests, and the country overwhelmingly sides with Azerbaijan in its conflict with Armenia.

And the belligerence does not all come from Mr. Erdogan. The military, though diminished politically, remains a powerful institution in Turkey, with capabilities honed as part of NATO. There has been a move since the 1990s, before Mr. Erdogan’s tenure, to build a domestic defense industry, which now produces armed drones — made by a company owned by Mr. Erdogan’s son-in-law, Selcuk Bayraktar — warships and attack helicopters.

Turkey has built up its navy, long a lesser part in the armed forces, to the point that it will far outstrip Greece as a naval power in coming years. Within the next five or 10 years, Turkey will have one or two
light aircraft carriers and a number of frigates, including guided missile ships, that would be entirely produced at home, Mr. Gingeras said.

“This would make it a navy that, in local terms, was really the power of the eastern Mediterranean, at least among local states.”

Armenia claims a Turkish F-16 shot down an Armenian fighter jet, though officials from Azerbaijan and Turkey have denied that.

And President Emmanuel Macron of France said on Wednesday that there was evidence that a proxy force of Syrian fighters had been deployed from southern Turkey to Azerbaijan. A Syrian fighter confirmed the presence of those forces, which Azerbaijan and Turkey have denied.

Despite Turkey’s refusal to confirm the use of Turkish armed drones in the Caucasus, Mr. Bayraktar posted Azerbaijan’s defense ministry footage of drone strikes on Twitter on the first day of the conflict.

There is concern among many Turks that Mr. Erdogan, who has alienated European and Western allies with his growing authoritarianism, has no exit plan for his interventions.

Ahmet Davutoglu, who served as prime minister under Mr. Erdogan, warned Tuesday that Mr. Erdogan’s talent for making enemies and dispensing with formal diplomatic channels was dangerous, especially when it concerns Armenia and Azerbaijan.

“Taking military steps will cause greater problems in the Caucasus,” he said. “It is clear there is no proper coordination with Russia,” he added.

But Mr. Erdogan is as much a chess player as Russian President Vladimir V. Putin, intent on preventing on outright Russian victory and further humanitarian disaster in Syria, said Asli Aydintasbas, a Turkish analyst with the European Council on Foreign Relations.

“They always push each other to the brink,” Ms. Aydintasbas said.

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/01/world/middleeast/turkey-azerbaijan-armenia-war.html

Character of Conflict, Nature of Warfare Changing
(Daily Times 2 Oct 20)

While Pakistan is mindful of the strategic landscape and the threats it faces, its nuclear thresholds will need to be recalibrated and redefined to include how disruptive technologies may impact its conventional as well as nuclear responses.

Multilateralism is retreating and needs to be revived to tackle multiple shared global challenges from Covid-19 to the changing nature of technological advancements in the security field. Pakistan can play a constructive role and act as a bridge between the US and China. In the wake of Indian aggression under the Modi regime, Pakistan will have to remain vigilant and prepared both in the military and hybrid domains.

These were some of the key takeaways and recommendations by eminent speakers from Pakistan and the United States (US) during the virtual webinar ‘Emerging Global Strategic Environment and Technological Advancements: Implications for South Asia’s Security Dynamics’ organised by the Centre for Aerospace and Security Studies (CASS), in collaboration with the Naval Post-graduate School (NPS) in California, USA.

In his Opening Remarks, President of CASS Air Chief Marshal (R) Kaleem Saadat outlined how American policies under the Trump administration have changed from counterterrorism to open political, economic, and military Cold War competition between the US and China.

Whereas, China on the other hand, points out that the US has abdicated its global leadership role by pursuing its ‘America First’ policy. Countries like Pakistan are caught in the middle because they have bilateral ties with both. He stressed that the Indo-Sino stand-off is a critical event for which New Delhi is raising the bogey of a two-front war with China and Pakistan. On the Pak- US relationship, he highlighted that Washington’s political and military support of India is disturbing the balance of power in South Asia; while politicisation of FATF against Pakistan is hostile and disturbing.
While providing a brief overview of the seminar, Air Marshal (R) Waseem ud Din, Director CASS shared that the changing global strategic environment, interdependence, real-time connectivity and fast-paced technological advancements, have led to a spillover effect that goes far beyond the territory of any single continent. It is, therefore, vital for Pakistan to analyse how it will deal with emerging challenges such as Sino-US competition; and the role it can play to promote peace and stability in South Asia.

In the first Working Session on ‘Changing Global Strategic Environment: Impact on South Asia’s Security’, Brig. (R) Dr Feroz Hassan Khan, Research Professor, Department of National Security Affairs, US Naval Postgraduate School, USA advised that Pakistan cannot and should not divorce from its strategic alliance with the US. He remarked that since the six most important elements of technological evolution happening in the subcontinent are aerospace, cruise missiles, ballistic missile defenses, maneuvering warheads MARVs, tactical nuclear weapons, and sea-based deterents, there is a likelihood of increased force readiness in South Asia. ‘The biggest problem that we are foreseeing at the present time that affects the strategic landscape is the comingling or the entanglement of conventional and nuclear types of delivery systems, which is going to have a different impact on the battlefield and strategic postures of countries,’ he concluded.

Ambassador (R) Aizaz Chaudhary, DG, Institute of Strategic Studies warned that the contemporary world is undergoing massive militarisation, great power rivalry, technological advancements and disregard for multilateralism. According to him, major power competition is considerably evident in the South Asian region where the US is strengthening India against China. ‘However, with diplomatic finesse, Pakistan can not only maintain a balance between these rival blocs, but actually play a constructive role in bridging their differences’, he remarked. The former Ambassador cautioned that in the wake of Indian aggression under the Modi regime, Pakistan will have to maintain its preparedness both in military and hybrid domain; as well as remain watchful whether the Afghan peace process reaches a logical conclusion.

In the second Working Session on ‘Impact of Emerging Technologies on Regional Security Dynamics’ Dr Zachary Davis, Senior Fellow, Center for Global Security Research, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA discussed that Pakistan has faced its own security dilemmas from the outset and has had to weave, maneuver and be extra creative and resourceful to find its way in the complicated gre at power competition. He was of the view that Pakistan is in equal position to take advantage of asymmetries and use technologies to offset them.

‘Governments around the world have recognised the need for Public-Private Partnership in order to foster, develop, and apply new technologies to get cutting-edge capabilities in Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)’, he stressed.

Dr Rabia Akhtar, Director, School of Integrated Social Sciences, University of Lahore, was of the view that the ‘gray zone’ in which AI-generated, fabricated, deep fake news operates has complicated the universally shared conceptions of deterrence. According to her, across the full spectrum of conflict, cross-domain coercion tools available to states are now numerous and more impactful. ‘Through digital soldiers, nuclear powers can engage their adversary’s core strategic interests directly, coercively and below the traditional forms of conflict’, she said. In her view, a combination of emerging disruptive technologies like hypersonic weapons, robotics, 5G, 6G, and big data will make crises even more unpredictable. She stressed that thoughtful doctrinal changes are needed to enhance the credibility of Pakistan’s deterrence. ‘Pakistan would need to undertake a very critical situational analysis of India’s capabilities as it sets out to acquire these disruptive technologies’ and expressed confidence that the government is mindful of the strategic landscape and the threats faced by the country.

The session was moderated by Air Marshal M. Ashfaq Arain (R), Director Strategic Defence and Security at CASS. CASS Directors Ambassador (R) Jalil Abbas Jilani and Dr Adil Sultan were discussants of the two working sessions. The webinar was followed by an in-depth Question/Answer session from scholars and diplomats based in Pakistan, the US and China.


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Del Rey Oaks’ Candidates for Mayor and Council Voice Opinions  
(Monterey Herald 2 Oct 20) … James Herrera

The first-term sitting mayor of the city of Del Rey Oaks is being challenged by another member of the council in the November election, as an incumbent and three challengers vie for two seats on the City Council.

Mayor Alison Kerr, 56, works at the Naval Postgraduate School as a federal science, technology, engineering and math action officer. She co-founded and co-chaired Sustainable Del Rey Oaks, Del Rey Oaks Neighborhood Watch and Concerned Citizens for Del Rey Oaks and served as treasurer on the Del Rey Oaks Citizens Action Group.

Councilwoman Patricia “Pat” Lintell, Kerr’s challenger, declined to give her age and is a retired manager of software developers for TRW, which was acquired by Northrop Grumman. Lintel has been elected to the council twice since 2014.

Kerr said the most important issue facing the city is the COVID-19 pandemic: “We need to continue to be fiscally cautious, take great care with our businesses and ensure residents have the resources and information they need to stay healthy.”

Lintell said: “Provide the city with leadership which considers the city’s best interests for all the residents and provide a tax base to support the ongoing needs of Del Rey Oaks” is the most important issue.

Del Rey Oaks acquired about 310 acres of Fort Ord property and has another 17-acre parcel, not part of the Fort Ord land acquisition, at the corner of Gen. Jim Moore and Canyon Del Rey boulevards across from the Frog Pond Wetlands Preserve.

The city has yet to decide what to do with its undeveloped land.

Kerr believes “a robust community visioning process that explores a variety of possibilities” will enable the city to find “the right balance between the need for affordable housing, revenue generation and environmental protection.”

Lintell said: “Development of our former Fort Ord property should provide for affordable housing, sustainable growth and generating businesses. These objectives need to be accomplished while also considering the environment and the desires of the residents.”

In Del Rey Oaks, the council consists of five elected officials. The mayor is elected for a two-year term while council members serve for four years.

Four people are vying for two spots on the City Council: incumbent Kristin Clark, and challengers Scott Donaldson, Gary Kreeger and Kim Shirley.

Clark, 67, is a bookkeeper and has served under four mayors since her appointment to the council in 2002, the past 10 years as vice mayor. She has also been on the Citizen’s Action Committee for 18 years.

“We need a more diversified tax base. The taxes from medical marijuana has sustained us for the last few years, but because of the proliferation of marijuana shops on the (Monterey) Peninsula, we need to look for and create a stronger and more diversified tax base portfolio in order to sustain our fine city,” said Clark.

As for the city’s land from the closure of Fort Ord, Clark said the city is hoping to find a developer whose vision matches the desire for a low-profile, village atmosphere, designed in an environmentally sensitive way. She said the city needs something that not only benefits residents but also attracts visitors.

Donaldson, 56, is a retired U.S. Army colonel and was last the California state inspector general for the National Guard. His previous public service includes appointment to the Planning Commission for which he has served five years and was recently selected its chair.

“I’m focused on the long-term viability of the city and believe we need to diversify our revenue streams,” said Donaldson.

The candidate said the city is heavily dependent on cannabis revenue and risks financial challenges since that sector is becoming more competitive and the city’s revenue from that stream is down from previous years. Donaldson said if elected he will reduce the city’s overall financial risk by actively pursuing diversified revenue streams while maintaining an accommodating business environment for its existing cannabis businesses to thrive.

“Our Fort Ord property offers the opportunity to establish diversified revenue streams and expand our revenue base,” said Donaldson.
He added that state law mandates a specified number of affordable housing units be built.

“I want to eliminate potential residential development on properties within our existing city limits and provide affordable housing opportunities by responsibly developing our Fort Ord property in a way that completely respects the environment, provides continuity with our existing neighborhoods and incorporates public input early in the process,” said Donaldson.

Kreeger, 60, is a retired naval flight officer, has taught middle school since 2007, serves on the Planning Commission, and is a member of the Monterey County Military and Veterans Affairs Advisory Commission.

Kreeger said that the most important issue facing the city in the immediate term is to replace the city’s representative on the Monterey One Water board to get the expansion of Pure Water Monterey back on track with the certification of its supplemental environmental impact report.

“The most important action though is what we do with our Fort Ord land, which is a much longer term issue,” said Kreeger. “Encompassed in this issue are two separate but related issues — South Boundary Road and the city’s 17-acre property.”

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“The most important action though is what we do with our Fort Ord land, which is a much longer term issue,” said Kreeger. “Encompassed in this issue are two separate but related issues — South Boundary Road and the city’s 17-acre property.”

He said the culture in city government must change as it has not been responsive to residents’ input in the past but acknowledged slight improvement in the past couple of years.

In dealing with the city’s Fort Ord land, Kreeger said the first thing is to bring the process into the public domain and involve the citizens. He said he is keeping an open mind but believes whatever is done with the land needs to positively impact the fiscal health of the city.

“It needs to be sustainable so the goal is for renewable sources to meet all energy needs, water use to be low and a medium density footprint,” said Kreeger.

What he does not support is the traditional single-family, low-density development sprawl.

Shirley, who will be 49 by the time of the election, is a community college instructor, neighborhood advocate and co-chair of Sustainable Del Rey Oaks. She is currently on the city’s Sign Ordinance subcommittee.

She said that land use is the most important issue for the city. What to do with the city’s Fort Ord property, the South Boundary Road realignment project, where to build affordable housing and the question of water are all issues the city faces.

“Our lack of a state-certified housing element will direct us to decide on affordable housing and where that should be located — infill versus Fort Ord. I’d prefer infill, with (accessory dwelling units) and use of small plots within the city,” said Shirley. “Water plays a big part in these decisions as well. I’ve been a dedicated advocate for Pure Water Monterey and I believe we need to appoint a representative who will support the certification of the (supplemental environmental impact report) so that we can move forward with this sustainable water source which will ultimately allow us more flexibility for affordable housing.”

Shirley said it is imperative the question of what to do with the city’s Fort Ord land is put before citizens to “create a holistic vision for Del Rey Oaks prior to the city negotiating with a developer.”

Shirley said she would like to see an emphasis placed on environmental protection and climate change reduction while still creating opportunities for city revenue.


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ALUMNI:

Boise Announces Two Finalists for Open Fire Chief Position
(Idaho News 30 Sept 20)

The City of Boise announced on Wednesday two finalists for the open fire chief position. "After a nationwide search, the City of Boise announced the two finalists for the Fire Chief position - Adrian Sheppard and Scott Walker," The City of Boise said. "Both individuals exceed professional qualifications and bring the unique qualities needed to lead the Boise Fire Department."

Chief Adrian Sheppard is from Richmond, CA. According to the City, Sheppard has a track record of using new technologies to improve community emergency response. "Chief Sheppard feels that civic engagement is essential to fire service's quality and values to the community," the City said. "Chief Sheppard is a retired Air Force Officer who embodies' service before self."

Sheppard has a Bachelor of Science in Professional Aeronautics from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, a Master of Science in Leadership and Disaster preparedness from Grand Canyon University, and a Master of Arts in Security Studies from the Naval Postgraduate School. He is also a graduate of the Naval Postgraduate School's Executive Leadership Program and is a certified Chief Fire Officer (California State Fire Marshal).

The other finalist, Assistant Chief Scott Walker, has over twenty-six years of experience with the Phoenix Fire Department. "Chief Walker sees the role as the preservation of life and property, dedication to the community, providing the highest levels of customer service, focus on firefighter safety and wellness, providing a clear vision for the Department, and to create a diverse, equitable and inclusive culture within the Department," the City said.

Walker holds a bachelor’s degree in Public Safety and Emergency Management from Grand Canyon University, an Associate Degree in Fire Service and has completed the Executive Leadership Program at the Naval Postgraduate School.

Both candidates have been interviewed by department directors at the City of Boise, and three members of Boise City Council: Holli Wooding, Lisa Sanchez, and Patrick Bageant.

The two finalists will be interviewed by community stakeholders, Fire Department staff, Union leadership, and emergency services leaders in the area. Feedback from the interviews will be shared with the Mayor’s office.

The Mayor will make the final decision and forward it to the City Council.


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Springfield Hires California Investigator to Lead Probe of July 29 Clash in Thurston
(KVAL News 2 Oct 20)

A veteran law enforcement officer from California will lead the City of Springfield's investigation and review of a clash between police officers and protesters in the Thurston neighborhood July 29, 2020.

Rick Braziel is on contract through January 31, 2021, to complete this work, the City of Springfield said in a statement.

Braziel was selected by Springfield City Manager Nancy Newton. “I have every confidence that a thorough, fair, and impartial investigation will be conducted into the Thurston protest,” said Newton. “The events of that evening prompted considerable interest and concern from within our community and beyond. It’s important that we have clarity so we can effectively evaluate how we grow and learn from this experience.”

Police erected barriers in an effort to stop a protest march in east Springfield's Thurston neighborhood that night.
Protesters clashed with police and later encountered counter-protesters. Braziel will make a presentation to the Springfield City Council on October 19 to provide additional details on the scope of the investigation and review.

“The Springfield Police Department will fully cooperate with all aspects of this investigation,” Springfield Police Chief Rick Lewis said. “We are committed to the Springfield community and committed to participating in this process.”

The City provided this information about Braziel’s background and experience:

Braziel conducts organization assessments, critical incident reviews, and instructs in teambuilding, communication skills, community policing, and leadership. He was a member of the Sacramento Police Department for more than 33 years, including five years as Chief. He is the former Inspector General for Sacramento County Sheriff’s Department.

Braziel is Vice Chair of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, an Executive Fellow at the National Police Foundation, and a guest speaker regarding critical incidents throughout the United States and Canada.

He was the lead investigator in the review of the police response to former LAPD Officer Christopher Dorner. He was a member of a team reviewing the riots in Ferguson Missouri and the St. Louis County Police Collaborative Reform Initiative. Braziel also completed a review of the Stockton Police response to the Bank of the West robbery and hostage taking, and the review of the December 2, 2015 terrorists attack in San Bernardino.

Braziel has also reviewed Washington State Patrol’s recruitment and retention, Baltimore Police Department’s staffing, and Pasadena Police Department use of force policies. He is currently reviewing the 2016 shooting of two Fremont California Police Officers and conducting an administrative review of the Oakland Police Department’s response to recent protests.

Braziel works with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation reviewing system-wide training and leadership development. He is co-author of the book, COP TALK: ESSENTIAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR COMMUNITY POLICING. Braziel holds a master’s degree in Communication from CSU Sacramento and a master’s degree in Security Studies from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School.


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