

# Camp Communicator

March 2012  
Vol. 1, Issue 2

## Camp Services Hours of Operations for Extended Passes:

Monday- Friday 0800-1100; 1300-1600

## Camp Facebook Page:

[www.facebook.com/campfoster](http://www.facebook.com/campfoster)

## Important Phone Numbers:

Camp: 645-7317  
Camp Services Chief: 645-1082  
ATO: 645-5722  
Physical Security: 645-9803  
EOC: 645-9802  
Billeting: 645-7558  
Community Relations: 645-7766

## Commander's Corner:

1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of the Month on AFN's Wave 89.1



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## Waste Not, Want Not!

By: Sgt Daniel Phillips  
Camp Services

Each month, we spend time on the radio and on Facebook asking residents to pick up after pets in family housing areas. Dog Poop is a problem. It is not only a problem for the residents, but it is also an environmental hazard.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) deemed pet waste as a "nonpoint source of Pollution" which puts dog poop in the same category as oil and toxic chemicals.

**Dog Poop is Not Fertilizer:** Puppy Poop does not make fertilizer. It is toxic to grass and plants and caused burns and discoloring in the grass.

**Dog Poop Can Make Your Kids Sick:** It is estimated that a single gram of dog waste contains 23 million *fecal coliform bacteria*. This bacterium can cause cramps, diarrhea, intestinal illness, kidney disorders in humans.

**Dog Feces Carrier Disease:** Most common carrier of heartworms, whipworms, hookworms, tapeworms, parvo, giardiasis, salmonellosis, corona, cryptosporidiosis, campylobacteriosis.

**Dog Poop is Pollution:** Dog Waste in waterways causes overgrowth of algae and weeds. As a result, oxygen levels in the water decrease, and the fish and seafood can be asphyxiated. Pet droppings contribute to diseases passed from animals to humans. Infected dog poop with parasites can linger in the soil for years. Anyone who comes in contact with soil, playing sports, walking barefoot, or any other means runs the risk of becoming sick from the diseases.

**Simple Solution for Disease & Pollution Prevention:** Clean up after your dog. Dispose of the waste. Do not leave the waste in yards, on sidewalks, and in the street (on or off base). Cleaning up after pets is not only a common courtesy to those who live around you and the areas you walk the dog, but also a common courtesy to the environment.



In today's high tech world, we connect with friends, family, co-workers, and associates in many ways, especially through the use of social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest. Using Social Networking can be rewarding but also lead to dangerous situations.

Here are a few tips to keep the experience safe & secure:

1. Keep Personal Info to yourself: SSN, address, phone number, and finances.
2. Don't Display Other People's Personal Info
3. Limit the access to your posts to those closest to you. The Internet is the world's largest information exchange source
4. Consider what photos you post online. If you post photos online, turn off geotagging. Don't reveal your location.
5. Update current message status with caution. Everyone in the world doesn't need to know you are going out of town for the weekend. Don't advertise when you are alone.

It's everyone's responsibility to be mindful of OPSEC. The most important thing is to remember not to post anything about deployments, deployment locations, and movements of personnel and equipment.

Through vigilance, we maintain our security and safety. Remember, there are a few aspects of your life that should not be posted because it may put others at risk.



In August of 2010, Adam Savage, of "MythBusters," took a photo of his vehicle using his Smartphone. He then posted the photo to his Twitter account including the phrase "off to work." Since the photo was taken by his Smartphone, the image contained metadata and revealed the exact geographical location the photo was taken.

So, by simply taking and posting a photo, Savage revealed the exact location of his home, the vehicle he drives and the time he leaves for work. With advancements in technology, enhanced GPS capabilities and smart phones with built-in GPS, managing privacy and security is a fulltime job.

The Marine Corps is always working to protect itself against security breaches, but with new technologies come new risks. Today, more than ever, it is vitally important that leaders, Marines and Marine civilians understand what kind of data they are broadcasting and what they can do to protect themselves and their families.

**Geotagging** is the process of adding geographical identification, a 10-digit grid coordinate, to photographs, video, websites, and SMS messages. Geotags are automatically embedded in pictures taken with smart phones.

Photos posted to photo sharing sites like Flickr and Picasa can also be tagged with location. Certain formats like the JPEG format allow geographical information to be embedded within the image and then read by picture viewers. This shows the exact location where a picture was taken.

Tagging photos with an exact location on the Internet allows random people to track an individual's location and correlate it with other information. Marines deploy to areas all over the world some locations are public, and others are classified. Marines should not tag their uploaded photos with a location.

### Why are these applications potentially dangerous?

- **Establishes patterns:** Location-based social networking applications allow strangers to track your movements every day.
- **Exposes places of duty and home:** By tracking movements and aggregating information, strangers can determine where someone lives and works. One of the simplest ways to avoid displaying too much information is to disable the geotagging function on smart phones. Users deciding to utilize location-based social networking sites should be aware of the default settings for the services and devices they use. It is recommended that the users customize settings to be mindful of OPSEC.



# Habu's in Okinawa

Okinawa is an outdoor haven for tourist, Japanese, and American military members. However, Okinawa is also a place where dangerous land and sea critters exist. The Ryukyu Islands Habu snakes (Sakishima habu, Taiwan habu, Okinawa habu, and Hime habu) are found year-round in Okinawa, but are more prevalent in the summer months. Individuals living in Okinawa need to be familiar with the characteristics of the habu.

The longest habu snake every found in Japan was recently found in Onna Village in Okinawa. On October 13, 2011, a female driver in a residential area ran over something and when she looked out her car window, she found a habu snake measuring 2.42 meters (7.9 feet) in length. It is the longest habu snake (2.42 M long) ever caught/found in Japan. Habu snakes average between 4 to 5 feet in length, and is the largest member of its genus.

The habu injects strong hemorrhagic venom, which destroys blood vessels and causes bleeding. The venom is very painful with burning and swelling, and is known for being fatal

**Okinawa Habu**



**Sakishima Habu**



**Hime Habu**



**Taiwan Habu**



## April is Earth Month!

By: Tomoyoshi Kiyuna  
Environmental

Earth Week on the Marine Camps is scheduled from 16-22 April 2012.



Camp Foster Environmental Office is planning to have fence clean up tentatively on 20 April 2012 between PX Gate and the Spot Gate both inside and Outside the fence.

Volunteers are needed: Active Duty Members, Civilians, Dependents, Japanese MLC/IHA are all welcome to join. No kids or toddlers.

For More Information, Please contact the Camp Foster Environmental Branch, Mr. Tomoyoshi Kiyuna, 645-0789/5970 or 090-6861-4125.

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## Volunteers needed!!

Meeting place for all activities is at Camp Services, Bldg 494, Camp Foster, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Break Room.

Dress code is civilian attire.

Registration is required.

## Volunteers are needed to visit disabled and help with recreation activities

- Wednesday, 07 March, 0845-1200
- Wednesday, 21 March, 0845-1200

## Volunteers needed for Grass Cutting:

- Tuesday, 06 March, 0845-1200

## Free Off Base Tour with an Interpreter:

- Friday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 1330-1530: Chatan Water Plant Tour


Call 645-7766 or e-mail, [hiroko.tomimura.ja@usmc.mil](mailto:hiroko.tomimura.ja@usmc.mil) by the previous day of the actual date.



# Deputy Camp Commander's Corner

## Dear Camps,

The other day, I was parked at the PX and I saw a three-year-old sitting in a running car alone. Then, the other day I was visiting the new childcare center and saw a child locked inside a car. "You wouldn't leave chocolate in your car, why leave a child?"



"You wouldn't leave chocolate in your car, why leave a child?"

Even worst, is looking inside the driver's side window only to see a 5-year-old child sitting behind the steering wheel of a huge Toyota RV turning the wheel and the engine running. I also remember that every time that I would confront the adult of that vehicle how most of them seemed dumbfounded and upset that they could not leave their unattended/running vehicle and look at me as though I was the problem. MCBJO P11240.1C Ch 7, specifically page 5-7 reads: No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the brake, and when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway. **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR CHILD IN A RUNNING VEHICLE.** In addition, if you notice a five year old pulling out of the PX parking lot or Child Care Center, please notify PMO☺

**I want to share with all of you that vehicle safety for children on our bases** are top priority for parents and caregivers. It is reported that car crashes are the leading cause of death for children from age 0 - 14 years old. Some of these car crashes are a result of unattended motor vehicles with children left in the vehicle. Additionally, child safety seats and restraints from 1975 to 2008 saved an estimated 8,960 lives. The number one way to prevent injury to children in vehicles is the use of child safety seats and booster seats. It's very important, however, to use the proper type of seat for your child's age, weight and height. Also, make sure the seat properly fits your car. A seat that is not installed in the vehicle properly can be very dangerous. Follow your car seat's manufacturer's instructions and the vehicle owner's manual for how to install. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's website has a lot of very useful information. You can check your state's specific laws on child safety seats, and register your seat in order to receive notification of any defects and recalls.

All children should stay in car seats and booster seats as long as possible. Thereafter, all children under the age of 13 should ride in the back seat to prevent injuries from air bags. In general, the backseat is simply the safest area of the car for children. Preventing car injuries is possible by paying attention, avoiding all distractions while driving, especially the use of cell phones and texting, and never driving while drinking. With common sense and by following a few simple steps, vehicle safety can become second nature and help prevent dangerous accidents.

**Dr. Ray A. Welch, MPM, CIPM**

**Camp Communicator- Camps Foster & Lester**