

Welcome Aboard

NAVAL COMMUNICATION STATION
HAROLD E. HOLT



EXMOUTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Two Nations, Two Goals-
"Freedom and Peace"



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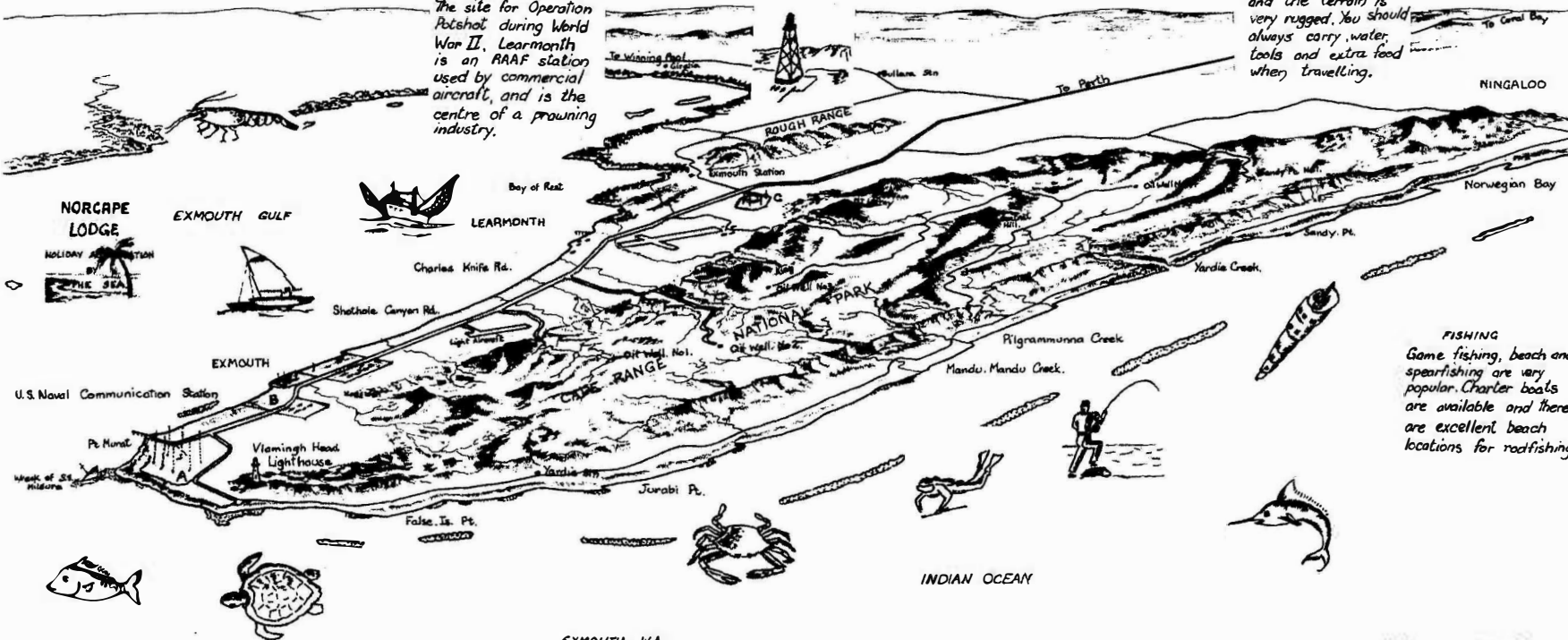
NORTH WEST CAPE

LEARMONTH

The site for Operation Potshot during World War II. Learmonth is an RAAF station used by commercial aircraft, and is the centre of a growing industry.

TRAVELLING

Water is very scarce and the terrain is very rugged. You should always carry water, tools and extra food when travelling.



NORCAPE LODGE

HOLIDAY RESORT
BY THE SEA

U.S. Naval Communication Station

Pt. Maudslayi

EXMOUTH, W.A.

Built as the support town to the communication station, Exmouth was opened in Sept. 1967. It has many facilities including swimming pool, golf course, lawn bowls, playing fields and tennis courts.

POTSHOT INN

HOTEL - MOTEL

CAPE RANGE NATIONAL PARK

A large part of North West Cape is National Park. Picnic areas are located at points of interest. All flora and fauna are protected.

PROHIBITED AREAS

Areas marked A, B and C must not be entered without a Commonwealth Permit. Inquiries to Civil Commissioner at Exmouth.

Drawn by D.G. BATHGATE
1972

THE CAPE

Rough, isolated and dry...but beautiful

Naval Communication Station Harold E. Holt is located in the State of Western Australia, approximately 800 road miles north of Perth, on a peninsula of land called North West Cape. The Cape is bordered by the Indian Ocean on the west and the Exmouth Gulf on the east. A range of rugged, low lying limestone hills up to 1000 feet in height run nearly the full length of the 50-mile long peninsula.

Vegetation is light over the entire peninsula. Sand dunes, which occur along the coastal fringes and surround the northern tip, support only scrub patches of various grasses. The marshy areas have very little vegetation. Heavier growths of small trees, bush and other vegetation occur in the reddish brown pindan sand soil which covers most of coastal plain. In July and August, the entire peninsula abounds with wild flowers of various descriptions, species of which are found only in Western Australia. For most of the year the Cape has a definite green cover. In the heat of the summer, December to March, the green fades into a soft brown.

The temperature range on the Cape is from about 40 degrees to around 115 degrees. The low incidence of fog and clouds makes

clear weather the rule rather than the exception throughout most of the year. During summer months, extremely high daytime temperatures can be routinely expected, but the evenings are frequently cool with pleasant breezes. The entire area is subject to occasional cyclonic disturbances from December to April. Winds up to 125 knots have been recorded. Forecasting and weather prediction are less comprehensive than in the U. S., but advance notice is usually received locally in plenty of time to make adequate preparations for protective measures. Special attention to the cyclonic incidence was given during the design and construction of the station, and all permanent structures, including the family housing units, are cyclone proof.

"Bush flies" are prevalent throughout the station sites and in the town during the summer months (November to March). Kangaroos and emus are common throughout the peninsula and can be a hazard to driving, particularly at night. Since there is a prevalence of unfriendly marine life in the waters of Northwestern Australia extreme caution should be exercised when swimming or when wading on the numerous coral reefs in the area.



The first white men to sight the land mass known as North West Cape were most likely the early Dutch seamen. Hoping to reach Java, their primitive navigation often brought them to the Western Australian coastline.

It was not until the early nineteenth century that any planned visit was made to this area. On 10 February 1818, Lieutenant Phillip Parker King, Australian-born son of the third Governor of New South Wales, rounded the North West Cape in the eighty-four ton cutter, Mermaid. King's purpose in the cape area was to complete a survey of the Australian coastline which was begun sometime earlier by Matthew Flinders. Sailing the uncharted and unfamiliar coastal shallows was indeed a risky pastime. It was Lieutenant King who named this water area Exmouth Gulf in honor of Sir Edward Pellew, a distinguished administrator of the period who had been raised to the peerage as Viscount Exmouth.

The North West Cape area became the subject of more modern history beginning with March of 1942. At this time, it had become clear that ports in the Netherlands East Indies (now Indonesia) were about to be lost to the Japanese. Provision had to be made for basing the 25 submarines which had fled Manila prior to the Japanese take-over. The ports of Fremantle and Albany, both in South West Australia, were utilized by the tenders Holland and Otus.

The need for an advanced base further north on the West Coast of Australia resulted in the selection of Exmouth Gulf, the intent being to top off submarines with fuel on their way to the war zone from Fremantle and Albany. This operation became known as Operation Potshot.

At first the submarine tender U.S.S. Pelias was moored in Exmouth Gulf for purposes of providing submarine support. However, because of rough seas and little shelter it was difficult to conduct alongside maintenance and fueling of submarines. This made it necessary to withdraw the tender to the south. PBV patrol

aircraft, which had also been based at Exmouth Gulf, were moved to the North as the tide of war turned against the Japanese. By late 1943, fuel tanks had been installed by the Australians at Onslow and the submarines were topped off there by means of a barge. The situation improved somewhat when, in late 1944, a U. S. Navy tanker arrived to carry on this operation.

The base at Exmouth included a High Frequency Direction Finder Station, a landing ship, a radar station manned by the Royal Australian Air Force, and an air strip with a squadron of RAAF fighters. Under the existing Very Low Frequency antenna field can still be seen the outline of a Catalina Flying Boat landing strip.

From this strip, aircraft would take off on long searches into the waters of the Indian Ocean. At the Learmonth RAAF Air Field a fighter squadron was based to provide protection for both the submarine and flying boat operations. One of Australia's most skillful fighter pilots, Bluey Truscott, met his death in the waters of the Exmouth Gulf.

By February 1945, only a small base maintenance unit remained. During that month a cyclone virtually destroyed the installation. It was not rebuilt, since by this time the war zone was far to the North.

The present Naval Communication Station Harold E. Holt is by no means the first communications installation in the area. In mid-1943, after it had been decided to establish a base for submarine replenishment at Exmouth Gulf, a small group of radiomen were deployed to the area with field equipment. The purpose of this facility was to support the advance base.

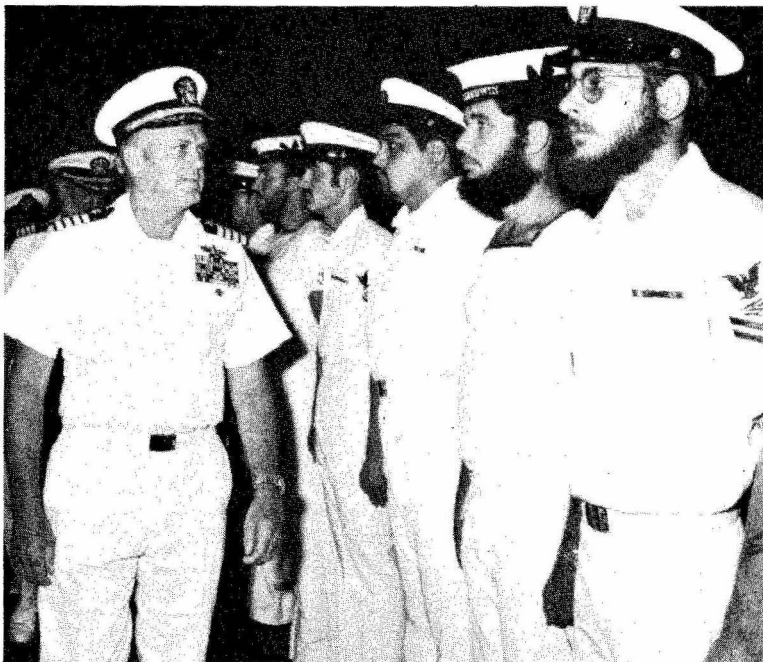
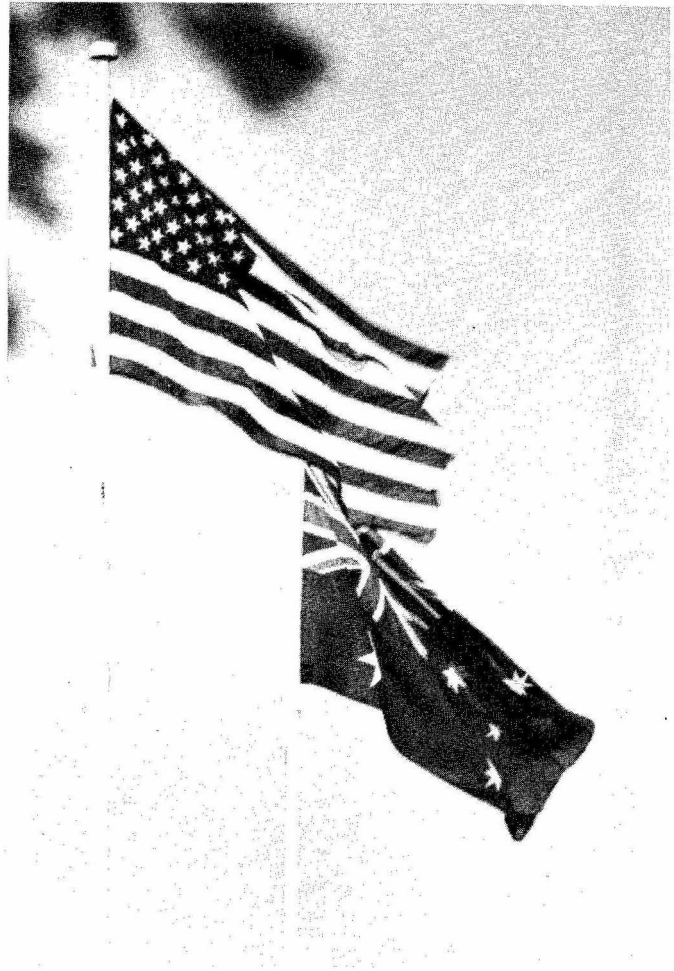
The base site was in the approximate area where the new COMMSTA headquarters are now located. It contained about eight quonset huts located approximately 200 feet from the beach and about eight feet above sea level. There was also a fairly decent fixed building located near the water's edge. It was in this fixed building that the first North West Cape Communication Installation was established.

Two Nations Join Forces

NavCommSta Harold E. Holt has served the navies of many allied nations and during that time has enjoyed a special relationship with the Royal Australian Navy. When the base was first commissioned, a R.A.N. liaison officer joined the staff as Site Officer of the High Frequency Transmitter.

In January 1974, following negotiations between the United States and Australia, it was decided to establish joint base manning. In July 1974, the first Australian Navy Deputy Commander arrived to begin implementation of the plan, which called for R.A.N. and USN personnel working together in all phases of the station's operation. The Deputy Commander was joined within a year by the full complement of Royal Australian Navy personnel, who stepped into jobs as they were vacated by Americans.

Each Navy retains its own separate communications center within the same building, in order that the requirements of national security of each nation may be met, but the same transmitting equipment is used by both navies.



Above: Australian and American flags fly side by side to demonstrate the alliance shown between the two countries. Left: Americans and Australians stand and work side by side to insure the operation of this station.

A Need Develops

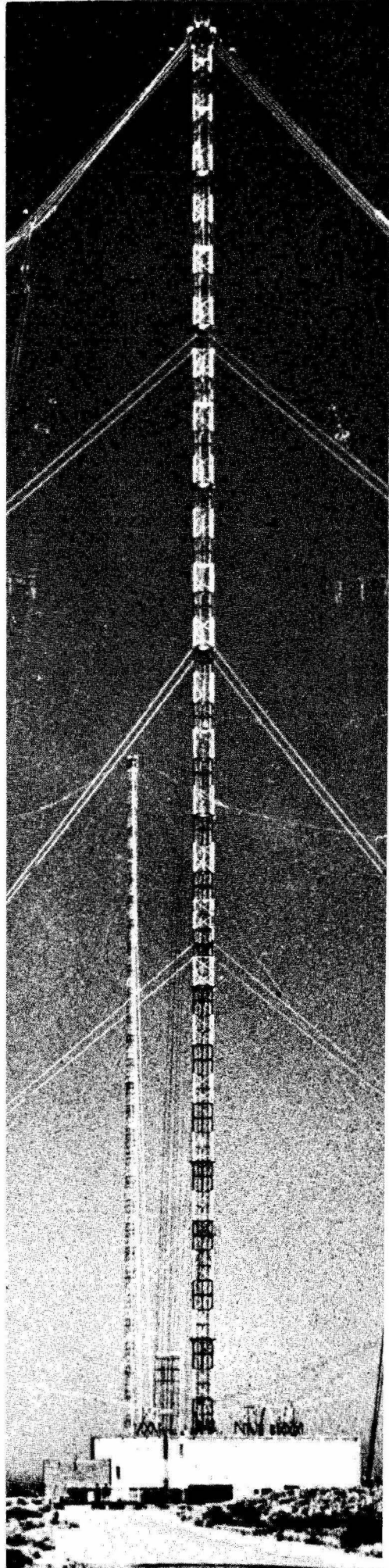
With a world-wide fleet of surface ships and submarines, one of the U. S. Navy's principal concerns is maximum communications reliability on a continuous basis. Very Low Frequency (VLF), although of shorter range than High Frequency (HF), produces a much greater reliability than HF. Thus, for some time the Navy has been actively involved with VLF development and use.

Wartime research showed that it would be possible for submarines to copy VLF signals while submerged providing there could be found a way to insulate their receiving antenna and to develop sufficient wire length in the antenna to provide a good antenna at the wave length of VLF. This was eventually accomplished to near perfection.

It was not until the advent of the nuclear submarine that an added impetus was placed on improvements in the VLF range capability. By this time the surface units had moved on to high speed communication techniques which the VLF equipment was incapable of transmitting.

With the activation of a new VLF station at Jim Creek, Washington, a new era of world-wide submarine communications began. This station had one million watts of equipment output power and was implemented to cover the Eastern and Northern Pacific, the Bering Sea and part of the Arctic Ocean. In June 1961 the Navy activated the VLF Cutler Maine, designed for two million watts of equipment output power. This station covers the North Atlantic, North Sea, Arctic regions, and the Mediterranean. A modernization program on the VLF sites at Balboa, Hawaii, and Annapolis replaced the 500,000 watt equipment with new equipment of one million watts output power capability.

In spite of all these stations, coverage of the Western and Southern Pacific and the Indian Ocean was not sufficient to provide the degree of overlapping necessary for reliable communications. Early considerations for facilities to correct this deficiency were slanted towards a new VLF site in the Marianas Island Group. This consideration even reached the point where the offices of the Secretary of Defense gave approval for such a project. Continued engineering analysis, however, indicated that such a facility in the Western Australia area would have great advantage over one on the Marianas. In 1960 the Chief of Naval Operations announced plans to sponsor a construction program for Western Australia with a preliminary cost estimate of 70 million U. S. dollars.





LEFT: Prime Minister Harold E. Holt and American Ambassador Edmund C. Clark open the station.



ABOVE: Dame Zara Bate, former Mrs. Harold E. Holt, at the rededication ceremony of the base.

During September 1960, a team of U. S. Navy personnel visited Western Australia to select a site. The area from North West Cape to Point Torment was considered. North West Cape and Talgarno were selected as the two best among the fifteen sites considered.

On January 19, 1961, a contract was awarded for a preliminary engineering report for VLF Pacific. During February and March, a "Joint Venture Personnel Team," accompanied by U. S. Navy personnel, visited these two areas. After considerable research, "the Cape" was chosen.

October of 1962 brought approval from the Secretary of Defense on the basic objective, foreign exchange costs, requirements, and implementation of the new communication station. Construction was scheduled to start in mid-1963 with the operational date set for July 1, 1966.

In February of 1963, the Secretary of Defense approved the Defense Communication Agency plan of August 1962 making the Naval

Communication Station, Northwest Cape, a station within the Defense Communication System. For all practical purposes, this approval meant that a high frequency component would be added to the station.

On May 9, 1963, an agreement was signed between the U. S. and Australian governments for the establishment of the communication complex. By this agreement, the U. S. government could establish, maintain, and operate the station for a minimum of 25 years.

During the years following this initial date of May 9, 1963, many long and arduous days went into the planning and simultaneous construction of the station and the town of Exmouth. These years culminated in the commissioning of the station and the dedicating of the town on September 16, 1967.

On September 20, 1968, the name of the station was officially changed to U. S. Naval Communication Station Harold E. Holt, in honor of the late Right Honorable Harold E. Holt, the Prime Minister of Australia.

Three Sites Serve The Needs Of A Modern Communication Station

Naval Communication Station Harold E. Holt is arranged in three major areas, Areas "A", "B", and "C".

Area "A" is the northernmost tip of land on the peninsula known as North West Cape. Encompassing the entire VLF facility, it covers the area of 5,600 acres. It includes the VLF transmitter building, which in turn contains the transmitting equipment and helix rooms. The power plant, the main fuel facilities, the pier, and several salt water wells are also found in this area.

The two million watt VLF transmitter is a product of Continental Electronics Corporation of Dallas, Texas, and operates in the frequency range of 14-28.5 kilohertz.

Covering 1000 acres, the VLF antenna array is the largest in the world. The antennas themselves are large spider-webs of wire, supported like a tophat on thirteen steel towers. The towers serve no other purpose than to support this tophat arrangement. The center tower, Tower Zero, is the highest man-made structure in the Southern Hemisphere. It rises to an awesome height of 1,271 feet. The other towers spread out in two concentric rings around Tower Zero. The inner ring of towers is 1195 feet high and the outer ring is 996 feet high. Buried in the ground beneath the antenna is 240 miles of bare copper wire which comprises the "ground mat".

The power plant located in area "A" is one of the largest presently operated by the U. S. Navy. It is made up of six diesel engine driven generators each possessing the capability to produce 3,000,000 watts of power. This creates a total plant capacity of 18,000,000 watts, enough to supply the electric needs for

a city of 12,000 people. At present this plant is committed to provide the total power for areas "A" and "B".

Also located in area "A" is the pier which is designed to berth ships with a draft of up to 40 feet. This would include destroyers, cruisers, and most cargo vessels. It has the ability to withstand 30-foot waves, and features "float away" decking to relieve strain on the main structure during high seas. This pier functions as a receipt medium for fuel and supplies. Privately owned vehicles shipped from Oakland, California via Knutson Line vessels are brought directly to this pier. The pier is also a recreational assets, as excellent fishing is available from the pier area.





Area "B" is six miles south of Area "A". It incorporates both the station headquarters component and the high frequency transmitter site. Each building is either completely air-conditioned or dehumidified, depending upon the nature of its associated function. Area "B" contains the main Administration Building, the Fire Station and Security Building, Public Works Maintenance Shops, Supply Warehouse, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Plant, Commissary, Cold Storage and Main Galley/Mess Hall, four Enlisted Men's Barracks, CPO/EM Club, an Officers' Club, a Multi-purpose Recreation Building and Swimming Pool, Navy Exchange, Theater, Chapel, Dispensary, two eight-man Bachelor Officers' Quarters, various fiscal and disbursing facilities, a support services administration building, gymnasium, tennis courts, basketball courts, softball field, a baseball field and a multi-purpose hobby shop.

Also located in area "B" is the Communication Center. This is the hub of the station's communication/operational activities.

Between the main administration area and the town of Exmouth is the High Frequency Transmitter site. The High Frequency Transmitter Building houses 4 transmitters. Many of these transmitters send on point-to-point circuits which terminate with such places as

Guam, the Philippines, Ethiopia, and the Royal Australian Navy Communication Station in Canberra, Australia. These point-to-point circuits have the capability of 16 channels for instantaneous communications with activities locations listed above. Navy tactical circuits are employed with the U. S. Seventh Fleet. Additionally, various terminations are maintained with units in waters surrounding the continent of Australia. The mode of communicating includes CW (on-off keying), voice and teletype.

Area "C" is the main receiver site of the communication station and is located 37 miles south of area "B". Included in this facility is a Receiver/Administration Building, Power Plant, Water Treatment Plant, and an above ground fresh (raw) water storage tank of 67,000 gallons capacity, and a 10,000 gallon tank for treated fresh water supply. Two fresh water wells are located about two miles northwest of the facilities center.

There is a 300-foot microwave tower which provides a link with the Communications Center. The Power Plant is comprised of four 175 KW diesel generators which not only provide power for the area "C" installation, but also provide the basic power for an Australian PMG (Post Master General) receiver site located to the south.

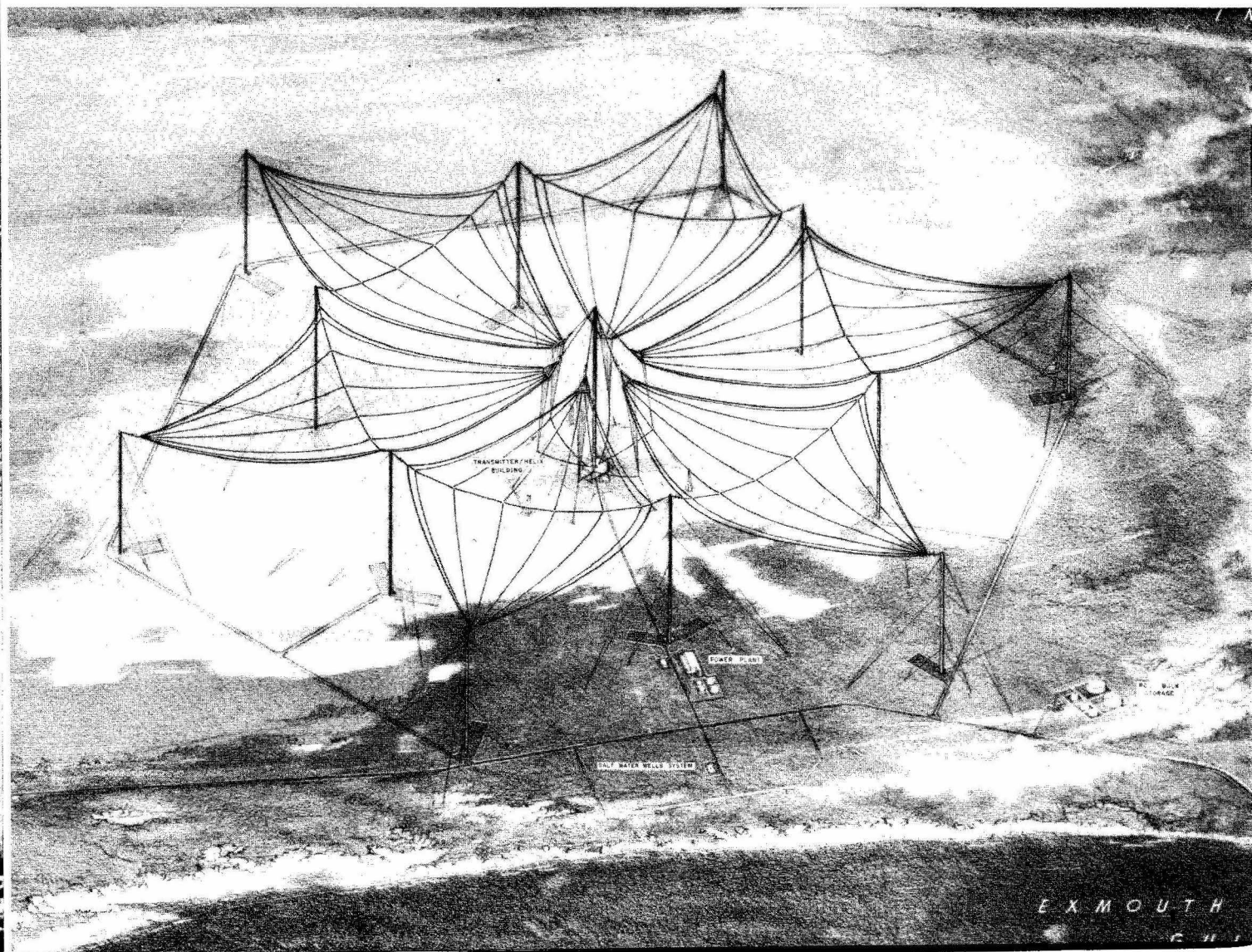
The main building houses high frequency receivers in the 2 to 30 Mhz band and one VLF receiver. These provide the necessary reception terminations for all of the point-to-point Navy tactical and merchant ship circuits. The main building is also fitted with a small dormitory and messing facility. These facilities are adequate to sustain watch personnel during times of emergency.

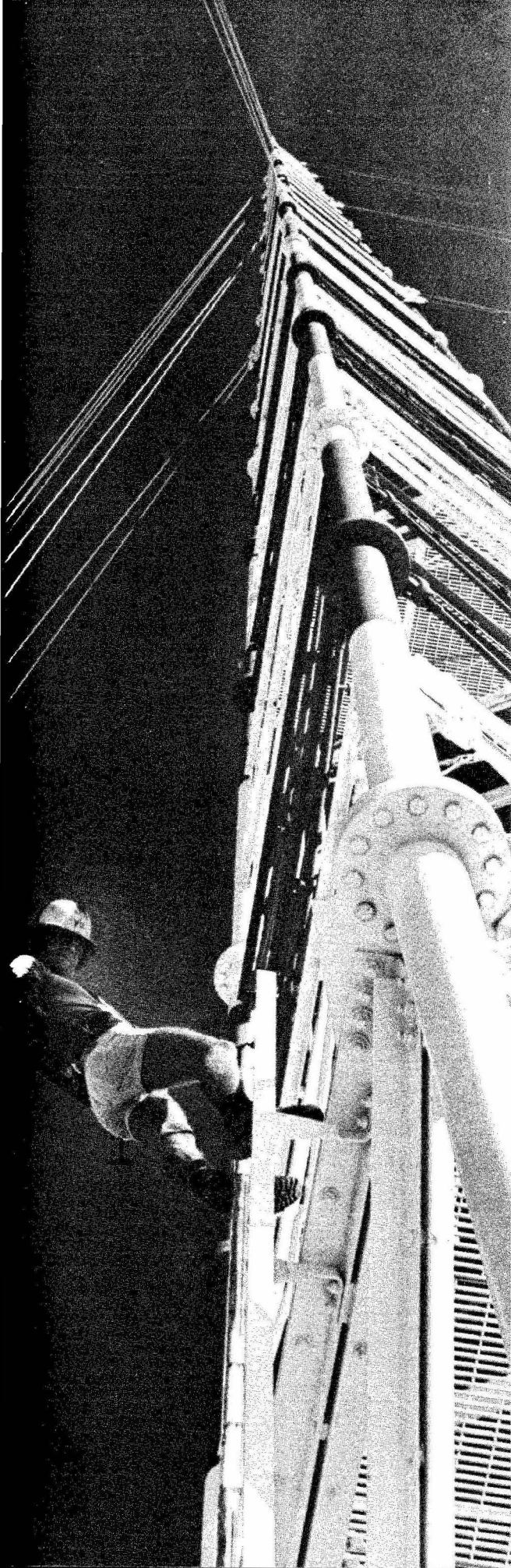
Up to this point we have considered the Naval Communication Harold E. Holt from a basically historical and physical perspective. However, in order to truly understand its purpose and value within the world-wide network of U. S. Defense Communications, one must reflect upon a few operational insights.

Operating Procedures

For the most part, only that message traffic required to serve the needs of this

communications station will be originated or received for by this command. This station serves primarily as a relay station. Messages are picked up from the world-wide "pipeline" of Naval Communications by the high frequency receivers in area "C". From here the signal travels through a microwave link to the Communication Center in area "B". The Communication Center acts as a sorting house for message traffic. Messages directed to this command will carry routing indicators which will cause them to terminate at the Communications Center. Those messages destined for ships and submarines will be relayed through the Communication Center to the High Frequency Transmitter in area "B" or to the Very Low Frequency Transmitter in area "A". From one of these points, it will be transmitted to those ships or submarines for which it is designated.





VLF

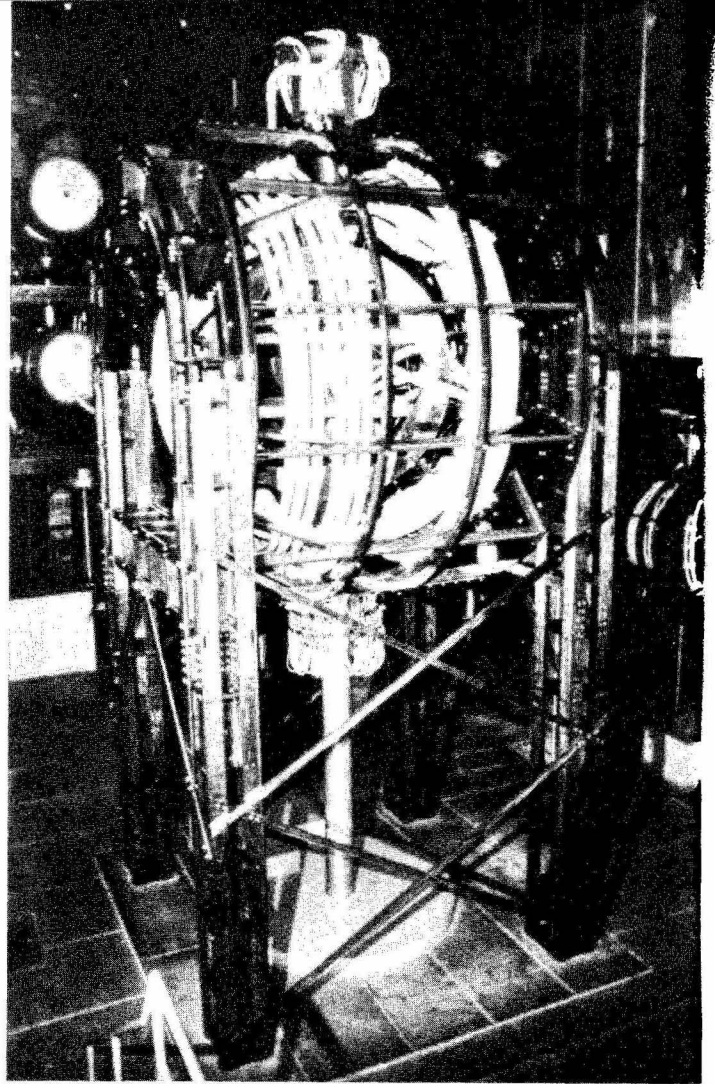
NavCommSta Harold E. Holt may serve several purposes. However, its main reason for existence is to maintain reliable communications with strategic deterrent submarines serving in this area of the world. This is done by means of one way VLF Transmissions to the submarines. Radio stations are classified according to their frequency, power, and the type of signals which they radiate. Frequency is the number of electrical vibrations per second. For example, regular broadcasting stations use frequencies around 1,000,000 per second, commonly called 1,000 kilohertz, or one megahertz. These broadcasting stations are in the medium frequency (MF) band, shortwave stations are in the high frequency (HF) band, and television stations use the very high frequency (VHF) portion of the spectrum.

Each band or group of frequencies has advantages and disadvantages. VHF signals are able to carry the large amount of information necessary to produce a television picture. However, they tend to travel in a straight line and are limited by the curvature of the earth. HF signals are reflected by an atmospheric layer called the ionosphere. It is possible for HF radio waves to travel thousands of miles by a series of bounces between the ionosphere and the earth. Unfortunately, the ionosphere is extremely variable and its reflecting ability depends upon such things as the time of day, the season, and sunspots.

As one goes lower on the frequency spectrum, the middle-of-the-road characteristics of the Medium Frequency (MF) band are encountered. In this area the frequencies produce a ground wave that will give steady reception in all directions for some distance beyond the horizon. At night, their behavior is similar to that of the HF signal in that they are reflected by the ionosphere and can be received at great distances.

It can be noted that the lower the frequency, the less it tends to be effected by the ionosphere and the more it tends to follow the curvature of the earth. This can certainly be given as one of the advantages of VLF transmission. However, it is limited by the fact that, in order to achieve distance, the VLF transmitter must have a high power to drive the large antenna. This is the reason for the tremendous VLF transmitter and power plant facility at NavCommSta Harold E. Holt. Furthermore, as the frequency decreases the amount of intelligence or "bits" of information that can be transmitted in a given time over a radio signal decreases. For this reason, only one message is sent at a time on the basic VLF signal; whereas many channels can be used simultaneously on a HF transmission.

VLF is a most desirable means of transmission because it is reliable and not dependent on the unstable characteristics of the ionosphere. With moderate amounts of radiated power it can cover vast distances. In addition, VLF is able to penetrate the surface of the ocean to provide oneway communication to the free world's most powerful deterrent force, the nuclear powered ballistic missile submarine.





The Exmouth Story

The trip from Learmouth to Exmouth is over approximately 22 miles of paved two-lane road. The scenery consists of Australian bush country on both sides of the road with occasional glimpses of the Exmouth Gulf on the right. It might be interesting to note at this point that you drive on the left side of the road throughout Australia.

The first point of interest you will view on

this trip will be two prawning factories where shrimps are packaged both for Australian and the international market. The next point of interest will be the Potshot Memorial, commemorating the World War Two operation. Outside of a possible emu, kangaroo, lizard, or some other form of wild life, you probably won't see much of anything until you approach the big screen which heralds the Exmouth

Drive-In Theater. Across the road from the drive-in is a horse racing track. Off a side road leading to one of the beaches just before entering the town you may notice Norcape Lodge, which with the Potshot Inn comprises the area's motel-like accommodations available to visitors to Exmouth, both have complete restaurant facilities, swimming pools, and "pubs."

The town of Exmouth came into existence in 1964. It was built simultaneously with the Naval Communication Station for the exclusive purpose of supporting the Station; however, it is administered by Australian officials under Australian law. In the years since the town's dedication the growth of new industry and tourism has diversified the population but U. S. Navy personnel and Australian employees still comprise a large sector of the community.

All U. S. government family quarters are located in Exmouth. At present the Navy has 200 units of family housing available for occupancy. The Australian government matched this construction with another 160 units of Australian type housing 137 of which are reserved for non-U. S. civilians employed by the station. The Australian homes are different in design from the U. S. housing and the occupancy is strictly controlled by Australian housing authorities. American and Australian housing was built side by side. You will find that you may have an Australian family living on one side of you and an American family living on the other side. There is no rental

housing available in Exmouth for U. S. military or civilian personnel. Hostel accommodations have been constructed for occupancy by single Australian male and female employees of the Naval Communication Station. The only private type homes in Exmouth are those built for and occupied by local businessmen, such as the bank managers and the shop owners.

There is a small shopping center located in Exmouth. It consists of two general stores that sell a wide range of household items, a food chain store, a bakery, a green grocer's (where you purchase fresh fruits and vegetables), a shoe shop, gift shop, delicatessen-restaurant, Tourist Bureau, a chemist shop (drug store), and even a betting agency, two banks, both of which will cash checks drawn on U. S. banks and give you either U. S. or Australian currency. There are also two service stations and an automotive repair shop. In addition the town has a large Community Hall, a Catholic Church, a public library, a police station, a hospital, a Shire office, a school, a hotel and bar and an Australian Inland Mission Community Hall where Protestant church services are held. Other buildings house the volunteer fire department and various private clubs and organizations. Exmouth's recreational facilities include tennis courts, Australian lawn bowls, a football oval, a baseball diamond, a cricket field, a basketball court, an Olympic size swimming pool, and a 18-hole sand green golf course.



A Landscape of Austere Beauty Forms an Australian Parkland on North West Cape

The primary industry on the peninsula prior to the decision to establish a U. S. Naval Station was sheep ranching. Prior to November of 1969, two modern sheep stations (ranches) were in operation. At that time Yardie Creek Station, which is located on the Indian Ocean side of the Cape, was purchased by the West Australian Government for utilization as a national park. At the southern end of the peninsula, on the Exmouth Gulf side, lies Exmouth Gulf Station. If you desire to visit this station, arrangements should be made with the owner, preferably by letter request. When you visit the area extreme care must be taken to close all fence gates, to avoid disturbing the sheep, and to leave the area if and when re-

quested. Above all, never light an open fire for any reason on this property. Extreme care must be taken to insure that all cigarettes or matches are extinguished completely and properly disposed of. The country around the entire peninsula is at all times subject to uncontrollable bush fires. Do not compound the natural dangers by carelessness on your part.

At the northern end of the peninsula on the Indian Ocean side, at the end of a rugged range of hills, rises Vlaming Head Lighthouse, now only in a stand-by status. The light that guided seamen along the hostile North West Coast for years has been replaced by a more powerful automatic light on Tower Eleven of



the VLF antenna complex. The lighthouse was named after the Dutch explorer William Vlaming, whose early voyages around Australia were responsible for much of the information about Western Australia reaching the outside world. Vlaming Head Lighthouse has had a mixed history. During World War Two, the hill was used as the site for a defense radar installation. The Vlaming Head site serves as a scenic lookout station and from the lighthouse one can get some outstanding photographs of the entire VLF complex as well as the remainder of the peninsula.

Not far from the lighthouse is Point Murat, which is the tip of North West Cape. In 1924 the SS Mildura, loaded with cattle, ran aground here. Today her rusted hulk lies in approximately the same spot where she grounded. The tremendous forces of the wind and waves generated by the periodic cyclones have failed to move the Mildura.

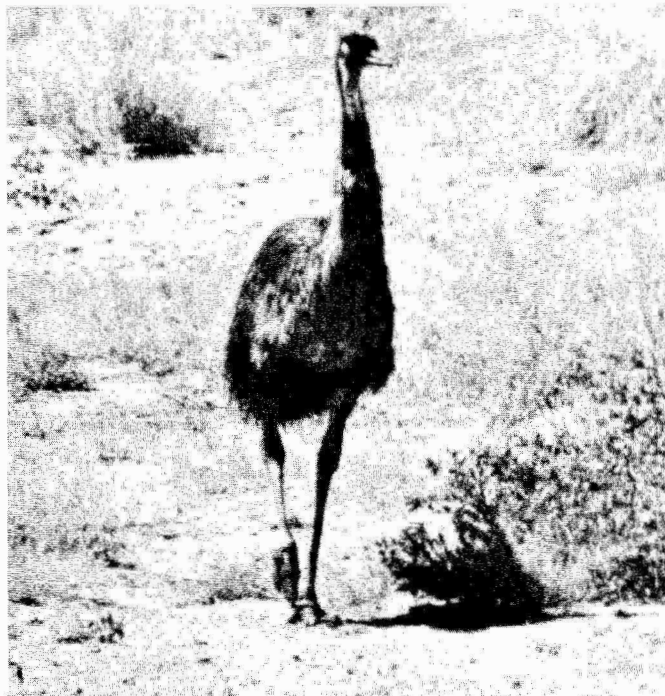
On the Indian Ocean side of the peninsula is Yardie Creek, a fine picnic site. South of Yardie Creek, but reached only by road from the Exmouth side of the peninsula, is Point Cloates which was the site of a whaling station until about 1958. At present, all that remains are some old buildings and the rotting rem-



nants of the pier. Point Cloates is an excellent fishing spot. Before planning a trip to Point Cloates (or anywhere in the bush) inform appropriate station personnel of the trip and make sure that your car (or other transportation) is in first class condition. The country is rugged and generally inaccessible and if you should get stranded in the area, it may be days before another car passes through.

North of Learmouth Air Field near WAPET Jetty is a fast growing prawning (shrimping) industry. Freshly caught prawns, averaging six inches in length and one inch in diameter, may be purchased at the factories. Snap frozen prawns are also for sale along with a variety of crayfish referred to locally as "bugs". The abundance of high quality sea food at low prices is a big advantage to being stationed at North West Cape.

Throughout the southern end of the peninsula, remnants and relics of early aboriginal tribes can be found. The entire area is protected as regards the removal of items or the defacing of property. These relics form part of the historical heritage of the area and are considered part of the natural national treasures. In caves you will see examples of primitive aboriginal works of art. View them, enjoy them, and leave them in the condition in which you found them so others may also enjoy and appreciate these works.



WILL YOU REQUIRE PASSPORTS OR VISAS?

Although military personnel assigned to duty in Australia do not require passports and may travel on their orders, if you contemplate a trip to other countries in a leave status you are encouraged to obtain U. S. passports prior to departure for Australia, as you will need a passport for travel. If this is not possible, passports may be obtained by contacting the Administration Department and obtain passports through the American Consulate in Perth. Some delay in service may be experienced if all necessary documents are not in order.

All personnel, military or dependents, should have with them the original or certified copies of birth certificates and divorce decrees. These documents will be necessary to obtain passports, visas, and U. S. birth certificates for children born in Australia. It is to your advantage to have these documents readily available.

U. S. passports are required for dependents for traveling to

Australia. A statement is entered in the passport advising that the holder is a military dependent. This statement is printed in the passport to ensure that when you apply for a passport for your dependents that it is understood that you want an official passport and not a tourist passport. If you plan to travel in Australia and leave your children in Exmouth, be sure to obtain separate passports.

Civilian employees and their dependents **must** have passports. In the case of civilian employees, a statement must be included in their passports saying that they are a member of the civilian component of the military forces in Australia.

It is also advisable to have your present personnel officer provide you with a letter before you leave the States to which a ship or station seal is affixed, clearly identifying all of your dependents. This letter should state that based on information in your official records, the persons listed are in fact your dependents.



Welcome to the Cape

Whether you arrive on the Cape by Government air via Military Airlift Command (MAC) C-141 Jet from Sydney or by commercial air via MacRobertson Miller Airline (MMA) from Perth, the first sight to greet you will be the Royal Australian Air Force air strip at Learmouth. This field is now in a caretaker status capable of being converted to a full-time Air Force Base on short notice. At present, there are limited facilities available. This field is located approximately 26 miles south of Area "B" and 22 miles south of the town of Exmouth.

The local MMA representatives provide air-conditioned bus service for all incoming MMA flights to transport passengers and baggage to Exmouth. A Navy vehicle meets all arriving MAC flights to provide transportation both to Exmouth and the base. Additionally, if you do arrive via commercial transportation from Perth, you can contact the Navy Purchasing Office located in the "Council House" in Perth and ask them to notify the station of your expected arrival time at Learmouth. The Navy will then provide transportation to meet you. The telephone number for this office is 25-3866. This office can also be contacted for assistance should any problems arise while you are in Perth.

It is important to note that, in an attempt to preclude the necessity for all the foregoing, the station has set up a family sponsor program designed to assist all newly arriving families. As soon as this station is aware of your orders, you are assigned a sponsor with whom you are urged to correspond concerning any special problems which you might have. If you have questions concerning living in Exmouth, you should ask your sponsor. If you have questions concerning your job you should write to the Department where you will be working or to the person you are relieving. This sponsor will ensure that your quarters are ready and waiting for you when you arrive, and he will have arranged to provide you with a hospitality kit. These sponsors usually arrange to have a limited amount of food in the house to get you through until you can do your own shopping for the first time. This food is purchased at the sponsor's own expense, and he should be reimbursed at the first available opportunity. Your sponsor will either meet you personally when you arrive or arrange to ensure that transportation is available for your trip to Exmouth.



YOUR CAPE WARDROBE: *what you should bring*

The Uniform of the Day is Tropical White Long or Summer Blue. Officers and Chief Petty Officers are authorized to wear Tropical Khaki or Working Khaki as a routine work uniform and enlisted personnel are normally authorized to wear dungarees or Tropical Khaki. Tan Desert boots are also authorized uniform items for both officers and enlisted. Navy women are authorized to wear the Service Dress Light Blue, Service Dress Blue and Summer Blue uniforms. The uniforms required for inspection are Tropical White Long or Service Dress or Full Dress Blues. Full Dress White, Dinner Dress White or Tropical Dinner Dress uniforms may be required for officers on certain occasions.

Civilian clothing may be worn by military personnel both on and off the station during non-working hours or when on leave or liberty status. Washable cottons and perma-press clothing are most popular for year round use. The Navy Exchange has a good supply of clothing on hand, although not all sizes are available at all times. Dress for most occasions is usually informal. Slacks and short sleeved, open-collar shirts are usually suitable for male patrons of both the Officer's Club and the Enlisted Club. There are social occasions at both clubs where a tie and coat would be appropriate.

For the ladies, it is recommended that you bring your normal wardrobe with the exception of your heaviest winter clothing. If you plan a trip to Sydney, Perth or New Zealand during the winter months, however, you will need a heavy winter coat and appropriate clothing for temperatures freezing and below.

During the summer months in Exmouth when the temperatures range from 100 to 120 degrees, very light summer clothing is worn.

During the winter months of May through August, when the temperature sometimes drops below 55 degrees at night, light-weight woollens would be useful.

Casual parties are common, and the ladies enjoy wearing long patio dresses. Dresses suitable for luncheons or church may be needed, as well as a long formal gown. Also, costume parties are not unheard of, so if you have costumes you might wish to bring them.

Children can use plenty of play clothes. Jackets, sweaters and other medium weight clothing are needed for the winter months. Girls are encouraged to wear dresses (not shorts or slacks) to school, while boys wear either long or short pants. The Exmouth school has recently selected a school uniform for wear (recommended dress). The uniform is optional. Boys' and girls' uniforms may be purchased here. Patterns and fabric are also available to make the girl's uniform. Since most children's clothes must be ordered from catalogs, some parents feel the wash-and-wear uniform suggested by the school to be very smart and economical. If you need uniforms for your Scouts, Girl Guides or Cubs, you probably should wait until you arrive to purchase them as it is very easy to have them sent up from the Scout Shop in Perth, and the Aussie uniforms are uniquely distinctive.

If you sew, bring along your sewing machine. A very limited selection of patterns, material and other sewing accessories are usually available at the Navy Exchange or can be mail ordered from Perth or the U. S. You will find that sewing materials are a valuable assets since some women find they have plenty of time for special projects.

It is emphasized that, to the maximum extent possible, all clothes should be washable; however, there are dry cleaning facilities available on the station.

Currency

Two kinds of money are used by military and civilian personnel in Australia, U. S. dollars and Australian dollars. The exact exchange rate between Australian and American currency fluctuates daily within fairly stable limits. Current exchange rates are available at the local banks. U. S. currency is the official medium of exchange for American personnel at NavCommSta Harold E. Holt installations, and in keeping with the desires of the President of the United States to restrict the flow of dollars out of the control of the United States Government, U. S. dollars should not be used outside station installations.

These regulations concerning currency are necessary to help the U. S. government control the "Flow of Gold."

INSIDE the Station—use U. S. currency.
OUTSIDE the Station—use Australian currency.

Transaction in consumer goods are subject to stringent controls. The resale of any item imported into Australia duty and sales tax free either with household goods or purchased at the station is a violation of the treaty between the U. S. and Australian Governments. Violations could subject the station to the curtailment of the right to operate retail outlets. Individual privileges will be suspended where evidence of such resale is indicated. Where there is definite evidence available, disciplinary action against the offender will be taken.

You will be paid by check twice a month. There are two banks in Exmouth, one of which operates a branch on the station. Your pay-check can be cashed in either of these banks for U. S. currency or Australian currency. It is advisable to maintain a checking account in a bank back in the States. The local banks in Exmouth will cash personal checks drawn on U. S. banks for military personnel and their dependents as well as for Department of Defense civilian assigned here for duty. When you arrive you will probably find it convenient to open an account in one of the local banks as

well. Be sure to have enough Australian cash to use while en route here, as it is difficult to cash even an Australian check (unless you have a letter of recommendation) from your Australian bank.

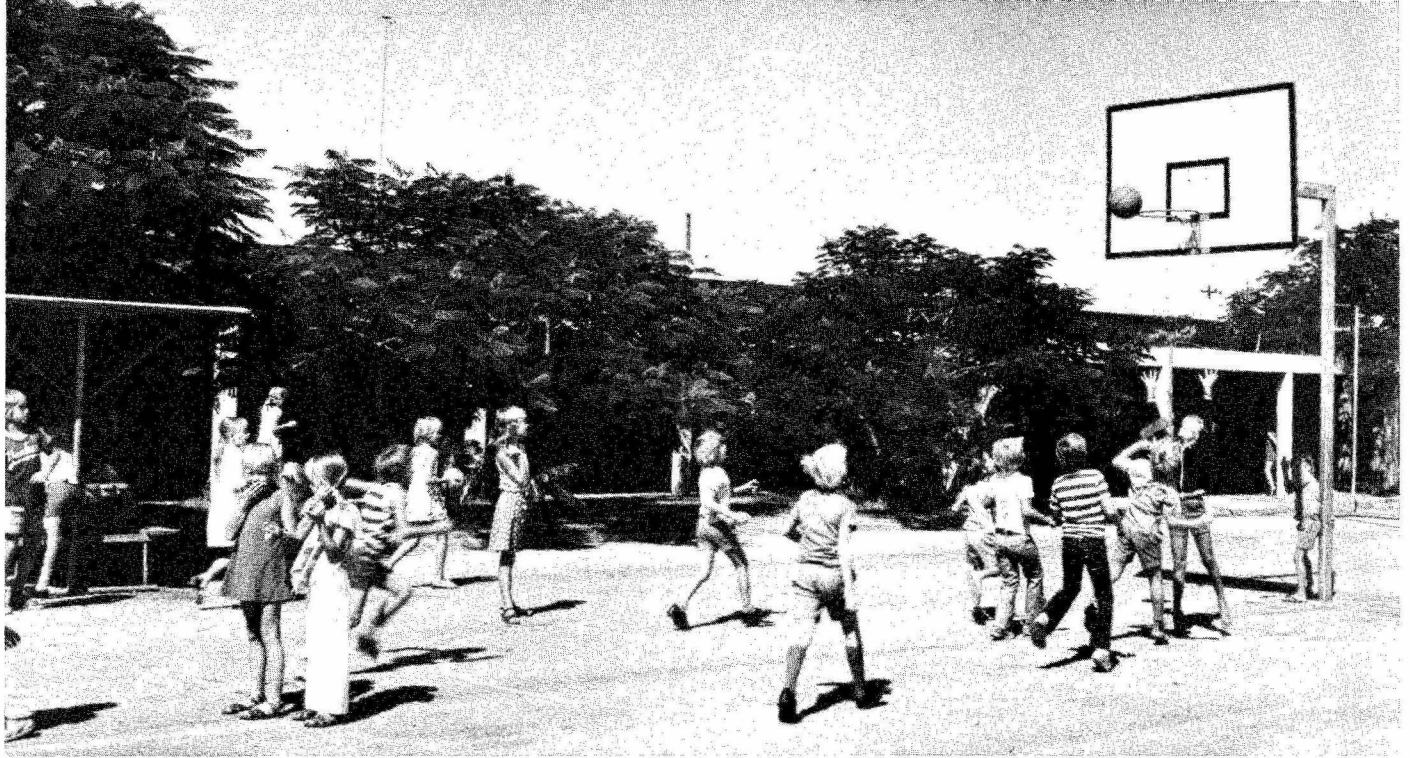
Although there is no local credit union, all station military personnel are eligible to join the Navy Federal Credit Union, Washington, D. C.

Pets & Guns

Rabies are nonexistent in Australia. For that, and certain other reasons, pets of any description can enter Australia only after a six-month period of quarantine in England. The pet then faces a 30-day sea journey and 60 days additional quarantine after arrival in Australia. All expenses for transportation and boarding of the pet must be borne by the owner. Therefore, for all practical purposes, pets should be left in the States. Pets shipped to Australia not having gone through the quarantine process listed above will be destroyed upon arrival.

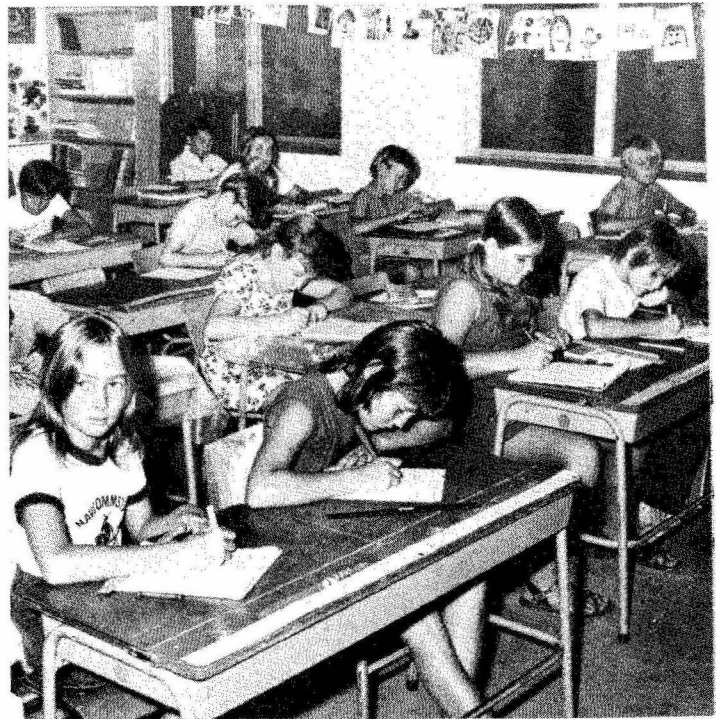
The "North West Cape Area" is a Western Australian Game Reserve. Therefore firearms of any kind (including air pistols and air rifles) are prohibited from use. If you have firearms, you will be required to surrender them to Australian customs.

To avoid unnecessary personal expense, it is strongly recommended that you do not attempt to bring any type of firearms or any pets.



Dependent Education

Centrally situated in the townsite of Exmouth, a fully air-conditioned school, built with funds supplied by both United States and Australian governments, provides adequate educational facilities for students up to and including tenth grade high school. The school is administered by the Department of Education of Western Australia, but is subject to an annual inspection by the Department of Defense Dependent Schools System, which provides financial support, recommends academic standards for accreditation, and advises the



administration of teaching aids and equipment used in Department of Defense Dependent Schools.

The school commences in February and ends in December. It is divided into three trimesters: February through May; May through August and August through December. Vacation periods of up to two weeks follow the first two trimesters, and the long summer vacation falls in January and February. A student is eligible for enrollment in

the first grade if the age of six years is attained before the end of the current school year. Other children will be enrolled upon arrival in Exmouth, in a grade commensurate with their ability and dependent upon grades completed before departure from the United States. When you make your first visit to the school to enroll your child, have the child's birth certificate, immunization card and a transcript from the last school he attended.

Over five-hundred American and Australian students enroll annually in the Exmouth School which is staffed by Australian teachers. The curriculum is prescribed by the Department of Education for Western Aus-

tralia, but concessions are made for American students. The school buildings house sixteen classrooms, a science laboratory, manual arts center and a home economics center with library and study spaces available also.

cost of supplies should not exceed \$4.00 Australian for each child for the school year.

An organization known as the Exmouth Parents and Citizens Association solicits the active support of all parents. Being similar to a Parents and Teachers Association, it has the aims of fostering community interest in education, promoting closer liaison between school and the community and to assist in the provision of school amenities. It meets once each month and provides an excellent media for parents and teachers to talk over education problems.

Children five years of age may be en-



rolled at the Merrilinga Kindergarten. The tuition fees at this institution are paid by the U. S. Department of Defense for 5 year olds. Tuition for younger children must be paid by the parents. The fee is approximately \$27.50 Australian per three-month trimester.

Due to financial support provided by the Department of Defense Dependent Schools, textbooks are provided to American students free of charge, but parents will be expected to bear the cost of the expendable supplies such as pencils and paper which are made available through the school book store. The

The station education officer can provide you with information on the facilities available for eleventh and twelfth grade students. These children may be sent to residential schools in Perth or Sydney or continue their education

through correspondence courses. Financial assistance is available and details will be provided upon request. It is essential to complete arrangements for senior students in high school well in advance of their arrival at this command and if there are indications that students are not performing at an average or above average level, consideration should be given to leaving them in CONUS. The differences between United States and Australian educa-

tion at the 11th and 12th grade levels are considerable and may directly affect high school graduation potential.

The Exmouth Junior High School also offers a variety of night course in various subjects including: arts, cooking, and crafts of various types. The number of courses offered depends, to a large degree, on the desires of the townspeople.

Planning to import your car ?

In view of the distances between areas of the station, and the remote location of the station itself, privately owned automobiles are a decided convenience.

In accordance with the Status of Forces Agreement with Australia, all U. S. members of NavCommSta Harold E. Holt may import a motor vehicle (left or right hand drive) into Australia free of import duty, including sales tax, providing the vehicle remains in the use, ownership and possession of the person importing the vehicle. The owner must produce documentary evidence of the cost of his vehicle. This evidence is required prior to the release of the vehicle by Customs officials. To assist you in clearing your vehicle through Customs, have in your possession a copy of your bill of sale. It is most important that this shows the exact amount of money you paid, including "trade-in" and other allowances. A vehicle which is owned and used outside Australia during the period of six months before either the owner's or the vehicle's departure for Australia may be imported for 36 months duty free and sales tax free. It must remain in the owner's use and possession and after the 36 months it must be exported from Australia. If a vehicle is

owned and used for more than six months prior to departure for Australia, it must remain in the owner's possession for 24 months. After 24 months it may be sold or otherwise disposed of on the Australian market.

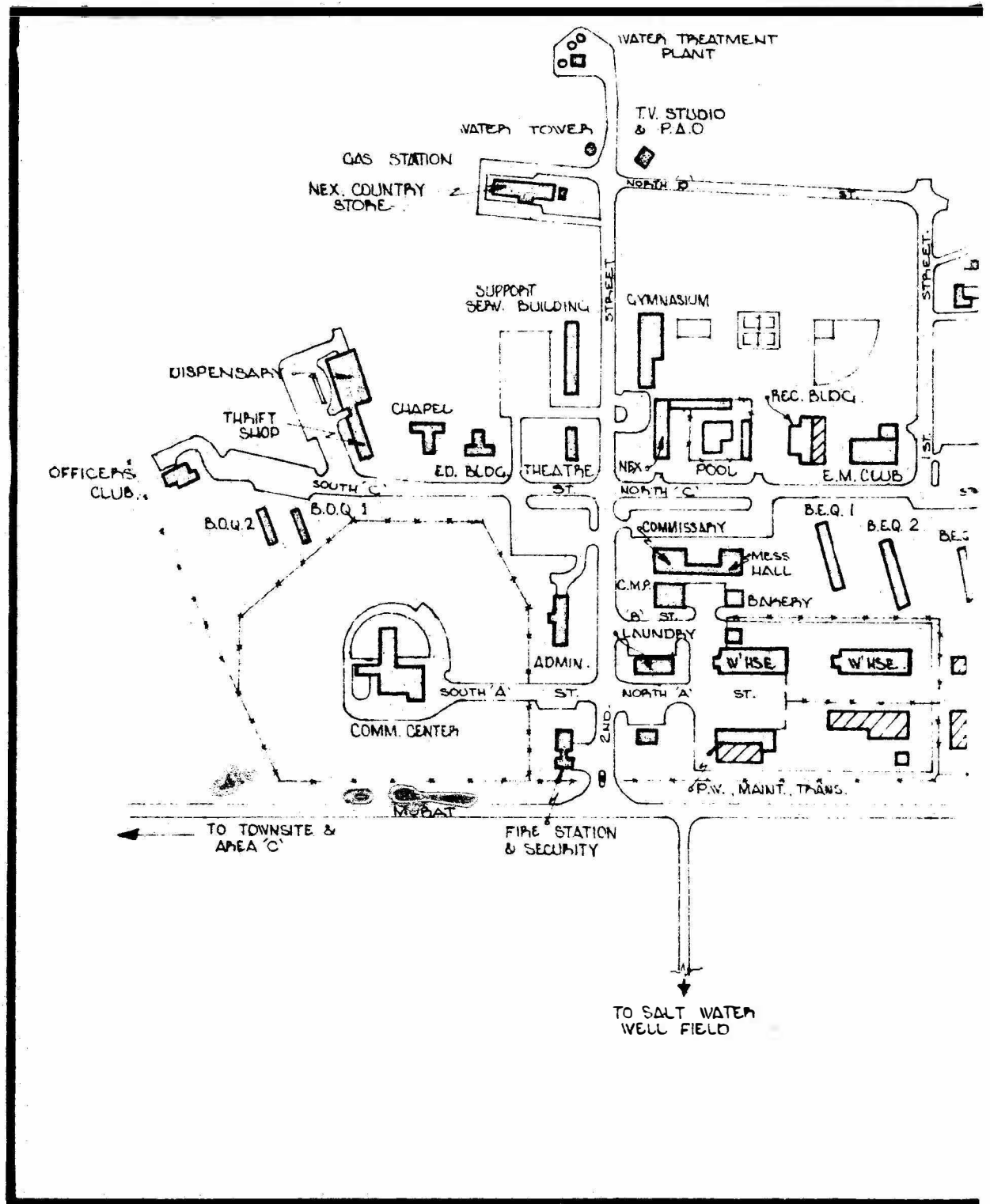


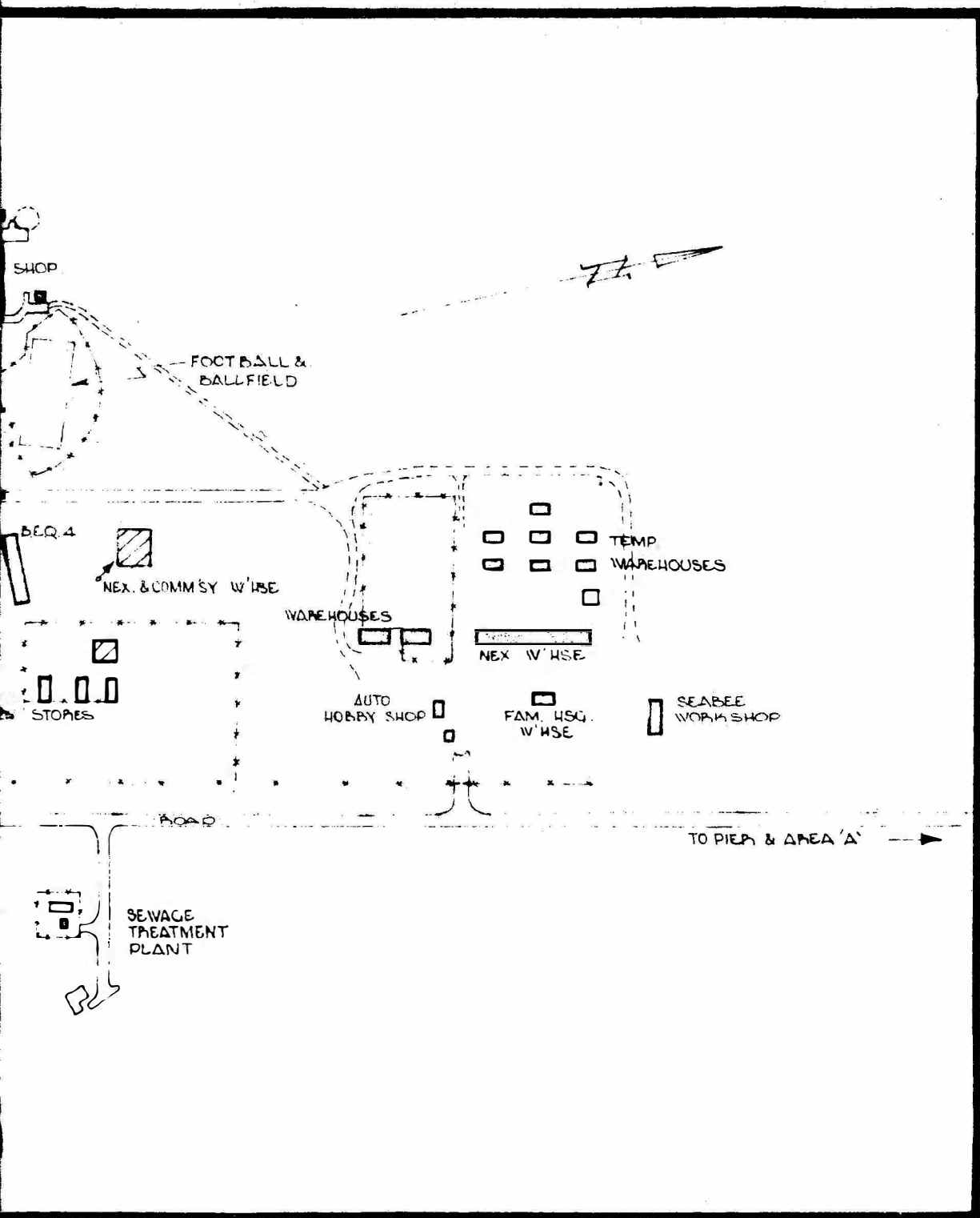
Security to Customs Bond

A Security to Customs Bond is required on all vehicles imported to Australia. Although you don't put up any money, you do sign an agreement. If the terms of the agreement are not complied with, you will have to pay the Security to Customs Bond in full. Security to Customs Bonds are sometimes as high as 75% of the value of the vehicle.

U. S. military personnel can buy a tax-free automobile in Australia if they did not import a car and if it is a new car manufactured and assembled in Australia. Personnel attached to the station may, upon detachment, transport, at Government expense, a vehicle purchased in Australia.

There is one car rental facility in Exmouth, and there is a readily available market for used cars.





Keep Left

Traffic throughout Australia is on the LEFT HAND side of the road. The primary traffic rule is that, under almost all circumstances, the man on the right has the absolute right-of-way.

You may drive in Australia on a valid stateside license for 12 months from the date of your arrival. If your license should expire during the period, you have to obtain an Australian license. At the end of 12 months, holders of a currently valid U. S. license will be given an eye test and a test on the traffic regulations code, but will not be required to take a road test. In order to avoid the Australian three-year probationary period, you must show proof that you have held a valid stateside license for three years. An Australian license, which costs \$7.00 (Australian), is obtainable at the Exmouth Police Station.

Vehicle owners are subject to having their vehicle headlights re-adjusted or replaced (if re-adjustment is not possible) to meet the Western Australian Traffic Code requirements. Cost of adjusting is \$6.00 (Australian). Cost of replacing is \$4.50 (Australian) each for sealbeam headlights.

Left hand drive vehicles also are required to display a bumper sticker, yellow background with three inch black lettering, saying "CAUTION LEFT HAND DRIVE." The sticker is to be displayed on the right side of the bumper. Cost of the sticker is \$3.50 (American) and it can be obtained locally from the Navy Exchange.

Rugged roads

The main roads in and around the station are modern, all-weather roads. However, all secondary roads are dirt or gravel, and most of these eventually graduate down to no more than a track through open bush country. The

highway from Exmouth to Carnarvon is black top, except for a 30 mile stretch beyond Area "C." This stretch is gradually being paved in sections each year, but at present is subject to frequent washouts and closing during the cyclone season.

Night driving along the roads is rather hazardous because of the kangaroos, and the lack of any road lighting. Cars are often equipped with "roo" guards.

There is a practical aspect to owning and driving a low-priced, popular-make vehicles. Driving on Australian roads requires increased vehicle maintenance. Maintenance costs on low-priced cars are fairly reasonable and spare parts are more readily available. If you are the outdoor type and would like to see the outback of Australia, a four-wheel drive type vehicle would definitely be an asset.

Rugged getting parts

Repair parts for many American automobiles are difficult to obtain in Australia, but can be ordered from the States. It might be a good idea to ship a few spare parts with your car, including a water hose, fanbelt, windshield wipers and ignition parts. Also, your vehicle's shop manual might help you in keeping your vehicle in proper operation.

Tire sizes differ in Australia from the U. S. and the larger tires are difficult to obtain. Fan belts and other such parts that come in different sizes are also not available here in large variety, but they can be obtained via mail order within approximately three weeks. There are two service stations and an automotive engineer shop in Exmouth. They should be able to supply basic repair needs.



Insurance facts

Comprehensive/collision insurance is available locally through several Australian insurance companies. There are also several insurance companies in the States with overseas affiliates that can supply this insurance. The average cost locally is around \$100 (Australian) per year for a medium sized car. A letter from your present insurance company stating that their records indicate that you had no claims for a period of so many years will entitle you to a "No-Claim" bonus of up to 40 per cent per year—the longer the period of no claim, the better the bonus. Third party liability insurance is required and included in the cost of your license. It is purchased from the State Government Insurance Company when you register your car. The cost for registering a car in Australia is around \$40 (Australian) for a period of six months.

Clean cars only

Under the quarantine regulations of the Commonwealth of Australia, all motor vehicles scheduled to be shipped to Australia with the

U. S. Naval member must be well cleaned, particularly underneath, before they will be admitted through quarantine. Accordingly, for your own protection, it is strongly recommended that prior to delivery of your car to the Navy Supply Center for trans-shipment you have it steam cleaned and the interior vacuumed. You must present a receipt for this cleaning to the Customs officials prior to the release of your car from quarantine.

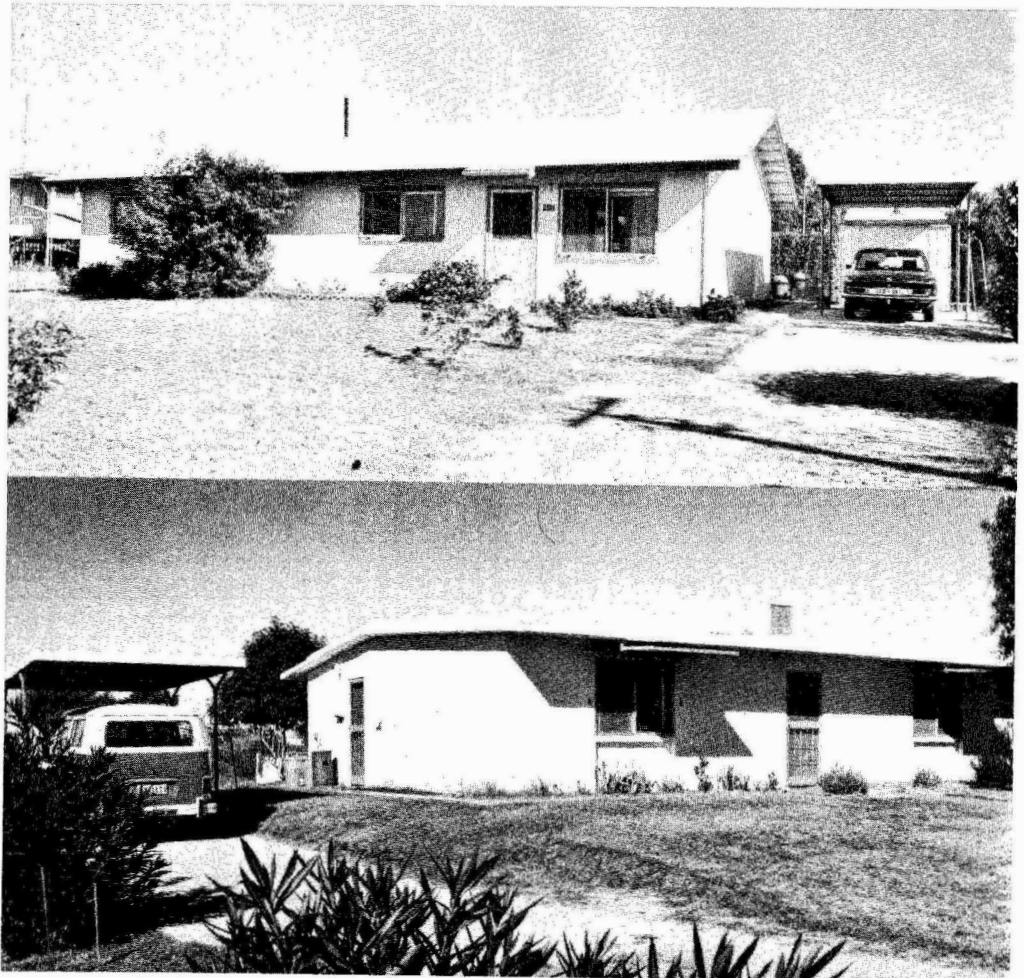
When you ship your car, be sure that all removable equipment (tire jack, tools, hub caps, cigarette lighter insert, etc.) are inventoried, packed in a small box and strapped closed. Most moving and storage companies will do this for a small fee. Place the carton and a copy of the inventory sheet in the trunk and lock it. Do not leave anything of value in the car.

Seat covers are highly recommended to protect the upholstery from the ever-present pindan. And an extra accessory you might consider is a car cover for cyclone protection.



YOUR HOME

Whether "new" or "old,"
your home is fully
air-conditioned,
beautifully appointed
and spacious.



Whether you are assigned to one of the new houses (upper photograph) or one of the older brick houses, you will find the lawns and shrubbery well established.

In July 1969, a contract was let for the erection of 70 three-bedroom, timber-framed units of family housing. With the 130 concrete block units constructed in 1966-1967, the total number of public quarters now available for occupancy by accompanied military and civilian personnel at this station is 200 units. This designation breakdown is 40 units for officers

and officer equivalent civilians and 160 for enlisted personnel.

For the present time, full occupancy has been reached, but personnel are being granted concurrent travel. If a waiting list for housing should become necessary, the priorities detailed in the OPNAVINST 11101.13 series will apply.

All units have environmentally controlled



1 The completely furnished living spaces in the old houses feature a sturdy set of furniture that blends well with every taste in design. Personal additions decorate the walls of the room.

2 Off the large living room the hallway leads into the bedrooms and laundry room. The large living room is ideal for entertaining and relaxing.

3 The dining room, leading from the living room to the kitchen is large with a glass front china chest and storage under the top section of the cabinet.



1 The contemporary furnishings in the dining and living areas of new housing go well with your table settings.

2 Your own touch in furnishings accent the modern decor of your new home.

3 The carefully planned all electric kitchens are designed for ease of meal preparation.



1 The large master bedroom is completely furnished with dresser and double bed.

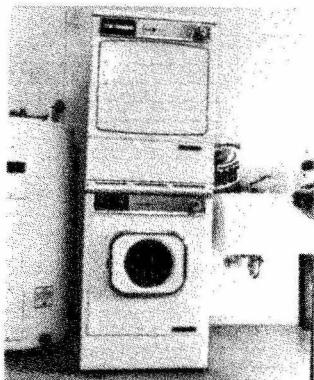


2 Guest or extra bedrooms can be used as storage or a den.

3 An extra bedroom becomes an attractive den and music center.



4 The stacked laundry units decrease work in the laundry.



central air-conditioning/heating units and are completely furnished with well-constructed modern furniture. Electric refrigerators with freezer compartments, electric ranges, washing machines and dryers are provided.

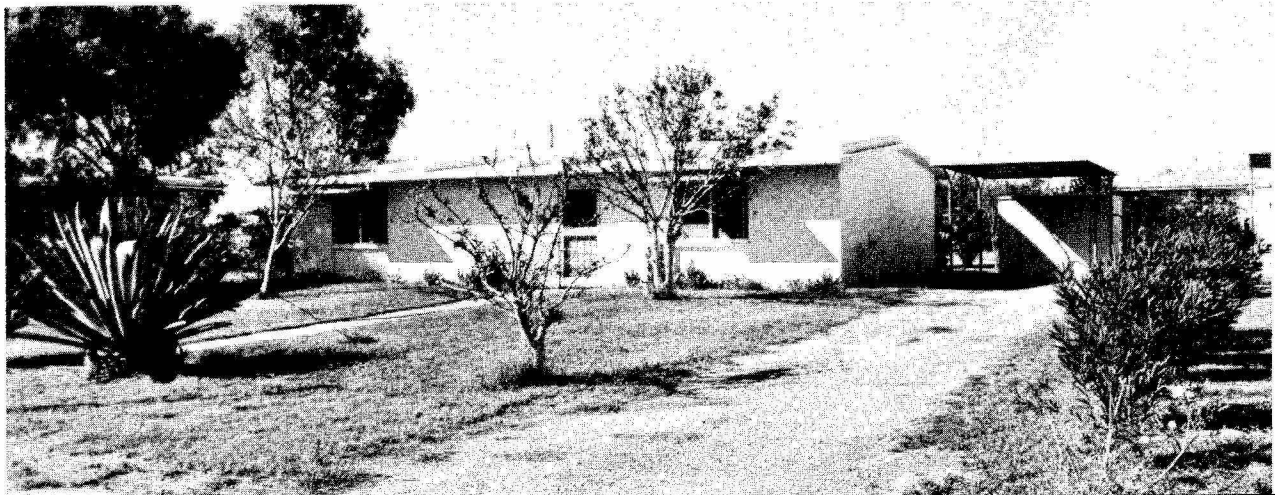
Fully furnished for gracious living

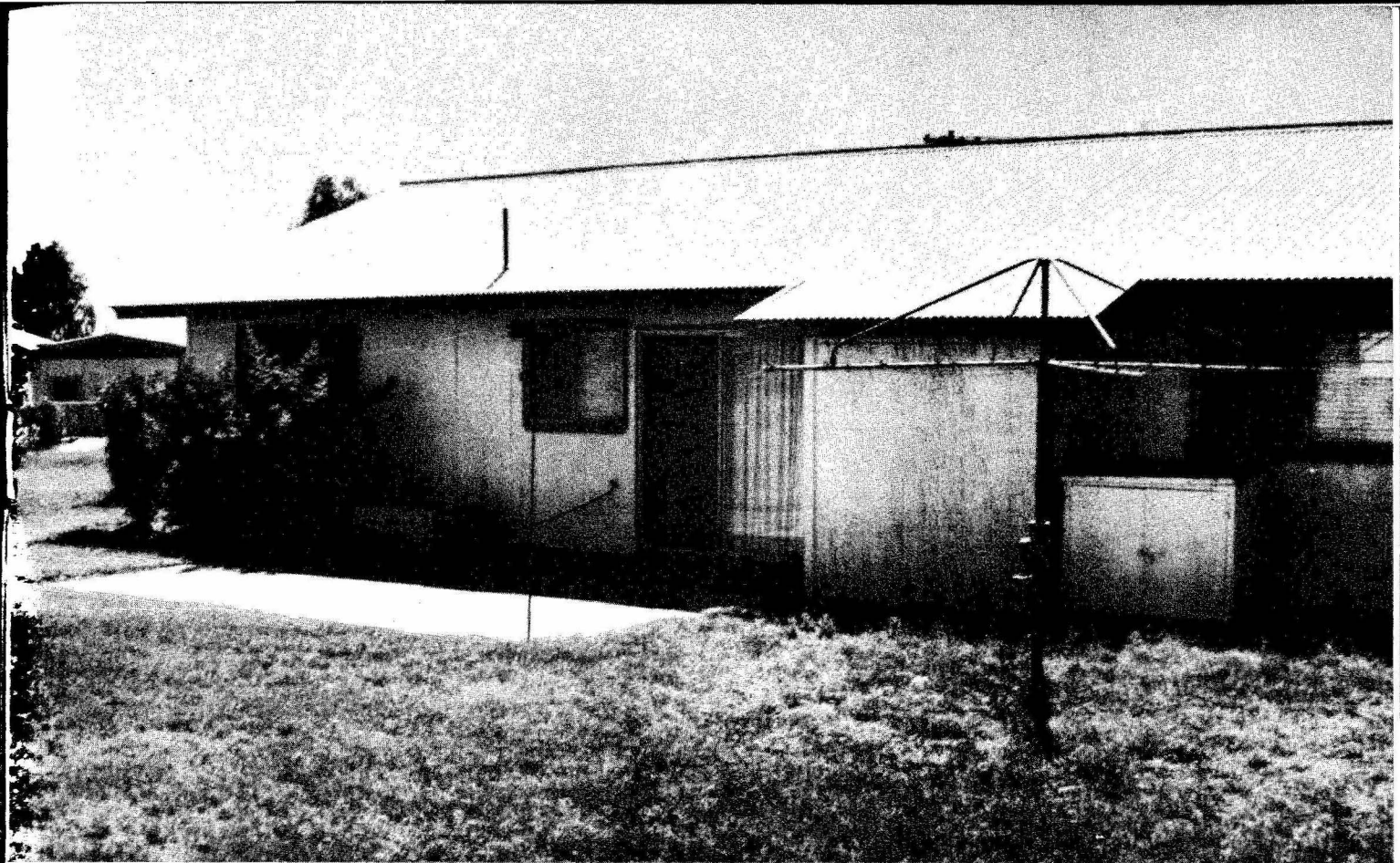
Each living room is furnished with three occasional chairs, a sofa, a coffee table and three end tables. A desk and bookcase are also provided, plus lamps. Dining furniture includes a china cabinet, a server, a table which, when fully opened, can comfortably seat eight people, and accompanying chairs. Bedroom furnishings include (in the master bedroom) a double bed, a dressing table, a night table and a chest. Each of the other bedroom are furnished with a single bed, a chest, a night table and an occasional chair which matches the chairs in the dining room. There is a lamp in each bedroom. The dining room, kitchen, hall and bathrooms have overhead lighting fixtures. Ten of the new units have an extra family room with a day/night sleeper, occasional chairs, table, etc. The three and four bedroom units of housing have two bathrooms. The first is furnished with a tub and shower plus toilet and wash basin; and in the four bedroom (and six officers three bedroom) units, a shower.

Since there are no basements or garages, storage is limited. Each bedroom has a large, built-in closet; the kitchens have built-in cupboards; each unit has a walk-in storage closet. If you need to use all your bedrooms for sleeping, you will find sufficient storage place a problem. Also, there are no domestic services available to speak of, and whatever cleaning help could be found would be quite expensive.

The cement block walls of the original 130 units and the vinyl covered plaster walls of the new units will support pictures, etc., thanks to a newly designed effective picture hanger and installation of wall studs. The stick-on type picture hangers are not authorized. The cement floors are covered with hi-vinyl tile in a range of colors. Electric floor scrubbers or buffers would be nice items to have, but should not necessarily be bought if you don't already have one. Family Housing has a few scrubbers and rug shampoos available for checkout. A rug is provided for the living room only and a vacuum cleaner is a must. It is highly recommended that you include in your household shipment an inexpensive 9' X 12' rug to be used in the dining area. Each house has a central hall leading from the living room-dining room area into the sleeping area. This hall is approximately 24' X 4' in the 70 new units. Here again an inexpensive runner will save you many hours of waxing. The master bedrooms are 9' X 12', but a smaller rug is suggested since the doors have a low clearance. A thin type runner for the hallway is suggested for the same reason. Unfortunately, you will not know to which type of house you will be assigned, so purchasing a rug will be a gamble.

Neither type of housing has ceilings which would lend themselves to floor-to-ceiling fix-





tures. One or two extra table lamps could be an asset, although the houses are supplied with enough lamps (240 volts) (new houses 110 volts) so, in most cases, extra lamps are not needed. Knick-knacks and other personal items which you regularly use to decorate your home will continue to provide you with enjoyment here on the Cape and will tend to add that little touch of home which is often very important in a new location, so bring them along. This would include your Christmas decorations.

In the original 130 units, all windows measure 64½" X 48" inside the window frames, with the exception of the kitchen window. This measures 64½" X 40". These windows consists of a fixed pane and a sliding pane with a screen on the outside of the sliding pane. In the new units, the bedroom and dining windows measure 72" X 38". The family room windows (in the ten units which have them) measure 72" X 72". In both types of housing there is one window to a room with the exception of some of the original units which have two windows in the living room. Each

window is equipped with venetian blinds. In the original 130 units, curtain tracks of the type on which drapes can be used have been

Your own drapes
add new warmth

installed. The rods are 78" long, 85" from the floor and 49" from the bottom window ledge. Bring drapes for windows if possible as they are hard to get here. However, do not bring regular curtains because the rods are solely for drapes.

The electric current in all housing is Australian supplied and is of the 110 volt, 50 cycle variety. With the exception of furnished appliance outlets, all electrical outlets in the new houses are 110 volt. In some original units, both 110 volt and 240 volt outlets are

provided. The 110 volt current is still 55 cycle, which presents several problems. Any electrical equipment you bring should be capable of 50/60 cycle operation, and items such as phonographs and tape recorders must be provided with 50 cycle conversion fittings. Regular non-moving appliances such as toasters and coffee pots will work fine in the 110 volt, 50 cycle outlets. Dishwashers and freezers will also work fine in the 110 outlets, but it is recommended that you check with your appliance dealer to ensure that you will have no trouble with the 50 cycle current. Since freezer compartments are quite small in the refrigerators, and since there is a lot of home entertaining, both freezers and dishwashers are a definite asset. Still some people find space restrictions prohibitive for a dishwasher.

Weight restrictions require you to be selective

There has been much mention made of household goods. In view of the fact that all units of family housing are completely furnished, you will have certain weight limitations imposed upon you when you assemble your shipments for delivery to Australia. You will be authorized to ship 2,000 pounds or 25 percent of the authorized weight limitation for your rank or rate, whichever is greater. You will also be authorized an unaccompanied baggage shipment, via an expedited mode, consisting of items that will be needed immediately upon your arrival. This should include dishes, pots and pans, small kitchen appliances, linen, sewing machine, ironing board, iron, small radio, and clothes. Correspond with your sponsor if you have any questions or doubts about what to bring. In general, you will need clothing, bed linen, towels, drapes, dishes, glasses, pots and pans, any kitchen utensils you use routinely, knick-knacks and pictures or any similar items you might desire to bring.

In addition, phonographs, freezers, sewing machine, tape recorders, and short wave radio are all highly recommended items. Some families have brought pianos. Slide projectors and movie projectors are also nice to have. Again, you are reminded of the weight limitations. Bicycles and other toys should be included in your shipment. The 50 cycle current precludes the use of standard American electric clocks, but several battery operated clocks would be useful. The hardware store in Exmouth is limited so be sure to bring nails, screws, and these types of repair items.

Each housing units is situated on a large, unfenced lot. If you want fencing, a plan must be submitted and approved by the Housing Office and you must incur the cost of the fencing. Lawns are now well established and trees and shrubs have been planted for all units. Patios have been constructed. All units are supplied with hoses and a limited number of garden tools. If you are the outdoor gardening type, you might bring some of your own garden tools with you, particularly U. S. made hose connections for your garden hose which will be most helpful in keeping the watering of your lawn controlled. Lawn mowers are available at the housing mower pool, but as they are frequently in short supply, you may find it more convenient to bring you own. Before you ship a used mower, it should be emptied of gas and oil and all grass cuttings should be removed by steam cleaning. Be sure to obtain a receipt for this steam cleaning. All garden tools must also be completely free of soil.

In fact, all household shipments are closely scrutinized and in all cases items are being withheld from shipments for further inspection and cleaning prior to release. This creates excessive delays and shipment of property to the member and additional cost to the U. S. Government. Typical of items which are found to be sources of problems are: lawn cuttings still in mowers; brooms with food particles adhering to bristles; bicycle tires and wheels clogged with dirt; bits of food found in furniture behind the cushions; vacuum cleaner bags not emptied; poor condition of shipping containers, etc. A need for a closer inspection

prior to shipment is evident both to preclude a breakdown in good working relationships presently existing with Australian officials as well as avoiding undue hardships for yourself. You cannot bring household plants or seeds into Australia, but there is a local nursery where they may be purchased at a reasonable price.

It sometimes takes a long time for your regular household goods shipment to reach Exmouth, so make sure that you include what you consider to be your most needed items in your air express shipment. Your regular shipment possibly won't arrive for two or three months after you arrive depending on when you release your household goods for shipment. Until your unaccompanied baggage arrives, you will be provided with a hospitality kit at a small fee, which will include all basic needs (dishes, pots and pans, bed linen and

towels). These kits will be picked up by your sponsor before you arrive and should be waiting for you on your arrival.

It is suggested that you also include with your household goods a stock of your favorite make-up, vacuum cleaner bags for your particular machine, sewing machine light bulbs, and any of the other little items you are used to finding on a routine basis in most stateside stores. Since there are no TV's in the family housing units, many families find their favorite home games are valuable entertainment aids.

None of the houses are provided with telephones, however, you can have one installed by contacting the Exmouth Post Office after arrival. You will be required to pay an installation charge which is quite expensive and six months advance rental. There is a charge for each local call made as well as long distance.



YOUR HOME; BOQ~BEQ



Bachelor and unaccompanied officers reside in one of two modern single story, centrally located BOQ's, each containing the equivalent of two four-bedroom homes. There are two sets of bathroom facilities in each BOQ wing and each has an attractive lounge with kitchen facilities. The buildings are constructed of concrete blocks and the rooms are spacious and modernly furnished. Each building is centrally air-conditioned. The Officers' Club is located just a short distance from these BOQ's.

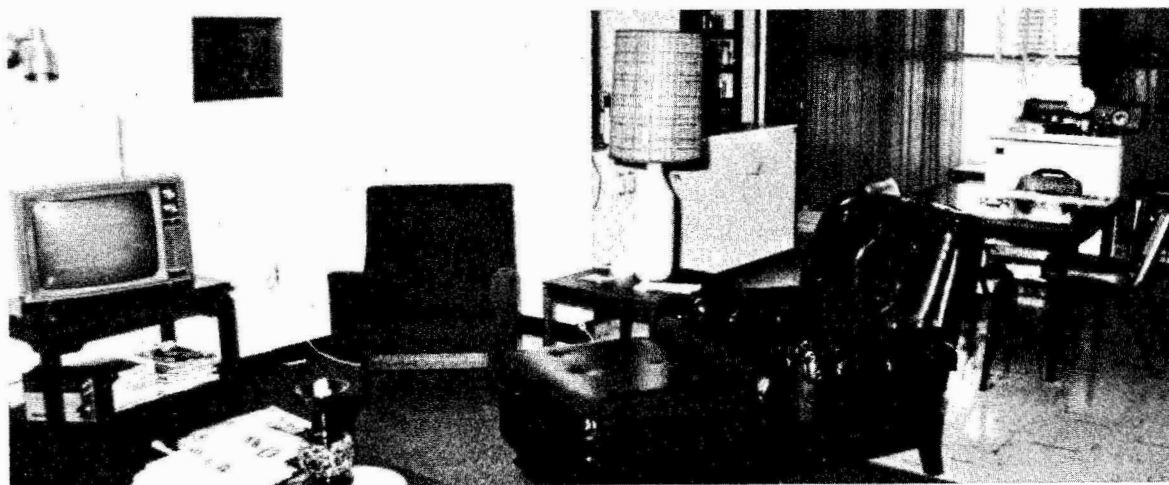
Single and unaccompanied enlisted personnel are berthed in four modern two-storied barracks conveniently located within the station administrative area. The buildings are constructed of concrete blocks and are centrally air-conditioned. The barracks are divided into

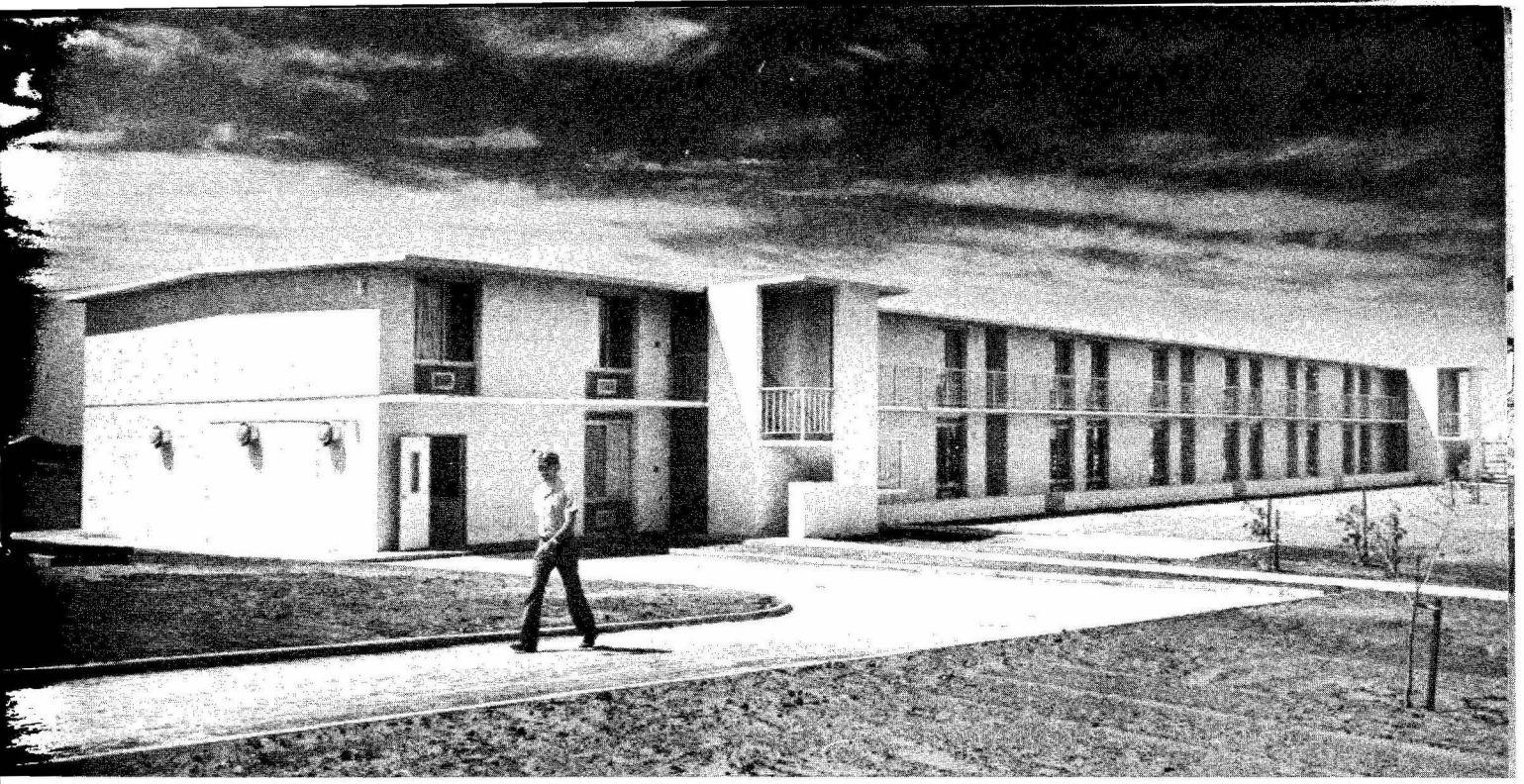
cubicles with the exception of BEQ #4 which is built around a four room module with lounge.

Except for BEQ #4, there is a central lounge located in each barracks having a limited amount of recreational facilities, including dart boards, television, pool and ping pong tables.

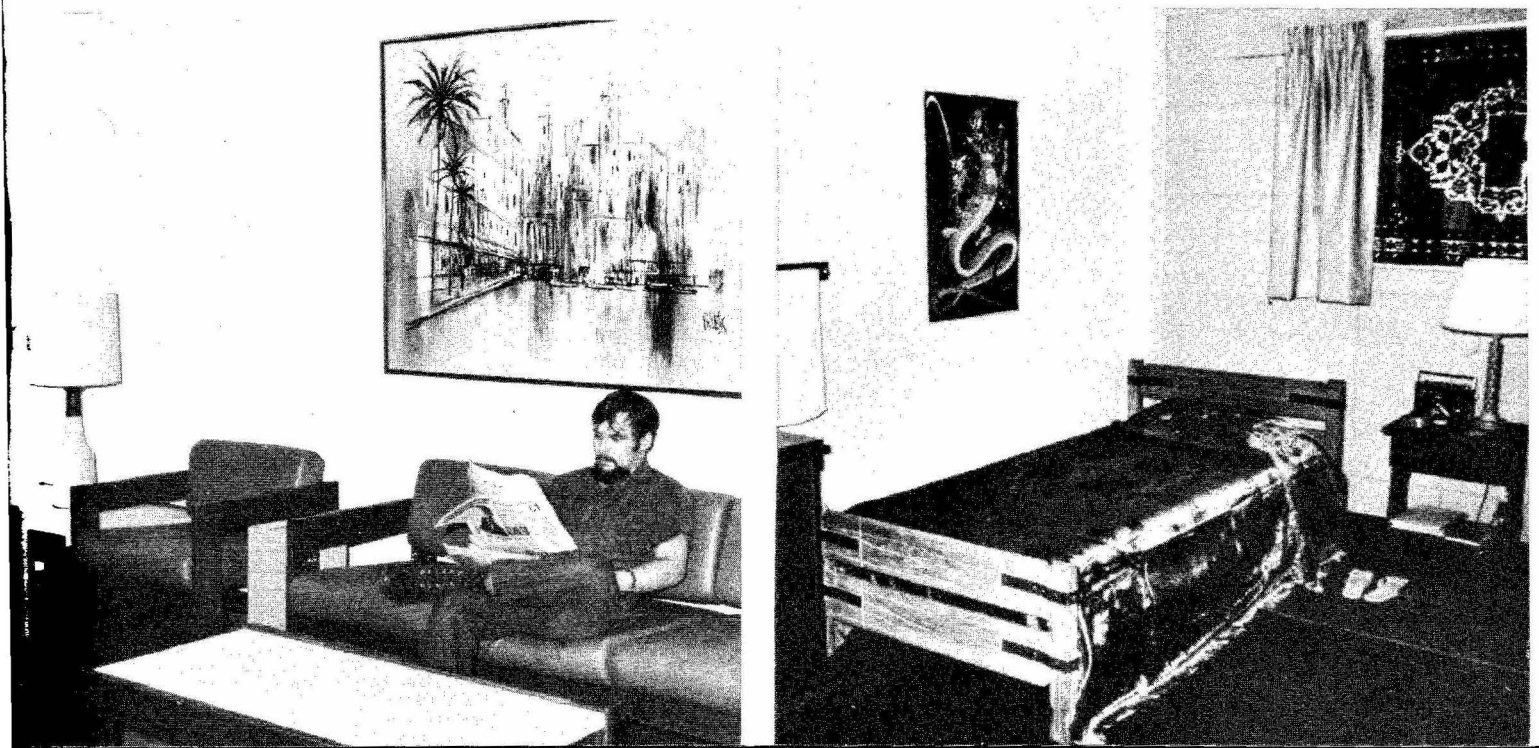
The buildings are constructed of concrete blocks and are centrally air-conditioned.

In addition, there is a laundry room centrally located on each deck of the barracks which contains heavy-duty automatic washing machines and dryers. These are not coin operated machines and may be used by all personnel free of charge. A laundry/dry cleaning facility is also operated by the Navy Exchange.





Top: All bachelor enlisted men and women will live in one of the four BEQs. Bottom Left: Each BEQ has a number of lounges containing tables, chairs and television for leisure-time relaxation. Bottom Right: Typical BEQ room given the personal touch by its occupant.



MAIL CALL

The station post office is located in the Administrative Building and is open for all normal mailing services Tuesday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. until 4:00 P.M. and Monday from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. Money orders will be issued between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Parcel Post (surface) mail normally requires from four to six weeks for delivery to and from the States excluding SAM mail, which travels via air mail to and from any point in the U. S. on a space-available basis. Air mail averages four to eight days to and from the U. S.

Mail is collected from letter drop boxes located throughout the station, twice a day. Mail call for individual divisions and departments is at 4:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. Outgoing mail may be deposited in the Post Office. Military personnel and their dependents are currently authorized to send to the U. S. gifts of foreign origin valued at \$10.00 or less, customs free. There is no limitation on U. S. manufactured goods.

Mail & Customs

The Australian authorities have granted the U. S. Navy permission to allow U. S. personnel to bring into Australia through the postal system certain articles, the value of which does not exceed \$50.00 Australian per package. All packages mailed from Australia and entering Australia must have a properly executed customs declaration, obtainable at any post office. The local customs inspection station will inspect the customs tags on all incoming packages to insure that no prohibited items enter through the station post office and that the contents do not exceed the \$50.00

limitation. Those packages received without properly completed customs tags or which are suspected of containing prohibited items or of having contents exceeding the \$50.00 Aus-



lian limitation will be inspected prior to delivery. The Australian customs and quarantine authorities have promulgated a list of prohibited items which are excluded from entry into Australia. It should be noted that meat and meat products, egg and egg products, cheeses, most seeds and nuts, and many wooden items are on the list. These prohibitions will also apply on your household goods shipment. The Coun-



try Store combines the functions of a hardware store, a sporting goods shop and a toy store into one compact facility. You'll find a limited selection of tools for home, car and garden as well as a small stock of glue, nails, paint and other supplies for minor home repairs and crafts. A good selection of fishing gear and

equipment for camping and diving is also available along with other sports equipment such as basketballs, tennis rackets and even darts. A small toy section featuring items for all age groups is maintained year round but during the Christmas season the stock is greatly expanded to form Toyland.

A Modern Shopping Center

The gas station provides automotive parts and accessories in limited numbers, beverages by the case, and gasoline. Non-leaded gasoline is NOT available in Australia at this time. The pump is being fitted with the smaller nozzle necessary for fueling cars designed for non-leaded gasoline. Owners of 1975 and later model automobiles should contact their dealer for information regarding catalytic converters. Although a complete range of spare parts are not available, necessary items may be ordered by Special Order.

A snack bar is available in the same building as the retail store. The Snack Bar is open seven days a week for evening dinner or snacks. The Enlisted Club provides entertain-

ment and dining facilities. The club includes a Chief Petty Officers' lounge for E-7 and above and a separate facility for enlisted personnel. The dining room is open to all Navy Exchange patrons. The consolidated package store is located in the same building as the Country Store. For patron convenience, Navy Exchange operated vending machines are located throughout Area B. Although most of your everyday needs are met through the various exchange facilities, no small exchange can supply all your needs. Therefore, it is recommended that if you have a mail order catalog account, keep it open. Inform the company of your new address in advance so they can provide you with an FPO catalog.



The Commissary store provides a good selection of grocery items. Most canned goods, paper products, health and beauty aids, frozen products and baby foods and formula are imported from the United States. Meat, produce, dairy products, eggs, and certain other items are obtained from local sources. Fresh beef is available and is cut to Navy Resale System



Commissary Store specifications by local personnel. Local produce is trimmed and packaged at the commissary. Overall, there is a good selection of staple items available. Selection and item availability are comparable to most small stateside commissaries. Special orders for quantities of fresh beef, fruits, and vegetables, or for specific grocery items can be arranged.

In The Rugged North West

The Navy Exchange operates two retail facilities in Area B. The Retail Store stocks clothing, linens, stationary, candy, housewares, jewelry, tobacco, giftware, photographic equipment, toiletries, and uniform items. The Country Store features sporting and camping equipment, hardware supplies, bicycles and toys. Items not normally stocked may be special ordered with the assistance of the procurement section which has a large number of current catalogs on hand for just that purpose.

Items carried by the exchange are purchased to suit the needs of the station community. Special emphasis is given to items for outdoor recreational activities. Clothing is stocked to meet the demands of the hot sum-

mer weather and a moderate winter. A range of photographic, electronic and giftware items are available from far east suppliers. Small appliances of U. S. manufacture are stocked and items such as freezers and dishwashers can be special ordered. While unable to match larger exchanges in size and variety, the local exchange supports the day-to-day needs of its patrons.

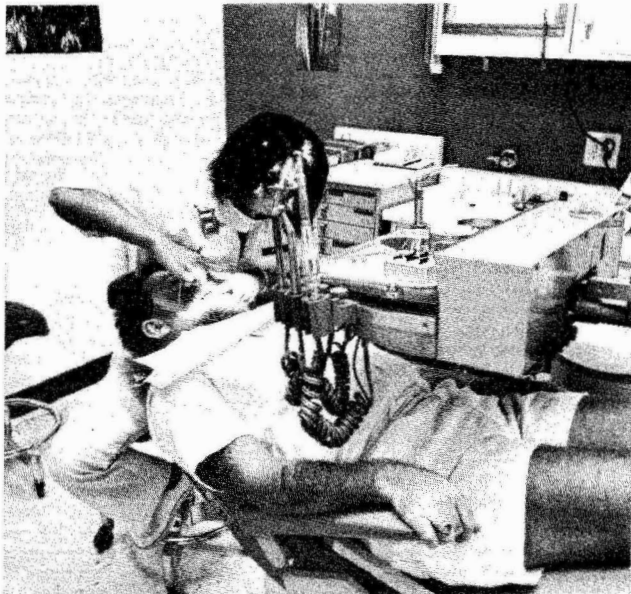
The Navy Exchange also operates service departments for the convenience of its customers. Both a Barber Shop and Beauty Salon are available. The Laundry and Dry Cleaners has recently been refitted with most modern equipment and can meet every cleaning need.

Medical/Dental

The dispensary at Naval Communication Station, Harold E. Holt is manned by U. S. Naval Medical and Dental Officers, nurses and corpsmen. It has X-ray facilities, a laboratory and a pharmacy. The staff provides military, U. S. civilian employees and dependent sick call treatment, emergency treatment, inoculations, obstetrical care and well baby care.

Exmouth Hospital, the local civilian hospital, is a 15 bed facility in which mothers deliver children and minor surgery is performed. The naval physicians staff this hospital. It would be advisable for any elective surgery to be performed before leaving the United States.

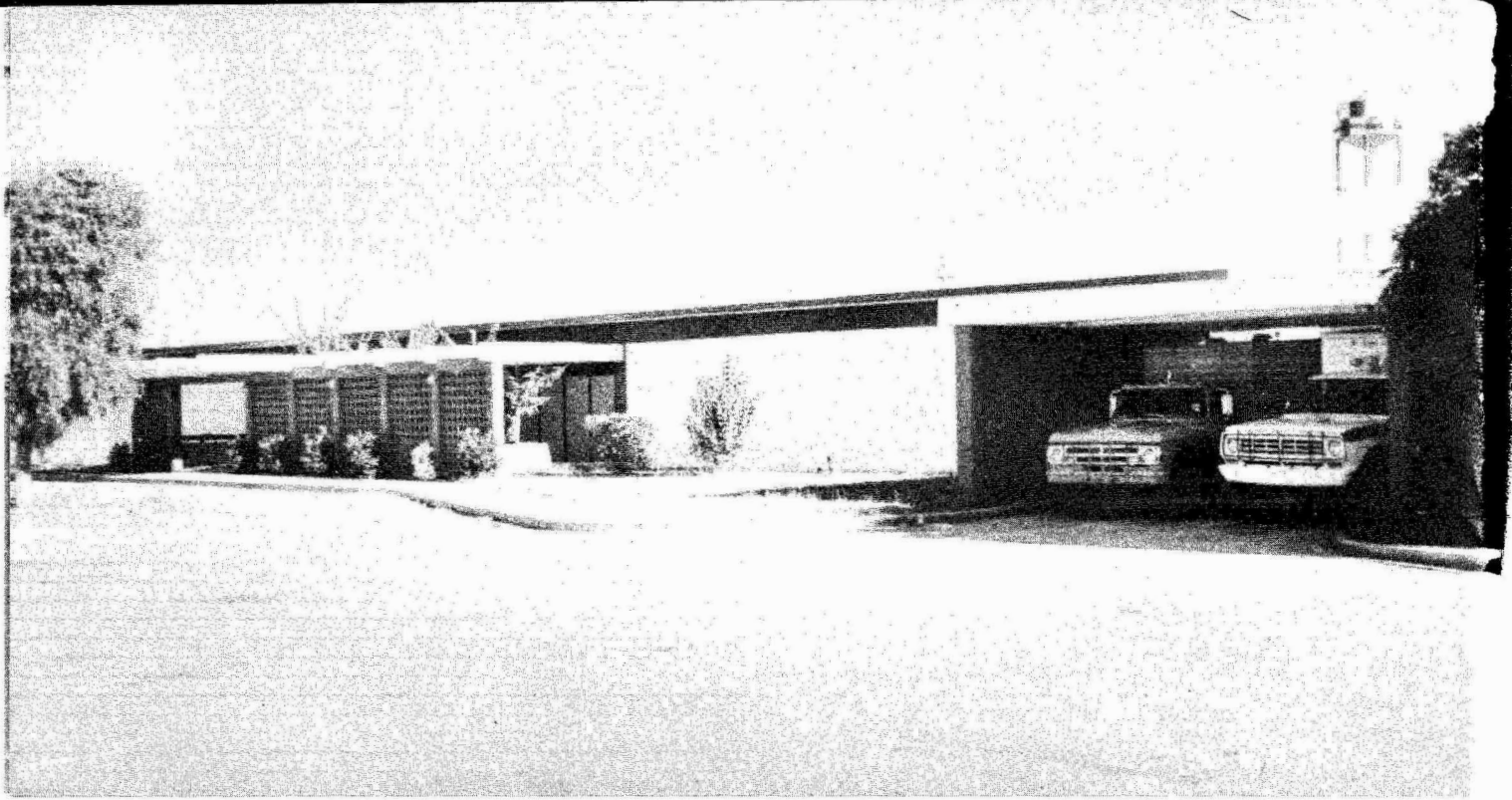
All persons assigned to this station must be interviewed by a medical officer before dependent entry approval can be granted. At that time, the medical officer should be informed of all significant illnesses and that the only specialist care is 785 miles distant from this station. Any person (active duty or dependent) with a physical handicap or major medical problem should NOT be assigned to this station. There are no facilities available for handicapped patients.



Expectant mothers are requested to register at the dispensary as soon as possible after arrival at Exmouth. It is advisable to hand carry the outpatient medical record with the mother or, at least to bring a xerox copy of the prenatal record. Any woman with complications of pregnancy should be thoroughly screened by her obstetrician and he should be informed about the isolation factor and lack of facilities for complicated deliveries.

One U. S. Naval Dental Officer is assigned to the new four-chair dental clinic. Dental treatment is available to U. S. and RAN military personnel and to U. S. military dependents on a space available basis. Other patients may be seen on an emergency basis; however, will be referred to the resident Australian dentist in Exmouth for further treatment. All treatment requiring a dental specialist (orthodontics) must be referred to Perth resulting in costly trips. Consequently, if periodic recall to a specialist is necessary, personnel should be screened and discouraged from this duty station. In addition, any pending dental problems should be completed before arrival at this station. The Dental Laboratory has a "limited prosthetics capacity."

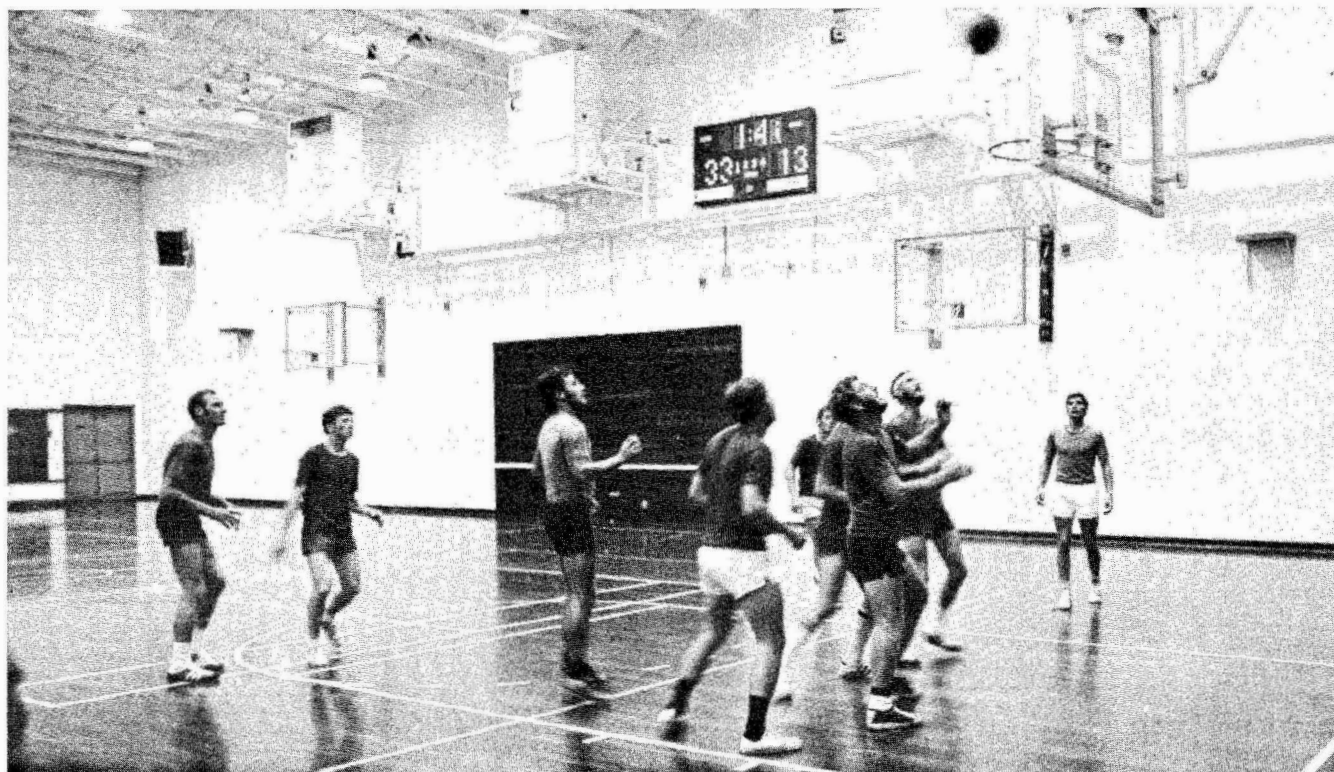
IMPORTANT NOTE: Before departing from the States be SURE that the entire family is completely up-to-date on immunizations for this area. Health certificates are checked very closely. To avoid any delays on your trip to the Cape, it is advisable to ensure that small-pox vaccinations are signed by a DOCTOR and are less than three years old.



Top: The station's modern, fully-equipped dispensary for the medical needs of you and your family. Bottom: When you first check aboard this is where you will meet the friendly medical people who will help you with your medical needs.



Special Programs and Recreational Activities for Cape Life



Facilities for recreation on the station compare most favorably with larger military installations throughout the world. Constant improvements and additions are being made to provide the best possible recreational activities for both military and U. S. civilian personnel and their dependents. The youth sports program includes Little League baseball, basketball and bowling. The gymnasium was completed in May 1972 and includes a multi-purpose playing court, exercise room, sauna bath and combination handball/squash/paddleball court. Also housed in the gymnasium is the gear locker which has complete camping, fishing, athletic and recreational equipment. The

gear locker also maintains the hospitality kits used by incoming and outgoing families. Late charges are collected for all overdue equipment. There is no charge for equipment used in the gymnasium. For those wanting private lockers they are available on a first come-first served basis at \$1.00 per month. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, between 0730-1030, the gymnasium is reserved for female personnel only. Out-of-doors facilities include two tennis courts, a basketball court (which is also used for rollerskating), Little League baseball field, horseshoe pits and a multi-purpose football/softball field. All areas are lighted for night play.

There is a four lane Brunswick A-2 bowling facility in the recreation building. Funds have been approved to upgrade the facility. Leagues are conducted throughout the week, offering competition to intramurals, youth, wives, mixed doubles and mixed leagues.

The station library is also located in the recreation building. Over 6,000 volumns are available along with a paperback swap collection, prerecorded tapes with taping equipment, a children's section, reference section and periodicals (available in both U. S. and Australian publication.)

The station swimming pool is an "L" shaped, 25 meter pool with one and three meter diving boards. A water slide is available for use along with other water sports equipment. During the swimming season the pool is open seven days per week. The pool is available for private parties at the close of operation each day. Picnic and cooking facilities are available within the area adjacent to the pool. Red Cross swimming classes, for children and adults, are conducted during the swimming season.

The station theater operates seven days per week, showing a double feature each day

and afternoon matinees on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. A sneak preview is shown each Friday at 0001 and every other night at 0001 a movie is shown primarily for those personnel coming off watch. The Exmouth little theater group stages productions throughout the year. These are supplemented by visits from a traveling ballet company and the National



Theater Group from Perth, the capital of Western Australia. In addition, stateside entertainment is provided by the USO and through the Navy Ethnic Entertainment Programs.



Special Services' newest facility is a multi-purpose hobby shop. The shop offers ceramics, lapidary, woodworking, photography and a one-bay auto hobby shop. A larger auto hobby shop, now in use, will remain in operation for major auto work.

Special Services frequently arranges tours to various scenic and historical areas. A 25% supplementary tour program is available to all military personnel once per year. One rental jeep-type vehicle is available at \$10.00 per day and 3¢ per mile.

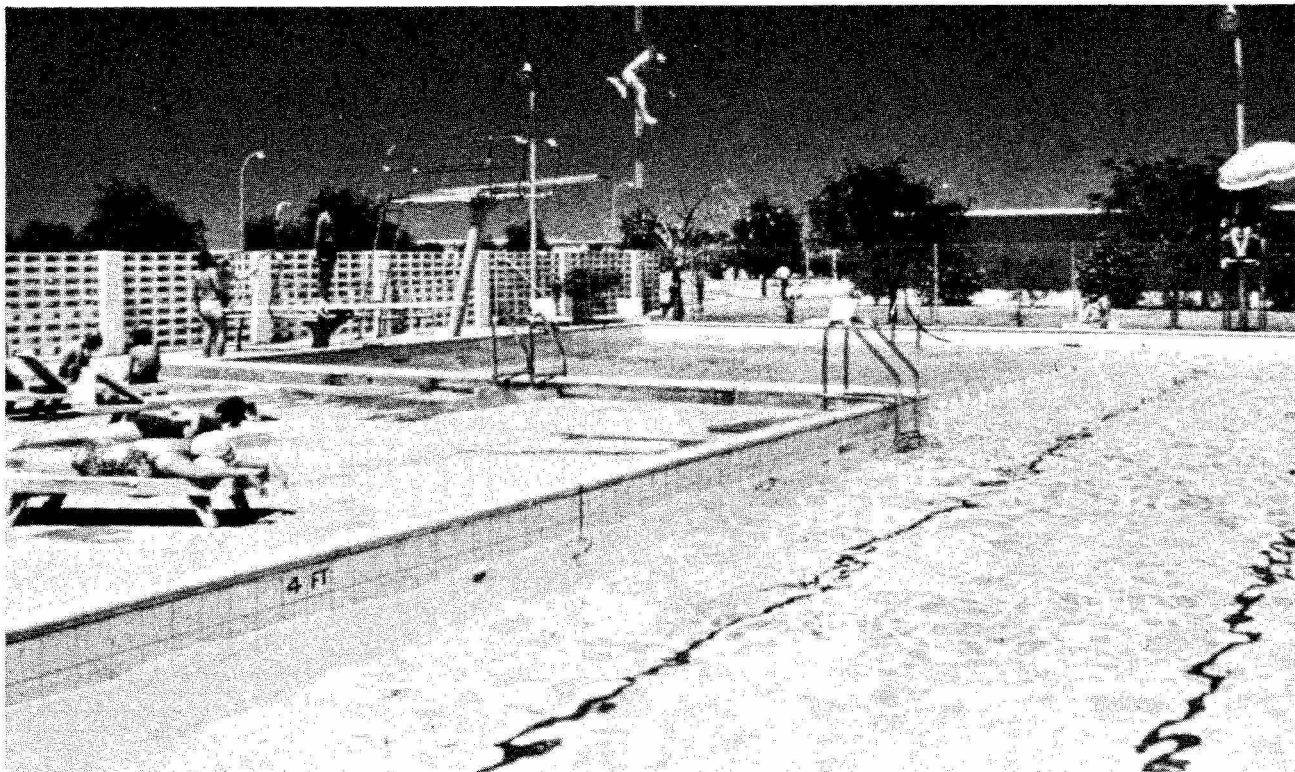
Some of the finest beaches in the world line the shores of the North West Cape peninsula. Special Services operates departmental fishing trips Monday through Friday, utilizing 40 foot fishing boats. Swimming in the local waters is permitted, however, care should be taken concerning hostile marine life.

The support town of Exmouth has many fine athletic and recreational facilities. These include, but are limited to, lawn bowling, soccer field, cricket pitch, Australian rules football oval, 18 hole golf course, squash court, basketball courts, softball and baseball diamonds, olympic size 50 meter swimming pool, tennis courts and a drive-in theater.

Each year, in late August or early September, Exmouth hosts "EXMO" which consists of week long activities including fishing contests, fashion shows, arts and crafts contest, children's contests, exhibits, beauty contest, formal ball and much more.

There are clubs available for both officers and enlisted men. The Enlisted Men's Club building is divided into two sections, one for E-7 and above and the other for E-6 and below. Each section is fully air-conditioned with a modern bar and lounge area. A family dining room serves both sections. The Enlisted Men's Club is operated by the Navy Exchange Officer. All profits generated through bar and food sales are returned for use in the club.

The Commissioned Officer's Mess operates a bar and lounge. At present there are no regular dining facilities. Unaccompanied officers subsist in the general mess. Privileges are extended to officers, civilian officer equivalent, their dependents and their guests. Happy hours and monthly parties are included in the full schedule of activities.



Clubs & Organizations

The Navy Relief Society is the Naval Services' own organization for the relief of distress among their own people. An Auxiliary is active aboard this base. Besides the Navy Relief the following organizations are active in the area:

Officers' Wives Club, Chiefs' Wives Club, Enlisted Men's Wives Club, Officers Association, Bowling Leagues, Lions Club, Rotary

Club, Shell Club, Returned Servicemen's Club, Motorcycle/Auto Racing Club, Australian Lawn Bowls, Red Cross Society, Cricket Club, Holy Name Society, Australian Rules Football League, Catholic Ladies Society, Protestant Wives Club, Little Theater Group, Brownies, Girl Guides, Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, Little League Baseball, Soaring Club, and the Exmouth Gulf Pistol Club.

Dependent Employment

Australia is one of the few countries with an extremely high employment rate. There are virtually no job opportunities in Exmouth for extra hours work and there is no readily available source of household help of any type. Baby sitting services can usually be obtained, but working mothers may find it difficult to find such services on a full-time basis.

For the dependent wife who is thinking of working, there is a limited number of clerical Navy Exchange/Commissary positions on the base, but these are usually filled and vacancies occur only as the military man is rotated to a new duty station and takes his dependents with him.

In Closing

When they step off the plane at Learmouth's bleak, dusty airfield or experience sweltering heat and annoying swarms of flies during a North West Cape summer, or when they must go without some accustomed luxury because of the remoteness and isolation of the Cape area there will be those who will say that this brochure is misleading. It is not the intent of the pamphlet to misrepresent the Cape as being a carefree resort complex. Living in a rugged area which is located nearly 800 miles from the nearest major city and over 250 miles from the next town of any size one must expect a certain amount of annoyance and inconvenience. However, as you have seen

in the pages of this brochure, the Cape is richly endowed with both natural beauty and a wide array of man-made conveniences and facilities. These beauties and facilities exist on the Cape but they are often without the slick packaging or push-button convenience people from more urbanized areas have come to expect. To get full benefit from the many things the Cape has to offer will require effort on the part of the individual. If you are willing to put forth this effort, if you are willing to look for enjoyment and satisfaction on North West Cape rather than complain when it is not handed to you, then your tour on Australia's North West Cape is sure to be an enjoyable, exciting and rewarding experience.