Engineer Blast

Issue #119-Q1 FY23





Soldiers from the 92nd EN BN (20 EN BDE) support bridging operations in Italy during WWII

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Engineer Leaders,

On Veterans' Day, as we remember those who came before us, I want to thank all of our Engineer Officers, Warrant Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Soldiers, and Civilians who've served and are serving our Nation in conflict and peacetime. At HQDA, we're wrapping up Strategic Portfolio Analysis and Review (SPAR), starting the build of the Army program for Fiscal Years 25-29, and working through the analysis phase of Total Army Analysis 26-30. Over the coming months, the design for the Engineer Force of 2030 will be clarified and coordinated with leaders and various commands. This edition of the Engineer Blast is packed with information that I hope you will find both helpful and interesting. Thank you for all of your hard work and contributions to our great Engineer Regiment.

Essayons! Building Strong!

From the Chief of Engineers



LTG Scott A. Spellmon



Promotion/ Transitions

Major General James J. Kokaska, Jr.

Deputy Commanding General for Reserve Affairs and Deputy Chief of Engineers – Reserve Component Effective: 140CT22



Brigadier General Martin C. Jung

Deputy Commanding General – Support for the 416th Theater Engineer Command and Army Facilities Components System Program Manager (USACE) Effective: 160CT22





Promotion/ Transitions

Brigadier General Noel F. Palmer

Deputy Commanding General – Support for the 412th Theater Engineer Command Effective: 15SEP22



Change of Commands

Office of the Chief of Engineers

Brigadier General Matthew Warne

Commander (TPU), 102d Training DIV (Maneuver Support)/ DCG MSCOE Effective: 1AUG22



Colonel Elliot Schroeder Commander, 372 EN BDE Effective: 1JULY22





Interested members of the Engineer Regiment are welcome to attend the next quarterly Combined Talent Management Forum (CTMF) with the Chief of Engineers and Engineer School Commandant.

Details of the next CTMF are as follows:

Meeting information:

DTG: Friday, 9 December 22; 1430-1530 (Eastern)

Format: MS Teams/A365 Team Code: ms6s4o2

Alt Phone: 571-616-7941 / Code 789 461 668#

POC: LTC Aurelia, OCE, adam.m.aurelia.mil@army.mil

Task & Purpose: Conduct an enterprise-level talent management (TM) forum that provides the Engineer Regiment updates on TM initiatives, synchronizes Regimental TM efforts, provides senior leader guidance and stimulates open discussion in support of the Regimental Campaign Strategy



Members of the Army Reserve are also encouraged to also attend the monthly Engineer Talent Management Operational Planning Team (ARENTM-OPT).

Details of the next ARENTM-OPT are as follows:

Meeting information:

DTG: Wednesday, 16 November 22; 1200-1300 (Eastern)

Format: MS Teams/A365 Team Code: ms6s4o2

Alt Phone: 571-616-7941 / Code 267 809 225#

POC: LTC Aurelia, OCE, adam.m.aurelia.mil@army.mil

Task & Purpose: Conduct an action officer-level forum of Army Reserve Engineer Talent Management stakeholders IOT educate, develop and gain consensus on talent management initiatives ISO the Regimental Campaign Plan prior to senior leader review & implementation.



Engineer Leaders,

Greetings from HRC and FKKY! Here at Engineer Branch, our priorities continue to be:

- Priority 1: 23-02 Marketplace and Assignment Cycle Success.
- **Priority 2**: Continuing to Build Relationships and Rapport with the Engineer Regiment, HRC, and Unit Level Key Leaders.
- Priority 3: Messaging to the Engineer Force.

Our update for this Quarter's Engineer Blast focuses on a 23-02 Marketplace Update, recently published selection and promotion board results, an overview of upcoming boards, and a discussion how Career Managers are here for you.

ATAP 23-02 Market: The Army Talent Alignment Process (ATAP) 23-02 Market began on 03 OCT 22 and closes on 14 NOV 22. As a reminder, the goal of ATAP is to improve the alignment of the Army's supply of officer talent with unit talent demands, while simultaneously increasing transparency within the assignment process. After market closure on 14 NOV 22, we will rapidly execute post-market operations, which includes a review of our balanced numbers (officers moving MUST equal jobs in the market), slating, slating approval, and RFO production. Once we receive slating approval in DEC 22, we expect to start job notification to officers in late DEC 22/early JAN 23. We will work quickly and efficiently to make sure that officers receive their RFOs as timely as possible, with a goal of all officers receiving their RFOs by the end of JAN 23 through the middle of FEB 23.

FY22 SSC Results: Congratulations to the 25 Engineer Officers selected for SSC! We saw some significant changes in selection from previous years. Traditionally, the preponderance of SSC Primary Selects had 5/5 MQ files. However, this year we had Officers with 3/5 and 4/5 MQ files selected as Primaries for SSC. We continue to see the trend that command type does not matter, and that an officer's best chance at SSC remains after their first or second year of BN Command. In addition, high and exclusive enumeration on OERs, along with mention of Army Senior Leader potential, continues to hold significant sway with the board. The EN Officers selected for SSC are:

LTC Eli Adams LTC Walter Allard LTC Matthew Baideme LTC Vanessa Bowman LTC Jefferson Burges LTC Patrick Caukin LTC Charles Comfort LTC John "JD" Davis LTC Jon-Paul Depreo LTC Johnathan Hester LTC Andrew Johannes LTC Micheal Kieser LTC Jonathan Klink LTC Brian Looney LTC William Love LTC John Moran LTC John Morrow LTC Jeffrey Nordin LTC James Pence LTC Shawn Polonkey LTC Marlon Ringo LTC Joseph Sahl LTC David Stalker LTC James Startzell LTC Joshua Sturgill

Engineer Branch Highlights

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MAJ PSB Selection: Congratulations to the 84 Officers selected for MAJ! Officers with overall 3/5 MQ file, or 2/5 MQs with one MQ in Command, were most competitive this year for promotion to MAJ. Officers most competitive for Resident ILE had a 3/5 MQ file overall with at least 1x MQ in Company Command. While we saw a significant gap between the promotion rate for EN CPTs (75%) vs. Army CPTs (88%), we assess that it is because of weaker file strength from our non-select population (i.e., derogatory information, 0xMQs).

CW3/4/5 PSB Selection: Congratulations to the 11 Warrant Officers selected for CW3, 15 selected for CW4, and one selected for CW5!

- CW3 promotion rates (92%) were slightly above Army average, and officers with 1xMQ in last five OERs and completed WOAC.
- CW4 promotion rates (94%) were in alignment with the Army average, and officers were most competitive with 2x MQs in the last five OERs and completed WOILE
- CW5 promotion rates (0% in primary/50%AZ) reflect the over-strength of the CW5 population. Most competitive officers received at least 4x MQs out of the last five OERs.

BOARD	CONVENE	RECESS	MILPER
1st QUARTER			
LTC ARMY (OPS, OS, FS, ID) PSBs and MAJ SELCON	18 Oct 22	4 Nov 22	22-231
COL ARMY (OPS, OS, FS, ID) PSBs	18 Oct 22	4 Nov 22	22 232
2nd QUARTER			
MAJ ARMY (OPS, OS, FS, ID) PSBs, CPT SELCON, and ILE	28-Mar-23	21-Apr-23	
3rd QUARTER			
CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3/4/5 PSBs / CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2/3/4 SELCON	10-Apr-23	28-Apr-23	
CPT ARMY PSB	25-Apr-23	12-May-23	
ROTC PROFESSOR of MILITARY SCIENCE BOARD	8-May-23	12-May-23	
FY25 COL / LTC OPS CSL BOARD	15-May-23	23-May-23	
4th QUARTER	•		
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS ADVISORY BOARD	16-Sep-23	16-Sep-23	

Upcoming FY23 Promotion and Selection Boards:

Career Manager Interactions and What We Can Do for You:

Officers often ask us when the right time is for them to contact their career manager. We generally advise officers to touch base with us at least once a year, but to contact your career manager before an anticipated move cycle, a year before your primary board meets, or anytime your life/professional career goals change. Officers know their own situations best, and articulating concerns to their career manager early sets conditions for success later. If you have not talked to your career manager over the last year – contact them today to schedule a phone call or MS Teams discussion today!

Essayons!

Mike Wiehagen MAJ, EN LTC Career Manager (502)-613-6030 michael.d.wiehagen.mil@army.mil John "JD" Davis LTC, EN EN Branch Chief (502) 613-6023 john.r.davis2.mil@army.mil



United States Army Engineer School

Fellow Engineers,

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Colonel Joseph "Clete" Goetz

From the Commandant

Welcome to this edition of "The Blast." It is the honor of a career to have an opportunity to be the Commandant of the Regiment. The skill and dedication of our Engineer

Soldiers around the world is a source of pride for all of us and strengthens our reputation within the Army. I want to call your attention to a few things coming soon that will impact the Regiment. First. EPDO is soliciting nominations for the next Honorary Colonel, Chief Warrant Officer, and Command Sergeant Major of the Regiment. These leaders carry the message of the Regiment out into communities and serve as our "CASAs." Please nominate our best to represent the Regiment in these important roles. I expect that Engineer Force 2030, E30F, will soon enter worldwide staffing. The feedback

from the field will be vitally important to make sure that the Compo 1 force meets the minimum requirements to fight tonight. I encourage you to tune into OCE hosted information sessions with the MACOMs to help calibrate your feedback. Last, save the date for Engineer Week 2023. We will execute this at a full, pre-COVID capacity to showcase the talent and breadth of the Regiment. There will be ample opportunity to engage with industry and reconnect with old friends and the Regiment. I'm excited to see you here.

Essayons.

COL Clete Goetz, 100th Commandant



Greetings Engineers,

Hope this message finds each of you well as we transition seasons. With over two years in this position, I remain amazed by all that you do for Command Sergeant Major OUR Regiment and the way

you do it. My time in this

John Brennan

position will come to an end in January 2023, and it is the highlight of my career to serve you in this capacity. CSM Zachary Plummer, 555th Engineer Brigade is the absolute right leader at the right time to take responsibility as the 29th Command Sergeant Major of the Engineer School and Regiment.

Thank you for all you do to make OUR Regiment Great!



Chief Warrant Officer Five Dean Registe

Regimental Chief Warrant Officer

Greetings from the U.S. Army Engineer School (USAES).

During the past few months, several major events have impacted the Engineer Warrant Officer Cohort. Warrant officer strength levels for both 120As and 125Ds continue to rise over 100% for

the Active Duty component and we see above average progression with the National Guard and Army Reserve numbers due to the outstanding support of the Commands. The FY23 Promotion board is coming soon which will present opportunities for Below the Zone selection for CW2/3/4, which has not been available in the past for all ranks. Continue to push the technical excellence of the Engineer Warrant Officer Cohort.

Essayons. . . We WILL Succeed!

Engineer Personnel Development Office (EPDO)

Engineer Regiment Honorary Positions

We need your support to help the U.S. Army Engineer Regiment recognize the most outstanding contributors to the Engineer Regiment, past and present. Nomination packets must be received NLT 31 January 2023

Each ASCC/HICON, USAR, ARNG, and the Army Engineer Association should submit nominations to the USAES EIAB Secretariat at <u>usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-</u><u>schl.mbx.epdo@army.mil</u>.

Honorary Categories:

- Honorary Colonel of the Engineer Regiment (HCOR)
 - RET COL and above
- Honorary Warrant Officer of the Engineer Regiment (HWOOR)
 RET ENG Warrant Officer
- Honorary Sergeants Major of the Engineer Regiment (HSGMOR)
 RET SFC-CSM
- Distinguished Members of the Engineer Regiment (DMOR)
- Honorary Members of the Engineer Regiment (HMOR)

Click here to find more details on MilSuite: EPDO <u>https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/engineer-personnel-proponency-office</u>

Annual Engineer Regimental Awards

We need your support to recognize the most outstanding contributors to the U.S. Army Engineer Regiment.

Nomination packets must be received NLT 31 January 2023

Annually, the U.S. Army Engineer Regiment presents six awards to recognize the most outstanding contributions from all components of the U.S. Army Engineer community. All ASCCs/HICONs must submit their nominee for each category to the Engineer Personnel Development Office (EPDO) at <u>usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.epdo@army.mil</u>

Categories:

- The Itschner Award (SAME)
 Outstanding Engineer Company from RA, ARNG, AR
- The Sturgis Medal (SAME)
 Outstanding NCO from RA, ARNG, AR
- The Outstanding Civilian Award (AEA)
 Outstanding Civilian contributor
- The Munson Award (AEA) Outstanding Platoon Leader from RA, ARNG, AR
- The Outstanding Engineer Warrant Officer Award (AEA) Outstanding Warrant Officer from RA, ARNG, AR
- The Van Autreve Award (AEA)
 Outstanding Soldier (PVT-SPC) from RA, ARNG, AR



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EPDO Continued

- For more information on Engineer Regimental Awards visit:
 - SAME https://www.same.org/membership-communities/awards/
 - AEA https://armyengineer.com/awards/

Click here to find more details on MilSuite: EPDO
 <u>https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/engineer-personnel-proponency-office</u>

The United Stated Army Engineer School (USAES) and Engineer Personnel Development Office (EPDO) would like to thank the following officers for contributing to Virtual Branch Outreach (VBO) Junior Officer Panels in support of cadet accessions and Engineer branching. Their support assisted SROTC and USMA Cadets to make informed branching decisions and helped shape the future of the Engineer Regiment.

CPT	Darian	Abenes
CPT	Stacey	Acapana
CPT	Marie	Adams
CPT	Kristin	Arteaga
CPT	Andreas	Brown
CPT	Kathryn	Davel
CPT	Brandon	Ferraz
CPT	Zachary	Gould
CPT	Kevin	Hadden
CPT	Macauley	Hoyt
CPT	Michelle	Kokoski
CPT	Maximilian	Krieg
CPT	Christopher	Monroe
CPT	Danielle	Nuszkowski
CPT	Kelsey	Reppert
CPT	Olivia	Schretzman
CPT	Thomas	Spitzer
1LT	Deil	Cho
1LT	John	Fangmeyer
1LT	Daniel	Geerdes
1LT	Dov	Landau
1LT	Zachary	Mcbride
1LT	Jason	Rodriguez
1LT	Ander	Thompson
1LT	Daniel	Wolfer





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U.S. Army Engineer School's Engineer School Knowledge Network: Having trouble finding the latest Engineer TOE? You can find it on ESKN under Organization. ESKN (<u>https://home.army.mil/wood/index.php/units-tenants/USAES/ESKN/Doc</u>) has undergone reconstruction that includes enhanced features and improved icons to find necessary information. The DOTMLP-FP Model minus the "M" organizes resources with quick links to widely used websites and to downloadable resources through milSuite, Centers of Excellence, Blackboard, and other well-known webpages. The web designer meticulously updates ESKN with recommendations from a multi-compo panel of experts. Here are a few snips to show the exclusive updates.



New hyper link tiles on ESKN.

"ESSAYONS"



Army Geospatial Engineer Officer W-2 Skill Identifier

FM 3-34 "Engineer Operations" defines the three engineer disciplines as "Combat, general, and geospatial." Geospatial engineering provides a force-multiplying effect to all warfighting functions, across all phases of operations, and at all echelons from BCT to ASCC by understanding the terrain, visualizing its effects, and helping commanders and staffs make better decisions. At the heart of geospatial engineering are the approximately 1,400 12Y Enlisted and 125D Warrant Officer Geospatial Engineers across all three compos. Their technical skills have critical impact: they enable planning and operations across the globe, some even providing the Theater Geospatial Database for each Combatant Command, however they are less than 5% of the Engineer Regiment. To help close the gap in geospatial capability across the regiment, TPO Geospatial has established new criteria to gain the W2 "Geospatial Officer" Skill identifier.

The 12A Engineer Officer is highly versatile: from being a degreed engineer to a licensed project manager, skill identifiers (SI) exist to demonstrate expertise, with the W identifiers being specific to the Engineer Regiment. As of 01 NOV 2022, the W-2 Army Geospatial Engineer Officer SI was revamped to increase the number W-2 engineer officers across the Regiment in all three compos. The goal of the W2 update is to make the skill identifier more accessible to engineer officers and improve military application of geospatial capabilities across the force.

There are three paths to learn geospatial skills and become credentials, as seen in the graphic below. For more information on the W-2 SI, feel free to reach out to 1LT Zachary McBride at <u>zachary.h.mcbride.mi@larmy.mil</u> or at 573-563-8730. Additional Information is available via the QR Code provided linked to the TPO-Geo W-2 SI webpage.



W2 ASI on 1NOV22

Option 1: Education

(a) Possess an undergraduate or higher from an accredited college or university in GIS, Remote Sensing, Cartography, Photogrammetry, or Geography with a track in GIS. Or

(b) Have a minimum of 12 credit hours from an accredited college or university in any Geospatial related field, and

(c) Successfully complete NGC GEO2121; Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S) Officer Training Course (GOTC) (40hrs), and

(d) Acquire NGA GEOINT Professional Certification (GPC) - Fundamentals (Level 1).

Option 2: Training

 (a) Successfully complete NGC GIS2101; Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (40hrs), and

(b) Successfully complete NGC GIS3201; Intermediate GIS for Analysis (40hrs), and (c) Successfully complete NGC GEO2121; Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S) Officer Training Course (GOTC) (40hrs), and

(d) Acquire NGA GEOINT Professional Certification (GPC) - Fundamentals (Level 1). Or (3)

Option 3: On the Job Training

(a) Successfully complete 12 months as a Geospatial Development Program Officer or (b) Successfully complete the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Joint Officer Geospatial Program (Engineer) or

(c) Successfully complete 12 months as a Geospatial Planning Cell Officer in Charge, and (d) Acquire NGA GEOINT Professional Certification (GPC) – Fundamentals (Level 1).

TRADOC Proponent Office – Geospatial (TPO-GEO)

TRADOC Proponent Office-Geospatial Modernization

One of the main lines of effort for the TPO-Geo office during FY22 was the material management of Geospatial Workstations (GWS) through all components of the Army. As of 01 April 2022, certain models of the GWS were unable to meet new cyber compliance standards and were unable to be connected to the Army network. These units found themselves unable to conduct their intelligence or geospatial engineering missions.

To help mitigate this loss of capability, TPO-Geo devised a plan to take older, but still functional systems, from units receiving the new 8276 model of GWS and provide those older systems to units with no capability. This solution saves the Army millions of dollars while also supporting over 40 units across all compos.

Lateral transfers between units have already begun in the National Guard. The 168th EN BDE in Mississippi was a unit in need of a new GWS system prior to an upcoming deployment. Their old 7610 system was unable to be connected due to the cyber compliance directive. Under the Roll Down plan, the 155th ABCT from Mississippi sent them their old GWS 8000 series system on short notice to fill their gap. This plan will eventually spread to the other compos to help other units in need of geospatial assets.

GWS Series 8276

 82 units receive new TPM compliant systems across all compos.





GWS Series 8000 39 units receive TPM compliant GWS 8000 series from units

receiving the GWS series 8276.



GWS Series 7610

or 5500

 All GWS series 7610 and 5500 that are not TPM compliant are turned in.





Directorate of Environmental Protection and Management (DEPM)

Preparing for Environmental Support at Lethal Design 2022

Contingency operations are affected by the environment, and they in turn affect the environment. Engineers oversee environmental and waste management programs at contingency locations as part of sustaining the fight. This August, Soldiers and sailors hosted by the 378th Engineer Detachment completed a comprehensive course on environmental considerations during the Lethal Design training event at Fort Custer, MI. Participants learned about the full range of environmental media, resources, and programs that may affect the planning and execution of military operations. Special attention was given to environmental life support and waste management activities that protect soldiers and their mission through force health protection and sustainable site management.

A mobile training team from the U.S. Army Engineer School Directorate of Environmental Protection and Management provided instruction on solid waste management, hazardous materials and hazardous waste, wastewater planning and management, integrated waste management planning, environmental baseline surveys, and engineer contributions to the environmental annex of an operational order. Site visits to the Regional Training Maintenance Site, Battle Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Battle Creek Water Treatment Plant supplemented classroom learning with real world examples of sustainable design and interaction with subject matter experts. Learning activities during the 40-hour course of instruction culminated with a practical exercise. Soldiers and sailors participating in the course completed an environmental baseline survey (DD Form 2993) and an integrated waste management plan in response to an operational order. Each of the two exercise teams presented the results of their work in a command brief.

Engineer officers who possess a bachelor's degree in engineering, biology, environmental sciences, or a related field, and complete a 40-hour environmental compliance officer course are eligible to receive a W7 skills identifier (environmental officer). Both mobile training and distributed learning for the full range of environmental considerations are available from the Directorate of Environmental Protection and Management. For more information, contact the directorate at usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.dei@army.mil.



Mr. Clay Young (USAES-DEPM) demonstrates the importance of secondary containment and hazardous materials management for an Environmental Officer course, August 2022







United States Army Engineer School

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Stay connected with the Schoolhouse!

United States Army Engineer Regiment Facebook page





Engineer School Knowledge Network



USAES Home page



- Castle Ball Senior Engineer Leaders Forum
- Engineer Total Army Planning Exercise Best Sapper Competition
- **AEA Golf Competition**

U.S. Army Prime Power School Recruitment Info

ENROLLMENT

- PREREQUISITES
- Basic Math and Science Test (BMST): Minimum score of 70%
- ASVAB : 107 ST, 110 GT, and 107 EL
- Minimum OPAT scores: LI-0160 cm, PT-0450 cm, SD-0160 lbs, IR-0043 shuttles
- Be in the grade of *PFC, SPC, SPC(P), or SGT with 24 months of active duty service by class date • Basic Leaders Course (BLC) (waivable)
- Secret clearance (Interim)

.

- Excellent visual acuity and color perception (the ability to distinguish between the colors of red and green). Color Vision Test results to be indicated on Block 66 of DD Form 2803-Neport of Medical Examination.
- Be capable of performing jobs with a MODERATE physical demand rating
- Have a SECRET security clearance
- Have completed a minimum of 24 months of Active Duty
 Service by the beginning of the class.
- Have at least 30 months of Service Remaining Require-ment (SRR) after the completion of ASI training.

PROCESS

Please read and note the Prerequisites and Application Procedures the Prime Power Production Specialist Course Information. All appl cations must be submitted through your local chain-of-command channels. Your Career Counselor/Retention Personnel will submit your application directly to Human Resource Center (HRC) using RE-TAIN. If there are any difficulties concerning the ap please call the U.S. Army Prime Power School at COM: (573) 596 0303 or DSN: 581-0303.



CALL THE U.S. ARMY PRIME POWER **RETENTION/ RECRUITMENT NCO**

(571) 286-7913

TO APPLY See your Retention NCO or Email: usarmy.leonardwood.usace.mbx.

usapps@mail.mil

For More Information

See your Retention NCO or go to https://www.usace.army.mil/Prime-Power- School/%20Course-Information -and-Resources/

Follow us on Facebook for current events!

www.facebook.com/249thEngineerBa ttalion





ONS



44th Chief of Engineers—LTG John W. Morris

John Morris was born in Princess Anne, Maryland, on September 10, 1921. He graduated from the Military Academy in June 1943 and was commissioned in the Corps of Engineers. During World War II he commanded an airfield construction company in the Western Pacific. After the war he served in the Philippines and Japan, in the Corps' Savannah District, and as area engineer at Goose Bay, Labrador. In 1960-62 he commanded the divisional 8th Engineer Battalion in Korea. Morris headed the Corps' Tulsa District in 1962-65 as it improved navigation on the Arkansas River. During the peak years of the Vietnam War, he was the Army's Deputy Chief of Legislative Liaison (1967-69), and he commanded the 18th Engineer Brigade in Vietnam (1969-70). He was then Missouri River Division Engineer for two years, the Corps' Director of Civil Works for three years, and Deputy Chief of Engineers in 1975-76. As Chief of Engineers, Morris convinced the Army to include the Corps of Engineers among its major commands. Morris obtained a master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Iowa.



His military awards included the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, and the Defense Meritorious Service Medal. General Morris was selected Construction's Man of the Year for 1977 by the Engineering-News Record.

Regimental Highlight

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20th Engineer Brigade

The 20th Engineer Brigade enables XVIII Airborne Corps with four engineer battalions (19th EN BN FKKY, FCKY; 27th EN BN FBNC; 46th EN BN FPLA, FDNY; 92nd EN BN FSGA, JBLE) comprised of 33 different companies and detachments across seven installations along the East and Gulf Coast. The "Castle Brigade" supports all four divisions in the Corps (3rd ID, 10th MTN, 101st AASLT, and 82nd ABN) with mappers, surveyors, divers, firefighters, combat, and construction engineers. The 20th Engineer Brigade is uniquely capable to conduct Joint Forceable Entry Operations (JFEO) to enable the Corps through multiple means and across several domains. The brigade has a storied history of support to JFEO, the U.S. Army, and allied nations from the American Civil War until today.



The lineage and honors of the 20th Engineer Brigade date back to its inception on December 31st, 1861, in Washington D.C. The Castle Brigade supported the construction of field fortifications, fixed and float bridging, terrain reconnaissance and analysis through ten campaigns during the war. The brigade (a battalion sized element at that time) supported the Union Army of the Potomac and earned streamers for the battles of Peninsula, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Virginia 1863, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Appomattox. Most notably, the 20th Engineers bridged the Rappahannock River six times during the Battle of Fredericksburg and breached the fortifications at Petersburg.

The 20th Engineer Brigade continued its support to the nation during the Spanish-American War in 1898 with the construction of bridges and railroads in Cuba earning a streamer for the battle for Santiago. The Castle Brigade earned an additional streamer during the battles for Manila and Cavite. The brigade returned to the battlefield during WWI earning the Lorraine battle streamer after successful operations in France. The brigade later fought in WWII earning streamers for Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe. During WWII, the 20th constructed bridges, training bases, cleared mines and obstacles, and when necessary - fought as infantry.

Regimental Highlight

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20th Engineer Brigade

The Castle Brigade reactivated at Fort Bragg May 1st, 1967, to support the build up of U.S. Forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The 20th oversaw the operations of over 13,000 engineers organized into three groups. The brigade provided all non-divisional engineer support in Military Regions III and IV during eleven campaigns. Castle Soldiers cleared over 500,000 acres of jungle, paved over 500 kilometers of highway, and built more than six miles of bridges.

The brigade was called again August 2nd, 1990 to support XVIII Airborne Corps and the multinational response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. The brigade oversaw 7,700 engineers in their support to Operations Desert Shield and Storm. The brigade constructed roads. airfields. heliports, ammunition/fuel/water storage points, life support areas, flight landing strips, and distributed millions of maps and topographic products. The brigade trained over 5,000 coalition partners and supported the attack on Assalman Airfield alongside the French Army. The Castle Brigade successfully destroyed over 5,000 enemy bunkers, fortifications, and one-million tons of munitions.

The 20th Engineer Brigade deployed in November 2004 to Camp Victory, Iraq in support of OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (04-06). The 20th led over 6,100 personnel while serving as the Multi-National Corps – Iraq (MNC-I) engineer brigade. The Castle Brigade cleared 57,950 total kilometers of road for IED/UXO; expanded 14 bases across Iraq; constructed 16 bridges; expanded detention capacity by an additional 6,000 personnel; trained over 53,000 coalition partners on explosives awareness; reduced over 11,000 caches and 80,000 tons of munitions and distributed more than 20,000 geospatial products. The brigade returned to Iraq July 2007 to support **OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (07-09) serving again** as the MNC-I engineer brigade. The 20th conducted route clearance, supported host-nation training, improved and constructed forward operating bases.



Castle Brigade Soldiers construct a bridge in support of mobility operations in Vietnam (ca 1970)



Soldiers from the 20th EN BDE repair a damaged runway (ca 1985)



LET with D7 crosses LOC-B ACROW Bridge during a 19th EN BN FTX (20th EN BDE)



20th Engineer Brigade

The Castle Brigade returned to Iraq in support of OPERATION NEW DAWN as the sole engineer brigade under United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I). The brigade was based at Joint Base Balad and controlled Counter IED operations, conducted construction projects, trained Iraqi engineers, and maintained all military bridges across the Iraqi Joint Operations Area (IJOA) in support of the withdrawal of US Forces.

XVIII Airborne Corps and the Army rely on the Castle Brigade to provide critical capabilities to dominate the enemy at the point of contact, whenever, and wherever the nation calls. The brigade remains postured to support contingency operations globally with ready engineer Soldiers. Get There!



57 SAP (27th EN BN / 20th EN BDE) conducts over-the-ramp nighttime airborne operations on Sicily Drop Zone



46th EN BN (20th EN BDE) cuts various structures to include concrete and masonry units ISO DCRF



92nd EN BN (20th EN BDE) conducts dives in the Gulf of Mexico in support of a joint mission

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225th Engineer Brigade

The 225th Engineer Brigade (EN BDE), headquartered in Pineville, Louisiana, is comprised of three battalions located across the state. The 225th EN BDE avidly promotes the refinement of engineer skills and Soldier involvement in projects, and Soldiers from 205th Engineer Battalion (EN BN), 527th EN BN and 528th EN BN were actively engaged in training and innovative readiness training (IRT) projects in the previous months. "The soldiers in the 225th Engineer Brigade are excited to give back to their communities and showcase their engineer skills; by showing them what it means to be a citizen soldier and that may convince a person to want to be part of the team", said COL Greg St. Romain, Commander of the 225th Engineer Brigade.

Soldiers of the 205th EN BN successfully constructed an obstacle course at Southeastern Louisiana University in July 2021 for the university's Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program. This project had direct positive impact on the university and future commissioned Army officers as well as the military occupational specialty (MOS) proficiency for all Soldiers involved. 205th EN BN Soldiers also cleared and grubbed over 75 acres of land at an industrial complex in Ruston, Louisiana.

Soldiers from all three battalions engaged in a multi-faceted IRT project in Dry Prong, LA in which a rifle range was constructed with side and impact berms. The project required the clearing and grubbing of trees, removal of several feet of wire fence and posts, the excavation of a drainage canal, installation of a culvert and the construction of four five feet berms totaling over 20,600 cubic yards.

No matter the mission, challenge or location, the Castle Brigade remains ready to respond, excel and Finish Strong!







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National Guard Leads Build of Special Needs Camp



Mississippi has a significant need for a facility that can accommodate children who are unable to participate in traditional camps. With this need in mind, Mississippi's Toughest Kids (MTK) Foundation purchased 426 acres outside of Crystal Springs, MS and began developing Camp Kamassa. Once complete, the camp will provide children and adults with serious illnesses and those with physical, mental, and emotional challenges the opportunity to participate in activities such as, swimming, horseback riding, canoeing, orienteering, an obstacle course, pottery, dance, woodshop, and crafts.

The Wisconsin Army National Guard, in partnership with the Mississippi National Guard, led an innovative readiness training (IRT) project at Camp Kamassa in 2022, a multirotational joint service project. The 859th Engineer Vertical Construction Company (EVCC) and 857th Engineer Construction Company (ECC) volunteered 35 pieces of engineering equipment, valued at over \$6 million dollars to support training at Camp Kamassa. The 859th EVCC further supported construction operations by conducting their annual training at the camp, contributing the duration maintenance personnel, and providing the duration project OIC. The 859th EVCC (Pascagoula, MS) and 857th ECC (Picayune, MS) belong to the 890th EN BN (Gulfport, MS), the 168th EN BDE (Vicksburg, MS), and the 184th ESC (Monticello, MS). In addition, the Mississippi Air National Guard's 172nd Civil Engineering Squadron (CES) supported the project by providing an NCOIC for the duration of the project.

The spring and summer of 2022 proved particularly productive at Camp Kamassa. Some of the larger projects included framing both the multi-purpose building and maintenance barn; providing carpentry, electrical, and plumbing rough-in work for 6 family cabins; and providing carpentry, electrical, and plumbing finish work in all 14 duplex and family cabins.







National Guard Leads Build of Special Needs Camp



Service members also created a 6-acre pond, which involved clearing and grubbing over 20 acres, moving over 20,000 yards of cut and fill material, building an 800-foot-long levee, rerouting a 1/8th mile section of the entrance road, and grading 14 acres of surrounding land. In addition, they graded and prepped 3 building sites for concrete foundations. These projects generated over 10,000 training hours in vertical construction, 7,600 hours in horizontal construction, and total technical training time that exceeded 30,000 hours. During this time, participants and the DoD spent over \$450,000 in the local economy combined with the value of the construction progress, which included labor and equipment use at over \$1.8 million. The resulting economic impact for the local community was more than \$2.2 million. Thus, it is apparent that IRT projects provide high quality joint training and leadership opportunities for some of the lowest costs to individuals and units.



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276th Engineers support Fort Pickett during AT

durability and safety on the repaired roads.

FORT PICKETT, Va., Virginia National Guard Soldiers assigned to the Petersburg-based 276th Engineer Battalion, 329th Regional Support Group supported Fort Pickett Maneuver Training Center with road and facility maintenance during their annual training August 4-20, 2022, at Fort Pickett, Virginia.

The engineers performed a variety of weapons qualification ranges, in addition to tactical training, during the two-week event, but the main focus of the training was the construction projects.

"It was great to see the Soldiers running their equipment and honing the skills they learned in their Advance Individual Training," said Lt. Col. Joseph M. Fleishman, commander of the 276th. "From heavy equipment operators to carpenters to demolitions specialists, our Soldiers were able to exercise skill sets that they can't train on during a weekend at the armory."

The majority of construction involved repairing and finishing improved surfaces using military engineer equipment. Heavy equipment operators used road graders, loaders and dozers to scrape and move materials in an effort to fill ruts and holes, and smooth uneven surfaces. Hundreds of military vehicles use these road networks and motor pools, explained Fleishman.

"Fort Pickett is a tremendous resource for the joint force and being able to combine Soldier training with post improvement projects is a win-win for Virginia and the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Marines that train here."

Most of the road and motor pool projects required laying new gravel. Fortunately, the Blackstone-based 157th Engineer Platoon was available. The 157th is a quarry unit, one of four in the Army National Guard and only six in the U.S. Army, and is comprised of a variety of heavy equipment operators and quarrying specialists.



"We were able to produce tons of aggregate that was used for multiple projects including road, parking lot and trail improvements," said 1st Lt. Michael D. Deighan, platoon leader. "We were able to strengthen our unit's relationship with Fort Pickett, enabling continued access to key training resources. Thanks to the Fort Pickett's [Directorate of Public Works] resources, our Soldiers were able to train for

Public Works] resources, our Soldiers were able to train for several hours a day on a functioning quarry plant with an adequate site layout and enough raw materials to train skills that have had limited training in the past two years."

The new aggregate was put immediately to use by the Powhatan-based 180th Engineer Support Company. The 180th is designed to support a variety of general engineering and construction projects in a tactical environment.

"We trained the gamut of engineer and Soldier tasks during a hot August annual training at Fort Pickett," said Capt. Paul Latimer, company commander. "Soldiers started the first of two weeks with the new Army Combat Fitness Test followed by their first individual and crew-served weapons qualification in, in some cases, almost two years. Although a bit of a shock for many, they adapted and overcame, honing their individual lethality and achieving impressive qualification numbers. The second week. Soldiers transitioned to engineer operations, grading and repairing over 2,000 meters of unimproved roads and trails at Fort Pickett, and grading and improving about 1.5 million square feet of motor pool space."

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276th Engineers support Fort Pickett during AT



Virginia National Guard Soldiers assigned to the Blackstone-based 157th Engineer Platoon (Quarry), 276th Engineer Battalion, 329th Regional Support Group conduct quarry operations during their annual training Aug. 13, 2022, at Fort Pickett, Virginia. The 157th Engineer Platoon crushed rock which will be used to create protective berms and improve road surfaces on Fort Pickett ranges. Additional rock is stockpiled for use by the installation throughout the year.

Virginia National Guard Soldiers assigned to the Powhatan-based 180th Engineer Support Company, 276th Engineer Battalion, 329th Regional Support Group conduct horizontal structure demolition during annual training Aug. 14, 2022, at Fort Pickett, Virginia. Engineers demolished wooden structures that have been used by the post since the early 2000s, making room for new buildings for future use.

The construction projects provide a mutually beneficial opportunity for both the 180th and Fort Pickett, explained Latimer.

"We get to train on our equipment and [Fort] Pickett gets better roads," Latimer said.

The 180th also demolished and hauled away 12 derelict training structures outside of an urban terrain training venue. The structures were built nearly 20 years ago and needed to be replaced, said Latimer.

Not all of annual training was spent building and shooting, some of the Engineers blew some stuff up. The West Point-based 237th Engineer Company completed a 10-day field training exercise involving individual movement techniques, team and squad tactical operations, as well as demolitions.

"We focused on three mission essential tasks, mobility, counter-mobility and engineer reconnaissance," said Capt. Jarrett White, company commander. "This was a very exciting training event for us, we got to plan and execute training tasks that haven't been touched for years."

The culminating event for the Sappers was the demolitions range. The purpose of the training was to expose and familiarize combat engineers to many different types of explosives. Demolition charges are a three-part system requiring an explosive, a charging system and a triggering mechanism. Experienced range safety officials took every precaution to ensure Soldiers' safety at all times, including time to practice on inert charges prior to emplacing the live charges.

The combat engineers emplaced four "ring main" charges using C-4 plastic explosives. A "ring main" charge connects multiple explosive charges, spread across a small distance, which allows all of the explosives to detonate at a same time.

Soldiers also trained to create shaped charges. A shaped charge is a cylindrical block of high explosive. It generally has a conical cavity in one end that directs the cone-lining material into a narrow jet to penetrate materials, like doors, walls, bunkers, etc., explained White.

The largest explosive emplaced was a cratering charge. The 39-pound Comp H6 explosive is positioned below the surface and requires someone to dig down to a specific depth before emplacement. Once detonated the cratering charge creates a large hole in the ground and is often used to prevent vehicles from traveling down a specific route.

The last explosive trained was the Bangalore torpedo. A Bangalore torpedo is an explosive charge placed within one or several connected tubes and is used to clear obstacles that would otherwise require them to avoid.

"The Bangalore is such a cool explosive," White said. "The Army has been using them for over 80 years and the technology hasn't changed much. You connect the pieces like Lego, set the charge like normal and detonate to clear concertina wire, thick brush, fencing and really anything in our way."

The battalion's Petersburg-based Forward Support Company focused on tactical field craft in addition to providing maintenance, commodities distribution and logistics management.

"We got back to basics this year," said Capt. Drew Robinson, company commander. "It's the first time in a long time that our Soldiers got to do some field craft. Getting out in the woods, doing patrols, digging foxholes and living in the field, was really beneficial—but hard, training."

The logisticians performed a 96-hour field training exercise which involved establishing multiple defensive positions around their company headquarters. The Soldiers had to improve fighting positions during the day while also performing their normal duties. Then, at night, a simulated "opposing force" provided by the 180th would attack the fighting positions attempting to capture the company's guidon using blank munitions, smoke grenades and artillery simulators, explained Robinson.

"It's not just about training Soldiers how to shoot their weapons, but its training for leaders to refine processes, learn how to effectively capture and communicate requirements, bolster standard operating procedures for future training and operations," Robinson said.

The battalion conducted a formal Staff Ride at the Yorktown National Battlefield as part of the Fleishman's professional development program. The staff ride was proctored by members of the Army's Center for Military History.

"I'm incredibly proud of our Soldiers this year," said Fleishman. "They've been through so much in the past year, it's great to get them back to doing the things they joined the Army to do."

By Maj. Andrew Czaplicki | Published Sept. 7, 2022

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B Company, 229th Brigade Engineer Battalion



Recently returned from a combat deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Engineers from B Company, 229th Brigade Engineer Battalion spent the last year practicing and improving their technical proficiency. B Company, 229th BEB of the Virginia Army National Guard is based out of Bowling Green, Virginia. The unit's lineage dates back to 1858, and has served in World War I, World War II, and the War on Terror. It is currently part of the 116th Infantry Brigade. B Company is composed of a sapper platoon, a horizontal construction platoon, and a route clearance platoon. Ten Engineers from across these platoons volunteered for deployment, and were attached to 3rd Platoon, A Company, 1-116 Infantry Brigade. For the past year, these 12Ns and 12Bs have served as light infantry, but have used their Engineer knowledge and skills to bolster the combat mission.

During pre-mobilization training in Virginia and Texas, the Engineers refined their light infantry tactics, and conducted multiple day and night team, squad and platoon live fires. They completed refresher training on CLS and qualified on multiple weapons, both individual and crew-served. They also trained on weapon systems like javelins and CROWS, and obtained licenses to drive MATVs.

Once in Africa, the small group of Engineers in 3PLT, A Co, 1-116 served in Somalia on a small base that was weathered and degraded by age and neglect. The base also housed US Navy and Army Reserve personnel, civilian contractors, and local partners. Their primary mission was as security forces responsible for base security, which the Engineers carried out with professionalism. In addition to their assigned duties, the Engineers sought out opportunities to utilize their skills and expertise to bring enhanced safety and improvements to the base.

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B Company, 229th Brigade Engineer Battalion





Using a D7 dozer, M120 excavator and 966H front end loader, the 12Ns completed many projects to strengthen base defenses, all of which started with first repairing and maintaining the heavy equipment on post. Once the equipment was up and running, they moved tons of earth to build vehicle fighting positions, covering all avenues of approach, improving base defense and offense capabilities. They also rebuilt the VBIED ditch, which was extremely eroded and shallow in areas. It is now wide and deep enough to stop any vehicle and impede foot traffic. The horizontal construction Engineers filled countless HESCO barriers, rebuilding degraded interior walls and reconstructed serpentine traffic control lanes. Along the HESCOs and where needed, the Engineers laid new concertina wire, replacing bent, broken and rusted wire.

The Combat Engineers assisted with installing c-wire, and emplaced tanglefoot to impede enemy mobility. They went on numerous patrols - both mounted and dismounted - looking for evidence of threat activity and possible IEDs. The 12Bs worked with Navy EOD technicians to learn new, improvised explosive charges, including earmuff, backpack, and C-DET charges. These charges are made with C2, rather than the C4 many Army Engineers are more familiar with, and are used in urban breaching and UXO demolition. The Engineers practiced these charges on training ranges, where they calculated the amount of explosives needed and standoff distances to cut through various types and thicknesses of steel. They gained valuable practical experience using these charges to destroy mortar and rocket UXOs, which also provided for greater friendly mobility.

While the 12Ns and 12Bs utilized and improved their technical and tactical skills to improve base security and increase combat effectiveness, they also utilized their abilities in humanitarian projects. From a nearby partner force base, they removed trash piles - enough to fill 8 LMTVs - and relocated it to a new burn pit, which the Engineers also dug out. They designed and installed an underground drainage system to reduce and control flooding caused by the seasonal rains, which improved quality of life and cleanliness for all personnel on base.

The Engineers from B Company, 229th BEB gained valuable new experience and practiced their existing skills during their deployment to the Horn of Africa. They were a valuable asset to fulfilling the mission, while enhancing base security. They have now brought their knowledge and experience home to Virginia, to share with their fellow Engineers to prepare for the day when they are once again asked to serve at the nation's call.

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News from Around the Regiment



412th Theater Engineer Command Building the Engineer Soul Story by Maj. William Allred

VICKSBURG, Miss. - Through weeks of 12-hour days, 100-plus degree temperatures, raging weather, and impossible demands in foreign lands, 412th Theater Engineer Command (TEC) Soldiers look to a specialist of spirit to provide guidance, an attentive ear, and hope.

The Army recently renamed the spiritual section of "Chaplain" to Religious Affairs (RA). Its leader still mantled as Chaplain and its enlisted personnel retitled RA Specialists. These selfless heroes make themselves available at any time – day or night – for any Soldier or her/his family members who needs their help.

Col. David T. Stauffer, 412th TEC Chaplain, shared that its mission is "to perform or provide pastoral coverage for Soldiers and their families," but it is much more than that. He said that he wants people visiting his section to have an "experience of an atmosphere of genuine interest and respect for their concerns."

Stating that a Soldier's life can be hard is like saying the desert can be hot – an oversimplification. The RA personnel understand that and seek to help Soldiers through difficult times privately.

"(The Religious Affairs section personnel) have confidentiality – 100 percent, not 90 or 95," said Master Sgt. Emmanuel Reyes-Fernandez, 412th TEC Master RA Specialist. "So, it's a great tool that we have. We can listen to anyone from (the most junior enlisted) to (general officers), and it stays with us."

David L. Arthur, 412th Suicide Prevention Program Manager, agreed on that point. He said, "The Religious Affairs section possesses 100% confidentiality which plays a large role in boosting the morale of a Soldiers because they know they have someone they can talk to and get guidance on a way forward."

While not physically alleviating Soldiers' burdens, RA personnel give support in perhaps the most important way. They strengthen Soldiers' resolve by lifting internal weights and managing individual stress levels, whether through religion or what is important to whomever they speak. One way is through face-to-face counseling.

Master Sgt. Tamela Strong-Foster, 412th TEC Senior Food Service Specialist, spoke of such a situation prior to a deployment. She knew a troubled senior enlisted to whom she suggested a visit with the unit Chaplain. The visit improved the Soldier going forward.

"(The Chaplain, Soldier and I) sat down and figured out the root of the issue," said Strong-Foster. "Once that was resolved, (the Soldier) deployed and has had a great career ever since. That visit changed (the Soldier's) whole mindset and attitude. The Chaplain showed so much compassion and concern. It really meant a lot to see that."

Wise words, comprehension and empathy are the critical tools that RA personnel are trained to use to bolster their unit's morale. While if the circumstance is beyond them, they escort people in their care to specialized counselors for continued support and healing.

"One time, a Soldier told me that (they were) going to commit a crime – a serious crime," said Reyes-Fernandez. "(After we spoke) I was able to take this Soldier to counseling. To this day, the Soldier performs well and is still in the Army, I believe. I was able to help the situation."

With such understanding and persistent follow-through, Reyes insisted that RA Specialists are not counselors. Instead, he said that you must be relatable to people – "open, approachable and just make people feel welcome."

Stauffer agreed and said that when Soldiers visit with the RA section and speak with one of its members, "we want them to know we are a team where trust and understanding is a primary goal."

Therefore, chaplains and their enlisted build the souls of Soldiers through spirituality, guidance and, above all, hope, leading to healthier, motivated Engineers ready to build a successful Army.



412th TEC Chaplain Col. David Stauffer ministers to Soldiers during weekend battle assembly religious services at the Vicksburg Reserve Center on 15 October 2022.



412th TEC Soldiers bow their heads in unified prayer during religious services at the Vicksburg Reserve Center on 15 October 2022.



412th Theater Engineer Command Portable Drives Modernize Geospatial Procedures By Maj. William Allred and Sqt. 1st Class Tony Foster

VICKSBURG, Miss. – The Army Geospatial Center (AGC) advanced 412th Theater Engineer Command's (TEC) Engineer-Focused Intelligence Training (ENFIT) Geospatial Intelligence procedures with two portable high speed imagery servers in late 2021.

According to Army Regulation 115-11, the onus to keep up-to-date maps are on the unit Engineers with a secure online account. This puts Army Engineers in a deployed environment at the mercy of network status and bandwidth to gain plots of any caliber. It also increases geospatial production time exponentially.

The OPTIA "ammo can" and smaller-sized TERRAMASTER portable imagery servers provide Army Engineers with rapid access to all maps from throughout the globe without reliance on network speeds or bandwidth limitations. The unit simply connects either device to a laptop and pulls what they need directly from the device, cutting down research and product development by as much as 50 percent.

Jorge Morales, Team Lead Geographer with the AGC Warfighter Support Directorate, stated that the AGC integrated both systems into the ENFIT program as of the third quarter of 2021, so the AGC anticipates results of their use soon.

"The 'ammo can' has about 25 terabytes in storage," he said. "That fits all of the geospatial maps (of the whole world) with space to spare for more."

Morales explained that the maps already on the devices varied depending on what Army Geospatial Engineers needed, but each were as detailed down to as much as half a meter. He said they provided a "hybrid solution" with both three dimensional and virtual (simulation) capabilities.

Yet, why are these maps so important? Could an Army Engineer just use a normal map from an easier source or even a map from a years ago?

The answer is "near real time tracking" in the Geospatial Intelligence field, as stated in Joint Publication 2-03, Chapter 1, para 3a. The Earth constantly moves, shifts, and settles; therefore, Army Engineers need a current snapshot of an area to properly plan for construction and other operational support activities.

Armed with comprehensive imagery of the entire world, regardless of depth or height, Army Engineers use the maps to accurately direct and reinforce U.S. military efforts for assured mission success. Further, at an estimated five pounds each, the servers prove an easy, more than acceptable burden for any unit.







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412th Theater Engineer Command Portable Drives Modernize Geospatial Procedures

By Maj. William Allred and Sgt. 1st Class Tony Foster

ENFIT is a specialized course where Soldiers use updated geospatial analytic tools with rapid terrain analysis - geospatial data being facts about occurrences, objects, and events that are associated with a particular location on the earth's surface. These give Army Engineer commanders proper foundational, geographical knowledge to make the right decisions as to where operations should take place.

Maj. Gen. Stephen Strand, 412th TEC Commander, emphasized that ENFIT provides new methods to improve top-tier planning for the Army Reserve.

"The ENFIT program significantly enhances the geospatial engineering capabilities of the TEC," said Strand. "It's a great program to develop the bench needed to maintain proficiency for years to come."

Brig. Gen. Steven Hayden, 412th TEC Chief of Staff, concurred with Strand's assessment, adding that ENFIT allows Soldiers to use geospatial analytic tools to provide commanders with terrain analysis that shape the battlefield and drive decision.

ENFIT continues in Alexandria, Va. throughout 2022 with more classes that include these and more modernizing devices.





Editor Bio:

Maj. William C. Allred, a Public Affairs and Adjutant General officer, is the 412th Theater Engineer Command Public Affairs Officer in Vicksburg, Miss. With his Senior Enlisted, covering over 12,000 Soldiers worldwide, he captures events throughout the United States and across the world, creating articles and real stories to inform multiple audiences of the command's accomplishments.

Sgt. 1st Class Tony L. Foster, a Public Affairs Specialist Noncommissioned Officer (NCO), is the 412th Theater Engineer Command Senior Enlisted Officer in Vicksburg, Miss. Second to the Public Affairs Officer of a Two-star General unit, he captures unit events throughout the United States and across the world, crafting and creating visual products and stories to inform multiple audiences of the command's accomplishments.

Office of the Chief of Engineers Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) Desktop Software Release



AFCS program's JCMS Trainer Mr. Dan Stull instructs Construction Engineer Warrant Officer (MOS 120A) Advanced Course on JCMS 5.0 at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo. in August of 2022.



JCMS Trainer Dan Stull instructs a 130th EN BDE and USARPAC Engineer Soldiers on JCMS 5.0 in Honolulu, OCT 2022.

Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) Desktop Software Release: Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA), the office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE) is very excited to announce that on 30 September 2022, the Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) program released to all Army networks the next generation in contingency location lifecycle management tool Joint Construction Management System (JCMS) desktop software. The Joint Construction Management System (JCMS) desktop version 5.0 received the Assess Only Use Authorization by US Army Network Enterprise (NETCOM) in early September, which allowed the AFCS Program to release the software for download and distribution.

JCMS 5.0 is a powerful new suite of software that will enable warfighting engineers, force modelers, and theater planners to download geospatial data for an area of interest, analyze specific land features, historical criteria, and user generated reconnaissance data, to select the most suitable location for a contingency operation. Users can progress through the basecamp master planning process with tailored base footprints, land use planning, specific facility placement, and generate detailed reports for Bill of Materials (BOM) and labor and equipment estimates. This new 3-module software suite provides a never-before-available level of customization and accuracy in determining troop labor requirements, Class IV projections (to include protective, barrier, and obstacle designs) and cost estimates. Ultimately, JCMS 5.0 provides a significant impact on Basecamp Lifecycle management to inform efficiency and cost effectiveness.

For users familiar with JCMS 4.1 and earlier versions, 5.0 provides a significant expansion on the previous capabilities. JCMS 5.0 includes three modules, Design and Construction, Site Selection, and Master Planning tools. These three modules can work in progression or as standalone tools to allow the users to plan and develop Basecamp Master Plans, select the best locations for construction, and develop detailed construction drawings and estimates.

The Design and Construction module acts as the repository for Initial, Temporary, and Semi-Permanent Standard designs and data. This module contains more than 800 troop constructable standard designs supporting all phases of the Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) with complete basecamps, airfields, troop life support areas, medical facilities, bridges, warehouse and logistics facilities, petroleum storage and distribution facilities, ammunition storage facilities, training areas, engineered obstacles, and force protection facilities. This module is constantly synced with the Master Planning module ensuring changes made in Master Planning are instantly updated in Design and Construction, and vice versa. At any point in the development process, users can run reports to include BOM and cost estimates, as well as labor and equipment estimates. Complete design drawings, UFGS specifications and contingency specific construction guidance are included in the data sets.



Office of the Chief of Engineers Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) Desktop Software Release

Developed as a customization for AutoCAD, Master Planning allows the user to develop an overall contingency location or basecamp footprint consistent with Army Techniques Publication, ATP 3-37.10/Marine Corps Reference Publication, MCRP 3-40D.13; plan major Land Use categories; and place individual facilities across the Area of Interest (AOI). Beginning with an import of the geospatial data, heatmaps, and proposed sites from the Site Selection module into Master Planning, the user can begin site customization. The imported data is used to refine the actual Basecamp footprint, Land Use planning, and ultimately which specific buildings, roads, protective measure can be placed. Within the Master Planning module, tools such as the Analysis Palette assist the user to track the functional capacities required for Theater specific standards for Basecamps (i.e., billeting space, meal capacity, storage area, etc.). Additionally, the Barrier Damage Assessment Module (BDAM) can assist planners in identifying security/safety risks with the designed Basecamp and determine effective standoffs and countermeasures.

The Site Selection module was developed using the open-source Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS) platform and provides a method for identifying and evaluating potential sites for basecamps and airfields. Users can extract a data package from the Army Geospatial Center (AGC), or other approved online sites, and import the data directly into the JCMS Site Selection module. Once imported, the real-world geospatial data can be used to identify potential contingency locations. Users can customize how the data is evaluated by the program and in some instances can add their own survey data. Based on mission and the echelon size of the Basecamp requested, the program will provide the user with multiple locations from which to choose. Additional tools, such as cut/fill, line of sight, and glide path/overflight, will assist the users in making their location choice.

Bottomline, by utilizing the tools in JCMS 5.0, a Joint Engineer Planner will be able to plan, and execute contingency location site selection and master planning 9X faster, an individual AFCS facility will save the warfighter between 40–150-man hours of design, estimating, scheduling and ordering time. Compounding that savings across a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) basecamp, the Army saves over 5,000 engineer hours of design (2.5 man-years) per basecamp.

The software is available for direct download and DVD requests at the USACE Reachback Operations Center (UROC) Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) portal at https://uroc-redi.usace.army.mil/sites/afcs/default.aspx. Users will be able to obtain the software and request training at that site. Open enrollment training is provided multiple times per year at the Engineer Research and Design Center (ERDC) in Vicksburg, Mississippi and mobile training teams can be dispatched at no cost to the unit to provide training at your location. MTT training can provide training materials and a classroom setting for up to 20 personnel per class. Software support requests and feedback on the designs, data, or software can also be submitted on the AFCS portal.



Special Credit: Writing this news article has been output of collaboration between the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Chief, Contingency Construction and Operational Energy Branch, CW5 Mohammed Badal, AFCS program Training and Doctrine Integrator, LDR Frank Curti and Deputy PM LTC Joshua Warren.



Office of the Chief of Engineers

Enabling Future Game Changing Capabilities with Mobile Nuclear Power

By Dr. Juan Vitali



Energy is a cross cutting requirement for modern warfare. Electrical energy is essential to achieve several strategic capabilities and to operate many tactical systems. Electricity to attain strategic outcomes and to maintain the tactical edge comes at a cost, with ever increasing amounts of liquid fuel needed for electrical generation. As future battlefield capabilities develop, fuel demand trends are expected to grow by over 30 percent . A secondary thought on power generation is its constraining effect on new capability developments that are typically designed around existing power plant availability, size, and generation limits.

The Army recognized this issue in the 1960s and began development of a mobile nuclear power plant for deployed forces. Energy dense nuclear fuel, would displace liquid fuel, providing the needed electrical generation capability for theater assets, while displacing fuel that could enable maneuver force reach. This concept is perhaps more valid today to support Multi-Domain Operations (MDO). Modern concepts of warfare such as MDO require increasing mobility and dispersion of combat forces in responding to current and future threats. This requires units to be capable of long periods of independent operation. The difficulty of maintaining adequate fuel supplies over extended distances in a combat theater may hamper or halt maneuver forces far more effectively than any action taken by the enemy. Concepts, such as mobile nuclear power, enable fuel focus forward to support the warfighter and combat platforms while supplying the requisite power to sustain support areas.

Theater sustainment electrical generation requirements will need fuel to operate conventional prime power plants supporting theater entry, operations and sustainment. Theater fuel needs to provide electrical power for units/capabilities/infrastructure at echelons above division are significant. During any conflict, successful attacks on friendly infrastructure will require large amounts of electrical power to re-establish theater offensive, defensive and sustainment capabilities such radars, ports, airfields, logistics nodes and transportation networks damaged by enemy attack (for both follow on force Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration (RSOI) and sustainment). Examples from WWII are numerous but notably include the 1944 restoration of critical European ports destroyed by kinetic attacks. This necessitated the U.S. Army bringing multiple, large, megawatt level mobile power plants on line, each requiring over 22,000 gallons of fuel per day - fuel that could have supported maneuver forces such as the fuel starved Third Army. Focusing fuel to the point of need is vital for overall sustainment at scale enabling Multi-Domain Operations.



The U.S. Army's Mobile Low-Power First Generation (ML-1) MNPP from the early 1960s



Elements of the TF Spartan, 155th ABCT on live fire exercise near Alexandria, Egypt





Office of the Chief of Engineers Enabling Future Game Changing Capabilities with Mobile Nuclear Power

By Dr. Juan Vitali

Modern technology has taken both nuclear reactor design and safety as well as supporting power generation, a long way since the initial Army foray into nuclear power in the early 1960s. Improved and inherently safe gas-cooled reactor designs have evolved, eliminating many of the safety issues associated with complex, legacy, water cooled reactors. Use of encapsulated fuels that are designed to prevent the release of volatiles, reduces/eliminates the threat of a radioactive plume if successfully attacked, or their utility for employment in a 'dirty bomb'. Modern, multi-megawatt MNPP designs can be small and light enough for air transport by C-17, easily camouflaged and can rapidly provide large amounts of power to meet theater electrical prime power needs, without the need for continuously moving large amounts of fuel.

While such a capability supports the current operating environment, it is in shaping the future operating environment (2025 and beyond) that the MNPP has its greatest utility. The ability to provide large, MW level, amounts of power provides options for future weapons designers. While directed energy (DE) and electric weapons (EM Cannon/Rail Gun) come to mind first, other opportunities for expanded capabilities abound. Adequate power is available for options such as vehicle electric drive and or beaming power to remote/forward locations become feasible, further enhancing distributed operations and survivability. This capability in turn, can support other future capabilities such as EW jamming or replenishment of forward area electric vehicles or aircraft. An MNPP providing reliable, clean power for sensors, such as a radars, in remote locations reduces resupply exposure, while supporting offensive and defensive operations over extended periods of time. Protection of non-mobile sites such as airfields, ports or other logistics nodes is enhanced by megawatt level laser/DE weapons capable of defending against ballistic or hypersonic missile attack. The ability to have large amounts of electrical power can also support future long-range attack capabilities such as electric cannons. Future logistics capabilities are enhanced too. MNPP levels of power would easily support desalinization/water purification, additive manufacturing, on-site fuel production and other capabilities technically possible now but dependent on large amounts of power. Lastly, enabling power resiliency by rapid reconstitution of electrical generation capability supporting the commercial power grid and its support functions (e.g. electric rail transport network, hospitals, etc.) is also possible following a deliberate attack or natural disaster.

Developing an MNPP today is not only possible given existing technologies and materials but also essential for maintaining technological dominance and sustainment at scale. Modern designs and fuels provide the needed safety for operating in a military environment while eliminating or reducing the risks associated with legacy water-cooled reactors. Large scale electric generation supporting functions and facilities at echelons above division allow displacement of fuel to focus and support fuel forward - allowing greater maneuver and reach of forward forces in the MDO fight, while enabling next generation design of types of electric lethality and mobility capabilities needed for 21st century warfare. Every one of us is part of this evolution and the construction of the future force to ensure the Army is ready, lethal, and prepared in any domain, anytime, and anywhere.



Protect by earth, barriers, and water jackets

Integrate into the base





Fowler KM, A Colotelo, D Appriou and JL Downs. 2018. Future Contingency Base Operational Energy Concepts to Support Multi-Domain Operations. PNNL-27661 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington. [Limited Distribution].

USACE Baltimore. 2014. Army Nuclear Power Program, 1969. 2018. Video accessed on August 18, 2018 at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HPWDMHH4rY4



Office of the Chief of Engineers M30 Bridge Erection Boat (BEB) Troubleshooting

The modernized M30 BEB provides both the operator and maintainer the ability to read and diagnose fault codes on both the Cummins QSB 6.7m engines and the Vector steering control system.

The Cummins Engine has over 67 diagnostic fault codes that operators/maintainers may be exposed to. The fault codes are displayed on the tachometer LCD within the engine subassembly (instrument) panel as a three- or four-digit code. Press the M and T buttons to view active fault codes and continue to press the T button to cycle though multiple fault codes.



If an operator notices a fault code, they should open TM 5-1940-324-10 Work Package 0053 (Electronic Control Module Fault Code). The operator has the ability to troubleshoot 9 fault codes. All other fault codes must be documented on the DA 5988E and reported to maintenance. The maintainer shall translate the fault code in TM 5-1940-324-23-1 and follow the appropriate troubleshooting track.

The maintainer can also read and clear inactive fault codes using their Maintenance Support Device and the Government owned DS-Viper Software. DS-Viper can perform many of the same tasks as the OEM software (Cummins Insite). To request access to DS- Viper, contact the TMDE helpdesk:

TMDE Help Desk Info: Phone: 877-564-1137 Email: apats@redstone.army.mil

The Vector steering control system consist of five major components. The waterjet control display, helm, throttle controls, backup control panel and the steering control unit. The waterjet control display only shows fault codes for the steering system. There are 16 possible fault codes than can be displayed. When a fault is detected, the fault symbol will flash in the center of the waterjet control display, and the propulsion control indicator will illuminate on the auxiliary control panel. Press the fault acknowledge button to display the fault codes.





If an operator notices a steering control fault, they should refer to TM 5-1940-324-10 and follow the troubleshooting track for that specific fault code. The operator can only troubleshoot 4 of the 16 possible fault codes. All other codes must be documented on the DA 5988e and reported the maintenance. The maintainer will troubleshoot the specific fault code using TM 5-1940-324-23-2.

Regimental Engagement



THE ARMY ENGINEER ASSOCIATION

PO BOX 30260 Alexandria, VA 22310-8260 (703) 428-6049 - www.armyengineer.com

November 1, 2022

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GENERAL COUNSEL

Mr. Craig Crotteau, Nichols and Liu

SUBJECT: 2023 AEA Gold de Fleury Medal Guidance.

Dear AEA Board Members.

The 2023 Gold de Fleury Medal selection will begin on 1 January 2023. The Proposed timeline ist

- 3 January 1 February 2023 Receive nominations 2 February – 16 February 2023 Review nominations for completeness I6 February – 1 March 2023 AEA Board votes and ranks candidates 3 March 2023 Recommendations submitted to AEA President and XD 10 March 2023
 - AEA forwards recommendations to CoE and Cmdt

The Army Engineer Association typically awards two Gold de Fleury medals each year. The first is awarded at Fort Leonard Wood in April. This award is referred to as the "Inside the Regiment" award and is awarded to an individual who has had tremendous impact to the Engineer Regiment. The second is awarded in DC in August. This is referred to as the "Outside the Regiment" and is awarded to an individual who has had tremendous impact at the national level. These awards can be awarded to individuals who are living or deceased. The description of the award and a list of past winners is described on the AEA website at Gold-Defleury-History-15-Nov-2021.edited.pdf (armyengineer.com).

Nominations should include a biography and a narrative (1-3 pages) that covers the nominees background and outlines the impact. The packet must provide the contact info for the nominator in case additional information is needed. Nominations are submitted to the AEA XD who will consolidate and provide them to the Awards Committee COL (R) Jim Rowan, COL (R) Bobby Nicholson, COL (R) Brad Welch.

The POC for this memo is COL(R) Dave Theisen at (703) 428-6049 or xd@armyengineer.com.

Sincerely,

David Theisen

David Theisen Colonel, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Retired Executive Director

One Corps — One Regiment — One Team

Regimental Engagement

Issue #119-Q1 FY23



THE

ARMY ENGINEER ASSOCIATION PO BOX 30260

Alexandria, VA 22310-8260 (703) 428-6049 / FAX (703) 428-6043

1 November 2022 SUBJECT: 2023 AEA Sapper and Miner Award of Distinction (SMAD) Guidance

The 2023 Sapper and Miner Award of Distinction process will begin on 1 January 2023. The timeline for this process is:

- 3 January 1 February 2023
- 2 February 16 February 2023
- Review nominations for completeness

Receive nominations

AEA President approves winners

- 16 February 1 March 2023 and ranks candidates
- AEA Awards Committee votes
- Recommendations submitted to the
- 18 March

AEA Bod

3 March 2023



MG Bryan G Watson, USA (Ret) President

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Mr. Craig Crouteau, Nichols and Liu

Award Criteria. The SMAD is considered a lifetime service award (typically defined as 30 years) as a member of the Engineer Regiment, military and civilian, in any component. The award is targeted at individuals whose contributions were in the military engineering / "green suit" portion of the Regiment and contributed significantly in the mission categories of mobility, countermobility, survivability, general engineering, or geospatial Army engineer operations. The individual must have had an extraordinary effect on the growth and mission performance of the entire Engineer Regiment, and not just a sub-element thereof. Since this is an AEA award, the person is expected to have a considerable background with AEA as evidenced by AEA membership history, service at the local chapter or at the national level, participation in AEA events, having been previously awarded a deFleury medal, <u>The individual's connection with and contributions to the Army Engineer Association are a key discriminator for the SMAD</u>. The person nominated may be living or dead. Nominations must be endorsed by an AEA lifetime member in the grade of COL or higher (active or retired).

Submission Requirements. Anyone may submit an individual for consideration for Sapper and Miner Award of Distinction, but the nomination must be endorsed by an AEA lifetime member in the grade of COL or higher. The nomination form can be downloaded from the AEA website. The submission should be made to the AEA Executive Director or the AEA Operations Officer at Fort Leonard Wood. The submission window for a nomination submission is 3 January 2023 to 1 February 2023. In addition to the AEA nomination form, a SMAD nomination is expected to have a 1–2-page biography (or curricula vitae) and a 2–4-page narrative that clearly outlines the nominees' accomplishments and explains how the accomplishments contributed to both the Army Engineer mission and to support the Army Engineer Association goals, objectives, and programs. The nomination will clearly state who the recommender is and include their contact information in case additional information is required.



Award. The SMAD awards will be presented during Engineer Week at Fort Leonard in April of 2023. Each awardee will receive an individual plaque. A permanent plaque will be displayed in the Regimental Room with the names of all the award winners. POC for this memo is COL(R) Dave Theisen at (703) 428 6049 or xd@armyengineer.com.

David Theisen

David Theisen Executive Director AEA COL EN (Ret) 703-428-6049

Regimental Engagement Issue #119-Q1 FY23 CUI Regimental Governance FY23 Master Calendar U.S.ARMY Governance Master Calendar October 22 December 22 November 22 January 23 February 23 March 23 (31 Oct -6) EGM (10-12) AUSA Symposium (9) CTMF 🗆 (2) New Years O 🗆 (3) CTMF (1) Regt RC Forum (9) PAC CoC (10) Columbus Day (TBD w/i 5-9) Regt GOSC (10) Regt Synch (TBD w/i 6-10) RLLF 16-121 EGM (13) Regt Synch (11) Veterans Day (26) Christmas Ob (16) MLK Day (6-10) JEOC 🗆 (xx-xx) Regt Deep (17) Regt CoC (26) Regt RC Forum (18) EUR-AF CoC (7) PAC CoC Dive (31-4) JEOC (24) Thanksgiving 🗆 (14) Regt CoC (27-31) JEOC (29) EUR-AF CoC C (27-2 Apr) SAME (20) Presidents Day (30) End Hurricane Season **Capital Week** (20-26 Feb) NCR-Nationa EN Week April 23 May 23 June 23 July 23 August 23 September 23 (3-5) SAME JETC (4) Labor Day (4) Regt Synch (1) Start Hurricane Season (4) Independence Day [7-12] Castle Week (8) CTMF (11) EUR-AF CoC (8-14) EGM (2) CTMF (11) Regt Synch (7-13) EGM (24-28) Regimental Week (9) PAC CoC (5-9) JEOC (18) EUR-AF CoC (8) PAC CoC (TBD w/i 5-8) RLLF (20-24) Best Sapper (15-19) JEOC G (TBD w/i 5-9) Regt GOSC (31-4) JEOC (15) Regt CoC (11-15) JEOC (25-26) AEA Vendor (16) Regt CoC (14) Army B-Day (30) Regt RC Forum (TBD w/i 11-15) Regt Display (24) Regt RC Forum 🖵 (19) Junete (xx) AR-ERC GOSC + (26-27) SELF (29) Memorial Day [28] ECC [28] AR-ERC (28) EN Regimental Ball (29-30) ENTAPE GOSC: General Officer Steering Committee Legend AEA- Army Engineer Association JEOC: Joint Engineer Operations Course AR-ERC: Army Reserve-Engineer Regimental Council JETC: Joint Engineer Training Conference AUSA: Association of the United States Army PAC: Pacific CoC: Council of Colonels RC: Reserve Component CTMF: Combined Talent Management Forum Regt: Regimental ECC: Engineer Command Council **RLLF: Regimental Lessons Learned Forum** EGM: USACE Executive Governance Meeting SAME: Society of American Military Engineers ENTAPE: Engineer Total Army Planning Exercise SELF: Senior Engineer Leader Forum EUR-AF: Europe-Africa As of: 1 Nov 22. POC: Mr. Carl Gitchell (708) 693-4401

This governance structure:

- 1) Establishes the structure for our engineer senior leaders to receive updates on the critical engineer issues,
- 2) Provides a venue for senior leaders to issue guidance and priorities
- 3) Enables the Regiment to better tie into the existing HQDA forums to ensure our engineer equities are properly represented.

The OCE points of contact for the Regimental Governance master calendar is Mr. Carl Gitchell at <u>carl.l.gitchell.civ@army.mil.</u>

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Engineer Regiment—Unit Directory



The Office of the Chief of Engineers has built an Engineer Unit Directory. This Directory was built from the Engineer Master Unit List managed by our HQDA G357 Engineer OIs, with the addition of all known Engineer TDA units. Additionally, Unit Status Report Points of Contact were linked with each UIC so there is a valid email and work phone number affiliated with each unit.

The directory provides the capability to search and filter units contacts by:

- Component
- SRC or TDA
- Unit Type
- Unit Echelon

- UIC
- Unit Name
- Unit Location & State
- Unit POCs

We will strive to update this product annually following the Engineer Soldier Directory update.

https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/office-of-the-chief-of-engineers-pentagon

Regimental Engagement

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BUILDING STRONG

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Solicitation for Content



The Office of the Chief of Engineers will publish the Engineer Blast quarterly.

The next Engineer Blast will publish NLT the end of February.

In the interim, we welcome feedback and content contributions for our publication.

Our content guidelines are as follows:

- Articles should be concise, straightforward, and in the active voice.
- Text length should not exceed 1,000 words O/A four double-spaced pages.
- For ease of editing, please submit contributions as a Microsoft Word document.
- Please do not include illustrations or photos in the text; instead, send each of them as a separate file.

Please contact the following leaders for follow-up:

- MAJ Matthew Lynch at matthew.g.lynch.mil@army.mil
- LTC Adam Aurelia at <u>adam.m.aurelia.mil@army.mil</u>
- Mr. Jim Shumway at james.d.shumway3.civ@army.mil