



U.S. Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Far East District

# East Gate Edition

August 1999

Volume 9, Number 8



## One Year and lots of teamwork later

'98 FLOOD: devastation to restoration

(see page 5)

### Inside

Two new barracks at Camp Red Cloud  
..... see page 6  
Ribbon cutting for DLA Building  
..... see page 7  
Patriot Barracks completed 4 months early  
..... see page 9  
FED has new Deputy for PPMD  
..... see page 10

# From the Commander



COL David J. Rehbein

## Oak Leaf Cluster

In the Army, when you receive an award for the second time you get an "oak leaf cluster" to put on the original. The District has certainly earned its Oak Leaf cluster for working hard and supporting the troops through the monsoons and typhoon damage of early August. Although not as damaging as last year's storm, the effects were bad enough.

The Korea Training Center (KTC) was devastated. Yongsan, Kunsan, and Osan received significant amounts of wind damage, and Camps Giant, Nimble, Mobile, Gary Owens, Greaves, and the JSA suffered water and mud damage.

As we did last year, the District sent out teams to help assess the damage and responded promptly and professionally. We also will produce for the Eighth Army a

full hydrologic and topographic study and then create a master plan for rebuilding the KTC in a manner to avoid devastation from similar storms in the future. I want each of you to know that I receive nothing but praise from the commands we support about the District's willingness to help, our professionalism, and the results we get when we set to work.

Of course, good work comes from good people. . . . and we finally seem to have enough. The District had about 285 employees when I arrived last July. We now have over 330 and we continue to grow. We've been blessed with the superb quality of new folks that are coming on board. They bring a depth and breadth of experience that makes us more capable and flexible than ever before.

With year-end closing on us and the extra projects generated by the "Flood of '99", it hardly seems possible that we can execute our part in Ulchi Focus Lens (UFL) too. But, we can and we will! In the end, nothing is more important than our ability to survive, work, and execute under wartime conditions; after all, we are the Corps' "Maneuver District!"

We are better prepared than any other District to operate in wartime environment and that must remain our special character in everything we do.

Unfortunately, we only have the luxury of intensely training for that mission a few times a year so I intend to make the most of it during exercises like UFL and RSOI.

This year's UFL will exercise our growing capabilities in electronic engineering and data exchange with tele-engineering facilities in our EOC and more extensive use of the Theater Construction Management System (TCMS) throughout all the major commands in Korea. What we learn this year will make the District more capable should war break out in Korea.

Once again, you have all been impressive this year in executing our programs and with responding to unexpected challenges.

It's a privilege to serve with you.

Wear your Oak Leaf Cluster proudly!

Essayons!  
COL Rehbein

Check out the Far East District web site at [Http://www.pof.usace.army.mil](http://www.pof.usace.army.mil)

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# Safety

## Progress and Changes

by Frank Trent

*(Note: Frank Trent is from HQUSACE and is on a TDY assignment as Acting Chief of the Far East District Safety and Occupational Health Office)*

During the past 25 years I have traveled a number of times to the Far East District on TDY and it's been an interesting experience to watch the District's safety and health effort grow and mature into a full performance program. Some wise person, probably a First Sergeant, once said, "Progress always means change; but, change doesn't necessarily mean progress."

Over the years, as I returned to the District, I could see the safety program continually changing and making sure, steady, progress in protecting our contractor's workforce as well as our own employees. Twenty years ago the District routinely experienced a number of serious, and oftentimes fatal accidents. Electrocutions and serious falls were not all that uncommon on FED projects.

Now, when I visit the District's construction sites, I expect, and for the most part, find contractor compliance with the Corps' safety manual and, as I indicated before, this was not always the case. I think the basis for our safety emphasis on our construction projects within the Far East District, and for that matter the rest of the Corps, has been the emphasis placed on safety by our senior leaders. This

leadership factor, coupled with continual enforcement of contractual requirements by our construction personnel has made the difference. Chiefs of Engineers have always supported the Corps' safety effort, but LTG Joe Ballard, the current Chief, is one of the strongest advocates we have ever had. General Ballard has said on numerous occasions, "... we simply cannot afford not to do safety."

I once asked him where his strong sense of support for safety comes from and he indicated that as a young commander in Vietnam he had a soldier under his command who was accidentally killed in a stupid accident. That accident had a lasting impact. In recent years, POD has also been blessed with commanders who have a strong safety ethic. BG Strock has certainly been one of our top division safety supporters.

The advocacy for safety flows from the Chief, down through division and district commanders, chiefs of construction, project managers and engineers, down to our construction reps and our QARs who enforce our contractual safety requirements on a daily basis. In my own mind, it is our construction reps and QARs who are our greatest assets when it comes to construction safety and saving lives. FED is fortunate to have some very strong, very able personnel in the field offices.

Enough from my soapbox. It's interesting to look back at

how the FED safety office has evolved. Back in the 1960s and early '70s, FED shared a safety engineer with Japan District and some of the old-timers in Construction Division may remember Carl Bishop and Masayasu Saito making their periodic inspection trips here during that timeframe. As the District's workload grew in the '70s and '80s, the need for a more responsive safety effort resulted in the District creating a collateral-duty safety position within the Construction Division. This arrangement didn't work out all that well and eventually a full time safety engineer was hired and over the years a number of individuals have rotated through the position. Some of you will remember Sam Testerman (now in HQUSACE safety office), Bruce Barrett (now in POD safety office), and Al Leaf (now retired). Sam Barnes and Dave McCracken arrived on the scene in 1997, with Dave being the District's first full time industrial hygienist. The District safety office is awaiting the arrival of a Department of the Army safety intern (Greg Vernon) in mid-August.

As a parting note, it certainly appears to me that with the solid command support the program is receiving here and with the outstanding effort being provided by our construction professionals, FED has the necessary ingredients for a strong, viable safety program for years to come.

Essayons!



## The 2IC's Corner



by LTC Mark Cain  
Deputy Commander

*This month's article is an edited extract from Bernard B. Fall's "Street Without Joy" a story of the French warfighting experience in Indochina from 1946-1954. This is one of Fall's personal experiences...It should cause us all to pause and contemplate where we are and what we are doing day to day.*

"When I went to the Transportation Office that afternoon, the Cambodian orderly told me that the Lieutenant and Captain were playing tennis and that they might well stay there for the rest of the afternoon. Since my convoy was supposed to leave at dawn, I decided to stroll over to the mess in order to get my travel documents signed there.

The Siem-Reap officers' mess was a pleasant and well-kept place; with wide Cambodian-type verandahs, parasol-shaded tables, well-manicured lawns, and a beautifully red-sanded tennis court. It was an exact replica of all the other colonial officers' messes from Port Said to Singapore, Saigon or even Manila, wherever the white man had set his foot in the course of building his ephemeral empires.

I found the two officers at the tennis court, in gleaming white French squared-bottomed shorts, matching Lacoste tennis shirts, and knee-long socks. Their skins had lost the unhealthy pallor of the jungle and taken on the handsome bronze of the vacationer engaging in outdoor sports. Their wives, seated at a neighboring table, were beautifully groomed and wore deceptively simple cotton summer dresses clearly showing the hand of a Paris designer. Both officers played in the easy style of men who knew each other's game and were bent less on winning than on getting the fun and exercise of it. Three Cambodian servants, clad in impeccable white slacks and shirts, stood respectfully in the shadow of the verandah, awaiting the call of one of the officers or the women for a new cool drink. Since the men were

in the midst of a set and I had little else to do, I sat down at a neighboring table and watched the game, gladly enjoying the atmosphere of the genteel civility and forgetting for a moment the war...

A soldier in a French uniform then emerged from the verandah. His small stature, brown skin, and features showed him to be a Cambodian. He wore the blue field cap, with the golden anchor of the French Marines, and the three golden chevrons of a Master Sergeant. On his chest were three rows of ribbons: the Croix de Guerre with four citations, ribbons with the clasps of France's every colonial campaign since the Moroccan pacification of 1926, the Italian campaign of 1943, and the drive to the Rhine in 1945. In his left hand, he carried several papers crossed diagonally with a tri-colored ribbon; travel orders, like mine, which also awaited the signature of one of the officers.

He remained in the shadow of the verandah's awnings until the officers had interrupted their game and had joined the two women with their drinks. He strode over in a measured military step, came stiffly to attention in a military salute, and handed the orders to the Captain. The Captain looked up in surprise, still with a half-smile on his face from the remark he had made previously. His eyes narrowed suddenly as he understood that he was being interrupted. Obviously, he was annoyed, "Sergeant, you can see that I'm busy. Please wait until I have time to deal with your travel orders. Don't worry. You will have them in time for the convoy." The Sergeant stood stiffly at attention, some of his almost white hair glistening in the sun where it peeked from under his cap, his wizened face betraying no emotion whatever. "At your orders my Captain!" A sharp salute, a snappy about face. The incident was closed. The officers had

their drink and now resumed their game. The Sergeant resumed his watch near where the Cambodian servants were following the game, but this time he had squatted down on his haunches, a favorite Cambodian position of repose that would leave most Europeans with partial paralysis for several hours afterwards. Almost without moving his head, he attentively followed the tennis game; his travel orders still tightly clutched in his left hand.

The sun began to settle behind the trees of the garden and a slight cooling breeze rose from the nearby Lake Tonle-Sap, Cambodia's Inland Sea. It was 1700. All of a sudden, there rose behind the trees, from the nearby French camp, the beautiful bell-clear sounds of a bugle playing "lower the flag" – the signal which, in the French Army, marks the end of the working day as the colors are struck. Nothing changed at the tennis court. The two officers continued to play their set. The women continued to talk. The servants continued their silent vigil. Only the old Sergeant moved. He was now standing stiffly at attention, his right hand raised to the cap in the flat-palmed salute of the French Army, facing in the direction from which the bugle tones came; saluting as per regulations, France's tricolor hidden behind the trees. The rays of the setting sun shone upon the immobile brown figure, catching the gold of the anchor, the chevrons, and of one the tiny metal stars of his ribbons. Something very warm welled up in me. I felt like running over to the little Cambodian who had fought all his life for my country, and apologizing to him for my countrymen here who didn't care about him, and for my country in France who didn't even care about their countrymen fighting in Indochina. In one single blinding flash, I knew that we were going to lose the war!"

## One Year and lots of teamwork later

by Gloria Stanley

In early August 1999, when torrential rains hit Korea, several U.S. military installations on the peninsula were devastated by flooding. Today, a year later, the casual observer finds it difficult to spot the flooded areas. Instead what are visible now are new O&M and MCA projects.

During this past year, the Far East District has been designing projects which are part of the flood recovery supplemental appropriation Congress passed following last year's flooding. Among the hardest hit installations were Camps Casey, Hovey, and Red Cloud.

From the initial response, which included disaster damage surveys, to cost engineering, to design work, and awarding construction contracts, people throughout the Corps responded when the request for TDY volunteers went out.

Approximately 50 people, for various lengths of time during the past year, from St. Louis District, Seattle District, Baltimore District, Albuquerque District, Honolulu District, Alaska District, Japan District, Mississippi Valley Division, Construction Engineering Research Lab, and Waterways Experiment Station volunteered to assist. Most came here on 30-day TDY assignments, and some more than once. In fact, as of this writing, there are still several people on TDY to the Far East District working on flood recovery projects.

"In Design Branch we should be starting designs for next year's projects, but we aren't able to work on them because we are dedicating all of our resources to the FY99 program," said Mr. Glenn Matsuyama, Chief, Design Branch.

"Many Engineering Division personnel have postponed their leave and are working a lot of overtime hours even now," Matsuyama said.

Design Branch employees, approximately 40, were working 30 to 40 hours of overtime every pay period; now the majority of overtime is in the Cost Engineering Branch of Engineering Division, averaging about 20 hours of overtime per employee per pay period.

"We are executing the entire program this year, but it hasn't been easy," Matsuyama added.

The two SOFA Architect-Engineering firms the District uses have been doing about 80% of the District's design work, Honolulu District has been doing 5-7%, and 13-15% is being done in-house. The District divides the A-E design work as evenly as possible between the two firms. Because of the way business is done in the Far East District, contracts for design take only a month to solicit and award compared to what would probably take six months if the District had to solicit A-E firms in the States, according to Matsuyama.

The District has been working feverishly the past year to design and award contracts for the flood recovery projects which must all be awarded by September 30, 1999. As of June 30, eight flood MCA construction contracts had been awarded including: five 200-person barracks, four 48-person bachelor officers quarters, 12 company operations facilities, four warehouses, three armor vehicle maintenance facilities, and six administrative facilities.

"Having 80% of the original flood MCA program designed and awarded by June 30th (end of the 3rd quarter) is a real achievement because it usually takes one-and-a-half to two years to get an MCA project designed and awarded for construction," said Mr. Bob Losey, Programs and Project Management Division (PPMD). PPMD has increased its staff by two project managers and one project management assistant (engineering technician).

"Even with limited resources, we tried to maximize our expertise by reallocating resources within the District," Matsuyama said. Because of the specialized expertise of three of Engineering Division's people, they are temporarily working in other offices (2 in Construction Division, one in PPMD).

Construction Division has had to staff up this year also. By the end of FY99, the division

*(continued on page 8)*

## Two new 200-person barracks at Camp Red Cloud

One for the Army and one for the Air Force! To have a barracks for Air Force personnel on an Army Post is unusual, but true, at Camp Red Cloud.

The newest Far East District project is barracks at Camp Red Cloud - two buildings side by side, one housing 200 Army personnel and one housing 200 Air Force personnel. This is a \$12 million project which is another example of partnership between the military services.



LTC Mark Cain, Deputy Commander, Far East District (left), MG Robert Dees, Commander, 2ID (3rd from left), MG Ken Peck, Air Force (3rd from right), and Mr. Issac Gonzales, Uijongbu Project Office, Far East District (right), are among the dignitaries cutting the ceremonial ribbon at the new barracks buildings on July 12, 1999.

## It's a First! The same contractor receives 3 FED awards for same quarter!



LTC Mark Cain, Deputy Commander, Far East District, presents three awards to Shin-il Construction executives immediately after the July 12th ribbon cutting ceremony at Camp Red Cloud. Shin-il was commended for its quality performance, outstanding timely performance, and outstanding safety performance. Mr. Roh, Hang-sup and Mr. Choe, Byung-je accepted the awards on behalf of Shin-il. It is the first time FED has presented a construction contractor all three awards to the same company for the same quarter.

## CDIP Apache fielding barracks ribbon cutting ceremony at K-16



photo by SFC Steven Turley

by Gloria Stanley

On July 27, 1999, officials celebrated the completion of a new 200-person Combined Defense Improvement Program (CDIP) barracks. The K-16 Air Base is co-located by both American and ROK military forces, involving a lot of coordination to complete the \$6.5 million project, while allowing the respective forces to continue their missions. This was done without any loss of flight time.



Another project challenge was a flight training simulator located approximately 15 meters from the construction site. Due to the sensitivity of the simulator to ground movement, close coordination was maintained between the contractor and the simulator users during the pile driving period in order not to interfere with training. This meant pile driving could only be done when the simulator wasn't in use, so that work was sometimes done in the evening and early morning

hours in order to finish the project on schedule.

We also had to find a place for the aviation unit to put their helicopters during the aircraft-parking phase of construction. In order to rebuild the parking apron, the helicopters had to be relocated, but still able to conduct their mission without interference. After discussions between U.S. and ROK officials, some land was traded. That took care of land, but there was still no parking apron, so a

small unit of Navy SEEBEES was sent in to build a temporary airfield for the helicopters.

Safety for people and aircraft was the biggest concern during construction of the parking apron because the apron is located right beside the runway. Close coordination was maintained at all times to ensure everyone's safety and that no debris was left where it might cause harm or damage to aircraft.



## Ribbon Cutting for DLA headquarters building at Camp Walker

The Defense Logistics Agency needed a building in a short timeframe for their first headquarters located on the Korean Peninsula. The Far East District rose to the challenge and completed a pre-engineered, pre-fabricated building in 210 days, using a Job Order Contract delivery order.

The celebration ribbon cutting ceremony was held at Camp Walker on August 5, 1999, with COL David Rehbein, Commander, Far East District, and Mr. James Dalton, Deputy for Programs and Project Management, Far East District, and other dignitaries in attendance. Dignitaries from the Defense Logistics Agency included LTG Henry Glisson, Director, and COL Allen Cleghorn, DLA Pacific Commander.

The 2,580 square feet, two story facility, pre-engineered, pre-manufactured building was shipped to Korea in three containers and erected on the Camp Walker site.



(above) The new \$500,000 Defense Logistics Agency pre-fabricated headquarters building. (below) LTG Henry Glisson, Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (2nd from right), MG Carl Freeman, Commander, 19th TAACOM, and COL Allen Cleghorn, DLA Pacific Commander (left), are among the dignitaries at the ceremonial ribbon cutting on August 5, 1999.



## One Year and lots of teamwork later

(continued from page 5)

will have added 35 additional personnel. Next year the Construction Division's work will increase 50% with both the flood recovery construction and the District's normal military construction mission.

"The big hero of the day regarding the flood recovery from Construction Division's perspective is Glenn Matsuyama," said Mr. Jack Church, Chief, Construction Division.

As Acting Chief, Engineering Division, during the past year, Matsuyama allowed two people from Engineering Division with negotiating experience to be temporarily reassigned to the Construction Services Branch of Construction Division. This left Engineering Division short-handed when they needed their people the most, but Matsuyama was willing to make the sacrifice and do what was best for the overall District mission, according to Church.

"It is easier to find and bring technical people over here to step in, rather than a negotiator, who has to be familiar with our overseas procedures which are different than in the States," Church said.

"It has been very much a team approach and the whole team has rallied to execute the additional \$150 million in MCA and O&M flood projects," Losey said.

On June 29, 1999, the groundbreaking ceremony for the first of these projects, two bachelor officers quarters (BOQs) - one at Camp Casey and one at Camp Hovey - signaled the beginning of the flood recovery effort's major construction at a project site. The scheduled occupancy date for the two BOQs is October 2000.

After the year-long, behind-the-scenes design effort, the casual observers at these installations are beginning to see the start of major facilities as they pass the construction sites while going on with their daily lives. They are beginning to see projects that are going to significantly improve the quality of life for them, their friends and neighbors, and those who follow them after they leave Korea.

By the end of the fiscal year, September 30, contracts will be awarded for the remaining flood supplemental MCA projects: four administrative facilities, a community service center, a battalion dispensary, three director of public works shops, a division school, two education centers, three libraries, and two fire stations. The last of the MCA flood supplemental projects, the fifth 200-person barracks, has an anticipated occupancy date of August 2001.

Mr. Richard Byron, Chief, Flood Section, PPMD, along

with Mr. Gerald Ramos and Mr. Lynn Ray, also in PPMD, headed Project Delivery Teams (PDT) to plan and execute the projects on extremely aggressive schedules. The PDTs included the A-Es, Directorate of Public Works personnel, Commanders and Staff Engineers at 19th TAACOM and Eighth Army, as well as HQ USACE in Washington, D.C., and the Pacific Ocean Division in Honolulu. All team members, especially those at the installations in Korea, significantly contributed to success by recognizing the urgency of the program, completing all actions ahead of schedule or on time, and ensuring appropriate personnel were at meetings prepared to work long hours to reach agreement and keep projects on track.

The value of the outstanding cooperation of everyone involved in the recovery effort cannot be overestimated. The way everyone pulled together here on the peninsula and the TDY support the Far East District received from people throughout the Corps show the high caliber and dedication of the people who make up the Corps' team, the A-E firms, and the other U.S. military units affected by the flooding one year and lots of teamwork earlier.





## Patriot barracks completed four months ahead of schedule

On August 6, 1999, the Far East District participated in the ribbon cutting ceremony celebrating the completion of the new CDIP barracks at Osan Air Base. The barracks was completed four months ahead of schedule and houses two U.S. Army Patriot Missile Batteries.

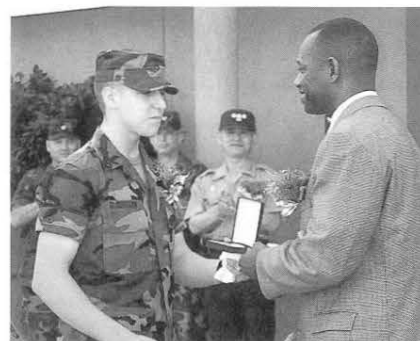
Yes, a dormitory or barracks used by one military service branch on the installation of another branch is unusual; but not unheard of, as you may have read in this issue's article about the two Camp Red Cloud barracks. One houses Air Force personnel and the other Army personnel.

The new, state-of-the-art, \$7 million, four-story facility is centrally located next to the Fitness center, outdoor swimming pool, softball complex and dining hall. The facility includes a central laundry facility, community kitchen area, lounge and game room. There is also an outdoor covered bicycle storage area.



(above) Dignitaries including BG Robert Dierker, Commander, 51st Fighter Wing (5th from right), BG Lee, Kyung-won, Chief, Installation Dept., MND DPA (6th from right), Mr. James Dalton, Deputy for Programs and Project Management, Far East District (4th from right), and Mr. Fred Davis, Resident Engineer, Central Resident Office, Far East District (right), cut the ceremonial ribbon. (below) Mr. James Dalton presents the key to the barracks to the youngest soldier of the Patriot batteries housed in the new facilities.

One major benefit to the soldiers is that they will no longer have to make the daily commute between Suwon and Osan every day.



## Anthrax: a voluntary vaccination program is inadequate in the face of this threat

Anthrax, as lethal as the Ebola virus, presents a clear and present danger to U.S. service personnel. It is the weapon of choice for germ warfare, easy to weaponize and almost always deadly.

There are no known long-term side effects from the anthrax vaccine. The use of the anthrax vaccine has been endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the World Health Organization and the Institute of

Medicine. It would be unconscionable not to protect our entire force with a safe and effective vaccine.

In today's environment, active-duty and reserve forces may be deployed at a moment's notice and be confronted with the threat of anthrax. Because the FDA-licensed vaccine requires multiple shots over many months, vaccination must begin prior to deployment in

order to ensure full protection against the use of anthrax.

Our commanders must know that all, not simply some fraction, of their forces are protected from this biological threat.

Wearing helmets in battle isn't voluntary because everybody needs protection. The same is true of anthrax.

*(Editorial note: This information excerpted from Secretary Cohen and Gen. Henry Shelton response to Army Times editorial)*

## Corps of Engineers' Safety Trends: Frank Trent's view

"This has been a bad year in terms of contractor fatalities," said Mr. Frank Trent, Chief, Operations and Training Management, Safety and Occupational Health Office, HQUSACE in Washington, D.C.

"There have been 8 contractor fatalities and 3 Corps' fatalities so far this year, compared to 2 fatalities in '98," Trent added.

In a letter sent to the commanders by MG Russell Fuhrman, he re-emphasized the following points made by MG Al Genetti when Genetti noticed the Corps' accident numbers going up.

1. Provide leadership
2. Hold safety briefings
3. Manage hazards
4. Train PPM personnel

The Corps must focus on Corps' requirements for contractor



***" Our construction standards have raised the standards for the industry"***

safety, and on public safety, especially water safety initiatives.

Vehicle accidents and falls are the major problem areas on construction sites, according to Trent. People not using body halters and the improper use of ladders, for example.

"We must make PPM

personnel without an awareness of safety requirements more aware; we need to come up with a better activity hazard analysis program; make sure we have enough people watching the job; and everyone has to be more vigilant," Trent said.

"As the Chief says, we must manage the risk better, and make the risk acceptable to our supervisors and contractors," Trent added.

Workers compensation runs about \$18-19 million per year, the best record in the federal sector, which shows the dedication and professionalism of the Corps' employees.

"We must continue the command emphasis and continue to stress protection of our own people as well as those of contractors. We need to support the people in the field - the QARs and construction representatives," Trent concluded.



## FED has new Deputy for Programs and Project Management

"FED is probably one of the busiest districts with a lot of pressure to execute the program," said Mr. James Dalton, when asked what his initial impression was of the District.

Dalton recently arrived from serving as Chief, Egypt Office, Transatlantic Program Center, to assume the position at FED as the Deputy for Programs and Project Management.

He has been impressed by the

extremely good attitudes of the people and the high morale which says a lot about the leadership already in the District.

This is his first time in the Republic of Korea, but it is pretty much what he expected with one exception - housing is smaller and more expensive.

Traffic here is similar to what it was in Cairo, but it is more controlled in Cairo compared to Seoul.

(continued on page 12)



James Dalton

## New Team Members

**Ms. Sue Ann Laughrey** joined

FED on July 21, 1999, to serve as a contract specialist. She worked for the Omaha



District for a year in 1974 and has been with the government for 20 years. Laughrey's home town is Fairborn, Ohio. She has been working toward a college degree in Geography from the University of New Orleans. She is a senior and will continue her education with the University of Maryland. Laughrey enjoys reading and knitting.

**Mr. Don W. Wood** joined FED on July 1, 1999, to

serve as a construction inspector at the Tongduchon Resident



Office. Prior to coming to Korea he was the owner/operator of Specialty Contractors of Aynor, South Carolina. He is also retired from the U.S. Army after serving 24 years in career counselor and Finance assignments. His first duty assignment was with the Corps of Engineers. Wood is affiliated with the National Homebuilders Association. He enjoys fishing, boating, and NASCAR racing.

**Ms. Bok (Bo) Im Suh** joined

FED on July 21, 1999, to serve as a legal technician in the Office of Counsel. She comes to



FED from serving as a secretary in the Plans Division, USFK. Suh has worked for the federal government for 17 years, primarily in New York at the Bronx VA Hospital as a Personnel Management Specialist. Her home town is New York and she has three years of college at City University of New York and Lehman College. Suh is involved with the activities in the International Fellowship Committee of the Seoul YMCA.

**Mr. Jerry Woodell** joined FED on March 28, 1999 to serve

as a construction representative at the Kunsan Project Office. He



comes to FED from Ft. Hood, Texas, where he was a Mechanical Engineering Technician with the DPW. He also served there as a construction representative, and an inspector while working for the DPW. Woodell is also retired from the U.S. Army after 22 years of service.

**Mr. Ronald T. Hodge** joined

FED on July 21, 1999, to serve as a construction representative at the Uijongbu Project



Office. He comes to FED from the Savannah District where he worked at Ft. Bragg and Pope Air Force Base as a QAR. His projects included large barracks, dining facilities, and runway work. Projects ranged from \$3.5 million to \$72 million. Prior to that Hodge worked for the Vicksburg District where he was a QAR at the Northern Projects Office. He worked on projects ranging from \$3 million to \$11 million. Previously, he worked for the Vicksburg District in the Foundation and Materials Branch. As a drilling operator he was responsible for soil borings on Corps projects. He also did dam inspections for foundation failures and HTRW sampling. Hodge was born in Louisiana, but Raeford, North Carolina, is his hometown. He enjoys hunting and fishing.

**Mr. Harry H. Kye** joined FED on July 9, 1999

to serve as a project engineer in the Programs and Project Management Division. He comes to FED



(continued on page 12)



## New Team Members

(continued from page 11)

from the Savannah District, where he worked in the Structural Section of the Engineering Division for two years. He also worked for the Savannah District's Construction Division for two years. Kye holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from Oregon State University and a Master of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Washington. He is also a registered professional engineer in the State of Georgia. Kye is affiliated with the National Society of Professional Engineers and the American Society of Civil Engineers. Savannah is Kye's home town and he enjoys playing golf.

## New Deputy for Programs and Project Management

(continued from page 10)

The quality of education in Egypt was better, according to Dalton. His children went to a private school which had an enrollment of about 85% American and 15% Egyptian students. Also the classroom size was 20 students and there was discipline. The students had to perform.

Regarding the District, Dalton said funding is more complicated here than in Egypt.

"Working with Foreign Military Sales in Egypt the interface is more with the U.S. embassy and government officials," said Dalton.

"Here my role involves interfacing with many more U.S. military and fewer ROK government officials," he added.

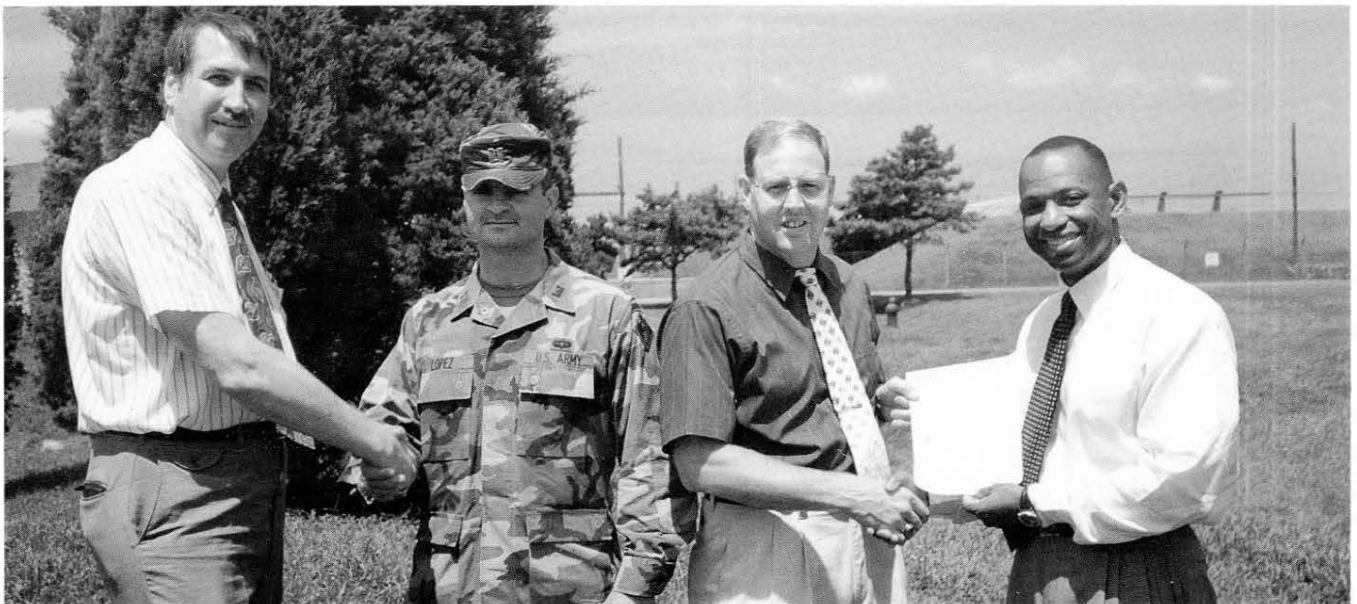
Dalton's top priority for himself is to understand what resources are available and how much and what can be done, as well as the different command responsibilities and relationships, which he says he is still in the process of learning.

His top priority for PPMD is to refine the implementation of the Project Delivery Team (PDT) concept.

His focus will be on the PDT concept and to have a project management plan and team for each project, putting the district in compliance with the PPMD business process.



## — Congratulations to Gregg Reiff and CPT Raphael Lopez —



Mr. James Dalton, District Deputy for Programs and Project Management, (right) and Mr. Fred Davis, Resident Engineer, Central Resident Office (left), congratulate CPT Raphael Lopez and Mr. Gregg Reiff, also of the Central Resident Office. Mr. Gregg Reiff received notification, effective July 13, 1999, he passed the Oregon State Board of Examiner's Principles and Practice of Engineering examination and is now a registered professional engineer. CPT Raphael Lopez received notification, effective June 28, 1999, he passed the Missouri NCEES Fundamentals of Engineering Examination and is now enrolled as an engineer-in-training.