To the Great Team of the Far East District and our entire Team of Teams,

This is our second quarterly Customer focused issue of the East Gate Edition, in which we highlight the great things we are doing for you, our Valued Customers and Stakeholders.

The focus of this issue is to highlight those areas in which the Far East District supports the U.S. Military Services on peninsula. While we all work to support DoD and U.S. Forces Korea and our Service Component Headquarters, each Service and each Command has their own unique requirements.

In this Customer focused issue of the East Gate Edition, George Kalli of our Programs and Project Management Division, explains how four of our Project Managers cover Air Force construction projects, to include the work to our other Services here in Korea.

One area in which we’re proud of is our Project Delivery Team (PDT) process. And Kevin Shanahan explains how this process works on pages 12 and 13. You will find how this exceptional process can even be applied to your own office and command.

We also cover a piece on how we’re trying to save our Customers money through the use of locally-produced materials. It has been a long process to get approval to use these local materials, but we continue to strive to ensure that we provide the best possible product at the best possible price.

Architectural design is a cornerstone of the District, especially here in Korea, and we take into consideration the incorporation of Korean cultural aspects into our design process. In this issue, check out the U.S. Forces Korea headquarters at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, which has included traditional Korean design features.

Our commitment is to our Customers, and as the Department of Defense Designated Design and Construction Agent for the Republic of Korea, we are committed to providing quality services and facilities that are on time, to scope, and on budget. And most importantly, we are here to Serve You!

To our great Alliance – Katchi Kapsida!
To our great Corps – Essayons!
One Team Building Strong® in Korea!
What we do for the military services

By Jon Iwata
Deputy District Engineer

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is one of three great engineering organizations in the U.S. military, along with the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Air Force’s Civil Engineer Center. These three organizations are responsible for design and construction of U.S. military facilities around the world.

However, each service is not always responsible for its own construction. It is not unusual for the Army to play a leading role in designing and building Navy or Air Force facilities in Korea, nor is it for Navy to work on projects for U.S. Army Europe or the Air Force’s 31st Fighter Wing in Italy.

For U.S. Forces in Korea, as our commander, Col. Donald E. Degidio Jr., wrote in his column, we are the designated Department of Defense design and construction agent on the peninsula. We are an Army organization, so how do we know the needs and requirements of the other services on the peninsula?

The Far East District has nearly six decades of experience working with U.S. forces in Korea. We have the technical expertise and professional qualifications for any and all projects here. The district also has the entire 37,000-member U.S. Army Corps of Engineers team to use as reach back, if needed.

But these alone do not mean we fully understand the requirements, or culture, of the other services. To ensure that we are best serving our customers, we maintain offices in all six “areas” on the peninsula, and on all the major U.S. installations here.

For our Air Force customers, for example, we have offices on Osan and Kunsan Air Bases. We have a satellite office on Fleet Activities Chinhae covering the Navy and a small office on Camp Mujik covering the Marines.

We also “speak” the language of our customers. At least 12 of our staff are former Air Force, and they work in our Engineering Division, Contracting Division, Programs and Project Management Division, and Korea Program Relocation Office.

Another four members served in the Navy, and two of them retired from the service. One Construction Division staff member still serves as a lieutenant commander in the Navy Reserve.

While we do not have Marines working in the district, over the last twelve years, we have been rebuilding the old Marine Expeditionary Camp-Pohang or MEC-P for short, into a complete new installation for Marine Forces Korea called Camp Mujik.

With a new barracks, bachelor officers quarters, dining facility, headquarters, access control point, gymnasium, storage, vehicle maintenance facility, water, power, sewer, communications and drainage lines, Camp Mujik is now a desired assignment for the Marines in Korea.

Naturally, the Far East District knows the Army. We have a large number of employees who are former Soldiers, and many who are still serving on active duty or in the reserves. We even have two retired command sergeants major on our staff.

Together, our many years of experience and our diverse staff, including our outstanding Korean National workforce allows the Far East District to provide the highest quality facilities to all military services on the peninsula in support of their vital readiness mission to defend the Republic of Korea.

Essayons!
What we do...

For the U.S. Army

By Patrick Bray
FED Public Affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District supports and takes care of the U.S. Army by providing planning, technical engineering, design and construction management services in armistice, crisis, and contingency operations. The district’s commitment to readiness is paramount; FED stands ready to support the U.S. Army within the Korean theater of operations. The district has two major U.S. Army customers on the Korean peninsula.

Installation Management Command Pacific

The Far East District’s largest customer is Installation Management Command (IMCOM) Pacific which includes management of active and reserve component installations throughout the Asia-Pacific region, providing support for approximately 180,000 Soldiers, family members, retirees, and civilians.

In Korea, IMCOM maintains U.S. Army installations within four geographic regions. These regions include: Area I, the northernmost portion of the Republic of Korea, which includes U.S. Army Garrison Casey and Red Cloud; Area II, which covers the Seoul area and includes U.S. Army Garrison Yongsan; Area III, the central portion of the country and includes U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys; and Area IV, the southernmost portion of the peninsula and include U.S. Army Garrison Daegu.

Although the district is managing multi-billion dollar expansion project at Humphreys, the district continues to support the other three geographic regions with their construction needs.

Eighth U.S. Army

The Eighth U.S. Army has been in the Pacific theater of operations since 1944 and served throughout the 1950-1953 Korean War.

Today, the Eighth Army is headquartered in Yongsan in Seoul with a mission to deter aggression against the Republic of Korea. Should deterrence fail, the Eighth Army leads non-combatant evacuation operations, and generates combat power for U.S. Forces Korea’s decisive operations in the Korean theater.

The Far East District supports the Eighth Army in its readiness mission not only through construction but also by maintaining a body of about 200 emergency essential and mission essential employees.

These employees will assist the Eighth Army and all other service components in the event of crisis or contingency.

Recently, the district helped Eighth Army improve its training facilities and ranges in Area I, allowing the Eighth Army to continue to prepare to “fight tonight” and operate so as to strengthen the ROK-U.S. Alliance.

At the Rodriguez Live Fire Complex in Area I, the Far East District is managing about a dozen job order contracts to help support readiness for the Eighth Army and 2nd Infantry Division. FED has also improved living conditions at Warrior Base, a multiservice training facility maintained by Eighth Army.
The three project managers oversee a wide variety of projects, programs, and other work to provide the needed support to the Air Force. Currently, project managers are actively managing projects, either in design or construction, with a total value approaching $900 million. Descriptions of some of the more commonly utilized programs and related projects follow.

**Republic of Korea Funded Construction**

This program is similar to the previous program, with the exception that the Ministry of National Defense awards the construction contract and provides surveillance during construction. At Osan Air Base, a chapel center with a 300-person seating capacity is being constructed with $10.5 million of this type of funding. At Kunsan, a new $16.6 million air traffic control tower and airfield operations facility to support of Osan’s air mission. This facility will have shifts of Airmen who will conduct operations, maintenance, and training in support of Osan’s air mission. This facility is critical to providing flight planning and weather support for aircraft on the Korean Peninsula.

**Republic of Korea Funded Construction In-Kind**

This program is similar to the previous program, with the exception that the Ministry of National Defense awards the construction contract and provides surveillance during construction. At Osan Air Base, a chapel center with a 300-person seating capacity is being constructed with $10.5 million of this type of funding. At Kunsan, a new medical/dental clinic addition is being constructed at Osan Air Base with this type of funding.

A $34.6 million project at Osan Air Base’s hospital will see construction of a new addition, and alterations to the existing facilities. This project includes any construction, development, conversion, or extension of any kind carried out with respect to a military installation. These projects include the construction, alteration, or repair of buildings, structures, or other real property, but do not include work performed on vessels, aircraft, or certain other items.

**U.S. Funded Military Construction**

This program includes any construction, development, conversion, or extension of any kind carried out with respect to a military installation. These projects include the construction, alteration, or repair of buildings, structures, or other real property, but do not include work performed on vessels, aircraft, or certain other items.

This program enables the military to manage its facilities throughout their lifecycle – renovations, upgrades, and replacements. Medical improvement projects at Kunsan and Osan Air Bases are currently being designed with this type of funding support. A $34.6 million project at Osan Air Base’s hospital will see construction of a new addition, and alterations to the existing facility, providing a more modern facility for delivering medical care to members and beneficiaries. A $12.8 million project at Kunsan will provide a new medical/dental clinic addition.

**Operation and Maintenance Air Force**

These funds are used to operate, sustain, and maintain aircraft, space and related weapons systems; train and develop Airmen; operate advanced communications, command and control systems; purchase critical supplies, equipment and fuel; and operate both state-side and overseas installations.

These resources directly support essential combat enablers such as intelligence, logistics, weather, air traffic control, search and rescue, reconstitution, airfield, runway and base facility maintenance, and improvements to the working and living environment for Air Force personnel. A replacement runway is being constructed at Osan Air Base with this type of funding.

The new runway is required to support current peacetime aircraft movements, and to provide Osan Air Base’s ability to operate as a main war fighting base and a major logistical facility during contingency situations.

Osan Air Base is the primary port of entry into Korea for all branches of service and must be capable of handling military, as well as civilian cargo and passenger aircraft. This project is estimated to cost $58 million.
What we do...

For the U.S. Navy

By Patrick Bray
FED Public Affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District supports the design and construction needs of U.S. Forces Korea. Because this encompasses the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, the district is the designated construction agent for all four services in the Republic of Korea.

Commander Naval Forces Korea

The mission of Naval Forces Korea is to promote U.S. Navy initiatives on the Korean Peninsula, with emphasis on fostering and maintaining a strong alliance with the ROK Navy.

The command maintains a high state of readiness through four priorities: be prepared to fight and win, transform U.S. Naval Forces Korea to best support the 21st Century ROK-U.S. Alliance, ensure proper alignment between USFK, the Korean fleet, Pacific Fleet and 7th Fleet, and take care of Sailors and their families.

The district supports the U.S. Navy in Korea by constructing facilities that help support these priorities.

One of the district’s current projects is the Fleet and Family Town Center which will co-locate most of the family support functions at Fleet Activities Chinhae under one roof. It will include a training auditorium, “Liberty Lounge” for sailors, an academic instruction classroom, computer lab, post office, barber shop, bank, base exchange, and commissary.

A recently completed project by the district was the new fire station at Chinhae. The new facility has much more space for both firefighters and trucks than the old fire station, which was over 25 years old. The fire station is also a new symbol of the partnership between the naval base and the city of Chinhae, as both departments have pledged their mutual support in maintaining public safety in the communities.

What we do...

For the U.S. Marines

U.S. Marine Forces Korea

U.S. Marine Forces Korea, the U.S. Marine Corps service component in the Republic of Korea, commands all Marine forces; advises on the proper employment, capabilities, and support of U.S. Marine Corps Forces; conducts employment and redeployment planning and execution for assigned and attached forces; and accomplishes assigned operational missions.

During armistice, U.S. Marine Forces Korea conveys the commander of U.S. Marine Forces Pacific’s intent and advises on the use of U.S. Marine Corps Forces during wartime.

The district supports the U.S. Marine Corps at Camp Mujuk in Pohang. Over the past several years the district has significantly upgraded the facilities and training areas at this expeditionary camp.

One of the district’s recent projects was the completion of a new provost marshal’s office which enables the provost marshal and those responsible for public safety and security to fulfill their mission in a state-of-the-art facility with the resources they need.

The new provost marshal’s office for the U.S. Marine Corps at Camp Mujuk constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District. (Photo provided by FED Southern Resident Office)
What we do...

For the Department of Defense Education Activity

By Patrick Bray
FED Public Affairs

The Department of Defense Dependent Schools Korea has approximately 5,000 students enrolled in the district’s schools on six U.S. military installations in the Republic of Korea: Yongsan, Osan, Humphreys, Daegu, Chinhae, and Casey.

Each service branch is responsible for building school facilities on its installations for its family members, under the oversight of the Department of Defense Education Activity, the parent activity of the school district.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District works with both U.S. Forces Korea and the education activity to deliver high-quality schools for command-sponsored families in Korea.

FED has formed an enduring partnership with the education activity and with USFK to provide new and better schools for children of service members in Korea. In building these schools, the Far East District has integrated the education activity’s engineers into the planning process along every step of the way in order to ensure that their standards are incorporated into school design.

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Recent school projects by FED included the second phase of the Casey Elementary School complex and Daegu High School, both of which opened in 2011. These two projects were renovated barracks converted into schools.

The Far East District is currently building a new elementary and high school at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, starting from the ground up. These schools were the first vertical construction projects, the first buildings which will be occupied, as part of the Yongsan Relocation Plan and are expected to be complete for the 2013-2014 school years.

The education activity is continuing to work closely with the Far East District and U.S. Forces Korea to plan other schools for an anticipated student population increase.

Other schools include planned construction at Humphreys and Osan Air Base as part of the Yongsan Relocation Plan. At Humphreys alone, there will be three elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

Osan’s school total will also increase to meet its growing student population. At end state, the U.S. Air Force anticipates having eight schools on the base.

(Above) Daegu High School at the U.S. Army Garrison Daegu

(Right) Gen. James D. Thurman (center), the U.S. Forces Korea commander, visited the U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys elementary and high school construction projects, Feb. 7. (Photo by Seukhwan Son)

Renderings of elementary school (above) and high school at the U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys (right)
Developing a Project Delivery Team to set “the ball rolling!”

By Kevin Shanahan
FED Programs and Project Management

The quality of a finished construction project is determined by how the product successfully serves the end users. Or, said another way, the Far East District’s customers determine whether or not a project conforms to their requirements and is therefore successful or not.

No matter the service component, funding source, cost, or size of a construction project, the district uses the project delivery team approach to ensure a high quality end product, and also as a means to ensure projects are delivered on time and within budget.

This represents a synergistic approach to design and construction project management. The collaborative team is formed at the beginning of a project and created based on common goals. The team includes the customer and representatives from every district area necessary for the successful development and execution of the project.

Team members include individuals working for the district, but may also include specialists, consultants, stakeholders or representatives from other agencies. Team members are chosen for their skills and abilities to successfully execute a quality project.

All team members are knowledgeable about the critical project requirements, understand how their own particular project elements work, and how these elements relate to, and affect, those requirements. The district project manager leads and facilitates the actions of the team.

Team meetings vary in length, context, complexity and frequency, depending upon the particular project characteristics, phase of the project, and specific issues in need of discussion or resolution.

In addition, the team will meet throughout each major phase of a project to include project definition/scoping, design, pre-award, construction, and post-construction/after action review.

The customer, through both interactions with the project manager and attendance at the team meeting, is apprised of the project status throughout its life. The project manager also ensures the team meetings are documented.

A principle product produced by the team at the beginning of the project is the project management plan. The plan is a formal, approved, living document used to define requirements and expected outcomes, as well as to guide project execution and control.

The plan acts as a roadmap to ensure the project’s success. It provides a comprehensive overview of the project, as well as outlining foreseeable obstacles, along with necessary mitigation strategies for those obstacles.

The primary uses of the plan are to facilitate communication among participants, assign responsibilities, define assumptions, and document decisions to establish baseline plans for scope, cost, schedule and quality objectives against performance measures.

The plan also defines the guidance necessary to meet the customer’s expectations for the project. The project manager is the main point of conduct for the customer and requirements outlined within the plan.

The inter-workings of the team should never be viewed as a mystery by the customers. Customers, with few exceptions, are allowed and encouraged to attend andactively participate in all team meetings.

While team meetings are designed to address specific issues identified in a project, they are also a good medium for a customer to get a detailed update on the overall progress of the project.

The customers’ contributions provide validation to the team’s decisions, as well as direction to the overall effort. Customers also bring a uniquely different dynamic to the team compared to the other members, who are selected for their particular engineering or project skills and expertise.

Perhaps more importantly, the customer’s attendance leads to a greater understanding of how a particular decision is formulated on a specific issue relative to the progression of their project.

Teams are the driving force behind the project execution within the district. The team, through the project manager, is the customer’s direct advocate to ensure for a successful project outcome. Successful team members share common goals and strive for transparency throughout every phase of the project.

For additional information and guidance, customers should contact the district project manager assigned to their specific projects.

The team’s goal is to completely understand the customer requirements, and within the established funding and design guidelines to produce a high quality project. This helps the customer to know and understand the project requirements from an organizational perspective and clearly articulate that information to the team.

Within the workings of the team, the customer is encouraged to give advice and feedback. Customers are also welcome to make recommendations to the team about their project, but these can only be acted upon by the district if allowed within regulatory or other guidelines.

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Local materials:
a win-win for the U.S. and Korea

By Chris Kim
FED Engineering

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District has been the U.S. Department of Defense construction agent in Korea since 1957. Since then FED has constructed all of its projects on the Korean peninsula with local construction companies, but utilized off-shore materials and equipment.

DoD has firm guidelines for its facilities and many Korean products did not meet U.S. quality standards; life, safety, and fire protection standards; or anti-terrorism and force protection requirements. Before 2000, the amount of local material used in U.S. construction projects was limited.

It is in everyone’s best interest to maximize the use of local materials. They are good for Korean manufacturers who want to be competitive on a global scale. For the district, they are beneficial as they reduce the overall construction cost and duration on tight project timelines. The value of local materials is also passed on to the user once a building is completed.

Besides reducing procurement time and providing a cost-saving facility, down the road when maintenance may be needed, readily available local materials result in greater ease of repair and maintenance at a fraction of the cost. These items are inexpensive in terms of insurance, transportation, and storage.

For FED and the Korean Ministry of National Defense, localization of materials has not been an easy task, but together they have taken great steps to show manufactures the value of designing products to meet DoD standards.

In 2004, with acknowledgment of improvements in the quality of local materials and equipment, both the Korean and U.S. Governments agreed that Korean materials and equipment should be used to the maximum extent possible on all base relocation projects.

In 2006, the use of local materials has increased more than 30 percent. One example of successful localization is elevators. The review of local elevators came in 2009. The committee worked with manufacturers and MURO for quality improvement of elevators and worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers headquarters and Pacific Ocean Division for compliance of life, safety, and fire protection requirements.

In 2010, the committee has approval from the division for the use of local elevators without degrading quality or sacrificing the life, safety, and fire protection requirements.

The local materials evaluation committee has been working closely with the Korean Ministry of National Defense – Defense Installation Agency, the ministry’s U.S. Forces Korea Base Relocation Office, the district’s construction contractors, and several local manufacturers to allow maximum utilization of local materials.

The committee reviewed about 200 materials and equipment to ensure they meet U.S. quality standards and the district’s specifications.

The local materials evaluation committee has been working closely with the Korean Ministry of National Defense – Defense Installation Agency, the ministry’s U.S. Forces Korea Base Relocation Office, the district’s construction contractors, and several local manufacturers to allow maximum utilization of local materials.

The committee reviewed about 200 materials and equipment submittals and approved about half.

After a 2006 assessment, the use of local materials has increased more than 30 percent. One example of successful localization is elevators. The review of local elevators came in 2009. The committee worked with manufacturers and MURO for quality improvement of elevators and worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers headquarters and Pacific Ocean Division for compliance of life, safety, and fire protection requirements.

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(Read more on page 23)
Korea is a land that is rich in history, culture, and art. Some of that even goes back 5,000 years to when the first settlers migrated down the Korean peninsula. Later, when Buddhism was introduced, pavilions, temples, and palaces were constructed to imitate the natural landscape surrounding them. Some of these characteristics are meant to be in harmony with nature by imitating the shapes of mountains, flowing rivers, and green forests.

Fast forward to the modern day and those same designs are still found in many contemporary buildings throughout the Republic of Korea. With the great alliance and partnership between the United States and the Republic of Korea, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District seeks to integrate as much Korean culture designs into projects as possible.

This cultural understanding is more than just about aesthetics. It allows the building itself to carry the meaning that the two different countries are one under the alliance, just as the U.S. Forces Korea slogan states: “We go together.”

One of the agreements under the alliance is that U.S. forces will relocate south of Seoul to U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys in Pyongtaek. For example, the future U.S. Korea Command headquarters building which will be built at Humphreys will include many aspects of Korean designs.

As the centerpiece of the Korea – U.S. Alliance the building’s front-entrance design will be based on the “Great East Gate” located in Seoul. The significance of the design is that Korean and U.S. Soldiers who come to work every day will be reminded of how they are working together to defend the Republic of Korea.

These same aspects will also be incorporated into the future Eighth U.S. Army and Naval Forces Korea headquarters buildings.

There are other more subtle aspects of Korean designs incorporated into architecture on U.S. military installations such as roof tiles and the garrison wall at Humphreys.

They may not always be noticeable like the front gate of the Korea Command headquarters, but little designs do go a long way in strengthening the enduring partnership between the two countries by sharing Korea’s rich cultural heritage that began over 5,000 years ago.
Anisha Downs named Modern-Day Technology Leader

By Joe Campbell
FED Korea Programs Relocation

Anisha Downs, a project manager with the Far East District’s Korea Program Relocation Office, was presented with the Modern-Day Technology Leader award during a ceremony held Feb. 7 in Washington, D.C.

Downs, who recently earned a Master of Science in Environmental Planning and Management from Johns Hopkins University, began her career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 2001 as an Advancing Minorities Interest in Engineering (AMIE) Co-Op student with the Baltimore District.

Currently she is responsible for management of engineering planning, design and construction of projects in excess of $345 million in support of $10.7 billion in construction projects primarily at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys in South Korea.

“Ms. Downs is dutiful and aims to get the job done right, the first time,” said Patrick Beard, Chief, Korea Relocation Program Office. “She has demonstrated self-initiative and motivation as a project manager.”

Beard went on to talk about her professional dealings with her project deliver team members, customers, and the Republic of Korea Ministry of National Defense.

Anisha’s motivation and commitment are essential elements in the success to one of the largest military engineering and construction endeavors in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers history,” said Col. Donald E. Degidio, Jr., Far East District commander. “Her professionalism and dedication has resulted in the continued success of the Land Partnership and Yongsan Relocation Programs.”

This prestigious award was presented during the 27th Black Engineer of the Year Award (BEYA) and Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Global Competitiveness Conference. The Modern-Day Technology Leader award recognizes leaders in technology and the proven accomplishments in the workplace of bright women and men who are shaping the future of engineering, science and technology.

According to its website, BEYA is the nation’s largest annual gathering of STEM professionals and leaders committed to increasing the percentage of underrepresented communities in the technology workforce. The annual conferences are an opportunity for students, business leaders and educators to celebrate and promote academic and professional achievement, network, and recruit new hires. The Black Engineer of the Year Awards showcases African-American talent in science, technology, engineering and math.

BEYA’s first event was held in 1987 at Morgan State University, the largest historically Black college and university in the state of Maryland. Since then, every February during National Engineers Week and Black History Month, BEYA has encouraged people to make a difference by sharing their knowledge, stories, experiences and discoveries at the BEYA Conference.

“Ms. Downs is committed to her role as project manager for YRP projects and her accomplishments have positively impacted the Far East District’s ability to manage the planning, design and construction of many proceeding YRP and LPP projects,” said Col. Gregory Gunther, Commander, Pacific Ocean Division. “She is building strong relationships with our host nation counterparts, developing sustainable cutting edge management applications and shaping technology for the future.”

A rendering of the new fire station at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, one of Anisha Downs many projects.
Heart Attack Signs and Symptoms

Common heart attack symptoms include (not all inclusive):

• Pressure, a feeling of fullness or a squeezing pain in the center of your chest that lasts for more than a few minutes
• Pain extending beyond your chest to your shoulder, arm, back, or even to your teeth and jaw
• Increasing episodes of chest pain
• Prolonged pain in the upper abdomen
• Shortness of breath
• Sweating
• Impending sense of doom
• Fainting
• Nausea and vomiting

Additional, or different, heart attack signs and symptoms in women may include:

• Heartburn or abdominal pain
• Clammy skin
• Light-headedness or dizziness
• Unusual or unexplained fatigue

Stroke Signs and Symptoms

Trouble walking. You may stumble or experience sudden dizziness, loss of balance or loss of coordination.

Trouble speaking and understanding. You may experience confusion. You may slur your words or have difficulty understanding speech.

Paralysis or numbness of face, arm or leg. You may develop sudden numbness, weakness or paralysis in your face, arm or leg, especially on one side of your body. Try to raise both your arms over your head at the same time. If one arm begins to fall, you may be having a stroke. Similarly, one side of your mouth may droop when you try to smile.

Trouble seeing in one or both eyes. You may suddenly have blurred or blackened vision in one or both eyes, or you may see double.

Headache. A sudden, severe headache, which may be accompanied by vomiting, dizziness or altered consciousness, may indicate you’re having a stroke.

By Patrick Bray
FED Public Affairs

Recent initiatives have called for an increase in U.S. higher education graduates in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

More simply known as STEM, the importance of this was highlighted during President Barack Obama’s State of the Union address recently, in which he stated: “And we’ll reward schools that develop new partnerships with colleges and employers, and create classes that focus on science, technology, engineering and math—the skills today’s employers are looking for to fill the jobs that are there right now and will be there in the future.”

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has taken on a leading role in promoting the study of STEM disciplines among high school and college students.

“The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recognizes the critical role that science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education plays in enabling the U.S. to remain economic and technological leaders in the global marketplace, and supporting the Department of Defense and the Army in the security of our nation,” said Lt. Gen. Thomas P. Bostick, commanding general of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. “We are committed to teaming with others to strengthen STEM-related programs that inspire current and future generations of young people to pursue careers in STEM fields.”

The Far East District has partnered with the Department of Defense Education Activity which extends to all of the military schools on the peninsula.

The first group of students from Seoul American High School at U.S. Army Garrison Yongsan visited the district Feb. 21. The students were given a tour of the geotechnical and environmental engineering branch laboratories and observed some of the tasks that the branch performs every day.

Dr. Richard Schlenker, the science, technology, engineering and mathematics coordinator for the Department of Defense Dependent Schools in Korea, visited FED’s Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Branch to discuss the partnership Feb. 13. (FED File Photo)

Local materials: a win-win for the U.S. and Korea

(Continued from page 15)

Benefits of using local elevators include minimum transportation and procurement time and none of the required paperwork for offshore equipment.

The ministry wants even more local manufacturers to participate in the Yongsan Relocation and Land Partnership Plans. The district’s local material evaluation committee and relocation office have partnered together to push for the localization of construction materials by jointly hosting an annual local materials conference.

These conferences provide a platform to help manufacturers understand and meet the standards for local materials usage. In all, about 70 manufacturers have participated and displayed about 100 products. Previous conferences have been successful in the localization of over 80 items including elevators, ceiling tiles, boilers, and electrical panel boards.

The local materials evaluation committee updates an approved local materials list quarterly, with the most recent one released in January.

Chris Kim, FED Engineering Division, speaks at a local construction materials conference co-hosted by FED and the Korean Ministry of National Defense. (Photo by Patrick Bray)
최고의 극동 공병단 팀과 모든 팀들에게,

이번 호는 우리 공병단이 고객 여러분과 관계자들을 위해 수행하는 업무를 중점으로 다른 두번째 East Gate Edition 입니다.

이 달은 미 육군 극동공병단이 한반도에 주둔한 미군 부대에 어떤 지원을 하는지를 중점적으로 다뤘습니다. 우리 공병단은 주한미군 및 다른 부대 본부를 지원하고 있는데, 각 부대 및 사단별로 특정한 요구사항들이 있습니다.

이번 호에는 PPM로 근무하는 George Kali씨가 4명의 공병단 사업 담당자들이 어떻게 공군 건설 사업을 관리하고 있는지 공병단이 지원하고 있는 다른 사업에 대해 설명하고 있습니다.

공병단의 자랑스러운 업무 수행 부문 중 하나는 Project Delivery Team 절차입니다. PPM로 근무하는 Kevin Shanahan씨가 12-13쪽에 이에 대해 자세히 설명했습니다.

또한 고객의 예산 절감을 위한 국산 건축자재 사용에 대한 내용도 다뤘습니다. 국산 건축자재 사용 승인을 받는데 간 과정을 거쳐야 했지만 우리 공병단은 최상의 제품을 최상의 가격으로 고객들에게 제공하도록 노력하고 있습니다.

모든 사업에 적용하기는 어렵지만 시설들을 설계할 때 한국의 문화적인 측면을 고려하여 설계하도록 노력하고 있습니다. 이번 호를 읽고, 보시면 아시겠지만 하브리즈 부대 주한미군 본부의 한국의 전통적인 디자인을 가미했습니다.

대한민국의 미 국방부 설계 및 건설 산하 기관으로서, 우리는 놀랍게도 서비스와 시설을 제공하고 예산을 초과하지 않고 공기를 맞추면서 여러분의 기대치를 넘어서기 위해 헌신을 다하고 있습니다. 우리는 여러분을 지원하기 위해 있습니다!

우리의 최고의 동맹에게 - 같이 갑시다!
우리의 최고의 공병단에게 – 에세이온!

한반도에 강한 건설을 수행하는 하나의 팀!

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