



US Army Corps  
of Engineers®  
Far East District

# **EAST GATE** **EDITION**

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**Far East District Korean National Union  
members go for a team building trip**

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## On the cover



The Far East District Korean National Employees Union members and their families go on a rafting trip to Naerincheon, Kangwondo for team building, June 15. (Photo by Yo Kyong-il)



Col. Donald E. Degidio, Jr.

## Commander's Corner

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

This is my final monthly East Gate Edition Commander's Column, as I will be turning over Command next month during a formal change of command ceremony. In short, it has been an exciting two years serving in the Far East District.

Last month I wrote about not losing focus on our families or ourselves. In this issue, we are highlighting some of our District's family members whose children have graduated high school, thus highlighting the importance of family, friends, and faith in everything we do.

Use this as the foundation for your continued great work! We have accomplished a lot, and we have a lot more to accomplish. You should be justifiably proud of what we have done for our Service Members and their Families, and we look forward to the challenges that lie ahead to further promote their quality of life here on the Peninsula.

Summer is always a good time to talk about safety. As the temperatures rise, and we spend more time outside, we open ourselves up to everything from sunburn to heat stress and the potentially fatal heat stroke. Many of our employees do spend time outdoors, so please make sure that you are wearing the proper protection – in addition to safety equipment and clothing, make sure you wear sunscreen and stay hydrated by drinking plenty of water.

One final note: We have had a lot of anniversaries this month, to include the US Army and the US Army Corps of Engineers. In July, we celebrate three more important ones: the birth of our Nation, the organization of our District, and the 60th anniversary of the signing of the Armistice Agreement ending open hostilities on the peninsula. Please honor our Nation, our District, and our Korean War veterans this coming month.

To our great Alliance – Katchi Kapsida!

To our great Corps – Essayons!

One Team Building Strong® in Korea!



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# History of the Far East District

## FED Public Affairs

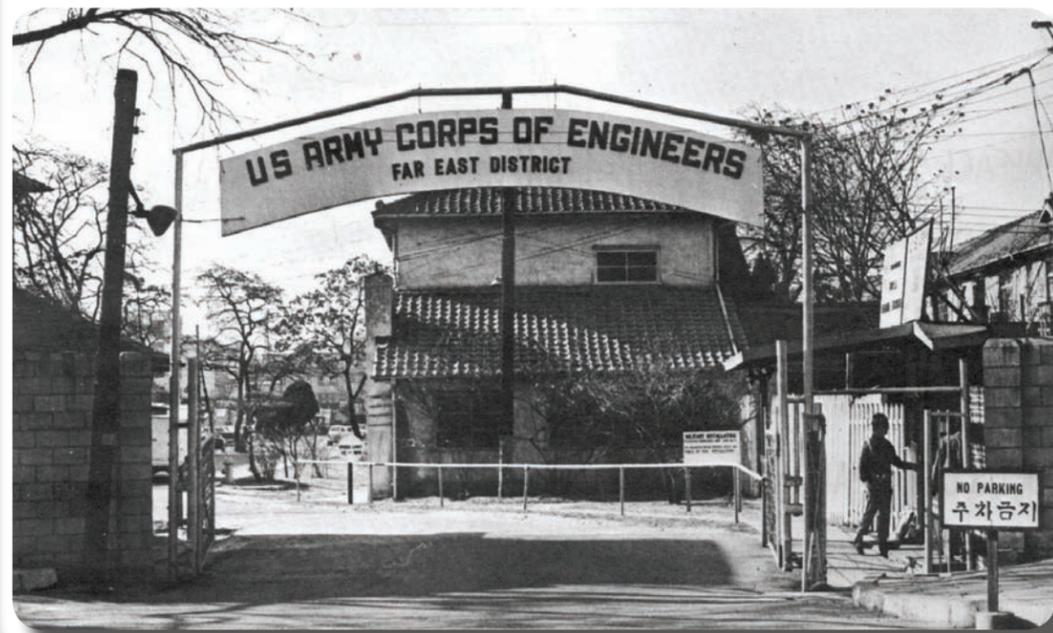
The U.S. Army Engineer District, Far East was established in June 1957 pursuant to OCE General Order No. 11. It is an operating component of the U.S. Army Engineer Division, Pacific Ocean. Initially established to assume the construction programs of its predecessors, the U.S. Army Construction Agency Korea and the U.S. Army Construction Agency Japan, the District's mission is to support the U.S. Forces in Korea by supervising military construction.

Since its inception, the Far East District's work has involved a wide variety of design and construction projects including complex construction on mountain-top sites, sophisticated well-drilling operations all over Korea, tunnel neutralization projects in the demilitarized zone (Panmunjom), and a host of projects to improve the life of American Forces residing in Korea. Among the Far East District's significant accomplishments are the rehabilitation of the Incheon Tidal Basin, construction of the USIA Pavilion at EXPO 70 in Osaka, Japan, construction supervision of the 258-mile trans-Korea pipeline communication, medical and support facilities as well as military family housing all over Korea.

From 1963 to 1970, the Far East District was DOD's design and construction agent in Korea and



**US Army Corps of Engineers®  
Far East District**



Far East District front gate, 1975

Japan. However, due to the reorganization of the Corps elements in Northeast Asia, the Far East District lost its responsibilities in Japan and became a semi-autonomous, augmented area office in 1970. The District returned to being a full-service district in 1982 under the leadership of Col. Frederick A. Perrenot and enjoys that status today. With 744 employees the Far East District enjoyed its peak performance in 1986 during President Ronald Reagan's administration.

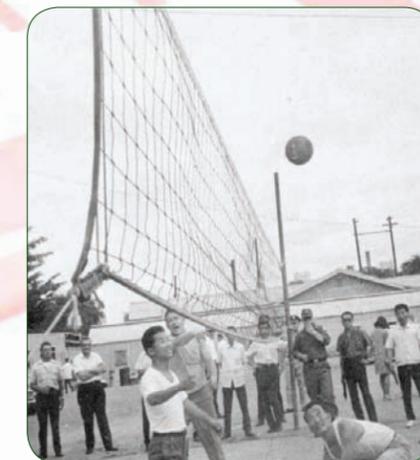
During more than 55 years of its existence, the Far East District has met diverse challenges resulting from fluctuations in the annual workload caused by ever-changing national and international events. The District has designed and constructed nearly four billion dollars worth of facilities consisting of thousands of projects. The size of the District has fluctuated throughout the years in accordance with world and national events. There are, currently, nearly 400 dedicated District employees that include U.S. Department of the Army Civilians, U.S. Army soldiers, and Korean national citizens.



Three-bedroom duplex in Seoul, 1957



FED employees insert a core rod to take a soil sample at Camp Hialeah, 1960



Organization Day in 1970s



Elevated water tank in Joint Security Area, 1979



Current FED compound

# Far East District builds a Korean War monument in Busan

By Jason Chudy  
FED Public Affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District is building a Korean War monument for the American Battle Monuments Commission at the United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Busan.

The granite monument is being built to honor the sacrifices of the men and women from the United States who fought during the Korean War.

“This new memorial in [B]usan will be the first overseas monument built by ABMC that does not deal with either World War I or World War II,” explained Tom Sole, a federal preservation officer and director of engineering with the American Battle Monuments Commission. “In a sense, this represents the start of increased

efforts to cover the accomplishments of the U. S. armed forces since WWII.”

Sole explained that the project started in late 2010 by veterans group planning for the 60th anniversary of the Korean War. The commission has targeted the monument’s dedication date to be as close to the anniversary of the armistice signing, which took place on July 27, 1953.

“The location of the memorial is especially significant,” explained Tim Nosal, public affairs officer for the ABMC. “Standing in the U.N. Memorial Cemetery in [B]usan amongst the memorials of all those other nations who participated in the U.N. effort in Korea, this new memorial represents 60 years of partnership.

“The memorial helps tell the story of an alliance

between nations that still exists today,” he said. “It also represents American support for and friendship with South Korea.”

The ABMC was established by Congress in 1923 to commemorate the service, achievements, and sacrifice of U.S. armed forces, according to its website. The commission manages 24 overseas military cemeteries, and 25 memorials, monuments, and markers.

“General John J. Pershing, who led the American Expeditionary Force in World War I, was the first chairman of ABMC,” said Nosal. “He made promise to the families who lost family and friends overseas ‘that time will not dim the glory of their deeds.’”

“This new Korean War Memorial in [B]usan represents ABMC’s commitment to that promise,” he said.

Nearly all the cemeteries and memorials specifically honor those who served in World War I or World War II.

Nearly 125,000 American war dead are buried in its cemeteries, with an additional 94,000 commemorated on tablets of the missing.

Standing about 9 feet tall, the new Korean War monument at the United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Busan will be built of Barre Gray granite from the Rock of Ages Quarry in Barre, Vt.

According to the architectural concept, “The material is dark gray granite that will change character with the light and climatic conditions. The use of a single material, without appli[cation] of bronze and without pedestals, contributes to the nobility of the monument.

“Attributes of altruism, determination, indeed, heroism are expressed in the material. The simple, yet bold form of a monolithic slab of stone is consistent with the attributes of the material,” the conceptual booklet states.

A polished central section will bear the inscription “Honor, freedom peace” and three stars will be chiseled above the inscription. The rear of the monument will also have the three stars set at the same position as on the front of the monument.

A short path will lead to the monument from the existing stone walkway. The first paver stone of the walkway will be inscribed with the following tribute: “This Monument has been erected by the United States of America to honor the sacrifices of its men and women who risked their lives defending the freedom of the Republic of South Korea. 1950-1953.”

According to the conceptual plans, the path “to the sacred precinct recreates the journey of U.S. troops to Korea and its battlefields.”

HONOR  
FREEDOM  
PEACE

Artist’s rendering of the Busan Monument.  
(Courtesy American Battle Monuments Commission)



Photo from tripadvisor.co.uk



# Duties, responsibilities and building a strong team

By Sgt. Maj. David Breitbach  
FED Sergeant Major

If you've been around the Army for even a little while you probably heard someone say during any discussion about teamwork that "there is no 'I' in team." Then someone will generally add that there is an "M" and "E," for which, of course, spells "me," for some comic relief.

For any team to be successful there are several factors know that come into play that make up a winning team. An organization that has long-term success are perpetual ranked at the top of their fields, whether in the business world or in college or professional sports, have several things in common.

These organizations consistently have great leaders from top to bottom. They bring experienced veterans to the team with the qualities and skills necessary to keep the organization performing at a high level, and to also coach and mentor other team members.

The Far East district is no exception. Our team here in Korea is made up of over 500 people with a kaleidoscope of diverse backgrounds, and years of experience.

As with any professional organization people need to know their roles and responsibilities. In the U.S. Army we have regulations and manuals which help define each person's role and responsibilities to the organization.

The following Army regulations and field manuals are key guides to understanding individual roles, responsibilities and duties for both Soldiers and Department of the Army Civilian employees: Army Regulation 600-20 Army Command Policy, FM7-21.13 The Soldier's Guide, FM 6-0. Command and Control, FM 6-22, Army Leadership, and FM 7-22.7, The Army Noncommissioned Officer Guide.

For our Soldiers: Every Soldier assigned to the Far East District has certain duties and responsibilities. Most have some level of authority, ranging from the commander all the way to quality assurance representa-

very important definitions of duties and responsibilities for the Soldiers of the Far East District and our Department the Army civilians.

Paragraph 3-2. Duties are general requirements to be performed. Duty begins with everything required of you by law, regulation, and orders; but it includes much more than that. A duty is a legal or moral obligation. For example, Soldiers have a legal duty to obey the lawful orders of their leaders. Likewise, all officers and non-commissioned officers have a duty to take care of their Soldiers.

Paragraph 3-3. Professionals do their work, not just to the minimum standard but to the very best of their ability. Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians commit to excellence in all aspects of their professional responsibility so that when the job is done they can look back and honestly say "I have given my all each and every day." Duty also means being able to accomplish tasks as part of a team. You must fulfill your obligations as a part of your unit. That means, for example, voluntarily assuming your share of the workload,

*Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians commit to excellence in all aspects of their professional responsibility so that when the job is done they can look back and honestly say "I have given my all each and every day."*

Paragraph 3-3, FM 7-21.13

tives to the unit mail handler.

You should know what these responsibilities are and how they apply to you. One of your obligations as a Soldier is to carry out your duties to standard, and to the best of your ability.

I have selected some key paragraphs from FM 7-21.13 to help highlight just some of what I believe to be

willingly serving as a member of a team, or assuming a leadership role when appropriate.

Paragraph 3-8. Department of the Army civilians are members of the executive branch of the federal government and are a vital part of the Army. Civilians fill positions in staff and base sustaining operations that might otherwise have to be filled by officers and NCOs. Senior civilians establish policy and manage Army resources, but they do not have the authority to command. The complementary relationship and mutual respect between the military and civilian members of the Army is a long-standing tradition. Since the Army's beginning in 1775, military and civilian roles have stayed separate, yet necessarily related. Taken in combination, traditions, functions, and laws also help clarify duties of military and civilian members of the Army.

Paragraph 3-12. Responsibility is the legally established and moral obligation a Soldier assumes for his own actions, accomplishments and failures. Leaders also assume responsibility for the actions, accomplishments, and failures of their units and decisions. Above all, the leader is responsible for accomplishing his assigned missions. That leader is responsible for Soldiers' health, welfare, morale, and discipline. The leader is responsible for maintaining and employing the resources of his force. In most cases, these responsibilities do not conflict, but sometimes they do.

Paragraph 3-13. Related to responsibility is accountability. This is the requirement to answer to superiors, and ultimately the American people, for mission accomplishment, for the lives and care of assigned Soldiers, and for effectively and efficiently using Army resources. It also includes an obligation to answer for properly using delegated authority. Leaders are accountable for what they do or fail to do.

Paragraph 3-14. Officers, NCOs, and civilians lead other officers, NCOs, junior enlisted soldiers, and civilians, and help them carry out their responsibilities. Commanders set overall policies and standards, but all leaders guide, assist, and supervise subordinates, who assist and advise their leaders. Mission accomplishment demands that officers, NCOs and civilians work together to advise, assist and learn from each other.

It is important for each and every one of us on our team to know what our duties and responsibilities are in order for the organization to function effectively and accomplish our mis-

sions. As I've mentioned before the Far East district is entering a period with the greatest construction program in its history. How each and every one of us on this team performs in the next three years will be defining moments to this districts great legacy.

I challenge each and every one of you to raise the bar and set the standard higher and help to show what the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can do. Essayons!

FM 7-21.13

## THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE



FEBRUARY 2004

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HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

# Sarah Woo featured in USA TODAY

By Jason Chudy  
FED Public Affairs

Far East District engineer Sarah Woo was featured in a special Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics issue published by USA TODAY newspaper, focusing on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The issue was released in early June and was distributed free to military installations and veterans facilities, college engineering programs, and various other civilian organizations.

“USACE has many talented professionals, including scientists and engineers,” said Sarah Woo, chief of the environmental section for the Far East District’s Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Branch. “For that, USACE is an excellent example for USA TODAY to use to highlight people in STEM fields.”

Woo was one of 16 nominated from the Corps of Engineers to take part. Of those, seven were selected: six civilians and one military engineer officer, with two from Pacific Ocean Division: Woo and Emilee Stevens of the Honolulu

District.

According to Lt. Col. Jenny Willis of USACE headquarters public affairs, this issue is a good fit for both the Corps of Engineers and the nation.

“USA TODAY chose to feature USACE in part because we’re one of the nation’s foremost federal employers in STEM-related fields,” she wrote in an e-mail to the district, “employing thousands of engineers, scientists, technicians, and researchers around the world in a wide variety of disciplines.

“Young people reading Sarah’s story can take her example and perhaps be inspired to pursue STEM fields as a career, which will ultimately benefit our nation’s workforce and economy,” Willis added.

“As we strive to have good foundation work for our construction projects, we strive to help building of our future engineers and scientists for the country,” said Woo. “I believe

STEM is the foundation of education, but not too many students want to study in STEM field these days. By showing them real-life experiences and careers, we can help them to understand better about STEM field.”

She believes that by taking an active role in advertising and promoting STEM, more people will be drawn towards a career in these fields.

“When I visited Seoul American High School to give a presentation on the chemical/environmental engineering, I met handful of students who were really interested in listening about real project experiences and what they can do as chemical/environmental engineers,” she said.

“As a mentor, I could show a clear path and encourage them to become engineers,” Woo said.

(left) Sarah Woo, right, the environmental section chief for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Branch, watches as soil samples are placed in plastic bags at the site of the future Osan Air Base elementary school May 6. Soil samples are collected in clear acetate tubes by a drill rig, and initial chemical tests are done on site. The tests are done to ensure the ground is safe as a foundation for the school’s construction. (Photo by Jason Chudy)

(right) Sarah Woo, the environmental section chief for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Branch, was featured in a special Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics issue published by USA TODAY newspaper, focusing on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

(below) Sarah Woo, right, the environmental section chief for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Far East District Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Branch, watches as field inspectors Jang, Hyo-kun of Hee Song Geotek, and Kwon, Ku-hyon of the Far East District, prepare to test a soil sample at the site of the future Osan Air Base elementary school May 6. The samples are collected in the clear acetate tubes by a drill rig, seen behind the group. Chemical tests are done on the soil to ensure the ground is safe as a foundation for the school’s construction. (Photo by Jason Chudy)



# Three return from Afghanistan



By Jason Chudy  
FED Public Affairs

Three members of the Far East District staff recently returned from deployments to Afghanistan.

The three, Jason Choi and Young Choo from the logistics management office, and Brenda Dunwoody from the office of counsel, spent between a few months and a year in the country.

Choi, a logistics management specialist, worked at Kandahar Air Field in southern Afghanistan between May 18, 2012, and May 9, 2013. Dunwoody, a paralegal, was deployed between May 1, 2012, and January 30, 2013 and also worked in Kandahar. Choo deployed to Bagram Air Base in north-central Afghanistan as a property book officer between January 19 and May 2, leaving when her office's mission was completed.

All three said that they greatly enjoyed their time in Afghanistan, and were proud of the work they accomplished.

"It made me feel like I was back



Brenda Dunwoody (left) with her co-workers on the top of the vehicle maintenance facility at Camp Shorabak. Dunwoody was deployed to Afghanistan as a paralegal between May 1, 2012, and January 30, 2013. (Photo provided by Brenda Dunwoody)



Jason Choi (right), a logistics management specialist, worked at Kandahar Air Field in southern Afghanistan between May 18, 2012, and May 9, 2013. (Photo provided by Jason Choi)



Jason Choi (right) receives a Commander's Award for Civilian Service from Col. Vincent Quarles, commander of the Afghanistan Engineer District-South, during his deployment to Afghanistan. (Photo provided by Jason Choi)



Jason Choi (left) practices shooting to acquire a weapon qualification during his deployment to Afghanistan. (Photo provided by Jason Choi)

in the service," said Choi. "I feel like we had a main role there, supporting troops, our resident offices, and areas offices."

"I learned so much [more] about my job," said Dunwoody about her nine months there, "and just the experience and opportunity to work on something so important to our country, and to their country."

"Most of what you hear [about Afghanistan] is the bad stuff," Dunwoody added. "We'd go out and see projects and talk with people. They were very supportive about what we were doing and very appreciative."

For Choo, her accomplishments were easier to quantify: She and her four-person team deployed to other coalition bases in northern Afghanistan, collecting and cataloguing more than 10,000 property items worth \$1.4 million.

Like Choo, Choi and Dunwoody also traveled outside of their base.

"We had to ride in helicopters, drop off supplies when they were needed, and move CONEXes (shipping containers)," said Choi. "We just worked like we were actual Soldiers – I had to carry a weapon as the armorer."

"I got out a lot," said Dunwoody.

"All over the south: Heart, Helmand [province], [Camp] Bastion, and a couple of ANA installations." ANA is the acronym for the Afghan National Army.

All three said that deploying was rewarding, and that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers made their deployment easier with in-processing and out-processing at the USACE Deployment Center. "USACE really took care of our people," said Choo.

The deployment center "made sure we ... had everything we needed and knew what to expect," said Dunwoody. "When we hit the ground there were no surprises."

Although Dunwoody said there were no surprises in planning for her deployment, she did have one during her time there: she was able to see her brother, 1st Sergeant Kelly Shackett whom she hadn't seen in a

number of years.

Despite all the planning and preparation, there was one thing that the U.S. military and USACE couldn't provide Choo during her deployment. "I missed Korean food so much," she joked.



Brenda Dunwoody (middle) poses for a picture with her friends during her deployment to Afghanistan. (Photo provided by Brenda Dunwoody)



Young Choo was deployed to Bagram Air Base in north-central Afghanistan as a property book officer between January 19 and May 2. (Photo provided by Young Choo)



Young Choo (left) poses for a picture with her co-workers below an engineer castle at the Bagram Area Office during her deployment to Afghanistan. (Photo provided by Young Choo)



Dunwoody (left) with an Afghanistan Engineer District counsel at Camp Shorabak. (Photo provided by Brenda Dunwoody)

# Congratulations to the Class of 2013

During the months of May and June, high schools hold their graduation ceremonies. In the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District there are many proud parents who just celebrated the graduation of their sons and daughters. Here are some of our most recent graduates.



Dakota Degidio, son of Donald and Donna Degidio, FED commander, graduated from Seoul American High School. He will attend New York University. (Photo provided by Degidio family)



Constance Dandridge, daughter of Hunter and Wanda Dandridge, FED Pyongtaek Resident Office, graduated from Daegu High School. She will attend Keimyung University in Daegu and major in chemistry education. (Photo provided by Dandridge family)



Sarah Kim, daughter of Stephen SD and Hye-jung Kim, FED Programs and Project Management, graduated from Seoul American High School. She will attend Princeton University to study economics. (Photo provided by Kim family)



Angelica Sanders, daughter of Rodney Sanders and Yong Chu, FED Security, Plans and Operations, graduated from Seoul American High School. She will attend Kent State University. (Photo provided by Sanders family)



Grace Kim, daughter of Jason and Myung-ok Kim, FED Engineering Division, graduated from Seoul American High School. She will attend New York University. (Photo provided by Kim family)



Michelle Thomson, daughter of Bernie and Jay Thomson, FED Korea Program Relocation, graduated from Kaiserslautern High School. She will attend George Washington University to study biology and pre-med. (Photo provided by Thomson family)



## Building **Safety Strong** ARMY SAFE IS ARMY STRONG



### Cleanup is part of the job

It doesn't take much for a fire to start or for an accident to happen in an untidy workspace. A few oily rags jumbled together and dumped on the floor, or a few boxes stacked carelessly in an aisle are set-ups for disaster. Bad housekeeping needn't be as blatant as turning a work area into a pigpen, or using a staircase as a storage room. It can be far more subtle.

#### Consider these examples

Leaving a cabinet drawer open, creating the perfect opportunity for an unsuspecting coworker to knock his head into it, or trip over it.

Stringing extension cords across a floor, without taping them down.

Walking past a spill on a floor, thinking the person who made it is probably getting equipment to attend to it, or if they are not, then they (not me) should be.

Leaving sharp items protruding from a shelf, even slightly, because someone didn't want to take a few extra seconds to stack them safely.

Blocking, even for a short time, exits, aisles, stairs, emergency eyewash stations, first aid equipment, or fire-fighting equipment.

Ignoring a burned-out light in a stairwell or other area where an unsuspecting person could trip and fall.

Letting waste paper, wood chips, or other items that pose a fire hazard pile up in a work area.

Failing to keep machinery clean and free of excess oil, shavings, and other potentially hazardous materials.

#### Work these habits into your daily routine instead

Consider your daily routine and think of ways to keep your workspace tidy as you go. It may take some time to get accustomed to a new habit, but once you start keeping your workspace neat and organized, you will likely find you work better and faster, and feel better about your space. Consider adding the following to your routine:

Stack items correctly and logically. There should be no materials sticking out into the aisle.

Move all objects away from stairways where they can be easily tripped over. Once you have finished with a tool or piece of equipment, put it back in its proper place. If you have no designated place for tools, create one.

Clean up any spills immediately. Leaving a spill means you could be creating a serious slipping accident. You may know where the spill is and avoid it, but what about your co-workers? What if you forget the spill and slip and slide your way through it to an unhappy landing?

Put trash in the right containers. If there are no trash containers in a convenient location to you, talk to your supervisor about it. You'll be amazed at how neat you can be if you have a nearby place to throw out the garbage.

Make sure your work area is clean before you end your day. Give your equipment a thorough going-over. Clean your machinery and tools. If you find something wrong or defective, report it immediately and take it out of service until it is fixed.

Store all materials properly with appropriate labels, and make sure all the equipment you need for a particular day's work is close at hand. This will save you steps and time.

*If you feel as if you have just gotten a lecture from your mother about keeping your room tidy, that's okay. Mom was right! Housekeeping is everyone's job and working together will not only ensure a clean workspace, it will also help to ensure a safe one.*

# UNION SPOTLIGHT

## What is rafting?

This year the Far East District Korean National Employees Union went on a rafting trip for team building and would like to introduce it this month to the readers. Through this article, we hope that you get a better understanding of rafting, and as for those who went on the trip, we hope this article will remind you of the fun we had and allow you to cherish the memory.

### \* What is rafting?

The term rafting originated from the word "raft," a vessel made of wood pieces tied together. Rafting is the act of riding the raft. However, nowadays the term rafting refers to an outdoor sport where a group of people get on a rubber boat and enjoy a river's rapids.

### \* History

The beginning of rafting started with primitive peoples using rafts for transportation, and more recently, explorers who used rafts to discover uncharted lands. Since then, the raft has changed to a safer and easily-controllable form. The rubber boats that were first used were byproducts of Army rubber boats used during World War II. From 1966 to 1971 Grand Canyon tour companies in the United States used large rubber boats to get tourists down the Colorado river, which became very popular and quickly spread to other parts of the world.

### \* How it reached Korea and its current state

In the early 1970's, the first rubber boats were Army rubber boats. Then in July 1981, Korea Explorer Association members crossed the Nakdong River using a rubber boat, catching people's attention. During the 1990's rubber boats were provided to professional outdoor activity club members and university students. Outdoor recreational

companies started developing rafting into an outdoor sport by promoting events which greatly increased the number of people wanting to experience rafting. Because Korea has valleys and areas with strong currents, there are more than enough routes to enjoy rafting. Some of the rafting routes that are developed are 70 kilometers on the Naerincheon river, 13 kilometers on the upper side of Hantan river, about 65 kilometers on the Joyang and Dong rivers, about 10 kilometers on the Yongwol west river, about 12 kilometers on the Hongcheon river, more than 10 other valleys like Jinburyeong and Baekdamsa, as well as newer routes still being developed.

### \* Advantages

The fun advantage of rafting is that even though there are obstacles and the depth of the river is shallow, if there is a strong current people can enjoy the sport safely as well as experience the speed and thrill of it. Second, because those on the raft have to work together to row against the current it is a total body workout and they also get to enjoy the fresh air which can help them stay healthy. Third, because the group must work together as a team, it builds team spirit, increases teamwork, and promotes organizational vitality through communal spirit. As explained above, because it is a sport that requires teamwork, many private business and groups include the sport as part of their training program for employees. [Source: Doosan Encyclopedia, Sports Encyclopedia]

The district's Korean National Employees Union will work continually to provide team building activities that promote harmony and unity amongst us. We hope you remain healthy and happy through this hot summer weather.

### \* 역사

레포트를 가리킨다. 레프팅의 기원은 아득한 옛날 원시인들이 타고 다녔던 뗏목으로까지 거슬러 올라갈 수 있으며, 근래로 와서는 미지의 땅을 찾아 나선 개척자들이 이용한 뗏목에서 그 원류를 찾아볼 수 있다. 그 후 스틸과 재미를 찾는 사람들에 의해 뗏목은 보다 안전하고 다루기 쉬운 장비로 개량되기 시작했다. 오늘날과 같은 형태의 보트가 선을 보인 것은 제2차 세계대전 이후에 전쟁의 부산물로 남은 군용 고무보트를 사용하면서부터이다. 1966년

올해 주한미군 한국인 노조 극동공병 분회 야유회로 다녀온 레프팅에 대해 소개하겠습니다. 이 글을 통해 레프팅을 좀 더 이해하시고 야유회를 다시 한번 상기하며 좋은 추억으로 간직하시길 바랍니다.

### \* 레프팅이란?

원래 래프트란 나무로 엮은 뗏목을 뜻하는 말로, 레프팅이란 뗏목을 타는 것을 의미한다. 그러나 요즘에는 여럿이 함께 고무로 만든 배를 타고 노를 저으며 골짜기와 강의 급류를 타는

에서 1971년 사이 북아메리카 지역, 특히 그랜드캐년의 관광회사들이 관광객들을 많이 실어나르기 위해 대형 고무보트를 사용하면서부터 본격적인 레프팅 붐이 일기 시작하였고, 이어서 세계 각국으로 빠른 속도로 보급되었다.

### \*국내 도입 및 현황

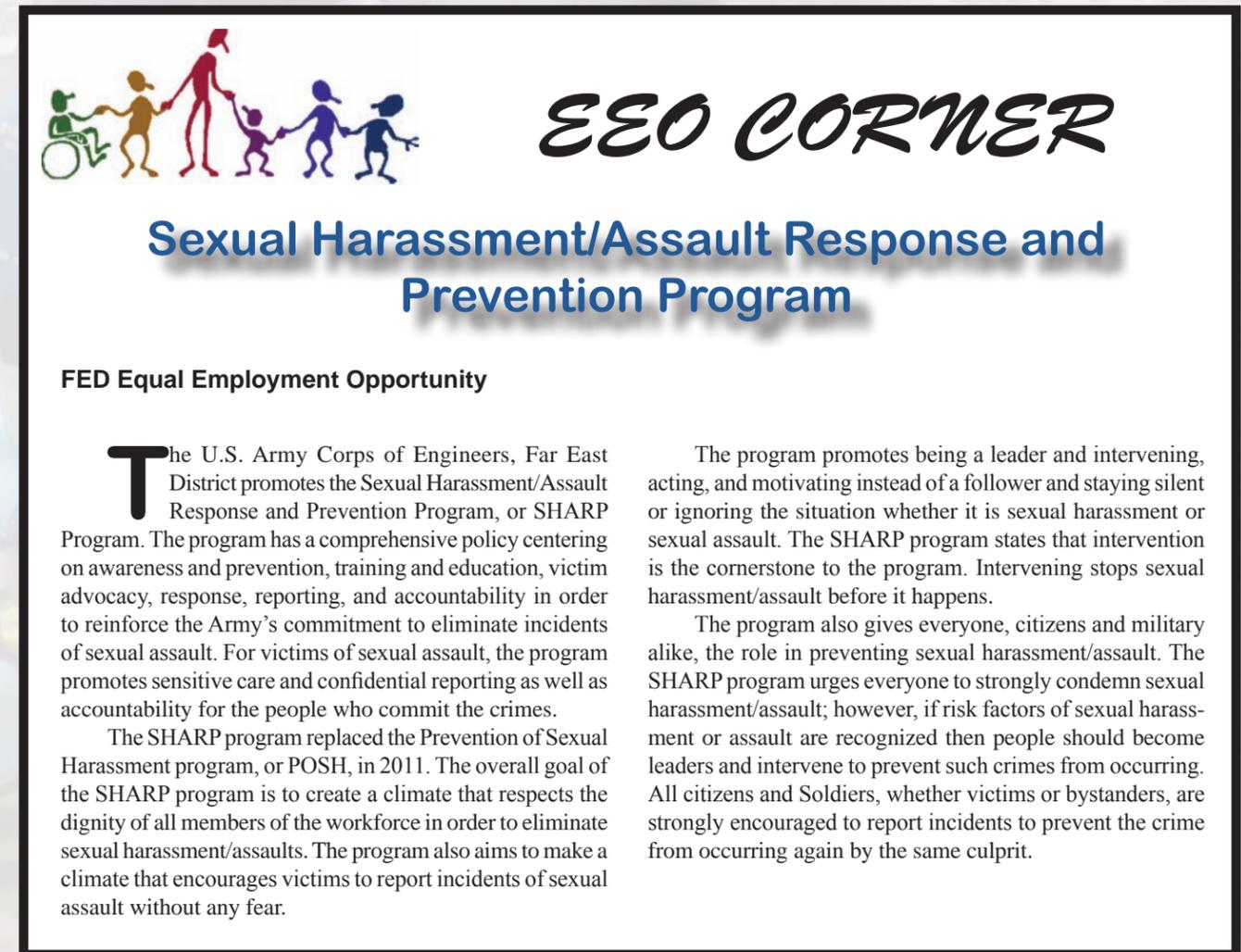
우리나라에서는 1970년대 초 미군용 고무보트가 보급되면서 일반에 처음 소개되었다. 그러다가 1981년 7월 한국 탐험협회 회원들이 고무보트로 낙동강을 종단하면서 관심을 끌기 시작하였다. 1990년대에 들어오면서 전문 동호인 클럽과 대학의 동아리들을 중심으로 크게 보급되고, 여기에 레저 전문업체들이 레포츠 종목으로 레프팅을 개발, 각종 행사를 개최하면서 레프팅을 즐기려는 사람들이 폭발적으로 늘어나고 있다. 우리나라는 강이 많고 산골짜기를 따라 흐르는 급류 지대가 많아 코스만 개발하면 레프팅을 즐길 수 있는 장소는 충분하다. 현재 개발된 장소로는 내린천 약 70km, 한탄강 상류 약 13km, 조양강과 동강 약 65km, 영월 서강 약 10km, 홍천강 약 12km, 이외에 진부령 계곡, 백담사 계곡 등 10여 곳이 넘으며 새로운 코

스가 계속 개발되고 있다.

### \* 장점

레프팅의 장점으로는 첫째, 장애물이 있거나 물 깊이가 얇아도 물이 있고 급류가 있는 곳이면 어디서든 안전하게 스피드와 스릴을 즐길 수 있다. 둘째, 온 몸의 힘을 모아 물살을 헤치며 노를 저어야 하기에 전신운동의 효과가 크고, 신선한 공기를 마음껏 마실 수 있어 건강에 좋다. 셋째, 여러 사람이 힘을 모아야 가능한 운동이기 때문에 협동심을 높이고 개인의 능력을 조직화함으로써 팀워크 향상에 도움을 주므로 협동정신 및 공동체 의식함양을 통한 조직의 활성화를 유도한다. 이처럼 절대적인 협동심이 필요하므로 현재 레프팅은 각 기업체 및 단체의 연수 프로그램으로 큰 몫을 자리하고 있다. [출처 : 두산 백과, 스포츠 백과]

내년 야유회도 노조원간의 화합과 단결을 도모할 수 있는 좋은 야유회를 준비하도록 노력하겠습니다. 무더운 날씨 속에서도 항상 건강하시고 웃음을 잃지 않고 지내시길 바랍니다.



**EEO CORNER**

**Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program**

**FED Equal Employment Opportunity**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District promotes the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program, or SHARP Program. The program has a comprehensive policy centering on awareness and prevention, training and education, victim advocacy, response, reporting, and accountability in order to reinforce the Army's commitment to eliminate incidents of sexual assault. For victims of sexual assault, the program promotes sensitive care and confidential reporting as well as accountability for the people who commit the crimes.

The SHARP program replaced the Prevention of Sexual Harassment program, or POSH, in 2011. The overall goal of the SHARP program is to create a climate that respects the dignity of all members of the workforce in order to eliminate sexual harassment/assaults. The program also aims to make a climate that encourages victims to report incidents of sexual assault without any fear.

The program promotes being a leader and intervening, acting, and motivating instead of a follower and staying silent or ignoring the situation whether it is sexual harassment or sexual assault. The SHARP program states that intervention is the cornerstone to the program. Intervening stops sexual harassment/assault before it happens.

The program also gives everyone, citizens and military alike, the role in preventing sexual harassment/assault. The SHARP program urges everyone to strongly condemn sexual harassment/assault; however, if risk factors of sexual harassment or assault are recognized then people should become leaders and intervene to prevent such crimes from occurring. All citizens and Soldiers, whether victims or bystanders, are strongly encouraged to report incidents to prevent the crime from occurring again by the same culprit.

**Welcome to FED**



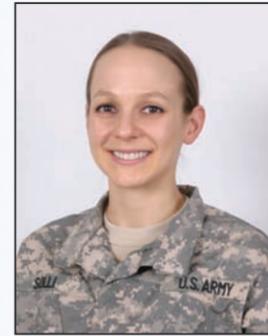
**Conrad Liburd**  
Construction  
Came from Alaska District



**David Cole**  
Construction  
Came from Norfolk District



**Lawrence Grant**  
Korea Program Relocation  
Came from Fort Worth, Texas



**Capt. Sarah Solli**  
Security, Plans and Operations  
Came from Washington, D.C.



**1st Lt. Elyse P. Vail**  
Construction  
Came from Germany



**Master Sgt. Gary Gainey**  
Security, Plans and Operations  
Came from Lakewood, N.J.



**Master Sgt. Thomas Burns**  
Information Management  
Came from Vanceboro, N.C.

**See You Again...**



**Paul Ancog**  
Construction  
Came from Honolulu District



**Robert Medlock**  
Construction  
Came from Jacksonville District



**Robert Rapp**  
Construction  
Came from Honolulu District



**Samuel Yang**  
Programs and Project Management  
Came from Sacramento District



**Brenda Dunwoody**  
Counsel  
Moved to Washington, DC



**Erica Hogle**  
Equal Employment Opportunity  
Moved to Winchester, Va.



**Keysha Cutts-Washington**  
Korea Program Relocation  
Transferred to Baltimore District



**Thomas Yant**  
Information Management  
Came from Fort Huachuca, Ariz.



**William Billard**  
Construction  
Came from Savannah District



**Col. Philip Keller**  
Korea Program Relocation  
Came from Fayetteville, Ga.



**Kim Chong-hwa**  
Construction  
Transferred to Fort Know, Ky.



**Richard Hogle**  
Information Management  
Transferred to Middle East District



**Steven Baptista**  
Safety and Occupational Health  
Transferred to Hickam, Hawaii



**Maj. Vincent Lee**  
Security, Plans and Operations  
Deployed to Afghanistan

## Donny Davidson

### Construction Division

#### My Plan

I help the Corps Build Strong in Korea by...

- Assisting the chief of Construction in staffing construction offices and providing oversight, guidance and policy for construction management/surveillance of the multiple programs we are responsible for.
- Always seeking out ways to improve effectiveness of the Construction Division by implementing streamlined processes.
- Being responsible and accountable in meeting commitments: "Doing what I say I will do."
- Contributing to the mission by employing a breadth of broad construction management and leadership experience from various USACE districts, particularly given urgent and compelling circumstances.



## David Kam

### Contracting Division

#### My Plan

I help the Corps Build Strong in Korea by...

- Providing leadership and management oversight to the FED contracting process.
- Soliciting/awarding quality contracts in support of FED and its many customers.
- Mentoring and coaching my staff to adjust to the constant change in contracting procedures and increasing reporting requirements.
- Being an accountable, professional, and caring leader.



# My Plan, My Face

#### My Face

I am a key person in the Corps by...

- Experiencing Korean culture, cuisine, and attractions with my family.
- Building strong relationships on a personal level.
- Striking a balance between work and home.
- Relaxing, playing golf, supporting my son's hobbies and making sure he is exposed to good music.



#### My Plan

I help the corps build strong in Korea by (What piece of the puzzle do I provide to ensure the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers goes from good to great?)...

- Which Far East District operations plan actions and tasks do I support?
- Which Pacific Ocean Division implementation plan action do I support?
- Which Corps of Engineers command plan goals and objectives do I support?
- What unique contributions do I make to FED, POD, USACE, and our nation?

#### My Face

I am Building Strong in Korea by...

- Fun things I do
- People and family
- Hobbies
- What else?



#### My Face

I am a key person in the Corps by...

- Striving to achieve balance between work and personal life.
- Taking care of my health with exercise and a nutritious diet.
- Having fun during my tour in Korea.

# Social Media

## “Click” us out on YouTube

Did you know that the Far East District’s YouTube page is a great way to keep up with what the district is doing? What’s new this month are spots on the U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys High School project, Maj. Gen. Kendall Cox’s visit to Korea, and the district’s new STEM partnership with Seoul American High School. Plus, all of our previous posts are still there too. Visit the FED homepage and follow the link to YouTube or just scan the QR code below.

Scan me to connect with the Far East District’s social media sites!



facebook

YouTube



flickr

US Army Corps of Engineers  
Far East District

Have a question?  
Have some feedback?  
Want to share your ideas?

Please visit our Interactive Customer Evaluation (ICE) website at [www.pof.usace.army.mil/home/ice](http://www.pof.usace.army.mil/home/ice) and share your thoughts with us.

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District, wants to hear from you.
- We value our customers and employees so we are always looking for more innovative ways to improve our business processes and services.
- As a customer you can provide feedback or ask a question to any of our divisions and offices.
- We will follow-up on your comments within five business days or sooner.



Col. Donald E. Degidio, Jr.

## 사령관 코너

최고의 극동 공병단 팀과 모든 팀들에게,

다음 달 이취임식 행사에서 사령관직을 이임하여 이번 달에 마지막 East Gate Edition 사령관 코너를 작성하게 되었습니다. 극동공병단에서 복무한 2년동안 흥미진진한 시간이었습니다.

지난 달 가족과 자신을 제일 먼저 챙기라고 말씀드렸습니다. 이 달은 공병단 가족 자녀들의 고등학교 졸업식 소식을 실어 가족, 친구 그리고 믿음이 우리가 하는 모든 일에 얼마나 중요한지를 강조하고 싶습니다.

이런 것들을 앞으로도 훌륭한 업무를 지속해 나갈 수 있는 발판으로 사용하십시오! 우리는 많은 것을 이뤘으며 앞으로도 많은 것을 이룰 것입니다. 여러분들이 군인들과 그들의 가족들을 위해 수행한 업무에 대해 자랑스러워 해야 하며, 앞으로도 한반도에서 삶의 질을 높이는데 있어 우리 공병단에게 주어질 도전을 고대하고 있습니다.

여름은 특히 안전에 주의해야 할 계절입니다. 기온이 오르고 야외에서 보내는 시간이 많아질수록 햇볕에 타거나, 더위로 인한 스트레스, 또는 치명적인 열사병에 걸리기 쉽습니다. 많은 직원 여러분들이 야외 활동을 하고 계시기 때문에 올바른 보호 장비를 착용하시기 바랍니다 - 보호 장비 및 의상과 더불어 선크림을 사용하시고 수분을 많이 섭취하시기 바랍니다.

마지막으로 이 달에는 미 육군 그리고 미 육군 공병단의 기념일을 포함한 많은 기념일이 있습니다. 7월에는 중요한 기념일이 세가지 있습니다. 미국의 탄생일, 극동공병단 설립일, 그리고 한반도에서의 적대행위를 중지시킨 휴전협정 서명 60주년 기념일입니다. 다가오는 달에는 국가, 우리 공병단 그리고 한국전쟁에 참전한 용사들에게 경의를 표해주시기 바랍니다.

우리의 최고의 동맹에게 - 같이 갑시다!

우리의 최고의 공병단에게 - 에세이온!

한반도에 강한 건설을 수행하는 하나의 팀!



***I wore a Life Vest!***



***YOU*** ***What have  
done to save  
a life today?!***



**ARMY SAFE  
IS ARMY STRONG**



U.S. ARMY COMBAT READINESS/SAFETY CENTER  
<https://safety.army.mil>