

# PACIFIC ENGINEER

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION

Volume IV, Issue 1

Winter-Spring 2007

## ALASKA

Cold Weather  
Exercise

## HONOLULU

Samoa Shoreline  
Protection

## JAPAN

Yokosuka Berth  
Upgrade

## FAR EAST

MND Exchange  
Training





# Near misses should be wake up calls!

“Near misses” or “close calls” are very common in the workplace. They are incidents that do not cause injury or property damage only because there was nothing in the way to be damaged, or no one was close enough to be injured.

Why talk about accidents that didn't happen? The following situation might make it a little easier to understand. Let's bring a near miss incident a little closer to home.

Say, your neighbor's son runs into your house in a panic because he just came within a few inches of running over your two-year-old daughter who was playing in the driveway.

Your first reaction might be to exclaim “why didn't you circle check your vehicle before getting in?” Because it was promptly reported, you have the opportunity to investigate immediately for its causes.

Upon investigating you discover there is a faulty gate latch on the fence in your back yard play area. If your neighbor's son had neglected or ignored reporting this near-accident, you may never have known and this faulty gate could have eventually cost your daughter her life.

A sequence of events that lead up to an accident is similar to a series of dominoes falling on one another. The near miss incident is a sequence of events with one of the dominoes missing. Near miss

incidents trigger the fact that something is seriously wrong. They allow us the opportunity to investigate and correct the situation before the same thing happens again and causes an injury or death.

Experience has proven that if the causes of accidents are not removed, the potential for an accident will occur again and again. Unfortunately, a typical story told after many accidents is; “Yeah, that happened to someone else just last week!”

More often than not, near miss incidents are never reported. Why? Typical reasons are: fear of reprimand or repercussions, red tape, not being aware of their importance in controlling future accidents, embarrassment, the spoiling of a safety or production record or lack of feedback when similar issues have previously been raised.

If you keep silent about a near miss - you may avoid having to deal with it. But try to explain that to a coworker who ends up with a serious injury because of a hazard that you knew existed but were too proud to talk about.

Controlling near miss incidents is really the secret to reducing the overall frequency of accidents. One survey of 300 companies discovered that for every 600 close call incidents, they had 30 property damages, 10 minor accidents and one very serious accident.

Near miss incident reporting is a very valuable tool in helping us all manage an effective safety program. But the vital part is to apply corrective action immediately. The only way this can be done is if a near miss is reported immediately after it has occurred. This way we can learn as much as possible - as soon as possible. Reporting a near miss can literally save a life, or limb. Please report Near Misses.

A wise man once said: A fool is not a man who makes no mistakes - we all do that. The fool is the man who refuses to learn from them.

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*Cover photo: Maj. David Carter, Geospatial Operations Officer with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineering Infrastructure Reachback Center, Mobile, Ala., demonstrates the IKE infrastructure assessment tool on Camp Denali during the Cold Weather Exercise.*

## PACIFIC ENGINEER

The *Pacific Engineer Magazine* is published quarterly by the Public Affairs Office, Pacific Ocean Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide regional information on people, projects, policies, operations, technical developments, trends and ideas from, or related to the Division, its people, or regional processes.

This publication is printed and distributed in accordance with AR 360-1. Questions about, or submissions to this publication should be directed to Public Affairs, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Pacific Ocean Division, Bldg. 525, Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440. The editor can also be contacted by telephone at (Commercial) 808 438-8319, (DSN) 315 438-8319. Digital copies are available and can be requested by contacting the

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# PACIFIC ENGINEER

Volume 4

- WINTER-SPRING 2008 -

Issue 1

PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION

## Around The Pacific



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## To the POD Ohana, please accept my warmest final Aloha!

On July 29 at Fort Shafter's Palm Circle I will relinquish command to Colonel Mark Yenter, a personal friend, combat-tested Soldier, competent Engineer, and outstanding Leader. I am thrilled for POD's future that you will have such a great leader at the helm, and look forward to hearing of the great things POD will do during his tenure.

As I reflect on the journey we have traveled together these past 3 years, I am filled with a sense of pride, as I know you must be also, for all that POD has accomplished during this time. It is tempting to remark on some of the challenging projects completed to standard, awards won by our people, accolades from customers, business efficiencies accomplished, and improved performance we have achieved. There are many examples of each. But for my last article, I felt it is more important to focus on the challenges ahead that the Chief of Engineers, Lt. Gen. Robert L. Van Antwerp, has set before us.

You all have read and heard about this challenge of taking the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from "good" to "great." The POD corpo□  
to carry this vision forward. I have met many of you, visited your job sites, walked through your offices, and talked with contractors a□  
move from good to great; indeed, we are already on the path now.

But the road to true greatness is rocky, difficult, and beset with temptations to deviate. As such, POD's full potential for greatness can only be realized if ALL of us work together with a committed passion to deliver excellence, in all we do, every single day. The Chief recently defined four elements of what great means for the Corps as a public engineering agency:

**1. Deliver superior performance every time.** This cannot happen without great people who are committed to delivering excellence, fully enabled by effective business processes and efficient technical support. The whole team has to work together, but n□  
work is operating at the maximum possible effectiveness. Accept nothing less, and encourage your team-mates to accept only great performance too.

**2. Set the Standard for the Profession.** This is not limited to engineers, but must incorporate ALL of the technical competencies - the COPs - throughout USACE working together to make sure that the highest possible standard is achieved in every detail. This requires highly skilled professional expertise - if you don't have this today, seek it out and get it. This imperative also means we have□  
understand USACE is great - in short, we have to create a "buzz."

**3. Make a uniquely positive contribution to the nation and other countries as applicable.** What is your uniquely positive contribution? Are you the best Park Ranger you can be? The best Contracting Officer? The best design engineer? The best botanist, chemist, or biologist? Do you have a personal vision of how you can make this kind of uniquely positive impact? If you don't, think about it, talk with your peers and your boss, and define it.

**4. Be "Built to Last."** Whether you realize it or not, each of us WILL leave a legacy on our organization - our footprints are everywhere. Positive, negative, or mediocre, you will be remembered - at least in the short term. How do you want to be remembered? For the pavement that failed, the Alaskan Native Villages you saved, the range that is state-of-the-art, for the contract protest t□  
of master planning? There are endless possibilities of legacies we might leave that are too numerous to list. But if we approach every task - large or seemingly small - with the determination to make sure it is "Built to Last" and able to weather any storm - whether it is a business process, a regulatory action, a contracting vehicle, a structural design, an IT fix, an EM contingency plan, an NSPS evaluation, or a letter or briefing to a customer - then you will have left a positive legacy of enduring achievement.

Taken together, all of the above will allow us to go from Good to Great ... But the most essential ingredient to bind all of this together is reading this article right now: EACH OF YOU. Therefore, perhaps the key building block to getting us on the path to gre□  
compelling the vision or well thought the plan, we will not succeed.

But building the bench to encourage the best possible people to join us is not easy. Determining what tasks are required and recruiting for those tasks (jobs) takes a lot of time and effort. Too, finding the right people that know what to expect has become increasingly difficult. To start with, to get people interested, we must be assured that prospective employees know the exciting things in which the Division and Districts are involved.

We have offices in some of the most exotic and exciting places in the world...Alaska, Japan, Korea and Hawaii. We have multi-mill□  
ecologists, general engineers, geologists, computer specialists hydrologists, water resource planners, accountants, mechanical eng□  
specialists, e□  
a□

In an effort to spread the word about the Corps' diversity and many opportunities, the division's most recent ULDP class developed a recruitment road show that puts the spotlight on the excitement, challenges and advantages of working for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the Pacific. A web site, video and printed materials have been produced designed to attract fresh talent with a strong



*Brig. Gen. John W. Peabody*

Continued from page 4

work ethic, public service orientation and cutting edge skills. (<http://www.pod.usace.army.mil/jobs/>)

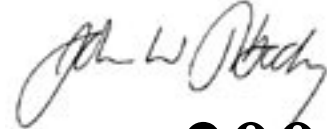
I encourage each of you to tell our story to everyone you know. Tell your family, friends and neighbors about what the Corps is doing in Korea, Japan, Alaska, Hawaii and the U.S. Territories of the Pacific. Tell your customers, local political figures, and golf buddies

over \$8 Billion in facilities over the next five to 10 years. In Japan the \$9 Billion Defense Policy Realignment Initiative is just about to take off. The Alaska district is responsible for a huge Army and Air Force military program and civil works projects throughout a state which is one-fifth the size of the entire lower 48 states. The Honolulu District is responsible for numerous harbor and civil works projects throughout Hawaii and U.S. territories in the Pacific, and is fully involved with planning and constructing facilities to station and train a U.S. Army Stryker Brigade in Hawaii.

Each one of you has a part in the Corps' success in the Pacific region. Be proud of what you do and where you work. Embrace the Chief's vision and ask yourself what you are doing to deliver on the four principles of greatness, and then start right away to tell YOUR Corps of Engineers story. I have no doubt that you will excite a host of qualified people to pursue a career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Thanks you for your support and commitment these past three years. Kelly and I will never forget you, and we leave each of you with the warm spirit of Aloha in our hearts.

Essayons!



# Senior Leader Conference, 2008 held at Yongson, Republic of Korea

*Right: Conference attendees hear how innovative technology allows construction of barracks to take place within months after low flood-prone areas are filled.*

*Photo by Far East District Public Affairs*



*Left: Those attending the 2008 Senior Leader Conference in Korea pose outside the Dragon Hill Lodge at Yongsan. The Dragon Hill Lodge is an Armed Forces Recreation Center resort hotel and is operated by the U.S. Army. It serves thousands of active duty servicemembers and their families, DOD employees and retired servicemembers each year.*

*Photo by Far East District Public Affairs*

## Maj. Gen. Riley Becomes Deputy Chief of Engineers and Deputy Commanding General

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Maj. Gen. Don T. Riley became deputy chief of Engineers and deputy commanding general of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers effective April 4.

Riley served as director of Civil Works since July 1, 2004. In that position he managed the Army's \$5 billion annual Civil Works program, the nation's primary planner, designer, builder, and operator of flood control, navigation, environmental restoration, and multiple-purpose water resource projects.

Riley came to headquarters Corps of Engineers following command of the Corps' Mississippi Valley Division (MVD) in Vicksburg, Miss., where he received a presidential appointment as president of the Mississippi River Commission. There he oversaw the work of six Engineer Districts that maintain the Mississippi River – the Nation's busiest inland waterway and port complex - and its tributaries for navigation, flood control and other purposes from the headwaters in Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico. Prior to commanding MVD, Riley was the deputy chief of staff (Engineer) of U.S. Army Europe, headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany.

A native of Hayward, Calif., Riley is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers in 1973. He earned a master's degree in civil engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, and is a Registered Professional Engineer in California. He is also a graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the United States Army War College and holds a Master of Military Arts and Sciences from the School of Advanced Military Studies.

In his early military career, Riley



*Maj. Gen. Don T. Riley*

was a platoon leader, assistant operations officer, company executive officer, and company commander in the 14th Engineer Battalion, Fort Ord, Calif. He had staff assignments with the 23rd Engineer Battalion; 3rd Armored Division, and 5th Infantry Division. As a lieutenant colonel, he commanded the 7th Engineer Battalion at Fort Polk, La., and later the 17th Engineer Battalion at Fort Hood, Texas. As a colonel, he commanded the 555th Engineer Group, Fort Lewis, Wash.; directed the Maneuver Support Battle Lab at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; and served as executive officer to the commanding general, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Va.

Riley replaces Maj. Gen. Ronald Johnson who retired from the U.S. Army.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers comprises approximately 34,000 civilian and 600 military employees, who serve the Armed Forces and the Nation by providing vital public engineering services and capabilities across the full spectrum of operations—from peace to war—in support of national interests.

## Alaska District awards contract for Kivalina erosion protection

ANCHORAGE, Alaska – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, awarded a \$4 million contract to Brice, Inc., of Fairbanks, to construct 400 linear feet of rock revetment at Kivalina this summer under the Alaska Coastal Erosion program funded by the U.S. Congress. The revetment will be placed at the southern tip of the island.

The contract includes options for construction of another 1,600 linear feet on the ocean side of the community if additional funding becomes available.

The project is meant to provide interim erosion protection to Kivalina while the community plans its relocation. The Corps of Engineers conducted several relocation planning studies for Kivalina between 1996 and 2006.

Erosion protection at Kivalina is planned in two phases. This contract is Phase I. Phase II is for 1,300 linear feet on the lagoon side of the island. Total cost of both phases is estimated at \$26 to \$30 million.



*Sandbags were used in an effort to protect the Kivalina shoreline last year. Alaska District Public Affairs photo*

## Proctor returns for visit and presentation about deployment



*Jim Proctor, the Pacific Ocean Division's Executive Assistant returned home in April from his assignment in Iraq to visit his family. During the visit he took the time to make a presentation to employees of POD and POH about the Corps' activities in Iraq. This is Proctor's second tour to Iraq in support of GWOT. Photo by Honolulu District Public Affairs.*



## Lt. Col. Draves heads to Iraq for a one-year deployment in support of GWOT

*Brig. Gen. John Peabody, POD Commanding General, pins the Meritorious Service Medal on the collar of Lt. Col. Leonard E. Draves during a ceremony in the POD conference room. Lt. Col. Draves is deploying to Iraq for a one year tour. Draves is the Pacific Ocean Divisions Security Manager. Photo by Pacific Ocean Division Public Affairs.*



*One of the Pacific Ocean Division Commander's priorities is to "develop our people." Build an enduring team of professionals who love their work and working environment that includes: (1) active training focused on leader development, (2) proactive and consistent performance counseling, (3) an inclusive awards program (4) and fun social events.*



# Workshop plans earthquake disaster response in Alaska

**Cold Weather Exercise...road to preparation for no-notice disasters.**

*By Curt Biberdorf  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Alaska District Public Affairs*

**F**orty-four years have passed since the most powerful earthquake recorded in North America shook southern Alaska. Though extreme weather conditions, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, avalanches, mud slides and wildfires are all potential threats to Alaskans, the greatest danger is another major earthquake.

Geologists from the U.S. Geologic Survey have determined that shallow faults in the Anchorage area could produce much stronger shaking than what occurred during the 1964 Good Friday Earthquake in Southcentral Alaska.

Such an earthquake would leave communities without utilities and a means to heat homes, which could result in extensive loss of life during the winter.

In the continuing objective of preparedness, representatives from the Pacific Ocean Division, Alaska District and other organizations within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers sponsored a cold weather response workshop Jan. 23-24 at Fort Richardson's Camp Denali to revalidate lessons learned from past cold



*Corps of Engineers disaster response experts from across the country view the Emergency Response Vehicle on display at Fort Richardson from Alaska's Defense Coordinating Officer and Element.*

weather exercises.

The disaster scenario was a 7.5 shallow crustal earthquake during a period of extreme cold weather in the Anchorage area causing significant infrastructure damage. The first day of the workshop dealt with the first 24 hours, and the second day covered how to respond in the 48-72 hours after the disaster.

Representatives from the Corps, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Municipality of Anchorage and City of Seward worked together to identify shortfalls and

capabilities.

"The Corps is very good at response and recovery activities for Hurricane events," said Dave Spence, chief of Emergency Management for the Alaska District. "Our goal is to be equally prepared for no-notice events like earthquakes."

He added that the Corps uses venues such as cold weather exercises and workshops to test and evaluate its response and recovery requirements under the National Response Framework.

"Rather than do it by ourselves, we try to partner as Alaskans and combine our efforts into one major exercise," Spence said.

The Corps is one of the

primary federal agencies that assist state and local governments in saving lives, and protecting critical infrastructure from natural and man-made disasters.

Preparedness is particularly important in Alaska. Brig. Gen. John Peabody, commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pacific Ocean Division, expressed concern about the state in a disaster.

"The only thing I really worry about is our ability to respond to a disaster and partnering with FEMA because of the character of where we're located," Peabody said. "We're isolated and must deal with extreme climatic changes."

Supplies and commodities



*Continued from page 8*

will be either flown into or carried by ship to Alaska. Ships are slow and airplanes cannot bring much, Peabody said. Relief is not truckloads of supplies rolling in from a neighboring state away.

“(The situation in Alaska) places a premium on our preparedness planning to understand our capabilities,” Peabody said. “In this scenario, we’re reacting in two to three days. I think it’s going to be a lot longer than that.”

Spence said affected Alaskans can expect to be on their own for the first 96 hours, which means emphasizing individual preparedness. For heat, many homes have fireplaces, and motor homes are seen as another resource to tap into during an emergency.

Part of planning is developing or strengthening relationships with counterparts. A lesson learned from his experience in disaster response is that “you don’t exchange business cards at the scene of a disaster. You do it beforehand at meetings and exercises,” said Col. Kevin Wilson, District commander.

At the scene of a disaster, Wilson said the local or state government is always in charge. In New York City on Sept. 11, 2001, it was the mayor. In the Florida hurricanes, it was the governor. The federal government will get involved only after the governor issues a request and that request is recognized with a major presidential declaration of emergency.

“We want to figure out what you need and how the federal government can help because you are in charge,” Wilson said, speaking to state and local representatives in attendance.

More than just planning,

the plans must be viable, credible and have a reasonable chance of working, Peabody said.

John Madden, director of the Alaska Division of Emergency Services, said it is important to develop a culture of preparedness.

“We do not plan for a scenario. We plan for effects of the disaster,” Madden said. “You need to understand the flow of goods and services going through the state and then analyze what can disrupt the process. What if the disaster affects the Port of Anchorage? Victims will be all around the state.”

Workshops for disaster response are useful to determine priorities, to understand who has authority and avoid redundancy.

“Chaos is part of the disaster,” Madden said. “Our responsibility is to bring order out of chaos, to try to stabilize the situation so we can bring in assets to help people.”

FEMA opened a new office last July in the Anchorage Federal Building Annex. It serves as the initial coordination center for agency disaster preparedness initiatives and could be designated as an initial operating facility for federally-declared disasters.

“We have a great working relationship with everyone in the state,” said Dave Boughton with FEMA. “It is really exciting to be involved in this process.”

After the workshop, Corps of Engineers disaster response experts from across the country stayed an extra day in Alaska to receive cold weather training and test their cold weather gear during a tour of a barracks construction project and demonstration of the Defense Coordinating Office and Element Emergency Response Vehicle.

## Course brings awareness to Alaskan native culture

*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Alaska District Public Affairs*

A mix of presentations from professional trainers, small group exercises and simple advice were all part of the Alaska Native Cultural Communication Course held in Anchorage Jan. 29-31.

The course was designed to help Department of Defense (DoD) military members and civilian employees better understand and implement the DoD’s American Indian and Alaska Native Policy. Specialists in Alaska Native law, history, culture and communication taught the three-day course, as well as DoD lawyers who partner with Native governments to shape DoD American Indian and Alaska Native Policy.

Since 1996, nearly 1,000 people have taken the course, according to David Sanborn, course facilitator, DoD senior tribal liaison, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Installations and Environment. He said the course started after the government discovered that getting background information on American Indians and Alaska Natives was essential before discussing meaningful consultation techniques and concepts.

Alaska Natives stand out from the rest of the U.S. Native-American population for several reasons.

Of the 562 federally-recognized tribes in the United States, 229 are in Alaska. The three groups of Alaska Natives are Aleuts, Eskimos and Indians. They make up 16 percent of Alaska’s population, have 11 distinct cultures and 19 different languages.

Alaska Natives are the largest group of people in the country that live in the same area by subsistence for cultural preference and necessity, said David Case, an attorney and course trainer. During his session, the class was familiarized with the 1971 Alaska Native Settlement Claims Act (ANSCA). The law is what made Alaska Natives different from the rest of the nation because it formed Native Corporations and left tribes without reservations except for one.

Much of the military’s interaction with the Native population deals with cleanup of formerly used defense sites and currently used sites.

“We saw Alaska as a very big place and that it could take anything we would deal out,” said Lt. Gen. Douglas Fraser, commander of the Alaskan Command, who lauded the Native villages for their history of military service. “What I’ve found as I’ve worked through and had dealings with various Native villages is the best thing we can do is work on a transparent basis. We have nothing to hide.”

Pat Roth routinely works with Alaska Natives as manager of the Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District. Another difference with Native Americans is that tribes are not considered racial groups by the federal government but are instead political groups.

*Continued on page 15*



**Honolulu District**

## **Shoreline Protection**

# Army Corps, American Samoa Dedicate “Samoan Stone” Shoreline Protection during ceremony

*By U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Honolulu District Public Affairs*

TUTUILA, American Samoa - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Honolulu District, Vatia Village and American Samoa government officials held a dedication ceremony in mid-February for the completion of the \$1.419 million Vatia Bay Shoreline Protection project.

“We are proud to open this new vital shoreline protection project for American Samoa,” Tony Paresa, Honolulu District deputy District Engineer for Programs and Project Management said. “The project clearly provides outstanding shoreline protection.”

According to American Samoa Gov. Togiola Tulafono the project is, “a fulfillment of another commitment by this administration to the people of American Samoa to provide safe and adequate shoreline protection to prevent road erosion due and undermining high wave actions.”

The project was an Interagency and International Services Program project done on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the American Samoa Department of Public Works. Funded by FHWA, the 1,000 foot long seawall was constructed of “cheese-wheel”-shaped concrete armor units, now affectionately known to locals as “Samoan Stone.” This was the first-ever application of this type of armor unit.

Contractor McConnell Dowell (American Samoa) Ltd. was awarded the project contract Aug. 11, 2006 in the amount of \$1,419,471 to build the seawall over a duration of 370 days. Construction management was done jointly by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the American Samoa Department of Public Works - Civil Highway Division.

The work consisted of installing concrete armor units along approximately 1,000 linear feet of shoreline fronting Route 15 in Vatia Village, Tutuila, American Samoa. Additional work included site clearing and preparation, compacted fill and other associated improvements.

Paresa added that the project clearly



***Elisapeta Sunia, wife of American Samoa Lt. Gov. Ipulasi A. Sunia, cuts the ceremonial ribbon which official dedicates the completion of the Corps of Engineers’ Vatia Shoreline Protection project. Watching Mrs. Sunia is Lucilla Chen, secretary for the Director, Public Works, American Samoa. Courtesy photo.***

demonstrates, “the continuing partnership and assistance between the Corps, the Government of American Samoa and Federal Highway Administration for improving the quality of life for the citizens of American Samoa.”

Dignitaries attending the dedication and ceremonial ribbon-cutting were American Samoa Lt. Gov. Ipulasi A. Sunia; Tuiaosopo Asovalu, Vatia Village representative and Taeaotui P. Tilei, director, Public Works, American Samoa.

Also attending were contractor Mark Liersch, president, McConnell Dowell (American Samoa) Limited; DPW engineers Reuben Siatu’u, Alofa Tanuvasa and Malo Ino; DPW Deputy Director Civil Highways Branch Faleosina Voigt; Corps of Engineers Project Manager Harold Nakaoka and Corps Chief of Civil and Public Works Branch Derek Chow.

In remarks read at the ceremony on behalf of American Samoa Gov. Togiola T.A. Tulafono, the governor said, “I would like to acknowledge and commend the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Director and staff of the Department of Public Works who continue to work diligently to meet the development goals and

# Response when called **Relevant - Ready - Responsive - Reliable**

*Continued from page 10*

commitments of this administration that improve infrastructure in American Samoa.”

At the ceremony Paresa lauded the Department of Public Works and Civil Highways Division staff members who were highly instrumental in working with the Honolulu District in completing the design and monitoring the construction contract.

Paresa also congratulated the contractor, McConnell Dowell, Ltd. for its outstanding work in the completion of the project.

The Corps of Engineers has also recently awarded a contract for Route 1 Permanent Landslide Repair, Fagatogo, island of Tutuila, American Samoa to McConnell Dowell (American Samoa) Ltd. in the amount of \$1,318,481.05.

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completes dam break studies

*By U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Honolulu District Public Affairs*

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has completed 10 of the 11 detailed dam break studies on selected dams throughout the State of Hawaii as a result of special funding obtained by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye. The eleven dams studied were selected from a prioritized list of dams identified by the State DLNR Dam Safety Program as being of concern primarily due to downstream urban development.

On March 14, 2006, the privately-owned Kaloko Dam on the island of Kauai failed sending a wall of water downstream that swept away homes, overtopped the Morita Dam, and damaged Kuhio Highway. Sen. Inouye, after having toured the storm damage on Kauai in 2006, secured \$2 million in the FY06 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Act to conduct special dam break studies.

“I am pleased that the Corps of Engineers was able to provide assistance with the preparation of such complicated engineering studies to simulate the inundation effects of critical dams that are above major urban areas,” Sen. Inouye said. “These studies provide key information that can help

the State and counties better understand and mitigate against the potential hazards caused by any dam failure.”

The dam break studies were conducted by a team of Corps staff and the consulting firms of Tetra Tech, PB Americas in joint venture with Northwest Hydraulic Consultants, SSFM International in joint venture with WEST Consultants, and Oceanit Laboratories. The final reports have been transmitted to the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources for continued follow-up with dam owners and local emergency preparedness agencies. The dams studied were: Nuuanu Dam No. 4 and Wahiawa Dam on Oahu; Twin, Waita, Elua, Aepo, Puu Lua, Reservoir 24, and Upper Kapahi reservoirs on Kauai; Kualapuu Reservoir on Molokai; and Halamanu Reservoir 21 on Maui (scheduled to be completed in March 2008).

“These studies involved evaluating various hydrologic and dam failure scenarios, and hydraulic analysis that resulted in maps of the downstream areas that may be adversely affected and now will likely become the standard for conducting dam break studies,” said Derek J. Chow, Corps of Engineers Chief of the Civil and Public Works Branch.



*Hydraulic Engineer Nani Shimabuku and Chief, Civil Works Technical Branch James Pennaz, check MATHCOUNTS scoresheets during the February MATHCOUNTS competition on Oahu. Photo by Lou Muzzarini.*

## Engineers help test Oahu “mathletes”

**T**welve Honolulu District employees spent a Saturday morning in early February providing outreach to more than 200 students from 30 public and private schools on Oahu who competed in the Oahu Chapter’s 25th annual MATHCOUNTS Competition at Kamehameha Schools.

Corps employees served as moderators, proctors and scorers for the competition, running the competition, assisting in distribution and collection of test materials, monitoring student activities during the competition, and grading the completed tests.

“The Honolulu District has actively supported this outreach activity for the past 12 years and those who have previously participated found the competition to be a rewarding experience and an excellent opportunity to maintain the visibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the engineering community,” Louis Muzzarini, District MATHCOUNTS coordinator, the Oahu MATHCOUNTS moderator and Chief, Construction Branch said.

The program began with “mathletes” competing in a series of brisk “rounds” as a team or as individuals, with the top 12 challengers later facing off in a countdown match. An awards ceremony concluded the event.



# Maj. Gen. Temple visits projects in Japan

*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

**M**aj. Gen. Bo Temple, deputy commanding general for Military and International Operations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, visited U.S. Army Corps of Engineer projects in Japan in February after attending the annual Senior Engineer Conference in Tokyo. One of the major projects on his itinerary was at Yokosuka where the Japan Engineering District is upgrading the wharf for the U.S. Navy so it can deploy the USS George Washington and its crew.

Not only is the Corps upgrading the berth itself, but it is building a high quality water facility, a new power station and a series of utility tunnels that will connect the generation plant to the wharf upgrades.

Before arriving at Yokosuka, the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier will rendezvous at Pearl Harbor where about 900 Sailors will take about a week to “cross deck” with the USS Kitty Hawk which will eventually be decommissioned on January 31, 2009.

The USS George Washington with its crew of approximately 3,200 Sailors departed Norfolk, April 7, to begin its journey to Yokosuka to replace the USS Kitty Hawk as the United States’ only permanently forward-deployed aircraft



***High Quality Water Facility building at Yokosuka Naval Base (P998). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Photo***

carrier.

The ship will spend about two months in the U.S. Southern Command area of focus to participate in Partnerships of the Americas before continuing its trek to Japan with an arrival date in August.

To accommodate the George Washington, Truman Bay is being dredged, a key host nation project executed by Japan’s Ministry of Defense and overseen by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer’s Japan Engineer District in close cooperation with Yokosuka’s Public Works Department.

From Yokosuka, Gen. Temple visited Iwakuni where the Corps of Engineers is relocating an aircraft runway for the Marine Corps by

reclaiming land from the Honshu Inland Sea. “The folks there are literally moving mountains,” Maj. Gen. Temple said. “The Marine Corps requires a new runway, but the only way to expand the base is out into the water.”

More than 21 million cubic meters from a nearby mountaintop was used to create 533 acres of new land for the runway.

The runway is being relocated to reduce noise concerns in the community and ensure pilot safety. The \$2.4 billion project is on schedule and will be completed in 2009.

Temple’s final stop in Japan was in Okinawa where he visited a vast array of projects to include a middle school project and a range construction project.



***Maj. Gen. Bo Temple gets an update on the runway relocation project at Iwakuni.***

# 2008 Corps of Engineers Workshop Enhances “A Green Future in the Pacific”

*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Honolulu District Public Affairs*

HONOLULU, Hawaii - More than 150 local architects, engineers, construction contractors and others in related fields attended the 13th Annual U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Workshop April 23 at the Ala Moana Hotel in Honolulu.

The workshop provided local design and construction representatives the latest information on the Honolulu District's project workload, technical information and administrative procedures that affect how to do business with the Corps.

This year's workshop theme was, “A Green Future in the Pacific.”

Sid Char, president of the of the American Institute of Architects', Honolulu Chapter, co-organizers of the workshop with the Corps, gave the opening remarks and introduced Tony Paresa, the District's deputy District Engineer for Programs and Project Management.

“The Workshop's goal is to emphasize how important it is for the Corps and all our partners to work together to successfully execute our projects while protecting the environment,” Paresa said.

After discussing Workshop goals, Paresa gave a presentation that focused on projected future construction work and how construction work comes to the Corps.

Information presented during the 2008 workshop will allow participants to better understand contracting methods and procedures, to be aware of new standards and codes affecting military projects, and to learn about design, construction and legal implications of working with the Honolulu District.

The luncheon speakers were Dr. Robert H. Richmond, Ph.D. of the University of Hawaii (UH) and Mr. Gerald Davis of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). They talked about the important partnership of the Corps, local industry and local stakeholders in protecting Hawaii's fragile reefs.

In their presentation, Richmond and Davis discussed the mountains to the sea concept of protecting the environment by controlling how much sediment and fresh water enter the sea in order to protect local reefs.

Richmond and Davis also discussed how the Corps's Civil Works and Regulatory divisions are partnering with NOAA, the University of Hawaii and Malama Maunaloa to help study the effects of sediment runoff in Maunaloa Bay and exploring ways to mitigate it.

The workshop and breakout sessions also provided opportunity for industry partners from the American Institute of Architects (Honolulu Chapter), American Council of Engineering Companies of Hawaii, General Contractors Association of Hawaii, Building Industry Association of Hawaii and the Associated Builders and Contractors of Hawaii to discuss issues one-on-one with Corps' employees in the spirit of partnership.

Corps and other functional area specialists gave a wide variety of presentations during breakout sessions, covering everything from Design and Construction Lessons Learned to the future of Military Construction Transformation. Breakout sessions included:

- LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) - What Works by David Bylund, Architects Hawaii
- Industry Concerns on Design Build Panel Discussion by Timothy Phillips - Honolulu District
- BIM (Building Information Model) in Detail by Deborah Solis - Honolulu District
- Design and Construction Lessons Learned by Erick Kozuma - HED HVAC Commissioning by Ed Yago - Honolulu District
- Corps Permits for Projects on Water by George Young - Honolulu District
- Future of Military Construction (MILCON) Transformation by Andrew Kohashi - Honolulu District
- Hawaii Environmental Compliance Assessment Training &

Tracking by Russell Leong - Honolulu District

- Military Munitions Response Program by Chuck Streck - Honolulu District

According to Tad Ono of Parsons Brinckerhoff, the panel discussion about Industry Concerns on Design Build was the best breakout session he had participated in during the 13 years he'd attended the HED Workshops.

“There was good give and take and a real discussion of the issues,” Ono said. “This kind of frank discussion helps constructors and designers come to a better understanding of each other.”

Louis Muzzarini, chief of HED's Construction Branch and Workshop emcee said, “this workshop is a great opportunity for the Corps to partner with our industry counterparts to discuss relevant issues and topics. We received a lot of positive feedback about the Design Build panel, which provided an insight into what works in private industry and what government can learn from it. This Workshop reflects well on the hard work of both the Corps and our industry partners in setting this up.”

The first annual Honolulu District Workshop was in 1996 at the Pagoda Hotel with the Consulting Engineers Council of Hawaii. Since then, it has changed its name to the American Council of Engineering Companies of Hawaii. In 1998 the workshop expanded to include the American Institute of Architects. In 2000, it again expanded to include the General Contractors Association, the Building Industry Association and the Associated Builders and Contractors Association.

This year's workshop was co-sponsored by the American Institute of Architects, Honolulu Chapter (AIA), American Council of Engineering Companies of Hawaii (ACECH), General Contractors Association of Hawaii (GCA), Building Industry Association of Hawaii (BIA) and the Associated Builders and Contractors of Hawaii (ABC) in conjunction with Honolulu District.



## Ministry of National Defense Exchange Training builds bridges between the Republic of Korea and U.S. Forces Korea

*By Kim Chong-yun*  
*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*  
*Far East District*

SEOUL — The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District hosted a Republic of Korea Ministry of National Defense Exchange Training course at the FED compound, February 11-29. This annual training program began in 1985 and has served to strengthen the enduring relationship between the Ministry of National Defense (MND) and Far East District (FED) engineers.

During this training 11 students from various Republic of Korea (ROK) military and government agencies spent three weeks learning about the District's organization, business procedures and processes. The training covered the District's project execution operations including planning, design, construction, environmental programs, contracting, safety and project management.

"This program has contributed greatly to partnering and strengthening of bilateral relations and improving quality, communications, and execution of the Host Nation funded construction programs," Samuel S. Yang, FED's program facilitator said.

According to Yang, over 150 ROK military officers and civilian engineers from the different Service Components

have graduated from this program since it began in 1985 recognizing the need for understanding between the Far East District members and the ROK engineers.

"Today, this tradition carries on serving as a bridge between FED and MND," said Yang. "This is truly a win-win program for both countries."

Starting from the orientation and overview conducted on the first day of the training, the instruction covered almost all aspects of FED business such as programs and project management, design reviews, environmental issues, quality assurance, construction services and safety. The attendees also visited the FED's Humphreys Area Office in Pyongtaek and learned the

roles and responsibilities of the resident offices. They also toured various construction sites including Parcel 1, one of the three parcels of land that will be developed to accommodate the relocation of the majority of United States Forces Korea personnel serving on the peninsula.

"It was a very good chance to see the facilities under construction at Humphreys," said ROK Navy Lt. Cmdr. Lee Moo-choon. "It will be very helpful as we work the relocation program with the U.S. counterparts. Three weeks passed so fast. I really enjoyed this great chance to learn about FED."

"This training will greatly improve my job accomplishment when I work with my FED counterparts,"

Park Jae-kwang, Civil Engineer, ROK Air Force said.

Park said he wants to recommend this training to his colleges saying the most important thing MND exchange training participants can take from this training is an understanding of the importance of the alliance between FED and MND.

ROK Army Maj. Gen. Park Byung-hee, Chief Director of the Defense Installations Agency, MND also emphasized the importance of the ROK-US alliances in his remarks at the graduation ceremony.

"This program is positive proof of the strong alliance between the MND and FED," Maj. Gen. Park said. "I'd like to express my deep gratitude

*Continued on page 15*



*Republic of Korean Ministry of National Defense trainees pose for a photograph after the graduation ceremony in front of the Engineer Castle commemorating FED's 50th anniversary in 2007. Photo by Kim Chong-yun*

*Continued from page 14*

to FED for providing such a valuable opportunity to the MND officers and employees.”

Maj. Gen. Park went to say that he hopes all the students graduating from this program apply the valuable knowledge learned during this exchange program when they get back to their work and also share the know-how with their co-workers.

“It is an honor to work together with our Korean allies to make us better at delivering quality facilities for both the ROK and the U.S. Army,” Col. Clarence D. “Dave” Turner, FED Commander said in his remarks at the graduation ceremony.

“This is a great partnership that we share with FED and DIA and it’s a partnership that I would like to continue to strengthen because this partnership makes both of our organizations better,” Turner said.



*Republic of Korean Ministry of National Defense trainees learn about a water well drilling rig during the exchange training program. Photo by Kim Chong-yun*

## ***Continued from Page 4*** **Alaskan native culture**

“When you’re going out and meeting with these governments, it’s one more thing to keep in mind that it’s just as different as working with another country,” Roth said. “These are powerful governments. They got their rights, and we need to respect that.”

Course topics covered history of the relationship between the U.S. government and Alaska Natives and how that history may affect DoD today. It provided a summary of the laws and policies requiring consultation with Alaska Natives and American Indians, and the legal basis for the DoD policy. It also introduced Alaska Native cultures and concepts, intercultural communication and then gave the group three practical exercises to apply what was covered.

The course is designed for those who have limited experience in knowing when and how to consult with Alaska Native governments, have arranged consultations in the past but desire additional information on working with Alaska Native governments and other Native entities to facilitate future defense-related projects, and those whose mission responsibilities may require future consultations and coordination with Alaska Native governments and other Native entities. The U.S. Coast Guard, part of the Department of Homeland Security, was invited although the DoD portions of the course will not apply.

“I wish more tribal officials could attend, but the information provided was very profound,” said Arnecia Bradley, civil

engineer in the Site Development Branch at the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville and among the 47 people registered for the course. “It was very valuable and engaging.”

Participants also gained practical tips, such as the importance of relationship building, being flexible and researching villages before visiting. It’s important to pack and bring a carryon in the event of lost baggage and to never turn down a gift. The “bigwigs” should be prepared to dance at community events.

“The positive consultation experience really is protecting natural and cultural resources, environment and health and safety of the population,” Sanborn said.



*A small group participates in an exercise during the Alaska Native Cultural Communication Course in Anchorage Jan. 29-31.*



## Pacific Ocean Division

Army Strong - Engineer Ready

# Recruiting Road Show ready to travel

*The idea is to recruit, hire and retain quality employees within the Pacific Ocean Division*



*The Recruiting Road Show display was unveiled at the 2008 Senior Leader Conference in Korea. In addition to the background graphic of the Pacific Area of Operations, the display will feature a video display that will focus on the four Districts in the Pacific Ocean Division.*

A plan to recruit, hire and retain quality employees has been developed by a Pacific Ocean Division team over the past several months. The concept involves a comprehensive plan to concentrate on filling traditionally hard to fill positions throughout the region.

The plan was unveiled at the Pacific Ocean Division Senior Leader Conference in Korea. The ULDP Level 3 Team, Class of 2008, has developed an impressive display panel, a video, a public web site and brochures that promote all four Districts and tout the advantages of working for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The so-called Recruiting Road Show is ready to hit the road and publicize the good things about the Pacific Ocean Division.

The development team came up with a central theme—“Exciting places, engaging work, good times.”

The team is championed by Catheren Gill from POJ. The Level 3 advisors are Michael Gilbert, from POA and Suzanne McCrary from POD. Team members include Brent Goering, Debra McGinnis and Marcus Palmer from POA; David Lindsey and Ryo Nakamoto from POD; Bruce Kim and Jae Kim from POF; Robyn Au and Kanalei Shun from POH; and Russell Uyeno from POJ.

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*Official Business*