



Civil Engineer



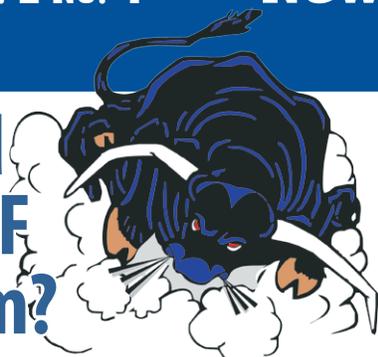
EXPEDITIONARY ENGINEERING

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Newsletter

November 2013

Where Did Prime BEEF Come From?



As we prepare to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Air Force Prime BEEF program in June 2014, we will begin providing brief articles from its past. In each edition of the Expeditionary Engineering Newsletter between now and June we will lead you through its past and down its path to the future.

On July 26, 1947, while aboard the presidential C-54 aircraft, Sacred Cow, President Harry S. Truman signed the National Security Act of 1947, officially establishing the United States Air Force as a separate service under the National Military Establishment (renamed in 1949 as the Department of Defense).

The Act set out requirements for the Air Force that “it shall be organized, trained and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained offensive and defensive air operations.

The Air Force shall be responsible for the air forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Air Force to meet the needs of war.”

On the same day he signed the National Security Act, President Truman signed Executive Order 9877 assigning the primary functions and responsibilities of the armed forces. The United States Air Force was charged to organize, train and equip air forces for air operations including joint opera-

Story continues on page 2

PACAF Silver Flag Moves to Guam



Members of 554th RHS Detachment 1, and graduates of the final Silver Flag class on Kadena, salute the American flag on Kadena AB, Japan, May 22, 2013. Squadron members took part in the final ceremony for the Silver Flag contingency exercise held on Kadena. The exercise is moving to Guam, where its parent unit is located. (U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Keith A. James/Released)

ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE (AFB), GUAM—PACAF is moving its premier combat support contingency training capability provided by the 554th RED HORSE Squadron (RHS) from Kadena Air Base (AB), Japan to Andersen AFB, Guam. Detachment 1 will join the 554th RHS, 644th Combat Communications Squadron, and the 736th Security Forces Squadron Commando Warrior combat support training site as part of the PACAF Regional Training Center (PRTC) at Northwest Field on Guam.

Story continues on page 3

Please assist us in future publications by providing your inputs to: Mr. Larry Lomax, DSN 523-6143, larry.lomax@tyndall.af.mil, Air Force Prime BEEF Program Manager and MSgt Michael Mabe, DSN 523-6127 michael.mabe@tyndall.af.mil, RED HORSE Program Manager at AFCEC/CXX

Where Did Prime BEEF Come From?

Story continued from page 1

tions; to gain and maintain general air superiority; to establish local air superiority where and as required; to develop a strategic air force and conduct strategic air reconnaissance operations; to provide airlift and support for airborne operations; to furnish air support to land and naval forces including support of occupation forces; and to provide air transport for the armed forces except as provided by the Navy for its own use.

Stuart Symington was sworn in as the first Secretary of the Air Force by Chief Justice Fred Vinson on September 18, 1947, establishing the United States Air Force as truly an independent arm of the U.S. military.

With this action, the Air Force was born and with it Air Force Civil Engineering. At the onset civil engineering served as a base maintenance function with the primary goal of supporting base operations.

Then came the Lebanon Crisis of 1958, the Berlin Crisis of 1961, and the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 demonstrating a need for a capability to respond to worldwide emergencies. Aircraft and support personnel were being deployed without providing runways, water supply, electricity, housing, and other facilities necessary to support them.

The Air Force's answer to the problem was Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF). It was made up of civil engineering personnel, who could rapidly respond were needed to accompany aircraft, and to provide basing facilities. This program was stood up in 1964.

(Next edition: The first Prime BEEF deployment) (Larry Lomax, AFCEC/CXXE)



Above: W. Stuart Symington, first Secretary of the Air Force and Gen. Carl Spaatz, first Air Force Chief of Staff at a press conference announcing the new organizational set-up for the Department of the Air Force, 1947.

Below: The Berlin Wall was erected beginning in 1961 and completely cut West Berlin off from surrounding Germany.



PACAF Silver Flag Moves to Guam

Story continued from page 1

Detachment 1 uses Silver Flag to train airmen expeditionary skills to include beddown planning, airfield damage repair, field-feeding platforms, and field mortuary functions. Additionally, Detachment 1 uses the Mission Essential Equipment Training (MEET) program to teach specialty training such as crane operation, aircraft arresting barriers, emergency aircraft lighting, expeditionary power plant operations, and fire rescue technician. Through these courses, Detachment 1 trains more than 1,200 Airmen, sister service and partner nation forces annually. The detachment's mission has grown significantly in both breadth and depth since its inception, along with an increased emphasis on the importance of combat support.

In 1984, Pacific Air Combat Operations Staff with support from the 554th Civil Engineer Squadron (CES), Heavy Repair (HR) stood up a central site to hold contingency training for Prime BEEF (Base Engineer Emergency Force) and Prime RIBS (Readiness In Base Services Personnel). The Air Force established PACAF Contingency Training in 1985 under the name "Commando Prime" and included a Base Recovery After-Attack scenario in the curriculum. Nine permanent instructors led the training at the central training site located at Kunsan AB, Korea. In 1989, PACAF moved Commando Prime to Kadena AB and re-designated the unit as the 6118th Combat Support Training Flight under the 18th Combat Support Wing. PACAF increased the Flight to 22 personnel and expanded the curriculum to include Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and disaster preparedness.

In 1992, the Air Force renamed the training "Silver Flag" and the training expanded beyond rapid runway repair to include force beddown. PACAF re-designated the unit as Detachment 1, PACAF CES in 1994 and added the 6006th Civil Engineer Support Flight from Yokota AB, Japan to the mission. The mission continued to expand over the years, increasing from 22 to 35 cadre and adding Personnel Support for Contingency Operations training. The unit briefly added Contracting to the curriculum, but PACAF Silver Flag removed contracting and EOD from the curriculum due to those functional communities conducting contingency training at other venues.

In 2002, the Air Force re-designated the unit as 554th RHS, Detachment 1 under the 554th RHS based at Osan AB, Korea. When the 554th RHS moved to Andersen AFB in 2007, the Air Force realigned the unit under the 36th Contingency Response Group and established plans to marry Detachment 1 with its parent unit in Guam as part of the PRTC.

The PRTC is an ideal location for bare-base training, as Northwest Field consists of two parallel expeditionary runways. The new Silver Flag site will consist of 18 facilities, a 35 acre training site, and a 5,000' x 145' training runway. This is an advantageous upgrade from the 1,200' x 150' training runway

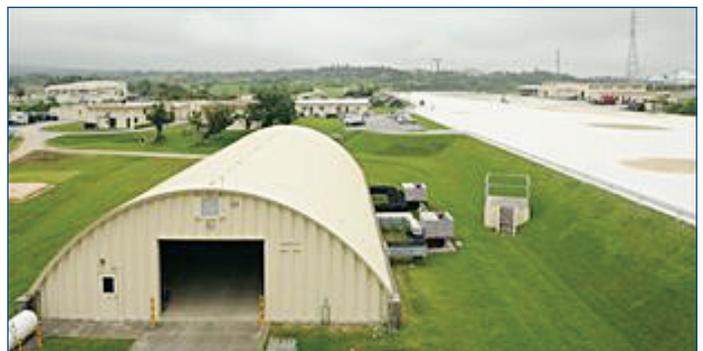
at the Kadena AB site, as it will allow for more realism during the airfield damage repair training scenarios. The full length training runway eliminates simulations and provides students the maneuverability they would have in a "real world" contingency environment.

Additionally, moving to Guam will allow the detachment to better accomplish its newest mission set--building partnership capacity in the Pacific. Detachment 1 has developed a strong partnership with the engineers of the Koku Jieitai (Japan Air Self-Defense Force), and in recent years has conducted various partnering events with the Republic of Korea Air Forces, the Republic of Singapore Air Forces, and the Taiwanese Air Force. The PRTC at Guam greatly expands the opportunities to bring in partner nation combat support personnel for Subject Matter Expert exchanges, joint training, and multinational named exercises, such as COPE NORTH.

Moving Detachment 1 to Guam completes the PRTC and further enhances the expeditionary combat skills capability that is integral to the shift in the Pacific. Currently, the unit looks forward to initial operating capability in early 2015. *(Maj Kevin Mares 554th RHS, Detachment 1 Commander)*



A present and past overall view of the 554th RHS Detachment 1, Silver Flag contingency exercise training facility on Kadena AB, Japan, May 22, 2013. The detachment's mission is to provide contingency force support and civil engineer training to military members from various services. The Silver Flag exercise is moving to Guam, where its parent unit is located, making it one of the premier combat support and contingency skills training centers. (U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Keith A. James/Released)



Extending Shelf Life Saves Big Bucks

What happens when good things go bad? If it's emergency protective equipment past its listed expiration date, it has to be thrown away and repurchased.

Extending the service life of this equipment reduces waste and saves money, so logistics experts in the Air Force Civil Engineer Center Readiness Directorate's Emergency Management Division here are finding ways to do just that. In fiscal year (FY) 2013, they created more than \$33 million in cost avoidance savings for the Air Force by being able to keep tens of thousands of useful protective boots, suits and gloves.



Equipment like overboots are stored to be used in deployable chemical warfare bags with an assigned expiration date based on expected shelf life.

“This joint service program tests and evaluates equipment used to protect against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats,” said Rodney Whaley, CBRN equipment shelf life manager. “By testing this equipment at set intervals, it gives us a better understanding of the actual life-cycle of these items. The goal is to save money and avoid unnecessarily replacing good equipment.”

The Air Force currently maintains more than 316,000 chemical warfare bags, or C-bags, used by Airmen when they deploy. Each bag contains a variety of items including a protective suit called the joint service lightweight integrated suit technology, or JSLIST. The suit, the most expensive item in the bag, was originally fielded with a five-year expiration date.

“When we first performed five-year tests on the JSLIST, we noticed the physical and chemical properties of the suit had not significantly degraded,” said Whaley. “In some cases the chemical properties of the suit were actually better, so

we stopped testing at the five-year mark and began testing at the 10-year point instead.”

Further testing at different shelf life stages proved the suit's service-life could be extended to 15 years. “That's significant savings in testing as well as millions saved by not having to buy those suits at the five- or 10-year mark,” said Whaley.

Because of the sheer size of the Air Force, getting accurate inventory data on the millions of pieces of protective equipment stored around the world would be a challenge for AFCEC's EM team if not for the support from base-level emergency managers and logisticians.

“There are more than 200 supply points that have this gear, ranging from large installations in the United States to smaller bases abroad,” said Bob Jennings, emergency management logistics branch chief. “We rely on each of them to make accurate data inputs in their tracking system so our team can compile that information and find which items to test.”

Joint service cooperation has also been key to the program's success. Each service shares data and cost responsibility on item testing based on the amount of equipment they own and in FY13, the Air Force reaped the benefits of testing paid for by other services.

“The Air Force got to extend more than 52,000 pairs of protective overboots as a result of testing,” said Whaley. “There are cases,” Whaley added, “where the Air Force owns the majority of a production lot so other services reap the benefit.”

Although the Air Force and other services work together to test the majority of C-bag items, some equipment has traditionally been handled solely by the U.S. Army. AFCEC equipment experts expect this to change. “In the past, items like decontaminating kits and protective mask filters were funded by the Army's Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command,” said Whaley. “With the current fiscal climate, that's not the case anymore. Now it's up to Air Force and our service partners to come up with a mutual plan to most effectively manage these items.”

“The program is a massive effort but the return on investment has been extraordinary,” said Jennings. “AFCEC will continue to work with the other services as well as the Air Force's logistics community and the equipment managers to manage these assets and help maintain the Air Force's overall equipment readiness.” *(By John Burt, Air Force Civil Engineer Center Public Affairs/Previously Published October 25, 2013)*

Global Access, Persistence and Awareness for the 21st Century

Air Force Space Command (AFSPC), a cornerstone of our U.S. National Security, activated on 1 September, 1982, with Headquarters at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado. AFSPC consists of more than 42,000 professionals assigned to 134 locations worldwide. AFSPC provides resilient and cutting-edge space and cyberspace capabilities with a global perspective to the Joint warfighting team and our Nation. General William Shelton, Commander AFSPC, “Space and cyber capabilities will underpin the force, enabling the way we fight today, and giving us the capabilities we need globally.” The command has two active Numbered Air Forces (NAFs). The 14th Air Force manages the generation and employment of space forces to support U.S. Strategic Command and North American Aerospace Defense Command operational plans and missions. The 24th Air Force, with the cyber operations mission, was activated under AFSPC in August 2009.



The 14th Air Force, based at Vandenberg Air Force Base on California’s central coast has a large military force stationed at 44 locations around the world, tracing its history back to Japan’s invasion of China in 1937. The Chinese government looked to the U.S. for assistance and hired U.S. Army Air Corps veteran Claire Chennault to train its pilots. A group of active-duty recruits, 100 pilots and 200 support personnel, formed the American Volunteer Group (AVG). In addition, Chennault procured 100 P-40 aircraft, rejected by the British as obsolete. To enhance esprit de corps, the unit painted tiger shark teeth on the noses of the group’s aircraft. They saw the same decorations in a magazine photo

of English P-40s in North Africa. Subsequently, journalists used the tagline “Flying Tigers,” which rapidly caught on worldwide. Fighting against numerically superior forces, the AVG compiled one of the greatest records of the war before it was absorbed into the active-duty Army Air Corps in 1942.

Today, 14th Air Force is comprised of a space and operations command and control center, five main operating bases (Buckley, Patrick, Peterson, Schriever, and Vandenberg), and over 20,000 professionals who conduct a full range of mission tasks, including command communications, precision navigation, and missile warning and launch operations. The mission of this NAF touches our daily lives in numerous ways; satellites give us powerful knowledge about the state and health of our planet. The timing broadcast from Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites is used to operate the accurate time stamp required for ATM machines, gas pump purchases, and stock transactions, in addition to allowing us to efficiently navigate to global destinations. In addition, space itself has become a more congested destination; our global space surveillance network provides critical awareness of orbital debris issues. Spacelift operations at the East and West Coast launch bases provide services, facilities, and range safety control for the conduct of DOD, NASA, and commercial launches.

24th Air Force was activated in August 2009, at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. Units within the 24th Air Force, include the 67th Network Warfare Wing, the 688th Information Operations Wing, both headquartered at Lackland, as well as the 689th Combat Communications Wing headquartered at Robins AFB, Ga. Collectively, these units are the warfighting organizations that establish, operate, maintain, and defend Air Force networks and conduct full-spectrum operations. These organizations, made up of cyberspace professionals, a diverse blend of career fields including cyber operators, intelligence professionals, acquisitions personnel, aviators and many more, ensure the Air Force and joint force ability to conduct operations in, through, and from cyberspace. More than 5,400 men and women conduct or support 24-hour cyberspace operations for 24th Air Force units. In addition, more than 10,000 Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve personnel directly support the AFSPC cyberspace mission.

The three remaining Direct Reporting Units under the AFSPC umbrella include the Air Force Network Information Center, located at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, which em-

Story continues on page 10

Texas Air Guard engineers dig Norway, train with Krigsskolen cadets

8/20/2013 - RYGGE AIR STATION, Norway -- About 50 U.S. Airmen assigned to the 149th CES, Texas ANG, Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland AFB, TX trained with Royal Norwegian military cadets on construction projects in Oslo, Norway, August 12-19, 2013.

The Kingdom of Norway is located in Scandinavia, which also includes the Kingdoms of Denmark and Sweden, in northern Europe. Norway has membership in the NATO alliance and currently has military personnel deployed across the globe who are serving alongside U.S. forces.

Airmen were on-hand for a training exercise with the Norwegian armed forces called Impeccable Glove 2013, said U.S. Air Force Lt Col Christopher A. Miller, the 149th CES Commander.

“U.S. participation was sponsored through the DFT program, which is administered by the NGB, headquartered in Arlington, VA” he said.



Cadet Kjetil Waal, a senior Royal Norwegian military cadet enrolled in the engineering program at the Norwegian Military Academy (Krigsskolen), at Camp Linderud, in Oslo, Norway, briefs members of the Texas Air National Guard’s (ANG) 149th Civil Engineer Squadron (CES), a subordinate unit of the 149th Fighter Wing, headquartered at Joint Base San Antonio- Lackland AFB, TX, on a construction project at Rygge Air Station, Norway, August 12, 2013. The 149th Fighter Wing’s 149th CES was in Norway as part of the National Guard Bureau’s (NGB) deployment for training (DFT) program to train with members of the Royal Norwegian armed forces. Also featured in the photo are U.S. Air Force MSgt Simon Guerra and SSgt Jonah McCallihan, members of the 149th CES.

U.S. Air Force A1C Steven Rubalcaba, an electrical systems technician assigned to the Texas ANG’s 149th CES, from Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX uses a shovel to move dirt at Rygge Air Station, Norway, August 12, 2013. The 149th CES was in Norway as part of the NGB’s DFT program to train with members of the Royal Norwegian armed forces.

“DFTs enable ANG CE units to receive real-world training within the U.S. or abroad,” Col Miller said. “Our members have previously deployed to Camp Moreno, in California, as well as Armenia in support of the program.”

As part of their deployment, the Texas Airmen collaborated with Royal Norwegian Air Force personnel and with senior Royal Norwegian military cadets enrolled in the engineer program at the Norwegian Military Academy (Krigsskolen), at Camp Linderud, in Oslo.

Krigsskolen is “Scandinavia’s oldest (institution of) higher education,” said Norwegian Army Maj Anders C. Haavik-Nilsen, the academy’s chief instructor of military technology and engineering.

“The academy was established in 1750 and has been at its current, Linderud location since 1969,” he said. Upon graduation, cadets earn a bachelor of military science and are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Royal Norwegian Army.

The joint training paired a Norwegian cadet with an American noncommissioned officer to manage the projects, which were implemented by work crews from the 149th CES.

U.S. Air Force MSgt Rosario Muñoz (left), a water and fuels systems maintenance supervisor with the Texas ANG’s 149th CES, Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX, stands with Cadet Kent Bakke (right), a senior Royal Norwegian military cadet enrolled in the engineering program at the Norwegian Military Academy (Krigsskolen), at Camp Linderud, in Oslo, Norway, August 16, 2013 Muñoz and Bakke served as project managers for the Texas and Norwegian teams, respectively, and traded their hardhats for the photo.

“Impeccable Glove 2013 consisted of six projects,” said U.S. Air Force MSgt Rosario Muñoz, a water and fuels systems maintenance supervisor and the Texas ANG project manager for the deployment.

Story continues on page 8



RED HORSE units deliver enhanced clinical capabilities to medical facility of Panamanian community

The 203rd RHS from Virginia Beach and the 200th RHS from Camp Perry and Mansfield ANG Base, OH, collaboratively supported the humanitarian joint task force effort Beyond the Horizon-Panama 2013 and constructed a health awareness center, dormitory, breezeway and water tower to better service the community in and around Escobal in Colon Panama.

Even before the construction efforts, the medical facility served over 30,000 members of the community.

“As we worked, we could see the need at the existing clinic. The lobby was filling up, and they didn’t have enough room. It was reassurance that what we were doing there was needed,” said 2Lt Jason Askins, a member of the 200th RHS.

U.S. military personnel from the Air Force, Army, National Guard and Reserve were in Belize, El Salvador, and Panama from April through June to conduct comprehensive humanitarian civic assistance exercises.

“Everyone we ran into from the local area had nothing but good things to say about the military. It was a good opportunity to go in and do some projects for the local communities to build that rapport and relationship,” said SMSgt Darryl Riddle, Operation Manager for the 203rd RHS.

As part of the Beyond the Horizon and New Horizons exercise programs, Soldiers and Airmen specializing in engineering, construction and health care provided needed services to communities and received valuable deployment training and built important relationships with partner nations.

While visiting Soldiers and Airmen supporting Beyond the Horizon, the Vice Chief of the NGB, Lt Gen Joseph L.

Lengyel, stopped in Escobal, Panama, to see the progress on the new clinic construction May 22.

“I think this is a mutually beneficial exercise. We grow the friendship and the partnership [with the country of Panama] long-term and everybody wins,” said Lt Gen Lengyel. “I think everyone involved has got to be incredibly proud of their work.”

There were learning opportunities at every turn, from the dynamics of working in a joint service environment to utilizing uncommon NuForm wall construction.

“If you’re not learning anything while you are here, you’re wrong,” said Lt Col Malcolm Walker, 244th battalion commander and the commander of Task Force-Panama, during a welcome brief to incoming personnel. “Our mission here is to learn. If you’re a plumber learn how to work with electrical, if you’re electrical, learn to work with plumbing.”

And that’s exactly what they did. While the 203rd RED HORSE unit hadn’t previously performed any construction with NuForm walls, the 200th had prior experience with it in Jamaica and readily shared that knowledge across the joint environment.

“One of the most rewarding experiences of my time in Panama was when we placed concrete in the NuForm walls of the Escobal Dorm and were able to provide best practices and lessons learned to the Army personnel who would soon be doing the same,” said SMSgt Laurie Dubbert, first sergeant at the 200th Camp Perry RHS.

True to form in a forward deployed environment, the learning curve wasn’t the only obstacle. “The buildings came

Story continues on page 9



Texas Air Guard engineers dig Norway

Story continued from page 6

“The projects include: structures, electrical and roadway repair,” said MSgt Muñoz. “Throughout, our Airmen are upgrading their proficiency levels for their AFSC (Air Force Specialty Code) and our broader career-field.”

The leadership at Rygge selected the projects, but the Krigsskolen cadets completed their design and troubleshooting, said Maj Haavik-Nilsen, who’s also a graduate of the academy.

One of the cadets explained the different challenges he had to overcome to complete his project, which included structural repairs and upgrades to a canoe storage facility at Rygge.

“We started to plan (the projects) before summer,” said Cadet Kjetil Waal, one of the Norwegian project managers. “You learn a lot because everything doesn’t go as planned - you have to improvise.”

Other projects included: assembling and raising a steel-frame structure at Krigsskolen; constructing a multi-layer, reinforced steel vault at Krigsskolen; constructing an exterior wall at Krigsskolen; digging a cable trench and installing lighting masts at a shooting range at Rygge; and repairing roadway, and digging a drainage ditch and laying a drainage pipe at Rygge.



U.S. Air Force MSgt Rosario Muñoz (left), a water and fuels systems maintenance supervisor with the Texas ANG’s 149th CES, Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX, stands with Cadet Kent Bakke (right), a senior Royal Norwegian military cadet enrolled in the engineering program at the Norwegian Military Academy (Krigsskolen), at Camp Linderud, in Oslo, Norway, August 16, 2013 Muñoz and Bakke served as project managers for the Texas and Norwegian teams, respectively, and traded their hardhats for the photo.

“This is the first time we’ve had projects inside our camp (at Krigsskolen),” said Maj Haavik-Nilsen. However, U.S. ANG engineers have participated in Impeccable Glove for about 20 years. Previously, units have carried out projects on property near the academy, at Rygge, and at Ørland Main Air Station, which is located in central Norway.

The projects had many moving pieces and some challenges to complete - Rygge and Krigsskolen are separated by approximately 65 km (40 miles) or about a one-hour drive by automobile.

“We’ve had to adjust to using their materials, which are different than ours, but the materials here in Norway are pretty good,” MSgt Muñoz said. “We’ve had to adjust for not having our cellphones here - it’s been an adjustment for project management.”

However, the Texas-based engineers were able to hit the ground running with their knowledge of weights and measurement scales that differ from the U. S.

“Our guys are pretty good with the metric system and being able to adjust, since we’ve deployed several times,” MSgt Muñoz said. “It’s working very well, (and) the Norwegians speak English, which is a plus for us.”

Impeccable Glove is the first experience the cadets have had with foreign military personnel, said Maj Haavik-Nilsen. “They’ve got their challenges - it’s not easy to communicate in their second language.”

“It’s very significant,” Maj Haavik-Nilsen said of the exercise. “They’ve done the theory in all the engineering sub-

Story continues on page 10

A1C Steven Rubalcaba, an electrical systems technician assigned to the Texas ANG’s 149th CES, from Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX uses a shovel to move dirt at Rygge Air Station, Norway, August 12, 2013. The 149th CES was in Norway as part of the NGB’s DFT program to train with members of the Royal Norwegian armed forces.



RED HORSE unit delivers

Story continued from page 7

together in spite of numerous material and weather delays, and the combined team of Airmen from the 200th RHS and 203rd RHS really did an outstanding job making it happen,” said Lt Col Pete Garner, 203rd RHS commander. “The deployment provided outstanding projects for us to integrate seasoned and minimally qualified airmen on training tasks in order to increase teamwork, overall skill levels, and the quality of our workmanship.”

Beyond the Horizon-Panama 2013 lasted 13 weeks, and the 200th and 203rd RED HORSE efforts included 2,646 man-days of effort.

“The 203rd RHS personnel were nothing short of a pleasure to work with; both units cohesively worked and interacted together so well that it was difficult to tell we were a blend of two units,” said 1Lt Matthew Blackburn, a member of the 200th RHS. “I was extremely proud to be part of the group and would definitely work with the 203rd RHS again.” (By 2Lt Meaghan E. M. Selki,)



Filling Clinic Walls with Concrete
(23 Apr 2013)



Pouring Retaining Wall Footer



Upcoming Prime BEEF(PB)/Unit Deployment Manager (UDM) Training

To sign up for any of the classes below, access the Expeditionary Engineering SharePoint at <https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/OO-EN-CE-A6/21340/default.aspx> or contact Mr. Mike Thomas at michael.thomas.136.ctr@us.af.mil or DSN 523-6134/Comm 850-283-6134.

- 10-12 Dec 13 PB UDM Course Utilizing Sat Up-Link
- 18-20 Feb 14 PB UDM Course Utilizing Sat Up-Link
- 15-17 Apr 14 PB UDM Course Utilizing Sat Up-Link
- 17-19 Jun 14 PB UDM Course Utilizing Sat Up-Link
- 19-21 Aug 14 PB UDM Course Utilizing Sat Up-Link

Prime BEEF and Contingency Training (PB&CT) Panel

The next PB&CT panel will meet via Defense-Connect-Online 4 February 2014. The PB&CT Panel is part of the CE corporate management structure and one of five standing panels reporting to the Expeditionary and Emergency Services Program Group (EESPG).

These panels are subordinate bodies to the EESPG and are the unit level avenue for submitting ideas through their Career Field Manager, and/or Major Command PB Functional Area Manager. It's these panels that serve as a principle forums to propose, coordinate and resolve CE readiness and functional issues.

The five standing panels are PB&CT, Emergency Management, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Fire Emergency Services, and RED HORSE.

There is one additional panel reporting to the EESPG and its Doctrine. This panel is only used when any Air Force or Joint CE doctrine document is reviewed, updated, or published. (Mr. Larry Lomax at larry.lomax.1.ctr@us.af.mil or DSN 523-6143/Comm 850-283-6143).

Texas Air Guard engineers dig Norway

Story continued from page 8

jects, they've done the project management, they've read a lot about leadership, and they've done English at school and a little cultural understanding. And now it's time to put it all together and see if it works."

Cadet Waal said his nerves were quickly put at-ease once his project got underway.

"I don't have the knowledge - I'm not a carpenter," Cadet Waal said. "I like challenges, but one of the things I didn't know was how good they were at what they did."

The Airmen and cadets each benefited from the bilateral training.

Prime BEEF Equipment Optimization Effort

The Prime BEEF equipment optimization effort continues based on 6 June 2013 guidance from the USAF A7C. Equipment optimization will be executed in three phases, the first phased unit type code (UTC) reduction, the second just-in-time (JIT) acquisition, and third regionalization or centralization of UTCs.

Phase one (UTC reduction) is now complete, and phase two JIT acquisition is ongoing. Phase two consist of purchasing items such as shelf life, batteries, ink cartridges, paper, pens, chemicals, and other items that could be acquired within 24/48/72 hours of deployment notification or full UTCs in 30/60/90/120 days.

Phase three planned for presentation to senior leaders later this year will address regionalization, and centralization efforts. Regionalization would consist of multiple locations to store and manage UTC assets, centralization would be one centralized location where all UTC assets could be centrally stored and managed. (Mr. Larry Lomax, AFCEC/CXX)

"We've been working very well with the Norwegians," said MSgt Muñoz. "We're getting our upgrade training and also helping them with their projects. Their cadets are also getting training and getting graded."

"We both get training and learn from the experience," MSgt Muñoz said.

In addition to accomplishing their U.S. National Guard training, an added benefit of the deployment is the opportunity for members of the squadron to build esprit de corps.

"We are like a family," MSgt Muñoz said. "When we travel together, we're like brothers and sisters."

"It's (been) an incredible experience getting to work with the Norwegians," MSgt Muñoz said. "Their hospitality has been amazing." (Provided by SSgt Phil Fountain, 149th Fighter Wing Public Affairs)

Access, Persistence and Awareness

Story continued from page 5

powers Airmen with decisive and assured cyberspace capabilities by providing highly innovative network architecture, engineering, integration, and simulation services with unrivaled expertise, experience, and commitment. The Space and Missile Systems Center, located at Los Angeles Air Force Base, California, is the center of technical excellence for developing, acquiring, fielding, and sustaining military space systems. Lastly, is the Space Innovation and Development Center at Schriever Air Force Base, Colorado, whose mission is to advance full-spectrum warfare through rapid innovation, integration, training, testing, and experimentation.

In closing, working behind the scenes to enable these various AFSPC missions is nearly 2,000 military and civilian civil engineers at 7 major installations, 2 launch ranges, and 10 geographically separated units worldwide. The A4/7, Logistics, Installations, and Mission Support Directorate provides oversight and support for the command's \$23 billion physical plant that includes 29 million square feet of facilities. These professionals plan, program, construct, operate, maintain, and dispose of facilities, infrastructure and housing necessary for the operation of ground-based space surveillance and warning systems, satellite operations and space launch. In addition to providing fire protection, explosive ordnance disposal, emergency management services across the command. So as you rely on your personal GPS not to get lost, enjoying Monday Night Football and performing mission related computer work free of network viruses; remember we're doing much more than just denying access to your favorite web site. (Mr. John Fox, AFSPC/A7OXZ, Numerous sources were used in the writing of this article)

140 Civil Engineer Squadron (CES) Innovative Readiness Training

The 140th CES, Buckley AFB, CO have two innovative readiness training projects ongoing. One, restoring group homes, also known as Hogans, for families with disabled children for the Saint Michael's association for special education project, in Window Rock, AZ.

The second project, footprint, calls for their help building modular homes for Navajo veterans and families in Gallup, NM. Footprint is one of four projects in association with the southwest Indian Foundation.

These projects benefit everyone involved in multiple ways. Military units that are TDY here receive real-world, hands-on experience, and the Navajo Nation receives new and restored homes, roads, and water ways.

Colorado ANG MSgt Thomas Perry, 140th CES, cuts down lumber for a window frame as a part of the St. Michaels Association for Special Education - Innovative Readiness Training in Window Rock, AZ, July 9, 2013.

MSgt Anthony Liberty stated, "I think everybody is just super-enthusiastic about actually getting hands-on training instead of the computer-based training, which is always a good thing."

Members from the 140th CES received help from local workers and the 733rd Engineer Company, US Army Reserve unit out of Greenville, TN. Together, they dug holes, put in windows, and learned new skills.



240th Civil Engineer Flight, 140th Wing, Colorado ANG, re-shingle a maintenance building at St. Michael's Association for Special Education school in Window Rock, AZ.

SrA Tyler Simonsen, a power production technician with the 140th CES, says he values the skills he's learned on this mission. "I've learned a little bit about the structure side of things. I've learned a little bit about plumbing. I've learned a little bit about electrical work and hoping to continue that because these are all very good skills and trades to learn on the outside."

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Capt Haris Balcinovic, Company Commander of the 733rd Engineer Company, of Greenville, TN says he enjoys being a part of the project, "St. Michael's is a wonderful organization and if we can contribute more, I would love to come back."



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