



June 2009

# The Freedom

# BUILDER

MAGAZINE



## Honoring our fallen heroes



U.S. Army Corps  
of Engineers®  
Afghanistan Engineer District



# The Freedom BUILDER MAGAZINE

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Views and opinions expressed in The Freedom Builder are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Articles or photographic submissions are welcome and should arrive in PAO by the 15th of each month preceding publication. They can be mailed to the below address or they can be e-mailed. If electronically submitted, all stories should be in Word document format and all photographs should be high resolution and include photo caption information.

All photographs appearing herein are by the Afghanistan Engineer District Public Affairs Office unless otherwise accredited.

The mission of The Freedom Builder is to support the Commander's Internal Communication Program for the Afghanistan Engineer District. It also serves as the Commander's primary communication tool for accurately transmitting policies, operations, technical developments, and command philosophy to the Afghanistan Engineer District.

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### Cover Image:

LTC Bryan Pratt, AED Deputy Commander, and Ms. Theresa McCarthy, AED Contracting Chief, place a wreath at the base of the Qalaa House flag pole during a Memorial Day ceremony honoring our fallen heroes. (Memorial Day photo montage pg. 4)



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## Postcards from Afghanistan

The Public Affairs Office is expanding AED's Internal Communications Program with "Postcards from Afghanistan."

The postcards will appear on AED's Internet Site in PDF format and a copy will be sent to your home District Public Affairs Office.

The postcards consist of a 3 to 4 paragraph write up along with 2 to 3 photos with a photo caption describing what is happening in each photo.

The write-up is similar to a personal note from you to your family and friends, that focuses on a specific project or event, or that provides an overview of your total experience here in Afghanistan.

The Public Affairs Office will provide help needed to write these.

If you would like to be featured on one of these postcards, please contact the Public Affairs Office at 540-662-6578 or come visit us in the Azadi House, 1st floor, room 3, or e-mail joseph.marek@usace.army.mil.

Thanks in advance for helping AED's Internal Communications Program.



## ***From the Commander ...***

**O**n Memorial Day we take time to honor our fallen heroes for their sacrifices, and in July we celebrate Independence Day with fireworks, picnics and parades. However, June is a very significant and historical month that is often overlooked. Two hundred and thirty five years ago on June 14<sup>th</sup> Congress formed the United States Army to defend our country during the revolutionary war, and our Soldiers have gallantly served our nation ever since. This also happens to be the day when the American Flag was adopted by the Second Continental Congress in 1777, so we celebrate both Flag Day and the Army Birthday on June 14<sup>th</sup>.

It is not widely known, but a few days after the Continental Army was formed in 1775, General George Washington appointed Colonel Richard Gridley as the very first Chief Engineer. A separate Corps was not established for Engineers until 1779, but Army Engineers have been building fortifications, surveying terrain, and clearing roads for battle since the very beginning of the Army itself, and it fills me with great pride to carry on this tradition today here in Afghanistan.

## ***From the Command Sergeant Major ...***

**A**s we move into the summer months, temperatures continue to rise, and we need to ensure we watch our intake of water. The seemingly simple matter of personal hydration will help ensure we are able to perform optimally.

We all were taught that the human body is close to 70 percent water and that water is vital for every process from cellular function to regulating body temperature. But knowing basic human physiology and developing personal habits that ensure our best health are two different things.

Thirst is an obvious sign of dehydration, but in fact you need water long before you feel thirsty. Symptoms of mild dehydration

include pains in joints and muscles, lower back pain, headaches and constipation. Watch the color of your urine for an indication.

Drink water throughout the day and avoid trying to catch up all at once. If you are outside more than normal or wearing Individual Body Armor and Helmet, increase your water intake. Drink before and as you exercise. Re-hydrate afterwards. It is recommended that the average human drink six – eight half liter bottles of water daily.

In high temperatures, dehydration can quickly move from discomfort to a medical emergency. That is why it is important that we all look out for our battle buddies. It is also important that we are aware of the signs of heat stress, heat cramps and heat stroke and the

I am honored to lead the men and women of the Afghanistan Engineer District during these historic times. No other organization integrates Soldiers, Sailors, Airman, Marines and Civilians with the private sector better than the Corps of Engineers. Your execution of this great Afghan mission is truly remarkable, and I am amazed at your expertise, professionalism and passion.

Your sacrifices and selfless public service are something to be proud of. The Corps commitment to ethical business practices and spirit of service is what defines us, and we must continue to exercise fiscal responsibility, operate in a clear and transparent manner, and continue to expose those few who would try to do different.

“Mission first, people always”. I thank you for your professionalism and commitment to the Corps mission here in Afghanistan. Happy Birthday Army. Essayons! 🇺🇸



**Col. Thomas E. O'Donovan**

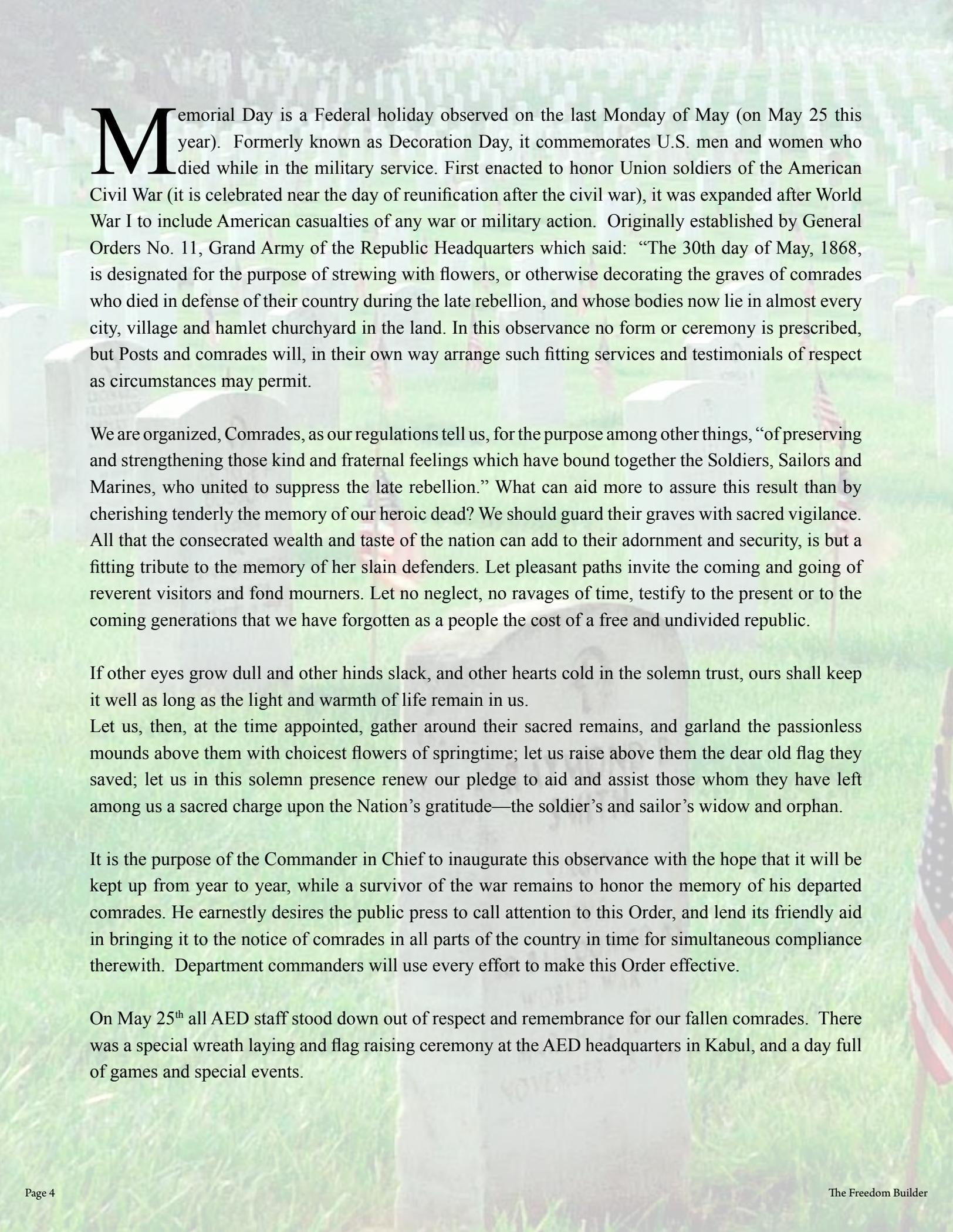


**Command Sgt. Maj. Harry D. Farris**

first aid measures to take for each.

It may be difficult to drink enough water on a busy day, but if you have developed the personal habit of keeping a bottle of water with you when you are working, traveling or exercising you are less likely to get behind on your intake. Avoid too much caffeine – coffee, tea, coke's etc. are not replacements for the amount of water your body needs.

Do what you can to stay healthy to continue the great work you are doing as we continue to make significant progress in rebuilding Afghanistan. Essayons! 🇺🇸



**M**emorial Day is a Federal holiday observed on the last Monday of May (on May 25 this year). Formerly known as Decoration Day, it commemorates U.S. men and women who died while in the military service. First enacted to honor Union soldiers of the American Civil War (it is celebrated near the day of reunification after the civil war), it was expanded after World War I to include American casualties of any war or military action. Originally established by General Orders No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic Headquarters which said: “The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but Posts and comrades will, in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, Comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose among other things, “of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, who united to suppress the late rebellion.” What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead? We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security, is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hinds slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains, and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledge to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon the Nation’s gratitude—the soldier’s and sailor’s widow and orphan.

It is the purpose of the Commander in Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this Order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith. Department commanders will use every effort to make this Order effective.

On May 25<sup>th</sup> all AED staff stood down out of respect and remembrance for our fallen comrades. There was a special wreath laying and flag raising ceremony at the AED headquarters in Kabul, and a day full of games and special events.

# MEMORIAL DAY 2009





Afghan metal workers install structural strength arched panels to form the roof of a barracks at the Gamberi Garrison near Jalalabad. The arched shape is very strong, eliminating the need for columns or support beams.

## Innovative ideas for Gamberi Garrison

By Bruce J. Huffman

Who says you have to build with masonry in Afghanistan? According to Damon H. Durham, a project engineer at the Corps of Engineers Resident Office in Jalalabad, you don't. In fact, about the only vertical structures being built out of masonry at the Gamberi Garrison, an Afghan National Army installation under construction near Jalalabad and the Pakistan border, are the stone perimeter walls and guard towers.

Instead of masonry, the garrison is being built with K-Span metal construction, a technique that was widely used by the U.S. military during World War II. These arched metal buildings called Quonset Huts, fell out of popularity after the war, but there are still various types of K-span style structures commercially available for industrial use.



The perimeter of the garrison is one kilometer square.

“Although most of the construction in Afghanistan is done with CMU block and masonry, we decided to use K-span metal construction for the Gamberi project, because we thought the work would go faster,” said Durham. “But this technique is not the norm here, and the contractor had a hard time getting the systems online and the



**The K-span metal arched panels are made on site.**

skilled personnel to construct the K-span sections.” During the process, large rolls of coiled raw steel are fed through a trailer mounted machine and bent into structural strength arched panels. The panels are cut to length then machine seamed together to create a very strong, watertight construction that spans the length and width of the foundation. There are no bolts or fasteners to create leaks, and the arched shape is very strong, eliminating the need for columns or

support beams. “Almost the entire garrison is being built with K-Span construction, steel studs and fire retardant panels, and it has plenty thermal insulated windows, ceiling fans and air-conditioning units for increased ventilation during the 125 degree summer months,” said Durham. “These innovative design features make Gamberi very economical and efficient.”

When the Gamberi Garrison is finished it will be home for about 4000 Afghan National Army Soldiers and 250 embedded American trainers. It will be the largest ANA presence in the Nangahar Province along Afghanistan’s eastern border with Pakistan. The Garrison is located in the Gamberi Desert about six kilometers from the nearest major paved road and 13 kilometers east of the city of Jalalabad.



**The garrison is strategically located between the Pakistan border, and about 13 Kilometers east of the city of Jalalabad. It will be home for about 4,000 ANA Soldiers and 250 U.S. embedded trainers and support personnel.**



The sprawling one kilometer by one kilometer project has been broken into three phases. Phases I & II are currently under construction and the contract for Phase III is expected to be awarded in summer 2009, and expands even further into the desert. During phases I & II, facilities are being constructed for both the ANA Soldiers and the embedded U.S. training teams, and Phase III will be a high-tech new training range.

combat support services battalion, brigade headquarters, 13 additional enlisted barracks, bachelor officers buildings, a fire station, a spacious training facility, sports field and track, a helicopter landing pad, three maintenance garages with motor pool, enormous warehouse space, and an underground ammunition storage facility located outside the perimeter of the garrison.

A walled inner compound is also being built inside the perimeter of the Gamberi Garrison for the U.S. trainers and support staff, which includes five barracks, dining and recreation facilities, a laundry facility, storage buildings, a motor pool, a communications center, a waste collection point, Morale Welfare & Recreation facility, parking for 200



**Project Engineer Damon Durham greets Afghan workers.**

Three battalion complexes will be constructed in Phase I, and each will feature weapons storage, a battalion headquarters, individual supply facilities, shower and latrine facilities, nine enlisted barracks with adjoining offices, staff noncommissioned officer quarters, separate bachelor officer housing, and reinforced concrete bunkers for the Afghan Soldiers.

Phase II includes a medical clinic, a public works facility, a combat support battalion, a



**Separate compounds are being built inside the garrison for U.S. embedded training teams and their interpreters.** vehicles, and reinforced concrete bunkers. There is even a separate facility being built for the Afghan interpreters, with their own MWR, showers, latrines, and parking.



In Phase III, a new ANA training range for grenades, mortars, and heavy and light machine guns will be constructed.



**Hollow floors provide easy access to high-tech wiring.**

In addition to the K-span construction, there are numerous other innovative ideas being incorporated into the Gamberi Garrison that are not typical in Afghanistan, like a state-of-the-art telecommunications center that features hollow, accessible floors so wires and cables can be re-routed easily. The telecommunications facility will have year-round climate control in all rooms to protect sensitive equipment, and will feature an uninterruptible power supply and emergency back-up generator.



**The prime power plant features six Cummings Diesel generators, and provides power to the entire garrison.**

Even the generators in the powerhouse have been equipped with special features not commonly used. Each generator has special oil separators installed so used oil can be piped directly into a storage tank with the turn of a knob, and the new oil added.

“We are in the process of building the capacity to provide enough water, sewer, and power for the Soldiers in Gamberi,” said Durham. The power plant will produce five megawatts of electric power, and the well and underground water distribution system will be capable of delivering sufficient water, and two hydro-pneumatic storage tanks have also been installed to ensure the ANA Soldiers get the water they need.



**There are two large aerated waste ponds, concrete drying beds, sediment ponds and an effluent pond in Gamberi**

The Waste Water Treatment Plant is large enough for a small city, and will have the capability to store sanitized/re-claimed water for irrigation.

Extra planning has also been incorporated into the ANA dining facility at Gamberi as well. The facility, which will seat 1000 Soldiers at a time, has a detached kitchen



**Two Afghan metal workers install the HVAC system in the DFAC kitchen. Serving windows and seating for 1000 ANA Soldiers can be seen in the background.**

annex with wood burning stoves and a covered wood storage area in case propane is not available to operate the stoves in the main kitchen.

“Although these techniques are common in the United States, they are literally being used in Afghanistan for the first time,” said Roger Green, Resident Engineer in Jalalabad.

“Pre-engineered metal and K-span style construction require more coordination and planning than basic masonry structures, and you have to ensure that the poured foundations match the manufactures specifications or the pre-engineered components won’t go together properly,” said Green.



**Each K-span enlisted barracks building sleeps 72 ANA Soldiers.**

For now, most of the ANA Soldiers that will be stationed in Gamberi are being trained in Kabul, but when the sprawling \$90 million garrison project is completed, it will be a one-of-a-kind showcase that 4,000 lucky ANA Soldiers and 250 US embedded trainers will call home. 



**While most ANA bases in Afghanistan are built of masonry, the Gamberi Garrison near Jalalabad is being built of K-span metal construction. This and other innovative construction techniques make Gamberi a showcase of ideas.**



## *In Memoriam*

**Chris Beaman**

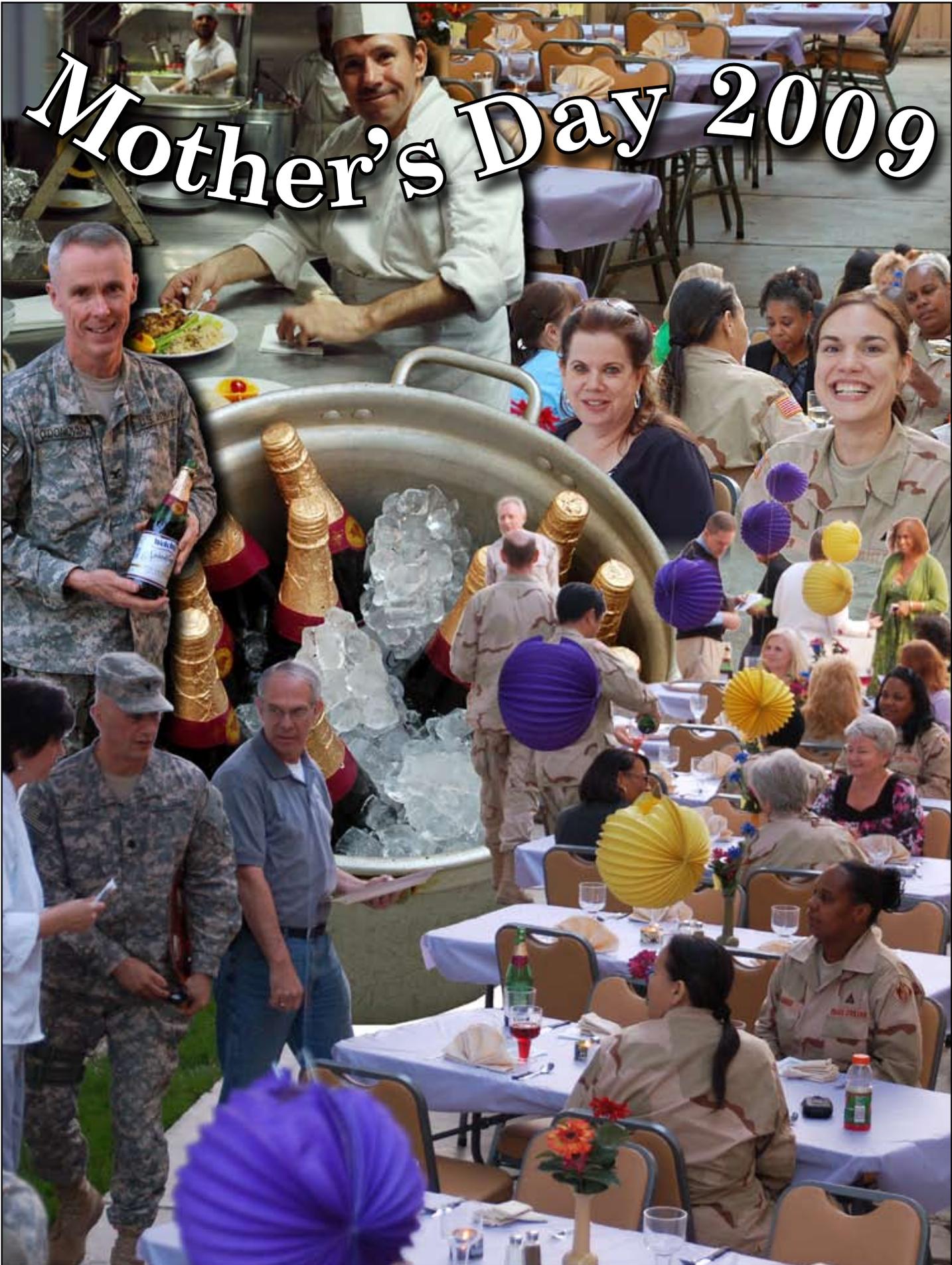
13 May 1957 - 22 May 2009

It is with great sadness that we say good-bye to Chris Beaman, who served as the Afghanistan Engineer District Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Chief from July 2007 until October 2008.

Chris began his career with the government in 1979, and spent more than 30 years with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers serving in various Corps Districts. He was a graduate of the Army CP-12 Safety Intern Program, and was very passionate about bringing the Corps Safety program to the GWOT mission, as evidenced by his four volunteer overseas tours, three in Iraq and one in Afghanistan.

He was an educator and a mentor for the safety program, and spent his career keeping civilians and military safe. He was a great American and a dedicated civil servant and we are proud to have him as part of our USACE family.

Chris began his battle with cancer shortly after returning from his deployment with AED in fall of 2008. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this difficult time. Chris is survived by his sister Melanie.



# Safety Bits

## History of the USACE History Program

1933-Captain Lucius Clay established the first Corps of Engineers Safety Office (There were 33 government fatalities in 1933)

1942-USACE EM 385-1-1 Safety Manual was published (The Corps was gearing up for WWII and there were 541 contractor fatalities and 60 Government fatalities.)

1966-There were 107 contractor fatalities; 54 in one accident, resulting in new requirements to ensure worker safety, such as: Accident Prevention Plans and the Activity Hazard Analysis (A welder cut into a hydraulic line in a missile silo causing a fire. 54 people inside suffocated before they could be rescued.)

1970-Public Law 91-596 was passed, better known as the OSH Act

1980-President Carter signed Executive Order 12769 which required federal agencies to comply with OSHA requirements. Title 29 CFR 1960 was the resulting guidance

1981-USACE developed a safety class to train "safety officers" which is still being taught by Huntsville District

1984-Saudi Arabia construction was at its peak (180 million manhours and 24 fatalities)

## June 14<sup>th</sup> is Flag Day



Flag Day was first observed in 1877 on the 100th anniversary of the Continental Congress adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States. In that year, Congress asked that all public buildings fly the flag on June 14. The idea quickly caught on and many people wanted to participate in waving the flag.

In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed Flag Day as a national celebration. However, the holiday was not officially recognized until 1949 when President Harry Truman signed the National Flag Day Bill.

## AED Celebrates 234<sup>th</sup> Army Birthday

Two hundred and thirty-four years ago, the United States Army was established to defend our Nation. From the Revolutionary War to the Global War on Terror, our Soldiers remain Army Strong with a deep commitment to the Army's core values and beliefs.

This 234th birthday commemorates America's Army - Soldiers, Families and Civilians - who are achieving a level of excellence that is truly Army Strong both here and abroad. Their willingness to sacrifice to build a better future for others and to preserve our way of life is without a doubt, the Strength of our Nation.



# Soldiers Guide to Afghan Elections

## **I know that**

On 20 Aug 2009 two elections will take place in AFG, one to elect a President and the other to elect representatives to the Provincial Councils. There will be another election in 2010 to elect Parliamentary Representatives and also to elect District Councils.

The elections will be conducted in accordance with the Afghan Constitution i.e. they shall be free, universal, secret and direct ballot with voters having equal rights of participation in the elections and casting only one non-transferable vote in each election. Voters shall take part of their own free will and not be restricted on any grounds.

I also know that the honesty and legality of the election process will be a critical factor.

Of primary significance to me, as a member of ISAF, is knowing that the responsibility for the conduct for the responsibilities rests with the Independent Elections Commissions (IEC). The IEC, consisting of a Board of Commissioners (seven persons) and a Secretariat (with nine departments) is an Afghan constitutional body charged with conducting the elections in an efficient and impartial way.

To achieve this task, I know that the IEC has set up a HQ in Kabul and thirty four provincial offices, each headed up by a Provincial Election Officer who is responsible for the oversight and management of the election in their province.

About seven thousand polling centers will be utilized nation-wide.

I know that the ISAF, when requested by the IEC, and when appropriate to do so, will provide essential and urgent logistical support to the election process. This support is entirely visible and is fully coordinated with the IEC staff and elections materials. IASF provides this support only when no other means are readily available.

With regard to providing a safe and secure environment in order for the elections to take place, I know that the ANSF are in the lead. This is as it should be; the ANSF have developed considerably both in skill and capability and are now a complete force.

I know that the election process is not a matter for ISAF; the elections are run by Afghans for Afghans. In fact ISAF is very much playing a third line supporting security role with the ANP in the lead backed up by the ANA.

Should obvious cases of manipulation, vote-rigging, fraud, voter intimidation or other abuses of the democratic process be brought to my attention by third parties before, during or after the elections, I should refrain from direct intervention of any kind and refer such parties to the Afghan authorities.

# Soldiers Guide to Afghan Elections

## **I am Aware that.**

I am a professional soldier not a politician.

There is a risk that my actions could unintentionally create an impression of ISAF interfering in the election process. I should therefore guard against the possibility by ensuring that , at all times, my presence, posture and profile is entirely in line with that directed by my HQ.

I should always be aware of the negative effects that my actions may cause.

On Election Day, I should be particularly mindful that the great number of people will be traveling to Polling Centers and that I should not hinder them on their way unless absolutely necessary and in the interest and safety and security alone.

The IEC is the primary voice on election matters and that, for the most part, my opinion on the elections should be kept to myself; I Know that the opportunity may arise when it will be appropriate for me to comment on the election process. If this does not happen, then my responses should be guided by the following facts;

- AFG, our host nation, is the responsible entity for legitimate and acceptable elections
- The responsibility for the election process remains with the IEC and accountability for security rests with the AFG ministry of defense and Ministry of Interior.
- ISAF provides assistance when officially requested and when such assistance is appropriate (in extemis support).
- ISAF is only one of many organizations providing assistance to the Afghan authorities.
- The success of voter registration indicates the likelihood of a significant increase in the number of likely to vote in the elections. This demonstrates the Afghan people's commitment to being responsible for their own future and the future of AFG.

## **I am determined that**

ISAF will have no influence on the outcome of the elections

**The voter's choice is theirs alone.**

# Sharana Provincial Reconstruction Team



**MSG Larry Bilton AED-Contact Rep in Sharana looks on as Kevin Blair and Kirt Silva take culvert measurements. All 3 are assigned to AED's PRT mission in Southern Afghanistan.**



**MSG Larry Bilton watches Kirt Silva plot culvert points. This work is done every week to insure construction compliance.**



**AED contract representative Kevin Blair takes down measurements in Sharana field.**

# News briefs

## From J3

### Mandatory Email Encryption

We have been directed by Army and HQ USACE to immediately encrypt all sensitive and “For Official Use Only” (FOUO) e-mail messages, including what’s sent between AED and all field offices to include: TAC and the Gulf Region Division (GRD) and its districts as well as our other Government customers and contacts. If you cannot encrypt the sensitive e-mail because the recipient is either non-Government or does not have a certificate, then DO NOT send the e-mail. If you are in doubt as to whether something is FOUO, or sensitive, encrypt! Or, at least ask someone before you send the information.

It is the individual user’s responsibility to install their Certificates in Outlook. Please take this opportunity to update all of your phone numbers as well. Everyone should be able to encrypt messages. If you can’t, it probably means that your CAC certificates are not being published in the USACE Global Address List. If you have issues sending encrypted email, please follow the attached instructions to configure your Outlook for Digital Signatures and encryption.

The encryption of email will have a profound effect on all personnel, especially those that use Personal Data Assistants (e.g. Blackberry) but encryption is necessary to ensure the safety and security of the information we transmit between these locations. As with all automated information systems controlled by the government, the security level of the message is also associated with the classification of the attachments. Therefore, messages with attachments that are considered FOUO/Sensitive must also be encrypted.

If you have any problems or need further assistance, please submit a Track-It ticket with the AED IM Help Desk on Sharepoint, or contact the Help Desk at ext. 1857.

## From the DPM

### Flag Etiquette

- During a flag ceremony, everyone must come to attention, including civilians
- Stop if you are walking by, or stand if you are sitting in view of the flag
- If you are out of view of the flag, you may continue on your way
- Once the Soldier raising or lowering the flag cuts their salute, you may continue on your way

## From AED Travel

### Traders Hotel Rates in Dubai

- The rate at Traders Hotel in Dubai will be \$118 USD including taxes and breakfast from 15 June through 31 October 2009
- This does not include transfers
- All bookings from 15 June that have already been made will be at this rate
- All transfer charges are still the same
- Contact AED travel for information: (540) 722-6591 or [aed.travel@usace.army.mil](mailto:aed.travel@usace.army.mil)

# ON THE MOVE

## Moving in



LTC Steven Jordan



Alex Almeida



Joe Ariaz



Michael Dilger



Michael Osborne



Ja Vaughn Perkins



Jewell Bealmear



Larry Bergmooser



Daniel Fredrikson



Frank Johnson



Brian Thomas



Raul Villar



Sherree Castain



Kirk Chen



Christopher Clinton



David Cogburn



Scott Doeden



Wesley Hively



Gregory Rizzi



Craig Paulson



Winbourne Drake



Bryce Bishop



Dorothy Ivey



Calvin Mashita



Domiador Morales Jr.



ILt. Andrew Stockhoff



Linda Ruch



Tamara Arnold



Hector Cruz



Stephen Maybank



SSG Tommy Tajalle



Reuben Thompson



Terry Lynn Steuart



Photo Not Available

Noel Acevero  
Giordano Yopez

Carolyn Steuart

## Moving out



James Hourican



Harry Labadorf



Leon Lundy



Scott McKinnon



Terry McClure



Terry Patton



Timothy Robbins



Kenneth Rochefort



Richard Spiger



Ray Tatro



Terry Winterheimer



Wesley Hively



Michael Curtis



Steve Gephert



Dora Karnes



David Lato



Michael McConnell



James Banks



Ramon Sundquist



SGT Deborah Kidd



Reginald Haywood



Michael Dubois



Maj. Paul Graham



MSG James Mical



Roger Bowen



Joyce Clark



Joyce Hamilton

Photo Not Available

Peter Pettis  
Paul Manns  
David Pecharka  
Jeffery Yost  
Cynthia Yost

Justin Conroy  
William Shiderly  
SPC Dean Baumer

