Lead Materiel Integrator Decision Support Tool Released by Logistics Support Activity

The Army Materiel Command's Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) released the Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) Decision Support Tool (DST) on 15 December 2011. LMI DST contains a powerful sourcing engine that compares the Army's resources with its validated and prioritized requirements. The tool helps leaders make decisions about materiel distribution and redistribution within their units and agencies and provides guidance based on current Army policies and directives.

The initial software release and the designation of the Army Sustainment Command as the Army's LMI on 15 February 2012 change the way the service executes materiel distribution by shifting the management of equipment to a collaborative, web-based environment emphasizing transparency and efficiency.

LOGSA plans to improve LMI DST every 6 months until it becomes fully functional in June 2013.

A future release will track each approved action from initiation to fulfillment.

Army Field Support Brigade Supports Department of State Mission in Iraq

Personnel from the 402d Army Field Support Brigade (AFSB) are providing maintenance support for Army equipment handed over to the Department of State and the Office of Security Cooperation–Iraq after the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq.

"While the combat mission performed by [a] uniformed military presence will transition, the 402d Army Field Support Brigade will continue to support our Nation's objective of maintaining a stable strategic partner in the Government of Iraq," said Colonel John S. Laskodi, commander of the 402d AFSB.

Brigade support to the Department of State mission includes base life support and maintenance support for force protection equipment, such as mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles. The brigade will have personnel at Department of State sites and will operate maintenance hubs at Basrah, Kirkuk, and Taji.

Army Explores Hydrogen Fuel Cell Use

The Army is in the process of providing hydrogen fuel cells to 24 buildings at 9 Government sites to replace fossil-fuel cells for backup power generators. The Building Operations Control Center at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, was the first site to have the new cells installed.

The Department of Energy and the Army Corps of Engineers project has been underway since November and is one of many projects initiated to improve the energy security of the United States. The technology is also being considered as an option for stationary power systems, light-duty vehicles, portable electronics, forklifts, and portable lighting equipment.

Shower Water Reuse Systems Employed at Forward Operating Bases in Afghanistan

Since September 2011, the Army has fielded 54 shower water reuse systems (SWRSs) to units in Afghanistan. The SWRS, developed by the Army's Product Manager Force Sustainment Systems, is designed to drastically reduce the logistics burden on units supplying forward operating bases. SWRSs lower the cost per gallon of water and the time spent transporting water to resupply deployed troops.

Each SWRS costs approximately $170,000. The technology combines the tactical water purification system and hospital containerized batch laundry capabilities to treat and return to use up to 9,000 gallons of water a day. Using just one system at its full capacity can result in saving potentially 3.2 million gallons of water a year.

Shower water makes up about 75 percent of the potable water used on forward operating bases. Ken Fahey, program executive officer for combat support and combat service support, says that drastically reducing water resupply missions by using SWRS returns more Soldiers to the field and reduces the burden on forces during drawdown operations.

"Within the Army, 70 to 80 percent of our resupply weight or convoy weight is fuel and water," said Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and

The shower water reuse system is being used at forward operating bases to reduce the need for water resupply.

Environment Katherine Hammack. "We know that our budgets are going to be coming down. . . . But if we can deploy technology that makes us much more efficient, so we don't need those resources, we're not only demonstrating fiduciary responsibility, but we're enhancing the mission."

At this time, the water used in SWRS has been approved by the surgeon general for shower reuse only. Additional testing at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, is working on using the same system for laundry water reuse.

Inaugural Equipment Innovation Awards Presented by the Army Food Advisor

The Army Food Advisor Equipment Innovation Award Program was established in 2011 to recognize Soldiers for their creativity and innovation in developing field equipment or components that will help shape the Army's forward field-feeding solutions for the year 2020 and beyond. The first winners of the awards were recognized on 15 November 2011 at the Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center in Massachusetts.

The individual award winner was Specialist Shaunta Cain of B Battery, 5th Battalion, 7th Air Defense Artillery, in Kaiserslautern, Germany. She was recognized for her design of a compact Army field kitchen.

The organizational award went to Chief Warrant Officer 3 Jeff Lein of the Army Special Forces Command and Chief Warrant Officer 2 William Wencil, Chief Warrant Officer 2 Edgar Walle, and Sergeant First Class Sheldon Tate (posthumously) of the 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 82d Airborne Division, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. This group designed and fabricated the Spartan field kitchen, which then was operated at a remote site in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Sergeant Tate's operation of the kitchen provided testing results for improvements made to the design.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED

Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 3–90.90, Army Tactical Standard Operating Procedures, published 1 November 2011, is the first ATP published by the Army under the Doctrine 2015 initiative. The publication itself is only three chapters long. Numerous annexes to the document with examples of unclassified standard operating procedures (SOPs) can be accessed through the milSuite website, https:www.milsuite.mil/wiki/Portal:Standard_Operating_Procedures. These examples are designed to facilitate development of unit SOPs. Annex F, Sustainment, outlines sustainment operations and responsibilities.

New Delivery System Provides Fuel and Water to Forward Operating Bases

A new system promises a more reliable, cost-effective way to transport fuel and water to remote outposts. The container unitized bulk equipment (CUBE) system contains 2 fuel blivets, or water bladders, that can hold as much as 500 gallons of liquid apiece for delivery to forward operating bases (FOBs) by helicopter, airplane, or truck. For air transportation, the bags are placed in two plastic crates and moved using a low-cost sling load net.

Traditionally, fuel and water are delivered in 55-gallon drums or 500-gallon blivets that can take up large amounts of space at small FOBs and have to be returned when empty.

The CUBE system removes these challenges. The systems are stackable and collapsible, making their storage and transportation more manageable. Once the liquid products are dispensed, the crates can be repurposed to provide additional storage and transport containers for FOBs.

No new equipment was developed for this system. It is composed of items already in the Government procurement system and commercially available items. The national stock number (NSN) for the fuel CUBE kit is 1670–01–598–5071, and the NSN for the water CUBE kit is 1670–01–598–5067.

The Quick Reaction Cell, Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center (NSRDEC QRC), and the Soldier Product Support Integration Directorate, Integrated Logistics Support Center, TACOM Life Cycle Management Command, have developed an interim technical document to guide system use until an official technical manual is developed for users to reference.

Dave Roy, an operations analyst with NSRDEC QRC, says the system will be useful to humanitarian missions executed by Government agencies, such as the Department of State, the Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Forest Service, in addition to the Department of Defense.

Philip A. Connelly Award Winners Announced for 2012

The winners of the 2012 Philip A. Connelly Award for Excellence in Army Food Service were announced on 28 December. The award program is cosponsored by the International Food Service Executives Association (IFSEA) and the Department of the Army G–4 and is managed by the Army Quartermaster School at Fort Lee, Virginia. It recognizes Army food service excellence through the evaluation of food preparation, taste, nutrition, service, and sanitation practices. The 2012 winners are:

- ❑ Military garrison: 1st Battalion, 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne) dining facility, Panzer Kaserne, Stuttgart, Germany.

- Civilian garrison: Dining facility #2, Fort Gordon, Georgia.
- Active Army field kitchen: Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 307th Brigade Support Battalion, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 82d Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.
- Army National Guard field kitchen: 267th Maintenance Company, Lincoln, Nebraska.
- Army Reserve field kitchen: 326th Quartermaster Company, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

The awards ceremony honoring these units will be held at the end of March in San Diego, California, during the IFSEA Conference and Trade Show.

Chemical Stockpile Destruction Completed at Anniston Army Depot

On 22 September 2011, the Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, completed the disposal of the chemical weapons stockpile stored there and began closure operations.

The facility's original inventory of chemical weapons included 661,529 nerve agent and mustard agent munitions and 2,254 tons of chemical agent. The destruction of this stockpile began on 9 August 2003.

Facility closure operations will continue through 2013. The Army Chemical Materials Agency has already completed disposal operations and closed chemical weapons facilities at Edgewood, Maryland; Newport, Indiana; and Johnston Atoll, located 800 miles southwest of Hawaii.

Army Greatest Inventions of 2010 Honored

The Army recognized its greatest inventions of 2010 on 11 October 2011. Many of the 2010 winners were developed in the field by Soldiers. The winning technologies are listed below.

40-millimeter infrared illuminant cartridge for M992 field artillery ammunition support vehicle. The cartridge produces infrared light that is only visible through night-vision devices so that Soldiers can see more clearly during nighttime operations.

M855A1 enhanced performance round. This 5.56-millimeter bullet features a larger steel penetrator tip than its predecessor and a copper core. From June to

Last U.S. Brigade Crosses Border From Iraq to Kuwait

On 18 December 2011, Soldiers from the 265th Movement Control Team, 1st Theater Sustainment Command, Third Army, and Kuwaiti border military police closed Khabari Crossing between Iraq and Kuwait, marking the exit of the last U.S. brigade from Iraq. This last troop movement departed from Contingency Operating Base Adder near Nasiriya, Iraq, and consisted of more than 100 vehicles and 500 Soldiers. Operation New Dawn officially ended on 15 December 2011. *(Photo by MSG Montigo White)*

October 2011, Program Executive Office Ammunition fielded 30 million of these new rounds to U.S. forces in Afghanistan.

Green Eyes (escalation-of-force kit). This system, which has been integrated for use with the Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station, emits a wide band of green light that temporarily disrupts a person's vision, making it hard to drive a vehicle or aim a weapon. At close range, the lasers provide an immediate, nonlethal capability.

Husky Mark III (second generation, 2-seat prototype). This landmine detection vehicle responds immediately to the warfighter's need to mitigate the risks of task overload on its operators. It also increases the ability of the route clearance package (RCP) to find and neutralize improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and provides direct-fire capability for the lead vehicle of the RCP.

Jackal Explosive Hazard Pre-Detonation System. The Jackal is an IED-defeat system that neutralizes threats to Soldiers during route-clearance and convoy-related missions. The Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center developed and fielded the system to Soldiers in 2010.

M240L 7.62-millimeter lightweight medium machinegun. This replacement for the M240B machinegun reduces the weight of the weapon without compromising reliability.

Mobile Care Project (mCare). This cellphone-based, bidirectional messaging system was developed by the Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center, Army Medical Research and Materiel Command. It is designed to connect care-team members with warriors in transition throughout their outpatient recovery process by way of the wounded warrior's personal cellphone. It was developed by modifying commercial off-the-shelf technology to meet the needs of the Army Medical Department. The mCare system is secure and complies with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Mortar Fire Control System-Dismounted. This new system enhances the responsiveness of the M120A1 Towed Mortar System, enables digital coordination of multiple fire support systems, and reduces the time needed to emplace, fire, and displace the weapon.

RG–31 Robot Deployment System. This technology provides a low-cost, lightweight solution for transporting and deploying route clearance robots in combat. It enables Soldiers to comfortably transport, deploy, and operate road-clearance robots while remaining protected inside their vehicles.

Soldier Wearable Integrated Power Equipment System (SWIPES). SWIPES integrates force protection communications and electronics equipment with an advanced battery power source, allowing for extended mission times without having to replace or recharge a power source.

Army leaders also recognized two 2010 Soldier Greatest Inventions. Staff Sergeant Vincent Winkowski and other members of the 1st Battalion, 133d Infantry Regiment, Iowa Army National Guard, developed the "Ironman" ammunition pack system for small dismounted teams. This high-capacity ammunition carriage system enables a machinegunner to carry and fire 500 rounds of linked ammunition from a rucksack-like carrier.

Corporal Eric DeHart from the 428th Engineer Company also was recognized for designing and building a culvert-denial system to stop the placement of roadside bombs in culverts.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Transportation Corps to Celebrate 70th Birthday

The Army Transportation Corps (TC) will celebrate its 70th birthday at Fort Lee, Virginia, during the TC Symposium, to be held from 25 to 28 July 2012.

All TC Soldiers are invited to attend. Events will include a state of the corps brief by the Chief of Transportation, Colonel (P) Stephen E. Farmen, memorialization of the Army Transportation School building, and ceremonies recognizing TC warriors, fallen heroes, and hall of fame inductees. There will also be a regimental run, a golf scramble, a regimental ball, static equipment displays, and automation systems demonstrations. For more information, visit the Army Transportation School page on Facebook or its website at www.transchool.lee.army.mil.

AUSA Sustainment Symposium and Exposition to Take Place in May

The Association of the United States Army will hold its Institute of Land Warfare Sustainment Symposium and Exposition from 8 to 10 May at the Greater Richmond Convention Center in Richmond, Virginia. This is almost 2 months earlier than last year's event. For more information or to register, visit www.ausa.org.