



The Ordnance Corps Quarterly

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Chief's Corner

Happy holidays and seasons greetings from the U.S. Army Ordnance School! Our students are looking forward to holiday block leave, and our instructors are looking forward to some well-deserved time off.

As 2017 draws to an end,

I reflect back on a very busy year. Although there is much to be done in 2018, that doesn't take away from the pride I feel in what we have already accomplished across the U.S. Army Ordnance Corps' major lines of effort: **Ordnance Training, Ordnance Proponency, and Ordnance Capabilities Development.** Here's a summary of what we've been working on lately in the training arena. These initiatives have implications for the operational forces and the Chief of Staff of the Army's first priority: READINESS.

Training Resources. Maintenance and munitions officers who need help establishing an effective training program have a great resource at their disposal! The Soldier's Training Publication (STP) **9-91All-OFS** was a valuable resource for me as a young Ordnance officer, so as the Chief of Ordnance, it was high on my priority list to work with our Ordnance Training Developers to review the Critical Task List (CTL) and update all the references and terminology. We published the current version in July 2017; I want to make sure commanders and their maintenance and munitions officers at company, battalion, brigade, and sustainment brigade levels know about it! Here's what you'll find inside:

- ◆ How to establish an effective individual maintenance and munitions training program.
- ◆ Detailed training requirements for each duty position and recommendations for cross-training and train-up merger requirements.
- ◆ Guidance on "what to do" as a maintenance or munitions staff officer.
- ◆ A "how to" guide to data reports that's GCSS-Army specific.

Not only is this STP a great source of information, it also includes printable forms and checklists that

are very helpful. I highly recommend this resource to our maintenance managers and their supervisors.

Training Outcomes. Last summer, we held the first annual U.S. Army Ordnance Crucible competition, which tested the knowledge and technical skills of the best Ammunition, Combat Repair, and EOD teams across the Army. While the teams executed the rigorous Crucible events, our subject matter experts validated Ordnance School institutional training and gathered lessons learned. Here are a few preliminary findings that will be explored further:

- ◆ Preparations for the competition re-ignited a passion for maintenance and munitions home station training across the total force.
- ◆ **MOS Skill Atrophy:** Across the board, teams lost points on common knowledge of maintenance and ammunition tasks by choosing answers based on experience instead of doctrine.
- ◆ **Tactical and Technical Basics:** Emphasis is needed on site defense operations while executing the maintenance and munitions mission.
- ◆ **Poor Recon/Pubs:** The most common observation across all EOD events was basic reconnaissance and procedural missteps when using publications. This is a critical skill that must be emphasized in training and in the daily conduct of EOD missions.

STP 9-91All-OFS

SOLDIER'S MANUAL and TRAINER'S GUIDE

Officer Foundation Standards (OFS),
Maintenance and Munitions Management (91A)
Company Grade Officer's Manual

17 July 2017

STP 9-91All-OFS is available online
<https://armypubs.army.mil/epubs>
(CAC required)

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Chief's Corner

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The observations gathered during the 2017 Crucible will be

analyzed along with feedback from the field to identify trends that may warrant a change to doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, or facilities. We will work with the [Center for Army Lessons Learned \(CALL\)](#) to distribute best practices from the Crucible. The link to that information will be available in the next issue of this newsletter.

Training Strategy. The U.S. Army Ordnance School Training Strategy lays out our training-focused priorities across institutional, operational, and self-development domains. This five-year plan is reviewed and updated annually to ensure we remain focused on areas that will enable units to build and preserve readiness across the four Ordnance core competencies of Maintenance, Ammunition, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), and Explosives Safety.

The 2018 Ordnance School training strategy reflects our commitment to:

- ◆ Address the unique challenges of our Reserve Component training partners in support of the One Army School System.
- ◆ Synchronize maintenance programs of instruction across all TRADOC proponent schools.
- ◆ Grow Ordnance leaders and Soldiers through leader development and credentialing programs.
- ◆ Develop and field hands-on and desktop training devices that support vehicle, weapons, and electronics systems maintenance.
- ◆ Develop distributed learning products and programs such as hands-on, interactive tools to assist combat arms and non-logistics leaders with the execution of a successful command maintenance program.

These are just a few of the training initiatives on our near, mid, and far-term horizon. It is very important that we consistently assess our training outcomes, establish best practices, and identify gaps that will shape our training strategy for the future.

What I want to leave you with. SOLDIERS are the centerpiece of our Army. We owe it to every active and reserve component Soldier to provide relevant and realistic training that will enable them to assist commanders in building and preserving readiness. But training alone is not enough; it must be reinforced by challenging opportunities that develop the skills and confidence our Soldiers need to support an expeditionary Army and succeed in any operating environment.

I remain committed to continued evaluation of Ordnance core competencies at the institutional and operational level, and to work toward solutions as training gaps are identified. At the heart of every Ordnance training initiative there lies a commitment to the Chief of Staff of the Army's number one priority of READINESS. This priority is the yardstick by which we screen our initiatives and measure our outcomes. **Go Ordnance!**

BG David Wilson
40th Chief of Ordnance



Soldiers exercising their maintenance, ammunition and explosive ordnance disposal skills in response to realistic training scenarios during the U.S. Army Ordnance Crucible.

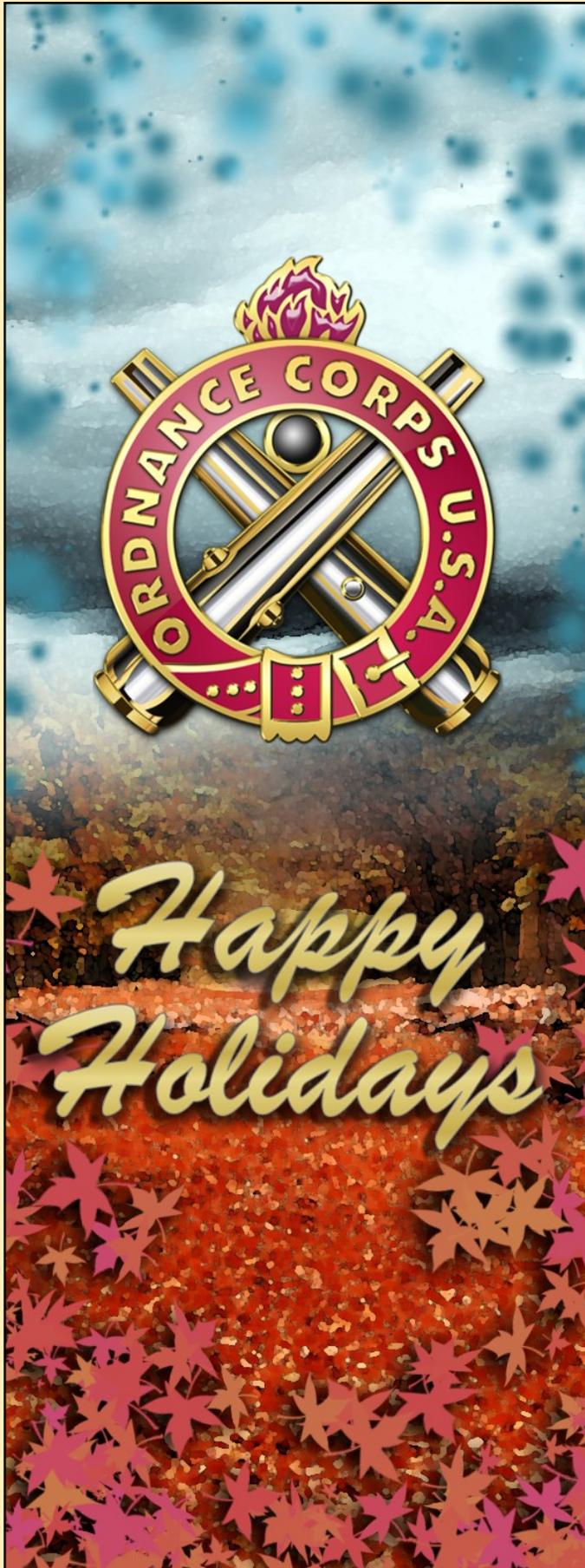


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Regimental Command Sergeant Major Highlights



From our Ordnance family here at Fort Lee, Virginia to yours, I would like to wish you the blessings of this holiday season.

Congratulations to all the Noncommissioned Officers who were selected for promotion to Sergeant First Class as well as those selected to

attend the Sergeants Major Academy. In this issue of the Ordnance newsletter I want to share with you significant changes that are being established to develop more adaptable NCOs. In support of TRADOC initiatives on the NCO 2020 strategy, Ordnance NCOs will need to prepare themselves to remain relevant in their field while also honing their critical skills in leadership.

Strengthening the backbone of the U.S. Army is a continuous cycle that is sustained through updating the content of professional military education (PME) courses. In response to a TRADOC tasking, the United States Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) has delivered a product that will transition the legacy Soldier Self-Development (SSD) to what will be the Distributed Leader Course (DLC). In summary, DLC will link self-development courseware with resident PME courses making them a prerequisite for the next level of resident NCO PME. The DLC redesigned PME courses will be implemented in phases with a projected start date of June 2018 for the basic leader course (BLC). The next PME levels will be implemented sequentially in three-month increments, thereafter.

The United States Army Ordnance School (USAOS) has been actively involved with TRADOC and USASMA in identifying and reviewing the content of common core courses that highlight Leader Core Competencies (LCC). The working groups have consisted of representatives from all TRADOC schools, the U.S. Army Reserve, and the National Guard Bureau who worked together to reduce LCC topics from 72 hours to 55 hours. The six LCC all NCOs should develop are: Readiness, Leadership, Training Management, Army and Joint Operations, Program Management, and Communications. The LCC will



Front and center: CSM Patricio Cardona, SMA(R) Kenneth Preston, and CSM Terry Burton pose for a photo with staff members of the U. S. Army Ordnance School at Fort Lee, Virginia. During his visit, SMA(R) Preston toured the state-of-the-art training facilities and received an overview of the Ordnance Corps' advanced training technologies.

be delivered through advanced leader course (ALC) and senior leader course (SLC) programs of instruction.

Ordnance Noncommissioned Officers will benefit from these changes in PME by sequentially learning and effectively exercising the responsibilities of Senior Noncommissioned Officers at every level of leadership. The newly formatted PMEs focus on management techniques, analytical skills for mission command systems, conceptualizing plans, and developing writing skills for platoon and leader development training.

I also want to highlight the tremendous efforts in training that are being led by the Ordnance training divisions across the Ordnance Corps. These departments are responsible for delivering the best-trained Ordnance Soldiers to the Operational Force.

The Ordnance Personnel Development Office (PDO) staff and I continue to visit our Soldiers at various training divisions and installations where we gather valuable training data and feedback.

We strive to keep our Soldiers informed on the latest data effecting NCO professional growth such as the addition of DA PAM 600-25 supplement, details of promotion analysis, and statistical promotion rates for each MOS. Our briefings communicate the Chief of Ordnance's focus on Ordnance Proponency (manning and maintaining the health of the Ordnance Corps).

[Continued on page 5](#)



RCSM Highlights [Continued from page 4](#)

I remind you to connect with us on the Ordnance Corps social media platforms via ACT Ordnance Communities, Go Ordnance website, our Facebook page as well as Ordnance publications (ie. newsletter and magazine.)

Lastly, if you or your NCOs have an interest in applying for a broadening opportunity through the Training with Industry program, further details are posted on ACT Ordnance communities. Check out what the Ordnance Corps is doing for you as we head into the New Year!

Go Ordnance! Its more than an motto; it's an attitude!

CSM Terry Burton
13th Regimental Command Sergeant Major



From left to right: SFC John Welcome, SFC John Thibodeau, SFC Jaime Mastache, SFC Mattie Adakai. SFC Jaime Mastache briefed the Ordnance PDO Career Mangers on training capabilities available for MOS 91A, M1 Abrams Tank System Maintainer and MOS 91M, Bradley Fighting Vehicle System Maintainer courses at Fort Benning, Georgia.



Ordnance PDO Career Mangers visited the Ordnance Electronic Maintenance Training Division at Fort Gordon, Georgia where SSG Aaron Jones briefed the CMF 94 Career Managers on MOS 94D, Air Traffic Control Equipment Repairer course capabilities.



CSM Terry Burton receives an overview of the testing procedures for MOS 89B Ammunition Specialist from Instructor SSG Christopher Arnold at Fort Lee, Virginia.



Chief Enlisted Career Manager PDO, SGM John Ruiz, and CMF 89 Career Manager, MSG Michael Campbell, visited the Commander of Naval School EOD, CAPT Charles Andrews at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.



Regimental Chief Warrant Officer Highlights



Season's Greetings Ordnance Team!

I want to wish all of our Ordnance professionals a joyous and safe holiday season. Whether you are deployed or training at home station, you have a tremendous impact on Army readiness.

Knowing one's

profession and the continuous training required to maintain a high level of technical skills are critical factors in achieving top performance for the Ordnance professional. As we move into this next year, I ask all leaders to ensure that the institutional, operational, and self-development domains for development are supported to the fullest. Military education combined with consistent technical training makes Soldiers proficient in their military occupational specialties (MOS) and this directly impacts the unit's ability to maintain readiness!

The institutional domain. Whether you are a Soldier or a leader, you must make it a priority to attend each of the progressive levels of professional military education (PME). Each phase of the required PME is crucial to your development. Attending the phases of PME at the *right time* in your career is critical for career progression. Those who miss these developmental opportunities put themselves at a serious disadvantage.

The operational domain. In order for a unit to perform its assigned mission across the range of military operations in a Decisive Action environment, leaders must ensure every Soldier in their unit is proficient in their assigned mission essential tasks. The core technical skills required for each of our MOSs is outlined in an approved individual critical task list (ICTL). These are the basic building blocks for a Soldier's MOS competency. Each ICTL informs the individual and their leader of the required tasks as well as the frequency of sustainment training needed to retain technical proficiency in each MOS.

Leaders must invest in a training program to keep our Ordnance professionals ready for any mission and build subject matter expertise on complex combat systems. Effective use of the ICTL will improve and sustain the technical skills required at

the unit level. All of our Ordnance ICTLs and many other products to aid in your operational training requirements are available at the at the **U.S. Army Central Army Registry (CAR)** online.

The self-development domain. As stated in DA PAM 600-3, learning is a lifelong process. Institutional training and operational assignments alone do not ensure that Soldiers and leaders attain and sustain the degree of competency needed to perform their varied missions. Continue to use the **Army career tracker (ACT)** website as a resource for leadership development and career tracking. This is an excellent source of information and training resources personalized to you and your areas of expertise.

CareerTracker
ACT ALLOWS YOU TO...
VIEW All Career-Related Data in One Consolidated Place
CREATE Individual Development Plan (IDP)
RECEIVE Targeted Career & Training Recommendations from Leaders and Mentors
TRACK Career Information & Goals
PLAN Career Paths with Professional & Personal Goals

QUICK START GUIDE
Log into Army Career Tracker at <https://actnow.army.mil>

- 1 ACT HOMEPAGE & NAVIGATION**
HOME
a) Select your 1st Line Leader.
b) View ACT news and updates on the ACT HOMEPAGE.
c) Explore ACT 2.0 using the left hand navigation panel.
d) Return to the ACT HOMEPAGE at any time by clicking the ACT logo in the upper left corner.
- 2 REMINDERS, LEADERS & MENTORS ICONS**
a) Review REMINDERS by clicking on the bell icon in the upper right corner.
b) Take action by clicking GO.
c) Review LEADERS & MENTORS requests by clicking on the people icon in the upper right of the Header.
d) Accept or Reject the request and type a comment to the sender.
- 3 REVIEW PROFILE INFORMATION**
TRACK
a) From LEADERS & MENTORS, select additional Leaders/Mentors and Subordinates/Mentees.
b) From MESSAGES, view messages and recommendations sent to you.
c) Review your information on CAREER DASHBOARD and CAREER RECORD.
- 4 IDENTIFY & SAVE GOALS**
PLAN
a) Establish your Army career goals in the PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT MODEL, COURSE SEARCH, and DUTY POSITION SEARCH.
b) Manage your ACT goals using GOALS MANAGEMENT.
c) Visualize alternative career timelines with CAREER PATH BUILDER.
- 5 CREATE AN INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)**
PLAN
a) Create and submit your IDP from the INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
b) Your 1st Line Leader will receive your submitted IDP and will be able to review, edit, and approve it.
- 6 STAY CONNECTED WITH COMMUNITIES**
COMMUNITIES
a) Explore COMMUNITIES for the latest Proponent news and updates.
b) Check out the Bookmarks for links to helpful external resources highlighted by the Proponent.

Army career tracker (ACT) website, located at <https://actnow.army.mil>, is a resource for leadership development and career tracking.

There is one final thought I want to leave you with as we close out the year. Leaders, continue to develop yourselves and build your teams in all three domains of training. Remember, it's your responsibility to ensure that the unit is fully trained and prepared to fight and win on the toughest battlefield.

Go Ordnance!

CW5 Norman May
10th Regimental Chief Warrant Officer



Expanded Education and Credentialing Opportunities

The Ordnance School supports several Army-wide efforts to invest in our greatest asset – the Soldier. In recent months, the Ordnance School has worked diligently to expand civilian education and credentialing opportunities for Ordnance Soldiers. The goals are to enhance the professionalism of our Corps and to prepare Soldiers for employment after leaving the service.

Continuing Education Degree Program (CEDP). We are partnering with colleges to provide enlisted Soldiers and warrant officers a clear pathway to completing an Associate Degree in their assigned discipline, technical field or management. Furthermore, we are working with these colleges and the American Council on Education so that college credit is awarded where credit is due, based on previous training, education and experience. The Ordnance School has partnerships with the following schools as of December 2017, and is working toward further expansion of academic programs in 2018.

Excelsior College:

[Associate of Applied Science \(AAS\) in Technical Studies – Electromechanical Studies](#)

[AAS in Administrative Management Studies](#)

[Associate of Science \(AS\) in Liberal Arts with an Area of Focus in Logistics](#)

Coastline Community College:

[Associate of Arts \(AA\) in Logistics/Supply Chain Management](#)

[AA in Supervision and Management](#)

Credentialing. Another line of effort is the expansion of credentialing opportunities for Ordnance Soldiers and the documentation of clear credentialing pathways in the Professional Development Models (PDMs) found in the [Army Career Tracker \(ACT\)](#). The PDMs have been revised so that only the most relevant credentials are listed, and they are listed in the appropriate sequence and grade level at which they are attainable. This means that Soldiers can look at their PDM, and have a clear picture of the military and civilian education, broadening assignments/experience, and credentialing to pursue at each grade level. There is also a new PDM section that pertains to transition. This will help Soldiers take certain steps throughout their careers to prepare for separation from the Army.

We highly encourage you to review the latest changes to your PDM so you can keep abreast of the latest professional development guidance. Stay connected with the ACT Community pages, which contain valuable information such as enlisted promotion analysis and statistics, quarterly trend reports, the Ordnance Quarterly Newsletter, enlisted Training with Industry Program details, DA PAM 600-25 and DA PAM 600-11 updates, and other Ordnance personnel matters affecting the force. For further information about Continuing Education Degree Programs and credentialing opportunities, please contact your [Career Manager](#) from the Ordnance Personnel Development Office.

Ms. Jessica Soares de Souza
Personnel Development Action Officer

**Now taking nominations
for the
Ordnance Hall of Fame!**



**Learn more at
goordnance.army.mil/HOF**



Splitting the Stryker Full-Up Power Pack (FUPP)

Soon, splitting the Stryker Full-Up Power Pack will be taught in the Stryker Systems Maintainer Skill Level 10 (91S10) Advanced Individual Training (AIT) course.

On May 30, 2014, the Chief of Ordnance sent a memorandum to Program Manager-Sustainment Brigade Combat Team (PM SBCT). The subject of the memorandum was “Endorsement of Stryker Maintenance Task Transition.” This memo fully endorsed the transition of specific Stryker sustainment level maintenance tasks (splitting the FUPP) to field level per our SBCT formations’ request so some major repairs could be made at the lowest level possible without replacing the entire FUPP. With this endorsement, PM-SBCT conducted a Technical Manual (TM) verification (review of procedures, man-hours, and special tools required to perform the tasks) of the new field level maintenance tasks in Detroit, Michigan from Apr 1 to May 29, 2015. The U.S. Army TACOM Life-Cycle Management Command, the Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM), and General Dynamics Land Systems (GDLS) all participated in the process that identified 72 new field level maintenance tasks and 296 troubleshooting tasks.

As a result, the PM-SBCT updated the Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETMs) moving these maintenance tasks from sustainment to field level and incorporated this new training requirement into their Field Level Maintenance New Equipment Training (FLMNET) package which could be requested by any SBCT. However, during the FY17 Stryker Leader Summit IV at Joint Base Lewis-McCord, field commanders and maintenance leaders continued to report to the Chief of Ordnance that field level maintenance personnel were still not proficient enough at splitting the FUPP. This lack of proficiency was causing additional damage to the equipment and resulted in extended downtime, lower Stryker

readiness rates, and increased manpower demands.

To get at this maintenance problem the Ordnance Team briefed that we had already started our assessment to determine if splitting the FUPP should be taught in the schoolhouse and that we were close to completing that assessment. Our third and final pilot class of splitting the FUPP at the AIT level was near completion, and once it was completed a recommendation to the Chief of Ordnance would go forward.



Left: A Stryker Full-Up Power Pack (FUPP) on a support stand in the training bay. Right: Stryker Systems Maintainers drain and inspect the FUPP transmission.

The Ordnance School and CASCOM have since completed the assessment and the Chief of Ordnance has determined that splitting the FUPP should be a critical maintenance task taught in the schoolhouse for all 91S10 AIT Soldiers. Now that this determination has been made, training developers along with the Ordnance School’s subject matter experts are assessing how to implement this 30 plus-hour block of instruction into the 91S10 AIT course without any course growth. As soon as this determination has been made, the necessary resources are in place, and the changes to our programs of instruction are approved we will implement this new training requirement into the 91S10 AIT course.

Mr. Keith W. Green
91S10 Course Manager



Kansas National Guard and Salina Technical College Seal Partnership

A new educational opportunity for Ordnance professionals has been solidified. A partnership agreement was signed by the Kansas Adjutant General, MG Lee Tafanelli, and the President of Salina Area Technical College, Mr. Greg Nichols at the Regional Training Site – Maintenance (RTS-M) Kansas. This agreement brought to life a partnership program titled Synchronous Training and Academic Credit (STAC). The collaborative effort of these institutions provides students attending the 91 Echo Allied Trades Course the option to earn college academic credits towards certain technical certificates as well as an Associate of Applied Science degree in Technical Studies. “This is what we’re striving for across the entire state as we build these partnerships for the future,” said MG Tafanelli, “But more importantly, it gives our service men and women the skillsets that they need to be competitive in the job market and allow them to fulfill their personal goals.”

“This is really near and dear to my heart,” said President Nichols, he continued to tell those assembled about his daughter’s recent U.S. Army enlistment, adding that she would become an Allied Trades Specialist upon completion of her training at Ft. Lee, Virginia. While only available for the Allied Trades Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) at



From left to right: 1SG Ranie Ruthig, RTS-M Chief Instructor; MG Lee Tafanelli, Kansas Adjutant General; Mr. Greg Nichols, Salina Area Technical College President; and CW3 Brent Campbell, RTS-M Officer in Charge prepare the ceremonial pens for the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding.

this time, there are plans in place to expand the program to include other specialties by increasing the circle of participating institutions, and enabling more service members to benefit from the program.

SSG Tracy Marble
RTS-M Public Affairs Office



2017 MSSPIX Tests EOD Capabilities

The Maneuver Support, Sustainment, and Protection Integration Exercise (MSSPIX) was hosted by Fort Leonard Wood, 2017. The exercise assessed potential EOD capabilities in live, real world scenarios and produced great feedback on the EOD Render Safe - Sets, Kits and Outfits (RS-SKO). The twenty-seven scenarios conducted over nine days assessed the RS-SKO suitability for air assault or dismounted operations.



Soldiers from the 763d Ordnance Company (EOD) employing components of the RS-SKO after an air insertion during MSSPIX 17 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Positive feedback included the Low Light Visual Augmentation System Kit, new X-ray imager, and the unmanned aerial system for expanding the light-weight ruggedized capabilities available on dismounted ops - all while staying critically user friendly, low profile, and light weight.

Some equipment like the buried IED detector and the mass spectrometer for trace detection were given “needs improvement” recommendations due to glitches, unreliability, and prolonging time on target. These assessments are instrumental to the continuing effort to properly equip our Army EOD formations now and in the future.

CPT Robert M. Martin
TCM-EOD Training Developer



The 2nd Annual OD Crucible



The U.S. Ordnance School proudly announces the second annual U.S. Army Ordnance Crucible beginning on May 13, 2018.

The Ordnance Crucible tests Soldiers' teamwork and critical thinking skills as they apply technical solutions to real world problems. Teams compete in three separate events, each focused on their knowledge and mastery of Ordnance core competencies. The five-day assessment subjects competitors to Decisive Action Training Environment (DATE) scenarios that test the skills of Ordnance Soldiers in Ammunition Management, Combat Repair, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal.

The U.S. Army Ordnance School invites divisions across all COMPOs to send their very best teams to validate their technical and tactical competencies, and compete for bragging rights as the Crucible ToY winner! FY18 guidelines and registration information will be posted no later than January 12, 2018 at: https://www.goordnance.army.mil/OD_Crucible/

MAJ Nicholas Miller
59th Ordnance Brigade Operations

Save the Date	
TRADOC Accreditation	FEB 5-10
OD Connect	FEB 21
Sustainment Week	MAY 1-3
HOF Induction	MAY 1
Sustainment Ball	MAY 3
Ammunition Transfer Holding Point ToY	MAY 13-18
Combat Repair Team ToY	MAY 18-23
Explosive Ordnance Disposal ToY	JUN 3-8



Munitions Blocking and Bracing

The Defense Ammunition Center, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety (DAC/USATCES) has the mission to design and evaluate methods of blocking and bracing munitions for

transportation worldwide via highway, rail, vessel, and in a tactical environment.

This mission was initiated on June 13, 1941, in response to munitions damaged during

shipment, and has since been codified into law. Not only do damaged shipments result in costs and delays, but due to the very nature of munitions, they can be deadly!

The experienced engineering personnel at DAC/USATCES rely not only on 70+ years of institutional knowledge but also on up-to-date design and analysis tools, including rigorous physical testing, to develop safe methods of blocking and bracing munitions for transport DOD-wide.

Call (918) 420-8072, or DSN 956-8072 for more information or to request any of over 3,000 available procedural drawings for munitions transport.



A GBU-31(V)3 2000-pound Bomb Complete Round Load is prepared for testing at DAC/USATCES.

Ms. Laurie Fieffer
Engineering, DAC/USATCES



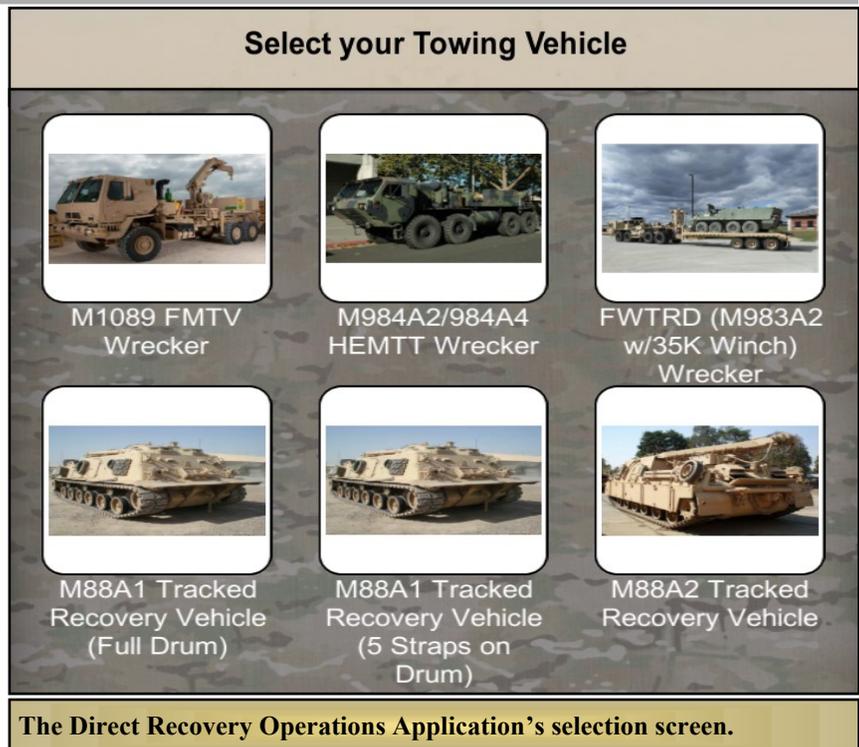
New Vehicle Recovery App

The Direct Recovery Operations (DRO) Application is a cutting-edge mobile application for use on Android and Apple iOS operating systems. The application stores information, including gross weights, on more than 200 Army and Marine fleet vehicles.

Custom options allow the user to input varying vehicle weights depending on unique configurations or add-ons (e.g. up-armored and coalition vehicles). Select a towing wrecker and the vehicle to be recovered and the app will calculate the five types of resistance for recovery operations. It accurately calculates reduction factors of tracked vehicles as well as mire resistance and the accurate Fall Line Force (FLF) for all vehicles along with an automatic mechanical advantage adjustment if the FLF exceeds the recovery vehicle winch capacity.

The DRO app provides additional resources at the point of need including Army Training Publications (ATPs), Army Regulations (ARs), and the Digital GTA Riggers Card. This new app is available for download on the [Google Play Store](#) and [Apple Store](#).

CW3 Truman Ward
Training Developer



Train with Industry!

Who: The ***best and brightest** NCOs.

What: Work hand in hand with industry partners under a training and schools position for up to one year.

Where: Industry partners (matched by military occupation) include companies like Oshkosh, Caterpillar, Los Alamos Labs...

When: NCO Application season ends **8 Feb 18**. Submit packets [via email](#) for pre-screen! *(The officer and warrant officer application season ended 1 Dec 17. Those packets are currently being reviewed.)*

Why: Enhanced competence and capability through exposure to relevant commercial practices.

How? Check out our [Training with Industry \(TWI\) webpage](#) for the details!

***Commanders and Command Sergeants Major can help by endorsing only the best applicants.**



The Ordnance Corps and Vietnam: 50 Years Later

This year, 2017, the U.S. Army commemorates the 50th anniversary of the height of the Vietnam War. The Ordnance Corps faced and overcame many challenges and sustained its tradition to support the Army.

By 1969, eight maintenance battalion headquarters and thirty-seven maintenance companies provided logistical support in Vietnam. Throughout the Vietnam War, these maintenance units overcame many challenges. The dispersed nature of the fighting meant that maintenance units were spread thin. They lacked sufficient special tools, materiel handling equipment, wreckers, and recovery vehicles to support such dispersed operations. The lack of adequate communications equipment also hampered logistics command and control. Despite these challenges, equipment operational readiness (OR) rates continued to improve throughout the war, peaking to heights not seen prior to 1969.

The Ordnance Corps conducted ammunition supply operations, an important mission in Vietnam. Throughout the war, four ammunition battalions controlled seventeen ammunition companies, each manning more than the prescribed two ammunition supply points. Viet Cong sapper, rocket, and mortar attacks on these high-value-targets were common. Ammunition units had to be prepared to react to these attacks and to quickly organize fire-fighting details.

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) mission played a key role throughout Vietnam. Each of the four Ordnance ammunition battalions had an organic,



The ammunition depot at Khe Sanh under sapper attack, March 23, 1971.

eleven-man EOD Section. Additionally, there were also

10 ten-man EOD detachments operating throughout Vietnam. These EOD sections and detachments worked in tandem to clean up after sapper and rocket attacks. In addition, EOD specialists stayed tremendously busy handling a wide range of missions in addition to dealing with the aftermath of these ASP attacks. They educated Army units on EOD capabilities and how to recognize and report booby traps and unexploded munitions. EOD teams were sent to disarm booby traps, destroy enemy ammunition caches, and deal with unexploded munitions on downed helicopters during the entire Vietnam War.

The Vietnam War required the U.S. Army to adapt to new missions in a new environment. Maintenance, ammunition handling, and EOD operations succeeded in overcoming these obstacles in Vietnam and continued the tradition of excellence it had already established in the U.S. Army.



An M88 Armored Recovery Vehicle crew helps an M48A3 tank crew repair the suspension, Vietnam, 1969.



The ultimate EOD field problem - charred, dangerous, unexploded ammunition following a Viet Cong sapper attack.

Mr. Karl Rubis
Historian