

**U.S. ARMY ORDNANCE SCHOOL
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DIRECTORATE
(EODD)**

BLAST NOTICE



EOD Directorate Mission

Develop, integrate, and synchronize Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education (DOTML) requirements for U.S. Army Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) throughout TRADOC; Coordinate Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) EOD requirements in coordination with the Sustainment Center Of Excellence (SCOE) and DA G3/5/7. Bottom line: Serve as the EOD Career Field DOTML Representative.

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Chief's Corner

COL Patrick Kelly

Much has occurred since the last edition of the EODD newsletter. March kicked off with a visit from Rep. Rick Crawford, a former EOD Soldier representing the 1st Congressional District of Arkansas. BG LeMasters, the EODD and EOD Training Division conducted a desk-side brief and discussed issues impacting the EOD career field. The next day marked the start of the EOD Worldwide Conference. Army EOD leaders participated in the event held on the OD Campus. It provided a forum for leaders to interact and exchange information during formal and informal discussions. On March 22, BG LeMasters hosted an Ordnance Worldwide VTC



focusing on EOD. The VTC included briefs from the EODD, DA G38, TF Paladin, 20th SUPCOM, 52d Ord Grp (EOD), 63rd Ord Bn (EOD), and 28th Ord Co (EOD). There were 16 sites dialed in and 70 other users logged on to SKN/DCO, with more than 300 people listed as attending — the most for any previous Ordnance Worldwide VTC. March 26-29, the EODD and EOD Training Division hosted a general officer visit for a Pakistani delegation of ten officers and five US Army Soldiers representing ARCENT and the Office of Defense Representative -Pakistan. Mil-to-mil

contacts like this enhance Theater Security Cooperation between Pakistan and the US. All these significant actions were conducted while the normal DOTML workload continued; review of the CBRN Force Design Update (FDU), initiation of an EOD FDU, coordination on SOF integration, conducting EOD instruction in the Captain's Career Course, staffing the Capability Based Assessment process, etc. Much was accomplished during March Madness, many more challenges lay ahead.

From the Sergeant Major

SGM Mark Grubbs

I am the new EOD Directorate Sergeant Major. In December 2011, I returned from Yongsan Garrison, Republic of Korea, after three years as the EOD Control Team Sergeant Major. There was a lot of interaction with the 718th Ordnance Company (EOD), as well as 8th Army. I signed into Fort Lee in January and began working with EODD in February. I toured the EOD Complex at Fort A.P. Hill Feb. 13, with Congressman Whitman. Congressman Whitman had laudatory remarks for all who briefed. My focus is on updating the EOD Team Leader Certification program, assisted by DA EOD (G-38).

The vision is to create an EOD Team Leader Academy for all CONUS and OCONUS EOD SGTs (P) and SSGs to attend. Thereby establishing a single certification standard recognized by TRADOC and all EOD units. This is in its infancy, requiring further work across the EOD realm. Another topic is bringing back the DA EOD Team of the Year Competition, to include OCONUS EOD teams.

I look forward to working with all of you, learning from your experiences and knowledge.



Matériel Systems Division (MSD)

During the recent EOD WWC, the MSD team presented their latest projects. The WWC hosted representatives from across the EOD community in an open forum setting, here at Fort Lee, with participants learning the status of current projects the MSD is pursuing. Taking center stage, the featured topics were the Medium Mine Protected Vehicle “Panther,” Satellite Communication, the Next Generation Advanced Bomb Suit (NGABS), and the Future Radiographic System (FRS).

Panther is the vehicle of the future for Army EOD. It will replace the Body EOD (BEOD) that all techs are familiar with, but not replace the JERRV as that was fielded with a JUONS early in OIF/OEF. The Army is divesting itself of all JERRVs. The “Panther” is a Program of Record (POR) that provides the survivability, engine power, and storage capacity our Capability Developers sought, based on input received from the field. Currently going through Reliability and Maintainability (RAM) testing at Yuma Proving Ground, fielding of the Panther is estimated to start during 4QFY13.

EOD SATCOM is an initiative to upgrade the communication systems for teams working in remote locations. Analysis extracted from EOD Operators down range indicated a requirement for

updated and improved communications. The answer to this requirement is the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS), according to program managers at the home of Army Signal, Fort Gordon, Ga. The MUOS is the next generation solution for tactical radio. For the EOD community, the MUOS system will provide familiar cellular phone-like services with satellites acting as very tall “towers” to allow operators on the ground to communicate directly, virtually anywhere in the world. We are presently being recorded on the base of issue plan, so when the Army is fielded MUOS our units will be included, projected for the 2015 time frame.

Protection of EOD Soldiers while they are disposing of UXO, IED’s or other explosives is a top priority. The Next Generation Advanced Bomb Suit will be superior to the legacy bomb suit by improving upon fragmentation, blast overpressure, weight, and impact and thermal protection. It will be lighter to allow the EOD Soldier more ease of navigation in confined spaces, while maintaining both balance and dexterity. The helmet will include an integral communications system as well as night vision/thermal capability that does not obstruct, distort, or otherwise interfere with vision. The suit itself will have an integrated cooling system thereby negating the need to don both separately,

conserving valuable time. The Capability Development Document (CDD) must be vetted by the SCoE gatekeeper, at which time the document will go to ARCIC for approval before becoming a POR, estimated to happen in FY13.

Replacing the Advanced Radiographic System will be the Future Radiographic System (FRS). This is a joint project being developed at the Naval Technical Division (NAVTECHDIV). This system will be able to capture a larger target area, provide better resolution and penetration, and allow the user to employ a much thinner imager to operate more efficiently in confined spaces. Testing of the Production Readiness Model (PRM) will conclude in April 2012. Fielding is on track to begin February 2013.

MSD is committed to the responsibility that goes with being the user’s representative. While our primary job is writing requirement documents, we welcome all equipment related inquiries. Chances are, if we do not know the answer, we know who does. We encourage dialogue between our organization and the field. Good ideas do not materialize out of thin air, they come from you. If you have what you believe is a good idea or if you have identified something you cannot do because you lack a piece of equipment, let us know.



MMPV — “Panther”



Future Radiographic System (FRS)

Technical Forensics Exploitation (TFE) Cell

The Technical Forensics Exploitation (TFE) Integration cell is currently supporting the development or revision of several conceptual and doctrinal products which span multiple C-IED Lines of Effort and enabling capabilities. In particular to the EOD Community of Interest, the following products are in current development/revision:

- Army Unified Exploitation (UE) Concept of Operations (CONOPS)
- FM 2-22.401, Multi-service Tactics Techniques and Procedures (MTTP) for Technical Intelligence (TECHINT)

- ATP 2-22.4, Technical Intelligence (consolidates TECHINT, Weapons Technical Intelligence (WTI), and portions of DOMEX into one publication)

Additionally, the WTI Community of Interest is currently revising the following:

- WTI IED Lexicon
- WTI Handbook
- Joint WTI DOTLMPF Change Recommendation (DCR)

Training Development Division (TDD)

The newly approved 89D/89E ITP has been submitted to Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). This ITP reflects the current training strategy for the foreseeable five years and is a benchmark for establishing long range planning for training, equipment, materials, projects, doctrine, and milestones for projected changes affecting EOD training.

The ITP is a required document prepared for each enlisted military occupational specialty (MOS), warrant officer military occupational specialty, commissioned officer specialty (AOC), or separate functional training program that describes the overall plan to satisfy training requirements and document the long range training strategy. In a nut shell, the ITP describes the overall plan to satisfy learning requirements for an individual's entire career.

As a living document, the ITP is a long range training strategy submitted three to five years prior to implementation of new or key changes to an existing learning strategy. The ITP

incorporates changes in doctrine, materiel, organization, leader development and/or training strategies/initiatives impacting on a specialty; Distance Learning products that support, or will be developed to support a specialty; changes planned for the training program, to include courses to be deleted, created or revised; estimated dollar, ammunition, facility, and equipment/device requirements not currently available to the installation (e.g., not included in the Table of Distribution and Allowances [TDA], Command Operating Budget [COB], Training Ammunition Management System [TAMS], or new construction not approved).

Training areas addressed were:

- 4E-89E/645-89D10/20 EOD Specialist AIT (phases 1 and 2)
- 431-89D30-C45 EOD Specialist Advanced Leaders Course
- 431-89D40 EOD Senior Leaders Course

- 4E-F19 EOD Platoon Leaders Course
- 4E-F21/431-F6 Global Anti-Terrorism and Operational Readiness Course (GATOR)
- 431-F7 Tactical Post Blast

New Systems addressed were:

- Medium Mine Protected Vehicle (MMPV) "Panther"
- Common Remotely Operated Weapons Station (CROWS) XM153
- Vehicle Optics Sensor System (VOSS)
- Decision Support System (DSS)
- Future Radiograph System (FRS)
- Advanced EOD Robotic System (AEODRS)
- Optimization of EOD Response Kit (LIN T00280)

Doctrine addressed:

- FMI 4-30-50, Modular Explosive Ordnance Disposal Operations
- FM 4-30.16 MTPP for EOD in a Joint Environment

Capability Development & Doctrine Division (CDDD)

Feedback collected during the EOD WWC in March has locked in the EOD Force Design Update (FDU) as the number one priority. The FDU is the process used to adjust force structure within the Army. One of the greatest limitations placed on us to develop a viable FDU is that the Army is not going to grow in the coming years, pending any national emergencies. This means that we must develop the EOD FDU with personnel that are already present in the Army EOD structure. This will require belt tightening in some areas to plus up others. EOD leadership identified 20 areas where they desired to add capability: Technical Exploitation, Electronic Warfare, Training and Plans sections, an additional EOD platoon in the company, medics, a more robust maintenance capacity, a rear detachment capability, and Observer/Controller-Trainers for the Combat Training

Centers, to name only a few. We are working with EOD leadership to prioritize required capabilities and target those for the FDU effort.

March kicked off Army wide Capability Based Assessments (CBA). CBAs assess gaps in the capability of the seven Army Warfighting Functions. EOD is directly involved in the Sustain and Protect Warfighting Function CBAs, with smaller roles in several others. The Sustain CBA is conducted by CASCOM here at Fort Lee. We are traveling to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., to participate in the Protect CBA, demonstrating CDDD is ensuring EOD requirements are addressed across the Army.

The EOD milBook group is used to gain insight from the operational force on the latest tactics, techniques and procedures so they can be accurately reflected in EOD doctrine. It has become a historical repository, as well as a forum

to discuss current issues. Most recently the program directive for Army Techniques Publication (ATP) 4-32, EOD Operations, which is the first step in aligning EOD with 2015 doctrinal reorganization. Your comments and experience are vital to developing the best doctrine for EOD. All EOD ranks and duty positions are welcome.

We received more than 100 great responses on EOD teams being two-man versus three-man, which helped us provide an informed position to higher leadership. In short, we're sticking with three-man teams. Future topics are EOD integration with Special Operations Forces and tasks for EOD teams and platoons.

Decades of EOD issues not being properly addressed or resourced requires a lot of house cleaning and the CDDD is on it. Keep the information coming and have faith.



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EOD Memorial

Nearly 2000 people are expected to attend this year's EOD Memorial Ceremony May 5. Five of our Soldiers (18 service members in total) who have made the ultimate sacrifice will not be forgotten. This ceremony is a unique opportunity to commemorate and honor our EOD Warriors. Each one is a genuine American hero and national treasure. We will celebrate their lives and honor their Families by placing the names of the fallen on the memorial.

Air Force Gen. Schwartz will be the keynote speaker, with LTG Bromberg representing the Army, with Navy ADM Greenert and Marine LTG Panter also in attendance.

Historically, a committee (consisting of the senior Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force officers of the EOD School)

was formed in February 1969 with the intent to design and construct a memorial honoring EOD personnel who gave their lives in the performance of duty. A memorial was originally built at Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Md., (now Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, Md.) through the efforts of EOD volunteers. The basic structure consisted of four white cenotaphs, one for each branch of military service, with an attached bronze tablet inscribed with Honoree names.

Following the consolidation of the EOD School from Indian Head to Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., in 1999, a new memorial was constructed and now stands across from the main EOD School building on Range Road.

EODD On-Line Resources

Newsletter Downloads: <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/files/33860619>

SIGACT Reports: <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/files/33037279>

OCP Initiatives Status: <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/files/33037901>

EOD milBook group: <https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/eod>

EODD-TDD milBook group: <https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/eodd-tdd>

FaceBook page: <http://www.facebook.com/groups/152392854814622/>

Ordnance School webpage: <http://www.goordnance.army.mil/>



Current EOD Memorial
Eglin AFB, Fla.