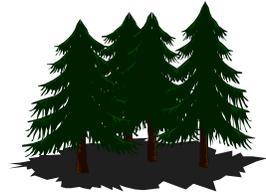


ITAM



The Bridge

ISSUE 6

Summer 1998

Bridging the Gap

Between Army Training & Environmental Stewardship

Under the Guidance of the ITAM Executive Management Council

YOU ARE INVITED TO THE SEVENTH ANNUAL ITAM WORKSHOP

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON AUGUST 24-27 1998

By Ms. Gail Pollock, IISC Chairperson

The Yakima Training Center (YTC) takes this opportunity to extend an invitation to attend the Seventh Annual ITAM Workshop, 24-27 August 1998 in Yakima, Washington.

The workshop theme this year is "Bridging the Gap - Bringing Conservation and the Military together using Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)". The ITAM Installation Steering Committee (IISC) and YTC have worked hard to develop a well-rounded and informative workshop that focuses on how the ITAM Program is supporting the military training mission.

REGISTRATION -- A registration packet provides information about the workshop, registration process, lodging, transportation (including maps & directions), and local attractions. The packets have been mailed and are also available on the ITAM website – <http://www.army-itam.com>. (See pages 6 through 8 for more information on this year's workshop, including a registration form.)

Materials and opinions appearing in this newsletter are not necessarily endorsed by the Department of the Army.

NEWS FROM ODCSOPS

By Mr. Tom Macia, ODCSOPS

Putting ITAM in the TRM

The Training Directorate, ODCSOPS, HQDA, is moving toward incorporating funding for ITAM into the Army's Training Resource Model (TRM). TRM funded programs are better protected during both programming (i.e., POM) and budgeting cycles. Incorporating ITAM into the TRM makes it much more a part of the Army's training strategy.

The TRM is a resourcing model identifying all costs directly and indirectly associated with the execution of training by operational units. The TRM is based on "type" unit training strategies and Battalion Level Training Models (BLTM) for each major operational unit.

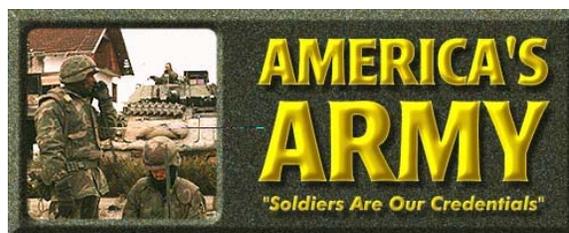
The TRM accounts for all costs that can be related to the operation of weapons systems (e.g., fuel, spare parts and depot level maintenance costs) and costs supporting the operation of weapons systems. (e.g., civilian pay for certain garrison functions, contracted maintenance, expendable supplies) BLTMs dictate the kinds and frequency of training events that must be executed for a unit to maintain its operational readiness. Together, these two cost categories make up Operational Tempo (OPTEMPO), which is the category of funding that pays for unit training.

Direct OPTEMPO costs are attributable to the weapons system operation. Indirect OPTEMPO costs are those that support weapons system operation. ODCSOPS is considering using the concepts of the BLTM, the TRM, and the Army Training and Testing Area Carrying Capacity (ATTACC) model to generate ITAM funding.

The ATTACC model uses the BLTMs for all units on a given installation to determine a "training load." It then calculates an impact unit of measure, i.e., Maneuver Impact Mile (MIM), reflecting the relative effects of training activities of various types of units and the training tasks they must accomplish. Given the MIM severity load, the ATTACC model then applies an environmental factor that accounts for the ecological setting of each installation and its general resistance and resiliency to training activities. Finally, the ATTACC model calculates a land maintenance factor that reflects the level of expenditure required to maintain desired land conditions. This land maintenance factor may potentially become the basis for a TRM cost factor.

By using ATTACC, ODCSOPS hopes to demonstrate that a direct correlation can be drawn between training load, training load impact, land condition, and land maintenance investment. The result is a funding target for ITAM at each installation based on its unique training load and ecology.

If effectively demonstrated to the Army's leadership, this model will be employed in early 1999 to support ITAM funding during the development of the FY 01-05 POM.



Technology Configuration Management Process SOP

By Mr. Larry Chenkin, CTSD

An ITAM Technology Configuration Management Process has been established to ensure that needed technological capabilities are identified and/or developed for use in the ITAM Program. The technology configuration management process provides a mechanism to:

1. Identify and/or validate ITAM user requirements having technological implications.
2. Evaluate existing commercial or government products and services that may address these requirements.
3. Oversee development of technological products and services.
4. Identify and recommend priorities for technology fielding requirements.
5. Identify and recommend priorities for resourcing technology requirements.
6. Recommend general management guidance and direction to the ITAM Program on technology issues.

The goal is to provide a fair and efficient mechanism of integrating technology into the ITAM program which takes advantage of the tremendous technical and functional expertise

available at installations and MACOMs. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) describing the technology configuration management process was approved by DAMO-TRS on 20 March 1998 and will be added to the ITAM homepage.

(Continued on page 14.)

What Are You Up To? The Bridge Wants to Know!

Please submit your MACOM approved stories, photos, or suggestions for stories to:

COMMANDER, USAEC
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-ECN MS BOOHER
LIETZAN RD BLDG 4435
APG EA, MD 21010
COMM: (410) 671-1591 DSN: 584
FAX: (410) 671-1680
EMAIL: aabooher@aec.apgea.army.mil

Submission Deadlines

Summer-15 June Fall-15 Sept
Winter-15 Dec Spring-15 March

The Bridge is a publication of the Army Environmental Center and is a means to share information about trends, events, and current thoughts related to the Army's ITAM Program. Materials and opinions appearing in this newsletter are not necessarily endorsed by the Department of the Army. Unless articles appearing in *The Bridge* are copyrighted, we encourage you to reproduce and share them. When reprinting copyrighted materials, please credit the source and author, and send us a copy.

STATUS UPDATE DA Pamphlet 350-4

May 98 Workshop Version Complete

By Ms. Lisa Booher, USAEC

In May 1998, AEC hosted two one-week workshops to develop DA PAM 350-4. Using electronic meeting software (i.e., Groupware) and word processing software, a group of 25 installation and MACOM subject matter experts reviewed a very rough working draft of the PAM, rewrote and reorganized the sections, and developed a workshop version.

After the workshops, AEC consolidated the results of each workshop into a draft version and provided the draft to the EMC for their review during the first week of July. Once AEC incorporates the EMC's comments, the result will be a "coordinating draft" of DA PAM 350-4.

The "coordinating draft" should convey all the important concepts and details documented by the EMC, MACOMS, and installation level staff.

AEC will distribute the "coordinating draft" at the ITAM PMR 98-2 (Aug 98) in Yakima, WA for your review. Comments must be submitted through your installation ITAM Coordinator.

We are particularly interested in your input regarding pertinent procedures, fact sheets, training materials, or similar items. Your expertise is critical to the development of DA PAM 350-4 and to ensure that DA PAM 350-4 is useful to personnel managing or executing ITAM.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

UPDATE YOUR INFORMATION ON THE ITAM WEBSITE BY 4 AUG 1998

By Ms. Lisa Booher, USAEC

Please take a few minutes to visit the *Participants* page of the ITAM website (<http://www.army-itam.com>) and update your information in the participants database. **Make your updates by NLT than 4 August 1998.**

On 5 August, AEC will use the updated database to develop an *ITAM Directory*, which we will distribute at the ITAM Workshop in Yakima. The *ITAM Directory* will include an alphabetical listing (by last name) of information that includes MACOM, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address.

Recent changes to the database will allow you to see your updates

immediately. Once you submit updates make sure to **VERIFY** the changes.

If you have a problem, **NOTIFY** Ms. Lisa Booher at AEC immediately. Currently, the database provides basic information like phone, fax, and email information so that ITAM participants can communicate with each other. It also includes fields, like the primary, secondary, and tertiary duties. The value of these fields is under evaluation and your comments are appreciated.

The POC for the ITAM website and database is Ms. Lisa Booher, (410) 671-1591; Email address is aaboher@aec.apgea.army.mil.

GIS Regional Support Center Update

By Mr. Paul DuBois, USAEC

The USAEC established the GIS Regional Support Centers (RSC) to provide GIS capabilities in support of the ITAM Program. The Combat Training Support Directorate, as the Executive Agent of the ITAM Program and the proponent of the ITAM Configuration Control Board, has provided input and coordination in support of this initiative.

The RSC concept was first demonstrated at Fort Hood and Fort A.P. Hill during FY 95-97. Four RSC's have now been established to provide GIS support. The four RSCs are:

- **South Eastern (SE)** at Fort A.P. Hill (Performance Group, Inc.)
- **South Central (SC)** at Fort Sill (Horne Engineering)
- **South Western (SW)** at Colorado State University (CEMML)
- **Northern (N)** at Utah State University

Two levels of centrally funded support will be provided by the RSC's – **full support** and **partial support**.

Full Support includes GIS and Military Activity GIS Interface Concept (MAGIC) hotline support, MAGIC configuration, and GIS data development. Full support is provided to ITAM installations without full-time GIS operators are eligible for full support. Installations that will receive full support are listed below according to MACOM, including the associated RSC.

AMC

- Redstone, AL (SE)
- Yuma PG (SW)

EUSA

- All Areas (SW)

NGB

- Deepwoods/Riley Bog, ME (N)
- Dodge, IA (N)
- E.Allen/Westminister, VT (N)
- Grafton, ND (N)
- Grafton, ND (N)
- Harrison/Limestone Hills, MT (N)
- Hastings/Ashland/Mead, NE (N)
- Indian Springs, NV (N)
- Marseille, IL (N)
- Perry, OH (N)
- Rilea, OR (N)
- Smith, NY (N)
- Beauregard, LA (SC)
- Chaffee, AR (SC)
- Gruber, OK (SC)
- Nickell, KS (SC)
- TN, 5 sites (SC)
- W. KY Tng Site (SC)
- Butler, NC (SE)
- Dawson, WV (SE)
- Eglin, FL/McClellan, AL (SE)
- MD, 4 sites (SE)
- Santiago, PR (SE)
- Guam (SW)
- Guernsey, WY (SW)
- Hawaii (SW)
- New Mexico (SW)

TRADOC

- Sill, OK (SC)
- Benning, GA (SE)
- Eustis/Story, VA (SE)
- Gordon, GA (SE)
- Jackson, SC (SE)

TRADOC (continued)

- Knox, KY (SE)
- Lee, VA (SE)
- Leonard Wood, MO (SE)

(Continued on page 13.)

The 7th Annual ITAM Workshop

(Continued from page 1)

Yakima Training Center - Host Installation for the 7th Annual ITAM Workshop is a sub-installation of Fort Lewis, Washington, and is located in the Columbia Basin of south central Washington, east of the Cascade mountain range. The arid climate of the region provides for harsh environmental conditions. Precipitation ranges from about 4 inches annually in the drier portion of the installation, to about 12 inches at the higher elevations.

The terrain is bisected north to south with small secondary drainage, while major stream courses run east and west. Three parallel basaltic ridges cross the installation, running east to west with open valleys in between. The installation is bounded by farmland to the south, Interstate 82 to the west, Interstate 90 to the north, and the Columbia River to the east. Following an expansion project approved in 1991, the total acreage is slightly over 323,000 acres, or approximately 500 square miles.

YTC's ITAM Program began in 1989 and reached its maturity in recent years as a major mitigation and support element for the installation's Cultural and Natural Resource Management Plan, and two separate Environmental Impact Statements and Record of Decisions.

YTC's size, terrain, and austere nature provide realistic and challenging

battlefield conditions that support all levels of tracked vehicle training. This includes gunnery, maneuver, and combined arms or CALFEX training, up to the brigade level. YTC has also been recently designated by FORSCOM as a War Fighting Center and Mobilization Site. This designation is consistent with the installation's ability to provide high quality, sustained levels of training during both peacetime and periods of emergency deployment.

The traditional workshop tour is geared to show how YTC's ITAM Program helps the installation meet challenging training and environmental requirements.

Your visit to Yakima, WA and YTC is certain to be both insightful and enjoyable!

Camp Bullis Field Tour
1997 ITAM Workshop

AGENDA

Monday, 24 August

- Travel Day
- Registration
- No Host Social/Mixer

Tuesday, 25 August

- Late Registration
- General/DA Session
- Concurrent Oral & Poster Sessions

Wednesday, 26 August

- Concurrent Oral & Poster Sessions

Thursday, 27 August

- Concurrent Oral & Poster Sessions
- General/Plenary Session
- Field Tour
- Barbecue Salmon Dinner at Local Winery

Friday, 28 August

- Travel Day

Lodging is available at the host facility "The Cavenaugh's Gateway Hotel", where all sessions will occur.

- **Cavenaugh's Gateway Hotel**

9 North 9th Street

Yakima, Washington 98901

Telephone: (509) 452-6511

Additional lodging is available at the following hotels:

- **Cavenaugh's At Yakima Center** (509) 248-5900
- **Holiday Inn Express** (509) 249-1000
- **Best Western Oxford Suites** (509) 457-9000
- **Budget Suites** (509) 452-8101

All room blocks are under the name "**ITAM Workshop.**"

REGISTRATION FORM
SEVENTH ANNUAL ITAM WORKSHOP --YAKIMA, WASHINGTON
25-27 AUGUST 1998

Please complete a separate registration form for each person registered.

Registrant's Name: _____

Installation: _____

Mailing

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

PHONE: Commercial: _____ DSN: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

IMPORTANT! Please complete the following questions regarding the optional workshop events.

Do you plan to attend the Thursday evening barbecue salmon dinner at Hyatt Vineyards?
Yes _____ or No _____

Do you plan to purchase a 1998 ITAM Workshop Hat? Yes _____ or No _____

BILLING/PAYMENT INFORMATION:

FEE SCHEDULE:

- Workshop registration: \$55.00
- Thursday Evening Dinner: \$19.00
- Hat: \$12.00

FAX THIS COMPLETED PAGE TO
(509) 577-3336,
ATTN: ITAM WORKSHOP.

NOTE: Include on your travel orders that reimbursement for the registration fee is authorized. (See sample wording below for block 16 of the DD Form 1610, Request and Authorization for TDY Travel of DoD Personnel.)

SAMPLE WORDING FOR BLOCK 16, REMARKS, OF THE DD FORM 1610: "Government quarters and messing facilities not available at TDY station. A rental car is authorized. All arrangements must be made with SATO. Cost of insurance for rental vehicle not otherwise included in the basic agreement is not reimbursable. Registration fee is authorized and not to exceed \$55.00. Traveler should claim the registration fee on DD Form 1351-2, Block 16. Reimbursement voucher in support of this TDY will be submitted by traveler concerned to finance office NLT 5 days after return to duty."

FORMS OF PAYMENT ACCEPTED: Cash and checks in U.S. funds only. Make checks payable to "U.S. Treasury." You may pay in advance or at the time of registration at the workshop. Payment for optional items will be during Monday evening and Tuesday morning registration. Participants must pay for the optional items with personal funds (cash) only.

REMINDER: Please indicate above if you plan to purchase the optional items. *Please note that optional items are NON-REIMBURSABLE expenses. DO NOT claim optional items on your travel voucher.*

The NTC – Scientists Study Military Effects Down Range

By Spc. Christopher Dehart, NTC

On 27 April 1998, a team of archeologists, biologists, geologists, and many other “ologists” visited the National Training Center (NTC) to study the effects rotational training has on the desert environment. The scientists came from all over the country and many visited from countries outside the U.S., such as Israel.

The Army Research Office (ARO), Desert Research Institute, and the ITAM Program invited them to observe first hand how the environment responds to the caliber of activities that occur at the NTC and how the NTC handles its responsibility as custodian of the lands. Additionally, the NTC was eager to educate the visitors regarding the actions and programs the NTC undertakes to preserve and restore the environment.

Ruth Sparks of the ITAM Program said, “Most of them haven’t seen the effects of Army vehicles on the desert, such as the effects tank tracks have as opposed to (HMMWV) tracks. Basically, we are trying to show them as much as possible in one day.”

Each visiting scientist specialized in a different area. For example, Les McFadden of New Mexico Tech. specializes in desert geomorphology -- the study of the configuration and evolution of land formations. McFadden said, “One of the goals is to try to understand how the soils and landscapes are integrated and see the effects of military training on them. We’re here to ascertain scientific research and to help lessen the effects of combat training through this conference.

(Continued on page 10.)



Members of an environmental group actively discuss the various responses the desert environment has had to the military training, which takes place at the NTC.

(Photo provided courtesy of Spc. Christopher DeHart)

The National Training Center

(Continued from page 9.)

We are here to see what is going on, how things operate, and try to coordinate with ongoing ideas of how to deal with these effects.”

Russell Harmon, program manager for Terrestrial Sciences at the ARO, said they received tremendous top-down support to organize and execute this event, especially from Fort Irwin’s ITAM and logistics areas.

The primary objective of the week-long workshop was to provide the Army with a report on what the most pressing land management research issues are according to the scientists. Additionally, they are trying to examine potential investments for the Army to put better land management tools into the hands of those who have stewardship responsibilities for the land.

“Having been introduced to the activities in active land erosion and revegetation and been able to talk to the local experts, we can determine how to best spend our basic research dollars,” Peter Haft, professor of geology at Duke University, said in support of Harmon’s explanation.

Many energetic discussions, regarding different environmental effects they had seen during their visit, occurred between the members of the group. Bill Goran, who had a fundamental role in initiating the ITAM Program at Fort Irwin is now the technical director of conservation at the Construction Engineering and Research Laboratory.

“It is very impressive. Irwin has really taken hold of the issue of stewardship. It is a good program and the Commanding General has excellent involvement; there has been a lot of good collaboration

between the land managers and the land users,” Goran said.

Fort Lewis Bridges the Gap

By Angel Lombardi, LCTA Coordinator

It has come down to the wire for the ITAM Program. With budget cuts knocking at our doors, we need to prove that we can explain to military trainers why training is limited in some areas and how we can successfully rehabilitate an area for realistic training.

The challenge is to explain in a language understood by both military personnel and land managers that ITAM strives to support training and maintain the land’s natural integrity. So, how do we prove such things if we are not talking to the folks who use the training lands?

This would be easy if the ITAM Mission Essential Task List (METL) did not include tasks to maintain vegetation cover and conserve land resources. After all, these are often perceived as conflicting with a commander’s need to fully exercise his warfighting systems over realistic distances and terrain.

Recently, I learned from the Commander of the 3rd Brigade 2nd Infantry Division that in the field the ultimate and most useful training ground is one in which soldiers can “stretch their legs” and run a complete scenario. The idea is that if there is land to let soldiers run, then let them run. (Continued on page 11.)

Fort Lewis Bridges the Gap (Continued from page 10.)

The trainers understand the need to prevent gas and oil spills and that Seibert staked areas are limited to foot traffic. Unfortunately, the trainers do not always understand why we our limiting access to some areas and not allowing their soldiers to stretch their legs.

Access limits are even harder to accept if the restrictions originate from people they do not know or who wear civilian clothes and appear to hinder their job of training soldiers. I have learned from the trainers that while they do not like constraints, they would be willing to accept some constraints if they had a complete understanding of what and why areas are being restricted. This is where ITAM's greatest challenge comes into play – bridging the gap.

The gap lies between the different parties' understanding of the land use objectives. The military's land use objective is to train. The land manager's objective is to support training, but also to maintain vegetative cover, protect a given species, or just to keep the soil in place. Both land uses have the same desired end-state: to provide and maintain realistic training lands. However, we are coming from different ends of the spectrum. Understanding both ends, educating and being educated along with compromise are the quintessential factors to a successful program.

When I became an LCTA Coordinator, it quickly became apparent that to successfully influence land management decisions, I needed to understand how the land was being used and how the ultimate customer thinks. So with support from the Range Officer and introductions to key commanders and staff officers, I ventured into the training arena to learn from the

soldiers, and onto the observation posts to learn from the commanders.

I have been a civilian on the battlefield for the 1st Brigade 25th Infantry Division (Light). I have seen a full scale mechanized company movement to contact event on Fort Lewis and a full scale mechanized company defense event on Yakima Training Center in the company of the Commander of 3rd Bde 2d Infantry Division. Each time I learned something new and I gained a little more credibility with the military. I was amazed at what I learned about the soldiers and about the people who are leading the soldiers.

Aside from wanting to learn his or her tactical tasks, almost every soldier I encountered was also trying to improve his or her civilian education level. I also found that most of the senior NCOs have at least a Bachelor's degree, and the field grade officers Master's degrees range from international relations to biology and geology. Some of the senior officers have earned Doctorates. (I would have never thought I would find myself on an observation post in the desert at Yakima Training Center, talking about geology with a battalion commander.)

I also learned that the commanders I was talking to were all departing their units soon. So my next question was, "How can we provide and sustain an understanding of what is happening with the training areas, when the commanders are on a two-year rotation, and the staff training officers are changing every eight to twelve months?"

(Continued on page 12.)

Fort Lewis Bridges the Gap

(Continued from page 11.)

It takes time to build a rapport with the military especially if you have no previous military experience and because of the relatively short rotations, which do not allow for a very long interaction. However, most of these same people are going to move to another installation, be presented with environmental constraints and, if I do my job well now, they will be familiar with ITAM and will be receptive to the ITAM staff.

ITAM is not installation specific; its METL is similar across the nation. So one way we can all directly support each other is by informing the Commanders that are currently on our installation about the ITAM Program and affirming that its main purpose is to support training. Then, they will already be informed when the ITAM crew at the next installation meets them out on an observation post at one of their training exercises.

So my message, based on lessons learned in the field, is that we all must take the time to find out about large military exercises on our installations. Then, we need to get out on the observation posts and in the tactical operations centers with the commanders to learn about what they do. It is about respect; it is also about getting essential job training.

To all of you that have been in the field with the military, my hat is off to you. To those who have not had this experience I cannot urge you strongly enough to get out there and learn who we are working with, and how they think

the world should look. I also strongly recommend you attend brigade-level quarterly training briefings conducted by the units. This lets you see the commanders, hear their training programs, and meet the staff training officers.

My experiences with the military have been positive and beneficial to the LCTA position and the Fort Lewis ITAM Programs, as a whole. I am appreciative for the support of the Range Officers at Fort Lewis and Yakima, and to the mentoring of Colonel Peter Chiarelli, Commander of 3rd Brigade 2nd Infantry Division, and his battalion commanders in the field. These officers truly want to learn how you work, and they are proud of their units and willing to teach you.

As an ITAM professional, you absolutely cannot afford not to use this unique resource. The mission depends on it!



GIS RSC Update

(Continued from page 5.)

TRADOC (continued)

Rucker, AL (SE)
Huachuca, AZ (SW)

USARC

Hunter-Liggett, CA (SW)
Parks (SW)

USARPAC

Alaska, 3 sites (SW)
Hawaii AG, 7 sites (SW)

Partial Support includes GIS and MAGIC hotline support only. This level of support is provided to ITAM installations with full-time GIS operators. Installations that will receive partial support are listed below according to MACOM, including the associated RSC.

AMC

Dugway PG, UT (N)
Aberdeen PG, MD (SE)
White Sands MR, NM (SW)

FORSCOM

Drum, NY (N)
Lewis, WA (N)
Yakima, WA (N)
Hood, TX (SC)
Polk, LA (SC)
Riley, KS (SC)
Bragg, NC (SE)
Campbell, KY (SE)
Stewart, GA (SE)
Carson/PCMS, CO (SW)
Irwin, CA (SW)
MDW: A.P. Hill, VA (SE)

MEDCOM

Sam Houston/Bullis (SC)

NGB

Atterbury, IN (N)
Edwards, MA (N)
Grayling/Custer, MI (N)
Orchard, ID (N)
Ripley, MN (N)
Williams, UT (N)
MO, 4 sites (SC)
Robinson, AR (SC)
TX, 12 sites (SC)
Blanding, FL (SE)
Leesburg, SC (SE)
Pickett, VA (SE)
Shelby/McCain, MS (SE)
Florence/Navajo, AZ (SW)
Ravenna (SW)
Roberts/Obispo, CA (SW)
Indiantown Gap, PA (SE)

TRADOC

Leavenworth, KS (SC)
McClellan, GA (SE)
Bliss, TX (SW)

USARC

McCoy, WI (N)
Dix, NJ (SE)

USAREUR

All LTA's (SW)

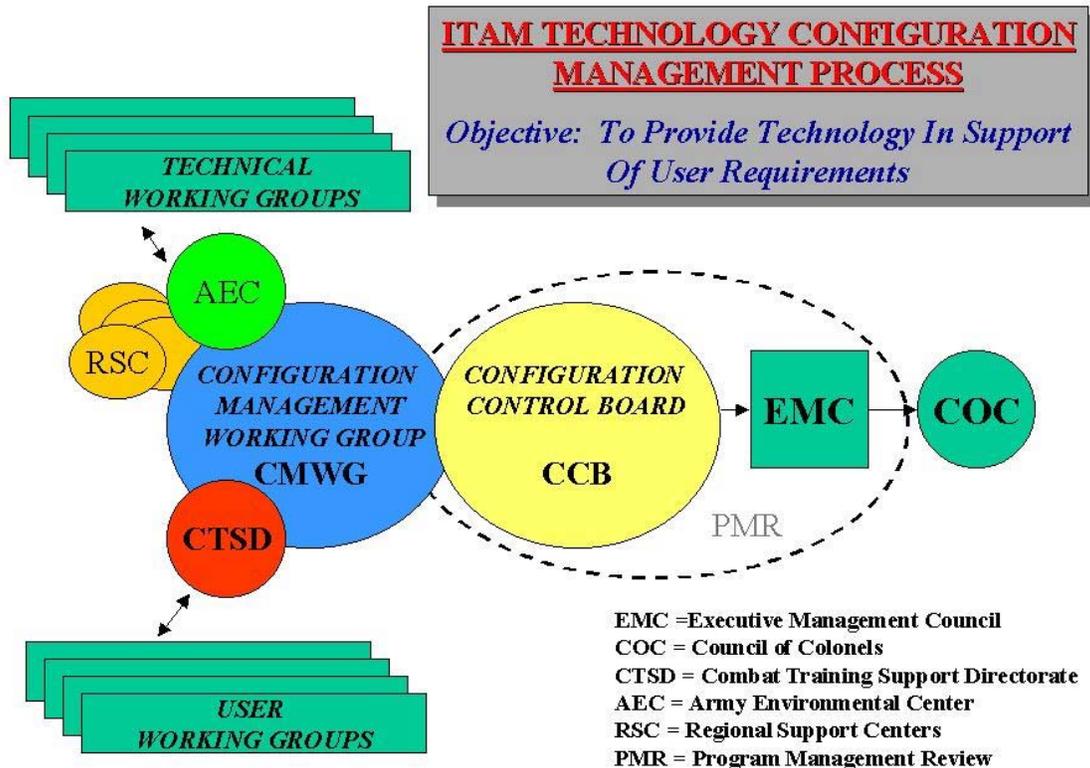
USMA

West Point, NY (N)

Beginning in the June/July timeframe, GIS and MAGIC hotline support will be provided to all ITAM installations that are fully and partially supported. MACOMS will be notified of the actual date that the support will be available. Allocation of support requirements for fully supported installations is currently under analysis and the MACOMS will determine levels of support. It is anticipated that support will be in place within a few months.

Technology Configuration Management Process SOP

(Continued from page 3.)



The process as described in the SOP and shown in the diagram is not as formal as it sounds. Rather, it is an extension of the existing Program Management Review process as outlined in AR 350-4, ITAM. Installations submit good ideas or new requirements to their MACOMs. MACOM-validated requirements are then handed-off to CTSD and AEC (the core members of the “Configuration Management Working Group”), who will convene user and/or technical working groups to address the requirements. Actions and recommendations resulting from the working groups are then evaluated by the MACOMs (the “Configuration Control Board”), which will forward significant items to the ITAM Executive Management Council and Council of Colonels for approval.

The key difference between the technology configuration management process and the process by which other ITAM issues are addressed is greater grassroots participation. Through participation in the user and technical working groups, experts from throughout the ITAM community will contribute to the evaluation and development of good ideas and new requirements. You, the expert, could be on one of these groups!

Fort Indiantown Gap, PA Advanced Individual Academic Development Program

by Davis S. Walton, ITAM/GIS Coordinator

For the second consecutive year, the DPW at Fort Indiantown Gap, PA in cooperation with the PA National Guard and Penn State University, is participating in the U.S. Military Academy's (USMA) Advanced Individual Academic Development (AIAD) program. This year, the installation hosted two cadets.

The three-week June internships exposed the cadets to the different elements of ITAM. Their primary duties included data collection for LCTA monitoring plots, data collection with Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment, and basic analysis of collected data in a Geographic Information System (GIS). Additionally, they were exposed to the Environmental Awareness program and spent time with the National Guard and Army Reserve units conducting their two-week Annual Training. The interns also had an opportunity to see how the TRI component of ITAM works and got a unique perspective regarding the challenges the Reserve Component faces, while preparing for their wartime missions.

Last summer, Cadet Stephen Oliver, a native of Mercer, PA, participated in the AIAD program at Fort Indiantown Gap. He

assisted in locating, establishing, and collecting data for LCTA special-use plots located in sensitive areas around the installation. He also spent time with Reserve Component units. As a result, Cadet Oliver now has a better idea of their missions and the ways they support the Active Component. Cadet Oliver was invited to attend the Association of American Geographers' conference in Boston, MA based on the work he did while at Fort Indiantown Gap. He presented a poster display comprised of many of the maps he produced during his three-week visit.

Fort Indiantown Gap believes the AIAD program is beneficial to the cadets and the installation. It gives cadets insight to the Army's goals with respect to ITAM and allows them to get a glimpse of the other potential career paths available to them once they become commissioned officers. At the same time, the AIAD program facilitates the installation's ITAM-related projects. Because it is win-win situation, Fort Indiantown Gap plans to participate with the Military Academy in their program in future years!

HIGHLIGHTS OF SUMMER 1998 - ISSUE 6

- 7th Annual ITAM Workshop page 1
- Putting ITAM in the TRM page 2
- Technology CM Process SOP page 3
- Status Update - DA Pamphlet 350-4 page 4
- Important Announcement! page 4
- GIS RSC Update page 5
- Yakima Training Center page 6
- Workshop Registration Form page 8
- NTC Scientists Study Military Effects page 9
- Fort Lewis Bridges the Gap page 10
- Fort Indiantown Gap AIAD Program page 15

...IN THIS ISSUE OF THE BRIDGE

FALL 1998 Edition of The Bridge

Please send your
MACOM approved
articles and photos to
Ms. Lisa Booher of the
USAEC by 15
September 1998.

EMAIL is:
aabooher@aec.apgea.
army.mil
FAX is 410-671-1680

Remember to visit the ITAM website! <http://www.army-itam.com>

The Bridge

US Army Environmental Center
Building E-4435, Edgewood Area
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401