



# Iraq Reconstruction Update

## A Weekly Construction & Sustainment Report

04.28.06



ABRHAM JAFFAS, Iraq - Sgt. Lucas Murray, right, leads a group of Iraqis constructing a playground set at a school. An American toy company shipped the playground set to Iraq after Murray, a landscape architect, contacted them requesting a donation. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Brent Hunt)

See the photo story on page 6

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### Iraqi Marshland Restoration



The Marshlands of Mesopotamia, considered by some to be the Biblical location of the Garden of Eden are undergoing extensive rehabilitation through international joint efforts which includes the U.S. represented by the U.S. Agency for International Development. The marshlands -- located between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers -- were drained in the early 1990s by Saddam Hussein. His action was seen as a way to punish the Marsh Arabs for joining a Shi'a Muslim rebellion against Baghdad following the first Gulf War. Some 90 percent of the marsh was destroyed, resulting in the loss of the area's teeming animal life and the unbalancing of fish stocks even in the upper reaches of the Persian Gulf. *Read more on page 4*



### Project Dispatches

#### Al Tahadi Water Treatment Unit Serves 60,000

Installation is complete on the Al Tahadi Compact Water Treatment Unit in Fallujah, Al Anbar Province. The \$1 million project was completed this month and included the installation of a compact water unit (CWU) that provides thousand of additional gallons of water to the southern part of the city. This CWU, in conjunction with the Al Tahadi Water Distribution Main, benefits more than 60,000 Fallujah residents.



#### Tal Afar Roadway Resurfacing



The resurfacing road project in Tal Afar, Ninewa Province was completed on April 15<sup>th</sup>. The \$480,000 project included resurfacing 4 km of a two-lane asphalt roadway along the north and west side of Tal Afar. The improved roadway conditions will benefit 200,000 residents.

#### Al Tameen Pipeline Security Project Completed

The northern oil pipeline security project in Al Tameen Province has been completed. The \$1.2 million project included installing new chain link security fencing, concrete block walls around pipes and valves, and building concrete block guard towers at various sites. This construction enables the security forces to secure, protect and guard the pipelines from Kirkuk to Baiji.

#### Students to Benefit From Adhamiyah School Completion

Construction is complete on the Adhamiyah Boys High School in Adhamiyah, Baghdad Province. The \$250,000 project included rehabilitating the lighting, electrical, and both sewer, and potable waters systems in the school. The project also included roof repairs, new doors and windows, the installation of 100 kVA generator, a security fence and additional classroom space.



#### Nearly 50 Transformers Installed in Erbil



Installation is complete on the Erbil overload transformer project in Erbil, Erbil Province. The \$4.9 million project placed 48 transformers and associated distribution lines in Iskan, Setagan, Zanayan, Ainkawa, Nishtiman, Kurdistan, Nawroz and Koran subdivisions. The Erbil installation will benefit more than 40,000 Iraqis.





## USIP Organizing Bipartisan Study Group

The United States Institute of Peace is organizing the bipartisan Iraq Study Group, led by co-chairs James A. Baker, III, former secretary of state and honorary chairman of the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy at Rice University, and Lee H. Hamilton, former congressman and director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.



The Iraq Study Group will conduct a forward-looking, independent assessment of the current and prospective situation on the ground in Iraq, its impact on the surrounding region, and consequences for U.S. interests.

The work of the Iraq Study Group is supported by four expert working groups, as well as panel of senior retired military officers. The expert working groups address four broad topics: the strategic environment in and around Iraq; the security of Iraq and key challenges to enhancing security within the country; political developments within Iraq following the elections and formation of the new government; and the economy and reconstruction.

The United States Institute of Peace is organizing the group with the support of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Center for the Study of the Presidency, and the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy at Rice University.

The other members of the study group include: Robert M. Gates, Rudolph W. Giuliani, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., Sandra Day O'Connor, Leon E. Panetta, William J. Perry, Charles S. Robb, and Alan K. Simpson.



Members of Congress announced that USIP, along with other organizations, will organize a bipartisan "Iraq Study Group" (ISG). ISG co-chair Lee H. Hamilton is pictured with members of Congress at the announcement. Co-chair James A. Baker, III, is pictured to the right. (USIP Photo)

USIP Web Site: <http://www.usip.org/>

## Cleaning Silt From Sweetwater



Loaders remove accumulated silt from storage reservoirs in Iraq's Sweetwater Canal as part of a project to supply fresh water to the city of Basra. The Sweetwater Canal was built in the 1990's to bring fresher water from the Gharraf River, a tributary of the Tigris, into the city. (Photo, Thomas Harwell, USAID)

## Fallujah Police Station Opens

An Iraqi Police officer salutes as he conducts a pass-in-review during the grand opening ceremony of the Fallujah police station.

Photos by Lance Cpl. Ramona Marie G. Pecala



Award medals that read "Service to country is an honor" are displayed before being given to recipients after the grand opening ceremony of the Fallujah police station.

## Najaf Sees Electric Improvements

By Suzanne M. Fournier  
Gulf Region Southern District

BASE CAMP ADDER, Iraq - Three new substations were completed in Najaf. The Jamiaa, Aden and Shorta substations took approximately one year to build at a cost of \$4.8 million each. The intended outcome of each substation is to deliver electrical power to as many as 25,000 homes, depending on the actual amount each household uses. These new substations allow more power to be delivered safely to the consumer without interruption due to equipment failures or overloads and will serve to strengthen and expand the local power grid within the city of Najaf.

The three substations represent the first of many electrical improvements for the city of Najaf. In the next few months, Najaf will receive other electrical projects such as underground power feeder lines, neighborhood transformers, pole mounted power lines and one additional substation. As all of these upgrades to the network come together, the city will see a significant improvement in the quality of the local electrical network. The cost of these new electric improvements totals \$44 million.





## **Iraqi, U.S. Soldiers Provide Medical Aid**

By Spc. C. Terrell Turner, USA  
Special to American Forces Press Service

CAMP TAJI, Iraq – While the fight against enemy insurgents continues, Iraqi and multinational division Soldiers provided medical and humanitarian relief to local nationals caught in the middle and those without means to provide care for themselves. Iraqi soldiers secured the immediate area as the U.S. Soldiers provided desperately needed care at the Taji soccer stadium recently.



*Local residents line up to receive health care during a medical operation at the Taji soccer stadium. Soldiers from the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, and Iraqi army medics stand ready to treat the residents after they were seen initially by a medic and a translator. (Photo by Spc. C. Terrell Turner)*

After arriving at the location, the Soldiers secured the surrounding area and set security checkpoints to ensure safety and security for the Iraqis entering the area for treatment. As coalition and Iraqi medics provided care, physician assistants diagnosed problems, and dental technicians saw patients needing dental care.

"We're here to provide medical aid to local nationals, specifically the ones who live in the local Fedayeen camp," said Army Capt. Casey Coyle, commander of Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 7th Squadron, 10th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division. He said the medical teams treated about 300 people. Most ailments the teams treated were skin infections and nose and chest congestion problems, Coyle said.

During the mission, civil affairs and Iraqi army personnel provided humanitarian supplies to locals after the families received medical care. "Our mission was to distribute humanitarian assistance," said Army Master Sgt. Ronnie Reece, civil affairs noncommissioned officer-in-charge of Company A, 490th Civil Affairs Battalion. "And if any of the area tribal leaders come, we engage them about economic, security and infrastructure issues."

**Story Continued on page 6**

## **Update: Al-Basrah Oil Terminal Hydraulic Bridge Repair Complete**

By Lisa J. Anderson  
Gulf Region Southern District  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**BASE CAMP ADDER, Iraq** – The Al-Basrah Oil Terminal (ABOT) Hydraulic Bridge System Repair is now complete. After years of neglect and disrepair, the telescopic platform bridging systems at Berths 1 & 2 (Platform A) and Berths 3 and 4 (Platform B) were removed, repaired and reinstalled. Hydraulic power units, directional control valves and other system-critical equipment was also repaired and reinstalled.

This refurbishment will make terminal operations more efficient which will increase the terminal's reliability and capacity to export more oil. New construction at the site improves reliability and safety standards for terminal operations. This increased commerce will further stimulate Iraq's economy.

This tasking was one of eight under the Al-Basrah Oil Terminal project, a major terminal overhaul. The ABOT is essential to Iraq's reconstruction because oil exports generate revenues of approximately \$130 million per day. It is one of Iraq's two operating offshore terminals; the second, Kwahr Abd Allah Oil Terminal (KAAOT), needs repair and is limited to loading small tankers.

This construction project was completed at a cost of \$273,000. Construction was funded by the Iraqi Relief and Reconstruction Fund and managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.



With the completion of the hydraulic bridge, terminal operations will become more efficient.. (Gulf Region Division Photo)





## Marshland Restoration

### Marshland Background

Restoration of the Mesopotamian Marshlands at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates in southeastern Iraq carries political, cultural, and economic significance beyond the ecology of the wetland areas. As a consequence of the drainage and destruction, the largely displaced and widely persecuted marsh dwellers still suffer from economic loss, inadequate nutritional intake, and absence of primary health care and acceptable drinking water.

From 1991 to 2003, the Ba'athist regime nearly destroyed the Mesopotamian Marshlands, one of the largest wetland systems in the world. Massive drainage structures diverted water from 8,000 square miles of marshes. The drainage targeted the unique, 5,000-year-old Marsh Arab society, seen as disloyal and unmanageable after the Shi'a insurrection of 1991. The Ba'athists raided settlements, killed tens of thousands, burned houses, and killed livestock. Already some of the poorest people in Iraq, the Marsh Arabs were exiled or internally displaced. Many escaped to cities, but for those who remained (less than 100,000), they were forced to relocate, some as many as 18 times.

In February 2004, an Iraqi and international team, convened in Basra to design an action plan for the Marshlands Restoration Program. The program, led by the Ministry of Water Resources in cooperation with USAID and other donors, is restoring the marshland ecosystem through improved management and strategic re-flooding in addition to providing social and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs including health, education, and rural development.

A reservoir simulation model for water allocation and flood control was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/Hydrologic Engineering Center where MOWR engineers were trained and can train others in turn. Training has also been conducted on stream gauging equipment.

GRD-PCO is completing the Nassriya Drainage Pump Station, which will help protect the potable water supply for Basrah while also reclaiming the marshlands.

Source: U.S. Agency for International Development

Photo Credit: Courtesy of Canada-Iraq Marshlands Initiative





## Reconstruction Series: A Comparative History of US Reconstruction Efforts

By Sherman Fleek  
PCO Command Historian

The United States has participated in dozens of post-conflict reconstruction efforts with defeated or allied nations during its history. This comparative summary covers a few reconstruction efforts that more closely reflect our current efforts in Iraq. Not all the conflicts and nations selected follow the same criteria exactly. U.S. involvement in nations such as Somalia, Haiti and Bosnia was really humanitarian in nature and less reconstruction.

### Japan

The Japanese mainland was not invaded by Allied forces, though cities and other military targets were heavily bombed, including the August 1945 atomic bombings. Regardless, Japan was severely damaged; Tokyo suffered 65% destruction; 9 million people in Japan were homeless—30% of the urban population. General Douglas MacArthur as Allied commander basically served as a one-man government head, using his military staff, and other US officials as needed. He completely won the hearts and minds of most of the Japanese people during his six years as military commander and governor.

Many Allied leaders and politicians believed that Japan would have great difficulty evolving from a militarist and nearly feudal culture—a society with no democratic tradition—into a modern democracy. The status and preservation of the emperor as a symbolic institution was a huge issue for the Japanese, both the common people and those formerly in power. Yet, the surrender accords left this issue undecided. Later General MacArthur wisely realized the importance of maintaining this ancient institution and also not indicting the emperor to face war crimes as other military and political leaders. However, purging Japanese war militants and loyalists in the government was a major concern.



MacArthur and the Emperor. (Photo: National Archives)



Rice rationing lines persisted for several years after the surrender, since production of the staple food had been disturbed as a result of wartime activities. (Photo: OSU Library)

#### What You Need to Know:

- The United States was the primary administrator and provider of funding in Japan reconstruction.
- There was no division of Japan into allied occupation zones as in Germany, though the Soviet Union tried to occupy some northern islands.
- Military rations stockpiled for the invading forces, provided much of the food for the impoverished Japanese during the winter of 1945-1946.
- From 1947-1949, more than \$1 billion in food was budgeted through the military departments and appropriations through Congress.
- The Emperor of Japan and his role as a symbolic institution in Japanese culture and history was preserved, but his power was curtailed and status as a divine entity ended.
- Japan adopted its new democratic constitution and became a sovereign nation again in 1952.
- Allied investigators reviewed some 2.5 million Japanese government officials, business leaders, and politicians but only 40,000, less than 2%, were removed from power.



A mother and children walking through rubble in post-war Japan. (Photo: National Archives)



A functional streetcar on a war-ravaged street. (Photo: National Archives)





## Providing Medical Assistance

### Continued From Page 3

The clothing, office supplies and soccer balls were donated by an assortment of organizations. Locals who took part in the operation were pleased about the care and assistance they received.

"I appreciate the help. I had eye trouble and back pain, and they gave me some medicine," Nehiah, a local woman, said. "Someone told us the American soldiers were here to help, and I came. God bless them." Iraqi soldiers handed out water to those waiting in line to receive treatment and provide assurances to the people. "It's a good day. We like to help the people and give them what they need," said Barry, an Iraqi army platoon sergeant from the Nassariya area. "I think they need more stuff: some new medicines, clean water and power to live a better life. I hope that we can provide that for all the people in the future."

"This is the sixth or seventh (mission like this) we've done. It's always very positive when we do this," Reece said. "The hardest part is whenever we run out of supplies and we have to turn people away. Over the last year, we've incorporated the Iraqi army. It fosters positive relations between the Iraqi army and local nationals."

For Spc. Khalid Bouassel, heavy vehicle mechanic with the 4th Inf. Div., the translator work he did with the local nationals felt good. "It was a good day. There were a lot of families here -- mothers, kids and pregnant women," he said. "There were a lot of eye problems and infections. Some people came here for treatment from injuries from a mortar attack. It's a good idea, and I look forward to coming out to help as much as possible."

### Video Download:

## Iraqi Border Fort Construction



Soldiers Radio and Television report on Iraqi border fort construction. John Crabbe, Project Engineer, US Army Corps of Engineers is interviewed.

### View the Story:

<http://www.army.mil/amp/archive/anw/2005/022505/05.mov>

## Photo Story: Playground Set Donation

Location: Al Shrooq Primary and Secondary School in Taji, Iraq

Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Brent Hunt



Maj. Jeff Pugh helps Iraqi children put gravel on the new playground. Pugh serves as a civil affairs officer attached to the 4th Infantry Division.

School children help spread gravel at the new playground donated by Iraqi and U.S. companies. Iraqi army and Multinational Division – Baghdad soldiers, along with children at the school, pitched in to help make the school improvements.



Master Sgt. Ronnie Reece helps Iraqi children spread gravel.

Sgt. Gerardo Garcia helps set up the playground at the Al Shrooq Primary and Secondary School.



Master Sgt. Ronnie Reece (left), Iraqi school children, the school's headmaster, and Sgt. Lucas Murray pose for a photo after completing work on the playground at the Al Shrooq Primary and Secondary School.





## International Partners: Japan's Assistance to Iraq

Source: Government of Japan, April 17, 2006 Fact Sheet



At the International Donors' Conference on the Reconstruction of Iraq held in Madrid in Oct. 2003, Japan announced its Iraq financial assistance package totaling up to \$5 billion.

The package comprises (a) \$1.5 billion of grant aid for immediate needs through 2004, and (b) up to \$3.5 billion, mainly in the form of soft loans (yen loans), in order to meet medium-term needs during the period until approximately the end of 2007.

### Obligation of Japan's grant to meet immediate needs by sector:



Japanese representative at the International Donors' Conference on Reconstruction in Iraq. (GoJ Photo)

- Electricity (approximately \$ 496 million)
- Health / Medical care (approximately \$ 294 million)
- Water / Sanitation (approximately \$ 255 million)
- Education (approximately \$ 88 million)
- Employment / Infrastructure (approximately \$ 195 million)
- Security (approximately \$ 80 million)
- Other (approximately \$ 142 million)



Water tank trucks donation in Samawah, Iraq. (GoJ Photo)

### \$ 1.5 billion grant

The priorities for grant assistance are areas such as power generation, education, water and sanitation, health and employment, as well as those related to the improvement of security in Iraq. The obligation of the \$1.5 billion of grant has been completed as follows:

- Direct assistance for Iraq (approximately \$ 911 million including technical cooperation)
- Assistance through NGOs (approximately \$ 27 million)
- Assistance through international organizations (approximately \$ 116 million including \$10 million for the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) and Policy and Human Resources Development Fund (PHRD) of World Bank)
- Assistance through the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (\$ 490 million: \$ 360 million for the UN including \$40 million for election support, \$ 130 million for World Bank)
- \$ 10 million for International Finance Corporation (IFC)

### Up to \$3.5 billion mainly through yen loans

Japan will provide up to \$3.5 billion mainly through concessionary loans (yen loans) to meet the mid-term reconstruction needs. Studies to identify sectors and projects to be covered by yen loans and the consultations between the Japanese and Iraqi governments have been proceeding.

On March 28, Japan announced its intention to extend up to 76,489 million yen at total (approximately \$650 million) for the implementation of the Port Sector Development Project, Irrigation Sector Loan Program and Al-Mussaib Thermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project.

# Iraq Reconstruction Update



## Projects at a Glance (As of: April 21, 2006)

Compiled by Katie Wall, PCO

- \$8.394 billion has been disbursed, representing over 62% of total funds
- 2,725 projects starts (out of 2,992 planned projects). This number includes 360 projects funded under the Development Fund Iraq (DFI)
- 2,174 projects are complete, including 324 that are funded under the DFI

| Reconstruction Sector                     | Project Type                                  | # Under Construction* | # Completed* |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| <b>Health &amp; Education</b>             | Schools                                       | 16                    | 829          |
|   | Primary Health Care Centers                   | 138                   | 15           |
|   | Hospital Projects                             | 12                    | 18           |
|   | Public Buildings                              | 6                     | 50           |
| <b>Public Works &amp; Water</b>           | Potable Water Projects                        | 81                    | 191          |
|   | Sewer Projects                                | 8                     | 32           |
| <b>Security &amp; Justice</b>             | Fire Stations                                 | 13                    | 67           |
|   | Military Base Projects                        | 13                    | 54           |
|   | Police Facilities                             | 30                    | 302          |
| <b>Transportation &amp; Communication</b> | Railroad Stations                             | 6                     | 79           |
|   | Village Roads                                 | 33                    | 89           |
|   | Ports Projects                                | 2                     | 4            |
|   | Postal Facilities                             | 1                     | 23           |
|   | Airport Projects (FAA certified ready)        | 7                     | 8            |
|   | Expressways                                   | 3                     | 0            |
| <b>Electricity</b>                        | Distribution Projects (including Substations) | 85                    | 133          |
|   | Transmission Projects                         | 28                    | 12           |
|   | Power Generation Projects                     | 0                     | 20           |
| <b>Oil</b>                                | Dedicated Power Plants                        | 2                     | 3            |
|   | LPG/LNG Plant Refurb                          | 5                     | 0            |

\* Note: Project numbers include projects funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund and the Development Fund Iraq and managed by GRD/PCO.

Source: Multiple PCO Management Reports





## Sector Overview: Current Status – End State

Compiled By: John Daley, PCO

As of: April 21, 2006



| Sector                        | Current Status   | End State  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Electricity</b>            | 1,366 MW capacity added<br>Increased Power Generation to 1240K Homes<br>Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 220K Homes                                    | 1,562 MW capacity added<br>Increased Power Generation to 1,400K Homes<br>Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 670K Homes                                       |
| <b>Oil</b>                    | 2.5 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) production capacity<br><br>2 MBPD produced  | 3.0 MBPD crude oil capacity  |
| <b>Water &amp; Sewer</b>      | Added 107,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (benefits an estimated 880,000 Iraqis)<br><br>31,000 hectares of additional irrigated land                | Additional 1,188,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (will benefit approximately 5.5 million Iraqis)<br><br>473,000 hectares of additional irrigated land   |
| <b>Health</b>                 | 15 primary healthcare centers completed and 138 under construction   | Population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis served in completed primary healthcare centers   |
| <b>Education</b>              | 829 schools providing classrooms for 325,000 students  | 847 schools providing classrooms for 330,000 students  |
| <b>Security &amp; Justice</b> | 302 police facilities completed<br><br>131 border forts completed  | 333 police facilities<br><br>148 border forts  |
| <b>Transportation</b>         | 247 Kilometers (KM) or 58% of planned improved village roads<br><br>Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 5.8 million citizens of Baghdad | 424 KM of improved village roads<br>158 KM of improved major roads<br><br>Provide emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities |

**Note:** Project numbers include projects funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund and the Development Fund Iraq and managed by GRD/PCO.

Source: Multiple GRD-PCO Management Reports





## A Reconstruction Partnership



### Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (ASA) for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ALT)

<https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/main/aae.htm>

Assistant Secretary: *The Honorable Claude M. Bolton, Jr.*

Principal Deputy to the ASA (ALT)/Director of Iraq Reconstruction and Program Management: *Mr. Dean Popps*



### US Army Corps of Engineers - Gulf Region Division <http://www.grd.usace.army.mil/index.html>

Commanding General: *Brig. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr.*

### Iraq Project & Contracting Office

<http://www.rebuilding-iraq.net>

Director- Baghdad: *Brig. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr. (dual-hatted GRD-PCO)*

Deputy Director for Reconstruction: *Ms. Kathye Johnson*

Director-Washington: *Mr. James M. Crum*



### Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan

JCC-IA provides responsive operational contracting support to the Chief of Mission and Multi-National Corps - Iraq to efficiently acquire vital supplies, services and construction in support of the Coalition Forces and the relief and reconstruction of Iraq.

Commander: *Maj. Gen. Darryl A. Scott*



### Office of the Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Policy and Procurement), Iraq

DASA(P&P)-I provides the necessary administrative and contracting support to the Chief of Mission, Project and Contracting Office, Multi-National Forces, and supports the humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and security of Iraq.

ADASA(P&P)-I: *Mr. Lee Thompson*



### For further Iraq reconstruction and sustainment information:

U.S. Agency for International Development: <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. Department of Commerce: <http://www.export.gov/iraq>

U.S. Embassy in Iraq: <http://iraq.usembassy.gov>

U.S. Central Command: <http://www.centcom.mil>

Multi-National Force – Iraq: <http://www.mnf-iraq.com>

Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq: <http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/>



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*Past IRU issues can be found at: [http://www.dvidshub.net/index.php?script=pubs/pubs\\_show.php&id=201&name=Iraq%20Reconstruction%20Update](http://www.dvidshub.net/index.php?script=pubs/pubs_show.php&id=201&name=Iraq%20Reconstruction%20Update)*

