

## 325<sup>th</sup> CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON



### **MISSION**

The 325th Civil Engineer Squadron staff is responsible for more than 29,000 acres of land making up Tyndall and its five off-base sites. Tyndall encompasses 127 miles of shoreline and 17,000 acres of commercial forest. Tyndall has 1,029 facilities with an approximate replacement cost of more than \$2 billion. The squadron has more than 300 personnel composed of military, civil service, and contractor staff performing the operation, maintenance, repair and construction of real property to effectively sustain Tyndall's land and facilities. Responsibilities include managing fire protection, readiness, explosive ordnance disposal, engineering, construction, environmental programs, military family housing, and real property management.

Fire & Emergency Services Flight is responsible with saving lives, preserving property and protecting the environment from devastating effects of fire and other harmful events. Their mission is to sustain mission readiness in direct support of Homeland Security and the Global War on Terrorism. The flight provides technical consultant services as well as promotes an aggressive fire prevention and education program. They also maintain a professional and superior-trained fire and emergency response force to protect Air Force and Department of Defense resources. They provide fire and emergency services to Tyndall with an authorization of 80 military and civilian firefighters working 24-hour shifts. Operating out of four separate facilities, Fire & Emergency Services uses 23 vehicles and has the capability to respond to aerospace emergencies, structural, medical, hazardous material, weapons of mass destruction, automobile, emergency medical, hazardous material and confined space incidents.

The Readiness and Emergency Management Flight is the OPR for the Air Force Emergency Management (EM) Program, whose mission is to save lives; minimize loss or degradation of resources; and continue, sustain, and restore operational capability in an all-hazards physical threat environment. One of the primary responsibilities of the Readiness and Emergency Management Flight is Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high yield Explosives

(CBRNE) training for all military and deployable civilian personnel. Training by the Readiness and Emergency Management Flight provides the requisite knowledge and skills for effective CBRNE defense survival, planning, operations, and recovery. In addition, the flight also schedules, conducts and oversees specialized EM team training. They implement the Air Force EM SAV Program and help unit EM representatives develop unit emergency procedures. Flight personnel respond to major accident and natural disaster threats affecting Tyndall, coordinate on major accident responses, natural disasters and weapons of mass destruction defense actions with Bay County and State emergency management officials. The Readiness and Emergency Management flight is also responsible for maintaining and operating the mobile emergency operations center during EM responses. In addition, they advise the Emergency Operations Center and Incident Commander during response and recovery operations, as well as, special teams during contingency operations.

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight has a diverse mission. The unit is comprised of 16 military personnel tasked with rendering explosives safe and disposing of all munitions and explosive devices deemed hazardous to personnel and property. The flight also provides EOD support to local, state and federal law enforcement agencies to include the U.S. Secret Service for protection of the President of the United States and foreign heads of state.

The Programs Flight provides professional planning, design, and construction management services for 325 FW and tenant organizations. It is responsible for developing and managing contract programs to construct, improve, and maintain Tyndall AFB facilities and infrastructures. During fiscal year 2008, the flight managed more than \$140M in construction and design projects. Major constructions recently completed include two phases of a new AFNORTH Headquarters building, an addition to the F-22 simulator building, and a new 120-person dorm. Current constructions are a new 80,000 square foot fitness center, a multimillion dollar airfield repair project and Ph 3 of new AFNORTH Headquarters building.

The Programs and Base Development Element oversees infrastructure plans and captures all facility requirements for future execution, and the real estate element is responsible for the use management and accountability of all real estate on Tyndall proper and associated geographically separated sites. The flight manages the Tyndall Geobase Program in addition to the CE-specific information management systems Automated Civil Engineer System and Interim Work Information Management System.

The Construction Management Element is responsible for developing and managing contract programs to construct, improve and maintain Tyndall facilities and resources. During fiscal year 2007, the flight managed more than \$140 million in construction and design projects. Currently, major construction includes: two phases of a new AFNORTH Headquarters building, an addition to the F-22 simulator building, and a new 120-person dorm. On the horizon are a new 80,000 square foot fitness center and a multimillion dollar airfield repair project.

The Operations Flight manages the base contract as well as all CE service contracts. The flight oversees and maintains 1040 facilities and performs renovation and upkeep of all real property

on Tyndall. The Operations Flight maintains the grounds for the base establishing a professional appearance throughout the year. The flight also is responsible for establishing and executing the Facility Organizational Customer Utilization System (FOCUS) program ensuring customer satisfaction and quick execution of minor projects. Furthermore, the Operations Flight maintains the Energy Management Control System (EMCS) which regulates air temperatures in 150 facilities ensuring energy conservation and personnel comfort. The Operations Flight focuses on providing timely and quality work in order to provide the best product for its customers.

The Asset Management Flight is separated into three elements: Asset Optimization, Capital Asset Management, and Natural Resources Management.

The Asset Optimization element manages base property including planned use, energy and utilities. Using the General Plan as a management tool to articulate the installation's long range development vision. This dynamic document features a 2030 Vision and is the primary guide for meeting future mission requirements, sustainability, achieving land use compatibility; addressing force protection and promoting environmental stewardship. This element manages the base utilities, our energy use oversees infrastructure plans and captures all facility requirements for future execution. Real property staff in this section are responsible for the use, management and accountability of all real estate on Tyndall proper and associated geographically separated sites.

Capital Asset Management provides base residents with housing, including privatized base housing, referrals to off base housing, unaccompanied dormitory housing and moving assistance. Balfour Beatty Communities, our privatized housing partner, manages all housing assets located in seven Tyndall communities physically located on base in the Red Fish Point, Red Fish Point Extension, Felix Lake, Wood Manor, Island View, Bay View and Shoal Point areas. Capital Asset Management, with a consolidated dorm management program, also manages Tyndall's dormitory facilities. Balfour Beauty Communities manages all housing assets located in five Tyndall communities physically located on base in the Red Fish Point, Felix Lake, Wood Manor, Bay View and Shoal Point areas. The Housing Flight, with a consolidated dorm management program, also manages dormitory facilities.

The Environmental Flight is responsible for management of environmental compliance and natural resources programs. A 19-member-team works closely with organizations all over the base to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations and permits. The compliance staff is responsible for managing programs in pollution prevention, air emissions, asbestos, underground storage tanks, environmental assessments, cultural resources management, water, hazardous waste, and the Air Force's Environmental, Safety, Occupational, and Health Compliance Assessment Management Program, and Installation Restoration Program. The Natural Resources Section protects and enhances Tyndall's natural resources programs that include forest management, fish and wildlife management, nonstructured outdoor recreation and education and public relations concerning all aspects of the natural resources program.

The Natural Resources Management is responsible for management of environmental compliance and natural resources programs. A 18-member-team works closely with organizations all over the

base to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations and permits. The compliance staff is responsible for managing programs in pollution prevention, air emissions, asbestos, underground storage tanks, environmental assessments, cultural resources management, water, hazardous waste, and the Air Force's Environmental, Safety, Occupational, and Health Compliance Assessment Management Program, and Installation Restoration Program. The Natural Resources Section protects and enhances Tyndall's natural resources programs that include forest management, fish and wildlife management, nonstructured outdoor recreation and education and public relations concerning all aspects of the natural resources program.

The Resources Flight consists of three elements: Financial Management (CERF) Force Management (CERM) and Info Technology (CERI). Financial Management oversees one of the largest budgets on Tyndall, averaging over \$46 million annually and is managed by a small group of budget professionals that provide financial planning, budgeting, and cost accounting for the BCE. The Resources Flight assists other flights in their business models by advising them on their financial strategies and risks and ensuring expenditures meet flight and squadron goals. The Resources Flight will maintain liaison with the base comptroller and act as the focal point for BCE manpower issues. The flight advises other CE flights on effective and efficient manpower strategies. The flight also maintains the squadron's information technology systems. Over the next few years, more robust and powerful information management tools will be introduced. These tools will be the foundation for a more systematic and integrated management approach throughout the squadron.

The Environmental Restoration Program Management Office is responsible for the execution of Air Force responsibilities under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the corrective action provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other Federal and State environmental laws. In planning and executing these responsibilities, the Air Force is required to meet programmatic goals and direction established in various documents from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). Realigned directly under the 325 CES in 2010, its mission is to investigate the nature and extent of reported hazardous waste releases to the surrounding environment, conduct cleanup actions to protect human health and the environment and remove any environmental constraints, freeing up land for unrestricted use in support of the Base Mission. Since 1997, when the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) first added Tyndall AFB to the National Priorities List (NPL), the base has followed a cleanup process in compliance CERCLA that includes the following phases: Remedial Investigation (RI); Feasibility Study (FS); Proposed Plan (PP); Record of Decision (ROD); Remedial Design (RD); and Remedial Action (RA).

The ER-PMO is also responsible for management and execution of the Compliance Restoration Program (CRP) and the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) as administered by the Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE).

## **LINEAGE**

325<sup>th</sup> Aviation Squadron (Separate) constituted, 6 Oct 1942

Activated, 17 Oct 1942

Redesignated 325<sup>th</sup> Aviation Squadron, 1 Apr 1943  
Disbanded, 30 Apr 1944

325<sup>th</sup> Installations Squadron, Fighter, All Weather, constituted, 10 May 1948  
Activated, 9 Jun 1948  
Redesignated 325<sup>th</sup> Installations Squadron, 20 Jan 1950  
Inactivated, 6 Feb 1952  
Activated, 18 Aug 1955  
Redesignated 325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron, 1 Jul 1960  
Discontinued and inactivated, 1 Jul 1968

325<sup>th</sup> Aviation Squadron reconstituted and consolidated with 325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron, 17 Jun 1981. Consolidated unit designated 325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron.

Activated, 1 Jul 1981  
Redesignated 325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron, 1 Mar 1994

#### **STATIONS**

Foster Field, TX, 17 Oct 1942  
Bryan AAFld, TX, c. 17 Feb 1943-30 Apr 1944  
Hamilton AFB, CA, 9 Jun 1948  
Moses Lake AFB, WA, 26 Nov 1948  
McChord AFB, WA, 23 Apr 1950-6 Feb 1952  
McChord AFB, WA, 18 Aug 1955-1 Jul 1968  
Tyndall AFB, FL, 1 Jul 1981

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

Army Air Forces Gulf Coast Training Center, 17 Oct 1942-30 Apr 1944  
325<sup>th</sup> Air Base Group, 9 Jun 1948-6 Feb 1952  
325<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group, 18 Aug 1955  
325<sup>th</sup> Air Base (later, 325<sup>th</sup> Combat Support) Group, 18 Oct 1956-1 Jul 1968  
325<sup>th</sup> Combat Support (later, 325 Support  
325<sup>th</sup> Mission Support) Group, 1 Jul 1981

#### **COMMANDERS**

LTC Douglas Gilpin, #2011

#### **HONORS**

##### **Service Streamers**

World War II American Theater

##### **Campaign Streamers**

None

## Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

## Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jun 1967-1 Mar 1968

16 May 1984-15 May 1985

1 Jul 1985-30 Jun 1987

1 Jul 1993-30 Jun 1995

1 Jul 1994-30 Jun 1996

1 Jul 1996-30 Jun 1997

1 Jul 1997-30 Jun 1999

1 Jul 1999-30 Jun 2001

1 Jul 2001-30 Jun 2003

[1 Jul 2003]-30 Jun 2004

1 Jul 2004-30 Jun 2005

1 Jul 2005-30 Jun 2006

1 Jul 2006-30 Jun 2007

1 Jul 2008-30 Jun 2009

## EMBLEM



325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron emblem

325<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer emblem: is symbolic of its many diverse activities that support the base. Blue and yellow are Air Force colors. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The bull represents the unit's involvement in Prime BEEF and reflects its commitment to mobility and readiness. The bull's great strength alludes to the unit's strength as part of the wing's "One Team One Vision" concept. The bull's strong balanced stance denotes the four essential elements of civil engineering. The lightning flashes symbolize the squadron's speed of action and reaction in deployment. Approved, 29 Mar 1995

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

The logistics community of the Air Staff agreed to pass functional management of explosive ordnance disposal to the Air Force civil engineer in April 1991.

The disaster preparedness function was relocated to the 325th Civil Engineer Squadron in March 1993.

In 1997, the squadron's operations flight was outsourced, and 230 military positions were replaced by contractor personnel.

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Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 23 Nov 2010

Updated:

### Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Unit yearbook. *25<sup>th</sup> NORAD Region*. 1963.