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APRIL 1981

The Corps and drought: what can be done

by Blanche Hom, PA

In the past couple of years, dry weather has plagued the Midwest. With the lack of sufficient precipitation in the last few months, the threat of drought hangs over the lands leaving a dry taste of dust in the mouths of many people.

What happens to the Corps of Engineers during dry conditions which could be severe enough to become drought periods? Is the Corps able to do anything?

After consulting with Brian Flesche, Emergency Management Office, some interesting facts appeared. The Corps is authorized to provide drinking water for people and livestock in conditions where drought or certain kinds of contaminations have created a drinking water emergency.

Within the bounds of Public Laws (PL) 84-99 and 95-51, the Corps can provide a community with emergency drinking water only after all local, county and state resources including the National Guard, have been exhausted. For example, if a community's water supply is contaminated and all local state resources were used with no success, the state governor may ask the Corps for assistance.

The Corps emergency drinking water assistance would be supplemental for human and livestock consumption only until local authorities could restore its water supply.

One unique case mentioned by Flesche was the situation of a contaminated water supply in Duluth, Minn., several years ago. The St. Paul District granted a permit to the Reserve Mining Company to dump taconite tailings (a waste product) into Lake Superior, which was later discovered to have contaminated the water supply. A federal court ordered the Corps to help the city. Potable water was transported and supplied to the city and improvements were made to the water supply treatment system.

In the unlikely situation where many communities are affected by drought and the Corps is requested by the state governor for



Brian Flesche

temporary assistance, water tank trucks, bottled water, temporary filtration, mobile purification units, temporary pipelines and well drilling equipment can be provided. Only federal equipment, not contracted equipment is authorized. The Corps would provide 100% of the cost of transportating the potable water while the community would cover the cost of the water, according to Flesche.

The emergency drinking water assistance provided by the Corps under PL 84-99 and 95-51 is little known because of its infrequent use and because of its recent authorization.

However, if a presidential declaration of emergency should be declared on a drought, the Federal Emergency Management Agency can request the Corps to provide special assistance beyond the Corps' authorization of PL 84-99 and 95-51, according to Flesche.

Another way the Corps can provide some drought assistance is through advance storage and control of discharges on rivers regulated by Corps structures. Not only do the

(See page two)

The Corps and drought

(From page one)

structures serve navigation and for flood control, but also for water supply.

The Mississippi River headwaters reservoirs were constructed in the late 1800s and early 1900s originally for providing sufficient amounts of water for navigation downstream. Then in the 1930s, the Mississippi River locks and dams system was built to maintain pool levels needed for navigation. Currently, a nine-foot channel depth is required.

According to Fremont Jewell, chief of the Water Control Unit Section, the headwaters reservoirs now serve primarily for water supply, recreation and fish and wildlife habitat.

Using hydrographs for comparing low flow conditions to similar situations, the Corps looks for trends, said Jewell. By forecasting trends of low flow periods, the Corps can restrict the amount of flows from its river structures and hold the flow back. Then, when the drought conditions begin to set in, the structures can release the amount of flow that is required downstream.

The headwaters reservoirs control the supply of water available to mostly Minnea-polis-St. Paul and to communities upstream from the Twin Cities, while the Corps structures on the Red River of the North serve communities along the length of the river.

When drought conditions become apparent, the National Weather Service issues alert forecasts, said Jewell. The affected communities are asked to concentrate on conserving water consumption.

Despite the efforts of the Corps in regulating the amount of water flow downstream and storage in reservoirs, evaporation can be an important factor during drought conditions. According to Dennis Erickson, chief of the Locks and Dams Section, the number of lockages through navigational locks on the Mississippi River can be restricted during critical low flow periods in an effort to maintain pool elevations.

The Corps can also initiate emergency dredging operations with special state permits to do so if a critical condition develops in the navigation channel, according to Dennis Cin, chief of the Maintenance Branch. However, routine dredging operations are done based on a minimum water elevation condition, which keeps grounded boats and barges a rare occurance in the St. Paul District.

During the 1976 drought, the St. Paul District met with the news media and local governments to encourage the public to practice water use conservation in the Red River of the North and the Mississippi River Basins. The low flow conditions were severe enough for the Corps to restrict the number of lockages, especially recreational boaters, at the St. Anthony Falls Locks and Dam and Lock and Dam 1.

At the planning level, efforts are being made to minimize the effects of drought periods. According to Engineering Regulation 1110-2-1941, the Corps can develop drought contingency plans on a regional, basin-wide and project basis as an integral part of water control management activities.

The St. Paul District is authorized to develop drought contingency plans at existing district projects which have controlled reservoir storage. The study program would last eight years and would require an initial Fiscal Year funding of \$200, 000. However, no funds have been allocated yet to the program in the district's budget, according to Charles Crist, Planning Branch.

The next deadline is April 24.

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Phone: (612) 725-7505

District Engineer Public Affairs Officer Editor Colonel William W. Badger James E. Braatz Blanche Hom

First tow munches thru Lake Pepin

Text from the "Rochester-Post Bulletin," March 9, 1981; Olmsted Co., Minn.

The first tow of the season smashed through Lake Pepin this weekend, completing its journey up the Mississippi River at about 6 a.m., March 9, when it arrived in St. Paul.

According to Arden Duval, an engineering technician with the Corps of Engineers, the first barge, the Frank T. Heffelfinger, pushed 15 empty barges up river to St. Paul. There it will load cargo and then head down-river.

The tow's arrival in St. Paul is one week short of the record, Duval estimated. Last year a barge reached St. Paul in late March. The average time for the opener is March 12-15, and the latest arrival on record was in May.

Duval said the tow experienced little difficulty breaking through the honeycombed ice on Lake Pepin, which was estimated to be about 19 inches thick. The lake is the last obstacle faced by barges breaking their way to St. Paul each spring.

The trip is considered an unofficial sign of spring's arrival in the region.



Arden Duval

Earlier it was feared the Corps crews refurbishing the Red Wing lock and dam would not complete work in time for the first barge and would delay its trip.

According to Duval, work was completed on the lock and dam at about 4:30 p.m. Sunday, and the barge arrived about six hours later.

Realignment activities outlined by chief

The Chief of Engineers, Lt. Gen. J. K. Bratton, announced April 1 that, as a result of guidance received from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works Programs will lose 790 manpower spaces prior to the end of this Fiscal Year (FY 81).

This is in line with the previous administration's personnel guidelines. Additionally, 2,205 spaces will be deleted during FY 82 for a total of 2,995 spaces or approximately 11% from the personnel authorization of FY 80.

For this reason, the Corps will be critically studying the existing structure of its headquarters and Field Operating Activities to determine where possible cuts can be made. It is anticipated the cuts will be accommodated through normal attrition, reduction—inforce, and reductions or closures in districts or divisions.

Each division engineer has been asked to evaluate his own activity and to make recommendations to the Chief of Engineers. These recommendations have been forwarded to Washington and are presently under evaluation by a special realignment-reduction task group. After thorough evaluation, the task group will make recommendations to the Chief, whose decision is scheduled to be made by the end of June 1981, subject to concurrence by the Secretary of the Army.

A Corps spokesman said that it is unlikely that any of its district office activities would be completely eliminated during this first round of reductions but that some districts will likely be reduced to area or resident offices. Current area or resident offices may be studied for reduction or elimination.

OMB has delineated additional personnel reductions for the Corps during the 1983-86 time frame. This would mean that Corps Civil Works program strength would be reduced by approximately $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ each year. For these outyear reductions, the Corps will further evaluate additional district office closures, and possible realignment or closure of division headquarters and research and development laboratories.

Hastings dam could be power source

by Al Shaffer

Text from the "Mississippi Valley Star," Feb. 12, 1981; Hastings, Minn.

Mississippi River water flowing through Lock and Dam 2 in Hastings could be a future electrical power source, according to Carl Stephan, St. Paul district project engineer for the National Hydropower Study done by the Corps of Engineers.

The power study was actually a preliminary review and screening ordered by the U.S. Department of Energy and contracted through the Corps. The study has come up with a list of possible hydroelectrical power sources throughout the country including Lock and Dam 2 at Hastings.

"It's one of the better spots on the river," Stephan explained. Three other promising sites are lock and dam sites at Genoa. Wis.; Dresbach, Minn. and Minneska, Minn. The Genoa and Dresbach locations both have an estimated 10 megavolt electrical generation potential, according to Stephan, while the Minneska site has a six megavolt potential.

The estimated generation potential of Lock and Dam 2 is only five megavolts. Nevertheless, the site is probably worth developing, if future feasibility studies support what has already been found at the site, Stephan believes.

Corps records also indicate that a power generator was once located at Lock and Dam 2. This was probably about a 300 kilowatt generator--just enough to provide the lock and dam with power.

The possible generating plant at Lock and Dam 2 would not be a major power source for the region, Stephan explained. The five to 10 megavolt potential of the dam would compare to probably 500 megavolt generation capacities for most steam and nuclear power plants.

Still, there is interest in developing these sites. Mitchell Energy Co. of Boston, Mass., has currently applied for a permit to do a feasibility study and possibly build a generator plant at Lock and Dam 2, along with four other sites on the Mississippi River and two in the eastern part of Wisconsin.

They have also offered the city of La Crosse, Wis., a \$20,000 yearly sum for the next 40 years to be increased by 3% annually. This will be paid if La Crosse signs a mutual permit application agreement with Mitchell and if the sites prove feasible for



Martin McCleery (left) and Carl Stephan.

development, according to the energy company's vice president, Bruce Worbel.

Inquiries into some of these hydropower sources are part of an incentive program initiated by the Department of Energy. Through this, development of the hydropower sites has been opened to private corporations, as well as municipalities and utilities corporations.

Feasibility study money is also being made available through the Department of Energy. This money can be up to \$50,000 per site once a permit is given. If the feasibility study proves positive, the firm or municipality is then free to develop the power source.

If the site proves unfeasible, as much as 90% of the study money will be forgiven. For feasible sites, the study funding is repaid as a low-interest loan.

Worbel said that Mitchell plans to use its own money for the feasibility study, and thus avoid the six- to nine-month delay possible while the Department of Energy studies the application for study funds.

The city of North St. Paul may be interested in developing Lock and Dam 2 for its own hydropower source, according to city manager Bob Gatti.

Presently, North St. Paul is involved with a wholesale distribution system through Northern States Power Co. (NSP), Gatti explained, and although they currently enjoy a "very nice relationship" with NSP, they may be interested in exploring hydropower further.

(See page five)

Hastings dam

(From page four)

The legitimacy of the Mitchell offer is being questioned by La Crosse officials, despite the company's seemingly impressive background.

"It doesn't sound comfortable to us," said La Crosse city planner Ron Bracegirdel. For instance, the city does not know where its liability begins and end with such a project, and it has some concerns about being used just to get the \$50,000 per site maximum in study funding.

Bracegirdel also said that if this project proves legitimate and no great risk to La Crosse, the city will be interested in working on hydropower development through Mitchell.

The St. Paul District of the Corps could also develop the site. According to Corps District Engineer Col. William Badger, the Corps has initiated a reconnaissance study to determine the potential for hydropower generation.

Despite the Corps control over the operation of the lock and dam system, this reconnaissance does not superseded efforts by private investors to develop the plan.

"We're not competing with a private investor," clarified Martin McCleery, Corps engineer. If private firms were not interested, however, a more detailed study could follow the feasibility study and the Corps could request funding from Congress to build the generator.

That probably will not be necessary, Stephan believes, since the private corporations can probably develop the site faster and at a reduced cost.

Besides getting through the permit and funding process, private and governmental bodies will have one other thing to contend with, Stephan continued. "When you're talking new sites, you're probably talking problems with environmentalists, wherever." Environmental groups have tended to oppose any damming of rivers on principle, he concluded.

Carl Stephan wishes to note that there are a few minor errors in the text by Al Shaffer. For example, megavolts should be megawatts.

Films available for use

There are approximately 100 16mm films maintained by the Public Affairs Office for use by Corps personnel or anyone else interested in borrowing the films.

Some of the films are technical. For example, "Locks and Lines" emphasizes the hazards of handling lines on commercial tows while locking through navigational structures. Another one, "Stairways to Progress,' show that navigational dams do not affect eventual flood crests during periods of high water flow in a river, through the demonstration of a model test at the University of Cincinnati.

Other films are documentary. For example, "The Great Great Lakes" illustrates the beauty and geography of the Great Lakes, their many uses and benefits while stressing the need for overall planning and environmental enhancement. Another one, "Rivers, Floods, and People," show how people have built upon floodplains that parallel large rivers, the reasons and effects of floods, and floodfighting efforts.

Several films have been popular recently. The St. Paul District produced film, "Keeper of the Waters," has been shown numerous times to many different audiences. The film "People," produced by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, portrays Corps employees at their jobs. Another popular film has been "Water: The Timeless Compound," which takes a 130k at water characteristics and the potential dangers of water.

If you would like to obtain a catalog of films or check out a film contact the Public Affairs Office, Room 1530, 725-7505.



Corps men find own lodging

by Scott Stapf

Text from the "Winona Daily News," Feb. 11, 1981; Winona County, Minn.

There are no beds on the Hauser, a derrick barge.

So, when the Corps of Engineers' extensive Mississippi dredging begins each summer, crew members must find lodging ashore.

That means hotels, restaurants, taxi cabs--and expense account records. "You get a set of orders directing you to travel," explained Randy Brunet , district Corps auditor.

When the travel orders are issued, Hauser crew members then work on the barge by day and rest somewhere on shore at night.

A Daily News source with the FBI said at least a dozen of those on the crew roster of the Hauser submitted to the temptation to falsify their expense reports. Four have been hit with grand jury indictments. The remaining eight face the same prospect in coming months.

Since the Corps is a branch of the U.S. Army, expenses are recorded on the standard Department of Defense form, DD 1351-2.

Brunet said current record keeping requirements are broken down into two categories, based on where a Corps worker stays.

The Defense Department labels Minneapolis-St. Paul a "high cost" zone, requiring a Corps worker to staple nearly all expense receipts to the Defense Department voucher form, Brunet said. In order to be paid, a worker must keep track of all lodging, transportation, meal and incidental items.

The simpler of the two expense payment equations is a per diem formula "computed on the basis of lodging plus a flat amount," Brunet explained.

With either formula, a worker submits his orders to travel, required receipts and the completed expense form.

The grand jury documents filed on Feb. 6 indicate the majority of the fraudulent claims filed by the indicted Hauser crew members fell into the less-tightly controlled per diem category. Expenses were claimed for motels in Lake City and La Crescent in Minnesota, and Onalaska, Wis.

The indictment against the four is a meticulous collection of 69 false claims filed between 1976 and 1979.

Overall, the four were charged with false claims against the federal government of \$24,000.

Expense account fraud is a felony carrying a penalty of imprisonment and several thousands of dollars in fines.

Worker cleared of charges

by Jim George

From the "St. Paul Dispatch," March 24, 1981; St. Paul, Minn.

A federal jury on March 23 found a Corps of Engineers dredge barge worker innocent of 25 counts of making false claims against the federal government.

The jurors deliberated about seven hours before finding in favor of Robert G. Radtke, Elmwood, Wis., who the government claimed had made out false vouchers for lodging expenses totalling some \$9,000 from 1976 to 1979.

Radtke had been working during those years on the dredge barge Hauser, which operated generally between St. Paul and Red Wing.

A directive for the Hauser's crew workers during that time was that they could drive home and be paid mileage out of per diem expenses, but that the round trip travel time could not exceed two hours.

Radtke had testified that a certain amount of money had been appropriated for his per diem expenses and that all the workers considered they were entitled to the full amount.

Radtke normally would drive home from work, but to claim the full per diem, would turn in vouchers with phony motel receipts to get the full per diem amount.

He and numerous other barge workers testified that it was common practice and that the Corps administration knew about it.

His lawyer, Warren Wood, told the jury that it had to consider intent during their deliberations—that Radtke had to have acted willfully, with intent to defraud, to be guilty of a criminal act.

Water resources books available to all

The St. Paul District recently published two books, <u>Water Resources Development in</u> <u>Wisconsin 1981 and Water Resources Development in Minnesota 1981</u>. The books, approximately 110 pages each, are available free to anyone.

The books explain the process of Corps of Engineers projects; describe the legal authorities in which the Corps can undertake projects and special programs; list and describe completed, ongoing and not started authorized projects; and show maps of those projects.

The soft-cover books are revised and published every two years by Corps divisions and districts. The St. Paul District Program Development Branch was responsible for the revision and publication of the books for the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The St. Paul District is proud to have been the earliest district in the North Central Division to complete the revision and publication of the 1981 books for distribution.

The books are available free of charge to all present and past Corps employees; Corps offices; educational institutions; civic groups; federal, state and local agencies; professional and private organizations; and anyone else interested in water resources development.

To obtain copies of the books, contact the Public Affairs Office, Room 1530, 725-7505. You can also be placed on a mailing list to receive the 1983 editions of the books by asking the Public Affairs Office.





Jim Stadelman (left), Debbie Glewwe and Brent Johnson, representing the Program Development Branch, contributed to the revision and publication of the water resources development books.

SAME meeting to be held

The Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) meeting on May 21 should be an interesting and professionally rewarding evening. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Dave Bennett, from Bennett and Meyer Associates, will be the guest speaker and his subject will be on underground structures. Bennett and Meyer Associates of Minneapolis is the design firm for the newest underground structure on the University of Minnesota campus. Underground construction is the hottest subject in the construction industry today.

Social hour begins at 6:30 p.m., followed by dinner at 7 p.m. at the St. Paul Athletic Club, 340 Cedar, St. Paul, Minn. For more information and for reservations, contact Myrna Daly at 725-3700.

Support SAME and hear how underground structures are designed.

Workers at lock and dam still busy in winter

by Robert Mullen

From the "La Crosse Tribune," Feb. 25, 1981; La Crosse, Wis.

Although there are no boats to lock through in the winter, lock and dam workers still do not have an easy job at this time of year.

At least that is the situation at Lock and Dam 9, near Lynxville, Wis.

Last year, 3,800 craft went through the lock at Lynxville, totaling 28,828,680 tons of boats and cargo, one of the busiest years ever. It was busy enough to keep 12 permanent employees and two seasonal workers laboring day and night.

But since winter has settled in, and the river has frozen over, there are no boats to shuttle through to the other side of the dam. What is there to be done at this job in the winter?

"Everything we don't have time to do in the summer," according to lockmaster Carl Noel. Noel, lockmaster at Lynxville since 1962, has been working for the Corps of Engineers for 36 years.

Noel stressed the term "preventive maintenance," or keeping the equipment in shape so there will be no major breakdowns during the navigation season, which could cause extended delays to river traffic.

Every winter some of the motors that run the lock's gates and valves that raise or lower the gates on the dam are removed and overhauled. These large, powerful motors must be able to raise a 90-ton gate while the Mississippi River is leaning its muscle against it. Under this system of preventive maintenance, Noel proudly said, "We have never had a major breakdown at Lock and Dam 9."

The river level rises and falls whether it is frozen or not, and the lockmaster must monitor it closely, checking it every four hours. Should the level change significantly, the amount of water allowed through the dam must be altered, no easy task in the winter.

Noel leaned over a guard rail and pointed out the problem. There are two kinds of gates on the dam--smaller tainter gates, which are rarely moved in winter; and larger roller gates, which create extra work when they have to be moved.

Most of the water rushes right through the dam, but in freezing temperatures ice builds up and jams the roller gates. Infrared

heaters do some of the work of melting the ice jam, but they cannot complete the job.

This requires manpower, and it takes four men six to eight hours to remove the ice. They must climb down a ladder to an 18 inch space between the gate and the dam where they jab, poke and pry the ice away. This job can come up in any kind of weather, and one slip will send a man into the rushing waters. Each man has a safety tether attached so he won't be pulled downstream if he should slip.

Noel knows of no one who has been seriously hurt on this chilly and rather dangerous job, which must be done as often as two or three times a week. Art Duell, an employee from Ferryville, discounted the danger, saying the worst you can get might be a "cold bath."

In the main office, Lee Stenerson, assistant lockmaster, was looking over some prints of the lock structure. He called Noel over to look at them.

One of the gates leading into the lock had a worn pin which needed replacing. That sounded like a minor job. But, as it turned out, the pin used in drawing open a 90-ton gate is not like the pin one uses to hold up a diaper. This pin was a solid steel cylinder, about eight inches in diameter and weighing 208 pounds.

Ed Strand, Lynxville, worked on removing the pin. Lying on his side under a catwalk, he was perched a dozen feet above the river's ice.

The pin would be replaced by another, and the worn pin would be sent to Fountain City to be rebuilt. The Corps' service base in Fountain City, referred to as "the boat-yards" by the lock and dam crew, handles the maintenance and repair jobs which require more sophisticated machinery than the Lynx-ville workshop has. Otherwise, the welding, carpentry, electrical and other repair work is done by the local employees.

Outside, Stenerson pointed to the bald eagles flying low over the water. Several environmental groups have requested that lock and dam workers count the eagles that congregate at the dam. As many as 44 were spotted one day. The eagles come to feed on the fish in the open water just below the dam. There were more this year than normal because the warm weather left a longer

(See page nine)

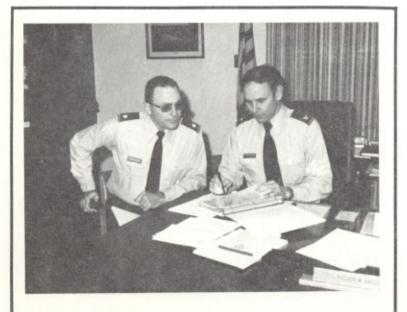
Winter at lock and dam was avigneed

(From page eight)

stretch of open water then is usual.

Seasonal maintenance will continue until the river opens for traffic again, usually about the middle of March, although recent warm weather may accelerate that date. A week or two before then, crews will take chain saws and handsaws onto the ice to cut it away from the lock's gates. By that time Lock and Dam 9 should be ready for full operation for the new season.

There are 12 full-time employees of the Corps working at the Lynxville lock and dam, with at least one person on duty every hour of the day and night. Each of the employees is requested to take at least one week of vacation during winter so the crew does not end up shorthanded during the even-more busy summer months.



WITH INTENSE CONCENTRATION, St. Paul District Engineer Col. William W. Badger briefed visiting Lt. Col. John H. Atkinson, III (left), recently on the district's activities and operations. Lt. Col. Atkinson will become the new Deputy District Engineer, replacing Lt. Col. Stephen E. Draper in May.

Photo contest nears deadline

The second annual St. Paul District 1981 Amateur Photographic Contest will end on June 1 and the winning entries will be announced and displayed thereafter.

All active district employees who are interested in photography, who are amateurs at the art, or who just happen be lucky at catching a great moment on film, should enter their black and white or color prints into the contest. You could be a winner.

Don't underestimate that photo you took at last summer's Labor Day picnic or on Christmas Day. Or how about that photo you took of your vacation to Florida during January? The photo could even be of your dog in the backyard or of your friend sitting at the kitchen table. Remember—you will never know if your photo is a winner unless you enter it into the contest.

There are some simple rules to follow. For example, you may enter a photo of which you took between June 1, 1980 and June 1, 1981. All entries must be prints, no slides will be accepted. If you are qualified as a professional photographer, you cannot enter the contest.

Pick up a set of complete rules and entry forms from the Public Affairs Office, Room 1530, 725-7505. Hurry! The deadline is only a few short weeks away.

A date to remember

Mark your calender to attend a farewell luncheon for Deputy District Engineer Lt. Col. Stephen Draper and Executive Officer Maj. Arthur McKee on May 14 at the St. Paul Athletic Club, 340 Cedar, St. Paul, Minn. Social hour begins at 11:30 a.m., lunch at 12 noon.

More details will be available later. For information or to make reservations, contact Mary Rivett at 725-7501.

Incentive awards

Outstanding Performance Rating:

Bob Engelstad, ED-GH Jim Murphy, ED-GH Sharon Brown, EE Mike Ferring, OC Bill Goetz, CO

Outstanding Performance Rating & Sustained Superior Performance Award:

Pat Vickman, CO-C, Winona Maurice Bowers, ED-GH Florence D'Heilly, DC Loretta Lipke, DC Char Hauger, CO-RF Margaret Reilly, AS-G Robert Peltier, CO-PO, Pokegama

Sustained Superior Performance Award:

Milt Roppe, CO-PO

Outstanding Performance Rating & Quality Increase:

David Berwick, ED-ER Earl Christoffersen, DC

Special Act Award:

Becky Daniels, EP-E Judy Heutmaker, EP-E Marvin Hrdlicka, AS-R Dick Ulm, AS-R Lynn Cuyler, EM Charles Malmer, ED-P Arden Duval, CO-PO George Kletzki, CO-M Michael Scott, Fountain City Service Base Charles Roberge, Fountain City Service Base Glen Gibbons, Fountain City Service Base Michael Boland, Fountain City Service Base Marvin Giverson, Hydrographic Surveys John Lawson, Hydrographic Surveys Ellis Poquette, Hydrographic Surveys Armin Arms, Dredge William A. Thompson Kenneth Becker, Dredge William A. Thompson Mark Beseler, Dredge William A. Thompson Lee Blunk, Dredge William A. Thompson Dennis Decker, Dredge William A. Thompson David Duellman, Dredge William A. Thompson Gerald Fiedler, Dredge William A. Thompson Mike Grossell, Dredge William A. Thompson Vern Gunderson, Dredge William A. Thompson Allen Halling, Dredge William A. Thompson Gary Hazelton, Dredge William A. Thompson William Kriesel, Dredge William A. Thompson David Kriesel, Dredge William A. Thompson

Jim Krumm, Dredge William A. Thompson
David Schaffner, Dredge William A. Thompson
Fred Maule, Dredge William A. Thompson
Lon Meixner, Dredge William A. Thompson
Roy Ott, Dredge William A. Thompson
Kevin Ressie, Dredge William A. Thompson
Edward Sing, Dredge William A. Thompson
Roger Weaver, Dredge William A. Thompson
Harold Zeisse, Dredge William A. Thompson
Donald Wolfe, Dredge William A. Thompson

Suggestion Awards:

Jan Lassen, ED-D
Carl Rice, ED-D
George Lindsey, Jr., CO-C, Mankato
Roy Jetter, L/D 10
Burnell Reinitz, L/D 10
Delmer Backhaus, L/D 8
Harold Vedvik, L/D 9
Ronald Fetting, L/D 5A
Frank Yule, L/D 3
Duane Duellmen, L/D 5



Just between us

Get-well wishes are extended to the following: Burton Morris, L/D 7, and Rosemarie Braatz, CO-A, who were hospitalized recently; and to John Forsberg, ED-D, who was ill at home for an extended period of time.

Deep condolences are extended to Paul Martinez, AS-R, whose wife, Donna Mae, recently passed away.

Fond farewells and good luck go to the following who left the Corps recently: Greg C. Courteau, ED-D; Todd Mendell, ED-PB; Robert J. Stevens, DO; Glenn D. Stoerzinger, SP; Christopher C. Zeece, ED-GH; Larry A. Mensing, Hired Labor Forces; Dennis Potter, ED-GH (transferred to the Pacific Ocean Division, Ft. Shafter, Hawaii); and Mark Meyers, ED-PB.

1980 EEO trophies awarded to offices

by Sharon Brown, EE

Two Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) trophies for Fiscal Year 1980 were awarded to several different offices within the St. Paul District.

The EEO trophy program was designed to recognize managers and supervisors who show the most improved minority and women employment profiles within their offices during a fiscal year. Each year's data are compared to the performance of the previous year. For this year's award, divisons, offices, and branches were compared statistically from Sept. 30, 1979 to Oct. 1, 1980.

A trophy committee appointed by the District Engineer is responsible for ranking competing elements using established ranking critieria in the District Memo No. 672-1-1, dated Jan. 14, 1980.

The winning division, office, or branch has its name engraved on the trophy and it can then be kept by that office until it is surrendered or received again during the following year's ceremony.

This year's award was given to the consolidated group of Office of Counsel, Public Affairs Office, Emergency Management and Value Engineering/Safety Office.

The individual branch which showed the most improved record was the Environmental Resource Branch in the Engineering Division. Much of the success of this office can be attributed to its fine individual recruiting efforts of Robert Post, chief of the branch.

Congratulations are given to each of the above mentioned offices for their outstanding support and concern for equal employment opportunity for all.

New party chairmen named

by John Blackstone, ED-GH

The Employees Benefit Fund is pleased to announce that Mark Slaughter, ED-GH, and Gary Beck, ED-D, have been selected as cochairmen of the St. Paul District 1981 Holiday Party.

Mark and Gary bring a wealth of experience to the job. They plan on using the expertise developed from last year's party to plan an exciting eventful party.



Accepting the trophy from District Engineer Col. William W. Badger are (from left to right) Michael Ferring, OC; Ronald Scott, SO; Lynn Cuyler, EM; and Blanche Hom (representing James Braatz), PA. (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)



Proudly accepting the trophy from Col. William W. Badger is Robert Post, ED-ER (left). (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)

Upward mobility in action

by Sharon Brown, EE

Approximately 60 St. Paul District employees listened intently to Jean Schriever, lock and dam operator, Upper St. Anthony Falls, at an Upward Mobility Program meeting on Feb. 6.

Jean explained how she was selected as a laborer with the potential target of a lock and dam operator's position under the Upward Mobility Program. She discussed with the group what her job responsibilities are as a lock and dam operator, what her initial apprehensions were in entering a non-traditional area for women, and the satisfaction and enjoyment she gained from doing this type of work. Admittedly, Jean prefers the outdoor life to the indoors.

Jean entered the Upward Mobility Program as a WG-3 laborer in November 1978 and was promoted to her targeted position as a WY-8 lock and dam operator in December 1980. She is a real advocate of the district's Upward Mobility Program and highly commends the management's active support in this regard.

Becky Daniels, EP-E, and Sharon Brown, EE, were also workshop leaders during the meeting.

Employees attending the meeting were there to better understand the policies of the program and to participate in a skills survey to be taken by employees in grades GS-8 and below and wage grade equivalent. These skills surveys are now being analyzed the Personnel Office and the Equal Employment Opportunity Office; the same process is scheduled to be accomplished at the field offices soon.

You oughta clean auto!

by Robert Mike, CO-A

A reminder about keeping the government vehicles clean: I have been finding the cars inside littered with pop cans, candy wrappers and other miscellaneous garbage. Keep them clean! There are two trash cans near the cars—one by the Corps parking stalls and one by the garage exit.

Also, when you are through using a government vehicle, please be sure that the fuel level is at least three-quarters tank full. You should also use the self-service gasoline pumps whenever possible; it can save as much as 10 cents per gallon.



Jean Schriever. (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)

Canoe camping guide available

The softbound, 1980 edition of the <u>Guide</u> to <u>Canoe Camping</u>, by D. Bruce Johnstone, is available at a cost from the American Camping Association.

From his long-time exerience in camping in the canoe country of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canada, the author has provided a detailed handbook of information on canoe tripping. He includes information on planning, suggested trips, paddles and strokes, food and camping supplies, canoe traveling, portaging, and campsites and making camp. The final chapter contains valuable tips gleaned from his travels. It is an excellent manual for a leader planning a canoe trip or as a resource for a camp canoe tripping program.

The 64-page guide can be obtained for \$4.95 plus delivery charge (80¢ for regular delivery or \$1.65 for faster delivery) from Publications Service, American Camping Association, Bradford Woods, Martinsville, IN 46151. Also, ask for a free 1981 catalog of selected camping publications.

Listening skill can be learned by John Blackstone, ED-GH

by sonn Blackstone, ED-un

I have always felt that everyone from the guy who cleans the toilet to the president has thoughts about how to improve the way an organization runs. Texas Instruments has made a fortune using this basic idea. The quality circle.

How do I, an individual, implement such a plan? First, I must harvest the idea from my inner thoughts, gently nudging the seed to the surface. Then I forge this new found resource into a tool that looks and feels realistic. Now I am ready to display my product in public. But how; when? How do I present a new and revolutionary idea to a boss who may not appreciate what it is that I have.

One way is to plan. Find a time and a place that is appropriate to present a new innovative idea. Present it in such a palatable manner that it can be ingested.

Audience evaluation. This is one aspect of Toastmasters International Club--deciding what to say and how to say it. But, there is an underlying part to communicating and that is listening.

Suppose I have presented an idea, afterwards I need to evaluate the response. Just as important if I am the presentee, I have the responsibility to listen intelligently. Most of us hear things all the time. The conversation at the next desk. Someone walking down the hall. The elevator bell. I soon learn to block all this superficial noise out. When I am communicating with another person I need to actively process the incoming information. Listening intelligently is a skill that I can develop.

Toastmasters is presented as a leadership and communication program. That is because to lead and communicate I must be able to listen. If I need to tell a subordinate something it is important that I do it in such a way that it is understood. If I am the subordinate I need to be able to listen to my boss and respond in an appropriate manner.

Most people know that in Toastmasters we give speeches but how many know that we spend as much or more time learning how to listen effectively. This is an ultimate skill in communicating.

If you have the desire to improve your self-expression or increase your listening power, then Heritage Toastmasters is a friendly place to learn and have fun. Make us your first stop next Thursday at noon in the 6th floor Post Office PEDC rooms.

Feelings of care and pride felt

The following letter was received from former employee, Milton O. Roppe, who recently retired from the Mississippi River Projects office in La Crescent, Minn.:

"Since the motto, "The Corps Cares," came out a few years ago, I know this to be especially true of the St. Paul District. I, for one, have had the pleasure of working with the most conscientious group of people in government service. Nowhere have I seen the extent of cooperation that is given to individuals, organizations and other agencies, such as that offered by our field and office personnel.

"Time and time again I have heard statements like, "I wish the or the Department of would give us the cooperation and willingness to work together like the Corps people do." This cooperative attitude stems from personal pride in the Corps taken by the employees of our district. Anyone fortunate enough to be employed by the district should know they are members of a very select group.

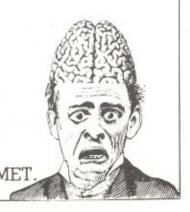
"During my 28-plus years of government service, nearly 18 of them have been with the St. Paul District and I am very proud to have had the privilege of serving along with all of you.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to all of those attending my retirement luncheon and for the cards and letters from those who were unable to be there. A special thanks to the many retirees who were there to welcome me into their ranks.

"For those of you who have recently joined the St. Paul District, take a look at all of the good that the Corps has accomplished and you will realize why our organization is over 200 years old, but not ready to retire."

USE YOUR HEAD!

IT'S A GOOD
PLACE TO PUT A
MOTORCYCLE HELMET



Headwaters recreation areas provide welcome relief

by Pam McFaden, PA

"Give me the clear blue sky over my head, and the green turf beneath my feet, a winding road before me and a three-hour's march to dinner--and then to thinking," said William Hazlitt. (From the Minnesota Walkbook, Vol. 1, by James W. Buchanan)

Need a place to take a vacation? Why not try the Mississippi River Headwaters area?

The St. Paul District operates six recreation sites in the headwaters area of north central Minnesota. It is one of the few locations in the United States where wilderness birds and animals, such as the moose, timber wolf, black bear, marten, fisher, snowshoe hare, spruce partridge and osprey, still survive.

The headwaters area is abundant in scenic, historical, recreational, cultural and educational attractions. The parks provide opportunities for vacationers to enjoy an environment and quality of life that is being maintained for the public's use.

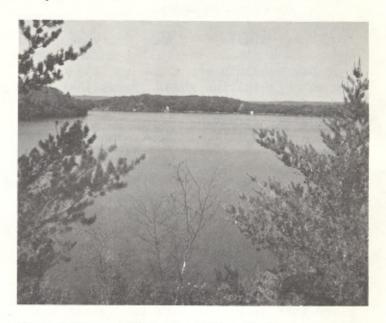
There are three objectives to the Corps' headwaters recreation site program: (1) To promote better understanding of the Corps' role in the headwaters area; (2) to make the user's stay an enjoyable one; and (3) to assist in accomplishing resource management goals.

The 82-acre Terry R. Johnson Recreation Area is located adjacent to Gull Lake Dam, 11 miles northwest of Brainerd on County Road 105.

Leech Lake Dam and Recreation Area is located 35 miles west of Grand Rapids, off Highway 8 on 75 acres of forested land.

One of the first Corps headwaters reservoirs placed into operation is the Pine River Reservoir, situated 90 miles west of Duluth, 23 miles north Brainerd and part of the Whitefish Chain of Lakes. Reached either on County Highway 6 or County Road 3, the Corps recreational facility known as the Cross Lake or the Ronald Louis Cloutier Recreational Area, offers complete recreational services on 42 acres.

Situated on the western edge of the Savanna State Forest, the 120-acre Sandy Lake Recreation Area is at the northwest corner of Big Sandy Lake, a mile above the junction of the Sandy and Mississippi Rivers. Just a short drive north of McGregor on Highway 65,



Gull Lake. (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)

this pictursque site has the only lock in the six-lake system.

Pokegama Lake Recreation Area, only three miles from Grand Rapids on U.S. Highway 2, is closer to a major population center than any other Corps facility in the headwaters area. The dam is at the northwest end of the 10-acre site and much of the park-like grounds border the northeast shoreline of the Mississippi River.

Lake Winnibigoshish Recreation Area is located along County Road 9, 14 miles north-west of Deer River, on a 10-acre site adjacent to the dam on the east bank of the Mississippi River.

Some of the attractions at the recreational areas include camping, fishing, swimming, scuba diving, bird watching, boating, trails, playgrounds, canoeing, hunting, ice fishing, skiing, snowmobiling, etc. There's also many historical sites around the recreational areas. In each of the parks, there is an information station which can supply visitors with all the information they will need to enjoy their vacation.



International Year of the Disabled

A proclamation

We seek, in the 1980s, an era of national renewal, an era that will set loose again the energy and ingenuity of the American people.

Today there are 35 millions disabled A-mericans who represent one of our most underutilized national resources. Their will, their spirit, and their hearts are not impaired, despite their limitations. All of us stand to gain when those who are disabled share in America's opportunities.

To increase the participation of disabled persons in our national life and in the lives of other nations the United Nations has designated 1981 the International Year of Disabled Persons. America has long been a world leader in this area, and the United States Council for the International Year of Disabled Persons and federal government have already responded to the United Nations challenge. Programs are underway throughout the nation.

Through partnerships of disabled and nondisabled persons; our private sector and our government; and of our national state, and community organizations, we can expand the opportunities for disabled Americans to make a fuller contribution to our national life. I am proud to pledge the cooperation of my administration and the federal agencies under my jurisdication, including the Federal Interagency Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons.

NOW, THEREFORE, in keeping with the goals of the International Year, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim 1981 the International Year of Disabled Persons in the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred eight-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

RONALD REAGAN



Freeze defers PACE exam

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has deferred nationwide administration of the Professional and Administrative Career Examination (PACE) until the fall.

The test was scheduled to be given to applicants between March 7 and May 2.

Arch S. Ramsay, acting director of OPM, said, "In view of the current freeze on federal hiring, we have decided to hold off on giving the exam until there is a clearer picture as to the employment needs of departments and agencies."

Ramsay also said that OPM had stopped its weekly publication of career Senior Executive Service vacancies until further notice.

While suspending the test nationally, OPM has authorized its regional offices to conduct it if there is a shortage of qualified candidates at this time in their areas. PACE registers of candidates have over 40,000 names at present.

In Fiscal Year 1980, 102,304 people took PACE but only 4,674 were hired. PACE covers approximately 100 occupations at GS-5 and GS-7 entry levels. The vast majority of those taking the test are college students.

All applicants who filed during the open period (Jan. 19 through Feb. 13) to take the exam are being notified of the delay in testing or of individual regional plans.

Waterpower document published

A document entitled, Waterpower '79:
Proceedings, has been published and is available for purchase. Waterpower '79, an international conference on small-scale hydropower held in Washington, D.C. on Oct. 1-3, 1979, was co-sponsored and funded by the Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Department of Energy.

The purpose of the conference was to recognize the renewed interest in hydropower development by providing a means for information exchange between local, state and federal government agencies, public and private utilities, research organizations, private consultants, equipment manufacturers, colleges and universities, the media, Congress, special interest groups and the public.

Waterpower '79: Proceedings, document number 008-022-00157-3, can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, ATTN: Sales Division, Washington, D.C. 20402. All requests must be accompanied by a check, money order, Visa, Master Charge or GPO account number. The cost is \$11 per copy.

Cloud formations chart offered

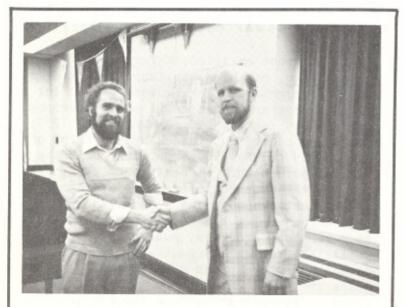
The International Cloud Chart is being offered by the Boat Owners Association of the United States at a cost to all boaters and other interested persons.

The chart shows 35 different cloud formations around the world, coded and indexed with official World Meteorological Organization names and numbers. Under each full color picture is a caption describing the clouds and giving simplified weather forecasting information associated with each cloud type.

By comparing your local cloud formation with this chart and checking the direction of the wind, you can forecast the weather and gain valuable time to batten-down or run for shelter in advance of bad weather.

This chart is especially useful to boat owners. Safe boating is no accident. It takes knowledge, preparation and common sense.

The 11 x 14 inch International Cloud Chart can be obtained up to 10 copies at a cost of 75¢ each, or 11 copies and more for 60¢ each. The orders will be folded and mailed; if you prefer a mailing tube, add 25¢. Enclose your money order or check and your request to Boat Owners Association of the United States, Washington National Headquarters, 880 S. Pickett St., Alexandria, VA 22304.



HERITAGE TOASTMASTERS CLUB President John Blackstone, ED-GH, congratulates Jim Holleran, ED-ER (left), one of the club's newest members, for winning the Speaker of the Week Award with his first Toastmasters speech entitled, "The Ice Breaker." (Photo by Dave Christenson, ED-PB)

The coming of the appraisal

Ready or not, performance appraisals are coming.

By Oct. 1, agencies will be operating under new performance appraisal systems called for by the 1978 Civil Service Reform Act which put great emphasis on the business of evaluating employees. The primary purpose is to improve organizational effectiveness through better use of human resources.

With this in mind, employees should know how appraisal systems work, what performance appraisals are used for, and how these evaluations will affect them.

The appraisal system is set up so that employees receive periodic evaluations in writing at least once a year. Employees are encouraged to work with supervisors to develop performance standards and critical elements used to measure the level of achievement and the quality of performance in the evaluating process.

Performance standards and critical elements must be in writing and consistent with the duties and responsibilities covered in the employees' position description which spells out major job requirements.

An open line of communication between supervisor and employee before, during, and after the evaluating process is necessary to make the system work.

Under the law, performance evaluations will be used as a basis for making personnel decisions on employee training, promotions, removals, rewards, demotions, reassignments, etc.



1981 fishing contest underway

by Wilbur Walleye

Have you noticed the nice weather we've been having? The frost is out of the ground, the birds are returning, the buds are swelling and the ice is off the ponds.

The fish are ready to spawn and you still have all of your fishing tackle stuffed into the back corner of your closet. The reels need cleaning and they're still loaded with old monofilimat line from three years ago. You forgot to air out your tackle box last fall and all of the hooks are rusty. And you still have to buy this year's fishing license.

Well, cheer up everyone! You can still make plans to participate in the St. Paul District 1981 Fishing Contest.

Eugene Schuppel, L/D 3, recently sent a photograph of his catch to help all of you die-hard fishermen and women to "get the line out" for the annual contest.

I've heard rumors that the personnel in the field offices were catching big fish but were not entering them into the contest for fear of offending those city slickers in the district office.

Well, I was kind of doubting the rumor until Eugene's entry came in and now I wonder if it isn't true. Our hats off to you, Eugene. It's a beauty!

Fishing committee established

The committee for the St. Paul District 1981 Fishing Contest has been selected. They are Martin McCleery, ED-PB, 725-7295; Stan Kumpula, ED-GH, 725-7188; Robbin Blackman, ED-ER, 725-7233; Bruce Norton, 725-7976; Tom Heyerman, ED-D, 725-7625; and Tom Oksness, CO-PO, 725-7563.

They will be keeping track of entries, tallying up results, and getting out progress reports during the season. If you have any questions, suggestions, or entries to submit the committee members will help you out.

The committee met recently and released the 1981 contest rules. The rules are basically the same from last year's. They are published in this issue of Crosscurrents.



Eugene Schuppel caught a walleye, 12½ 1b., 31 inches, on Dec. 22, 1980. (Photo courtesy of Eugene Schuppel)

Fishing lines

If you have any facts, great fishing tails, rumors, etc., contact a member of the St. Paul District 1981 Fishing Contest Committee.

Did you know that:

- * Environmental Branch challenged Planning Branch to a year-long contest. The winners get a lunch at a place of their choice and the losers "shall suffer the slings and arrows and miscellaneous verbal abuse that may be heaped upon them by the winning branch."
- * Dave Haumerson, ED-PB, caught a beautiful 24-incher or a "Walleye Wacker" below the Red Wing Dam. It gave him a good fight except-would you believe it was a carp!
- * Eelpout, burbot, etc., taste good? According to Robbin Blackman, ED-ER, his family preferred them to walleye. Now, even old Wilbur has trouble swallowing that one.

St. Paul District 1981 fishing contest rules

- Fish must be legally caught by hook and line within the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. Boundary waters are included, e.g., Lake Superior, Lake of the Woods, Lake Michigan, etc.
- The contest is open to all St. Paul District employees. Fish must be caught while individual is employed by St. Paul District.
- All entries must be submitted on an official entry blank to a member of the Contest Administration Committee.
- The contest will run from January 1 through December 31, 1981. Entries must be submitted within 30 days after the fish is caught. All entries must be submitted no later than January 15, 1982.
- All fish will be judged on total length, except in the case of fish which receive trophy points where official weight will be used.
- Branch competition is encouraged. The individual must indicate on his entry in which branch he
 was employed at the time the fish was caught. For branch competition, smaller branches may
 merge, however, all mergers must be approved by the Contest Administration Committee by July 1,
 1981.
- 7. Points will be awarded in the following manner:
 - A. Place Points: Points will be distributed within each species as follows:

lst place - 10 points 2nd place - 7 points 3rd place - 5 points 4th place - 3 points 5th place - 1 point

Each individual will be allowed only his best entry in each species for receiving "place" points.

- B. Bonus Points: For each large fish entered in the contest, an individual may receive "bonus" points. Five bonus points will be credited for each fish entered which meets or exceeds the minimum size criteria as listed in these rules by species. Each individual fisherman is limited to a maximum of fifteen bonus points per species. To be eligible for bonus points, a photograph of the fish or an official weight certification is necessary.
- C. <u>Trophy Points</u>: An additional five bonus points are available for fish of selected species which meet or exceed the minimum size criteria as listed for the trophy points. To be eligible for the trophy points, the fish must be weighed on a State Certified Scale and the witness must attest to the weight by their signature. The trophy points are included in the bonus point limit of fifteen per fisherman per species.
- 8. The categories and species of fish included in the contest are:

			Minimum Size to Minimum Size to Receive Bonus Receive Trophy Points Points			
Α.	Gam	e Fish				
	1.	Muskellunge	38 inches 30 1bs			
	2.	Northern Pike	33 inches 15 1bs			
	3.	Walleye	25 inches 9 1bs			
	4.	Largemouth Bass	19 inches 6 lbs			
	5.	Smallmouth Bass	17 inches 5 lbs			
В.	Pan	fish				
	1.	Crappie	14 inches 2½ 1bs			
	2.	Bluegill	10 inches 1 1b			
	3.	Pumpkinseed	8½ inches 14 oz			
	4.	Yellow Perch	12 inches 1 12 1bs			
	5.	Rock Bass	11 inches 2 lbs			
C.	Trout					
	1.	Rainbow Trout	18 inches 5 1bs			
	2.	Brown Trout	18 inches 5 lbs			
	3.	Brook Trout	13 inches 3 lbs			
	4.	Salmon (1)				
		a. Coho Salmon	24 inches 10 1bs			
		b. Chinook Salmon (2)	30 inches 25 lbs			
	5.	Lake Trout				
		a. Lake Trout	28 inches 12 lbs			
		b. Steelhead	28 inches 12 1bs			

(See page nineteen)

Fishing contest rules

(From page eighteen)

D. Other

			(4)
1.	Bullhead	14 inches	N.A.
2.	Catfish	20 inches	N.A. (4)
3.	Sauger	19 inches	4 1bs N.A.(4)
4.	White Bass	15 inches	
5.	Other (3)	N.A. (4)	N.A. (4)

- (1) Coho and Chinook will be judged together under the Salmon category for "place" points, but judged individually for bonus points.
- (2) Includes all trout caught in Lake Superior and Lake Michigan or which come from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan.
- (3) Includes any other species of fish not listed elsewhere.
- (4) Bonus points or trophy points, as indicated, are not available for these species.

9. Awards:

Awards will be given in the following areas:

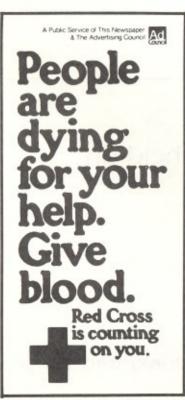
- A. The individual with the most points at the end of the year will be named "Fisherman of the Year."
- B. The branch with the most points at the end of the year will be named "Fishingest Branch in the St. Paul District".
- C. The individual with the most points at the end of the year in each of the four categories, i.e., game fish, panfish, trout, and other will receive special recognition.
 - D. Awards for other outstanding or unusual performance will be given.
- 10. The fishing contest will be administered by representatives of different branches of the District. Representatives for this year are:

Martin McCleery - Planning Branch Stan Kumpula - Geotechnical, Hydraulic & Hydrologic Eng. Branch

Robbin Blackman - Environmental Resource Branch Bruce Norton - Regulatory Branch Tom Heyerman - Design Branch

Tom Oksness - Project Operations Branch

The above representatives will jointly administer and resolve any conflicts which arise during the contest.



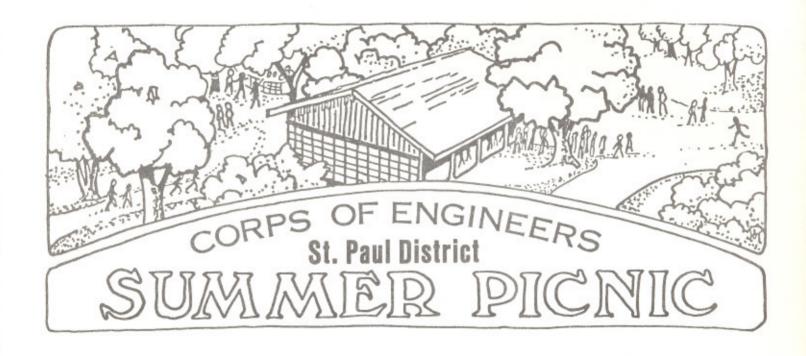
Leap tall buildings with Savings Bonds.

You'd like to make that super jump toward a richer future. But you need a shove to get started.

No problem. The Payroll Savings Plan gets you going. Jumps without bumps. By leaps and Bonds.



ALL St. Paul District Corps of Engineers employees,
their families and friends, and all retirees are invited to attend
this year's Celebration of Engineers' Day.



The annual C.O.E. Picnic will be held on

19 June 1981

beginning at noon at Phalen Park

Watch for further announcements about food, drink, and activities