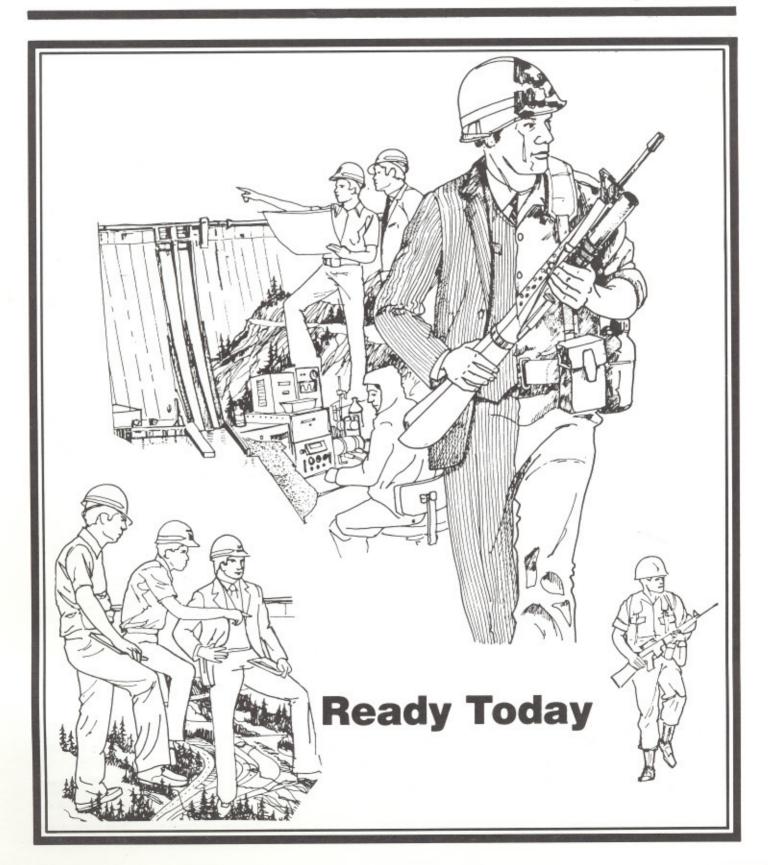


Crosscurrents

Vol. 7

No. 6

August 1984



Commander's View

by Col. Ed Rapp District Engineer

This issue of Crosscurrents looks at our preparedness to handle disasters—both natural and man-made.

Nobody likes to think about disaster. But as federal engineers, it is important that we think through the probability and the consequences of a disaster so that we might prevent or mitigate them to the best of our ability.

There is a finite chance that the next flood will be in the order of magnitude of a Biblical flood. But it is more likely to be a lesser event.

The same principles apply when it comes to war. One can hypothesize that the next war is the war that will end all of humankind. But it is more likely that it will be a far lessor event.

Our job is to "prevent" if we can but mitigate if we must so that we get through the disaster and back to normalcy with the least loss of life and property.

In dealing with floods, war or other disasters, preparedness is the most important ingredient. And to be prepared, you have to overcome some hurdles. I call them the eight puny reasons "Why I wasn't ready."

Some of you have heard me talk about the eight puny excuses. But for those in the district who are not familiar with them, I'll list them briefly:

—The Goodness Syndrome. This philosophy says that we should not even think about bad things such as disasters, lest the very act of thinking about them will make them happen. The counter is that it wasn't raining when Noah started building his ark. Nor had the droughts occurred when Joseph interpreted the Pharoah's dream. Both Biblical heroes got themselves organized before the event.

—The Ostrich Approach. If I just ignore it, maybe it will just go away.

- —The Technocratic Fatalist. The next war will be the one to end all wars or the flood to end all floods and I can't do anything about it anyway so why try.
- —The Over-Confident Historian. "I remember the flood of '02 and we were able to fight that." As if every flood is going to be the same. Or "We did it before so we can do it again." That's the World War II approach.
- —The Affordability Issue. "Yes, I would like to get ready but I just can't afford it." If you run your life on a day-to-day basis, you can never afford to be prepared for tomorrow's disaster. You have to accept the possibility that tomorrow may, in fact, be a day of disaster. That's why we buy insurance on our lives and insurance on our homes. And we ought to build dams and levees so that this town can deter the flood. And for national defense, we should develop the forces and capabilities necessary to insure that our enemies won't attack.
- —The Arrogant Scenarioist. "Tell me the exact nature of the next disaster and I'll tell you what you need to do." The answer is that we have seen enough of the past. We have seen

enough floods to know how to prepare for the next one. We have seen enough war to prepare for the next one, even though we don't know its exact character. So you should not be held up by that guy. His ploy is that in asking the impossible question, he doesn't have to do anything until you give him the answer.

—The Me Syndrome. What is in it for me? Well, survival is a pretty good answer. And to be able to mitigate against further loss of life and property.

—The "Gee, George, What Do You Think?" Approach. The answer is often perfectly obvious. If you knew, for a fact, that there would be a flood in two weeks, you would know what to do. So just stop hemming and hawing and get on with preparedness.

Those are the puny eight excuses and most people are able to sort their way past the first two or three. But it is essential that we do everything we can to get through all of them. Only then can we produce plans and facilities which will enhance our response time and capabilities for future disasters.

Remember, motion is not progress. Our whole objective is to develop plans and specifications and to put works on the ground to help us deter disaster. We may not be able to stop all wars or floods entirely but we can prevent some. And we can mitigate the rest.

That's the goal of preparedness. That is our job as federal engineers.

New Assistant Chief

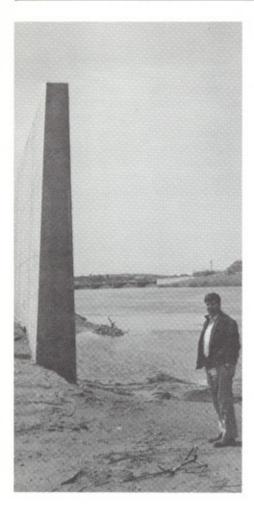
The Chief of Engineers, LTG J.K. Bratton, announced on Tuesday, July 10, the reassignment by the Department of the Army of Major General Henry J. Hatch to become the Assistant Chief of Engineers, in the Office of the Chief of Engineers at the Pentagon, effective August 31.

MG Hatch is currently serving as Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer, U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army, Heidelberg, Germany. He will replace MG Norman G. Delbridge Jr. who will become the Deputy Chief of Engineers.

Crosscurrents is an unofficial publication authorized under the provisions of AR 360-81. It is published monthly by offset for the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Editorial views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Corps of Engineers or the Department of the Army. Deadline for submitting articles is the 10th of the month preceding publication.

Address: Editor, Crosscurrents, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1135 U.S. Post Office & Custom House, St. Paul, MN 55101.

District Engineer ... Col. Edward Rapp Chief, Public Affairs ... Kennon Gardner Editor Pamela McFaden



District Golf League

The St. Paul District Golf League recently completed the first half of the 1984 season. The winning team was Dave Haumersen, Joel Face, Cliff Sclueter, and Marty McCleery.

A play-off, if needed, between the first half and second half winners is scheduled for September 18, along with the annual grand finale.

A mid-season tournament was held in conjunction with the final first half match. Prizes for the closest to the pin went to Dave Haumersen on hole no. three; Jim Mosner on hole no. eight; Cliff Schlueter on hole no. 12; and Gary Ditch on hole no. 16. Dave Haumersen had the longest drive on hole no. seven and Tom Raster had the longest putt on hole no. 18. Jim Kursu was the winner of the low net prize, with a net score of 68. Jim was also the winner of the blind bogey \$\$\$.

The second half of the season is underway and is expected to provide some exciting matches.



Mankato/ North Mankato

In the photo on the left, Larry La-Point, project engineer for Mankato, stands next to the floodwall, that is 35feet tall from top to bottom. Once the floodwall is completed with fill and riprap, only ten-feet of the wall will remain showing.

The Mankato, North Mankato, Le Hillier Flood Control Project consists of levee, floodwall and drainage structures and a network of pumping stations. This \$97-million project protects several communities against flooding from the Blue Earth and Minnesota Rivers. The final work includes the relocation of two major highway bridges and one railroad bridge.

The levee not only offers flood protection, but is used by many joggers, as shown in the photo above.

Blackhawk Reopened?

Blackhawk Recreation Area near DeSoto, WI was temporarily closed as of April 1st this year, due to an unsafe railroad crossing on the entrance road to the park and the abandonment by the county of the same road. Numerous meetings were held between Federal, State, and local governmental agencies since the fall of last year to work on a solution, but little progress was made and the park was closed.

With the recreation season starting, local businesses began to feel the loss of revenue. Public sentiment was high and as a result, Vernon County was presented with a petition signed by 2,843 members of the general public demanding that the county assume responsibility for the road and railroad crossing. Since the road services permanent residents on Battle Island, the county finally took action to become

Feds for Fitness

Are you bored? Has the oomph gone out of your get up and go? Never fear, there's still a way to get the old fire burning again. Join the Walking/Jogging Club, you'll start feeling better and be able to enjoy the things that surround you. Give Ann Wright or Charles Foye a call at extension 7500 to join today!

There are many reasons that people start to walk. People walk to rid themselves of tension ... to find solitude ... or to get from one place to another. Nearly everyone who walks regularly does so at least, in part, because of a conviction that it is good exercise.

Often dismissed in the past as being "too easy" to be taken seriously, walking recently has gained new respect as a means of improving physical fitness. Studies show that, when done briskly on a regular schedule, it can improve the body's ability to consume oxygen during exertion, lower the resting heart rate, reduce blood pressure, and increase the efficiency of the heart and lungs. It also helps burn excess calories.

Since obesity and high blood pressure are among the leading risk factors for heart attack and stroke, walking offers protection against two of our major killers.

Walking takes longer to achieve the same results than do running and other more strenuous activities, but the difference is not as great as many people believe. A major university recently (Continued on page 6)

the responsible agency for the crossing and the road, and can now petition for State funding. With temporary safety measures met, the park was opened May 25th, just in time for the holiday weekend.

In June, the camping season was just beginning to return to normal when the Mississippi River flood waters rose from heavy rains and nearly inundated the park for the second time this year. The effects of these two events can be seen in our visitation figures. Last year at this time the park had 30,798 visitors and 5,026 camper days, while this year only 10,065 visitors and 1,554 camper days. When some campers returned this past weekend, they camped on patches of high ground surrounded by water, saying they didn't mind as long as they could stay.

Preventing Disaster

There are disasters, no matter if we are at peace or at war. Most of these disasters are an unavoidable aspect of life. Therefore, we must be prepared, so that we can survive the natural disaster and win the war.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have developed two plans of action, the Natural Disaster Procedures and Mobilization Plans. These plans enable the Corps to be prepared to respond efficiently and effectively during a disaster.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), also, is authorized to coordinate the activities of federal agencies in providing disaster assistance. They can direct any federal agency, including the Corps, to use its personnel, supplies, facilities and other resources to provide assistance during a major disaster or emergency.

YOU, as a member of the Corps, are a vital part in this Nation's preparedness. By maintaining your proficiency in your job, by knowing and being prepared to carry out your role in natural disasters and wars, you can insure peace in any emergency.

Natural Disasters

Disaster preparedness consists of those activities designed to facilitate quick and effective response in times of a natural disaster.

The Corps of Engineers must respond to the public need in cases of natural disasters, but, also must perform in accordance with Public Law 84-99 and other Army regulations. In doing so, the district prepares through planning, training, stockpiling flood fight supplies, maintaining an organization capable of responding quickly to all disasters, and inspecting completed flood control projects.

Emergency publications provide the basic guidance on emergency preparedness, organization and operations. Flood exercise and training prepare Corps personnel to respond. Inspections of non-Federal flood control works and storing supplies and equipment, such as sandbags, pumps, and other materials, keeps the district prepared for mobilization and emergency operations.

Local interests, including state governments, are required to make full use of their own resources before Federal assistance is furnished. The National Guard under state control is part of the state's resources, and its capabilities must be fully utilized as part of the non-Federal response.

Not only is the Corps concerned with flooding. Other problems are dealt with when directed by FEMA. The Corps of Engineers can provide clean drinking water to communities with contaminated water supplies which are causing or likely to cause a substantial threat to the public health and welfare.

The Corps can construct wells and transport water to farmers, ranchers, and political subdivisions within areas determined to be drought distressed. Assistance may be provided when the Secretary of the Army determines that a substantial threat to the health and welfare of the area, including the threat of damage or loss of life and property exists.

During a natural disaster, disaster teams from the district can respond immediately. These teams survey disaster areas and report damages to the emergency area office.

Mobilization Readiness

Mobilization is the act of preparing for war. Resources are assembled and organized to respond to national emergencies.

The St. Paul District is a general support district. It provides mobilization planning, execution and support to military installations in the area.

Upon FEMA orders to mobilize, the district personnel will mobilize to provide engineering/construction support and resources to support mobilization requirements at Fort McCoy, WI, Camp Ripley, MN and the Twin Cities Army Amminition Plan (TCAAP).

To accomplish this mission, mobilization planning and preparation must be completed. Proper plans are essential to achieve success in the mobilization. These plans must be developed as accurately and completely as possible; but yet must provide flexibility for unexpected contingencies. The district is conducting a major review to complete continuity of the operations plans, and revisions of the Installation Support Books for Fort McCoy and Camp Ripley. Preparedness also means training for personnel. Currently, 80 percent of the district work force is trained in command readiness. Final drawings on a pilot project, a hardened emergency relocation site, are also ready to be completed.

The district is now working with Installation Commanders and Facility Engineers in improving their readiness. By aligning peacetime with mobilization requirements, time saving and increased readiness is achieved. For example: Camp Ripley has planned peacetime projects to fit mobilization needs, such as winterization of barracks, installing an electrical distribution system, building a cold storage warehouse, winterizing the aircraft maintenance hanger, and building an airfield fire and rescue station.

Fort McCoy, also, will construct peacetime projects that fit mobilization needs. They will be building a central fuel storage and dispersing facility, along with an aircraft fuel storage facility, rehabilitating the hospital steam lines and vehicle maintenance shops.

During mobilization, there will be a rapid shift from non-essential civil works to military construction projects. Essential civil works will continue. For instance, navigation is of prime importance since transportation of resources is essential in a national emergency.

The level of support by the district will be increased to meet the additional support requirements of mobilization. Area construction companies will be called upon to complete the mission. The Minnesota and Wisconsin Associated General Contractors are already identifying area construction capability.

The final phase of mobilization is recovery. The St. Paul District will revert as much as possible to its premobilization status, but will eventually assess its capability to resume to war effort if needed, or to resume an extensive national rebuilding program in support of non-DoD agencies and civil authorities.

Holiday Boutique

The 7th Annual Holiday Boutique sponsored by the Employee Benefit Association is scheduled for November 5, 6, and 7. We invite all Corps Employees—past, present and future—to start work on articles for the sale. For more information contact Therese Jaszczak, (612) 725-7522.

August 1984

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RATES BY GRADE GENERAL SCHEDULE

As adjusted by Executive Order 12477, May 23, 1984

Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1984.

GRADE	52 Weeks			104 Weeks			156 Weeks				Amount of Within- Grade Increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	9023	9324	9624	9924	10224	10400	10697	10995	11008	11283	VARIED
2 -	10146	10386	10722	11008	11129	11456	11783	12110	12437	12764	VARIED
3	11070	11439	11808	12177	12546	12915	13284	13653	14022	14391	369
4	12427	12841	13255	13669	14083	14497	14911	15325	15739	16153	414
5	13903	14366	14829	15292	15755	16218	16681	17144	17607	18070	463
6	15497	16014	16531	17048	17565	18082	18599	19116	19633	20150	517
7	17221	17795	18369	18943	19517	20091	20665	21239	21813	22387	574
8	19073	19709	20345	20981	21617	22253	22889	23525	24161	24797	636
9	21066	21768	22470	23172	23874	24576	25278	25980	26682	27384	702
10	23199	23972	24745	25518	26291	27064	27837	28610	29383	30156	773
11	25489	26339	27189	28039	28889	29739	30589	31439	32289	33139	850
12	30549	31567	32585	33603	34621	35639	36657	37675	38693	39711	1018
13	36327	37538	38749	39960	41171	42382	43593	44804	46015	47226	1211
14	42928	44359	45790	47221	48652	50083	51514	52945	54376	55807	1431
15	50495	52178	53861	55544	57227	58910	60593	62276	63959	65642	1683
16	59223	61197	63171	65145	67119*	69093*	71067*	73041*	75015*		
17	69376* 81311*	71689*	74002*	763154	78628*						2313

*The rate of basic pay payable to employees at these rates is limited to \$66,400.00.

Pay Increase

President Reagan, on May 23, 1984, authorized an additional pay increase of one-half percent retroactive to the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1984. This additional pay increase makes the total January 1984 comparability increase four percent.

Due to the complexity in processing retroactive pay actions and the many employees affected, it may take several pay periods for the payroll office to complete the computations involved.

People

Newcomers: The St. Paul District welcomes the following new permanent employees: Alan Quandt, Computer Programmer Analyst (DO); David Nelson, Clerk Typist (CO-RF); Bernard Pedersen, Comp Programmer Analyst (DO); Diane Utech, Classification Assistant (EP-C); Sandra Breheim, Secretary (CO-CT); Barbara Cattrysse, Student Trainee/ADP (DO); Steven Erickson, Student Trainee/CE (PD); and Timm Bennecke, Student Trainee/Recreation Management (CO-Mississippi River).

Converted: Congratulations to the temporary employees who were converted to career conditionals: Stephanie Dupey, Clerk-Typist (CO-RF); and Jerry Smith, Wildlife Biologist (PD-ER).

Departures: Farewell and good luck to the following employees who have left the St. Paul District: Sharon Brown, Equal Employment Manager (EE); Robert Lewis, Laborer (USAF); Troy Rian, Summer Aid (Sandy Lake); Shari Gruntner, Clerk-Typist (PD); and Luann Oolman, Computer Specialist (DO).

Retirements: Congratulations and good luck to the employees who have retired from the St. Paul District: Jack Coleman, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #2); Therese Gaspard, Clerk-Steno (CO-C); Fremont Jewell, Supervisory, Hydraulic Engineer (ED-GHH); and Edward Squires, Lock and Dam Equipment Mechanic Foreman (L/D #6).

Promotions/Position Changes: Congratulations to the following St. Paul District employees who have either received a promotion, position change or both: May 1984: Juliana Hernandez, Procurement Clerk/Typist (SP-C); Myrna Jinks, Clerk-Typist (ED-D); Billie Kimler, Security Assistant (EM); James Ryan, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #1); Janis Thomsen, Secretary/Steno (EP); Janice Wallace, Personnel Management Specialist (EP-R); Ann Marie Wright, Clerk-Typist (EP-S); Anthony Chelmowski, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #5); Leo Hentges, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #5a); Alan Seipel, Core Drill Operator (Boring Crew); David Kriesel, Tender Operator (Dredge Thompson); and Stanley Peterson Jr., Management Analyst (DC).

June 1984: Debra Busch, Personnel Assistant (EP-R); Edward Eaton, Supervisory, Hydraulic Engineer, (ED-GHH); Larry Ecker, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #2); Gerry Enger, (ED-D): Technician Engineering William Eubanks, Laborer (L/D #2); Diane Krahn, Student Trainee/Social Science (PD-ES); Dennis Krantz, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #1); Thomas Langreck, Lock and Dam Operator (L/D #4); Joann Meier, Travel Clerk, (OAS); Gary Nelson, Sociologist (PD-ES); Thomas Pahl, Student Trainee/ Civil Engineer (CO-PO); David Peck, Tender Operator (Dredge Thompson); Robert Schmidt, Engineer Equipment Operator (Dredge Thompson); Richard Twchida, Student Trainee/ ADP (DO); and Scott Voss, Civil Engineer Technician (CO-PO).

Welcome Back: The St. Paul District would like to welcome back Carl Stephan (PD-FF) who was hospitalized on July 6, 1984.

Condolences: Deepest sympathy is expressed to the family of Clarence W. Soukup, from Scottsdale, Arizona, who passed away June 27, 1984 at the age of 85. Clarence worked for the St. Paul District during the construction of the locks and dams on the Mississippi river.

Deepest sympathy is expressed to Rick Rothbauer (CO-CT) on the death of his mother on July 2, at Bloomer, Wisconsin. This is the second recent tragedy for Rick, his father passed away on May 21

Blood Donors: Many thanks to those from Lock & Dam #10, who donated blood: Marvin L. Pedretti and Luke W. Smith.

Marriages: Congratulations to Anne L. Bradford (ED-D) and Major Leslie G. Sweigart (XO), who were married on July 14, 1984.

Scholarships Awarded: A scholarship was granted to Marianne Hageman (ED-D, Map Files) from the St. David's Society, to study the Welsh language. The week-long intensive language course starts July 29, at the Wilkes College in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Marianne is one of four recipients from the St. Paul area that rescholarship. Marianne ceived a attended a Welsh language course, that was sponsored by an international society, at Hamline University in St. Paul. Last fall, Marianne had a chance to practice the Welsh language when she visited Wales, a part of the British Isles. As the sign in Map Files reads, "Cymraeg llyfar yma" (Welsh spoken here). She also plans to return to Wales for another visit.

Engineer Day Ceremony



Pennies in sawdust

Morning clouds gave way to sunshine for the Engineer Day picnic and awards ceremony that was held June 15, at Phalen Park. An estimated 250 St. Paul District employees and their families attended.

In the morning, committee member Ken Harrell was assisted by Tim Fell and Tom McAloon in arranging a nine-hole golf tournament and the one-mile race. The completion of the exciting golf rounds, gave way to a two-way tie between Tim Fell and Steve Eggers. The other participants were: Henrik Strandskov, Dave Ballman, Howard Ecklund, Billie Kimler, Jan Lassen and his wife, and Cliff Schlueter. Cliff's son and daughter were caddies for the tournament.

Next year a traveling golf trophy may be considered; however, ribbons or small symbols of victory could be introduced if interest is indicated.

The next challenge of the day was the one-mile race. The race developed into a close five-man contest. Dennis Holmes came in with a winning time of 6:03 minutes. Dennis was followed by Russ Snyder, Marv Hrdlicka, Dave Miller, and Lt. Joseph Langkawel. Peter Casillas was the timer for the race.

If the one-mile race is adopted next year, the picnic committee is considering the possibility of a traveling trophy, with the winning participant's name engraved on it. The trophy would be recaptured each year.

Colonel Rapp, after welcoming evervone to the annual summer "family" get-together, began the afternoon events with the presentation of awards. A Certificate of Achievement for Planner of the Year was given to Don Powell; Length of Service Awards for ten years was given to Martin McCleery, Christine Kroll, Marvin Hrdlicka, Norma Malinowski, Richard Beatty, Henrik Strandskov, and Jody Rooney; Length of Service Awards for 15 years was given to Albert Bjorkquist, Douglas Hoy, Yvonne Larson, and Billie Kimler; Length of Service Awards for 20 years was given to



Volleyball bad its ups and downs

George Fortune Jr.; Length of Service Awards for 25 years was given to Allen Rosenberg; Length of Service Awards for 35 years was given to Richard Ulm; Accumulated Sick Leave Certificates for member of the 1000 hour club went to Patrick Foley and member of the 2500 hour club went to William Goetz.

The following retiress attended the ceremony: Catherine Gillespie, Connie McGinley, Evelyn Schwartz, Carol Antony (OCE), Jean Thurmer, Delores Sudeith, Larry Kastner, Steve Tysowsky, Irv Kendall, and Dolores Schuster.

Lori Kroyer assisted committee members Leona Taffe and Mary Marx in conducting children's games, such as: the sucker hunt, pennies-in-sawdust search, scavenger hunt, water balloon toss, shoe race and peanut relay.

Konstantin Morhun signed up 98players to make nine teams for volleyball and Pete Casillas and Gio Orbita set the courts up. The Cardinals won the volleyball tournament. The team members included: Captain, Konstan-Morhun, Jane Fletcher, Bob Fletcher, Jr., John Plump, Steve Larson, Denise Tschida, Dave Tschida, Sharon Brown and Malcolm Todd. The other teams that participated were: The P.F. Olympic Flyers, Rejects, Flying Rockets, Interceptors, Leaping Lizards, Dirt Balls, Awesomes, and A.C.E.

A special thanks to the following people who assisted with the picnic: Bill Banks - photographed the awards ceremony; Lois Pream - took photos throughout the afternoon; Lori Kroyer children's games; Konstantin Morhun volleyball; Tom McAloon - one-mile race; Tim Fell - golf tournament; Peter Casillas and Giovanni Orbita - sporting games; Mike Wright - food/beverages; Paul French - horseshoes; Connie Blasing - assisted Yvonne Larson with the publicity and ticket sales; James Adams, Rose Christoffersen and Bruce Brand - referees for volleyball; the picnic committee; and all those who were drafted along the way.

(Walking – Continued from page 3.) measured energy expenditure by 24 healthy male students during walks, jogs, and runs of varying speeds. One of their findings: jogging a mile in 8½ minutes burns only 26 calories more than walking a mile in 12 minutes.

Walking's conditioning effects improve dramatically at speeds faster than three miles per hour (20-minute miles). At that rate, the college student burned an average of 6 calories per mile. When they increased their pace to five miles per hour (12-minute miles), they used up 124 calories per mile. By way of comparison, they burned 164 calories per mile when running at nine miles per hour (6:40 miles).

Like other forms of exercise, walking appears to have a substantial psychological payoff. Beginning walkers almost invariably report that they feel better and sleep better, and that their mental outlook improves.

Walking also can exert a favorable influence on personal habits. For example, smokers who begin walking often cut down or quit. There are two reasons for this. One, it is difficult to exercise vigorously if you smoke, and two, better physical conditions encourages a desire to improve other aspects of one's life.

In addition to the qualities it has in common with other activities, walking has several unique advantages. Some of these are:

—Almost everyone can do it. You don't have to take lessons to learn how to walk. Probably all you need to do to become a serious walker is step up your pace and distance and walk more often.

—You can do it almost anywhere. All you have to do to find a place to walk is step outside your door. Almost any sidewalk, street, road, trail, park, field, or shopping mall will do. The variety of settings available is one of the things that makes walking such a practical and pleasurable activity.

—You can do it almost anytime. You don't have to find a partner or get a team together to walk, so you can set your own schedule. Weather doesn't pose the same problems and uncertainties that it does in many sports. Walking is not a seasonal activity, and you can do it in extreme temperatures that would rule out other activities.

—It doesn't cost anything. You don't have to pay fees or join a private club to become a walker. The only equipment required is a sturdy, comfortable pair of shoes.



New Handicapped Camp Units Photo by: Walter Hermuding

Shown in the photo, is one of two new handicapped camping units at Cross Lake. These units are posted with handicapped signs and are reserved for use by handicapped individuals. The camping unit is completely blacktopped, to allow easy set-up and to facilitate wheelchair travel.

Other features are a 24 inch barbeque grill, a fire pit embedded in the blacktop, picnic tables with a 30 inch overhang on table top, and each unit is located 100 feet from the comfort station and drinking water.

The People Behind the Corps

After 35-years of service and being close to retirement, Richard Ulm (AS-R) says "It's been interesting working with the Corps and watching all the changes."

Dick joined the U.S. Navy January 15, 1951 where he was stationed on an aircraft carrier. He joined the St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers in 1954 as a messenger. Dick who now works in the darkroom of the reprographics branch recalls, "There were no copy machines when I started working with the Corps, and tracing cloths were used instead of negatives. We would dry one copy at a time, which would take five minutes each. Things sure have improved."



Richard Ulm

When Dick retires he plans on fishing, playing cards and possibly working part-time. Also being an avid sports fan, Dick points out, "My boys, the Vikings, will win the Central Division. You heard it here first."

"My main interest is helping people, not only to get jobs, but to answer questions about their careers." This is the way Dave Costanzo feels about his job.

Dave started working for the government in 1973, with the Air Force Reserve. He then transferred to the U.S. Agriculture, and then in 1980 Dave came to the St. Paul District Corps of Engineers to work in the Manpower Management Branch. He is now chief of the Recruitment and Placement Branch.

When asked if he has any future plans, Dave replies, "I am so busy, I haven't given the future much thought. I plan on staying in this position for quite awhile."

Dave received a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science and now has been accepted by the St. Thomas College for a Masters in Business Administration.

One of Dave's pastimes is playing the banjo that he made. He also enjoys camping and winter skiing, when he has the time.

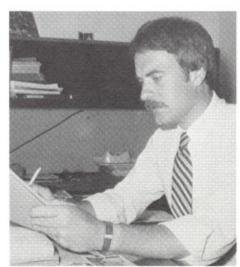
Nationwide Military Voter Registration Drive

The American Defense Foundation (ADF) announced plans to ensure that armed forces personnel are not denied the right to vote. A world wide effort will be launched to encourage military personnel and their families to register and vote in each and every election. This will be accompanied by a strong lobbying effort directed at the 34 states whose late absentee ballot mailout dates make it impossible for the majority of overseas military personnel to have their votes counted.

Captain Eugene "Red" McDaniel (USN, Ret.) founder and president of ADF cited a Rand Corporation survey, conducted for the Pentagon, which found out that up to a quarter of a million armed forces personnel and their dependents were disenfranchised in the 1980 election.

McDaniel, a highly decorated former Navy pilot who was a prisoner of war in Vietnam for six years, said that the right to vote is "this Nation's most sacred and time honored privilege. For those in the military who serve and die to maintain this privilege it should hold special meaning."

McDaniel said that the foundation plans to organize retired military personnel, veterans, and volunteers from communities near military bases to participate in this registration effort. These volunteers will assist voter assistance officers at each base in their drives to educate and register military voters and their families.



Dave Costanzo

Old Timer's Corner Ninth Annual Reunion of Corps of Engineers Employees Past and Present, on Sept. 12, 1984

The meeting place is Hafner's Lord Aldon Inn, 1560 White Bear Avenue, St. Paul, Minn. (See maps) between 11:30 and 3:30 p.m.

Lunch will be served at 1:00 p.m. with a choice of:

Deep Fried Walleye Pike Ham Steak Broiled Chopped Sirloin Chef's Salad

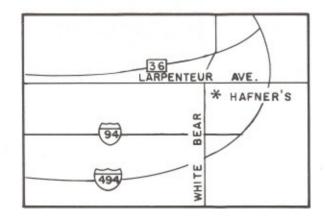
All lunches will include baked potato and lettuce salad (except for the Chef's salad)

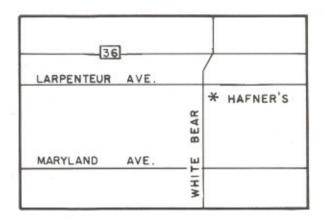
The price of each luncheon is \$6.00, which includes gratuity and sales tax, and also will include beverage and ONE cocktail.

All past and present employees of the Corps of Engineers of any office or field unit, with their spouses, and spouses of former employees, are welcome.

For those who cannot make it to the luncheon, you are welcome to come later to meet and greet old friends.

If you have any news about yourself or of any present or past employee of the Corps which may be of general interest to attendees of the reunion, please attach a note with your reservation request.





RESERVATION FORM: Fill out, clip and return the form to register your reservation. All reservations must be received by Sept. 5, 1984.

Corps Reunion Luncheon Reservation

Name Street

City

State & Zip

No. of Meals - Chef's Salad

No. of Meals - Ham Steak

No. of Meals - Chop Sirloin

No. of Meals - Pike

Amount Enclosed (\$6.00 ea)

Name of guests

Luncheon tickets may be picked up at Hafner's before lunch. Mail reservations to Ms. Joan Quitter, 1059 Virginia, St. Paul, MN 55117; phone (612) 489-3043. Please make checks payable to Joan Quitter. Reservations must be received by Sept. 5, 1984.