

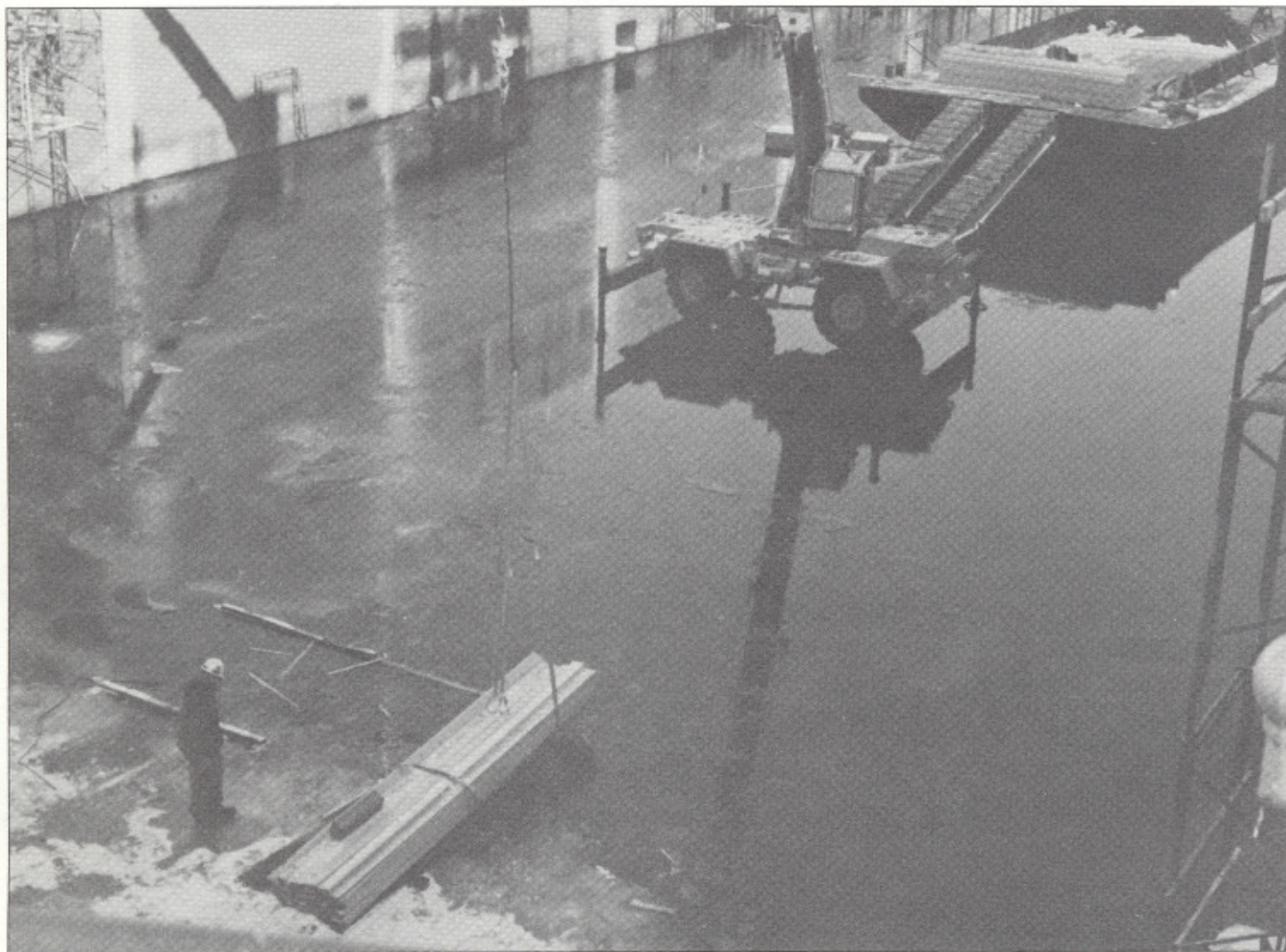


US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
St. Paul District

# Crosscurrents

Vol. 11 . No. 1 . January 1988

## Lock 3 dewatered for major rehabilitation work



*Even on a mild day with the temperature near the freezing point, the weather can be a problem. Workers sometimes need*

*to use levers and a crane just to break timbers loose from the ice in the bottom of the dewatered lock.*

*"It's intensive work in a short time, under the worst conditions," said Craig Hinton. (See story on page 7.)*

*Photo by Joe Yanta*

# Martin Luther King Day

Compiled from material written by  
Sgt. Maj. Rudi Williams, USA,  
American Forces Information Service

Monday, Jan. 18, 1988, marks the nation's third observance of a legal holiday honoring slain civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

He was born on Jan. 15, 1929, but the legislation creating the holiday names the third Monday of January as the day on which it is observed.

The holiday, with a theme of "Living the Dream," "...should serve as a time for Americans to reflect on the principles of racial equality and nonviolent social change espoused by Martin Luther King, Jr.," according to the language of the law that created it.

After this holiday was established, King's widow, Coretta Scott King, said, "For the first time in the history of this great nation, we're honoring a peacemaker, a messenger of nonviolence—a drum major for justice, love and righteousness who was a native son of America."

Mrs. King also said, "Where others preached hatred, he taught the principles of love, nonviolence and a patriotic commitment to making democracy work for all Americans.

"Martin's day, therefore, should be a time for peace and nonviolence in all our human relationships and in every aspect of our personal lives...a day when all of us put aside our differences and join in a spirit of togetherness in recognition of our common humanity."

Some of the highlights of King's life and work:

1955...Tired after a hard day at work, Rosa Parks, a 42-year-old black seamstress, refuses to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger. She is arrested. King successfully leads a year-long boycott, achieving integration of Montgomery, Ala., buses. The victory attracts world attention.

1958...Inspired by King, nonviolent protests to end segregation sweep the nation. Hundreds of thousands, young and old, black and white, conduct sit-ins, freedom marches and freedom rides to achieve equal treatment for all people in restaurants, libraries, hospitals, schools and other public places.

1963...In the largest civil rights demonstration in history, 250,000 marchers of all races and religions peacefully gather in the nation's capital calling for civil rights, jobs and freedom for all. King's words that day, "I Have a Dream," have earned a place in history.

1964...The world honors King's work and he is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for creating positive social change using nonviolent means. For the world, he becomes a symbol of peace. His work continues; in America he leads a nonviolent movement to ensure black citizens the right to vote.

1967...King begins a campaign to help poor people. Through creative nonviolent actions, he hopes to draw attention to their need for decent jobs, housing, health care and education.

1968...On April 4, 1968, before joining Memphis, Tenn., sanitation workers for a planned protest march, he is assassinated.

## King honored throughout the world

by Sgt. Maj. Rudi Williams, USA,  
American Forces Information Service

The nation will observe the third annual Martin Luther King Jr. national holiday on Jan. 18.

King, the youngest man to win the Nobel Peace Prize and the first black man to have a national holiday named in his honor, was assassinated on April 4, 1968. He was in Memphis, Tenn., for a protest march in behalf of sanitation workers.

Jan. 20, 1986, marked the first observance of the federal legal holiday honoring the slain civil rights leader. The holiday was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan on Aug. 27, 1984. King's birthday is now celebrated on the third Monday of January each year.

As of June 1987, King's birthday became a legal holiday in all but seven states—Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota and Wyoming. Florida and North Dakota are the only participating states that have not declared a paid holiday.

"Forty-three states observe it as a legal holiday," said Allen Jackson of the Martin Luther King Federal Holiday Commission in Washington, D.C. "That doesn't mean cities in those states and in other states don't celebrate the holiday. Nearly all cities in all states do."

So do 115 foreign nations. Forty-five African, 22 European, 22 Latin American and Caribbean, 13 Far Eastern and 12 Middle Eastern and South Asian countries, plus Canada took part last year.

"We expect more foreign countries to participate this year, but we will not know how many until after the celebration," said Jackson.



### District to sponsor Human Rights Day

On Friday, January 15, the St. Paul District will sponsor "Human Rights Day: Living the Dream." This event is intended to recognize district employees' personal, as well as organizational, commitment to individual human rights for all Americans.

The district program will be held at 1 p.m. at the Town Square Holiday Inn. The program will feature a speaker who will address this year's theme for the observance, "Living the Dream--Let Freedom Ring." A coffee hour designed to promote discussion among employees will be held following the talk.

More details about this event will be available in early January. Contact Joann Meier, EEO, ext. 7481, for additional information.

## Page confirmed as ASA (CW)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (ARNEWS) — Robert W. Page, Sr. was confirmed by the United States Senate on Thursday, December 17, to be the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works). The confirmation followed his nomination for the post by President Ronald Reagan on Oct. 27.

Page will be responsible for the formulation, development and implementation of Secretary of the Army, Secretary of Defense and Administration policies with respect to the civil works activities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

He will be responsible for policy oversight and analysis of critical elements of the Corps' civil works program in water resources development and its regulatory program in the United States.

His responsibilities will also include administration of Arlington and Soldiers Home National Cemeteries, activities of the Panama Canal Commission, and the Corps' nation-building programs overseas.

A member of the President's Export Council representing the engineering and construction industries, Page brings to his position 35 years of engineering experience in academe and the private sector.

Prior to his nomination, Page was president and chief executive officer for Page Mickel Company in Houston, Texas. He previously had served as chairman and chief executive officer of Kellogg-Rust, Inc., one of the world's largest contractors. He also had been president and chief executive officer of the M.W. Kellogg, the Rust Engineering, and the George A. Fuller companies.

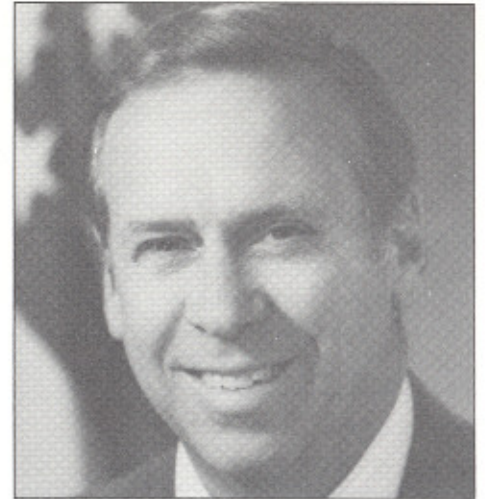
Following service as an agent with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, Page spent the early part of his career in the Middle East.

At the American University of Beirut,

Lebanon, he taught engineering as an associate professor and directed engineering and construction for a campus and hospital expansion program there.

He later served as project manager for Aramco, as assistant general manager for Bechtel Corporation, and as vice president with Northrop Corporation, with responsibility for construction in Iran, Saudi Arabia, and other countries in the Middle East.

Born January 22, 1927 in Dallas, Page graduated from Texas A&M in 1951 with a degree in architectural engineering. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1944-46. He is married with four children and resides in Houston.



Robert W. Page, Sr.

## Chief challenges leaders to care

WASHINGTON, D.C. (ARNEWS)— Chief of Engineers Lt. Gen. E.R. Heiberg III recently challenged his senior leaders to undertake a renewal of customer care while practicing organizational values.

"We've got to call on our values of quality, professionalism and integrity," Heiberg told an audience of Corps leaders at their fall conference in Memphis, Tenn.

Heiberg noted the public's increased sensitivity to government, adding that the Corps was coming into an era of constraints making customer care even more important as an organizational goal. "We've got to do some belt-tightening, work smarter, find efficiencies," he said.

Woven into these goals are the Army's and Corps' organizational values. During the recent mandatory values workshops, Heiberg said, Corps leaders should have "started to uncover any areas where our practices diverge from our organizational values. We have crossed the point of no return. We risk much if we make a mockery of these values now that we've gone public. We must live them."

Heiberg also reminded his leaders of the loudness of their actions, and, conversely the "presumed significance of our own silence. I learned with surprise that one of our employees in the Pulaski Building was concerned when I passed one day without nodding. I certainly had no intention to snub, but there was the inference that I didn't care. It means something to people when the Chief of Engineers notices them,

or doesn't notice them."

The Chief went on to give a second example, saying action officers expect some reaction when giving a briefing. "I've learned that if I don't ask questions or comment on a topic being presented to me, the message people get is that I'm not interested. And, they're not going to tell ME they think I don't care. They'll tell somebody else."

Heiberg challenged his leaders to create an atmosphere in which their employees can flourish. "Enlist their ideas. Show you care...show your appreciation for them. Reward them. I try to do that with you and with folks who work for me. I know most of you do it...but do the section chiefs? There are probably a lot of people in your organization who do this well. Learn their secret, and share it with others."

In closing, the Chief emphasized the importance of hiring the right people to do the job, and training, mentoring, and developing employees. "Supervisors should never consider as a burden the time spent developing (individual) plans, providing career counseling, mentoring, and covering for people away on planned training. These activities are the essence of the caring leadership that I expect from the Corps supervisory cadre. I believe the best supervisors are the ones who devote the necessary time to developing the careers of those who work with them. We all benefit—the Corps, the supervisors, and the employees."

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# 1987 in review

## January

Pete Fischer retires as chief of Engineering Division after 31 years with the District. Bob Post becomes the new division chief. Maintenance work continues on the lock chamber at Lock and Dam 2, which was dewatered in December. This project is the first in the Locks and Dams 2-10 rehabilitation program.

Pumps are installed at Lake Pulaski as part of the flood control project there.

FERS goes into effect.

## February

The Constitution is announced as the 1987 Army theme.

Pumping begins at Lake Pulaski; water levels go down.

Maj. Gen. George K. Withers becomes deputy commander/deputy chief of engineers.

On February 27, at 10:02 a.m., the first vessel locks through at Lock and Dam 1, opening the district's navigation season.

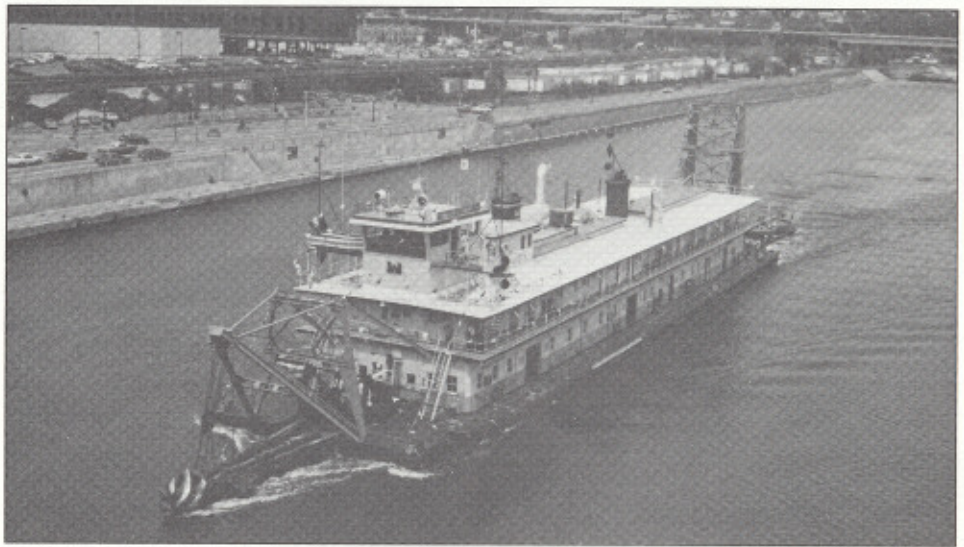
## March

Charleen Hauger (Regulatory Functions), Larry LaPoint (Mankato Resident Office), and Mary Jane Trcka (Finance and Accounting) receive Civil Servant of the Year Awards.

The Navigation Section of Maintenance Branch announces it will move from St. Paul to Fountain City, Wis.

On March 10, at 8:35 p.m., Lock and Dam 2 becomes the last lock in the district to open to navigation.

On March 18, 19 and 20, public meetings on Mississippi River water control are held in Winona, Minn., La Crosse, Wis., and Lansing, Iowa.



*The hydraulic dredge William A. Thompson celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1987. The 267-foot-long dredge is the largest piece of equipment in the district and the principal dredge used to maintain the Mississippi 9-foot channel.*

*Photo by Ken Gardner*

## April

The dredge Dubuque works in Pool 1 on its first visit to the Twin Cities.

## May

On May 18, a cleanup at a Corps site at Prairie Island is the first of many district activities in the Take Pride in America (TPA) program.

The district observes TPA Awareness Week (May 19-24). TPA activities continue throughout the spring and summer as volunteers and public agencies cooperate to protect and enhance natural resources.

May 25 is the 200th anniversary of the opening of the Constitutional Convention.

## June

June 14 is the 212th anniversary of the Army. June 16 is the 212th anniversary of the Corps.

June 26 is Engineer Day. The Awards Ceremony and Picnic is an all-day event. Ticket sales set a record, approaching 600.

## July

The dredge Thompson marks its 50th birthday with visits to St. Paul and Winona, and is available for public tours.

The District holds a Mobilization Awareness Drill on July 8 and begins a series of Mobilization Awareness Workshops for employees and their families.

## August

The Minnesota State Fair exhibit on flood fighting attracts thousands of fairgoers.

Brig. Gen. Theodore Vander Els becomes the new NCD commander; Brig. Gen. Joseph Pratt becomes the deputy director of Plans and Requirements for the Defense Mapping Agency.

Brig. Gen. Vander Els makes his first visit to the district on August 24-27.

The Velva flood control project is dedicated on August 25.

## September

The district is involved in many TPA activi-

agencies in the U.S. and Canada attend.

## November

On November 9, the 90-year-old Northern States Power (NSP) powerhouse at Lower St. Anthony Falls collapses, draining the navigation pool between the upper and lower St. Anthony Falls locks. Three barges in the lower pool are grounded and 14 others in the upper pool are stranded.

On November 12-20, the district participates in PROUD SCOUT 88, a world-wide Department of Defense mobilization exercise.

On November 21, at 11:43 p.m., Upper St. Anthony Falls becomes the first lock to close to navigation.

## December

Lock and Dam 3 is dewatered so that major rehabilitation work can begin on this structure. Lock and Dam 2 enters the second year of its rehabilitation program.

On December 4, at 8:23 p.m., Lock and Dam 10 is the last lock to close to navigation in the district.

The winter Awards Ceremony and Holiday Party is held at the New Prom Expo Center on December 11.

On December 12-13, the pool above the Lower St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam is lowered 10 feet to allow inspection of the site by Corps and NSP engineers. The pool is returned to normal by Christmas.



**Phase 1 of the Weaver Bottoms project was completed in September. This project attempts to restore fish and wildlife**

**habitat, provide environmentally acceptable long-term dredged material disposal sites, and reduce dredging needs.**

*Photo by Ken Gardner*

ties this month. September 12 is Federal Lands Cleanup Day, followed by Public Lands Workfest on September 13-19. On September 19, a handicapped-accessible fishing platform is dedicated at Lock and Dam 9.

Pete Fischer is named to the District Hall of Fame at the Annual Retirees Reunion on September 16. Almost 100 retirees and employees attend.

September 16 is also the kick-off for the Corps Values Program, which focuses on professionalism, integrity, quality and esprit de corps.

September 17 is an eventful day. It is the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution and adjournment of the Constitution Convention. Two district employees from the Mississippi River Headwaters present a special program on the Bicentennial of the Constitution in the district office. This is also the day for the annual Hispanic Luncheon. As part of the luncheon program, Engineering Division receives the EEO award for 1986-1987.

On September 22, a tow damages Lock and Dam 2, closing the lock to river traffic. Repairs begin early September 23, and the first tow locks through at 2:15 p.m. that

day.

Phase 1 of the Weaver Bottoms channel maintenance and habitat enhancement project is completed.

## October

During October 27-30 in St. Paul, the Corps sponsors a national workshop on the beneficial uses of dredged material. The workshop includes a field trip to see the work completed during phase 1 of the Weaver Bottoms project. More than 250 people from many



**On November 9, the 90-year-old NSP powerhouse at Lower St. Anthony Falls collapsed, draining the pool between the**

**Upper and Lower St. Anthony Falls Dams.**

*Photo by John Anfinson*

# Proud Scout 88 tests district's readiness

by Joe Yanta  
Public Affairs Office

"Preparedness is a 12-month per year job, not just a 2-week per year job," Dave DePoint, district emergency operations planner, said. Although the St. Paul District recently completed Proud Scout 88, a test of its mobilization preparedness, district mobilization planners know that the district cannot forget about mobilization planning until the next exercise.

According to the St. Paul District's mobilization plan, the district provides general support to the Army during peacetime by assisting the mobilization planning missions of the Omaha District. During a national emergency that requires a mobilization, however, the district's role would include direct engineering and construction support for Fort McCoy, Wis.; Camp Ripley, Minn.; and the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant. This support would provide the Army with needed facilities. The district would also modify its civil works role, suspending or terminating many of its water resources activities and projects, but continuing or expanding others that are essential or that support the mobilization.

## Support to the Army

To test its mobilization plans and capabilities, the District participates in several mobilization exercises each year. Exercises such as Proud Scout 88 focus on the district's ability to mobilize and provide support to the Army.

Proud Scout 88 was held on November 12-20, 1987. Although most district employees were not involved in the exercise, many of the district's divisions and offices were represented. Some of the details of that exercise are still classified, according to Dave. But he said that Proud Scout like all mobilization exercises, involved "troop movements and loading of installations." Proud Scout 88 was a Joint Chiefs of Staff exercise, Dave explained, not just a district activity: "all DOD elements had specific



**Herb Nelson, operations officer; Wayne Knott, chief of the Emergency Operations Center; and Al Kean, the reports officer (left to right), review the computer log of message traffic in the Emergency Operations Center.**

*Photo by Ken Gardner*

tasks....The Corps was only involved in the second phase."

At the point the Corps entered the exercise, Proud Scout was at M+4, or 4 days after mobilization was ordered. Any mobilization would require "a state of national emergency or war," according to the district's mobilization plan. At M+4, the district would already have assumed its direct support roles for its designated military installations.

## Important Lessons

Entering the exercise at that point caused some problems, Dave noted, but it also helped teach some important lessons. Maj. Chuck Rogers, the mobilization coordinator and the exercise controller for Proud Scout 88, said that "because the exercise play began four days after mobilization had been ordered, there was a lot of confusion...as to what actions had or had not occurred....actions that were...required to be completed prior to mobilization were assumed to be completed. This approach was somewhat unrealistic." He recommended that "since pre-mobilization lays the ground work for a smooth transition into mobilization, more benefit would be gained by having the exercise start prior to mobilization."

Another problem that Maj. Rogers noted was that "most divisions, branches, or

offices usually designate one or two personnel to play the entire exercise." Both he and Dave believe that these exercises need more people and resources devoted to them, but as Dave explained, the "lack of resources" is a problem for many programs in the district: additional people and money are not easy to obtain.

Although not everything in the exercise went perfectly, Dave and Maj. Rogers agreed that the exercise was "valuable," that the district learned many things from it and that the exercises were an important test of mobilization planning.

Dave emphasized this last point, describing the exercise as "a forum that puts into action what is already decided in the district's mobilization plan, mobilization master plan, and installation support books."

As a follow-up to the exercise, the district will be making some changes in its mobilization planning documents. Dave noted that the district has made "significant changes in the past," after previous exercises "to improve mobilization planning."

Dave said that the district plans to hold monthly follow-up meetings to keep mobilization preparedness in mind throughout the year. It has also scheduled meetings with the Omaha District to improve coordination between the two districts and will complete the employee awareness program in support of the continuity of operations plan.

# Major rehab begins at Lock 3, continues at Lock 2

by Joe Yanta  
Public Affairs Office

Another year of the \$150 million major rehabilitation program for Locks and Dams 2 through 10 began last month. Work at Lock and Dam 2, near Hastings, Minn., entered its second year; and the first year of work began at Lock and Dam 3, near Red Wing and Prairie Island, Minn.

When the program is complete, it "will extend the life of the locks and dams another 50 years," said John Bailen, the project manager. Most of these structures, which were built in the 1930's, have already past their 50-year design lives, John explained. He said the remaining work may take another 10 to 15 years.

Previous work under the program included scour repair at Lock and Dam 2, construction of a storage building at Lock and Dam 5A, a \$6.8 million supply contract for machinery for 6 locks and controls for 10 locks, and several other supply contracts. Scour repairs at the other locks and dams were made outside of this rehabilitation program.

The most significant construction work to date, however, began in December 1986, when Lock 2 was dewatered. Stage 1 of the rehabilitation work was completed there in March 1987. This winter, Lock and Dam 3 enters stage 1 and Lock 2 goes on to the stage 2 work. Construction of a bulkhead storage yard for the dam at Lock and Dam 2 is also underway.

Lock 3 was closed to navigation on December 2 and was dewatered by the evening of December 7. It will remain closed to river traffic until about March 7, although, as Craig Hinton of the Dredging and Structures Section pointed out, the lock is ordinarily closed during the winter anyway because ice conditions in the river do not permit traffic.

Craig, who supervises the hired labor force that will carry out this winter's work at Lock 3, said that this work will consist of "sandblasting and painting the miter gates, installing a stainless steel bubbler system to help keep the gates free of ice, sawcutting the monolith joints on the lock wall and replacing the deteriorating concrete with acrylic polymer modified cement." The hired labor crew will also clean and pack all

the weepholes in the lock and replace all the pins and bushings on the miter gates and valves. A contractor will conduct non-destructive tests of the concrete slab floor of the lock and will perform any necessary grouting repairs.

"It's intensive work in a short time, under the worst conditions, unless we're lucky enough to have a mild winter like last year," Craig explained.

The Corps work crew includes employees on the regular hired labor crew, plus seasonal workers from throughout the district: some from the dredging crews, lock and dam personnel, park rangers, and others. "We also have to hire some temporary help....We'll have about 55 or 56 people working when we're at full swing," Craig said. Many of the crew worked at Lock 2 last winter.

Arnie Wodarz, the maintenance foreman who supervises the crew at the work site, pointed out that the work is already "ahead of last year's schedule." Arnie supervised the work at Lock 2 last winter and will probably continue in this role as the stage 1 work begins at each lock.

A contractor is conducting this winter's work at Lock and Dam 2. That work includes replacing the lock machinery. Other work on each lock will consist of replacing or refurbishing the central control station and other buildings, replacing the

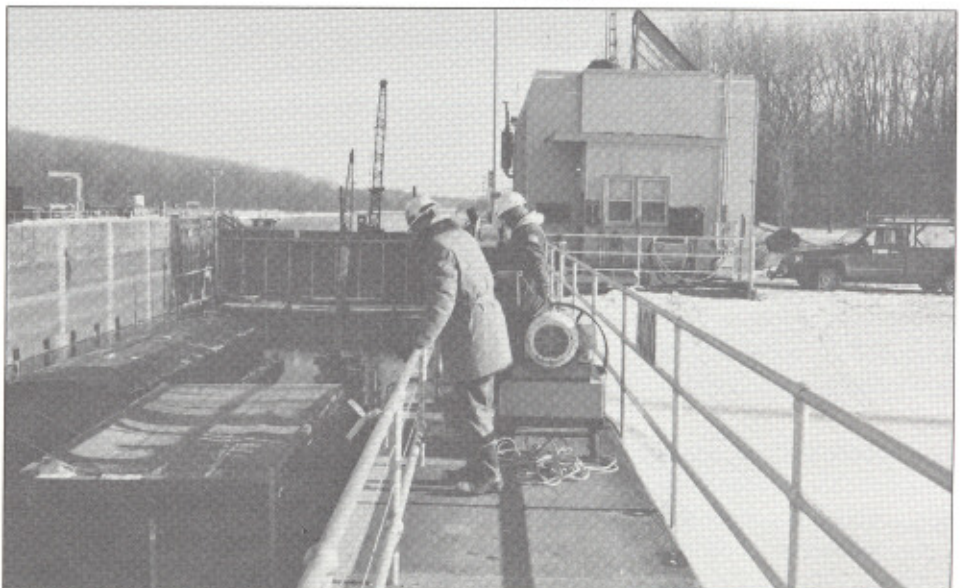


**Craig Hinton (left) and Arnie Wodarz discuss the progress of the work at Lock 3. "Things are going beautifully--We're ahead of last year's schedule," Arnie said.**

*Photo by Joe Yanta*

electrical system and surface concrete repairs. This work will be common to all the sites, John said.

Rehabilitation of the dams is also underway, but John explained that the amount of work at each site will vary. Upgrading the earth embankments at each site is also being investigated.



**As Craig Hinton (left) observes, Shelley Boney (who is a ranger at Eau Galle during the recreation season) operates the motor that powers the diamond-tipped saw used to cut the monolith joints on the lock wall.**

*Photo by Joe Yanta*

# Lock and dam abandoned in Minneapolis

## Local interests dispute lock and dam construction

by Dr. John Anfinson,  
District Historian

Lock and Dam 2 at Hastings, Minnesota, was not the first Lock and Dam 2 on the Mississippi River in the St. Paul District. The Corps of Engineers built the original Lock and Dam 2 just upstream of the Lake Street Bridge, in Minneapolis. The lock walls are still visible on the east side of the river.

Minneapolis and St. Paul businessmen had discussed building a lock and dam at Meeker Island as early as 1855. For the next 40 years, Twin Cities business interests fought over the construction of Lock and Dam 2. It was not simply an intercity rivalry; businessmen in each city fought for and against it. Milling interests in Minneapolis feared the loss of their monopoly on hydropower, but the shipping interests in the city wanted to bring the head of navigation to St. Anthony Falls. While shippers in St. Paul wanted to keep their city the head of navigation, other merchants in the capital city envisioned new industries for their city based on the hydropower offered by a new dam. Finally, lumbermen opposed the project because it would obstruct the logs they floated downstream.

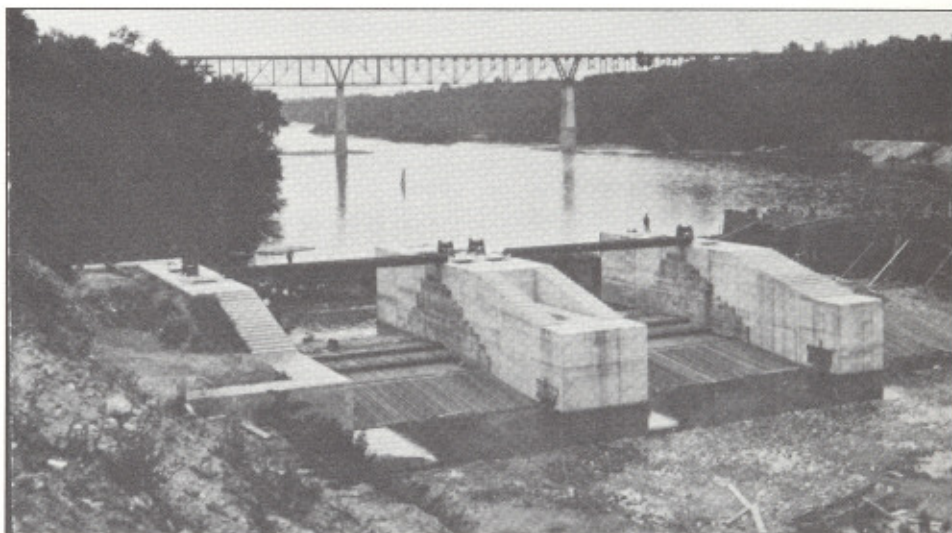
By 1894, those in favor of a lock and dam had won, but the wrangling was not over yet.

The new argument centered on building one or two dams. While the Corps of Engineers recommended one high dam, powerful private interests and an influential Minneapolis congressman succeeded in getting two projects authorized. But I'll let Frank Ryder tell the rest of the story.

## Old Lock and Dam 2

by Frank Ryder

Shallow-draft vessels began moving on the Lower Mississippi River at an early date. River traffic began to travel between St. Louis and St. Paul early in the 19th Century. In its natural state, the reach of the Mississippi upstream from the mouth of the Minnesota River to the Falls of St. Anthony contained boulders and was sufficiently



*The original Lock and Dam 2 was just downstream of the Milwaukee Road railroad bridge (shown in background).*

shallow to preclude navigation except at high flows. A 4 1/2 foot deep navigation channel (at low water) on the Mississippi between the mouth of the Ohio River and St. Paul was authorized in June 1878. This 4 1/2 foot channel was later extended from St. Paul upstream to the Washington Avenue Bridge in Minneapolis through dredging and removing boulders and broken rock left when the Falls of St. Anthony receded up the river over thousands of years.

In 1868, Congress authorized the title transfer of a parcel of land to the State of Minnesota for the construction of a lock and dam at Meeker's Island, about 3 miles downstream from the Falls of St. Anthony. This dam would have been built by private interests to assist the movement of vessels in this reach of river, but was never undertaken because of lack of funds.

In 1894, Lock and Dam 2 (not to be confused with the present Lock and Dam 2 at Hastings, Minnesota) was authorized at river mile 850, just upstream of the present Lake Street-Marshall Avenue Bridge. Lock and Dam 1, at river mile 847.6, was authorized in 1899.

Stone for the concrete used in the construction of Lock and Dam 2 was quarried from the river bluffs along the east riverbank. The site of this quarrying is evident to this day, although it is now overlain with debris and overgrown with vegetation.

Lock and Dam 2 was completed late in 1906. It had a single lock 80 feet wide and 334 feet long, with a lift of 13.8 feet, along

the east bank. The first lockage was in 1907, and the lock was used until 1912. The lockkeeper's dwelling near the lock was completed in February 1908.

In 1907, the authorized depth of the navigation channel in the Mississippi was increased to 6 feet, and plans for Locks and Dams 1 and 2 were modified to accommodate this change.

Changes in the construction of Lock and Dam 1 soon made the older dam unnecessary, however. After work on Lock and Dam 1 had begun, the authorized height of the structure was raised from 13 1/2 to 30 feet. The deeper pool inundated Lock and Dam 2.

In 1912, Dam 2 was dismantled, and some components of the lock and sluiceways were salvaged. The concrete sluiceway walls have been covered over with dredged material from the navigation channel, and the lock walls are still in place. The tops of the lock walls are sometimes exposed at low water, and deterioration of the concrete is evident, but a recent cursory examination of the lock walls indicated that they appeared structurally intact.

In 1940, the St. Paul Department of Parks and Playgrounds considered using the abandoned lock chamber for housing small boats; and in 1945, the Walter Butler Shipbuilding Company prepared lock for use as a dry dock. Neither idea was implemented. Old Lock and Dam 2 remains in the river, abandoned, partially dismantled and unused.



# Training is 1987 Army Theme

WASHINGTON, D.C. (ARNEWS)--- "Training" was selected as the Army theme for 1988 as announced jointly Dec. 14 by Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh Jr., and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Carl E. Vuono.

The text of the announcement follows: "Training is the Army theme for 1988.

"The yearly theme program has focused attention on the continuing Army strengths of winning spirit, physical fitness, excellence, families, leadership, values, and most recently, the Constitution. These themes have contributed to the current positive momentum of the Total Army. Each of these Army strengths will support this year's focus on training.

"Quality training is essential for the Army to fulfill its fundamental mission: To

deter war, or, if deterrence fails, to re-establish peace through victory on the battlefield. To accomplish this, we must provide our nation a Total Army — active forces, the reserve components, and civilians — trained to mobilize, deploy, fight and sustain combat operations with our sister and allied services anywhere in the world. Combat readiness is achieved by carefully planned and effectively presented training. Outstanding training and education must be experienced by soldiers in basic training; by cadets in OCS, ROTC, and USMA commissioning programs; by military and civilian students in every classroom of the Army school system. These positive experiences must continually be sustained in units throughout the Total Army.

"Training must focus on the individual, units, and their leaders:

"Individual training must develop soldiers who are disciplined, physically tough, and highly motivated. They are the cutting edge of our combat power. Since training is the single endeavor where a majority of soldiers' time is spent during an Army career, the non-commissioned officer plays an especially important role in preparing soldiers who are skilled in their jobs and developed to the full extent of their capabilities.

"Unit training must be realistic to prepare our forces for the rigors of the battlefield. We must train the way we intend to fight. The commander must seek every opportunity to develop teamwork from buddy teams to combined arms teams to the unified action of several services or nations. Rehearsed teamwork is essential. Safety in training is always a vital goal.

"Leader training is an imperative for every echelon of military and civilian supervisor. This training pays dividends in providing a common basis of understanding and is an investment in our own future as we develop the leaders of tomorrow.

"Training requirements and techniques may differ among the active, reserve, and civilian components of the Total Army. The challenge is twofold: first, to exchange the most effective training methods and programs across the total force; second, to ensure that all components strive to meet the same Army-wide standard.

"The standards that guide our training must reflect the requirements of the battlefield. Leaders are responsible for the establishment of unit standards and a continual assessment to ensure the desired objectives are being met. This a vital aspect of a winning training philosophy.

"Trainers must use every training resource with imagination. The effective use of simulations, simulators and training devices will not only conserve taxpayer dollars but also provide a high priority for our research and development community. Each of us must get the most training value out of every training opportunity.

"Training is our top priority — it is the cornerstone of combat readiness."

## Corps Calendar

- Jan 1 New Year's Day, Federal Holiday
- Jan 15 Human Rights Day, Downtown YWCA , Joann Meier, 725-7481
- Jan 18 Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Federal Holiday
- Jan 20-21 Mobilization Meeting with Omaha District , Dave DePoint, 725-5883
- Jan 21 S.A.M.E. Luncheon, Presentation of the Rochester flood control project  
Dave Haumersen, 725-7070/George Fortune, 725-5836
- Jan 25-28 Family meetings on mobilization awareness, Suzanne Gaines, 725-7577
- Jan 25, Red Wing, Minn., Red Wing Public Library
- Jan 26, Winona, Minn., Winona City Hall
- Jan 27, La Crosse, Wis., La Crosse City Hall
- Jan 28, Prairie du Chien, Wis., Brisbois Hotel
- Feb Black History Month, Joann Meier, 725-7481
- Feb Corps Golf League organization, Bruce Boldon, 725-7592
- Feb 18 S.A.M.E. Luncheon, design and construction of the new VA Hospital

## *Around the district*

by Ken Gardner  
Public Affairs Office

January is the traditional time for making resolutions. And for breaking them.

With that in mind, let me make a resolution that covers part of my editorial policy for Crosscurrents: We do not print fish stories in Crosscurrents. Did I just hear 400 tackle boxes slam in anger? I hope not. However, let me explain. In this fishing paradise, there are hundreds of great fishing stories each year. I couldn't print them all. I don't even hear about many of them.

So in fairness to everybody (especially to those who don't fish), I have made it a policy not to run fish stories.

But, as I mentioned at the beginning, this is also the time for breaking resolutions...including the "no fish story" policy. But, before all you muskie, walleye, northern and bass fisherpeople out say "Aha!" let me add that this isn't your normal, run-of-the-mill, 8-pound bass, 20-pound northern, 3-pound crappie story.

This is a downtown St. Paul, 12-floors-above-the-street, type of fish story.

It all started a few months ago when Chief of Engineering Bob Post received a small "executive" aquarium as a gift from his wife. He brought it into the office and set it up with two newly purchased tropical fish. Last month, Bob set about cleaning the tank. He took the two current occupants of the small tank and placed one in a small plastic bag of water and the other in a coffee cup filled with water.

And he proceeded to clean the tank. He wiped the algae off the inside of the tank, removed the normal accumulation of bottom debris, straightened the plastic plants and refilled the tank.

It was at this point that he reached for the fish only to find that he only had one fish instead of two. The lemon tetra was missing from the cup. He quickly looked around the end table where the tank and cup were and he checked the floor. All with no luck. One inch-long fish was definitely missing. But being a reasonable and logical person (as the chief of engineering should be), he knew that the fish had to be somewhere. He returned the second fish to the tank and continued the search.

Now on his hands and knees, he finally moved the small table on which the aquarium sets. There, on the carpet, by the base-

board, was the missing fish—all dry and curved in a half-moon position.

Most people would have quickly dispatched the remains to the nearest wastebasket. But not Bob. He placed the fish back in the cup of water and then, making veterinary news which has yet to be properly recognized by the established medical world, he began FFR.

That's right. FFR. It's like CPR except it's "Fingers to Fins Resuscitation." Taking the little lifeless fish gently between his fingers, Bob held the fish upright in the cup of water and moved it back and forth, hoping to force some water through its mouth and gills.

Well, FFR must have worked because in a few seconds the fish started swimming around the cup. Let's just say that Bob was surprised. And the fish, brought back from the edge of death by Bob's actions, continues to swim lively around the aquarium, 12 floors above downtown St. Paul.

Once again the people of the St. Paul District have shown that they care. This time, it was the Santa Anonymous toy collection program here in the district office. Even though we started the campaign very late and only gave people a week to bring in toys, the response was great. You filled the collection basket at least three times during the week. Those very generous gifts helped bring holiday joy to dozens of children. Caring about people is what the holidays are all about.

Now let's do some people news.

Office of Counsel has brought in two attorneys on TDY to help with their workload. Annette Kuz is here from Sacramento District for 30 days. She'll be returning home next week after sampling our rather mild winter. However, Robert Gargiulo will be here long enough to not only sample more of the Minnesota winter but long enough to started looking forward to spring. He is here for 90 days so it will be early March before he heads back to the warmer climates at the Middle East/Africa Projects Office in Winchester, Virginia.

Paul Benkowski, realty specialist, down on the 9th floor, is moving to Chicago District as chief of the Real Estate Field Office. He made that move early this month.

I made two errors in last month's Crosscurrents that need correcting. In listing Dean Peterson's move from ED-GH to

Winona, I gave the wrong Winona office. Dean will be assigned to the Major Maintenance Area Office which will be handling the rehab of the locks and dams. And on the front page, the photo of the barges grounded above lower St. Anthony Falls Lock and Dam was taken by Suzanne Gaines, PD-ES. My apologies to Suzanne for that error.

Finally, a business card I've seen states "We Are Here To Serve You," and then lists six names: Gregg, Robert, Mickey, Bob, Norman, and Jim. Their business card makes it real clear that customer service is their main mission; their reason for being. This card is an innovative way to remind both customers and employees of their commitment to good customer service. And with this reminder in the form of a business card, customers often pick it up to have a handy reference for the telephone number and business address. Oh, by the way, the customer service-oriented people who created the business card reminder happen to be part of the St. Paul family. As Gull Lake Park Manager Gregg Struss says, "The bottom line at Gull Lake is people. If it were not for people, we surely wouldn't need the dam or the recreation area."

And with that comment, I wish you a safe and happy New Year all around the district.

## *Corps opens Office of Environmental Policy*

On December 9, the Corps of Engineers announced that it is establishing an Office of Environmental Policy within its Civil Works Directorate.

John S. Doyle Jr., acting assistant secretary of the Army for civil works, said, "This new office will more than meet a requirement of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. I expect it to improve the overall environmental quality of Corps' projects and operations."

The purpose of the office is to increase environmental awareness in all aspects of the Civil Works program, including regulatory activities. The office will develop guidelines for water resources projects and environmental impact statements, serve as a policy clearinghouse and coordinate with other federal, state and local agencies.