

# Falls City Engineer

**May/June 2010**

VOL. 2, Issue 3  
[www.lrl.usace.army.mil](http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil)

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
Louisville District®

**May's heavy  
rains impact  
Kentucky,  
Tennessee**

*See Page 4*

**Middletown  
Armed Forces  
Reserve Center  
praised at  
groundbreaking**

*See Page 3*

**District a  
reliable job  
creator in  
region hit hard  
by recession**

*See Page 5*





# Commander's Comments

June is a great month! This month we get to celebrate the 235th birthday of the U.S. Army, the 208th birthday of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the 124th birthday of the Louisville District. All three dates are on our new coin in recognition of the vertical team. The Corps has a remarkable history of delivering solutions to demanding problems of importance to the nation. I encourage you to pause, reflect and honor our accomplishments this fiscal year and celebrate the teamwork that made it all possible.

All of the following projects from this fiscal year are examples of how we can meet our customers' needs which satisfies the 3rd tenet under our O-Plan.

- Delivered the TRANSCOM HQ (Scott AFB) on time
- Delivered the Human Resource Center of Excellence (Fort Knox) on time
- Human Performance Wing complex (Wright-Patterson Air Force Base) is two months ahead of schedule
- Meeting all USACE Small Business goals eight months into FY 10 (2nd place overall in USACE)
- Received six of the 20 Air Force construction excellence awards for FY 10
- Over 233 days without a recordable contractor accident

Your performance to date has been outstanding, but we can't lose sight of the very critical mission looming before us concerning the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 program. All remaining BRAC projects must be complete by Sept. 15, 2011. This is a deadline we can't miss. Soldiers and Airmen are depending on us to deliver high-quality facilities on time. Period. We cannot fail.

At the same time we must continue to deliver volunteers to serve in Iraq and Afghanistan, keep the Ohio River open to navigation, provide disaster response, minimize impacts on the waters of the U.S. with our regulatory program and provide quality services at our 20 lakes.

I challenge all leaders in the Louisville District to integrate our O-Plan into performance plans at every level as we seek to (1) Refine our program execution, (2) Strengthen our people and processes and (3) Increase customer satisfaction

You are an amazingly talented organization and I am confident we can execute any mission USACE requires of us as we execute our O-Plan to get to "Great."

Thanks,  
Col. Landry



Army photo digitally enhanced

**Col. Keith Landry, Ph.D., P.E.**  
**Commander and District Engineer**  
**Louisville District**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

## Falls City Engineer

Vol. 2, Issue 3

District Commander  
Col. Keith A. Landry

Public Affairs Chief  
Todd Hornback

Send articles to Louisville District  
Public Affairs Office at:  
katelyn.c.newton@usace.army.mil

USACE, Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

**On the cover:** One of more than 900 truckloads of dirt being removed from the Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center site daily.

## Contents

Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center praised	3
May's heavy rains impact Kentucky, Tennessee	4
District a reliable job creator in region hit hard by recession	5
Corps still building strong on Fort Knox	8
Lapina returns to Louisville after stint in Huntington	12
Construction project begins early at fraction of projected cost	14
District outreach team talks shop at Iroquios High School	17
The foundation of Ohio River canalization	18





# Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center praised at groundbreaking

By Ken Beyer, public affairs

As heavy-equipment operators excavated tons of red dirt from the Smith Street construction site, elected officials, military personnel, members of the Corps of Engineers, contractors and interested community members attended the official groundbreaking ceremony for the Middletown, Conn., Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on June 11. Guest speakers at the event included U.S. Sen. Joe Lieberman; U.S. Rep. Rosa DeLauro; Connecticut Governor M. Jodi Rell; Middletown Mayor Sebastian Giuliano; and 99th Regional Support Command Commanding General Maj. Gen. William Monk III.

"I am very glad that, after deliberating together, the Army, the city and the community were able to work in unison to select a mutually agreeable site for this state-of-the-art complex—one that will both serve the needs of the U.S. Army Reserve and Connecticut Army National Guard, and provide a boost to the Middletown economy," DeLauro said.

The \$54 million project will include a 168,000 sq. feet Reserve training center, a 36,000 sq. feet vehicle maintenance

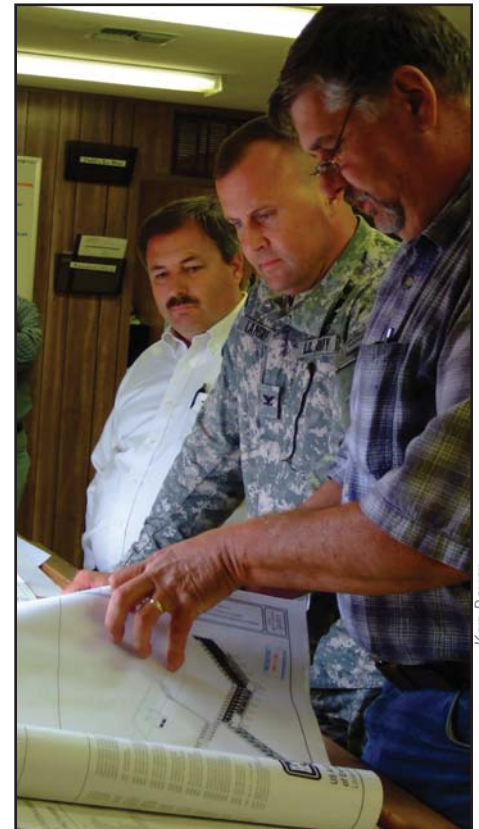
shop and a 4,000 sq. feet unheated storage building.

The project will meet the LEED silver rating certification, from the U.S. Green Building Council. It will incorporate an array of sustainability concepts including high-efficiency heating and cooling systems, a solar hot-water heating system, solar panels, use of recycled building materials, bio-retention basins and a gradual slope designed to slow and control storm runoff and serve as a natural purification system. The center will also include a green roof covered in low-maintenance plants – expected to be the first green roof in Middletown and the first in the nationwide Army Reserve Program.

"This is a great day for the Army," Monk said. "The new Armed Forces Reserve Center will bring reservists out of worn-out, inefficient training facilities and give them an opportunity to train together."

Diane McCartin, Louisville District Corps of Engineers, project manager said "It's a very important project in that it provides state-of-the-art training facilities for the Soldiers and provided a great opportunity for the Army to work with the community to find the right location for the project and to set aside a portion of Boardman Lane as a mitigation site."

The Middletown AFRC will be home to Soldiers from the Army Reserve's 2200th Military Intelligence Detachment; 439th Quartermaster Company; 395th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion; 344th Military Police Company; 617th Quartermaster Detachment; as well as Soldiers from the Connecticut National Guard's 143rd Area Support Group; 118th Medical Battalion; 141st Medical Company; Bravo and Delta Companies, 1st Battalion, 102nd Infantry; and the Connecticut National Guard Statewide Human Resources Office. Approximately 100 full-time personnel will work at the facility, with an estimated peak usage of about 850 people. The training facility will house administrative functions, classrooms, a weapons simulator and physical fitness areas, among other uses.



Jeff Perchak, resident engineer explains some of the final design details of the Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center with Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry and Deputy District Engineer David Dale.



At left, Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry presents Connecticut Governor M. Jodi Rell with a Commander's Coin in appreciation of her support for the Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center project as Maj. Gen. Thaddeus Martin, adjutant general, Connecticut National Guard looks on.



# May's heavy rains impact Kentucky, Tennessee

A picnic area at Barren River Lake in Glasgow, Ky., is flooded after heavy rains in May. At Barren River Lake, Ky. only Baileys Point Campground sites 9-56 on the B Loop remain closed and will reopen July 2. The Barren River Lake beaches remain closed at this time.

Carlos Lopez

By Carol Labashosky, public affairs

Severe storms dumped more than 10 inches of rain in parts of Kentucky and Tennessee the first two days of May, and Nashville suffered widespread flooding when the Cumberland River left its banks.

The rains impacted low lying agricultural areas along the Green River and inundated roads and some low lying residences in Calhoun and Rumsey, Ky. Memorial Day weekend recreation plans changed for campers at Barkley, Barren, Green River, Nolin, Rough River and Cumberland lakes. Some campsites and boat ramps were closed at these Corps lakes and floating debris created hazards for boaters.

The Corps of Engineers Louisville District closely monitored releases from its lakes to not cause additional flooding for downstream communities while working to reduce the high lake levels expeditiously.

"The extremely heavy rains were unusual for this season," said Mark Philips, a hydraulic engineer for the Corps in Louisville. "Although the rains brought us close to record pools at several lakes, none of our projects reached record high levels."

As the lakes continued their work of impounding the excess water and reducing damages to downstream communities, the Corps methodically increased the release rates over a period of several days to reduce the lake levels to ready the reservoirs to accept additional rains in the future.

The reservoir levels must be reduced to prepare for any major rain events for the future.

Great Lakes and Rivers Division (LRD) water management assumed direction of both Kentucky and Barkley lakes for lower Ohio and Mississippi River flood control and implemented water release plans. When the river gauge at Cairo, Ill., is forecast to exceed 40 feet, LRD assumes water management of the Kentucky-Barkley system.

The district's emergency operations center worked hand-in-hand with the commonwealth's emergency management during the flooding and provided information on the status of lake levels, planned releases and conditions at the Cumberland River project.

The Lebanon Junction, Ky., local flood protection project which consists primarily of an earthen levee, held firm. Due to the sheer amount of rainfall, water still filled the large part of the interior ponding area. This did not adversely affect any structures in the protected area. To assist with removal of this water from this interior ponding area, the Louisville District provided pumps to Lebanon Junction during the recent flood crisis. The district had rehabilitated this project in 1997 by adding four feet in height to the levee and floodwall.

One local flood protection project along the Ohio River did not close one of their sluice gate structures in time leaving

their small town vulnerable to potential flooding from the Ohio River. The district provided this project with flood fighting tools such as pumps and sandbags to minimize flood damages. All sponsors are provided with an operations manual and standard procedures to follow. As a river reaches certain trigger elevations, the manual instructs the sponsor on when to close certain gates and closures so that the project performs successfully. Fortunately, in this case, the river did not reach an elevation where flooding would have occurred inside the protected area due to the sluice gate not being closed.

"Had they been able to close the sluice gate, the amount of water would have been basically eliminated," said Christina Neutz, Louisville District levee safety subject matter expert.

"The Corps flood management systems and projects are designed to minimize damages," said Todd Hornback, Louisville district public affairs chief. "They can't eliminate floods, so we emphasize preparedness and vigilance."

The 2010 flood  
was a  
"1 in 1,000-year event"  
for Nashville, Tenn.

# Louisville District a reliable job creator in region hit hard by recession

By John Neville, public affairs

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District awarded almost \$1.5 billion in contracts to private businesses in 2009. In 2008 and 2009, the district awarded nearly a billion dollars in contracts to small business, and the \$494 million it awarded to small businesses last year set a district record.

These contracts have created jobs that are helping to mitigate the effects of a national recession that began in 2007 and is, arguably, the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression. It has affected just about everyone from Wall Street to Main Street. The sagging economy has hit the states of Kentucky, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio especially hard.

Kentucky's 2009 unemployment rate was 10.5 percent, Illinois' and Indiana's were 10.1, Ohio's was 10.2, and Michigan's was 13.6. Each state's rate rose from 2008 to 2009. Michigan's climbed the highest gaining 5.3 percent. While there are still a lot of people out of work in those states, Congress continues to fund job producing projects that are critical to national security, and the district continues to award the contracts to companies that in turn hire workers.

"There is a strong correlation between national security and economic security," said Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry.

In 2009, the district awarded \$280 million in civil works projects, most of it going to fund the building, repair and maintenance of inland waterways navigation infrastructure. Ohio River locks and dams—the district operates eight locks and dams along the Ohio—allow coal, petrol products and agricultural goods to flow efficiently up and down river on their way to market, saving consumers billions of dollars annually. But the expected lifespan of a lock chamber is 50 years, and two locks near Paducah, Ky., were built in 1929.

To meet the nation's national security and economic interests, the district is replacing the aging locks 52 and 53 and two wicket dams with new lock chambers and a new dam near Olmsted, Ill. The projects—one of many the district is engaged in along the Ohio—supported 2,263 national and regional jobs in 2008.

The project had a national and regional economic impact of nearly \$288 million that year.

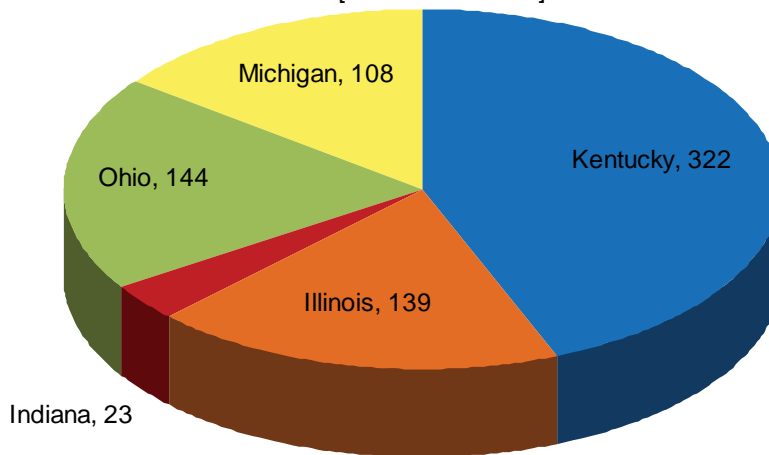
Congress also continues to fund the district's 20 flood reduction and reservoir projects that are critical to mitigating the devastating effects caused by annual flooding. While the district awards millions in construction to address project needs at these sites, these Corps lakes also generate economic growth in another way. In 2008, more than 18 million people visited Corps lakes within the Louisville District and spent \$375 million within 30 miles of the sites. Those recreational dollars generate a lot of money for area businesses.

"It helps a lot," said Tony Ptasnik, the assistant manager at the Smoke Pit restaurant near the district's Green River Lake. "When the lake is going really good, we usually have really good business."

The district infused the economy with another \$190 million for 116 projects—30 military and 86 civil works—with the help of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Passed Feb. 13, 2009, the ARRA was a direct response to the economic crisis.

But it's the Louisville District's military construction mission that has helped create the most jobs during this economic downturn. Louisville's military construction mission supports construction needs for the Army, Air Force and other Department of Defense facilities within 306,000 sq. miles of a five-state region—Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan.

Contracts awarded to region by state  
[Millions of dollars]



Sarah Mattingly

Services include engineering design, plans and specifications, construction and real estate. The district also provides nationwide support for Army Reserve centers.

In 2009, the district awarded \$1.2 billion in military construction contracts. The work created 19,212 jobs nationally and had an economic impact of \$2.4 billion. While its projects are spread across the U.S. and into Puerto Rico, one of the district's largest construction efforts is at Fort Knox. The district has built several new buildings on post—including the 883,180 sq. foot Human Resource Center of Excellence—and is remodeling many others. Work at Fort Knox in fiscal year 2008 supported more than 4,537 national, regional and state jobs and it had a \$332 million impact on the state's economy.

"Housing and other business has really picked up," said Brad Richardson, the executive director of local community advocacy group Knox One. "The bankers, realtors and home builders are smiling again. I talked with a realtor the other day who said she sold eight houses in one week."

While some Corps projects wrap up, new demands for needed infrastructure will emerge. The Louisville District stands ready to fulfill its mission and, in the process, put people to work.

"When we can deliver quality infrastructure and services on schedule and within budget, using small business contracts, everybody wins," Landry said.



# Corps awards record amount of contracts within hours

By Jenn Domashevich, public affairs

In approximately four hours, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District awarded more than \$10 million in contracts for remedial work at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant (RVAAP) in Ravenna, Ohio, March 31.

"We awarded virtually all of the contracts for the whole year by March," said Glen Beckham, Louisville District project manager. In total, nine contracts were awarded by March. "We've never awarded that much in the first and second quarter. We scoped and issued requests for proposals for the whole program, which was around \$24 million. By the end of March, Army Environmental Command provided \$17.5 million, and of that, contracting awarded \$10.7 million in a matter of about four hours. In the history of Ravenna, since 1994, we never had that much work. That's 92 percent of the Installation Restoration Program and 43 percent of the entire environmental program."

RVAAP is one of the Louisville

District's Installation Restoration Program projects. The program cleans up locations in use by federal government agencies. Portions of the site are currently being utilized as a training facility for the Ohio Army National Guard called Camp Ravenna, and once all remediation work is complete, it is anticipated that Camp Ravenna will become Ohio's premiere National Guard training facility.

Under a performance-based acquisition pilot program funded by the U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC), the Louisville District is currently remediating the remaining areas at RVAAP at a streamlined pace. The program provides an accelerated approach to funding through USAEC, which in turn, allows for accelerated remediation.

"We are lucky that we have great support from Army Environmental Command," Beckham said. "The more things we get done the way our customers want them done, the greater our chances are of being funded."



Eric Cheng

(Clockwise from left) Nat Peters, Louisville District environmental engineer, Mark Nichter, Louisville District geologist, Eileen Mohr, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency project manager, and Louisville District environmental engineers Derek Kinder and Nick Stolte use the Subsurface Incremental Sampling Methodology (ISM) to determine the average concentration of contaminants at various depth intervals April 27 at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant. This is the first time that the Subsurface ISM has been used on a Louisville District Corps of Engineers project.

## District receives award at Corps-wide PRP conference

By Jenn Domashevich, public affairs

The Louisville District received the PRP On-the-Spot Award at this year's Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Conference held June 8-10 in Chicago. This Corps-wide event is attended by all PRP districts across the nation and requires a presentation highlighting lessons

learned that are beneficial for all districts across the board.

"Overall the conference was very informative," said Janice Lengel, Louisville District Office of Counsel and the district's co-presenter. "The lessons learned presented by the various districts are always enlightening and very helpful."

After being in the running for the past two years, the Louisville District received this national award based on the success of ongoing collaborative training conducted in-house. Training is continually conducted with a Project Delivery Team (PDT) focus involving project managers, technical managers and office of counsel.

"The PDT has worked very hard over the past 12 months developing and coordinating these bi-monthly trainings, and it was wonderful to be recognized this year for all of our hard work," Lengel said.

This training not only minimizes costs,

but also has been qualified for professional developmental hours. Janice Lengel and Patricia Bertsch, formerly used defense sites program manager, Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, co-presented the district's 2010 presentation. The award will remain in the Louisville District until next year's conference.



Jenn Domashevich

Janice Lengel, co-presenter at the PRP Conference, displays the plaque along with (from left) Ron Church, Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, Braden Hurley, FUDS project manager, Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry, and Chris Karem, environmental branch chief.



Jenn Domashevich

# Former President of India visits McAlpine

By Carol Labashosky, public affairs

The Louisville District sponsored a visit for former president of India A.P.J. Abdul Kalam to McAlpine Locks and Dam April 12. President Kalam was in Kentucky to speak at the University of Kentucky Gatton College of Business and Economics. A crowd of 600 attended his lecture.

Kalam's interest in the Army Corps of Engineers infrastructure and navigation stemmed not only from his background as a scientist and engineer, but his desire to propel his nation forward to modernize and technologically advance. His economic transformation goals are outlined in his book, *India 2020*.



President Kalam (left) and Col. Landry look over McAlpine Locks and Dam during Kalam's visit April 12. Kalam was interested to see how infrastructure could be modernized in his own country of India.

A party of Corps staff including Dave Liagre, lakes manager; Rick Morgan, operations chief; Bill Byron, water management; Gene Dowell, locks and dams manager; Susan Toutant, executive officer, and Bob Azinger, McAlpine lockmaster, greeted the president and answered questions on the Ohio River Basin navigation and flood protection systems.

Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry told the president how the Corps' chartered missions began, the relevancy of the Flood Control Act of the 1940s and how the Inland Waterways Trust Fund subsidizes 50 percent of lock constructions.

Landry outlined the features of the new McAlpine Lock, and Azinger commented on the lock's massive gate leaves. Liagre answered a question on reservoirs and their workings. The party marveled at the Louisville Repair Station on Shippingport Island in the distance.

President Kalam and his coordinator Dr. M.S. Vigi, of Lexington, Ky., were accompanied by approximately eight Indian staff and advisors. Kalam, who is a fit and energetic 80, related to the flood photos shown to him of Louisville from 1937. "In India the Ganges River can quickly rise and overtop its banks," said Landry. "The president understands what we experience here, such as last year when we had the flooding in August of 2009."

## Rissler named Air Force Civilian Project Manager of the Year

By Ken Beyer, public affairs

Dewey Rissler, supervisory civil engineer and chief, Air Force support section, has been selected as the 2010 Air Force Civilian Project Manager of the Year – Design Category. Rissler advanced to Air Force level competition after being selected as the 2009 Air Force Materiel Command Civilian Project Manager of the Year.

The Air Force Civilian Project Manager of the Year Award honors a civilian project manager for exemplary professional management of design or construction of Air Force Military Construction

Program or host nation funded projects and will be presented at a ceremony in Washington, D.C., July 29.

Rissler was nominated for his critical leadership spearheading the largest construction endeavor at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base since World War II—a 1 million sq. foot, \$332 million construction project—the largest BRAC construction program in the Air Force. His keen vision earned Wright-Patterson Air Force Base multiple project planning and design awards—eight of them in 2009.



Dewey Rissler, supervisory civil engineer and chief, Air Force support section was named the 2010 Air Force Civilian Project Manager of the Year.



# Corps still building strong on Fort Knox



(Left) In 1941, the Louisville District completed the A.C. Operations Hanger on Godman Field at Fort Knox. (Right) Photo from 1942 shows elevations of the completed regimental post exchange where the barber shop and cleaners were located. More than 60 years later, the Louisville District is still constructing projects at Fort Knox, including the newly completed 883,180 sq. foot Human Resource Center of Excellence that opened in May.

By John Neville, public affairs

World War I was slowly becoming a war of attrition, but U.S. war planners were still in a ‘build the force’ mindset. They had to be. The entire map of Europe, parts of Asia and the Middle East were about to be redrawn, and not everyone was going to be happy.

Part of the nation’s war planning included an area 30 miles south of Louisville. Their vision: a space for 60,000 men and 27,000 animals, suitable for artillery practice and large-scale maneuvers. To meet the demand, the federal government purchased 36,330 acres in Hardin, Meade, and Bullitt counties in 1918.

When the Armistice was signed Nov. 11, 1918, 12,000 troops were stationed at Camp Knox. Funding dropped significantly following the war, but the installation again saw major expansion in the months leading up to Pearl Harbor. The number of structures on post grew from 864 in 1939 to more than 3,000 by 1942.

Up until 1941, military construction needs were met by the Quartermaster Corps. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers met the nation’s civil works demands—mainly navigation along inland waterways and flood control. However, the Corps did build coastal fortifications here at home, and it also met engineering demands in combat theaters abroad.

But in 1941, President Theodore Roosevelt directed the consolidation of the Quartermaster Corps into the Corps of Engineers. The Louisville District was assigned the massive military mission of constructing airports for the Civil Aeronautics Administration as well as construc-

tion of Army Air Force facilities. The Quartermaster Corps began construction on Knox’s Godman Field on Jan. 23, 1940 and the Louisville District took over work in 1941.

That same year, the district’s military mission expanded to building cantonment structures, munitions and ordnance plants, supply depots, airfields and hospitals.

Since the massive buildup in the early 1940s, growth on Fort Knox has ebbed and flowed. Today, the post is nearing the end of construction growth it hasn’t seen since World War II. The growth is due mainly to the most recent Base Realignment and Closure recommendations that were passed into law in 2005, as well as the reactivation of the 1st Infantry Division’s 3rd Brigade Combat Team.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is, again, leading the Army’s building efforts on Knox. They turned over the biggest single project ever built on post, the Human Resource Center of Excellence, to its customer June 3. Building officially began on the HRCoE in November 2007.

The HRCoE houses the staff and headquarters functions of the U.S. Army Accessions Command—relocating from Fort Monroe, Va.—and the U.S. Army Human Resources Command, which is relocating from three sites—Arlington, Va., Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

The HRCoE was a massive undertaking. Its 883,180 sq. feet would measure 7.5 football fields if the buildings were laid end to end. There are 1.5 miles of corridors, 1,330 windows, 1,290 doors, and 3,695 tons of structural steel. More

than a million man hours were invested, and about 4,400 Soldiers and civilians will work there.

The complex was named and dedicated in honor of the late Lt. Gen. Timothy Maude, who perished Sept. 11, 2001 in the attack on the Pentagon. At his time of death, Maude was serving as the U.S. Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (G1), and had served more than 35 years in the military.

The HRCoE, like any project, wasn’t without its challenges, but the biggest obstacles were buried underground more than half a century ago.

“Our largest challenge on the project has been the finding of munitions debris, pre World War II Stokes mortars,” said Fort Knox Resident Engineer Karen Sweeney. “All were found to be inert training rounds. We found more than 100 rounds at various times and ended up suspending construction activities for most of a summer (May through August 2008).”

Unexploded ordnance experts monitored the site until excavation ceased, and Sweeney and her resident office team continued to work with the contractor to get the job done. Despite the delay, the original occupancy date didn’t change.

The Corps also built several new facilities for the 1st Division’s 3rd Brigade Combat Team. Two barracks complexes house 1,442 single Soldiers who began arriving last summer following a deployment to Afghanistan. Each barracks unit houses two Soldiers, and each Soldier has a separate room. The two share a bath-  
*(Continues on Page 9)*





Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry talks to the media outside the Human Resource Center of Excellence at Fort Knox May 27. The district broke ground on the HRCoE in November 2007.

room and kitchen area that includes an oven range with microwave and a full-size refrigerator. Windows are force protection compliant.

"There is much more room for Soldiers now," said Sgt. Maj. James Beller, the unit's operations sergeant major. "The living space in their common areas now, was shared by four when I was a private. They have nicer amenities and much larger living spaces. They have a kitchen area for two Soldiers instead of a common kitchen

area for the building, TA-50 (equipment) cleaning area, cable and Internet if they so choose and climate control."

The structures are heated and cooled with geothermal pumps buried within 40 yards from the complexes. Other Knox buildings have been heating and cooling with geothermal pumps for several years, and the post's energy costs have dropped sharply as a result.

The post also received a new high school. The older school was constructed in 1958 with additions added in 1961 and 1966. It was demolished in August 2008, and the new school opened prior to the final day of the 2009 school year.

"The first time I sat in my new room I looked around and counted the electrical outlets," said Debbie Hibberd, a teacher at the new school. "My new room has 36 outlets; my old room had four. It made me realize just how important technology has become in our lives. I spent 23 years of my life in the same classroom so it's been a big adjustment. Many of us—both staff and students—were anxious to move into a new building, but I think we all miss the old one now that it's gone."

As the massive growth phase settles, the post's character is evolving. For 70 years, Knox has been the home of the Ar-

mor Center where the Army and Marines train for mounted warfare. As the HRCoE moves in, the Armor Center is moving south to Fort Benning, Ga. The center's equipment and units will begin moving in October. On May 27, Knox Commander Maj. Gen. James Milano transferred authority to Army Accession Commander Lt. Gen. Benjamin Freakley.

"It's a very significant day in that regard," Freakley told the Fort Knox newspaper in a recent interview. "We're very proud of the 70 years of history we have at Fort Knox and all the great things that Fort Knox has done for the Army."

As the Armor Center's legacy departs, the Louisville District's presence on post will remain, and it will continue to serve its customers—the Soldiers and civilians who train, work and live on Fort Knox.

"The men and women of the Louisville District are proud to deliver quality infrastructure needed by the Army at Fort Knox," said Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry.

## Nutrition expert shares valuable knowledge with Corps employees

By Amanda Deane, public affairs

We fib to ourselves when we can't—or don't want—to make better food choices. We think cooking takes too long, our diet has too many restrictions, and healthy food is too expensive. Excuses were the first thing covered at the "Just Tell Me What to Eat" brown bag luncheon along with an explanation of the food pyramid, presented by nutritionist and Nutrition Works owner Sandra Meyerowitz. Her topics also included food sensitivity studies and identifying personal "trigger foods" which can trigger a migraine headache. If foods and additives in your diet are causing your illness, whatever medications you take (whose side effects can create more problems) will ultimately fail because they mask the symptoms without treating the underlying

cause, according to Meyerowitz.

"You learn how to eat well," said Meyerowitz. "Everything you put in your mouth either allows your body to work well or doesn't." She covered nutrition insights and discussed ways we can reach our health goals.

Nutrition Works specializes in individual, specialized consultation teaching people to eat right for life and helping people feel well by understanding the power that good food has on the body. Emphasis is on a balanced diet and appropriate calories for individuals, in addition to meal planning, healthy snacks and exercise.

Disease prevention is at the core of Nutrition Works philosophy, that good nutrition is vital for illness to be avoided.

"Real foods are always your best op-

tion because we can't reproduce those essential vitamins in a pill," concluded Meyerowitz.



A photograph showing Lt. Col. Stephen Bales in his U.S. Army uniform, standing with his wife in a yellow dress, their young son, and Kentucky Governor Steve Beshear in a suit. They are in a formal room with wood paneling and framed pictures.

## Deputy Commander receives Humanitarian Service Award at State Capitol

Lt. Col. Stephen Bales, pictured alongside his wife and son, accepts the Humanitarian Service Medal from Kentucky Gov. Steve Beshear.

By Carol Labashosky, public affairs

Lt. Col. Stephen Bales, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District deputy commander, received the Humanitarian Service Medal for his leadership and oversight of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers emergency operations during the Kentucky winter ice storm of 2009. Governor Steve Beshear presented the medal in Frankfort, Ky., April 20. Bales is a native of London, Ky.

In the winter of 2009, Bales supervised the Louisville District Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Bales oversaw emergency missions that included deploying personnel throughout the state, contracting for debris removal, emergency power generation support, oversight of emergency funding and other engineering support from Jan. 28–Feb. 24, 2009.

Working with other state, local and federal agencies during the storm and its aftermath, the district had 38 employees assisting with FEMA's emergency management mission along with more than 130 other Corps of Engineers personnel from across the nation. While District Commander Col. Keith Landry worked at Kentucky State Emergency Operations Center in Frankfort, Bales led Louisville District's 24-hour EOC as part of the state-wide support effort. Bales was also part of the Frankfort team working in the state capitol's EOC during Feb. 7-9, 2009. During this time, Bales directed the planning and execution of state-wide

emergency power assessments with the Kentucky State Emergency Operations Center, FEMA Joint Field Office and the 249th Engineer Battalion (Prime Power). The battalion is a specialized Army unit that provides emergency power generation and distribution during emergency and contingency operations both in the United States and abroad. A combined agency disaster assistance team including the Corps had partnered with the Commonwealth of Kentucky and FEMA to provide industrial-size generators to power critical facilities and to assist in clearing trees, downed power lines and poles from roadways. Generators went to churches, city government buildings, nursing homes, penitentiaries and hospitals, for example.

"This ice storm was personal for the Louisville District and me. A large percentage of our 1,300 employees live in Kentucky and were impacted by this event. This is home to me," said Bales. "It was a great team effort among the Army Corps of Engineers, Kentucky National Guard, Kentucky Emergency Management and FEMA which rapidly responded to the catastrophe which impacted thousands across Kentucky. I was just happy I could do my part."

Bales' son, and wife, Hope, attended the ceremony. Others in the party included parents, Carolyn and Harold Bales; sister, Donna Baldwin; father-in-law, Tony Smith; and grandmother-in-law,

Billie Smith all of London, Ky. Senior Louisville District leaders who attended included David Dale, George Jageman, Darrell Nation, Susan Toutant, and Steve Rager.

"Lt. Col. Bales' exemplary leadership enabled us to meet many challenges and jump hurdles under duress during the storm's aftermath. He is an outstanding leader who goes above and beyond the call of duty," said Landry.

Bales has been the district's deputy commander since 2008 and will become the commander of the Corps' Buffalo District on July 29.



Robert Moreno, Sacramento District, assists with debris removal in Western Kentucky following an ice storm in 2009. Louisville District Deputy Commander Lt. Col. Stephen Bales was recognized by Kentucky Gov. Steve Beshear with the Humanitarian Service Award on April 20 for his leadership and oversight of the Corps of Engineers during the winter storm recovery efforts.



# Public hearing held in Winchester for proposed plant

By Jenn Domashevich, public affairs

The Louisville District hosted a public hearing June 8 to allow public comment on the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for a proposed coal-fired plant being planned by East Kentucky Power Cooperative in Winchester, Ky. Approximately 115 citizens were in attendance—about 30 of whom made statements. “All comments will be considered and evaluated as we move toward the final supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and decision,” Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry said. Landry was assisted by Jim Townsend, chief of regulatory; Mike Hasty, project manager; and Tommy Williamson, office of counsel.



Jerry Purvis, environmental affairs manager, tells the Louisville District staff about a water intake structure on the Kentucky River in the background that the project would utilize.



Citizens share their comments during the public meeting in Winchester, Ky., on June 8.

Jack Sweeney

## First Army's move on track

By Rob Saxon, First Army public affairs

First Army's planned move to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., next year is on track.

Military and civilian officials marked the completion of the first construction phase of the unit's future headquarters during a ceremony May 20.

Laying stones in front of Building 68 were: Jim Russell, CEO of Russell Construction; Joel Himsl, Rock Island garrison manager; Lt. Gen. Thomas Miller, First Army commander; Maj. Gen. Yves Fontaine, commander of the U.S. Army Sustainment Command; and Col. Keith Landry, commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District.

First Army, currently at Fort Gillem, Ga., is slated to be operating on Rock Island Arsenal by June 2011. The move is part of the Base Realignment and Closure legislation. Building 68 dates to 1881 and is undergoing extensive renovations to accommodate an estimated 550 workers.

"Mark your calendars," Miller said. "One year from today, this building's full."

Approximately 130,000 sq. feet will be renovated, according to Mark Jacobson of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louis-

ville District.

The First Army mission is to mobilize, train, validate, and deploy Reserve Component units



Participants prepare to lay stones during a ceremony May 20 in front of Building 68 at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. The building is the future home of First Army headquarters and the ceremony marked the completion of the first phase of construction. From left are: Jim Russell, CEO of Russell Construction; Joel Himsl, Rock Island garrison manager; Lt. Gen. Thomas Miller, First Army commander; Maj. Gen. Yves Fontaine, commander of the U.S. Army Sustainment Command; and Col. Keith Landry, commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District.

Wayne Marlow, First Army Public Affairs Office



# Lapina returns to Louisville after stint in Huntington



Michael Lapina at the Charles Mill Lake Spillway, Lucas, Ohio.

By Amanda Deane, public affairs

Recent Leadership Development Program graduate Michael Lapina returned to Louisville in June as a natural resource management specialist in operations technical support branch. Lapina completed five months as Operations Project Manager—Career Assignment Program (OPM-CAP) for the Corps of Engineers Huntington District’s Muskingum Area Project in Dover, Ohio. Dover is 326 miles northeast of Louisville—approximately a six-hour drive.

Just days after his November wedding, Lapina found out he was selected to fill the OPM-CAP. The program gives prospective project managers the opportunity to temporarily fill vacant OPM positions outside of their home districts or divisions. The program goal is to build selectees’ experience and leadership skills to replace several existing OPMs nearing retirement.

“It has been an exceptional opportunity and challenge,” said Lapina.

The Flood Risk Management (FRM) mission is the primary mission in the Muskingum Area. A water release from one dam can affect the pools of lakes further downstream. Lapina learned how the 15 dams in Muskingum Area function as a system in combination for FRM. Eleven dams have reservoirs, and there are four dry dams that only have a pool during high water events. Three of the dry dams are in Tuscarawas County and when filled, they have the potential to flood 70 percent of the county’s roadways. Fortunately, the large amounts of snow in January and February melted gradually, and the team was able to pass the water downstream with minimal impacts to local residents.

Lapina coordinated with his staff,

Huntington District water management, local governments and the media to keep those living near the basin informed about potential flooding risks. Without FRM the rivers would have spilled over enough to damage \$3.9 million of private property.

“One of the issues we’ve had with our dry dams is when the lake level comes up and we build a lake there’s a lot of drift wood that flows down,” said Lapina. “The way it comes down the river during high water makes it get jammed up so we have to send it through a couple logs at a time.”

Five of the dams and four of the levees have ratings of Dam Safety Action Classification (DSAC) II and have Interim Risk Reduction Measures (IRRM) in place, limiting the storage capacity below that of the original design. One supporting levee was rated DSAC I, meaning if put in full use, eminent failure is likely.

“The Muskingum area is very unique,” said Lapina. “It’s one of the oldest areas in the country that was built by the Corps of Engineers, and it started when the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD) was formed. They purchased the land for the various flood control projects, and then the Corps built the dams. The land around the dams is owned by the Corps, and all the land around the lakes is owned by the MWCD.”

Serving as OPM has allowed Lapina to interact with his maintenance staff to recognize the various needs and backlogged maintenance items at each site. The staff is dedicated to maintaining some of the oldest dams built by the Corps. All but one of the Muskingum Area dams are 70 years old. According to Lapina, visiting each of the projects and paying attention to the

facility managers and their staffs were the keys to maintaining the projects so the team can continue to manage flood risks.

One of his major challenges was learning budget formulation and execution. Arriving at the job with very little experience in project budgeting and management, Lapina relied on the Assistant OPM to learn about this area in a short time. He had to make tough decisions with tightened budgets, such as leaving positions vacant, delaying an important dredge at Dover Dam and reducing mowing and cleaning contracts.

“I do a lot of coordination from my desk, looking at dam site issues and our budget. We’ve become about \$300,000 short this year, so it’s been a challenge figuring out from which lakes we can cut expenses,” said Lapina.

Overall, Lapina has enjoyed his temporary position. “I hope that my experience here will better help me be prepared for a permanent OPM position which is currently my career goal. I also hope to utilize the information I’ve learned here to allow me to better serve in my permanent Louisville position,” he said.

## **Dam Safety Action Classification**

- I - Urgent and compelling
- II - Urgent
- III - High priority
- IV - Priority
- V - Normal



# GWOT Medal ceremony honors distinguished civilians

By John Neville, public affairs

Ninety-two Louisville District civilians have volunteered to serve the nation abroad since the 9-11 terrorist attacks. Thirty are deployed now.

On May 18, the district recognized their service at a ceremony inside the Romano Mazzoli Federal Building. Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry presented the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) Medal to more than 30 district employees. The GWOT medal was established to recognize the contributions and accomplishments of the Department of Defense's civilian workforce which directly supports members of the Armed Forces engaged in operations to combat terrorism.

"Great organizations take the time to honor service and recognize significant accomplishments," Landry said. "We can only take volunteers. Because you are distinguishing yourself by volunteering, the secretary of defense has come up with a way to honor your services."

Two GWOT recipients—Office of Counsel Chief Dale Holmes and Planning, Programs and Management Deputy Chief Joanne Milo opened the ceremony by sharing their experiences.

"You really get a better appreciation for what the men and women in uniform do," said Holmes.

Working in a combat environment, engineering projects become an urgent matter. For instance, alternate roads were needed to reduce exposure to Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), the signature weapon used by insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan. Delay leads to injury and death.

"You get to see the direct consequences of getting work done," he said.

Milo, who served in Iraq for 37 months over two separate deployments, said she felt drawn to serving overseas since her mother and father served in World War II and her brother served in Vietnam.

She fondly recalled the resilience of the Iraqi people who endured for so long under Saddam Hussein. She also talked about sharing her knowledge about competitive bidding and quality control with Iraqis, though coaching site safety was a challenge sometimes.

"At first, they'd take the safety glasses we'd given them into town to sell them," Milo said. "And it was difficult to get them to wear shoes on the construction site." However, on her second deployment there was a tremendous improvement, and safety gear had become part of their culture.

Despite the long hours, harsh terrain and being away from family, there are those who would go back.



*The medal symbolizes the honor and achievement of Department of Defense civilians who defend freedom against danger that may develop on foreign soil. The ribbon's blue stripe is associated with the Department of Defense; gold represents excellence; black and red symbolize threat of terrorism; red, white and blue are for patriotism and love of freedom.*

"You feel there is a lot of unfinished business you didn't get done the first time," Holmes said of his first deployment. "Then you say to yourself, 'I know what I'm doing now.' You feel like you can get more done the second time."

## Deployee Stats

- Since Sept. 11, 2001, the Louisville District has deployed 92 civilians overseas
- 30 civilians are currently deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan
- In total 122 district employees have served overseas



Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry (right) stands with family of Kim McKnight following the Global War on Terrorism Award Ceremony where McKnight was recognized posthumously with the Global War on Terrorism Defense of Freedom Medal for her work overseas.

Jack Sweeney



# Corps construction project commences early at fraction of projected cost

By Jenn Domashevich, public affairs

After the discovery of an undocumented dump site delayed a high-profile U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Louisville District project at Fort Campbell, Ky., construction site, preparation resumed 30 days earlier than expected at half the projected cost.

During site preparations waste was discovered below the construction site in late January. The district was building a battalion headquarters and multiple company operations centers on Fort Campbell.

Even though the waste was determined to be primarily construction-related material, the site had to be remediated by virtue of Kentucky state law which forbids stockpiling trash in an open area that is not an approved landfill.

Thanks to a collaborative effort among the Louisville and Fort Worth districts, U.S. Army Environmental Command, the Directorate of Public Works and environmental managers at Fort Campbell, and on-site construction managers, the environmental investigation work was completed in one day and resulted in a \$9 million cost-avoidance.

"We wanted to start as quickly as we could, because when [the Louisville District's construction division] suspended construction, it cost \$5,000 per day, and they estimated 90 days of downtime," said Glen Beckham, Louisville District project manager.

The initial idea was to perform a series of test trenches. This involved using a backhoe to dig around the area at random to identify where the problem might be, but construction division expressed concerns about digging up the area, Beckham said.

A suggestion arose if there was any way to use a geophysical device to identify where these areas might be instead of random trenching. Geophysical devices are normally used to locate munitions items because they detect magnetic anomalies.

"I said I've never been involved with a project where they have done that, but maybe so," said Beckham. Beckham knew a geophysicist working at the Corps' Fort Worth District, Eric Kirwan, and



An EM-61 mounted to an all-terrain vehicle is used during the geophysical investigation at Fort Campbell, Ky., in March 2010. The effectiveness of the EM61 for this geophysical investigation has prompted discussions on potentially implementing its use as a standard practice.

Eric Cheng

the two of them along with Eric Cheng, Louisville District environmental engineer and Nathaniel Peters, Louisville District senior technical manager and contracting officer representative began to investigate the idea.

The first method investigated was to use a ground-penetrating radar that measures soil densities.

"But it was identified that clay acts as a barrier to the radar and is not effective," said Beckham. "This area is known to have clay in the soil, so a better device was identified called an EM-61."

The EM-61 measures magnetic anomalies and soil density disturbances. It is not affected by clay and can be geo-referenced to centimeter accuracy.

The project was originally projected to take 10 days to perform the geophysical investigation and five days to perform verification. Verification would be done by digging a limited number of test trenches to confirm the geophysical results.

"We set some aggressive goals," Beckham said, "We were in the field three days after the contract was awarded which was very fast. So this work was initiated and completed within three days after the contract award."

The project began in early March. It took approximately a month to assess the site conditions, award the contract and get

out into the field.

The contract was awarded to Battelle of Oak Ridge, Tenn., a subcontractor to GeoConsultants, LLC.

"GeoConsultants really helped us get out there and get things done fast," said Peters. They were also able to get the contractors out to the site on a Saturday instead of waiting until Monday.

"These guys came out and knew just what they were doing," said Beckham. "They used an ATV (all-terrain vehicle) to pull this device over 100 percent of the area, and they basically did it all in one day."

After the geophysical investigation was completed, it was determined that the main building design was sitting right on top of the dump site, which was actually three times larger than what was first suspected.

"Instead of being 30,000 cubic yards and costing \$3 million in remediation costs, it was 90,000 cubic yards and \$9 million," Beckham said. "That's what this investigation revealed in one day."

Designers decided the best approach would be to shift the whole design 185 feet southeast into a clean area away from the dump site, avoiding virtually all contamination. Initially, it was anticipated that there would be 90 days of construction. (Continues on Page 15)



*"We were in the field three days after the contract was awarded which was very fast. So this work was initiated and completed within three days after the contract award."*

*-Glen Beckham, Louisville District project manager*

tion downtime, but the contractor was able to remobilize 30 days earlier than expected.

"They avoided a \$9 million remediation, and we've estimated the remediation cost to be \$550,000 or less," Beckham said.

"We think the remediation time will require less than two months which is

less time than we originally thought, and because of the locations, we can remediate them concurrently with construction. So that's going to save time and money."

The effectiveness of the EM-61 for this geophysical investigation has prompted discussions on potentially implementing its use as a standard practice.

"Aside from the cost-savings," Beck-

ham said. "I think the other great success was the value of the collaboration on it and the way we worked so well with the Army Environmental Command, with Fort Campbell staff and with the Corps of Engineers staff to quickly reach a solution."

## IENC partnering meeting brings together federal agencies, industry leaders

*By Denise LaDue, emergency operations*

On Wednesday, May 5, an Inland Electronic Navigational Chart (IENC) partnering meeting was held in the Romano Mazzoli Federal Building. Representatives from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Headquarters, Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC), Army Geospatial Center and 15 Corps districts, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), the U.S. Navy, towing industry professionals and electronic chart system manufacturers participated in the meeting. This relatively informal meeting allowed for an open exchange of ideas and a forum to provide comments and constructive criticisms about the IENCs and other relevant inland navigation issues.

Presentations were made by the Corps regarding Lock Operations Management Application (LOMA), currently under development by ERDC and the status of buoys on IENCs. Additionally, discussions regarding Coast Guard light list changes, river mile and sailing line locations and symbols on the charts also occurred.

The Coast Guard made a presentation regarding the use of Corps hydrographic surveys in the placement of buoys, specifically the time savings that occurs when Corps surveys are provided. The USCG Bridge Department also provided a briefing regarding the policy and protocol used to construct, remove or modify a bridge

crossing an inland waterway.

The meeting which was attended by approximately 60 people, was well received and proved to be a successful open exchange of topics and ideas relating to inland navigation. The goal of next year's meeting (IENC Partnering III) is to have more participation from towing industry professionals.

### **IENC Background**

The IENC program was developed in 2001 when Congress directed the Corps to develop and publish electronic navigation charts for the inland waterways. Pilot projects supporting the Mississippi River and tributaries began that year. Since then, 93 IENCs have been published for the following rivers: Allegheny, Arkansas, Atchafalaya, Black Warrior-Tombigbee, Cumberland, Green, Illinois, Kanawha, Lower Mississippi, Monongahela, Ohio, Red, Tennessee, Tennessee-Tombigbee and Upper Mississippi.

These large-scale, accurate and up-to-date IENCs enable electronic charting systems to provide precise and real-time display of vessel positions relative to waterway features, improve voyage planning and monitoring, aid in new personnel training tools and integrate displays of river charts, radar and automatic identification systems overlays.

Today, more than 5,700 miles of navigable rivers covering 15 Corps districts have been electronically charted. IENCs for the following rivers are available for free download and use from the Corps' E-Charting web site at [www.agc.army.mil/echarts](http://www.agc.army.mil/echarts). IENCs for the Alabama, Kaskaskia, Missouri, Ouachita rivers and Upper Tennessee tributaries are currently under development with completion scheduled in 2010.



Barry Vessels

*On Wednesday, May 5, an Inland Electronic Navigational Chart (IENC) Partnering Meeting was held in the Romano Mazzoli Federal Building. The meeting allowed for an open exchange of ideas about relevant inland navigation-related issues.*



# Sweeney good as gold for work on Fort Knox project

By John Neville, public affairs

Karen Sweeney was presented the 2010 Construction Management Excellence Award April 21 in a ceremony held in front of the sprawling Human Resource Center of Excellence (HRCoE) building on Fort Knox. Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Commander Maj. Gen. John Peabody presented Sweeney with the division-level recognition.

Building officially began on the HRCoE in November 2007, and the facility opened May 27, 2010.

The HRCoE houses the staff and headquarters functions of the U.S. Army Acquisitions Command—relocating from Fort Monroe, Va.,—and the U.S. Army Human Resources Command, which is relocating from three sites—Arlington, Va., Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

The HRCoE was a massive undertaking. Its 883,180 sq. feet would measure 7.5 football fields if the buildings were laid end-to-end. There are 1.5 miles of corridors, 1,330 windows, 1,290 doors and 3,695 tons of structural steel. More than a million man hours were invested. About 4,400 Soldiers and civilians will work in the facility.

As the resident engineer, Sweeney handled all contractual issues with the contractor for the HRCoE project, mainly approving time and cost changes. The

*"I didn't win this award alone. I have the best team in the district, and they deserve as much credit and kudos as I can possibly give them."*

*-Karen Sweeney, project manager*

HRCoE, like any project, wasn't without its challenges, but the biggest obstacles were buried underground more than half a century ago.

"Our largest challenge on the project has been the finding of unexploded munitions debris, pre World War II Stokes mortars," Sweeney said. "All were inert training rounds. We found over 100 rounds at various times and ended up suspending construction activities for most of a summer (May through August 2008)."

Unexploded ordnance experts moni-



John Neville

Karen Sweeney received the 2010 Construction Management Excellence Award April 21 in a ceremony held in front of the Human Resource Center of Excellence building on Fort Knox. Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Commander Maj. Gen. John Peabody presented Sweeney with the division-level recognition.

tored the site until excavation ceased, and Sweeney and her resident office team continued to work with the contractor to get the job done. Despite the delay, the original occupancy didn't change. In fact, the customer was granted early access to

studying civil engineering at Purdue University. As a Department of the Army intern, she was groomed to be a Corps leader early on. According to her supervisor, Sweeney hasn't forgotten the value of mentoring.

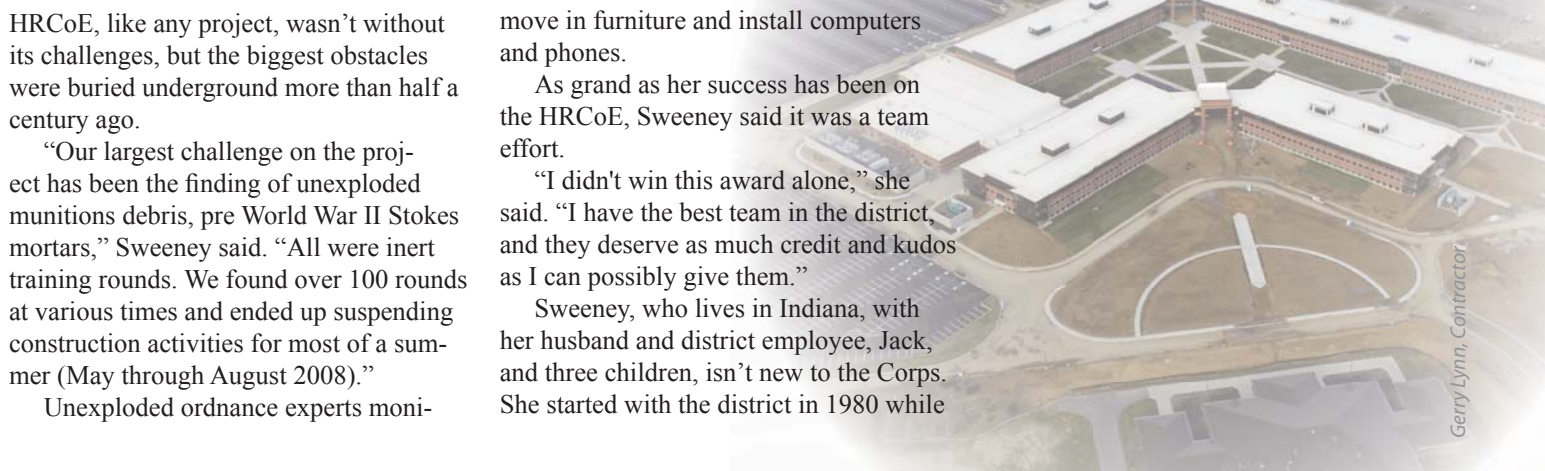
"She doesn't hoard her knowledge and expertise, but willingly shares it, mentoring anyone who requires it," said Fort Knox Area Engineer Thomas McQuary. "Sweeney continually exhibits outstanding ethics and work ethic. Ethics are part of every decision she makes."

move in furniture and install computers and phones.

As grand as her success has been on the HRCoE, Sweeney said it was a team effort.

"I didn't win this award alone," she said. "I have the best team in the district, and they deserve as much credit and kudos as I can possibly give them."

Sweeney, who lives in Indiana, with her husband and district employee, Jack, and three children, isn't new to the Corps. She started with the district in 1980 while



Gerry Lynn, Contractor



# District outreach team talks shop at Iroquois High School

By John Neville, public affairs

It is never too early to consider a career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

On May 19, a team of Louisville District employees talked with students at Iroquois High School as part of the equal employment opportunity office's community outreach program. George Jageman, Gene Dowell, Michael Dill and Zophie Mae Burnett spoke about their personal paths that led to a Corps career.

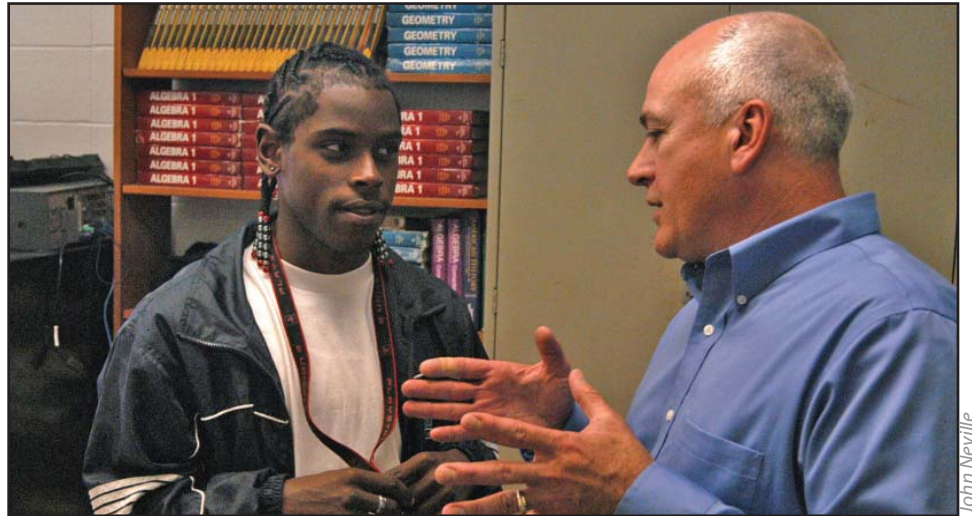
The district team was introduced to the audience by Suellen Yates, the district's special emphasis programs manager. Jageman, the district's construction chief, spoke first. He said there weren't many opportunities for kids graduating from high school in Louisville back in the 1960s. He worked in gas stations, bowling alleys and downtown paint shops until he saved up enough money so that he could attend the University of Louisville. He studied engineering, and, during his studies, began working for the Corps in 1969. He joined the Louisville District full time after graduating in 1972.

"There I was, only 19 years old and two years out of high school when I began working with the Corps," he said. "I fell in love with the construction management aspects that you all are considering right now. Here it is 40 years later, and I'm still working for the Corps. It gets in your blood."

Dowell, an operations manager with the locks and dams project office, spoke next. Dowell said he's proof that there is hope for those who struggle with math early on; he earned a D-minus in pre-algebra. He said he was fortunate enough to find a job at a sewer plant, a place that encouraged him to try math one more time.

"If you can imagine what a laborer does at a waste water treatment plant, he basically does everything that no one else wants to do," he said. "So, it didn't take me very long to realize that I needed to do something else."

He began taking math classes at Jefferson County Community College before transferring to the University of Louisville. Eight years later, Dowell left school with a master's degree in mechanical



Gene Dowell, an operations manager with the locks and dams project office, and an Iroquois High School student discuss academic and employment options. Dowell was part of a district community outreach team that visited the school May 19.

engineering. He also left the sewer plant.

Dowell also described the unique opportunities he's had with the Corps.

"You get to do things and see things that about one percent of society gets to do," he said. "Take the conduit that runs through the dam at Rough River. I've walked up that conduit when no water was running through there, doing inspections and other things. We go out on the dam here in Louisville and walk all the way across it from Kentucky to Indiana. The public doesn't have access to that. The Corps is a very special and interesting place to work."

Dill, a human resources specialist with the district's civilian personnel advisory center, spoke third.

"Probably the number one question you hear at school or at home is, 'What do you want to be when you grow up?' I just want to say, some people know what they want to do, some question what they want to do, and some have no idea. The one thing I want to say to you is whether your career path changes, stay committed to being successful."

Dill said he didn't take his junior and senior year in high school as seriously as he should have. As a result, he didn't get the SAT scores he needed to get into Morehouse College. Still, he committed himself to success.

He joined the Army and took advan-

tage of every opportunity along the way.

The Army selected him for drill sergeant, an honor offered only to elite Soldiers. He also attended night school and earned a master's degree in conflict management.

"A lot of time we become frustrated or lose determination when things don't go the way we have them planned out," he said. "Understand that if your path changes, just stay committed to success."

Burnett, the chief of the district's equal employment opportunity office, addressed the students last.

Burnett's road to the Corps didn't begin in Louisville. In fact, it didn't begin in the United States. She was born and raised in the Philippines. After she arrived in the states, Burnett found a job working for the federal government.

"I had to work my way up, and I did that the best I could by looking at my strengths and weaknesses. When you're trying to succeed you need to focus on your strengths. Your weaknesses are there to remind you that you can do better. Your strengths will sell you."

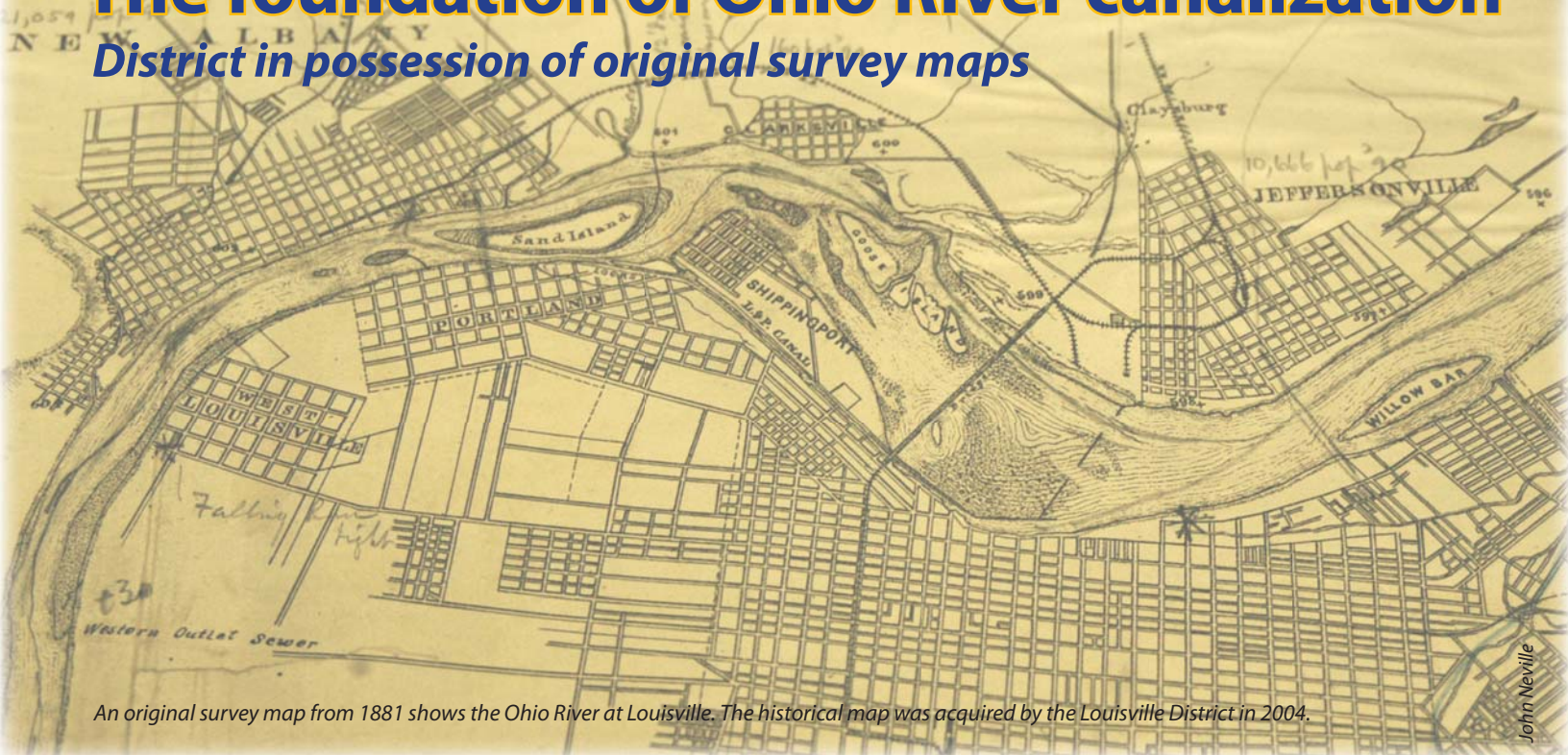
Her strategy has worked. Other than her time with the Corps, Burnett has worked with the Department of the Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Marine Corps, and she's spent time at the Pentagon. Now she's a chief.

"Aim high and hit your mark," she said.



# The foundation of Ohio River canalization

## District in possession of original survey maps



An original survey map from 1881 shows the Ohio River at Louisville. The historical map was acquired by the Louisville District in 2004.

By John Neville, public affairs

Tucked away in a safe place inside the Romano Mazzoli Federal Building sits a relic of the Corps' history and influence on inland navigation in the region—original survey maps of the entire Ohio River main stem dating to 1881.

Louisville District archaeologist Keith Keeney acquired the maps from the Memphis District of the Mississippi River Valley Division in the spring of 2004 after a busted water line flooded a storage room in the basement. A colleague and friend of Keeney's, working in the Memphis District at the time, discovered the maps during the clean-up and relayed a message to him of the maps existence.

"They were clearing the area out and thought I'd be interested in the maps," Keeney said.

The maps are based on hydrographic and topographic surveys of the river between 1837 and 1866, and consist of 42 sheets measuring 28 inches by 18 inches. They were printed in a monochrome lithographic style.

A total of 52 maps are printed on 38 different sheets (some two on a page). There are also two index sheets, a cover page, and a page of notes in the back. While photocopies of these maps exist, this complete set is one of four known originals left in the country, and the earliest ever Ohio River maps published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

At the time, these maps served as a basis for all Ohio River studies and were crucial to decisions regarding the placement and eventual development of structural improvements. They provided information on hazards, commercial interests, regional demographics and much more.

The reason for their presence in Memphis is unclear, but it is thought that a set may have been given to other Corps commands at the time as a courtesy. Keeney considers the set of maps to be a "dirty or working copy" since many of the pages contain pencil notations of historic boat landings, local populations, ferries, shoals in the river, roads, location of property owners and towns. The exact date and author of these pencil writings is unknown, but according to Keeney, they "add to the historical significance of the document." These maps were eventually replaced with a set developed from 1911 to 1914.

A careful examination of the document, and research of written district histories, reveals the nature of its development and links to significant historical figures and events. The front cover of the document lists the three engineers who lead the various surveys, the years they were conducted, and the distances and lengths of each. The first was led by Lt. John Sanders from 1837-1838 and extended from Pittsburgh to Letart, Ohio. Sanders believed a survey map of the Upper Ohio River showing

the hydraulic and topographical character of the river would need to be completed before river improvements such as dikes, dams and locks could be built.

Sanders and his survey parties found that the Upper Ohio had a greater slope and more rocky shoals than the lower section of the river. Their survey also concluded that the Upper Ohio was much shallower. At one point during Sanders' survey in 1838, only 12 inches of water was available on some shoals. The low water actually shutdown steamboat navigation from July 20 to Nov. 8. This survey was aborted in 1839 when Sanders was ordered to New York City to participate in the fortification construction of New York harbor. Charles Fuller attempted to continue the survey work in 1844, but completed only 37 miles to Clipper Mills, Ohio before funding for all waterway projects was terminated by Congress and more focus was given to the Mexican-American War and later to the American Civil War. Maps of Sander's and Fuller's surveys of the Upper Ohio River were prepared in 1844 and 1845.

Following the Civil War, there was a renewed interest within the government and Corps to resume the development of open-channel projects for the country's inland waterways, resulting in the passage of the Harbors Act of 1866. Using this  
*(Continues on Page 19)*



authority, Chief of Engineers Maj. Gen. Richard Delafield recommended William Milnor Roberts to the position of superintendent of Ohio River Survey Rivers. Roberts' first task was to develop a comprehensive and detailed survey of navigation on the Ohio River to facilitate future improvements and commercial interests in the region.

Familiar with the surveys of Sanders and Fuller, Roberts acquired a steamboat and enlisted the help of son Thomas Roberts and George Rowley, a river pilot, to update the initial surveys and finish the remaining 696 miles of the Ohio River, to Cairo, Ill. Roberts completed this survey in 1868. Maps and reports drawn from these surveys were not completed or printed until June 14, 1881 under the command of Lt. Col. W.E. Merrill. The resulting documents served as the foundation for the canalization of the Ohio River.

Despite their antiquity, Keeney feels that the maps still offer practical and historical use to the agency.

"There is lot of information on these maps that could be of benefit to us," he said. "With them, and the subsequent 1911-1914 and 1960s Ohio River maps, we have over 170 years of detailed survey information on the Ohio River. Plus the survey information was well before our structural improvements to the river. It's incredible!" Keeney said.

However, before the maps can be used

**"There is lot of information on these maps that could be of benefit to us," he said. "With them, and the subsequent 1911-1914 and 1960's Ohio River maps, we have over 170 years of detailed survey information on the Ohio River. Plus the survey information was well before our structural improvements to the river. It's incredible!"**

*-Keith Keeney, Louisville District archaeologist*

as sources again, they need to be preserved. Time and use have taken their toll on the maps causing their destabilization. In an effort to prevent further damage, Keeney contacted certified archivist Natalie Drew from the St. Louis District's Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation Management of Archaeological Collections. Drew and a colleague drove to Louisville to examine the maps and take photographs in hopes to outline treatment



John Neville

*Louisville District archaeologist Keith Keeney acquired the historic Ohio River map set from the Memphis District of the Mississippi River Valley Division in the spring of 2004 after a burst water line flooded a storage room in the basement.*

options.

Upon reviewing the map, Drew said that acidity from the type of paper used in those times has contributed to the maps' destabilization. Also, the original paper containing the drawings was transferred to a linen fabric that was then adhered into a scrapbook. This transfer has also caused

the document in double-sided Mylar tape. First though, Drew said the map's surface would be cleaned using bags of white vinyl eraser shreds and possibly a vulcanized rubber sponge.

The next step would be to scan the map so that they can be preserved electronically and copied. Drew said she's worked with a specialist whom deals with the large scale photography of unique and fragile objects. The process does not require "sewing" different photos together to form a whole piece at high resolution. The copies will allow the district to share this unique resource with outside interests, including museums and educational institutions.

the maps to flake off when the book is opened.

"Over time, what has happened, is that it becomes so acidic that when you open it up, it becomes like confetti," Drew said.

Drew recommends a mechanical conservation of the maps only. No chemical treatments of the maps will be used. Her efforts would include encapsulation and dry process surface cleaning. Encapsulating the document would mean encasing



# People around the district

## Byrge recognized for contributions to water safety

By Jim O'Boyle, Caesar Creek Lake

Rebecca Byrge, Miami River Area Office Administrator at Caesar Creek Lake, was recognized by the National Water Safety Congress for her contributions to water safety. Becky has organized large scale special events, distributed water material and shared a water safety message with the public and worked with the Friends of Caesar Creek to secure grant money to acquire water safety giveaways. Becky goes above and beyond in her efforts to support water safety.



Jim O'Boyle

Rebecca Byrge receives the Water Safety Award of Merit from her supervisor Steven Lee.

## Noble's Promise takes Corps employees to the Kentucky Derby

Bob Hess from Olmsted Locks and Dam and Ron Holmberg from the district office's engineering division had the opportunity to watch their team's horse, Noble's Promise, in the Kentucky Derby on May 6. Holmberg, who organized and is a manager of Chasing Dreams Racing said that "people don't believe me when I say that I'll have a horse in the Derby, but then I can hardly believe it myself."

Noble's Promise finished fifth out of 20 horses in the 136th Kentucky Derby.



Courtesy of Ron Holmberg

## Brookville Lake gains assistance from CBWTU

By Stephanie Ison, Brookville Lake



Stephanie Ison

Staff Sgt. Jerry McIntosh sits at the front desk of Brookville Lake's visitor center.

Staff Sgt. Jerry McIntosh, with the Indiana Army National Guard, is temporarily assigned to the Community Based Warrior Transition Unit (CBWTU) out of Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., The CBWTU is a program that assists Soldiers who have an injury or illness with the transition from active duty to their Reserve or National Guard unit after seeking their medical treatment and recovery within local commuting distance of their homes. McIntosh resides in Brookville, Ind., and within commuting distance of

the visitor center at Brookville Lake, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The accountability aspects of the program allow him to report to the Brookville Lake project. The staff at Brookville Lake welcomes the extra hands to assist with daily duties as the summer season approaches. McIntosh joined Brookville Lake April 26 as a volunteer.



# Green is not just a color to GSA

Compiled by General Services Administration

**G**SA is working hard to provide greener solutions to both our customers and our employees. From purchasing recycled paper and managing office waste, to buying renewable power and managing energy efficient buildings, GSA uses green solutions to operate efficiently. Federal agencies can access green products and services at GSA.

Greenhouse gases are created as a result of using energy to drive, using electricity to light and heat our homes and offices and through other activities that support our quality of life. By changing some of our habits, we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, help make the air cleaner, increase the nation's energy independence and save money.

## Energy Conservation

- The easiest and most economical way to cut energy costs is to adjust your thermostat. Keep your thermostat set on 78° in summer and 68° in winter. For every degree you raise or lower the setting, you can see a difference of up to 3 percent in energy costs.

- If American home owners replaced just one light bulb with an Energy Star qualified bulb, they would save enough energy to light more than three million homes for a year, more than \$600 million in annual energy costs and prevent greenhouse gases equivalent to the emissions of more than 800,000 cars.

- Turn off lights in any room when lights are no longer needed. Lighting accounts for five-10 percent of total energy use; when multiplied by the number of users, especially in office buildings, the potential for waste is enormous.

- Stop phantom waste. Unplugging TVs, DVD players, computers and other major electronics when they're not in use could keep thousands of pounds of carbon dioxide out of the air each year.

- Approximately 80-85 percent of the energy used for washing clothes is used to heat the water. You can reduce this cost by using less water by washing full loads and using cooler water and cold-water detergents - switching the temperature setting from hot to warm cuts a load's energy use in half.

## Green purchasing

- Buy durable goods instead of buying the same item several times in a decade. It will save on transport and manufacturing emissions.

- Buy only post-consumer recycled paper products, including toilet paper and tissues. The paper industry is the third greatest contributor to global warming emissions. Buying recycled is as important as recycling - it's called "closed loop" recycling. Producing new paper, glass and metal products from recycled materials saves 70-90 percent of the energy and pollution that results from products made from virgin materials.

- Use no or low VOC latex paint when painting at the office or at home.

- Buy locally-grown produce or manufactured products when possible. The further it is shipped, the more fossil fuels that are burned.

## Recycling

- Reducing, reusing and recycling conserves energy, and reduces pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from resource extraction, manufacturing and disposal.

- Send suggestions to the building manager on improving the recycling program in your location.

- Each ton (2,000 pounds) of recycled paper can save 17 trees, 380 gallons of oil, three cubic yards of landfill space, 4,000 kilowatts of energy, and 7,000 gallons of water. This represents a 64 percent energy savings, a 58 percent water savings, and 60 pounds less of air pollution.

- Americans throw away two million plastic bottles an hour which results in about eight percent of America's Municipal Solid Waste and can take up to 400 years to break down in a landfill.

- Do everything in your power to make your office a "paperless" one. Don't print out an e-mail unless it critical, save them on your hard drive.

## Transportation

- Use public transportation, carpooling, biking, telecommuting and other innovative ways to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- Idling gets zero miles per gallon and generates air pollution that turns into smog in summer months. If you find yourself waiting in lines turn off the car until you can move along.

- Leaving your car at home just two days a week will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an average of 1,600 pounds per year.

- Check your tire pressure regularly. Under-inflation increases tire wear, reduces your fuel economy by up to three percent and leads to higher greenhouse gas emissions and releases of air pollutants. If you don't know the correct tire pressure for your vehicle, you can find it listed on the door to the glove compartment or on the driver's-side door pillar.

- Use cruise control. Using cruise control on the highway helps maintain a constant speed that usually will help improve fuel economy by four-14 percent.

## Water Conservation

- The normal faucet flow is three-five gallons of water per minute. By attaching a low flow faucet aerator, you can reduce the flow by 50 percent.

- Turn off the water faucet when brushing your teeth. This simple act can save up to nine gallons of water every time you brush. Think of how many plants you could water.

- Avoid unnecessary flushing. Dispose of tissues, insects, and other similar waste in the trash rather than the toilet.

- Turn down your water heater. The water heater is the second largest energy consumer in the home and using it efficiently can reduce emissions. If your house will be vacant for two or more days, you can lower the temperature of your water heater or even switch it off until you return.

- Fully load automatic dishwashers; they use the same amount of water no matter how much is in them.

- Never put water down the drain when there may be another use for it such as watering a plant or garden, or cleaning.

- Reuse fish tank water on your household plants— it also makes good fertilizer.



## Staying fit for safety

There are many motivations for maintaining physical fitness. One of them is improving your ability to work safely.

Physical fitness means having the strength, endurance and flexibility to deal with the things we encounter in our lives each day. It involves keeping our heart and lungs functioning well so they can supply us with the oxygen we need. Maintaining muscular strength can help us to prevent injuries. Maintaining fitness can increase energy and endurance to allow us to remain alert to possible dangers on the job.

Even if you work at a physically demanding job, it is important to have a regular exercise program. A job involving tasks such as heavy lifting or walking will not provide all of the right kinds of exercises to maintain good fitness.

Probably the last thing you want to do at the end of a day's work is to work some more—in the form of exercise. But in the long run exercise can help you to work better and even more safe.

It can be tricky to fit exercise into a schedule which is already too busy; however, it can be done. The best way is to work exercise into your daily routine.

A lot of people manage to exercise by getting up a little earlier in the morning and exercising first thing, but there are many other ways to fit it in.

Here are some suggestions:

- Walk or bicycle to or from work. You could also walk or bike to the place

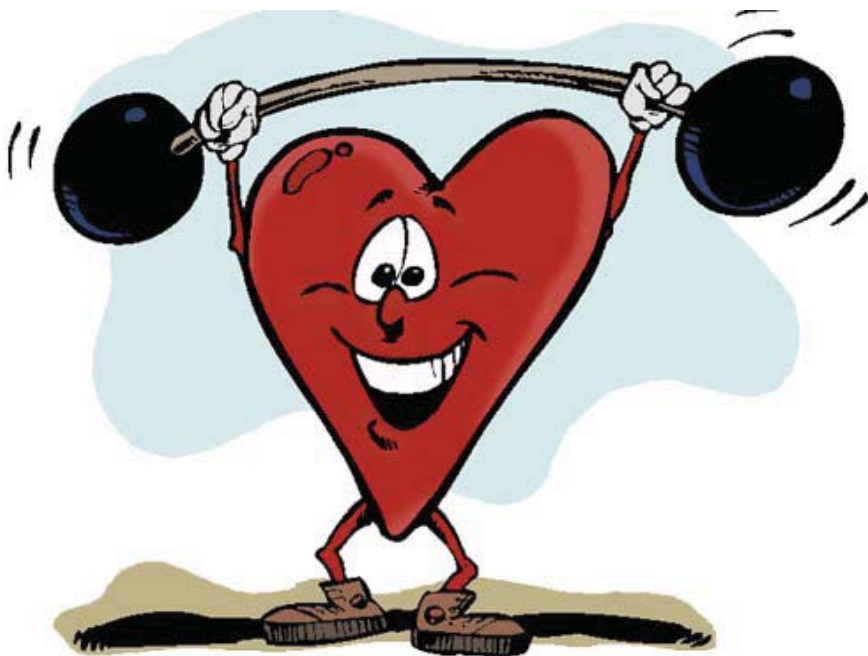
where you catch your bus, commuter train or carpool.

- Make a habit of taking the stairs as often as possible.
- Get in the habit of walking instead of driving when you are running errands.
- Stretch and do warm-up exercises right at your work station before your shift and during short breaks. Many workplaces have exercise programs which encourage this type of activity.
- On your lunch break, fit in a quick walk, run, swim, or other workout.
- Make exercise part of your social and family life by having some active fun with friends and family members.
- Use breaks to stretch and flex your body, to avoid stiffness and repetitive strain injuries.
- When you are standing at the sink or talking on the phone, do some stretches to improve your flexibility.
- Sign up for sports or workouts on two or three weekday evenings. Ball, tennis, hockey, badminton, basketball and many other sports are played every evening in community recreation facilities.

Get in the habit of being active. If you find yourself slumped on the couch exercising nothing but your remote control finger, get up and do something. You'll be surprised how good it feels.

**Better physical condition might give you an extra edge in avoiding accidents and injuries.**

Source: Army Safety Gram



# New faces and fond farewells

## New March/April employees



Zophie Burnett  
Chief  
Equal Employment  
Opportunity Office



Daniel Corrigan  
Project Engineer  
Engineering Division



Rebecca Elefante  
Park Ranger  
Caesar Creek Lake



Carla Heck  
Project Manager  
Planning, Programs and  
Project Management



Marilyn Kunkler  
Project Support Asst.  
Planning, Programs and  
Project Management



Anne Mulhall  
Management  
Support Specialist  
Engineering Division



Duane Pfouts  
Civil Engineering  
Technician  
Engineering Division



Martha Roark  
Management Assistant  
Engineering Division



Amanda Rothrock  
Student  
Operations Division



Charles Saylor  
Engineering Technician  
Engineering Division

## Not pictured:

Justin Bates, operations division  
Katherine Bush, office of counsel  
Toni Caldwell, operations division  
William Childers, operations division  
Shera Clark, office of counsel  
Aaron Clayton, operations division  
Gared Croley, operations division  
Gary Curry, operations division  
Matthew Garringer, operations division  
Brian Grant, operations division  
Carl Gross, operations division  
Todd Hansen, operations division  
Klinton Hawkins, operations division  
Kelly Hecht, construction division  
Paul Ijames, construction division  
Jerry Inman, operations division  
Virgil Langston, operations division  
William Laswell, operations division  
Nick Mahaffey, operations division  
Welborn Majors, operations division  
Phillip Martin, operations division  
Andrew Messer, operations division

Marshall Moore, operations division  
Jeffery Pierson, operations division  
Megan Posey, engineering division  
Isaac Pratis, operations division  
Timothy Reed, operations division  
Amy Rether, operations division  
Keith Stricker, operations division  
Carl Taylor, operations division  
Larry Thomas, operations division  
Jeffrey Tucker, operations division  
Stephen Turner, operations division  
John Turnmire Jr., safety office  
David Vale, construction division  
Howard Wolum, operations division  
Rebecca Wormley, office of counsel

## March/April retirements

Denise Bauer, resource management office  
Diane Ormerod, equal employment opportunity office  
Robert Sloan, operations division  
James Smith, operations division  
Marcia Terry, operations division

## By the numbers

### Louisville District totals

- 1,436 employees
- 17 Department of the Army interns
- 25 volunteers deployed



# Summer Picnic Treats

From the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute

## Spicy Southern Barbecued Chicken

### Ingredients:

5 tbsp. tomato paste  
1 tsp. ketchup  
2 tsp. honey  
1 tsp. molasses  
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce  
4 tsp. white vinegar  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  tsp. cayenne pepper  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  tsp. black pepper  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. onion powder  
2 cloves garlic, minced  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  tsp. ginger, grated  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. chicken (breasts, drumsticks), skinless

### Directions:

1. Combine all ingredients except chicken in saucepan.
2. Simmer for 15 minutes.
3. Wash chicken and pat dry. Place it on large platter and brush with half the sauce mixture.
4. Cover with plastic wrap and marinate in refrigerator for one hour.
5. Place chicken on baking sheet lined with aluminum foil and broil for 10 minutes on each side to seal in juices.
6. Remove from broiler and add

remaining sauce to chicken. Cover with aluminum foil and bake at 350° F for 30 minutes.

## Classic Macaroni and Cheese

### Ingredients:

2 cups macaroni  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup chopped onions  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  cup evaporated skim milk  
1 medium egg, beaten  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. black pepper  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$  cups sharp cheddar cheese (4 oz), finely shredded, low fat  
non-stick cooking oil spray

### Directions:

1. Cook macaroni according to directions. (Do not add salt to the cooking water.) Drain and set aside.
2. Spray a casserole dish with non

stick cooking oil spray. Preheat oven to 350° F.

3. Lightly spray saucepan with non-stick cooking oil spray.
4. Add onions to saucepan and sauté for about three minutes.
5. In another bowl, combine macaroni, onions and the remaining ingredients and mix thoroughly.
6. Transfer mixture into casserole dish.
7. Bake for 25 minutes or until bubbly. Let stand for 10 minutes before serving.

## New Potato Salad

### Ingredients:

16 small new potatoes (5 cups)  
2 tbsp. olive oil  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  cup green onions, chopped  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. black pepper  
1 tsp. dill weed, dried

### Directions:

1. Thoroughly clean the potatoes with a vegetable brush and water.
2. Boil potatoes for 20 minutes or until tender.
3. Drain and cool potatoes for 20 minutes.
4. Cut potatoes into quarters and mix

with olive oil, onions and spices.  
5. Refrigerate and serve.

## Environmental Community of Practice chief visits Louisville

By Jenn Domashevich, public affairs

James Balocki, chief, Environmental Community of Practice, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, served as a key-note speaker at the 2010 Environmental Monitoring and Data Quality (EMDQ) Workshop April 14 at the Brown Hotel in Louisville, Ky. The EMDQ is an annual workshop open to members of the environmental community involved in Department of Defense sites or projects, including representatives from the services, other federal agencies, state, local and private sector. Louisville District Commander Col. Keith Landry, provided opening remarks to the plenary session and welcomed those in attendance to Louisville.



Sarah Mattingly

Environmental Community of Practice Chief James Balocki speaks to attendees during the Environmental Monitoring and Data Quality Workshop on April 14.

## Louisville District job vacancies

### Project Manager Interdisciplinary

**Salary:** \$68,809 - \$97,231 annual

**Series and grade:** GS-0101-12

**Job announcement number:**

SWGJH0C348053AYJ

**Duties:** Serves as a Life-Cycle Project Manager, with overall responsibility for managing the planning, scoping, development, design, construction and direction of important civil works/military projects. Integrate sponsor/customer requirements and participation into a

comprehensive management plan that is fully coordinated with all contributing agencies, stakeholders and organizations including various functional elements within the district; establish responsibilities and set expectations; control and manage the project budgets and schedules, assuring that district commitments to the sponsor/customer are met; and serving as the district's primary point-of-contact for sponsor/customer and other external agencies on assigned projects.



## Snapshot from the past



Miss Markland Damsel and other local pageant winners cut the ribbon at Markland Locks and Dam dedication ceremony on Oct. 12, 1963.

Falls City Engineer is an unofficial publication under AR 360-1, published bimonthly for Louisville District employees and members of the public by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 59, Louisville, Ky. 40201-0059 under supervision of the public affairs office. Views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army or the Corps of Engineers.



**US Army Corps of Engineers**  
Louisville District®