



CONSTELLATION

A publication of the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
Volume 30, Number 4 April 2004

In this issue

page 3
Corps completes 7th columbarium at Arlington

page 4
Retiree keeps busy with taxes

page 8
Celebrate Earth Day

page 11
WA has plan to get lead out

Baltimore works with other districts to identify military munitions response sites

by Chanel S. Weaver
Public Affairs Office

Baltimore District, in partnership with Omaha and Sacramento Districts, has completed the first phase of a project which may ultimately lead to the cleanup of 3 million acres of land and water in the United States and surrounding territories.

With the assistance of the Army Environmental Center and HQUSACE, these districts have identified hundreds of sites across the country that need to be addressed as part of the Military Munitions Response Program, or MMRP.

The MMRP, a program element of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, is a program for the entire Department of Defense.

The Corps executed a portion of the project that encompasses inventorying land and water areas where the U.S. Army may have trained, controlled or used military munitions in the past.

The goal of the program is to identify ranges and sites which may require cleanup of unexploded ordnance, munitions constituents and discarded military munitions, such as burial pits.

Because the MMRP involved surveying an enormous amount of land and water, a comprehensive nationwide project delivery team, or PDT, was created to complete the inventory. Each



This historical photo depicts one size and type of ordnance item used in the past.

(Photo from U.S. Army archives)

team member had a vital role in completing the inventory.

“The Army Environmental Center was the program manager and the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, provided programmatic quality assurance,” said Ann Wood, the project manager from Baltimore District. “Baltimore, Omaha and Sacramento Districts executed the work.”

According to Wood, the three districts were responsible for gathering information about ranges and sites in their respective regions of the

(Continued on p. 6)



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
Baltimore District

[http://
www.nab.usace.army.mil](http://www.nab.usace.army.mil)

Constellation is an unofficial publication authorized under the provisions of AR 360-1 and published monthly by the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Md. 21203-1715. Telephone: (410) 962-2809; fax: (410) 962-3660. It is printed on recyclable paper; press run 1,750. All manuscripts submitted are subject to editing and rewriting. Material from this publication may be reproduced without permission. Views/opinions are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army.

District Engineer
Col. Robert J. Davis

Public Affairs Chief
Lucy Lather

Contributors:
Doug Garman
Mary Beth Thompson
Marshall Hudson
Angela Moore
Chanel S. Weaver
Chris Augsburger

IMO photographers:
Tex Jobe
Susanne Bledsoe



Commander's Comment

USACE 2012 – A visit to the civilian sector

by Col. Robert J. Davis
Commander & District Engineer

Getting products and services to our customers and stakeholders faster, better and less expensively is the bottom line for our District as we implement USACE 2012. Late last year, a senior USACE leader visited a large international, employee-owned architect and engineering firm. The firm had a reputation of being successful in employing a matrix, teaming approach to its business, and for being a model for what the Corps should be trying to exemplify during 2012 implementation.

The firm has a very flat organizational structure (hard to even call it a structure) with three major components: *operations, marketing, and national directors*. The *operations* component has execution offices scattered around the world (sounds like USACE districts). The *marketing* group is involved with program development and customer outreach.

In the firm, program development is considered to be everyone's responsibility, and every employee is expected to engage. The *national directors* oversee business lines and the corporate talent needed to keep the firm viable. A parallel could be drawn between these directors and the leaders of the 2012

Communities of Practice.

Each of these three components is dependent on the other two for success. The firm converted to this structure several years ago from a classical, hierarchical one to become more flexible and agile in order to remain competitive in an A&E world where companies are gobbled up at an alarming rate. Employees are successful by persuading others to "buy in" to initiatives and help them to pursue the opportunities. Individuals who are unsuccessful in building the relationships necessary to pursue initiatives grow increasingly isolated and less successful. Eventually, they decide to leave. The firm actually fires few people.

The Corps senior leader asked those in the firm to make some suggestions on how USACE could make a successful transition to 2012. Three responses came out loud and clear:

(1) Matrix organizational success equates to developing communications and relationship-building skills in the workforce,

(2) USACE must strengthen the authority and responsibility of project managers. The fundamental question that the firm asks itself before deciding to pursue an opportunity is whether it has (or can find) a good PM, and

(3) USACE should find a

way to give "credit" for using existing talent in other offices. Operational office managers in the firm are rewarded for finding resources elsewhere in the company and using it rather than hiring it for their offices.

USACE 2012 is moving us in this direction. The power of teamwork within the Project Management Business Process is fundamentally a matrix approach to accomplishing work. Strengthening and improving this core process is continuous. Communication and relationship building, coupled with the ability to recognize and integrate the technical skills of team members, make the project manager the focal point of this process. 2012 CoP leaders at all levels are responsible for the retention of the most talented project delivery team members.

In contrast to protecting district boundaries in the past, USACE districts now share many resources and continue to be more mutually interdependent. As an example, many support function assets are beginning to move from districts to regions. Enhanced agility, flexibility, speed, quality and value are all descriptors of where we must be in the future.

The guiding principles of USACE 2012 point us in the right direction. Find out where you fit in and help make it happen! **Essayons.**

Corps continues work at Arlington National Cemetery

by Christopher Augsburger
Public Affairs Office

Four million people visit Arlington National Cemetery every year to pay their respects to over 260,000 thousand men and women interred at the grave-sites, columbaria and tombs that rest on the more than 200 acres of land in Virginia.

After 160 years of burials, and an average of 20 funerals a day, available space for ground interments may run out by 2029, according to the cemetery's master plan.

Over the past 10 years, the District has addressed this problem by researching new possible resources for initial interment, such as increasing the amount of available acreage and designing and constructing additional facilities for cremated interments.

Last month, Baltimore completed construction of the seventh of nine planned columbaria, the second such building completed in the last seven years. This newest structure consists of 7,627 niches, into which cremated remains will be placed.

Each columbarium is supported by an auger grouted pile system with an integral steel reinforced grace beam foundation. Above this, reinforced con-

crete walls are covered in limestone with pre-cast concrete caps. The niches stand approximately 14 inches high, 19 inches deep, 11 inches wide and are sealed with a marble cover.

"Our goal is to eventually house about 50,000 niches," said Project Manager Katherine Welton, Engineering Division.

In addition to the nine columbaria, Baltimore will soon enter the construction phase of a project called Land Development 90, which will develop 40 acres of unused land from the southeast section of the cemetery, allowing between 20,000 to 30,000 grave-sites.

Because the new land sits next to a major roadway and a mass transit system, this development plan incorporates a revolutionary new drainage system.

"We're using a microtunnel system rather than a standard jack and bore system for stormwater outfall," said Welton. "It allows us to go under Route 110 and the Metro, resulting in minimal, if any, settling. And we won't have to interrupt any traffic to install this tunneling system."

According to Welton, current legislation allows Arlington National Cemetery to seek expansion opportunities to provide additional capacity, allowing for

continued burial until 2100.

Another responsibility of the Arlington project involves repair work to the Memorial Amphitheater Reception Building. Thousands of people daily visit the amphitheater, which was designed and constructed before World War I. Problems have arisen in the structure, causing rainwater damage throughout the building.

"These are problems that can be expected in a building of this age and one that is so frequently used," said Welton. Within the next year, the Corps will begin repairs and renovations at a cost of nearly \$6 million.

The Corps has also recently completed refurbishing President John F. Kennedy's grave-site, which included cleaning the marble stones and steps around the site.

While many of these projects can easily assume the identity of merely a simple construction project, Baltimore District team members said they feel a little more reverent and proud about contributing to the continued improvement of the cemetery.

"What we do today will be around forever, seen by millions of tourists, family members and foreign dignitaries," said Welton.



The seventh columbarium at Arlington National Cemetery.

(U.S. Army photo)

Retiree leads lifestyle of public service

by Chanel S. Weaver
Public Affairs Office

There is nothing ordinary about Joseph Deutschman's retirement. While many retirees spend their golden years resting and relaxing under the Florida sun, Deutschman carries a full workload, especially during the tax season. Annually, between Jan. 1 and April 15, Deutschman prepares about 250 federal and state returns for senior citizens in his community.

"I prepare these returns voluntarily because I like to make a difference in people's lives," he said.

Deutschman is no stranger to public service. He began his career in 1942 as an accountant in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Milwaukee District.

Over the next 30 years, Deutschman's career with the Corps carried him to many locations, including North Atlantic Division, where he was chief of the budget branch, and Memphis District's comptroller. Prior to his retirement in 1973, Deutschman was the comptroller for Baltimore District.

"I just loved my work with the Corps," said Deutschman. "I met a lot of wonderful people—both military and civilian—and it gave me an interesting life."

Just as Deutschman holds the Corps in high regard, District employees said they regard Deutschman as a great asset to the Corps. Jim

Eberhardt, chief of the Resource Management Office, said he remembers Deutschman for the work he performed with Tropical Storm Agnes.

"Although Joe had a relatively short run with the Baltimore District, he was here during an intense time because of Agnes," said Eberhardt. "The work with Agnes was quite challenging, but Joe met that challenge."

When Tropical Storm Agnes struck the Atlantic seaboard in 1972, Deutschman worked seven days a week to help the area recover. He even traveled to Harrisburg and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., from his home in Baltimore on weekends to ensure that those people who were working around the clock received their pay.

When Deutschman retired from the Corps in 1973, he worked as an accountant in a department store for several years before leaving the workforce.

"My expertise is in accounting, so I have always enjoyed all aspects of handling finances," said Deutschman.

Deutschman's love for accounting was the reason he has volunteered as an official tax liaison and preparer for the people in his retirement community for 19 years.

In the last 30 years, Deutschman's schedule has not thinned. When he's not busy with his tax work, he spends his free time reading, trading stocks, cooking, shopping and, of course, preparing tax returns for his friends.



Joe Deutschman (right) makes a speech at a luncheon in 1971 when he served as comptroller for the Baltimore District.

Deutschman holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from City College of New York, and is certified by both the AARP and the Internal Revenue Service to prepare tax returns for persons 55 and older.

Deutschman said his father has been the greatest influence in his life.

"I've always admired my father because he instilled a lot of wisdom into me," said Deutschman. "I always believed that if I could emulate my father, then I could succeed in living a good life."

If the shoe fits ... wear it

Got a Z41? The Z28 may be a pretty nifty car, but Z41 could be more important to you.

The American National Standard Z41-1991 is the heart and sole of an updated footwear standard.

“The ANSI standard label gives you the satisfaction that these shoes will protect you from particular hazards,” said the president of the ANSI. The label guarantees that a shoe has passed the impact and compression test on the toecap. The label indicates any safety features the shoe offers.

For example, metatarsal footwear protects the upper foot and toe against objects dropped on the foot.

Puncture-resistant footwear reduces the possibility of objects

puncturing the soles of the shoes.

Conductive footwear discharges static electricity from the body through the soles into grounded floors. And it reduces the possibility of ignition of volatile chemicals or explosives.

Electrical hazard footwear reduces hazards due to contact of the sole with electrically energized parts (600 volts AC or less). It provides secondary electrical hazard protection on substantially insulated surfaces.

The National Safety Council recommends the following:

- Use of protective footwear if duties include carrying or handling materials, working with chemicals, working with sharp objects, or working near electrical hazards.



- Workers should select protective footwear by identifying potential hazards in the area.
- They should select footwear that ensures a greater level of protection than the minimum required.
- Finally, workers should know how to care for their safety shoes and be aware of their shoe limitations.

Lone workers should give safety top priority

Some jobs are so dangerous that federal standards prohibit anyone from doing them alone. Your work may not be that hazardous, but if you work alone, you face unusual hazards:

- **Lack of communication.** Security guards, repair service people, and telecommuters should be sure their cell phones are in good condition so they can call for help if necessary.
- **Dangerous machinery or**

equipment. Anyone working alone on heavy machinery, at extreme heights, or around high-voltage equipment should take extra precautions and be required to check in frequently with a supervisor.

- **Those who deal with the public.** Ideally, you should have someone working with you or make an effort not to be alone in a remote location with a stranger.
- **Safety shortcuts.** Veteran

workers may cut corners on safety when they are alone. Telecommuters may overload circuits in a way they would not in other areas of their homes, or in the office. Electrical accidents are an increasing problem with the growth of telecommuting.

While it's difficult to set rules that apply to all, being aware and prepared for hazardous situations is the first step to being a safe solitary worker.

Goggles protect workers's eyes from chemical splashes

The Department of Labor reports that three out of five people whose eyes were injured on the job were not wearing proper eye protection.

Chemicals cause a large

percentage of all on-the-job eye injuries. To avoid them, make sure your goggles fit properly and allow air to circulate between the eyes and the lens.

Most injuries from chemicals

are caused by the chemical going around or under the protector, so make sure yours fit well.

Always wash your hands thoroughly after handling chemicals.

Hundreds of sites identified for cleanup

(continued from cover)

country. Baltimore District inventoried land and water along the East Coast and Puerto Rico, while Omaha District focused on inventorying the central parts of the United States. Sacramento's inventory included much of the western United States, along with Alaska and Hawaii.

Team members used many resources, including military installations, the National Archives and local information sources, in order to collect the data necessary to complete the inventory.

Wood said that personnel from HQUSACE also aided the team.

"The HQUSACE Formerly Used Defense Site program manager was responsible for supplying the inventory of all FUDS properties for inclusion

in the project," said Wood.

Initially, the PDT faced many obstacles in completing the inventory. Several laws were enacted that required the team to make changes to their methods for conducting the inventory.

Because each District also had its own contractor to execute the inventory, it was a challenge to achieve nationwide uniformity in the study, according to Wood.

"Consistency was the team's mantra," said Wood. "Roles and responsibilities were identified and assigned early in the process to ensure a consistent product. All reports, memos and electronic deliverables were required to look exactly the same."

The team also took several additional steps to achieve consistency. One plan of action was created by the team and followed by all the districts and

their contractors. The Corps districts also hosted quarterly meetings and monthly teleconferences to ensure everyone was kept up-to-date on issues, problems, resolutions and lessons learned. Extensive coordination was also required to address the needs of the various stakeholders on the project.

After much hard work and collaboration, the inventory was completed on time and on schedule in December 2003, three years after the Corps received the first funding for the project. According to Wood, the results of the nationwide inventory are impressive.

"In total, 443 installations were inventoried and more than 800 ranges and sites were identified as areas that may require cleanup as a result of this study," said Wood. "These sites encompass 2.9 million acres of impacted land and water."

Wood said that Baltimore District employees, in particular, played a vital role in the inventory.

"Baltimore District inventoried 126 installations and identified 290 ranges and sites with over 644,000 acres of land and water impacted," said Wood. "The District performed technical and quality control/quality assurance reviews as well as field site visits to installations in the eastern United States."

As a result of the inventory, all of the information gathered by the districts will be uploaded into the Army Range Inventory



Workers search for buried munitions at a Spring Valley home. This area in Washington, D.C., has been the focus of a 10-year cleanup effort by Baltimore District. *(Photo by Tex Jobe)*



Unfused Stokes mortars.

(Photo from U.S. Army archives)



An historical photo of munitions that were retrieved from an Army post.

(Photo from U.S. Army archives)

Database, which is maintained by the Army Environmental Center.

The inventory should prove quite beneficial for the Army, according to the project managers.

“As a result of the inventory, the Army has a better handle on the areas used as ranges or disposal sites,” said Wood. “The inventory data is currently being used to help the Army compute the cost, risk and liability for cleaning up these sites.”

Although the inventory process was quite detailed, each district said they enjoyed working with the other districts across the country.

“We met people from a variety of backgrounds,” said Wood. “It helped to have various districts involved because we were able to draw on the technical skills and expertise of each person on the

team.”

Robert K. Zaruba, a project manager from Omaha District, echoed Wood’s sentiments.

“The Army Range Inventory was my first experience with the MMRP,” said Zaruba.

“I have been fortunate to be a part of a very good project delivery team.”

Because the first phase of the MMRP was successful, the project managers from each of the Corps districts said they are looking forward to completing the next phase of the project — site inspections.



An historical photo of a worker sitting on a munition. Today, workers follow stringent health and safety protocols around military munitions.

(Photo from U.S. Army archives)

“The customer has been quite happy with the work the Corps has performed to date,” said Wood.

“We look forward to success with the site inspections and another job well done.”

Celebrate Earth Day by recycling

What good does recycling do?

Recycling conserves natural resources, lowers demand for energy, reduces air and water pollution, creates jobs, supports local economies, and saves landfill space.

What's the difference between "reuse" and "recycling?"

Reuse means utilizing the product as is for the same or a different purpose. Using washable cloth napkins is a form of reuse. Using plastic grocery bags as trash can liners and

food jars as small-item holders is another.

Do I need to rinse containers?

Yes. Residues from food and other products can be contaminants in the recycling process. And because recyclables are raw materials, they are handled, baled, stored, and shipped to a remanufacturer. Clean containers are less likely to attract insects.

Do I have to remove caps and lids from containers?

Yes. They are made from a different type of material. Metal or plastic caps must be removed

from glass bottles and jars.

What can I recycle?

Newspaper, magazines, glass, aluminum and steel cans, used oil, soft poly bags, metal hangers, tires, paint appliances, furniture, and clothes are popular choices.

Does recycling help me right now?

Yes. Recycling newspaper and magazines saves you the cost of trash removal. Aluminum cans can be sold to a scrap dealer. You save the landfill and get \$5 or \$10.

Earth Day, April 25

Try the earth-friendly lunch

Carry-out food or brown-bag lunches usually result in a pile of paper and plastic waste by the time you finish. But lunch time doesn't have to be waste time if you follow this advice:

- Carry a reusable lunch box.
- Put sandwiches, salads, soups, and other foods in reusable containers.
- Pack leftovers that can be eaten cold or reheated. This reduces food waste and saves money.
- Bring fresh fruit like apples and bananas that come in their own "packages."
- Avoid single-serving packs that create more waste and cost more per serving.
- Pour drinks from a bulk container into serving-sized reusable containers.
- Only bring food that you will eat.
- Use a cloth napkin that can be washed and used again.

- Take recyclables home.
- If you don't have access to a refrigerator, a washable cooler bag or box will help.
- You don't have to buy special food containers. Use reusable containers that come into your home holding other products.



Recycle those single-serving water bottles

According to the Beverage Marketing Corporation, more than 1.7 billion gallons of water in single-serve plastic bottles are sold each year.

The bottles are made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET). They are completely recyclable and can be turned into carpet, household products, and fabrics used to make clothing and blankets.

Instead of tossing your bottles away, recycle them. The nation's landfills are already too filled with items that could be recycled. Save the earth by recycling your plastic bottles.

Aqueduct, partners take action against lead

by Mary Beth Thompson
Public Affairs Office

An action plan to reduce lead in tap water in the District of Columbia was announced March 10 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3; Washington Aqueduct; the D.C. Water and Sewer Authority, or WASA; and the D.C. Department of Health. The plan's goal is to reduce the lead in drinking water. The plan's primary objective for meeting this goal is to make the treated water less corrosive.

"We are working closely with our customers and our partners to find a viable solution for the issue of lead in the water," said Thomas Jacobus, chief of the Washington Aqueduct. The Aqueduct is the wholesale water supplier to the D.C. Water and Sewer Authority, Arlington County, Va., and the City of Falls Church, Va.

In July 2002, WASA's routine tap-sampling revealed lead that exceeded the EPA regulatory action level of 15 parts per billion. Testing over the following year and a half continued to exceed the action level.

It was apparent that the elevated lead levels were not a temporary episode and that in some customers' homes, lead is being leached from the custom-

ers' service lines, which connect their homes to the water mains in the streets, and house plumbing, according to Jacobus.

Some have speculated that the Aqueduct's shift to chloramines as a secondary disinfectant in November 2000 made the water more corrosive and has led to an increase in leaching. While no such effect was known or anticipated at the time of conversion to chloramines, this hypothesis will be examined.



Brett Moody, a Washington Aqueduct employee, uses an atomic absorption analyzer to test for lead in the water. The containers in front are to be tested.
(Photo by Elizabeth Turner)

The Aqueduct, WASA, the D.C. Department of Health and EPA Region 3 formed a Technical Expert Working Group in early February to develop a chemical solution to the problem. The group also includes the Aqueduct's Virginia wholesale customers and a number of consultants.

By May 1, 2004, EPA will give tentative approval to a revised

optimal corrosion control treatment to address this problem. The working group will base this approval on the science and engineering analysis that is presently ongoing. At this point, the most likely treatment change will be to adjust the pH and add a corrosion inhibitor.

The approved recommendation will be applied to part of the distribution system for three months, scheduled to start in June. After making any necessary adjustment, it will be applied to the full system in September.

WASA is developing a plan to extensively monitor the situation as the treatment changes take effect.

EPA is leading a team to communicate with and educate the public, and to coordinate among stakeholders and agencies.

"It will take time—at least several months—for the new chem-

istry to be effective in reducing the leaching," Jacobus said.

"For that reason, all customer jurisdictions will continue to emphasize the appropriate flushing protocols at the tap.

"We, along with our wholesale customers, will be monitoring the progress and will give frequent and regular updates to the public."

Bring your sons, daughters to work day

Today's Vision, Tomorrow's Reality is the theme of this April 22 District event.

Children between 8 and 15 are invited to participate in many activities during the day. Planned are the following:

Investigating Bugs. How they help people know the water is safe to drink.

Archeological Dig. Hands on activity to search for artifacts and why.

Drill Rig, Video and Dirt Samples and demonstration.
Wave Pool, Environmental Restoration and Knot Tying.
Tour of the boats stationed at Fort McHenry

Permission slips and schedules are available in the EEO office. Deadline to sign up the children is April 19.

For more information, call Lisa Lipford, 2-6116, Joyce Elder, 2-6135, or Kim Jirsa, 2-3460.

Speakers' Bureau active in March

School science fair season wrapped up in March, and career day season began. **Gloria Markovci**, Engineering, served as a science fair judge at Ann Arundel County Public Schools Regional Science and Engineering Fair March 13 and at Montgomery Area Science Fair March 27. **Mary Frazier**, Operations, **Andrea de la Pena**, Engineering, and **Alison Kerr**, Engineering, volunteered to

judge the fair at Chapel Hill Elementary School March 31. **Pamela Wilson**, Real Estate, spoke at a career day event at Grace Bible Baptist School in Baltimore County. **Maj. Eric McFadden**, Executive Office, gave a presentation March 31 to a meeting of the American Society of Certified Engineering Technicians about his experiences overseas in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

Dangerous days: April 4, Oct. 31

April 4 is the first day of daylight-saving time, and that makes it a dangerous day, according to behavior scientists who say people are affected by a malady called sleep desynchronization.

Whatever the name, researchers have found that the discomfort caused by the disruption of normal daily sleeping patterns can have profound effects on people's perceptions and behavior. It may cause anxiety, impaired judgment, slower thinking and accidents.

Although setting clocks back

on Oct. 31 has a similar effect on accidents, the effect is not as great.

According to the *American Economic Review*, there are almost always declines in the stock market on the first day of daylight-saving time in spring and again, in the fall when it ends. The stock declines were especially pronounced if the first day of the time change fell on a Monday. Fortunately, many people will not be working on Sunday, April 4, but whatever you do, be a little more careful while you do it.

Harvest for the Hungry

More than 5,000 food items were collected during the past three months in support of Baltimore District's annual Harvest for the Hungry food drive.

Events such as *The Sweet Taste of Baltimore District*, raffles and an auction helped raise hundreds of dollars to purchase more food items, which will stock the shelves at the Maryland Food Bank.

Special thanks go to all the Baltimore District employees who donated thousands of canned and non-perishable food items, as well as monetary donations.

The following companies and organizations also helped make the District's 2004 Harvest for the Hungry food drive a success:

Baltimore Orioles
Baltimore Ravens
Bill Bateman's Bistro, Towson
Cal Ripken Baseball
Dominos Pizza
ESPN Zone, Baltimore
Gertrude's
Grant Anderson, Artist
Maryland Public Television
Nelly's, 4 Sho 4 Kids
Foundation
Radisson Plaza Lord Baltimore
Ray Lewis Foundation
Washington Wizards

And, finally, without the work of the keypersons and logistics management staff, who stored the hundreds of items, this food drive would not have been successful.

A sincere thank you to everyone.

- Angela Moore, Public Affairs Office



Greg Baker, foreman of the Dalecarlia Water Operations Section, explains the computer systems in the control room to Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works John Paul Woodley, Jr., who toured the Washington Aqueduct March 1.

(Photo by Susanne Bledsoe)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Awards Program
to
celebrate our success**

**April 14, 2004
9:30 a.m.**

**(note time of ceremony)
Baltimore Convention Center**



Service Awards

**Federal Executive Board
nominees**

Honor awards

Returned deployed employees

Team awards

**Gallery of Distinguished
Employees:**

Harold Nelson

Christine Anuszewski

News you can use

April Fool's Day: Only horses like horseplay

Be careful with April-fool jokes. No one is foolish enough to pull out a person's chair or do something similar.

But, words can be almost as bad. Giving someone a false message can take up time or distract from work.

Saying something like, "The boss wants to see you at 4 o'clock," or "That project is canceled," could really "pull the rug out from under him."

Whether it's the first day of April or some other day, horseplay is distracting and dangerous. At best, it's inconsiderate.

Safety Week

The Safety and Occupational Health Office will sponsor the first annual safety week April 19-23 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Crescent Cafe, 2nd floor, City Crescent Building.

There will be guest speakers, demonstrations, lots of useful information, prizes, awards and special gifts.

All employees are encouraged to attend.

**To find joy in work
is to discover the fountain of youth.**

Pearl S. Buck

