



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Little Rock District

Project Update

October 2012

- 
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 - ***Springfield project helps modernize process***
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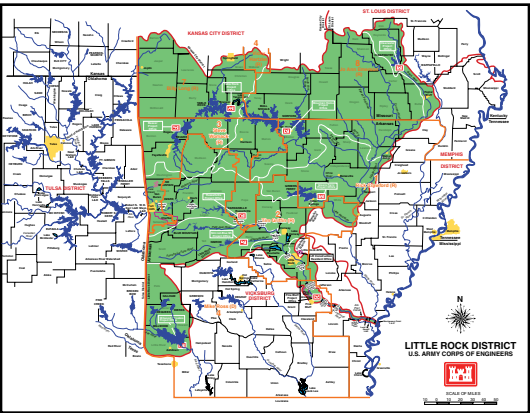
Project picked for national pilot study

The Springfield flood risk management project is one of the pilot projects selected to help the Corps modernize its planning processPage 4



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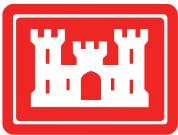
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Project Update

Project Update highlights top Little Rock District issues in Missouri and Arkansas. If you have questions, contact Randy Hathaway, Little Rock District Deputy District Engineer for Project Management, at (501) 324-5053. For more information, visit our web site at www.swl.usace.army.mil.

Corps Recreation Adjustment Plan Nets Positive Results for District



The Corps leased Bluff Hole Park to the city of Mullberry in 2012.

In this challenging fiscal climate, the Army Corps of Engineers Little Rock District formed a team early in FY11 that performed a thorough and deliberate review across all business lines to determine impacts of an anticipated \$17 million reduction in operations and maintenance funding in FY12.

The team recommended adjustments to the way the district delivered recreation opportunities to the public. The plan enabled Little Rock District to provide the best levels of service within the available budget. This is consistent with the Corps' National Recreation Strategy to have a program that is sustainable and adaptable to fiscal challenges and responsive to user needs.

Among tough choices considered was adjusting operations at 29 of the district's 178 public parks and access areas, to

include closing 13 campgrounds, four partial campgrounds, four day use areas, one partial day use area, and 10 boat ramps.

The team also recommended shortening the recreation season at numerous parks. Other park adjustments included the reduction of cleaning, mowing, and the frequency of trash pick-up. The district hired fewer temporary park rangers and contract park attendants resulting in increased maintenance response times.

The district held a series of public workshops in February 2012 at five locations across the district. Comments provided were very minor and few negative ones were received. The vast majority of comments related to the public having continued access to the water. To minimize concerns, the district incorporated the comments and recommendations into its adjustment plan when possible.

Through numerous initiatives, some parks that were scheduled to close stayed open through local partner's willingness to take over the responsibility of administration and maintenance. These negotiations continued throughout the 2012 recreation season and resulted in the leasing of nine campgrounds.

The district shortened the recreation season at four lakes, closed one boat ramp, 11 campgrounds and partially closed four campgrounds.

The changes should reduce costs by about \$1.9 million annually of which \$921,000 is operation and maintenance expenses and \$989,000 from labor. The adjustments to those 8 percent of park facilities that were less efficient allowed the district to place more emphasis on the remaining 92 percent.

In FY13, the district has proposed the partial closure of 10 camping areas along with the total closure of two day-use areas and one campground.

Besides its recreation program, the district proposes to minimize the number of requests it accepts for new and existing private boat docks, as well as permits for mowing on government land and meandering paths across public lands to the water's edge. Also, the district will reduce inspections of these types of permitted shoreline activities.

The district continues to review efficiencies in all other business lines. Periodic lock and dam maintenance, dredging, and the hydropower employee training program are affected. Anticipation is that most maintenance at power plants will continue to be performed with customer funding.



Springfield Project picked for pilot study



Springfield flooding on Jordan Creek

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is modernizing its civil works planning process, and Little Rock District's Springfield Flood Risk Management Project was one of the first two planning projects selected to be part of the national pilot study.

"The goal of the new process is to complete the feasibility study in three years for under \$3 million with three levels of vertical integration," Trish Anslow, chief of the Little Rock District's Planning and Environmental Division, said.

The vertical integration process has division and headquarters looking at issues and providing guidance simultaneously and earlier in the process.

"We are focusing our planning efforts on risk-based decision making," Anslow said. "We look at what information is critical to make our decisions as we move through the process. This allows us to focus our time and efforts on the most critical risk while accepting risk in the areas that are less critical for feasibility level decisions."

The new process allows the planning team to screen earlier in the process so it gathers greater detail and builds certainty

as it moves through the study.

"Now we don't have to spend significant time on an alternative that we know wouldn't make it through the initial screening process," Anslow said. "This allows us to focus on the best possible alternatives available and move the project forward quicker."

Currently, the project team is refining its suggested fix for Springfield's flood problem. "The project team has performed several iterations of developing and evaluating alternatives. It screened out numerous ones narrowing the current field to five plans," Anslow said.

The next step is to tentatively select the recommended plan.

"The team is also preparing the draft report, with all alternatives considered, in preparation for public review," Anslow said. "Once there is public and agency concurrence on a tentatively selected solution, the team will further refine the design in preparation for authorization and appropriation."

This process requires the team to work more closely with the sponsor throughout

the entire study process.

"The sponsor is very involved in their study and piloting this new feasibility study process," Anslow said. "That feedback is important to our team and the development of national guidance."

The new process benefits the sponsor but also offers benefits to the district's planners.

"As the organization becomes more comfortable with the new process we will realize more and more benefits," Anslow said. "I believe this process will be much more efficient and will empower our civil works planning teams to be more creative, to think more critically, and use professional judgment more often during the study process."

The multimillion dollar, 50-50 cost-shared feasibility study with the city of Springfield should be completed in 2013.

The flood control measures being considered include structure relocations, detention ponds, open channels, and in congested areas, underground culverts.

The City of Springfield plans to create an environmentally-sustainable beltway downtown along Jordan Creek that will provide flood damage reduction, and redevelopment. Portions of the creek flow through covered conduits in the city center.

During the flood of July 2000, \$1.85 million in flood damage occurred and interrupted traffic on main city thoroughfares and rail lines. More recent flooding occurred in the spring of 2008.

"The new process is a win-win for everyone," Anslow said. "We produce a more cost effective study, in a timelier manner, with greater sponsor involvement while challenging our planners to meet those goals."

Little Rock District provides value to the region, nation

We manage more than \$6.5 billion worth of public infrastructure to include:

- 12 reservoirs
- 13 navigation lock and dams
- 7 hydroelectric power plants
- 178 public parks and access points
- 308 miles of navigation channel

Our projects have prevented more than \$3 billion in flood damage.

We produce enough electricity yearly to power up to 500,000 homes.

We manage nearly 500,000 acres of public land and water.

We are the national leader in waterbased

public recreation.

We provide drinking water supply for dozens of communities and thousands of people.

We protect water quality and wetlands through our permit program.

Our efforts strengthen the economy by increasing jobs and exports.

In 2011, 10.7 million tons of commodities were shipped on the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigational System. These commodities had a combined estimated value of \$3.11 billion.

We maintain and improve infrastructure.

The district's seven hydropower plants generated more than 2.4 million megawatts per hour of clean, renewable energy in FY11. The revenues from power generation returned more than \$44.5 million to the U.S. Treasury in FY11.

We touch communities and people every day.

The district's flood risk management projects prevented more than \$303 million in damage in FY11 from flood events.

Montgomery Point Lock and Dam Ensures System Available During Low-Water Conditions

During this year's unseasonably dry summer the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System functioned as designed ensuring a 9-foot channel for barge traffic moving through the system.

Because water levels on the Mississippi River dropped so low the crest gates at Montgomery Point Lock were used this summer for the first time since 2008.

Located on the lower section of the MKARNS near Tichnor, Ark., Montgomery Point Lock and Dam was put into service in 2004, solving the low-water problem in the area by eliminating the recurrent navigation restrictions and reducing dredging needs by more than 90 percent.

When the Mississippi River water levels start getting low the White River, which flow into the Mississippi, drops too.

Montgomery Point Lock and Dam features "first of its kind" hydraulically operated gates. When the tailwater is at elevation 115 and rising, the dam gates are flat on the bottom of the river and barge traffic passes over the gates in the navigation pass spillway to minimize lockages saving time and money.

When the tailwater is at elevation 115 and projected to fall, the 10 dam gates are



A tow boat uses the lock during low water conditions at Montgomery Point.

raised to ensure a 9-foot pool behind the dam which forces barge traffic through the lock instead of over the gates.

It took many years of planning and construction to complete Montgomery Point Lock and Dam. However, if it had not been built, millions of dollars would have been spent on dredging the lower end of MKARNS to ensure the channel stayed open during dry weather years.

The design of Montgomery Point makes positioning the gates less labor-intensive for the lock operations crews, because all gate changes can be completed with the push of a button. The design also has most of the operating equipment housed in the gallery to keep it dry which cuts down on

the damage due to weathering.

Another noteworthy design feature is that the entire lock and dam, except for the control tower is completely below the top banks of the channel. During very high water conditions, the structure is submerged, except for the control tower. Because of its location, the project was designed to withstand large fluctuations in the water surface elevation. The water surface at Montgomery Point has fluctuated from elevation 104 to 172.

Although the design is rarely used it paid off this summer by keeping the MKARNS flowing and the economy going. The same cannot be said for many of the Midwestern state's river and streams.

Corps opens Class A visitor center at Table Rock Lake

The Army Corps of Engineers' Little Rock District held a ribbon cutting ceremony in April for the new Dewey Short Visitor Center at Table Rock Lake near Branson, Mo.

The \$10.8 million center, which is situated near the dam and the Corps' project office, is one of a handful of regional Class A facilities in the Corps nationwide. The 15,000-square-foot facility has three functional areas: the visitor area, which will include exhibits, a 75-seat theater and a gift shop; the educational area, which will include a multi-purpose room and wet lab; and an administrative office area.

The engaging exhibits emphasize Table Rock dam, lake and powerhouse. They depict how this project fits into the entire White River Basin. There are fascinating interactive displays about the Ozark Mountain region and its unique culture and ecosystems.

"The exhibits provide an educational, fun and interactive learning environment that makes this a destination of choice for schools, young adults, senior citizens and tourists," Little Rock District Commander Colonel Glen Masset said.

Design of the building itself focused on energy efficiency, building sustainability, and low maintenance.

"The visitor center has been submitted for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certification, the second-

highest rating in green standards and efficiencies," Masset said.

The design and construction contractor was Lime Energy Services Co., of Huntersville, N.C. Day to day operations of the new center are being managed by the Ozarks Rivers Heritage Foundation under an ongoing agreement with the Corps.

"Ozark Rivers Heritage Foundation ran our old visitor center and we are pleased that this partnership will continue with the new facility," the colonel said.

The center will be a welcome addition to the major tourism industry that has developed since the Corps constructed Table Rock Lake. The state of Missouri reports visitor spending in Taney, Stone and Barry counties was about \$613 million in fiscal 2011. The state of Arkansas reports visitor spending in Boone and Carroll counties was about \$227 million.

While the lake is not the only attraction in these five counties, the fact that visitor spending totals nearly \$840 million attests to the importance of recreation and tourism in the Table Rock Lake region.

The new facility is about twice the size of the old Dewey Short Visitor Center. With the opening of the new facility, the project office will absorb the square footage that was devoted to the old visitor center.

Little Rock District projects, issues

Arkansas River Basin

Ozark Powerhouse Major Rehabilitation

The contract for the replacement of the five hydroelectric turbines is ongoing. The first unit is currently undergoing a 100-day commercial operation acceptance test, which began in mid-August. In the meantime, the contractor is re-assembling the second unit, which is scheduled for completion in mid-2013, and is disassembling the third unit. Fabrication of the major components for all five units are either completed or in the final stages of completion. Non-federal funding in the amount of \$12.8 million was approved in fiscal year 2012 through a memorandum of agreement between the City of Jonesboro, Southwestern Power Administration and the Corps to continue with project execution. The receipt of these funds will keep the project on the most efficient schedule.



*New runner
being installed
in Unit #2*

This \$125,000,000 major rehabilitation project will improve the continual maintenance problems at Ozark Powerhouse, which resulted in more than \$10 million lost power in fiscal year 2011.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, 12-Foot Channel

There are no remaining funds on this project and all work has ceased. In addition, work will not resume until the project receives (1) a "new start" designation, (2) construction general funds, and (3) cost shared funding (50/50) from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. This project was not included in the fiscal year 2012 appropriations, or in the 2013 President's budget. The total project cost is currently estimated at \$183 million. However, the work can be funded and accomplished in \$10 million increments.

The existing 445-mile long McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System consists of 18 locks and dams, providing nine-foot depth inland navigation from the Mississippi River to Catoosa, Okla. This project would deepen the navigation channel to a minimum depth of 12-feet throughout the system.

Clearwater Dam Major Rehabilitation, Missouri

The contractor completed the cutoff wall construction for this high priority dam on Dec. 6, 2011. The remaining on-going work is installation of the clay blanket and repair of overflow spillway damages, which was caused by construction of the haul road. Pool restrictions and other interim risk reduction measures will remain in place through the end of calendar year 2013 to allow for completion of the remaining work and to ensure the modifications are performing as designed.

White River Basin

White River Minimum Flows

The federally-funded work at the Norfolk Dam includes the construction of a bulkhead and siphon. Construction of the bulkhead and siphon is continuing, and is scheduled for completion in December 2012, with storage being captured beginning in January 2013. The federal portion of the work at Bull Shoals Lake involves modifications to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system, which will allow minimum flow releases. The work at Bull Shoals is scheduled to be completed by May 2013, with storage being captured beginning in June 2013. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is responsible for lakeside facility modifications/relocations.

A Project Partnership Agreement between the AGFC and the Corps of Engineers for the work at Norfolk Lake was signed March 2010. On June 18, 2010, the Corps awarded a \$6.7 million contract to install the siphon. A separate \$3.7 million contract was awarded for construction of the bulkhead using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

The White River Minimum Flows project will help support trout habitat in the White River downstream of Norfolk and Bull Shoals Dams. The dams were not originally designed to make the smaller releases needed to increase the wetted perimeter and dissolved oxygen levels.

White River Water Control Plan

The district has received requests to initiate a study of the water control plan for the White River System of reservoirs. An extremely wet weather pattern in 2008 through summer 2011 resulted in high lake levels as well as extended periods of high river stages contributing to renewed interest in a revision to the water control plan. However, extreme drought conditions and sustained above average high temperatures in 2012 resulted in low lake levels and extremely low river levels generating additional interest in system operation.

Stakeholders have actively engaged their elected officials to seek changes to the White River Water Control Plan that would benefit their specific interests. The Little Rock District last implemented a revised water control master plan for its lakes on the White River in December 1998. The 1998 plan "fine tuned" the existing 1963 plan by calling for seasonal adjustments to the regulating stage at Newport and Georgetown, Ark. when evacuating flood storage from the lakes. The 1998 plan regulating stage was slightly lower than the 1963 plan during the agricultural season and slightly higher during the non-agricultural season. No changes to the authorized lake levels were proposed or considered. Initiating a review of the plan would require extensive public coordination, environmental work, and more than \$20 million in funding. Also, any change to benefit one group or interest will result in a decrease to another group or interest.

Water Supply

Southwest Arkansas Water District and Tri-Lakes Water District

Southwest Arkansas Water District and Tri-Lakes Water District both have contracts that included future storage to be activated at some point during the life of the project not to exceed 50 years from the effective date of the contract. The effective dates for SAWD and TWD's contract were in 1966 and 1976, respectively. To date, each water district pays principal and interest on only the portion of storage that has been activated. Therefore, the remaining principal and interest for the remaining storage under the contract for SAWD and TWD will be due in full in the years 2016 and 2026 respectively.

Each water district has a substantial amount of future storage remaining. TWD has activated 190 acre-feet of its 10,100 acre-feet of White River Basin Ozark powerhouse major rehabilitation Water Supply 7 stor-

age leaving 9,910 acre-feet remaining at Dierks Lake; TWD has activated 323 acre-feet of its 20,600 acre-feet of storage leaving 20,277 acre-feet remaining at Gillham Lake; SAWD has activated 62,882 acrefeet of its allocation of 150,000 acre-feet, leaving 87,118 acre-feet remaining at Millwood Lake. The estimated cost due for Millwood Lake is \$18 million. SAWD has indicated it still has use for the remaining storage and is seeking ways to extend the payments of its contractual commitments beyond 2016.

SAWD has expressed interest in making principle and interest payments on the remaining inactivated storage with the caveat that they would not be required to pay annual operations and maintenance payments for the inactivated storage. Little Rock District determined through discussions with the Corps' Water Supply Center of Expertise and the Little Rock District's Office of Counsel that this complies with Corps' national policy. SAWD is drafting a letter to formally request approval and the Corps will complete a legal review with headquarters at that time.



Water supply is available on a regional scale

Water Supply Issues

With performance-based budgeting, the district receives very little money to work on water supply studies and reports. The small amount of funding received is primarily used for monitoring existing contracts and continuing progress on existing reports.

Studies Funded by District Operation and Maintenance

Beaver Lake: In July 2000, Benton - Washington Regional Public Water Authority (formerly Benton/Washington County Water Association) requested 8 million gallons per day. In July 2001, Carroll- Boone Water District requested 6 mgd from Beaver Lake, and Madison County Regional Water District has requested 8 mgd. The district is using operation and maintenance funds to continue the study. To date, the water supply needs have been evaluated. All work is proceeding at a slow pace because of limited funding. An additional \$150,000 is needed in FY13 to complete the study.

Unfunded Reports:

Norfolk Lake: In September 2000, the city of Mountain Home requested 5 mgd from Norfolk Lake. In September 2004, Baxter Counter Water Association requested 5.8 mgd from Norfolk Lake. No funds were appropriated or available in FY12 or are anticipated in FY13 to complete the reallocation report and environmental assessment.

Greers Ferry Lake: In January 2007, Community Water System requested 2.5 mgd. In December 2004, Searcy County Regional Water District requested 5,000 acre-feet. In June 2006, the City of Clinton requested 2.5 mgd. No funds were appropriated or available in FY12 or are

anticipated in FY13 to complete the reallocation report and environmental assessment.

Table Rock Lake: Tri-State Water Resource Coalition requested 50,000 acre-feet from Table Rock Lake in July 2007. We need \$600,000 for a reallocation report and environmental assessment. If public interest warrants, an environmental impact study will require an additional \$1 million. No funds were appropriated or available in FY12 or are anticipated in FY13 to complete the reallocation report and environmental assessment. Using new guidance from amendments to Section 111 of the FY12 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Tri-State Water Resource Coalition has indicated it will provide contributed funds to complete the reallocation report and environmental assessment.

The district currently has \$125,000 in funding for a regional water demand study for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources under the Planning Assistance to States Program. The PAS agreement was executed in 2011 and 2012, and this phase of the project was completed in September. An additional \$100,000 is available for phase II of the PAS which includes evaluating the water supply of the sixteen county study area, comparing it with results of the phase I water demand analysis, and then performing a basic formulation of alternatives to address deficiencies through 2060. This information could be used in a future reallocation report to expedite and reduce overall cost.

Completed but Unexecuted Agreements:

Greers Ferry Lake, City of Heber Springs: This reallocation report was approved in 2007, but the water supply agreement was not executed because of a dispute over costs for water storage. The city disputes the water supply agreement determination by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, which included annual operation and maintenance costs. The non-federal sponsor requested legislative drafting services to amend the original authorization for storage at no cost, so that it also includes costs associated with operations and maintenance. The city has coordinated with congressional interests. The city will not sign the agreement until new legislation resolves the issue. Since there has been no new legislation since Water Resources Development Act of 2007, this issue remains unresolved.

Issues and Other Topics

Continuing Authorities Program Overview

The Continuing Authorities Program is an essential pathway for communities in the district to partner with the Corps on small water resource projects. In FY12 we constructed two Section 14 Emergency Streambank Restoration Projects, both in Batesville (Southside), Ark.

In the third and fourth quarter of FY12 we signed the FCSA agreements on two studies, Prairie Creek and Northwest Arkansas Port. The feasibility studies are continuing on both of these studies. In the fourth quarter, we signed the project partnership agreement on Highway 58 and we are expecting a contract award by Oct. 30. Augusta's PPA was signed in September and anticipate a contract award in March 2013 for construction. The Little Rock District is terminating Fourche Creek/ Coleman Creek, Grassy Lake and Old Grand Glaize at the request of the sponsors.

Federal Highways Administration is working to complete the environmental impact statement for Russellville's Intermodal Facility by March 2013. The \$2.9 million revoked in FY11 will be needed in 2013 to complete the harbor design, execute the project partnership agreement and construct the project.

The increasing number of suspended projects with sponsors anxious to complete, adds to the burden of an unfortunate backlog of new projects needing funds and approval under many of these authorities.

Collaborative Planning

Little Rock District continues its efforts to building strong partnerships and collaboration for a sustainable water resources future. The Arkansas Silver Jackets Team is actively leveraging resources from the Corps, Fed-

eral Emergency Management Agency, Arkansas Natural Water supply is available on a regional scale Continuing Authorities Program Issues and Other Topics 8 Resources Commission, and U.S. Geological Survey to analyze and document the April/May 2011 flooding. The Little Rock District used funds in FY12 to analyze the effectiveness of levees in Randolph County and will continue the study to completion in FY13.

There also are two planning assistance to states studies under way. The agreement with the Arkansas Natural Resource Commission led to completion of a scope of work for comprehensive state water plan update. The state is primarily using a contractor to complete the water plan update, but the district is partnering with USGS to provide more detailed stream analysis. The PAS program is an excellent collaborative tool to achieve these partnerships.

This past year we partnered with Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the Kansas City District to complete a water demand study for 16 counties in southwestern Missouri. The work led to the initiation of phase II which will begin in October and analyze options.

Amendments to Section 111 of the FY12 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, offer the Corps an opportunity to accept contributed funds to complete reallocation reports. We anticipate Tri-State Water Coalition to use that mechanism to fund the analysis for their request of water supply storage at Table Rock Lake. With limited federal funds, in the future this may be the only mechanism to assist in determining water reallocation options. These partnerships are the key to our future success.

Fayetteville Shale

The Army Corps of Engineers Little Rock District Regulatory Division Fayetteville Shale Rapid Response Team, “The Strike Team,” was formed in early 2010 to provide a one business day response to requests associated with Regional Condition 5 of our Regulatory Program’s Nationwide Permits. The Strike Team evaluates applications primarily associated with infrastructure-related activities.

In July 2012, the procedures of the Strike Team were modified to respond to the industry within ten business days of the receipt of their request. This modification was based on current workload, priorities, and budget constraints, in addition to consideration of the decreased number of industry requests.

The Fayetteville Shale workload is decreasing. Finalized natural gas-related actions in FY11 totaled about 1,000 actions and should be less than 600 actions in FY12.

The district is working with the gas industry to resolve the remaining unauthorized ponds constructed in the Fayetteville Shale Play for fresh-water used in the hydraulic fracturing process.

Flood Supplemental Funding

As of August, the Little Rock District has received \$29.7 million in flood supplemental funding through the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. These funds are being used to restore Corps projects to pre-event (April – May 2011 flooding) conditions. Included in this funding is \$9.7 million for repair of the Melinda and Jim Smith structures in the Arkansas-White River Cutoff area, and \$4.4 million for bank stabilization on the Arkansas portion of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. The remainder is being used for repairs to recreation areas throughout the district.

Levee Safety Program

There are about 421 miles of levees within the Little Rock District that are divided into 61 separate levee segments. Each segment is owned by a local entity (“sponsor”) who has on-going responsibilities for operations and maintenance. The majority of the levee segments are located along the Arkansas River, though several are also located along the Black and White rivers. The district conducts annual inspections on these levee segments to determine their continued eligibility in the Corps Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. Maintaining an “active” status in this program allows a levee segment to be eligible for federal assistance under Public Law 84-99

in the event there is damage caused by a flood event.

In order to remain active, a levee segment must receive a rating of at least “minimally acceptable” during the annual inspection conducted by the Corps. Unfortunately, many sponsors have neglected maintenance on their levee segments for many years, therefore currently only 24 of 61 segments are active in the program. The main deficiencies found on the “inactive” levees are things such as unwanted vegetation, inadequate closure systems, and damages caused by animals, to name just a few.

With the primary goal of public safety, the Corps continually seeks ways to assist sponsors in better understanding their levees and the risks they pose. In the past, inactive levees were ineligible for any assistance until they were repaired and restored to an active status. However, the Corps recently initiated a system-wide improvement framework that could assist inactive levees in regaining their active status. Details of this program were communicated to the appropriate levee sponsors. Only one of the inactive levee sponsors has submitted a letter of intent to regain active status.

The Corps has also recently completed more detailed periodic inspections on all levee segments and the results of these inspections have been distributed to the sponsors for their use. These inspections are conducted every five to ten years and are intended to look at more than just maintenance issues. A new levee screening tool has also recently been employed by the Corps to help provide relative risk ratings to levee sponsors. This tool will help determine both the potential for failure as well as the associated consequences and will ultimately result in each segment being assigned a levee safety action class rating. The intent for this risk classification is to help local, state, and federal stakeholders in prioritizing funding for much-needed repairs. Fully implementing this initiative and communicating the details to the sponsors will be a Little Rock District priority over the next several years.



Tow boat and barges on the Arkansas River

Mandatory Life Jacket Policy on the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System

Beginning this month, the Little Rock District will implement a mandatory life jacket program on the Arkansas portion of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System when small craft advisories are issued. A small craft advisory is issued when river flows are 70,000 cubic feet per second or above.

Numerous national studies indicate that mandatory life jacket wear policies do reduce public fatalities.

This policy may be extended to the MKARNS in Oklahoma by the Tulsa District in the future.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System Levels of Service

The Little Rock District funding constraints has led to reduced operations and maintenance funding within the Corps Inland Marine Transportation System. When coupled with aging infrastructure and the increased

costs of operation, it is clear that the Corps cannot continue to provide round the clock operations at some locks and dams.

The IMTS Board of Directors issued guidance that established six levels of operational service for all IMTS locks. The service criteria are based on the number of commercial and recreational lockages that passed through the locks on an annual basis. Based on the IMTS guidance, locks operating around the clock should pass more than 1,000 commercial lockages per year.

Using 2010 data, five McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation locks were below 1,000 commercial lockages per year. Those locks were Newt Graham Lock and Dam 18, Chouteau Lock and Dam 17, Webbers Falls Lock and Dam 16, Trimble Lock and Dam 13, and Ozark Lock and Dam 12.

On Oct. 1, we will reduce levels of operating service at these five locks from 24 hours to 20 hours per day. The proposed hours of nonoperation will be from 8 a.m. to noon for Ozark and Trimble locks and from noon to 4 p.m. for Webbers Falls, Chouteau, and Newt Graham locks. These hours would allow for some flexibility to shift the nonoperation window to accommodate commercial traffic. Reduced levels of operating service will reduce the number of gate cycles, thus prolonging the life of the system and increasing the number of maintenance hours needed to address maintenance requirements at these locations.

The Navigation Regional Advisory Board, stakeholders and key navigation users met in September about the reduced hours. The 9 group was unanimous on the path forward to reduce operation hours at these five locks. The good news is that a plan and a path forward was developed using collaboration and advice from stakeholders. Stakeholders include a contingency of Oklahoma and Arkansas port and terminal operators and commercial tow companies.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System Recreational Lockage Policy

The Little Rock District is developing a recreational lockage policy for the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System in an effort to improve effectiveness and efficiencies because of decrease in operations and maintenance funding. A draft policy will be completed in October and implementation will begin in 2013.

Meetings with recreational groups and state agencies will be coordinated and their input will be considered in final development of this policy.

Reduced levels of operating service will reduce the number of gate cycles, thus prolonging the life of the system and increasing the number of maintenance hours available to address maintenance requirements at our locks.

Master Plan Update

In 2012, the Little Rock District received initial funding to revise the Table Rock Lake Master Plan. Scoping meetings will be held this fall. The district is on schedule to complete the revision by December 2013.

Master plans are used to guide all use and development of a project's federal public lands and waters for environmental stewardship and recreation related purposes, throughout its life. Most of Little Rock District's master plans were completed in the 1970's, with supplements added through the years to document change for that specific time. Because people migrate closer to the water and heavy use, it is now critical to revise some of the district's master plans in order to plan a long-term vision for these projects.

Operations and Maintenance Flat Budget Impacts

A continuing trend of flat-line budgets, in the Civil Works Operations and Maintenance Program, has led to the prioritization and subsequent reduction of services that are provided by the Army Corps of Engineers. Costs have steadily risen over the past years for supplies, utilities, fuel, and other resources that are needed to execute the O&M program. Therefore, the quantity and diversity of services we are able to provide have become more limited.

The number of public recreation facilities and the period of time we

operate them has been reduced. Recreational resources are being focused on strategically located facilities, where we can offer the most efficient return on investment. Additionally, applications for private exclusive use facilities, such as private boat docks and resort facilities, are being limited. Funds historically spent on managing private facilities are now spent on facilities that offer access to the general public.

The hours of operation at our lock facilities are also being reduced. Lockages for the navigation industry, and recreational boaters alike, will be limited to specific hours each day. However, manpower at each lock will not be reduced. During the hours that the lock is closed, the lock employees will conduct preventative maintenance on the facilities. This operations-to-maintenance offset will reduce the need for the additional resources historically required to accomplish maintenance of our lock facilities.

Conversely, overall maintenance of our aging infrastructure is being reduced, where the risk is acceptable. The frequency of dewaterings, inspections, general maintenance and response time to breakdowns is being decreased. While the imminence of failure of these facilities is not significant, reduction of preventive maintenance and loss of visibility to changing conditions typically results in an increase to our backlog and higher major maintenance costs in the future.



Table Rock Lake sunset

Operations and Maintenance Backlog

Operations and maintenance funding in FY 12 was \$89 million and will be \$89.6 million in FY13. The backlog of high priority maintenance items is continuing to build over time. The current top 20 unfunded major maintenance items are estimated at \$93.8 million. The top five items are:

1. MKARNS & Ozark - Repair lock wall scour holes and stilling basin erosion at Terry, Hardin, Maynard, Trimble, Murray, Ormond and Ozark (\$2 million)
2. MKARNS - Downstream bulkhead closure and tainter gate sill repair (\$1.7 million)
3. MKARNS - Structural rehabilitation and paint 16 tainter gates at Mills Dam (\$16.8 million)
4. Dardanelle - Seal leaking monolith joints and rebuild back-up pump system (\$1.4 million)
5. Dardanelle - Replacement of 4.16kV lock and dam service feeder, lighting and receptacles (\$1 million)

Ozark Mountain Regional Public Water Association

Little Rock District's Regulatory Division is proceeding with a Class I Administrative Penalty in the amount of \$27,500 for non-compliance issues related to Ozark Mountain Regional Public Water Association's Department of the Army Permit. These issues are associated with construction of a water intake structure on Bull Shoals Lake by an inclined intake system and not by the permitted vertical shaft intake system. Also, appropriate sediment controls were not implemented during construction to reduce water quality impacts to Bull Shoals Lake. A hearing was held Sept. 27, to allow OMRPWA an opportunity to present their case to reduce or cancel the Class I Administrative Penalty.

Shoreline Management

It is the policy of the Corps to protect and manage shorelines of all Civil Works water resource development projects under Corps jurisdiction in a manner which will promote the safe and healthful use of these shorelines by the public while maintaining environmental safeguards to ensure a quality resource for use by the entire public. The Little Rock District manages seven lakes with shoreline management programs. These programs encompass more than 3,000 miles of shoreline and include the management responsibilities for more than 5,000 private and community boat docks.

In 2009, Little Rock District spent \$1.6 million to execute the shoreline management program. The appropriation for that year was \$940,000; the remaining balance of \$610,000 was funded from other business lines which cannot continue. In FY12, the appropriations remained basically the same, and the program costs continues to grow, as well as, the number of shoreline management requests for new boat docks, modifications to existing docks and new path permits. The program, as currently funded, is not sustainable.

The district is currently evaluating all aspects of the costs associated with the program (labor, equipment, etc.) and the levels of service provided (inspections) within the program. Several options include: 1) discontinuing issuance of new shoreline use permits after a specific date, 2) deferment of new permits project until master plans and shoreline management plans are updated and sustainable funding for the shoreline management program is received, and 3) deferment of shoreline permits for specific windows of time each year as well as the reduction in the level of services provided. The plan has not been finalized; however, implementation of reductions in the levels of service in regards to shoreline management must be implemented in FY 2013.

Military Program

Air Force Medical Mission

The Little Rock District provides a 'one door to the Corps' support to the entire Air Force Medical Service's Medical Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization Program at worldwide Air Force medical clinics and hospitals. In FY12, we awarded 37 contracts totaling \$285 million. The FY13 and 14 programs are still under development.

The mission consists of: Modernization, Renovation, and Replacement which supports the restoration of facilities damaged by inadequate sustainment, excessive age, natural disaster, accident or Military Program 10 other causes.

Emergency Infrastructure and Repair: Provides for sustainment projects, which includes maintenance and scheduled repair activities to maintain the inventory of real property assets through its expected life.

Little Rock Air Force Base Construction Program

Little Rock District manages the design and construction program at Little Rock Air Force Base. LRAFB is the premiere C-130 operational and training facility for the United States. Our program at the LRAFB currently exceeds \$44 million in design and new construction. Nearing construction completion is the \$10.4 million Security Forces Operations Facility, which was awarded in July 2010 and is now complete.

Two projects were added as a result of storm damage caused by an F2 tornado in April 2011, which include a \$2.4 million emergency permanent repair of C-130J aircraft Hangar 245 and a new \$1.4 million Pest Management Facility. The C-130J aircraft Hangar 245 repair project was awarded for construction in July 2012 and is projected to be completed in June 2013. The Pest Management Facility was awarded for construction in August 2012 and is projected to be completed in September 2013.

FY13 military construction projects in the design phase include a new \$26 million C-130J Fuels Maintenance Hangar and a \$4 million C-130J Weapon System Trainer Flight Simulator Facility addition. Construction contracts for these projects are currently planned for award during the second quarter of FY13.



Little Rock Air Force Base Security Operations building

Other DOD Medical Work

Initial Outfitting: Provides for planning, purchasing, and installation of new and reused furnishings and equipment required prior to occupancy of new and renovated/restored facilities. The initial outfitting program has been so successful that the Navy requested our services in FY11. Following the award of a \$39 million FY11 contract for Navy Hospital Okinawa, Japan, we awarded a \$33 million contract for IO at Naval Hospital Guam in FY12.

Other pending FY12 awards include: \$4 million project at Naval Hospital Okinawa Blood Bank, \$400,000 contract at Naval Hospital Okinawa Phase II, and award of a \$4 million IO project at Camp Pendleton, Calif. We also have taken on two new projects from Defense Contract Audit Agency in Memphis, Tenn. (\$300,000) and Irving, Texas (\$570,000).

Typically, our program does not include Army Medical projects. However, we have been asked to assist with the award of the McWethy Troop Medical Clinic Building 1279 Renewal project in Ft Sam Houston, Texas, prior to the end of FY12. The contract award amount is \$14.6 million.

Pine Bluff Arsenal

Little Rock District manages the design and construction program at Pine Bluff Arsenal. Two military construction projects are currently under construction and nearing completion.

An \$18.5 million construction contract to upgrade 71 warehouses and bring them into compliance with security standards for storage of category II and IV armed ammunition and explosives was awarded in January 2010. The work is scheduled to be completed in December 2012.

The district also awarded a \$20.9 million ARRA-funded steam line replacement project in May 2010 to provide infrastructure, demolition and remediation to accommodate replacement of central boilers and air compressor plants for a more energy efficient systems. Construction is expected to be complete by February 2013.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The Little Rock District provides planning, design, and construction management for renovation and new construction for VA medical facilities in Texas (Veterans Integrated System Network 17). The current project portfolio consists of 56 projects at seven medical facilities with a total construction value of about \$125 million. Two remaining projects are currently under construction will be completed during the 1st and 2nd quarter of FY13. A one-story Mental Health Patient Ward addition to the Dallas VA Medical Center (\$9 million) being considered to be advertised in 2013. Additional master planning and design services are expected to support the VA programs in Texas.

Continued Authorities Program Roll-Up

■ Green means the project is funded.
 ■ Yellow means the project is funded but has issues.
 ■ Red means the project has been terminated, suspended or there are no funds to start.

Section 14 – Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection of Public Works Projects – Annual Statutory Limit \$15 Million

Project Name	District	FY 12 Funds ¹	FY 13 President's Budget ²	Status / Issues
Southside Water, Batesville, AR	AR-01	\$550,000	\$0	Construction completed May 2012. Project is being closed out.
Batesville Wastewater, Batesville, AR	AR-01	\$45,000	\$0	Construction completed May 2012. Project is being closed out.
Highway 58, Guion, AR	AR-01	DI \$32,600	\$0	Funds received in FY12 will complete design and execute the PPA. PPA signed July 9, 2012. Expected construction award date is December 2012. Funds of \$369,400 needed.
White River, Augusta, AR	AR-01	Feasibility \$24,500 DI \$100,000	\$0	Funds received in FY12 allowed for study completion, execution of a PPA on Sept. 7, 2012, and initiation of design.
Paw Paw Bend Road, Arkansas River, AR	AR-03	\$0	\$0	Suspended. O&M project expected to fix problem.
Old Grand Glaise, Jackson County, AR	AR-01	\$0	\$0	Process of terminating. BCR less than one, sponsor has no funds.

Section 107 Small Navigation Improvement Projects – Annual Statutory Limit \$35 Million

Project Name	District	FY 12 Funds ¹	FY 13 President's Budget ²	Status / Issues
Northwest AR Port, Arkansas River, AR	AR-03	\$79,200	\$0	Feasibility phase. FCSA executed on July 30, 2012. Work is continuing on the feasibility study.
Russellville Slack Water Harbor, Russellville, AR	AR-03	\$0	\$0	Suspended - DI. FHWA scheduled to complete final EIS and ROD by March 2013. Need \$2,911,000 in FY13 to execute PPA and construct harbor.

Section 205 – Flood Damage Reduction Projects – Annual Statutory Limit \$55 Million

Project Name	District	FY 12 Funds ¹	FY 13 President's Budget ²	Status / Issues
Otter Creek, Shannon Hills, AR	AR-02	\$31,537	\$0	Will require cost-share agreement to complete feasibility. Original project requires a design deficiency correction.
Prairie Creek, Russellville, AR	AR-02	\$105,851	\$0	Strong sponsor support. FCSA executed April 20, 2012. Work is continuing on the feasibility study.
Little Black River Watershed, Naylor, MO	MO-08	\$0	\$0	Backlog/new start. Awaiting federal funds to initiate feasibility study. Site visit and analysis in Oct 2005 indicated no economically justified project. Additional flooding in 2008 and 2009 warrant re-evaluation. Request – Jan 10
White River, Oil Trough, AR	AR-01	\$0	\$0	Backlog/new start. Awaiting federal funds. Request – 2005. Initial assessment \$100K
Crooked Creek, Alexander, AR	AR-02	\$0	\$0	Backlog/new start. Awaiting federal funds. Request – 2009. Initial assessment \$100K

Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Projects – Annual Statutory Limit \$50 Million

Project Name	District	FY 12 Funds ¹	FY 13 President's Budget ²	Status / Issues
Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA	AR-1	\$0	\$0	Suspended. Feasibility phase. FY12 funds of \$25,000 are needed to complete milestone report and determined feasibility. An additional \$100,000 is needed to execute a FCSA and complete the feasibility phase in FY12. About \$500,000 is needed to execute PPA and complete construction.
Fourche Creek, Hindman Park, Little Rock, AR	AR-02	\$0	\$0	No federal project, process of terminating.
Little Black Ditch, Naylor, AR	MO-08	\$0	\$0	Backlog/new start. Awaiting federal funds. Request - FY2006
Maumelle River, Maumelle Lake	AR-02	\$0	\$0	Backlog/new start. Awaiting federal funds. Request - FY2012. Initial assesement \$100,000.

Section 1135 Project Modification for Improvements to the Environment – Annual Statutory Limit \$40 Million

Project Name	District	FY 12 Funds ¹	FY 13 President's Budget ²	Status / Issues
Grassy Lake, Millwood Lake, AR	AR-03	\$0	\$0	Stakeholders are intended to construct project. Project will be terminated.
Rock Creek, Boyle Park, Little Rock, AR	AR-02	\$0	\$0	Suspended. Feasibility phase. Federal funds of \$25,900 is needed to complete milestone report, and an additional \$100,000 is needed to complete the cost-share portion of the feasibility report.
Arkansas River Environmental Restoration	AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$0	\$0	Suspended. Feasibility phase. Federal funds of \$87,100 are needed to complete milestone report and determine feasibility of a solution.
Rockaway Beach, Rockaway, MO	MO-07	\$0	\$0	Backlog. Re-start. City of Rockaway Beach wants to re-evaluate the completed project because implemented solution not providing desired output.

¹Includes FY11 carryover funds

²CAP program, not specific project funds are appropriated. FY13 workplan has not been released.

Investigations Program Roll-Up

■ Green means the project is funded.
 ■ Yellow means the project is funded but has issues.
 ■ Red means the project has been terminated, suspended or there are no funds to start.

Project	Purpose	District	FY12 Funds	FY13 President's Budget	Status / Issues
Springfield	Flood risk reduction management	MO-07	\$0	\$0	National pilot study to modernize CW planning process Corps-wide. Feasibility study to be completed and approved by May 2013. Will execute project with previously added congressional funds into FY13.
Tri-State Water Coalition	To study regional water demands/supply through year 2060.	MO-07 MO-08	\$100,000	\$0	Phase 1 report completed in September 2012. Phase 2 work began in October 2012. This will include a water supply gap analysis and a basic formulation of alternatives that address deficiencies between demand and supply through 2060.
Southwest Arkansas	Develop comprehensive watershed plan to include ecosystem restoration, water supply and recreation opportunities.	AR-04	\$0	\$0	Study suspended while resolving cost-share issues.
Fourche Creek and Tributaries	Ecosystem restoration & flood reduction	AR-02	\$0	\$0	Funding of \$100,000 is required to initiate study.
May Branch	Flood risk reduction management	AR-04	\$0	\$0	Completing 60 percent design using accelerated use of sponsor's cash share under terms of amended design agreement. \$440,000 could be used in FY13 to complete plans. Sponsor desires credit to construct a portion of the project. Construction estimate is \$30.8 million.
Three Rivers	Navigation and ecosystem restoration	AR-01 AR-04	\$0	\$0	A "new start" and \$100,000 is required to complete a 905(b) reconnaissance study. Need to add ecosystem restoration and recreation as project purpose to MKARNS.
White River Comprehensive Study	Basin-wide comprehensive watershed study. Conducted by Little Rock and Memphis districts under Section 729, WRDA 86 authority	MO-07 MO-08 AR-01 AR-03	\$130,000	\$0	Currently using carryover project funds to complete minimal project goals on the White River, Cache River, and Bayou DeView. \$1.5 million could be used for the study of hydrologic and geomorphic impacts.

Construction General Program Roll-Up

Project	Purpose	District	FY12 Funds	FY13 President's Budget	Status / Issues
Clearwater Dam Safety/Major Rehabilitation	Construct cutoff wall for dam safety	MO-08	\$0	\$0	The contractor completed the cutoff wall construction on Dec 6, 2011. Remaining work includes completing the clay blanket and repair of the overflow spillway damages, which was caused by construction of the haul road. No issues.
White River Minimum Flows	To provide adequate trout habitat downstream of Norfolk and Bull Shoals dams	AR-01 AR-03	\$0	\$0	The work at Norfolk is scheduled for completion in Dec 2012. The work at Bull Shoals for the supervisory control and data acquisition system is scheduled to be complete in May 2013. No issues.
Ozark Powerhouse Major Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of five turbines	AR-04	\$0	\$0	First unit is currently undergoing the 100-day commercial operation acceptance test. The project received \$12.8 million in FY12 through a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of Jonesboro and the Southwestern Power Administration for completion of the third unit. \$8.1 million is needed to complete the project.
Beaver Dam Trout Production Facility	Mitigation for reduced number of warm water fish that resulted from construction of Arkansas dams	AR-03	\$0	\$0	Complete Water Supply Storage Reallocation Report in January 2012, using O&M funds. About \$600,000 could be used to complete the project design and NEPA considerations.
Fourche Bayou Basin	Environmental preservation, flood control, and recreation	AR-02	\$0	\$0	Project Partnership Agreement signing is scheduled for March 2013 with the City of Little Rock using \$1.1 million in congressional add funds to start acquisition of 1,750 acres of bottomland hardwoods. \$3.27 million is needed to complete acquisition and construct nature appreciation facilities.
McClellan-Kerr / Arkansas River 12-foot channel	To deepen navigation channel to 12' minimum depth	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$0	\$0	Work on this project has ceased. The project will not resume until the project receives: (1) a "new start" decision, (2) construction general funds, and (3) cost-shared funding (50/50) from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

Operation and Maintenance Unfunded Priorities

Project	Purpose	District	Status / Issues
MKARNS & Ozark - Repair lock wall scour holes and stilling basin erosion	To prevent catastrophic failure and extended unscheduled loss of navigation	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$2 million needed to repair 40 years of damage caused by hydraulic water forces which has eroded the concrete to require repairs to prevent seepage and/or failure
MKARNS - Downstream bulkhead closure and tainter gate sill repair	To prevent loss of ability to hold water and maintain navigation pools	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$1.7 million needed to fabricate closure structure to isolate tainter gate and embedded spillway sills to perform critical repairs
MKARNS & Ozark- Structural rehabilitation and paint tainter gates	To prevent structural failure of tainter gate and loss of navigation pool for an extended period	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$30 million needed for structural and skin plate rehabilitation due to extended time since last maintenance performed and painting with protective coating to extend life of gates
Dardanelle - Seal leaking monolith joints and rebuild back-up pump system	To prevent flooding of dam gallery and loss of either navigation pool or dam structure	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$1.4 million needed for sealing the dam monolith joints to prevent additional erosion in joints plus rebuild the dam sump pump system
MKARNS, Dardanelle & Ozark – Replacement of electrical and control wiring, limit switches, feeders, lights and receptacles	To prevent accident or injury to employees or users of the locks and dams, loss of ability to maintain pool or lock boats	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$12.4 million for multiple packages to replace wiring that is beyond its service life, limit switches and lighting that are obsolete. All of these systems are currently experiencing intermediate failures and will not be able to be maintained in the future
Bull Shoals - Structural rehabilitation and paint tainter gates	To prevent structural failure of tainter gate and loss of flood pool	AR-01 AR-03	\$14.1 million needed for structural and skin plate rehabilitation due to extended time since last maintenance performed and painting with protective coating to extend life of gates
Table Rock – Update master plan	Establishing short and long term vision for Table Rock Lake	MO-07	\$690,000 to complete master plan
MKARNS – Construction of 19 new 60 foot stoplogs	To prevent catastrophic loss of lock or dam and extended loss of navigation on system	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$2.2 million to construct stoplogs for remaining identified needs for system to perform tainter gate and lock maintenance
MKARNS - ARK/White Cutoff, reconstruction of Melinda Structure	To prevent an extended (110 day) cut-off of the navigation system from the Mississippi River	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$15 million to rebuild and strengthen the Melinda and associated structures at the confluence of the Arkansas and White rivers
MKARNS – Replacement of hydraulic, air and water piping	To prevent failure of equipment and unscheduled loss of navigation	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$1 million to complete the replacement of 40 year old piping that is corroded and failing. Piping is currently having minor failures and will not be able to be repaired with continued corrosion
MKARNS – Repair Slides and restore design channel	To prevent an accident or injury to either Corps personnel or navigation industry personnel	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$3.6 million to repair slide damage on the Arkansas Post Canal and restore design channel. Current situation is dangerous to lock personnel and navigation industry
Norfolk - Structural rehabilitation and paint of tainter gates	To prevent structural failure of tainter gate and loss of flood pool	AR-01 AR-03	\$4.2 million needed for structural and skin plate rehabilitation due to extended time since last maintenance performed and painting with protective coating to extend life of gates
Greers Ferry - Structural rehabilitation and paint of tainter gates	To prevent structural failure of tainter gate and loss of flood pool	AR-01 AR-02	\$2.5 million needed for structural and skin plate rehabilitation due to extended time since last maintenance performed and painting with protective coating to extend life of gates
MKARNS – Replace upstream mooring cells	To prevent allisions to lock or dam structures	AR-01 AR-02 AR-03 AR-04	\$5 million to replace or add mooring cells upstream of locks to allow industry to queue tows if lockage is delayed



Little Rock District Points of Contact



COL Glen A. Masset
Commander
(501) 324-5531
glen.a.masset@usace.army.mil



Randy Hathaway
Deputy District Engineer
(501) 324-5053
randy.j.hathaway@us.army.mil



Craig Pierce
Chief
Programs and Project Management Division
(501) 340-1064



Tony Batey
Chief
Engineering & Construction Division
(501) 324-5566



John Balgavy
Chief
Operations Division
(501) 324-5679



Trish Anslow
Chief
Planning & Environmental Division
(501) 324-5023



Sandra Easter
Chief
Contracting Division
(501) 324-5720



Kent Cummins
Chief
Public Affairs
(501) 324-5551