



TYPICAL SECTION- REEDY POINT JETTIES

THIS TYPE CONSTRUCTION WAS DECIDED UPON BECAUSE OF THE VERY SOFT MUD OF CONSIDERABLE DEPTH IN THE RIVER BOTTOM AT THIS POINT. THE BRUSH MATTRESS FOUNDATION WAS NOT NEW, BUT ITS CONSTRUCTION WAS UNFAMILIAR TO LOCAL CONTRACTORS. IT WAS DECIDED THEREFORE TO DO THE WORK BY HIRED LABOR, WITH BRUSH AND STONE PURCHASED UNDER CONTRACT. SUPERVISION WAS BY CIVIL ENGINEERS.

WHEN THE SOUTH JETTY WAS REMOVED IN 1970 TO MAKE WAY FOR THE 35-FOOT CHANNEL IT WAS FOUND, AFTER 41 YEARS OF SERVICE, TO BE THOROUGHLY SOUND.



1917-18 During **WORLD WAR I**, Army engineers in France construct bridges, roads and railroads, produce roughly 200 million feet of lumber, enlarge port facilities, and build more than 20 million square feet of storage space. They also organize the first U.S. Army tank units and develop chemical warfare munitions and defensive equipment.

1919 The federal government purchases the **CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL**. The Corps' Wilmington, Delaware District directs a reconstruction effort to deepen the channel to 12 feet and add several bridges at a total project cost of \$10 million.

1923 Philadelphia is designated as a procurement district to supply engineer and military needs ranging from surveying equipment and searchlights to bridge and railroad equipment. This pilot project led to the establishment of five similar procurement districts nationwide.



CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL RECONSTRUCTION

1929 The entrance to the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal at **REEDY POINT** is protected by two rubble-mound jetties, each extending offshore 1,350 feet, at a cost of \$350,000.

1938 The Marine Design Division is assigned to the Philadelphia District.

1938 The Chesapeake & Delaware Canal is deepened to 27 feet following excavation of approximately 35 million cubic yards of material.

1939 The S.S. Waukegan collides with the St. Georges Bridge, demolishing the structure.

Supporting a Growing Nation

1916

1940

DISTRICT COMMANDERS



1916-1917
Maj. J. C. Oakes



1917-1918
Col. Mark Brooke



1918-1919
Mr. Leigh D. Shuman



1919-1921
Col. W. B. Ladue



1921-1922
Maj. L. E. Lyon



1923-1928
Col. F. C. Boggs



1928-1930
Lt. Col. G. B. Pillsbury



1922-1923 & 1930-1933
Col. Earl I. Brown



1933-1934
Col. J. A. Woodruff



1934-1938
Lt. Col. John C. H. Lee



1938-1940
Maj. C. W. Burlin



1940-1943
Col. H. B. Vaughn Jr.

1940 Congress and the War Department approve the transfer of military construction responsibilities from the Quartermaster Corps to the Corps of Engineers.

1940 The north and south jetties are completed at Barnegat Inlet, one of the most hazardous inlets on the east coast.

1940 Fort Miles, Del. is upgraded for coastal defense with the installation of massive 11-foot-thick concrete emplacements. These emplacements house 16-inch guns with a range of 26 miles. Combined with other batteries, Fort Miles effectively seals off the entire Delaware River basin from the threat of seaward assault.



American History
Corps History
District History