Infrastructure

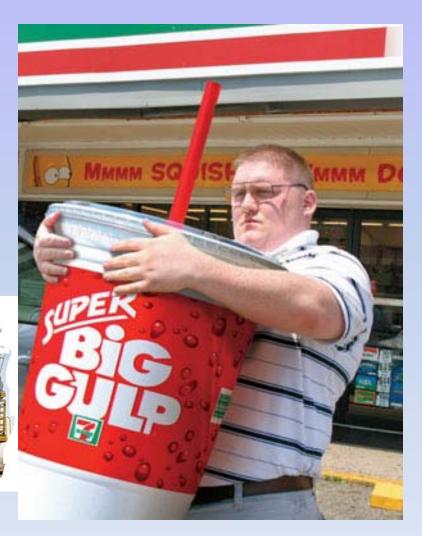
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Monumental Design



Todd Shallat, Ph.D.

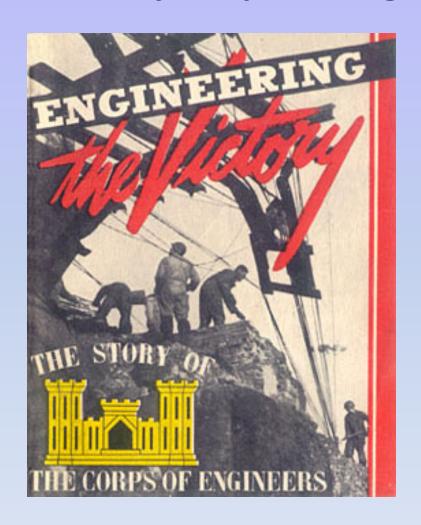
Center for Idaho History and Politics
Boise State University

Thinking big . . .



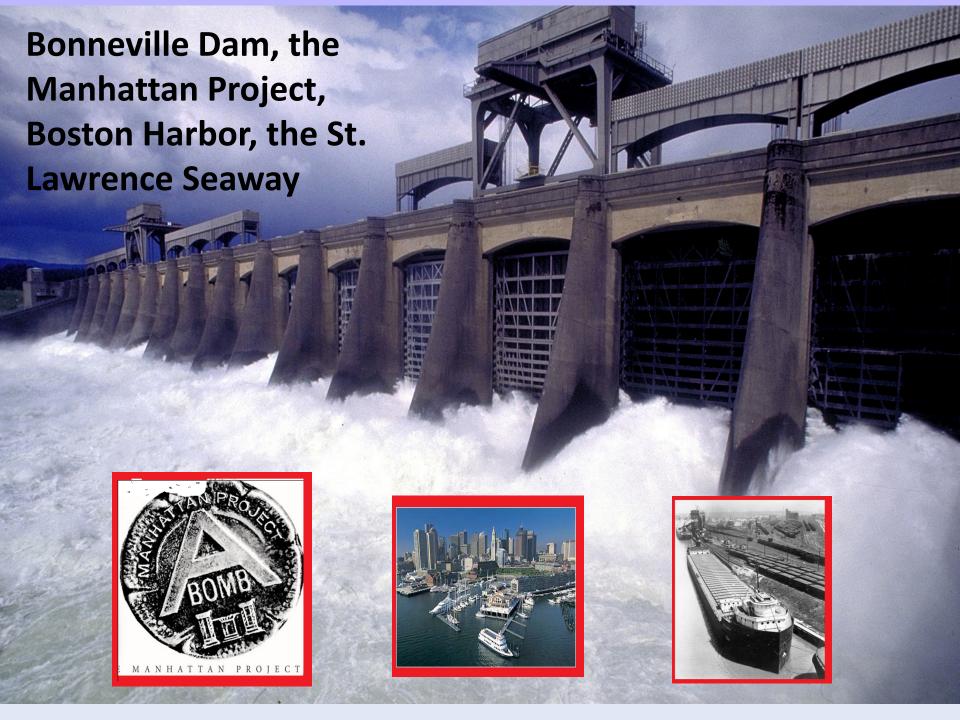


The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



The Corps thinks big. Really big.





Much praised. Much maligned

"Getting a man off heroine was easy compared with getting Congress off the kind of pork that the Corps administers."

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas

"The Engineer has become our king. Where a river silts up—dredge it. When it runs crocked—straighten it. Where it runs straight—deepen it. Where it runs at all—stop it. And where it doesn't run—build a canal."

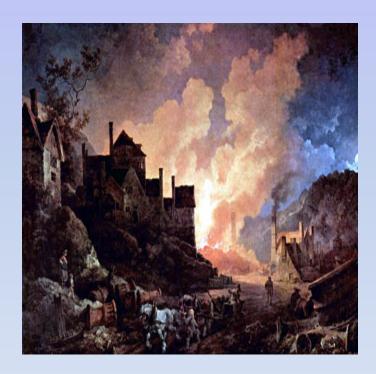
George Laycock, The Diligent Destroyer, 1970



Army engineers think big in ways that challenge **And sometimes** defy civil engineering tradition.

18th Century Britain and France

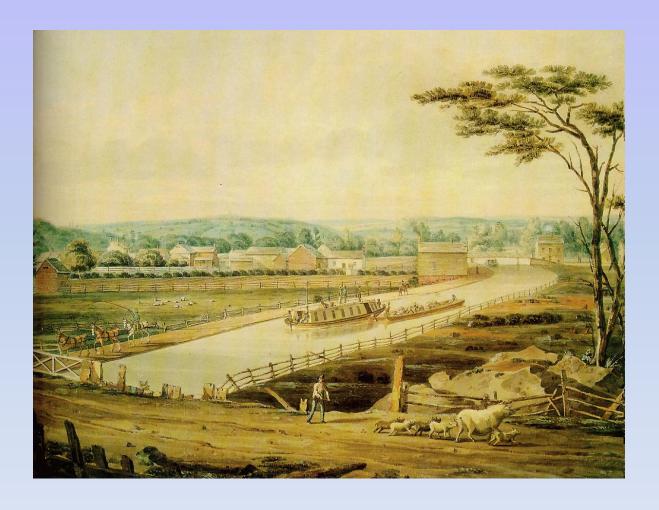




French star-shaped bastion forts



British civil engineering tradition



Geddes & Robert's Erie Canal 1825

West Point: the French scientific tradition



Chesapeake and Ohio Canal



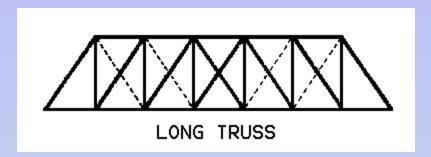
Fort Monroe

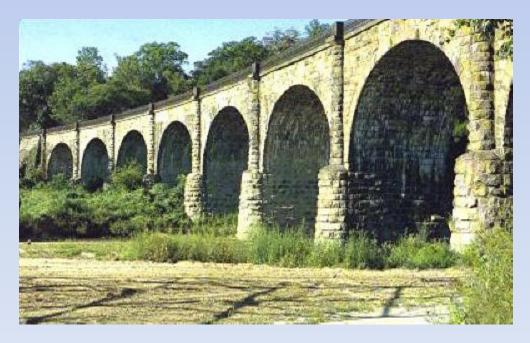


Washington, D.C.



Two bridges

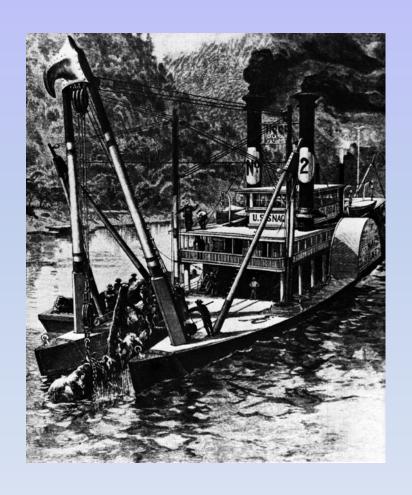




Corps missions: navigation, flood control, environment

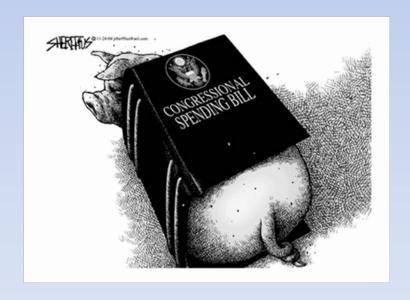


River & harbors mission



Corps Snag Boat, 1870s

Corps answers to Congress







Flood control mission



Flood Control Act of 1917



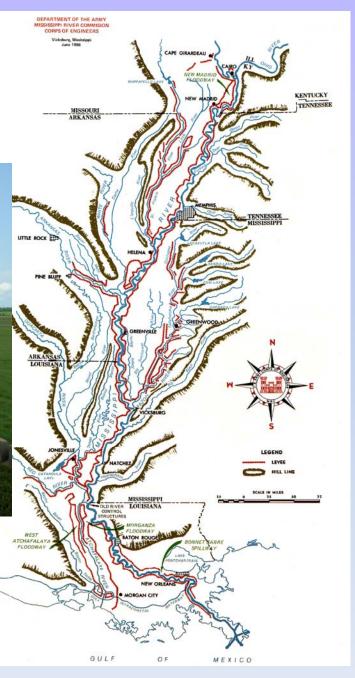


MR&T

Mississippi River & Tributary Project



Bonnie Carre Spillway

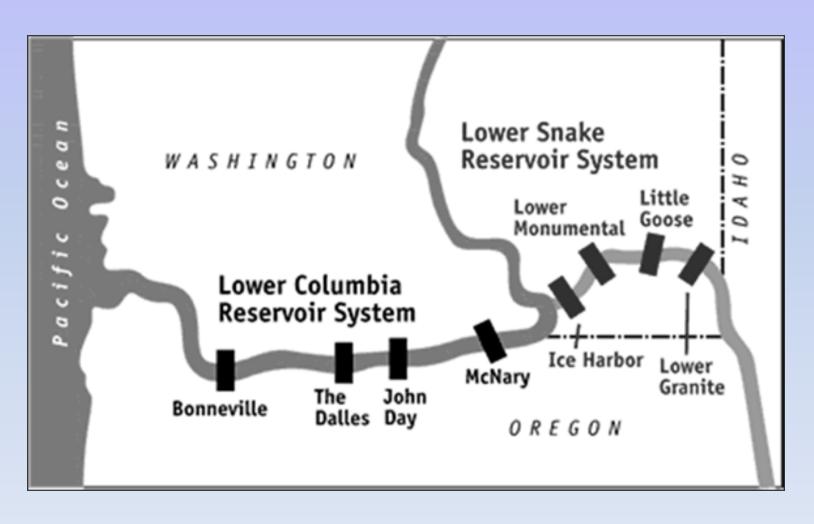


Environmental Mission





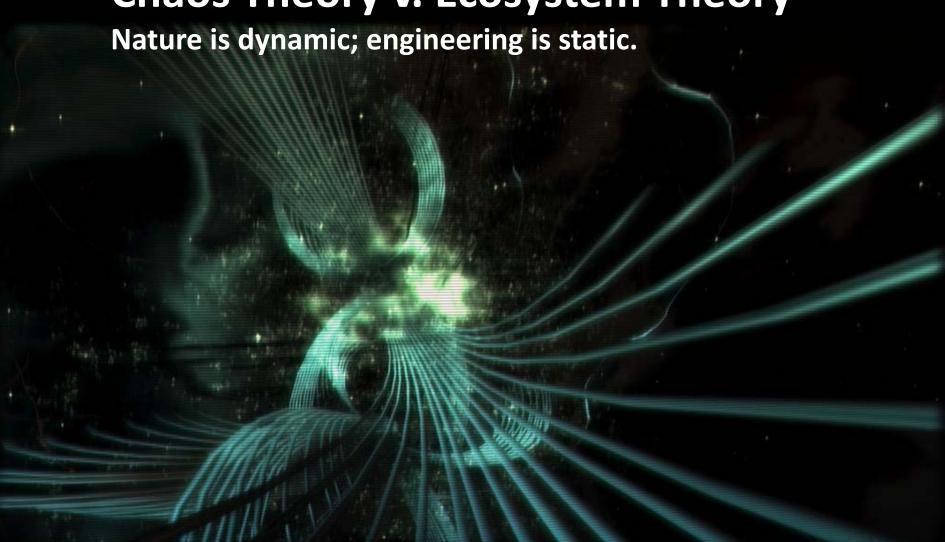
Salmon Recovery Should the Corps breech its dams?







Chaos Theory v. Ecosystem Theory



Conclusions

Corps at odds: it thinks big in ways that challenge civil engineering tradition.

Corps de facto planning agency for a nation without a central planning authority.

Corps serves Congress, hence decentralized, defiant.

Corps remains military; it copes.

