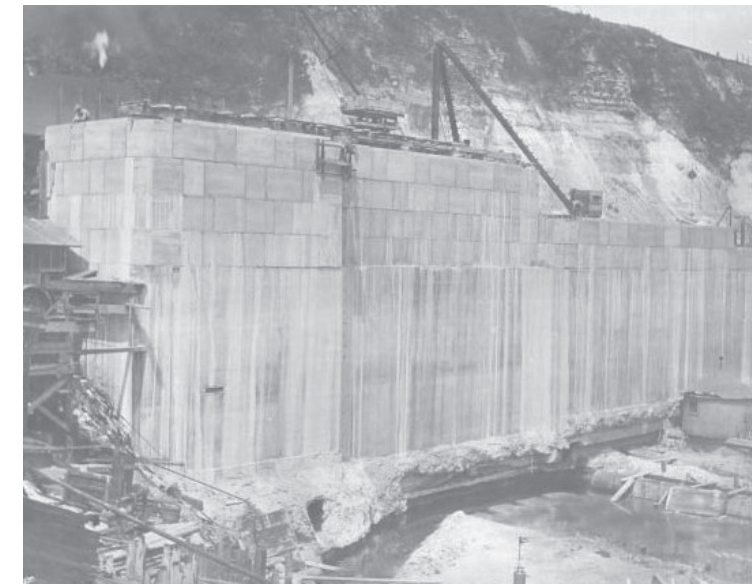
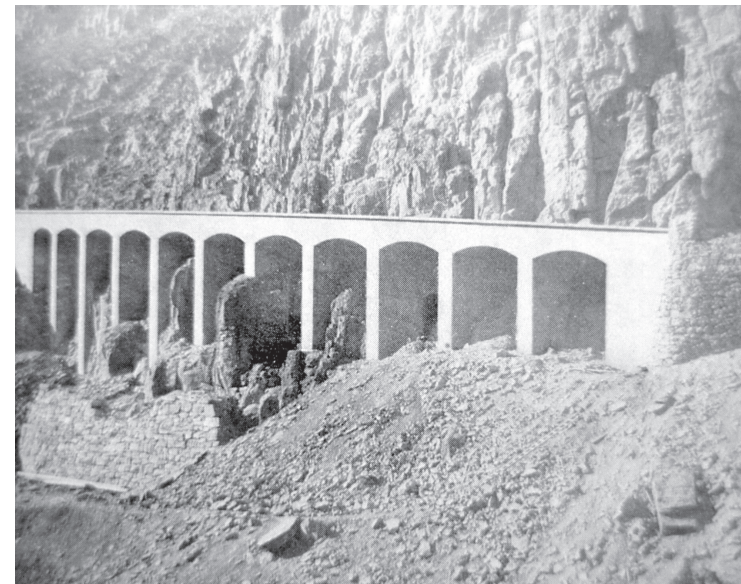




Hiram M. Chittenden



- Hiram M. Chittenden was assigned to St. Paul District for much of his career and served as the district engineer for four months in 1901. While district engineer, he is credited with the conversion of Leech Lake Dam in 4 months from a timber to a concrete structure and the design of Lock and Dam 2 in Hastings, Minnesota.
- As a young lieutenant, Chittenden was first assigned to the Yellowstone National Park in 1891, then within the boundaries of the St. Paul District. He improved the system of tourist roads still in use in Yellowstone today. Among his most remarkable works are the Roosevelt entrance arch near Gardiner, Montana, and the Golden Gate Viaduct through the Yellowstone Canyon.
- Studies of the irrigation potential in the Rocky Mountain West by Chittenden led to the establishment of the Bureau of Reclamation.
- Chittenden is said to be the father of flood control in the Ohio River basin because of his study of flooding there.
- Chittenden ended his army career as Seattle District Engineer in December 1909 with the rank of brigadier general. In Seattle, he planned the Lake Washington Canal linking lakes Washington and Union with Puget Sound. Seattle's Chittenden Locks are named for him.

