



**Col. Edward G. Daly**  
June 1949–October 1950



**Maj. Louls L. DeNoya**  
October 1950–December 1950



**Col. Edward G. Herb**  
December 1950–July 1953



**Col. Stanley G. Reiff**  
July 1953–January 1956



**Col. William J. Himes**  
January 1956–July 1956



**Col. John D. Bristor**  
July 1956–July 1959

**July 14, 1937** — Southwestern Division begins work in a territory that includes the upper Arkansas, Red, White, and Black River basins, among others.

**1939** — War breaks out in Europe.

**Jan. 1, 1939** — Denison District is formed in the Red River basin, primarily to build Denison Dam.



**July 1, 1939** — Tulsa District is formed from Little Rock District and receives \$11 million for work on eight authorized projects.

**Dec. 1940** — Military construction for the Army Air Corps is transferred from the Quartermaster Corps to the Corps of Engineers. Thirteen months later, the Corps undertakes all construction for the Army's war efforts.

**Early 1941** — Tulsa District is building the Tulsa Aircraft Assembly Plant #3 ("the Tulsa Bomber Plant"), now known as McDonnell Douglas Corporation.

**Dec. 7, 1941** — Japanese attack Pearl Harbor, triggering US entry into WW II (1941–1945). During the war, Tulsa and Denison Districts placed \$800 million in military construction and procured special engineering equipment costing more than \$100 million.



**1940s** — West Tulsa levees and Texoma, Canton, Fall River, Wister, Fort Supply, and Great Salt Plains Lakes completed.

**1944** — Flood Control Act authorizes recreation facilities at reservoirs.

**Apr. 1, 1945** — Denison District is merged with the Tulsa District.

**July 24, 1946** — McClellan-Kerr Waterway navigation project is authorized in Rivers and Harbors Act. The plan includes hydropower, flood control, recreation, and navigation from Catoosa, Oklahoma, to the Mississippi River.

**1950s** — Heyburn, Hulah, Fort Gibson, and Tenkiller Lakes completed.