

NEARLY 200 YEARS OF HISTORY

1820s

1827

Mason Syndicate founded in Virginia by C. R. Mason focused on railroad construction.

1860s

1861

C. R. Mason joins the Confederate Army and becomes a road and bridge builder for General Stonewall Jackson. General Robert E. Lee refers to Mason as "An experienced bridge builder."

1865

C. R. Mason is faced with rebuilding his company. After four years of Civil War, his estimated \$1 million pre-war wealth is almost gone. He begins by helping restore the Virginia Central Railroad.

1870

1870

Renamed to Mason & Hoge.

1890s

1896

Mason & Hoge completes its portion of the largest construction project in the world, the Chicago River Reversal, ahead of schedule. The project receives two designations from the A.S.C.E., Monument Of The Millennium and Historic Civil Engineering Landmark.

1900s

1902

Mason & Hoge receives first project for the U.S. Military. Louisville District COE: Lock & Dam #10 on the Kentucky River.

1907

Mason & Hoge renamed to Mason & Hanger.

1910

Moodna Siphon Tunnel. One of two deep pressure tunnels Mason & Hanger built as part of the Catskill Aqueduct System, New York, through nine miles of solid rock. A.S.C.E. designates Historic Civil Engineering Landmark.

1910s

1917

U.S. enters WWI in Europe. Mason & Hanger awarded first of five wartime contracts to construct Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. Over 1700 buildings completed in less than 3 months.

1918

Silas Mason oversees Old Hickory Powder Plant contract in Tennessee. For the 25,000 workers needed to complete the job, Mason & Hanger constructs the city of Old Hickory to accommodate a population of 100,000 . . . in only eight months.

1920s

1926

The Silas Mason Company founded as a subsidiary to assist in the New York Subway work.

1930s

1934

Construction begins on the first of three tubes of the Lincoln Tunnel for the New York Port Authority.

1940s

1942

Mason & Hanger completes construction of the New River Ordnance Plant in Virginia and begins construction of the Louisiana Ordnance Plant in Louisiana.

1947

Mason & Hanger begins operation of the Atomic Energy Commission's Burlington Plant in Iowa, the AEC's first production plant for high explosive components for nuclear weapons.

1951

Mason & Hanger begins operation of the Iowa Ordnance Plant in Burlington, Iowa and Cornhusker Ordnance Plant near Grand Island, Nebraska.

1952

Mason & Hanger begins design for the Nevada Nuclear Weapons Test Site.

1952

Working at AEC's Nevada Test Site for nuclear weapons, Mason & Hanger develops some of the nation's leading technologies for designing structures to resist dynamic loading. The structures include 300' and 500' detonation towers and Gravel Gerties.

1950s

1956

Mason & Hanger begins operation of the Atomic Energy Commission's Pantex Plant, outside Amarillo, Texas, the AEC's second production facility for nuclear weapons.

1957

After WWII delays construction, Mason & Hanger completes the third tube of the Lincoln Tunnel.

1962

Working for Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Mason & Hanger builds a manufacturing plant and testing silo for solid propellant rocket motors. Thiokol's motor was the first stage, or booster, for the Saturn rocket, used to launch the manned Apollo spacecraft into Earth orbit.

1960s

1963

Mason & Hanger designs first hardened launch complexes for the Titan I ICBM's at Vandenberg A.F.B. and four other operational complexes.

1964

Mason & Hanger provides experimental design of Zero Plutonium Reactor near Idaho Falls, Idaho.

1970s

1977

Mason & Hanger forms the design arm of the company, Mason & Hanger Engineering, which becomes The Mason & Hanger Group in 1998.

1977

Mason & Hanger, acting as Owner's Representative, finishes the \$45 million Civic Center in downtown Lexington. This complex includes the famous 23,000 seat Rupp Arena.

1980s

1981

High Explosives Application Facility Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California. 111,000 SF facility was labeled as "The most advanced facility of its type in the free world".

1990s

1995

Mason & Hanger is awarded a nationwide Army Reserve Contract, and starts a series of new large facility design and renovations, that continues to this day.

1999

Mason & Hanger joins the Day & Zimmermann family.

2000s

2004

Battle Area Complex Schofield Barracks, Oahu, Hawaii. The \$29 million BAX is the cornerstone range at Schofield Barracks. Supporting both mounted and dismounted infantry platoon "live fire" operations with computer driven fully automated targets and scoring from the Range Operations Center.

2005

Strategic Weapons Facility Pacific, Security Upgrades to Naval Subbase KITSAP in Bangor, Washington. With a construction cost of \$30 million, the design includes: Entry Control Facilities, Emergency Generator Buildings, Security Force Facility and a Waterfront Enclave Fence.

2009

Mason & Hanger designs the Counter Terrorism Operations Training Facility Urban / Suburban Training and Forensic Science Training Complex in Glynco, Georgia for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. These facilities serve as an interagency law enforcement training organization for more than 80 federal agencies and also provide services to state, local, tribal and international law enforcement agencies.

2010s

2010

In response to the attacks on the World Trade Center, Mason & Hanger designs a state of the art training facility for the Asymmetric Warfare Group at Ft. A.P. Hill, Virginia.

2016

Mason & Hanger purchases architectural and engineering firm, Hankins & Anderson (H&A) with offices in Richmond and Virginia Beach, Virginia to expand mission solutions supporting the design of secure, mission-critical facilities.

TODAY

To see more projects visit www.masonandhanger.com/portfolio.

2027

Mason & Hanger to celebrate the company's 200 year anniversary, as the oldest American A/E Firm, with a rich history of supporting the U.S. Federal Government.

