

FORT LEWIS**WASHINGTON****LOCATION**

Fort Lewis is located in Western Washington, in Pierce and Thurston Counties. The Fort is 7.4 miles south of Tacoma, and 7 miles northeast of Olympia. The installation is divided by Interstate 5 (I-5), which is the main transportation corridor in the Puget Sound Region. The Fort is bordered on the north by McChord Air Force Base, and suburban and commercial development; on the east and south by rural areas, forested land, and several small communities; and on the west by Puget Sound, the Nisqually Reservation, and the rural areas that surround Olympia. Fort Lewis encompasses 86,176 acres of natural prairies, forested lands, lakes and wetlands, similar to Western Europe. The Puget Sound region has a relatively mild climate. The Olympic Mountains buffer the area from weather that arrives from the Pacific Ocean. Yakima Training Center (YTC), a sub-installation of Fort Lewis, is located in central Washington, east of the Cascade Mountains, in Yakima and Kittitas Counties. YTC is 7 miles northeast of the city of Yakima. YTC is bounded on the north by Interstate 90 (I-90) and Badger Pocket; on the east by the Columbia River; the southern boundary extends south of Yakima Ridge; and the most western boundary follows Interstate 82 (I-82). YTC is 323,651 acres of hilly high desert and riparian areas, similar to southwestern Asia. The climate is characterized by dry, hot summers and cool winters.

SIZE

Acres: 409,449.02

Square Footage of Buildings: 22,869,128 SF

Plant Replacement Value: \$5,261,047,000

HISTORY

Camp Lewis was the first military installation to be created as a result of an outright gift of land by United States citizens. In 1917, Pierce County voted to bond \$2M to purchase 70,000 acres and donate the land to the Federal Government for use as a military base. Construction began on 5 July 1917 and 1757 buildings were built in 90 days. On 30 September 1927, Camp Lewis was re-designated as Fort Lewis. Between May 1939 and March 1941, Fort Lewis population grew from 5,000 to 37,000. North Fort Lewis, a 2,000 acre complex was completed in 1941 to house the additional soldiers. Before the end of World War II, Fort Lewis had trained the 3d, 33rd, 40th, 41st, 44th and 96th Infantry Divisions. Fort Lewis was expanded in 1943; 18,000 acres south of the Nisqually River was designated to enlarge the installations training area. In 1981 Fort Lewis became home to I Corps designated as an early deploying corps for military contingencies in the Pacific; deploying on short notice with Active Army, Reserve Component and National Guard forces. In 1984, the 1st Special Forces Group reactivated at Fort Lewis. During the 1980's the 9th Infantry Division (Motorized) tested new vehicles, weapons and doctrine. In 2000, two Fort Lewis brigades were chosen for transformation into Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCT), deployable anywhere in the world within 96 hours of initial notification; first to transform was 3d Brigade, 2d Infantry Division (3/2ID), followed in 2001 by 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (1/25th ID). Since 2001 Fort Lewis has played a major role in the Global War on Terror; thousands of Active Duty, Reserve, and National Guard Soldiers have deployed from Fort Lewis including 62nd Medical Brigade, the 555th Combat Engineer Group, the 593rd Corps

Support Group, 3d Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division, and the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. Fort Lewis and its Soldiers remain the vanguard of America's defense.

MISSIONS

Fort Lewis has two missions: first, operate a state-of-the-art power projection and sustainment platform for Warfighters providing superior training and support that maintains trained and ready forces for Combatant Commanders worldwide; second, on order to deploy I Corps to conduct operations across the military spectrum of conflict as a Joint Task Force, Army Component Command, or as an Army Corps. Fort Lewis has exceptional air, sea, land, and rail transportation capability; Fort Lewis and McChord Air Force Base are contiguous and located equidistant from Europe and Asia providing enhanced deployment responsiveness. Interstate 5 and the Fort Lewis Deployment Center Railhead directly connect Fort Lewis to two major commercial airports, Seattle Tacoma International Airport - 32 miles north, and Boeing Field - 41 miles north, and three deepwater seaports; Port of Tacoma - 14 miles, Port of Olympia - 16 miles, and the Port of Seattle - 45 miles. Fort Lewis and Yakima Training Center have diverse terrain training areas from rain forest to mountains to high desert which combine to provide 348,580 acres of heavy and light ground maneuver training area capable of accommodating the firing of every weapons system in the Army inventory with the exception of the Patriot Missile. Fort Lewis is a total force supporting installation and a regional military partner training together with the Navy, Marines, Air Force, Reserve, Special Operations, and Allied Forces; supporting each other and combining forces to rapidly deploy to deal with a broad spectrum of contingency or humanitarian operations worldwide. This is a synergy of purpose and capability that is absolutely unique in America's military.

MAJOR UNITS/TENANTS

1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division – Stryker Brigade Combat Team
3d Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division – Stryker Brigade Combat Team
42nd Military Police Brigade
Madigan Army Medical Hospital/Regional Trauma Center/Tri-Care Regional Headquarters
593rd Corps Support Brigade
201st Military Intelligence Brigade
142nd Signal Brigade
555th Engineer Group
62nd Medical Brigade
1st Special Forces Group (Airborne)
2d Battalion (Ranger) 75th Infantry
4th Brigade, 91st Division
6th Military Police Group (CID) Criminal Investigation Division
Western Region United States Army Cadet Command

POPULATION

	Authorized
Military	19,427
Civilian	3,332
Contractor	2,457
Student	261
Other	2,511
TOTAL	27,988