

FORT McCOY

WISCONSIN

LOCATION

Fort McCoy is located in west-central Wisconsin, entirely in Monroe County. The fort is approximately seven miles west of Tomah, six miles east of Sparta, 25 miles south of Black River Falls, and 35 miles east of La Crosse and the Mississippi River. Most of Fort McCoy is situated in a heavily stream dissected upland displaying some of the most rugged terrain in the state. Ridgelines form most of the boundary and provide excellent screening of facilities. The flatness of the cantonment area facilitates construction and easy access. The highly variable terrain, from flat to rugged, provides a great variety in training areas. To the north, the installation is bordered by the Black River State Forest. In all other directions, the installation is bordered by rural farm land and forest. Fort McCoy is subject to all four seasons with average temperatures and precipitation commensurate with its geographic location.

SIZE

Acres: 127,730

Square Footage of Buildings: 6,010,265 SF

Plant Replacement Value: \$1,680,587,000

HISTORY

After the Spanish-American War, Robert Bruce McCoy, a prominent local resident who later attained the rank of major general, realized that modern warfare would require larger training areas. By 1905, he had acquired approximately 4,000 acres of land in the Sparta area. The Army utilized Major General McCoy's land for a training exercise in September 1905 and purchased approximately 14,200 acres (including McCoy's property) in 1909. The resulting parcel was called the Sparta Maneuver Tract. In 1910, the War Department authorized \$40,000 for construction and improvements to the area and the tract was renamed Camp McCoy. Nearly 9,500 acres of land were acquired from the Department of Agriculture in 1938-39. From 1940-42, an additional 37,437 acres were acquired by a directive from the Secretary of War. Camp McCoy was aligned under U.S. Army Forces Command on July 1, 1973, and officially re-designated as Fort McCoy on September 30, 1974. Fort McCoy was aligned under the U.S. Army Reserve Command in 1993. In October 2002, Fort McCoy was aligned under the Northwest Region of the Installation Management Agency which was created to provide command and control over the Army's installation structure. Fort McCoy has been in almost constant use since its founding in 1909 and has provided artillery and maneuver training support to military units of all services. Fort McCoy was used as a training facility for many World War II units, including the 2d Infantry Division, the 76th Infantry Division and the 100th Infantry Battalion, which was comprised of Hawaii National Guardsmen of Japanese ancestry. The installation served as a prisoner-of-war and enemy-alien prison camp. In 1990-91, during Operations Desert Shield/Storm, over 18,000 Soldiers

from 74 separate units and their equipment were deployed and redeployed through Fort McCoy. In 1991-92, during Operation Desert Fix, Fort McCoy inventoried, inspected, repaired and returned more than a division-and-a-half's worth of equipment to 121 units in a nine-state area. The installation has trained more than 100,000 personnel annually for the past two decades with a peak of 149,432 in fiscal year 2000. Since September 11, 2001, Fort McCoy has mobilized and demobilized over 31,000 Reserve Component Soldiers for duty in the Global War on Terrorism

MISSIONS

Fort McCoy's mission is to enhance readiness by supporting training, serving as a power projection platform, providing installation management expertise, and providing selected services on and off post. The installation provides a total training support package, in a four-season climate, that offers challenging opportunities for combat, combat support and combat service support units. Units can conduct mechanized, motorized and dismounted training in all types of conditions year around. Fort McCoy provides training support to Active and Reserve Component units and personnel from all services. Fort McCoy serves as one of the Army's 15 power projection platforms with responsibility for preparing, deploying/employing, and redeploying military units. The installation's proximity to Reserve Component units in the upper Midwest, substantial experience, sound and scalable infrastructure, and excellent transportation network maximize its power projection value. The 2d Brigade, 85th Division (TS) and Volk Field Air National Guard Base, are partners in the accomplishment of Fort McCoy's power projection mission. The installation manages several off post sites including Fort Hunter Liggett, the Camp Parks Reserve Forces Training Area and Moffett Community Housing, all in California. Finally, Fort McCoy provides a variety of support functions to a diverse customer base that is dispersed throughout the United States and overseas. These include base operations support provided on an area basis and several nationwide and OCONUS support missions including civilian personnel services, and civilian and military pay services.

MAJOR UNITS/TENANTS

2d Brigade, 85th Division (TS)
 84th Army Reserve Readiness Training Command
 U.S. Army Reserve Civilian Personnel Advisory Center
 U.S. Army Reserve Pay Center

POPULATION

	Authorized
Military	460
Civilian	1,066
Contractor	1,393
Student	593
Other	437
TOTAL	3,949