

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

HAWAII

LOCATION

Under the BRAC study, Schofield Barracks is comprised of Dillingham Military Reserve, Helemano Military Reservation, Kahuku Training Area, Kawaihae Military Reserve, Kailua Training Area, Kilauea Military Reserve, Kipapa Ammo Storage Site, Makua Military Reserve, Mokuleia Army Beach, Pohakuloa Training Area, Schofield Barracks, US Army Field Station Kunia, Waianae Army Recreation Center, and Wheeler Army Airfield. Schofield Barracks is a US Army installation located in the City & County of Honolulu and in the Wahiawa District of the island of O'ahu, Hawaii. Schofield Barracks lies adjacent to the town of Wahiawa, separated from most of it by Lake Wilson. The installation is located approximately 25 miles from Honolulu, the state capital of Hawaii, 20 miles from Honolulu International Airport, 24 miles from Tripler Army Medical Center, and close proximity to a world class airfield and seaport facilities (Hickam Air Force Base and Pearl Harbor) via a modern interstate highway system. Hawaii's climate is generally mild, with temperatures in the mid-seventies to mid-eighties, which allows for year round training and deployment. Schofield Barracks is located near the center of the island of Oahu and has some of the coolest temperatures because of its elevation. Oahu is the most populated Hawaiian island and is home to three-quarters of the state's population. It is home to all military services.

SIZE

Acres: 165,068.52 Acres

Square Footage of Buildings: 17,146,558 SF

Plant Replacement Value: \$4,144,373,000

HISTORY

Schofield Barracks began as a temporary tent cantonment for the 5th Cavalry Regiment and was called Castner Village, after Captain Joseph C. Castner, the construction quartermaster responsible for building the camp. When completed in April 1909, it was named after General John Schofield, former Commanding General of the U.S. Army who had called attention to Hawaii's strategic value. The first two barracks buildings were completed in 1914. The 25th Infantry Division was activated at Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii, October 1, 1941, along with the now deactivated 24th Infantry Division. Up until and during the Korean War, Schofield Barracks facilities were under utilized while mainland facilities were overrun with draftees. In 1951, a basic training center was established for replacement troops. The 25th Infantry returned to Hawaii in 1954 to add to the population of Schofield Barracks. The additional troops and families presented a demand for more facilities. After the Vietnam War, many facilities at the site were renovated, and the civilian population of surrounding communities grew as roads were built. In 1985 the Division began its reorganization from a conventional infantry division to a light infantry division. With the transfer out of large quantities of heavy

equipment, the 25th Infantry Division earned the designation "light" - the reorganization was completed by October 1, 1986. As part of the Defense Department's initiative to downsize America's military, the Division underwent another reorganization in 1995. During the development of Wheeler Army Airfield, soldiers from Schofield Barracks began clearing an area to make a landing strip in February 1922. The airfield was named in honor of Major Sheldon Wheeler on Nov. 11 1922. It became a separate permanent military post on August 31, 1939. In August 1987, the Secretary of the Interior designated Wheeler Air Force Base, now Wheeler Army Airfield, a National Historic Landmark, recognizing it as a site of national significance in the history of the United States and in particular, World War II in the Pacific. Wheeler Army Airfield was returned to the Department of the Army on Nov. 1, 1991, and is comprised of approximately 1,370 acres of land adjacent to Schofield Barracks.

MISSIONS

Schofield Barracks is the command post for the 25th ID(L); 45th CSG(F); and USAG-HI. The primary mission of Schofield Barracks and surrounding installations is to provide training and base operations support to the 25thID(L), 45 CSG (F), and other tenant organizations. These locations offer flagship deployment capabilities, and numerous training venues which include live-fire courses, tactical helicopter and infantry maneuver training operations in jungle, rain forest, and steep terrain, live-fire exercises, para-drop operations, land navigation and map reading as well as family and unaccompanied housing, community and recreational facilities and activities. The U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii, conducts garrison operations daily to provide installation management programs and services for mission commanders, soldiers, civilians, and family members and support the installation's transformation to a Stryker Brigade Combat Team. On order, the 25th ID(L) conducts theater-wide deployment within 54hours of notification to perform combat operations in support of USCINCPAC theater strategy. The 25th ID(L) is organized to deploy anywhere in the world to conduct missions across the spectrum of warfare. Today, the Light Fighters of the 25th ID(L), "Tropic Lightning" Division, are a rapidly deployable, potent, flexible, and lethal part of the Army's combat forces.

MAJOR UNITS/TENANTS

25th Infantry Division (Light)
 45th Corps Support Group (Forward)
 115th Military Intelligence Group
 599th Transportation Group

POPULATION

	Authorized
Military	15,756
Civilian	1,858
Contractor	1,081
Student	115
Other	1,588
TOTAL	20,398