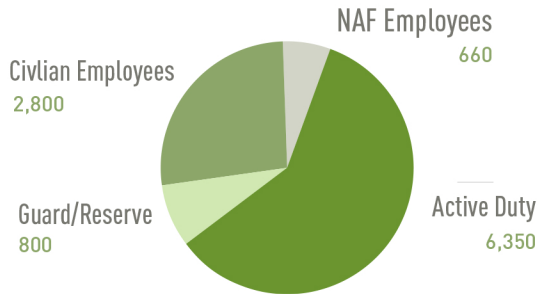




FORT EUSTIS

PERSONNEL



*Figures are approximate

HISTORY:

For more than 95 years, Fort Eustis has had a proud heritage of supporting our nation's combat forces. During the colonial period, Fort Eustis was known as Mulberry Island. It was the home of John Rolfe, husband of Native American princess Pocahontas.

On March 17, 1918, the U.S. Army purchased Mulberry Island and the surrounding acreage for \$538,000 in response to World War I. Camp Abraham Eustis (named for Brevet Brig. Gen. Abraham Eustis, the first commanding officer of Fort Monroe) was established as a coast artillery replacement center for nearby Fort Monroe, as well as a balloon observation school.

In 1923, the camp became Fort Eustis, and was garrisoned by artillery and infantry units until 1931, when it became a federal prison, primarily for bootleggers. Prohibition's repeal forced a decline in prisoners, and the post was taken over by various military and non-military activities.

Fort Eustis reopened as a military installation in August 1940. In 1946, the fort became home to the newly-formed U.S. Army Transportation School. Training in rail, marine, amphibious operations and other modes of transportation was consolidated at Fort Eustis.

As part of the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 2005, Fort Eustis' installation management functions were transferred to the U.S. Air Force at nearby Langley Air Force Base. Full transfer of authority occurred October 1, 2010, and Joint Base Langley-Eustis achieved its full operational capability.

MISSION SETS:

AVIATION



TRAINING & DOCTRINE



TRANSPORTATION



MARITIME OPS



COMMAND & CONTROL



SIGNAL



SUPPORT



- » Founded in 1918
- » Served as an Army training facility for artillery, a prison for prohibition offenders, and a work camp for the Works Progress Administration
- » Home to the Matthew Jones House, a historic plantation house built ca. 1725
- » One of 32 installations with railroad operations
- » Approx. 7900 acres

QUICK FACTS