

**RESTORATION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS)
PROJECT FACT SHEET
TAG REVIEW DATE: 29 FEBRUARY 1996
HNC REVISION: 30 OCTOBER 1997
SECOND TAG REVIEW DATE: 5 NOVEMBER 1997**

1. SITE NAME: Camp Mackall

SITE NUMBER: I04NC078500

LOCATION:
City: Hoffman
Counties: Richmond, Scotland, and Moore
State: North Carolina

PROJECT NUMBER: I04NC078502

CATEGORY: OE

INPR RAC: 1

ASR RAC: 1 (site); 4(Area E)

TAG RAC: Not eligible (Except Area E)
4 (Area E)

2. POC's:

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRICT:
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ASR/INPR TEAM LEADER/REVIEWER:
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ASR SUPPORT DISTRICT:
Name: Ronald G. Plante
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3. SITE DESCRIPTION: When initially constructed, Camp Mackall consisted of 65,338.61 acres of land located approximately 75 miles east of Charlotte, North Carolina, and approximately 40 miles west of Fayetteville. The town of Hoffman, North Carolina,

is in the approximate center of the site, though not actually on former camp property. Slightly less than half of this acreage is located within Richmond County and slightly less than half of this acreage is located within Scotland County; the small remainder is located within Moore County. Virtually all of the land area comprising the former Camp Mackall is currently owned by the State of North Carolina and is utilized as the Sandhills Game Land. The game land is mostly undeveloped and heavily wooded due to a restriction on the deed of conveyance that limits its continuous use "only as and for the conservation of wildlife, other than migratory birds." Those activities currently allowed by the State of North Carolina include hunting, bird dog trials, wagon trains, horseback riding, sightseeing, bird watching, hiking, and limited camping during hunting season. A small tract of 349.40 acres in the western most portion of the former Camp Mackall is now the Millstone Lake 4-H Club Camp Area.

Thirteen tracts of land in Moore County totaling 1,874.72 acres were leased by the Army during World War II for use as a glider landing field and were returned to their owners when the leases were canceled. At present, these tracts are either farmed or have been allowed to grow in timber. Some owners have granted the Army limited maneuver rights on their property.

The Army retained 6,542 acres of the original property for continued military use as the current Camp Mackall. The 1949 deed of conveyance that returned most of the other property to the State of North Carolina contained a clause that "reserved to the United States, on behalf of the National Military Establishment, maneuvering and firing rights over the area herein conveyed." Though the military has never exercised its firing rights in the Sandhills Game Land, the Army has extensively used its maneuver rights there. Since 1955, Fort Bragg (which exercises control over the current Camp Mackall property) has been utilizing Sandhills Game Land for a variety of "conventional unit" training and "unconventional" training. Due to a lack of space for training at Fort Bragg, fully 50 percent of all their major exercises either begin or end at the current Camp Mackall and its environs. As many as 90,000 soldiers train in this area every year and the Camp Mackall airfield is heavily used.

4. SITE HISTORY: Camp Mackall was built in 1943 by the Army to relieve the training burden placed upon nearby Fort Bragg by the influx of recruits generated by America's entrance into World War II and to provide a home for the newly formed Airborne Command. Most of the 65,338.61 acres were acquired on a use permit from the Department of the Interior who already held title to the land. Numerous firing ranges and training aids were built upon the site which served as a temporary home for three of the Army's five World War II airborne divisions: the 11th, 13th, and 17th.

At the end of World War II, the Army concluded that Camp Mackall was not suited for postwar retention. Thus, it began to dispose of the property, beginning with the relinquishment of the use permit for 3,754 acres on 14 September 1945. On 22 August 1947, the War Department placed approximately 63,316.62 acres in the category of surplus, with the exception of the area immediately surrounding the cantonment and airfield. On 31 December 1947, the Army began to terminate the 13 leases that comprised 1,874.72 acres, a process that concluded on 9 June 1948. On 18 August 1948, the Army relinquished the use permit for 52,248.91 acres to the Department of the Interior; it retained a 5,620 acre parcel use permit merged in fee. On 28 September 1948, the Army turned over accountability of 918.50 acres to War Assets Administration who in turn conveyed this property to the State of North Carolina on 29 June 1949. On 15 August 1949, the Department of Interior transferred 54,164.65 acres to the State of North Carolina. In September 1971, the Department of Interior deeded the aforementioned 5,620 acre parcel to the U.S. Army which, combined with 922.48 acres purchased in fee by the Army in 1943, comprises the current Camp Mackall property.

Despite a survey for unexploded ordnance (UXO) conducted prior to transfer of the site to the State of North Carolina, a considerable amount of ordnance and explosives (OE) contamination has been noted over the past 50 years. Numerous follow up surveys, sweeps, and range clearance operations have been conducted, but UXO continues to be discovered to this day.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

AREA A:	Not DERP-FUDS Eligible
Size, Acres:	7,790 (approximately)
Former Use:	South Training Aids Area; Numerous weapons firing ranges
Present Use:	State Game Land; hunting, hiking, sightseeing, Fort Bragg maneuver area
Probable End Use:	Same; no indication that Army plans to curtail these maneuvers
AREA B:	Not DERP-FUDS Eligible
Size, Acres:	9,950 (approximately)
Former Use:	North Training Aid Area; Numerous weapons firing ranges
Present Use:	Virtually entire site is now a bird dog field trial facility; also used as maneuver area by Fort Bragg
Probable End Use:	Same
AREA C:	Not DERP-FUDS Eligible
Size, Acres:	6,542 (approximately)

Former Use: Army training camp
Present Use: Same
Probable End Use: Same

AREA D: **Not DERP-FUDS Eligible**
Size, Acres: 38,711 (approximately)
Former Use: Military maneuver area
Present Use: State Game Land, hunting, hiking,
sightseeing, military maneuver area

AREA E:
Size, Acres: 349 (approximately)
Former Use: Military maneuver area
Present Use: 4-H Club Campground
Probable End Use: Same
Ordnance Presence: Potential
Types: Pyrotechnics used for signaling,
concealment, marking and combat
realism

AREA F: **Not DERP-FUDS Eligible**
Size, Acres: 1,996 (approximately)
Former Use: Glider Landing Field
Present Use: State Game Land; military maneuver area,
farmland, timberland
Probable End Use: Same

6. CURRENT STATUS: The Archives Search Report (ASR) for the Former Camp Mackall was completed in May 1995 by the Rock Island District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Huntsville Center Technical Advisory Group (TAG) reviewed this ASR on 29 February 1996 and recommended an Expanded Site Inspection to possibly change this site to No Further Action (NOFA).

7. STRATEGY: Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS: The ASR states that, except for Area E, this entire site is still being used for training exercise by Fort Bragg and that "these exercises result in the deposition of expended modern pyrotechnic items on the surface." Therefore, Areas A, B, C, D, F are not FUDS eligible. However, Area E is currently being used as a 4-H Club Campground and is potentially contaminated with modern pyrotechnics.

The TAG review of 29 February 1996 recommended that this area have an ESI, but further research has found that of the 349 acres of the 4-H Campground, only approximately 40 acres have had any development, leaving approximately 309 acres still undeveloped. A great amount of this acreage is woodland, and therefore too

much acreage to have an ESI performed on it. The TAG of 5 November 1997 recommended an EE/CA.

There are known Federally- and State-listed species occurring in the site area. An on-site inspection by the appropriate state and federal personnel may be necessary to verify the presence, absence or location of listed species, or natural communities.

9. SCHEDULE SUMMARY: EE/CA

10. FUNDING/BUDGET SUMMARY: EE/CA
