



Military Corner

United States Army

Fort Bragg

The Army's Fort Bragg is the largest military base in the world (by population) with more than 50,000 active duty personnel. The base is located within Cumberland, Hoke, Harnett and Moore counties, North Carolina. Fort Bragg borders the towns of Fayetteville, Spring Lake and Southern Pines. It was also a census-designated place in the 2010 Census, during which a population of 39,457 was identified. The fort is named for Confederate general Braxton Bragg. It covers over 251 square miles. It is the home of the Army's XVIII Airborne Corps and is the headquarters of the United States Army Special Operations Command, which oversees the Special Forces and Army Rangers. It is also home to the U.S. Army Forces Command, U.S. Army Reserve Command, and Womack Army Medical Center. Fort Bragg maintains two airfields: Pope Field, where the United States Air Force stations global airlift and special operations assets as well as the Air Force Combat Control School, and Simmons Army Airfield, where Army aviation units support the needs of airborne and special operations forces on the base.

In the mid- and late 1990s, there was increased modernization of the facilities in Fort Bragg. The World War II wooden barracks were largely removed, a new main post exchange was built, and Devers Elementary School was opened, along with several other projects. As a result of campaigns in Afghanistan and Iraq, the units in Fort Bragg have seen a sizeable increase, with units conducting two, three, or even four or more deployments to combat zones. Fort McPherson, GA, closed and U.S. Army Forces Command and U.S. Army Reserve Command relocated to Fort Bragg. A new FORSCOM/U.S. Army Reserve Command Headquarters facility completed construction at Fort Bragg in June 2011. On March 1, 2011, Pope Field, the former Pope Air Force Base, was absorbed into Fort Bragg. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Bragg]

