

Camp Croft Army Training Facility

Spartanburg County, South Carolina

GIS-Based Historical Photographic Analysis



Photo Sources: www.campcroft.com, www.schistory.net/campcroft

Prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers,
Huntsville Engineering and Support Center,
Huntsville, Alabama.



by
US Army Topographic Engineering Center
Operations Division, Hydrologic & Environmental Analysis Branch
7701 Telegraph Road Alexandria, Virginia 22315-3864

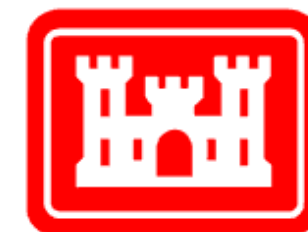


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Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

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FORMER CAMP CROFT ARMY TRAINING FACILITY

SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SPARTANBURG, SC

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

OCTOBER 2005 REPORT

Prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers,
Huntsville Engineering and Support Center,
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NOTICE

The views, opinions, and conclusions in this report are those of the author and should not be construed as official Department Of Army positions or policy unless so designated by other documentation.

INTRODUCTION: The US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Topographic Engineering Center (TEC), Hydrologic and Environmental Analysis Branch of the Operations Division was tasked to search, collect, and analyze historical aerial photographic records relative to the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) area to identify potential areas of concern related to Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC). Areas of potential concern (such as ground scars, disturbed ground, impact craters, trenches, ranges) were identified and mapped based on the analysis of historical aerial photographs.

METHODOLOGY/ANALYSIS: This document presents the results of a historical aerial photographic analysis for the former Camp Croft Army Training Facility. The analysis presented in this document is primarily based upon interpretation of black and white, vertical aerial photography spanning selected years from 1942 to 1951. Stereo viewing was employed where overlapping photographs permitted its use. Selected features, derived through photo analysis, are displayed on selected photos of this study. A 1999 digital orthophoto (or photomap) by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources was obtained and used as the current image map of the area. This orthophoto has a horizontal accuracy of about forty feet (per National Map Accuracy Standards). Three orthophotos (1942, 1944, 1951) were created by TEC in support of the analysis and to provide a historical view of the site. The 1999 orthophoto was used for the horizontal control for the historical photos. Also, selected rectified images were created to support mapping and analysis for various years. ERDAS 8.7 software was used to rectify these selected historical photos to the 1999 photomap of the site. ESRI's ArcView 3.2a software was used to digitize and create vector layers for the historical years. The data can be shown in a Geographic Information System (GIS) such as ArcView. Digital analysis is presented using ArcView 3.2a shape files and that data along with digital orthophotos, rectified photos, maps and the report are on a DVD. Microsoft PowerPoint 2003 was used to create this report.

The mapping coordinates for this project are referenced to UTM (Zone 17), NAD83 datum, GRS 1980 Spheroid, units in meters.



HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: Camp Croft consisted of land totaling 19,044.46 acres in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. On November 8, 1940, the War Department announced a new training center would be located in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. The climate and terrain were perfect for year-round training. The community had supported nearby Camp Wadsworth with enthusiasm during World War I, and had fought unsuccessfully to make it a permanent installation. The military reservation was named “Camp Croft” in honor of Major General Edward Croft (1874-1938), a South Carolinian who had served with distinction as an officer in World War I and retired as Chief of Infantry. It was located on the Southern Railroad about five miles southeast of Spartanburg. Camp Croft Infantry Replacement Training Center (IRTC) was officially activated on January 10, 1941, as a part of the Fourth Service Command, with housing for some 20,000 trainees and support personnel. It served the War Department for the next four years-plus as one of the Army’s principal Infantry Replacement Training Centers (IRTCs) and as a prisoner of war (POW) camp. The young men who came to Spartanburg and Camp Croft were, for the most part, from New York, Pennsylvania, and New England. They arrived in groups of 16,000, were introduced to Army discipline, food and drill sergeants, and began the standard 13-week cycle of basic training. They fired M-1 rifles, Browning Automatic Rifles, anti-tank rockets, and infantry mortars on numerous training ranges located to the south of the cantonment area. They ran obstacle and fit-to-fight courses, trained to fight in a chemical environment using the camp’s gas chambers and gas obstacle course and even conducted amphibious warfare training using real explosives/explosions to best simulate war. Once they left Camp Croft, they joined units to fight battles all around the world, e.g. North Africa and Italy; Normandy and the Rhine; and New Guinea and the Philippines.

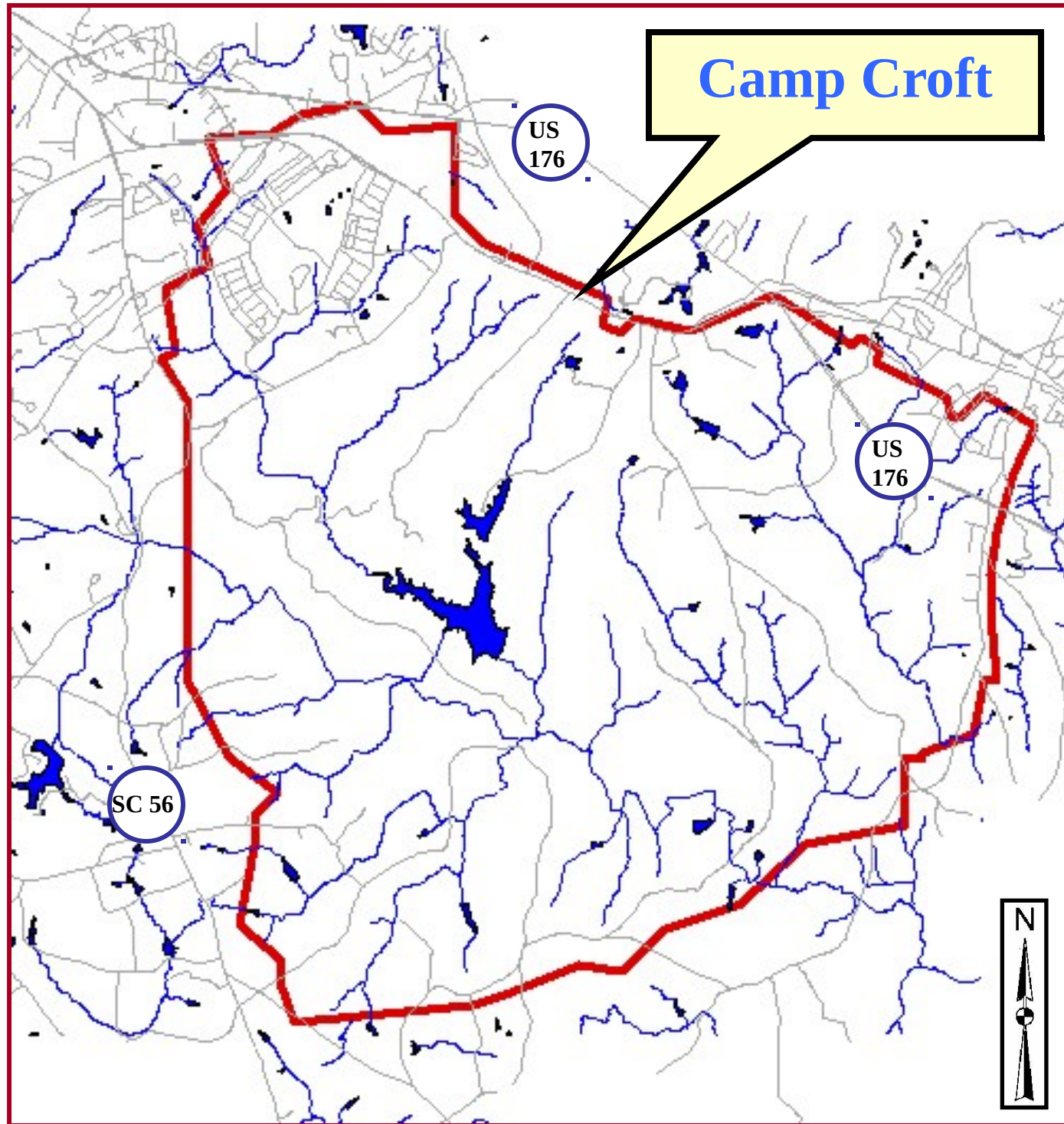


Photo taken by Joseph Peter Pizzimenti, donated to Spartanburg County Public Libraries, 151 S. Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29306.



PROJECT AREA MAP

 Boundary of the former Camp Croft

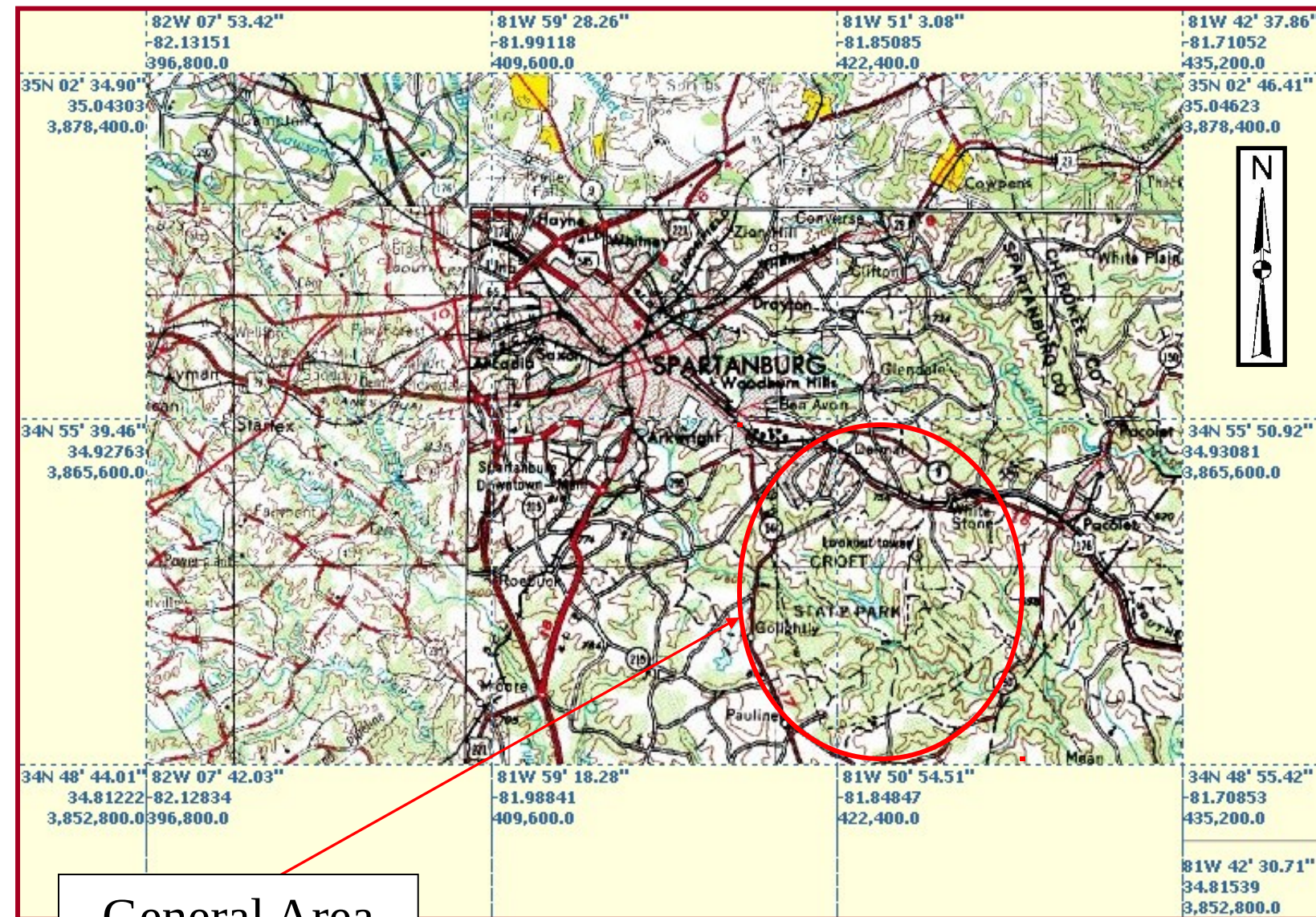


Map source: Census 2000 Tiger/Line data.

Note: All boundaries are approximate.



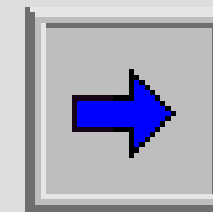
Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft



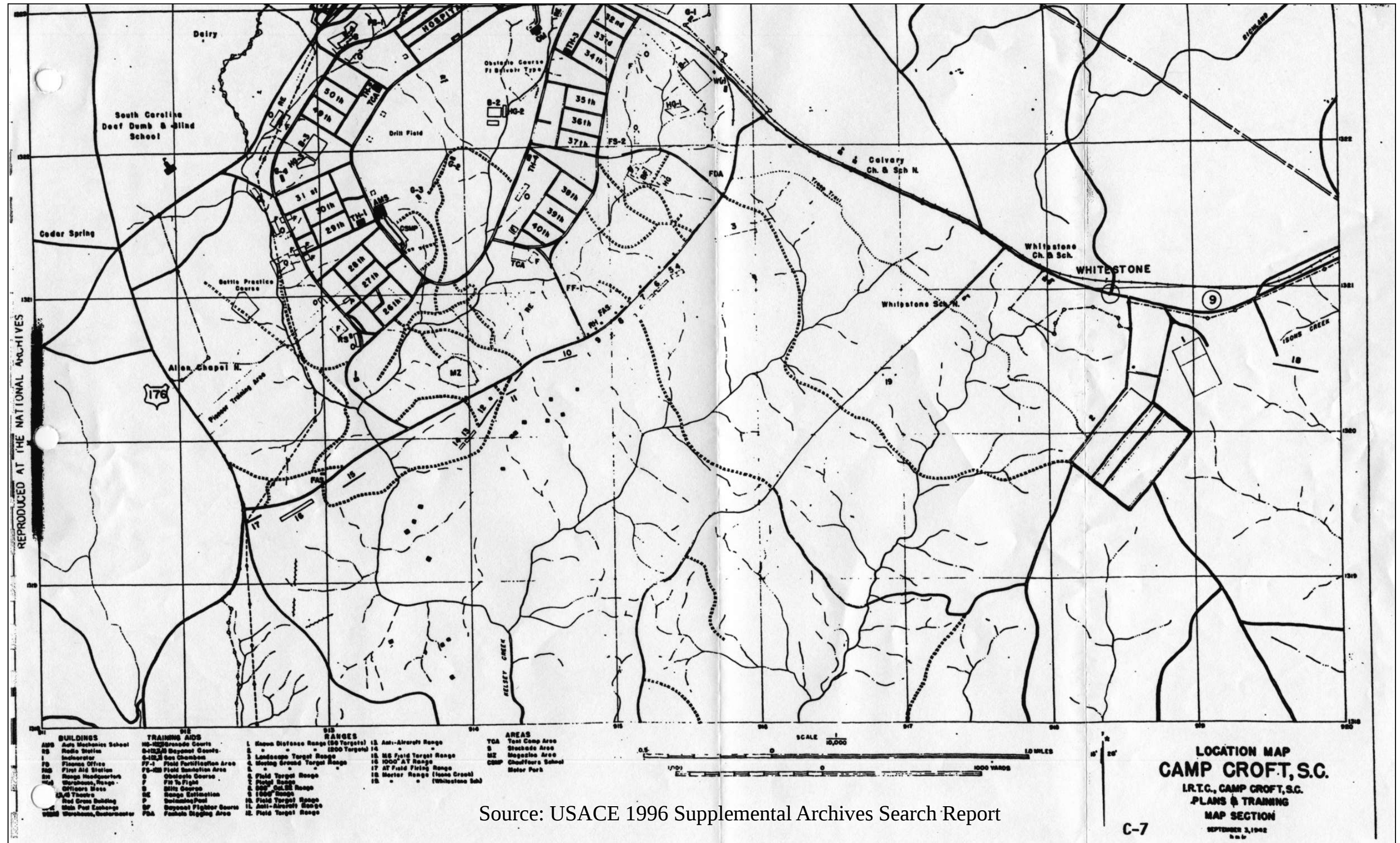
Source: <http://terraserver.microsoft.com> (Grid is UTM, Zone 17, NAD83 datum and Lat/Long)



SELECTED
1942 MAP
FEATURES
ATOP AERIAL
PHOTOS



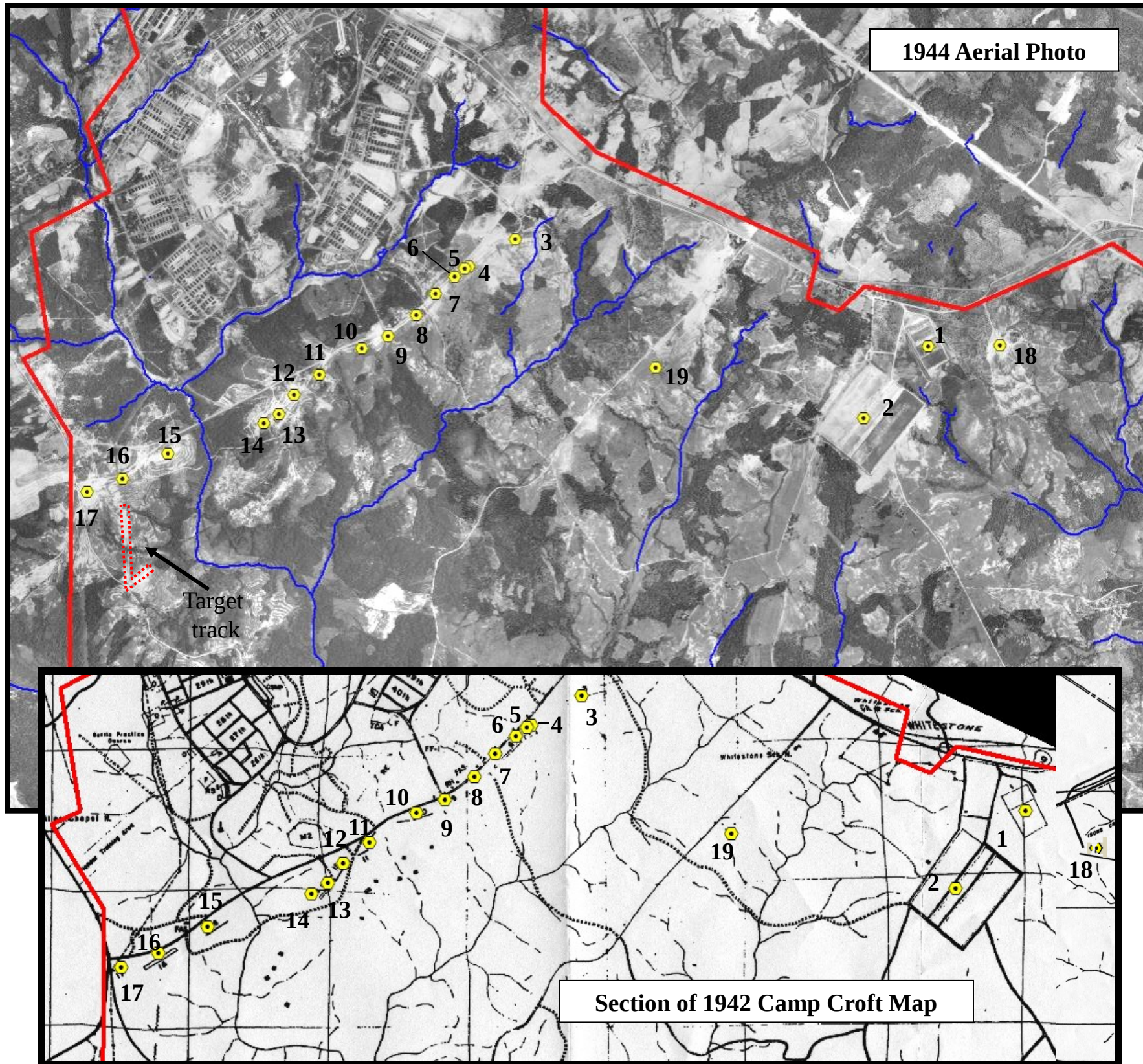
Range and Training Areas - 1942 Map



Source: USACE 1996 Supplemental Archives Search Report






Range Areas - 1942 Map Features Atop 1944 Aerial Photo



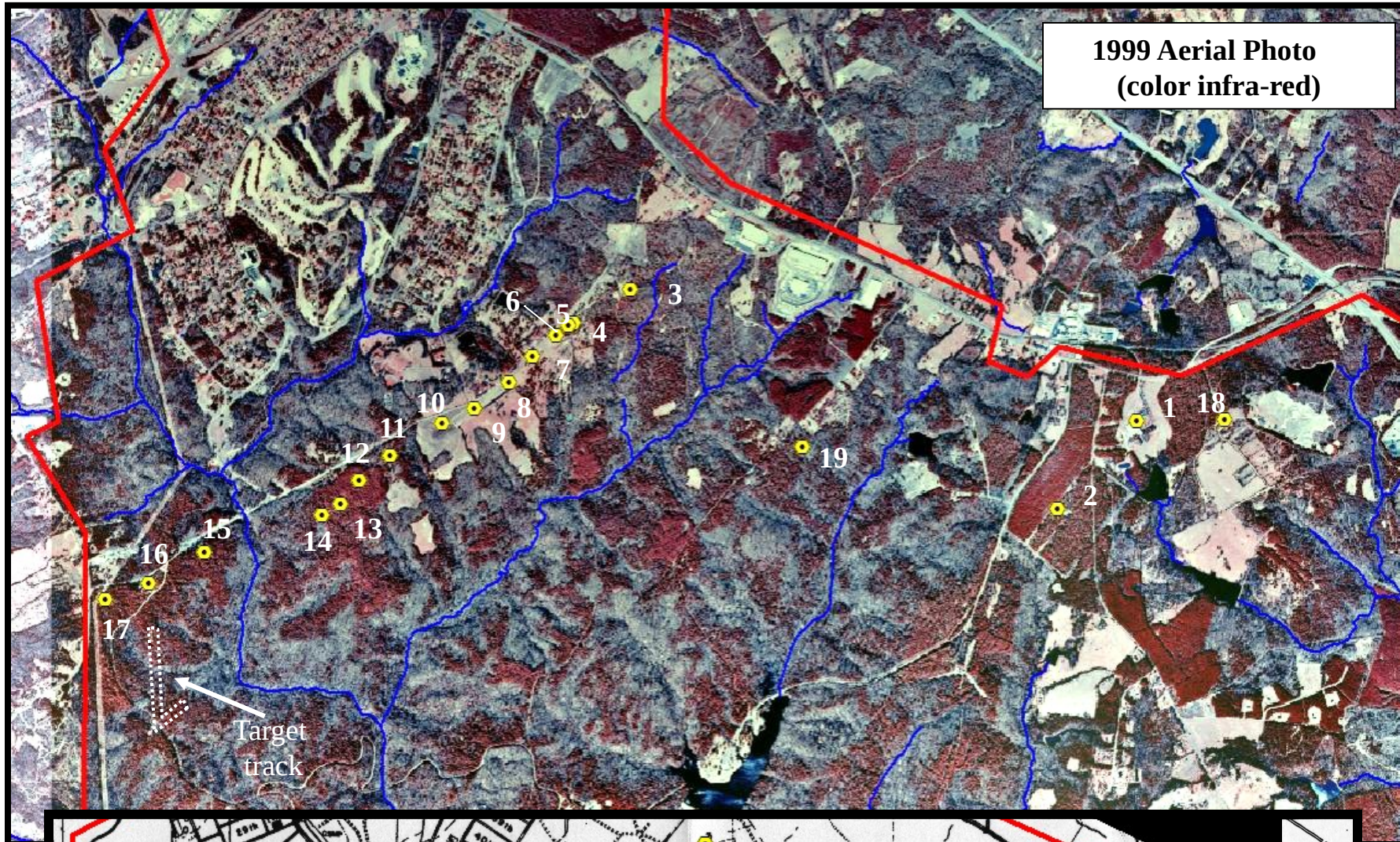
1942 Map Feature Legend

Feature #	Range Type
1	Known Distance Range (50 targets)
2	Known Distance Range (200 targets)
3	Landscape Target Range
4	Moving Ground Target Range
5	Moving Ground Target Range
6	Field Target Range
7	Pistol Range
8	500" Cal. 22 Range
9	1000" Range
10	Field Target Range
11	Anti-aircraft Range
12	Field Target Range
13	Anti-aircraft Range
14	Anti-aircraft Range
15	MG Field Target Range
16	1000" Anti-tank Range
17	Anti-tank Field Firing Range
18	Mortar Range (Isons Creek)
19	Mortar Range (Whitstone School)

 = streams
 = Camp Boundary
 = Approximate center point of range feature

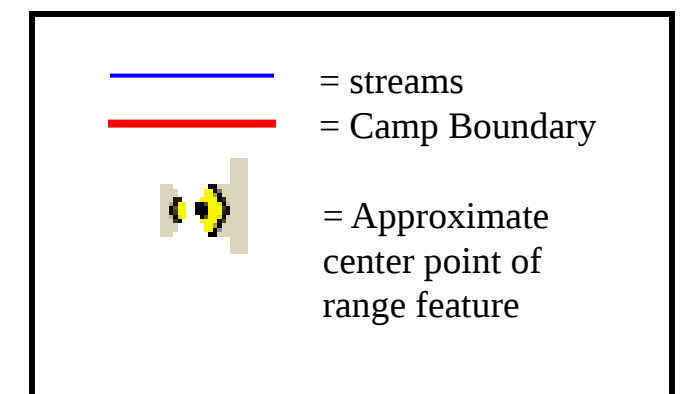
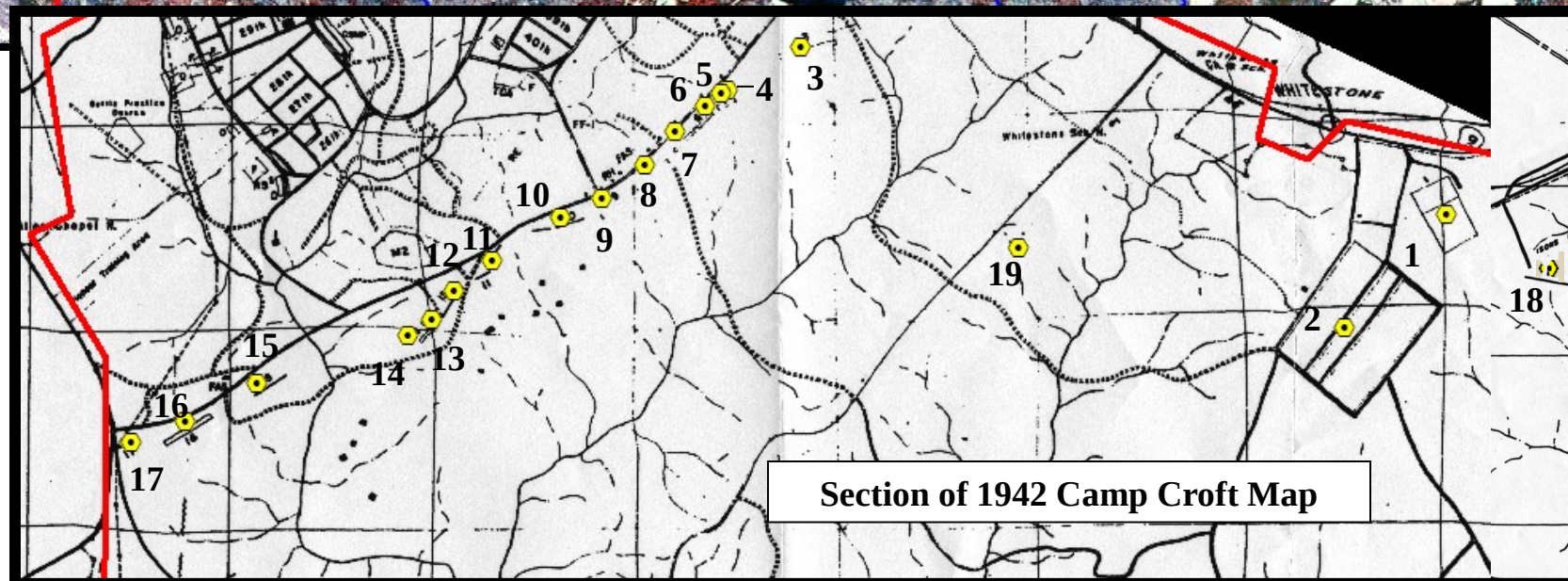


Range Areas - 1942 Map Features Atop 1999 Aerial Photo

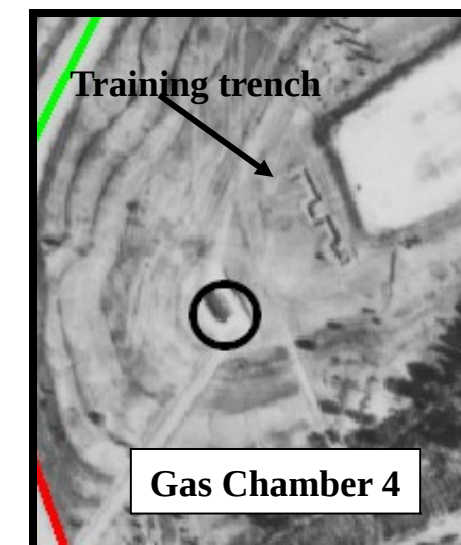
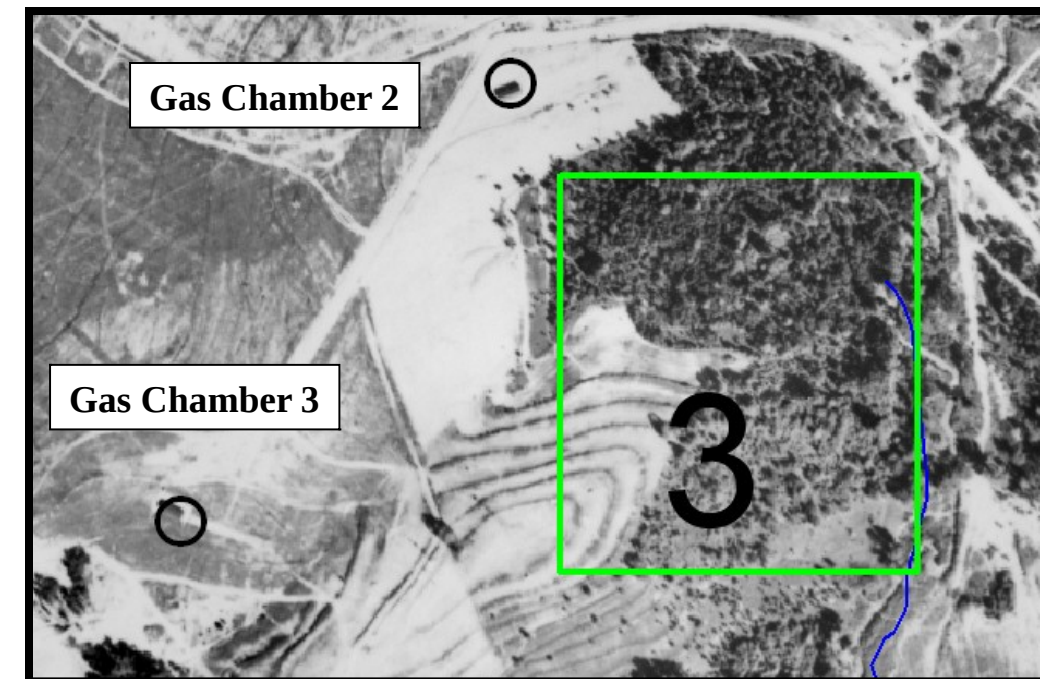
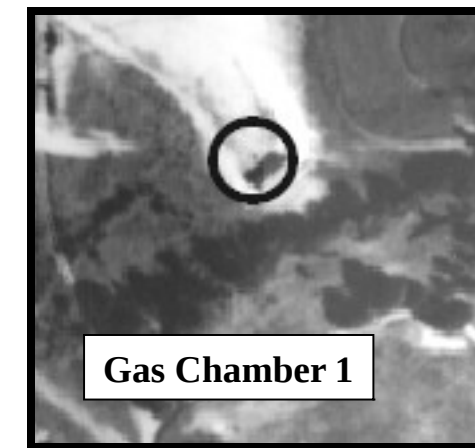
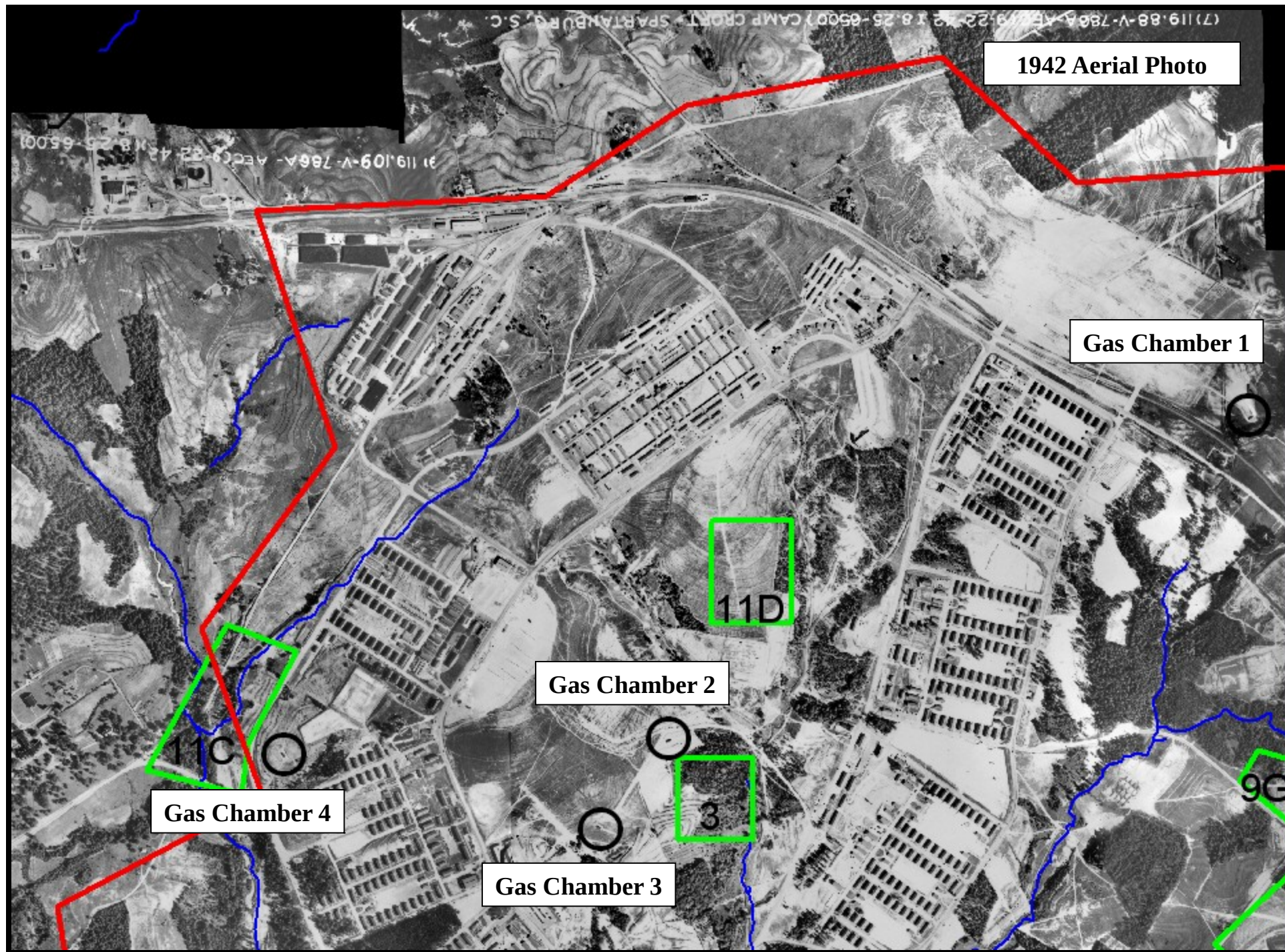


1942 Map Feature Legend

Feature #	Range Type
1	Known Distance Range (50 targets)
2	Known Distance Range (200 targets)
3	Landscape Target Range
4	Moving Ground Target Range
5	Moving Ground Target Range
6	Field Target Range
7	Pistol Range
8	500" Cal. 22 Range
9	1000" Range
10	Field Target Range
11	Anti-aircraft Range
12	Field Target Range
13	Anti-aircraft Range
14	Anti-aircraft Range
15	MG Field Target Range
16	1000" Anti-tank Range
17	Anti-tank Field Firing Range
18	Mortar Range (Isons Creek)
19	Mortar Range (Whitestone School)



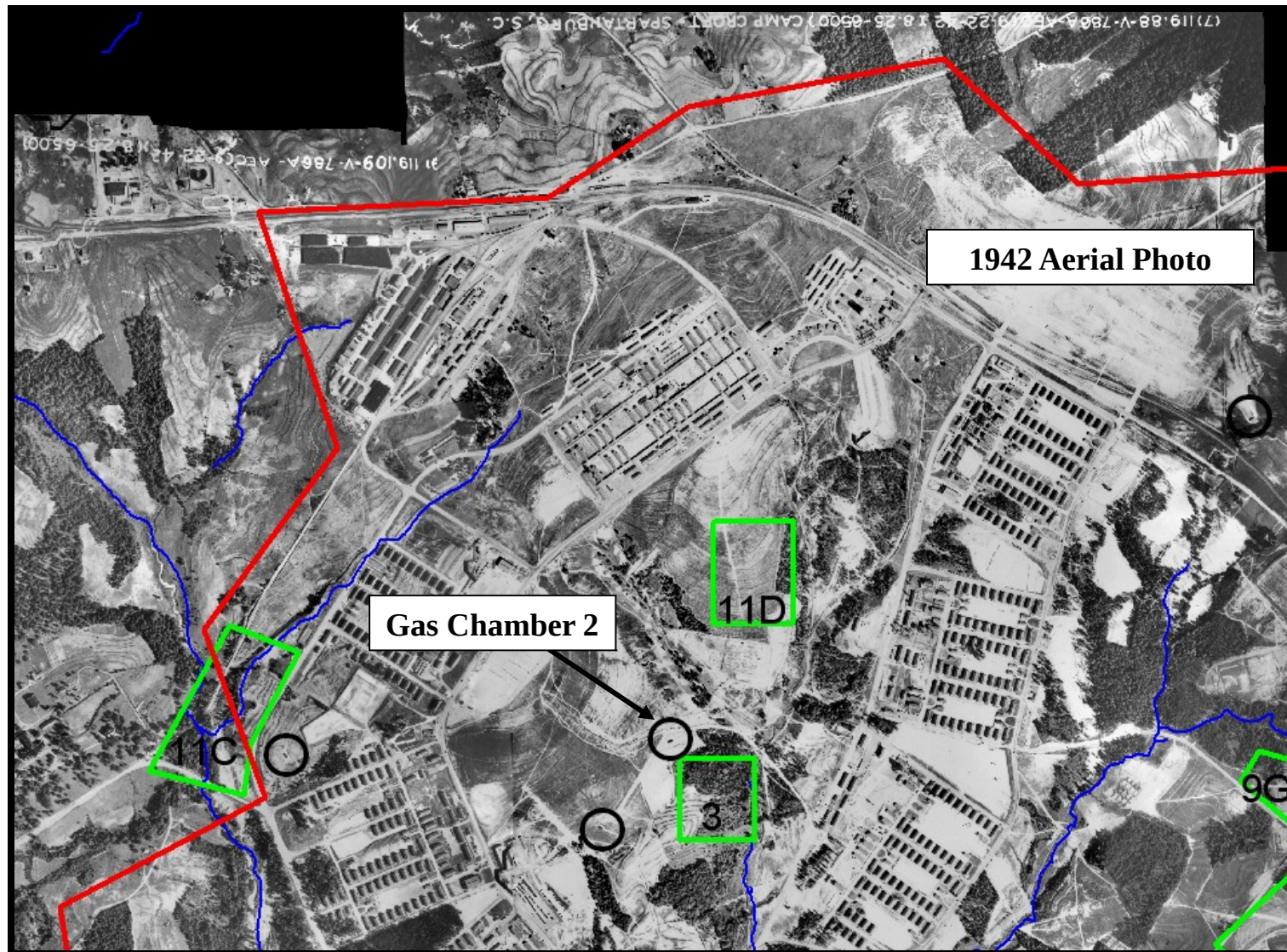
Gas Chamber Sites - 1942 Map Features Atop 1942 Aerial Photo



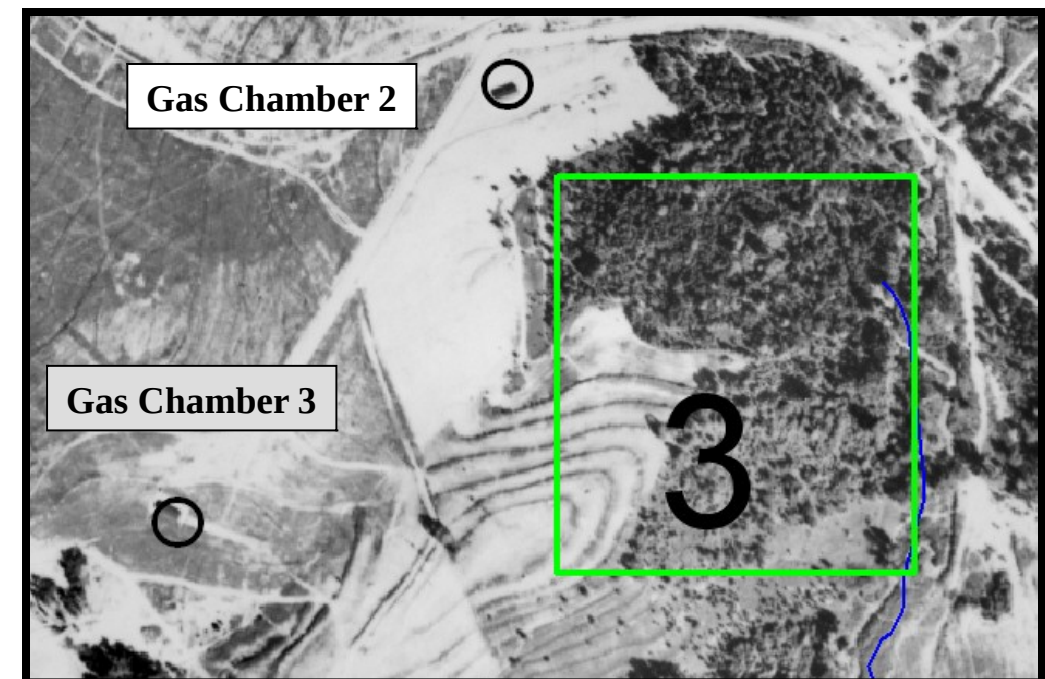
- = streams
- = Camp Boundary
- = Gas Chamber Site
- = OOU Boundary



Gas Chamber Sites –1942 Aerial Photo and Ground Photo (Gas Chamber #2)



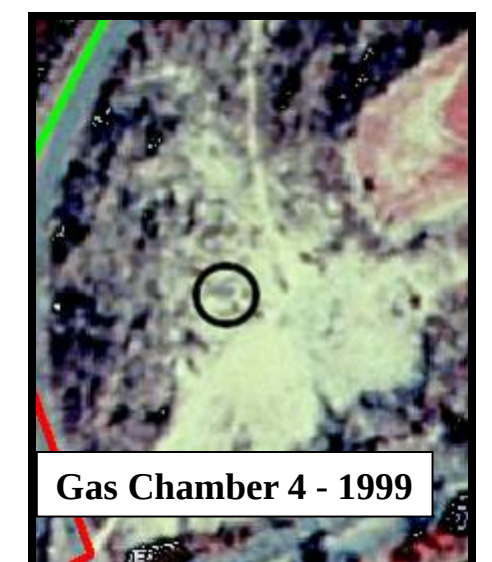
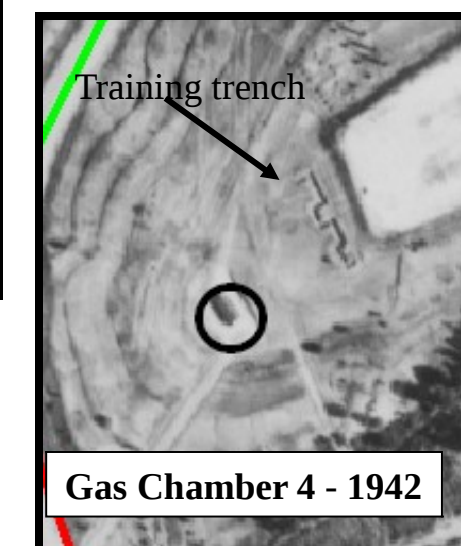
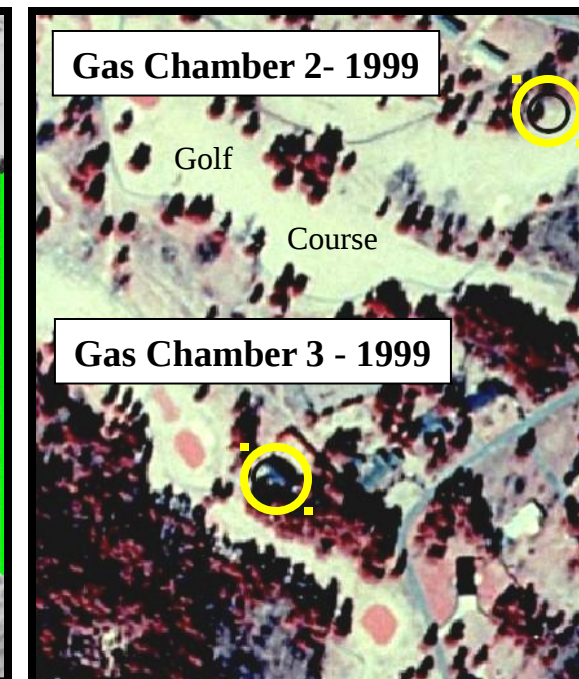
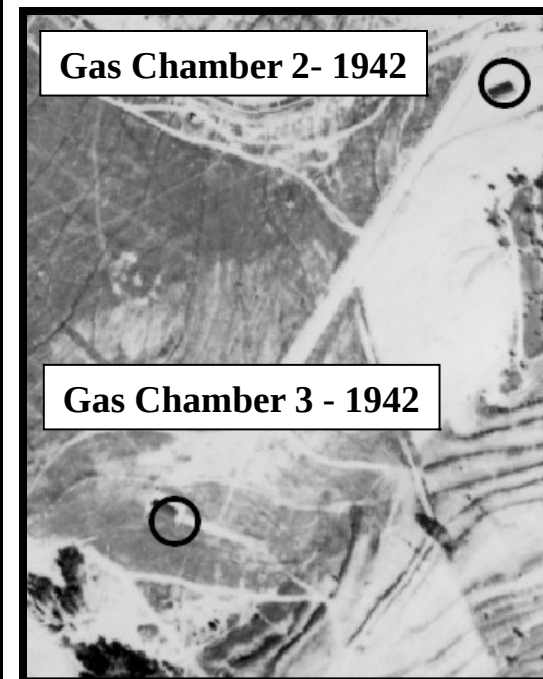
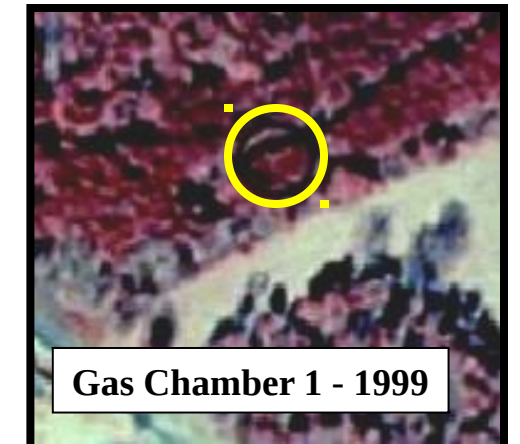
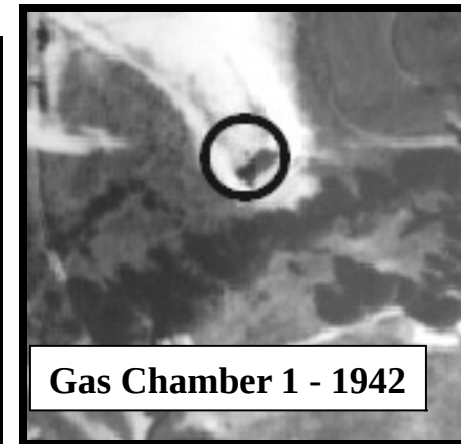
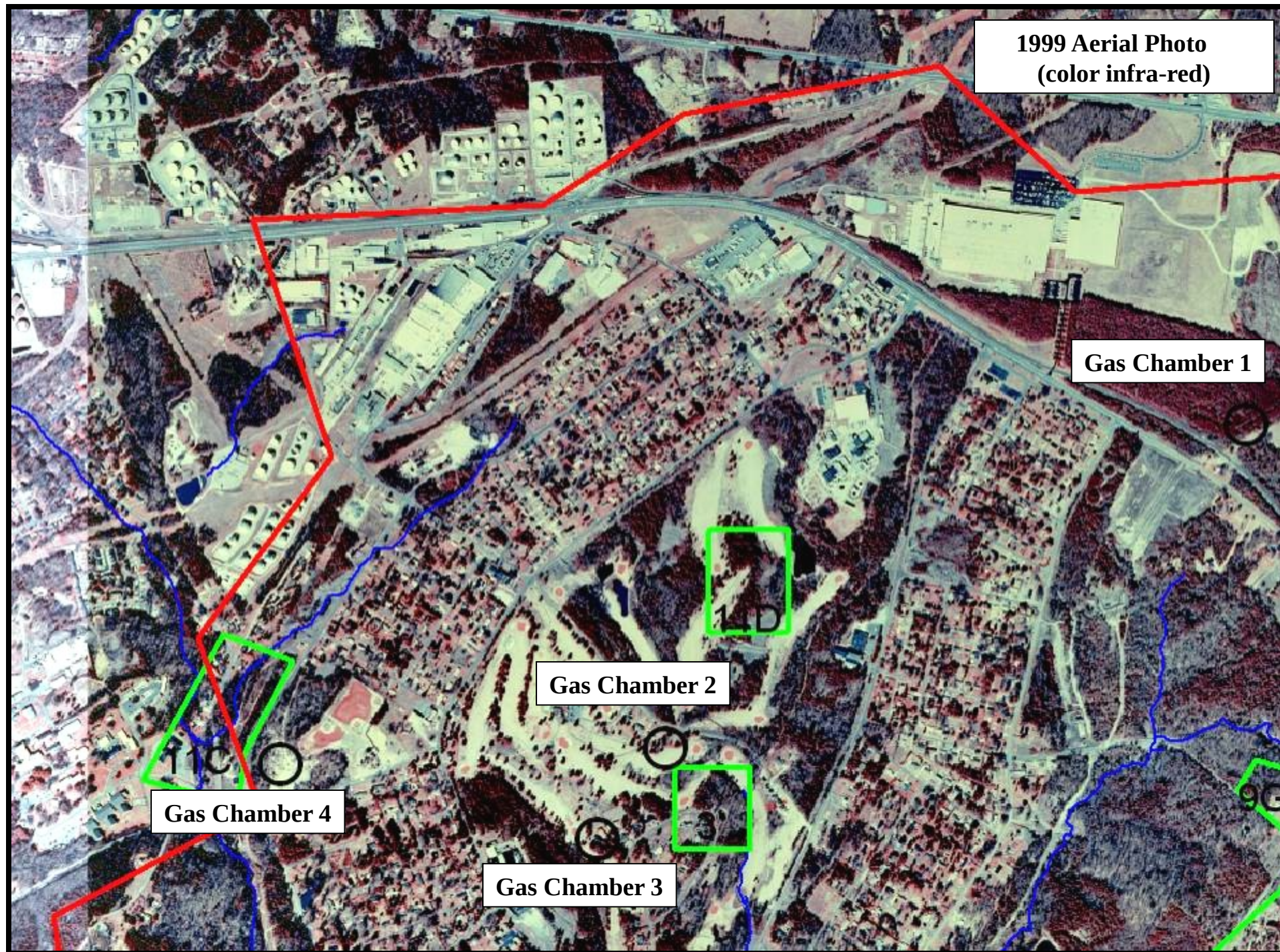
Source: <http://www.schistory.net/campcroft/pizz/page21.html>



- = streams
- = Camp Boundary
- = Gas Chamber Site
- = OOU Boundary



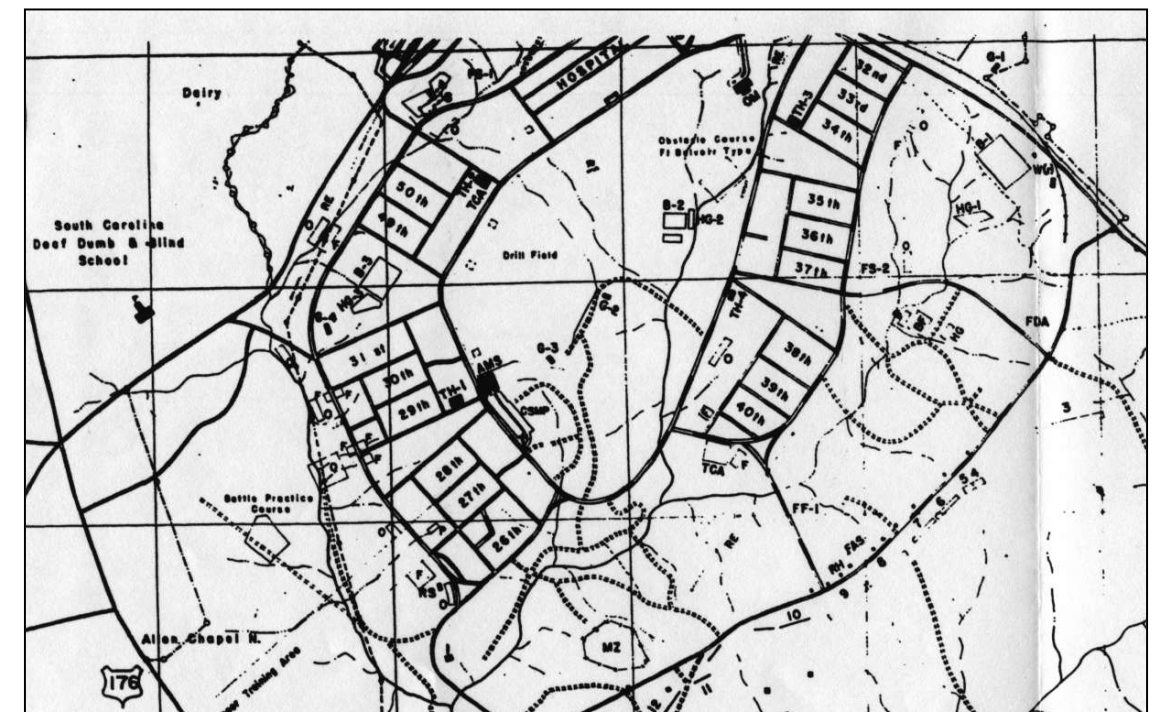
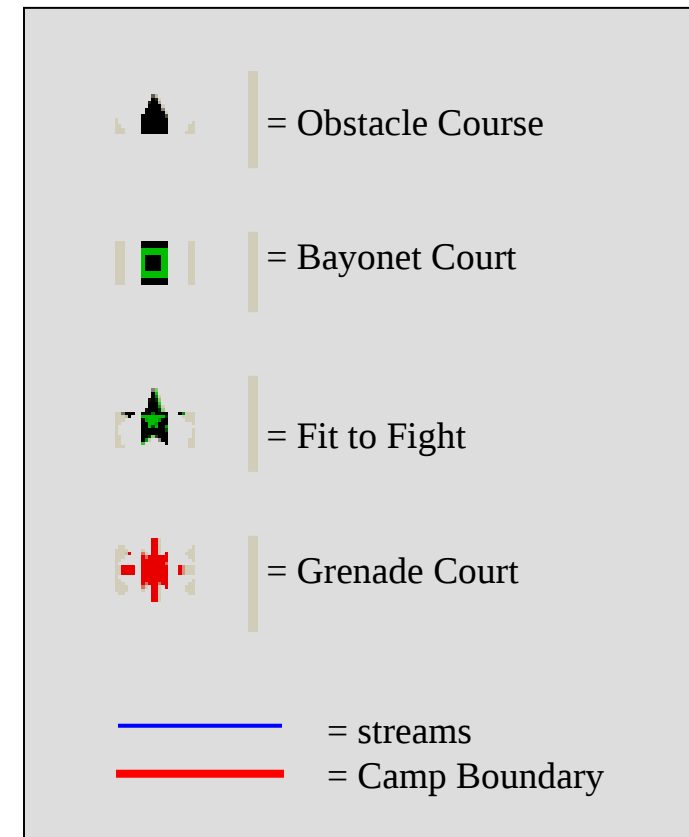
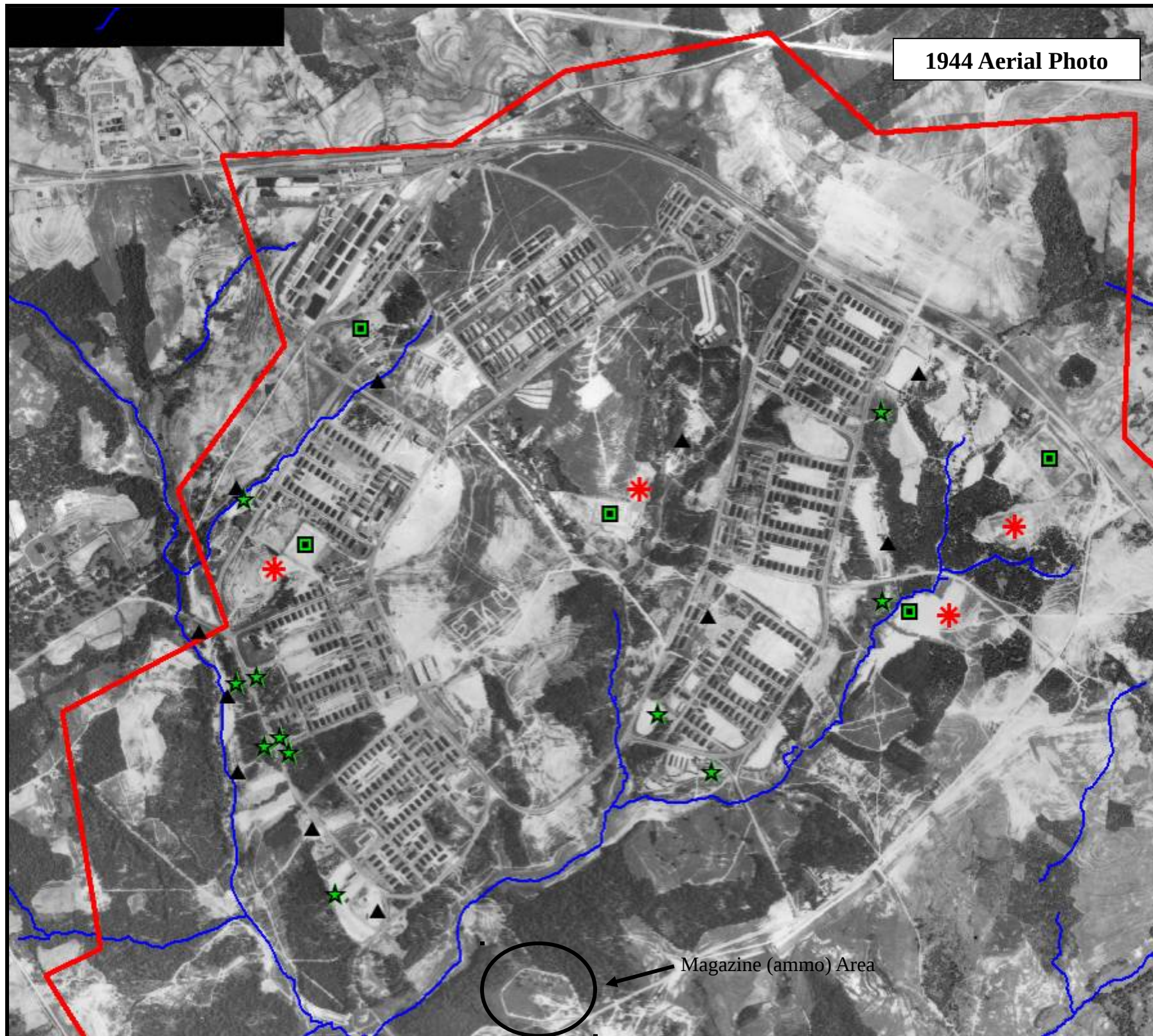
Gas Chamber Sites - 1942 Map Features Atop 1999 Aerial Photo



- = streams
- = Camp Boundary
- = Gas Chamber Site
- = OOU Boundary



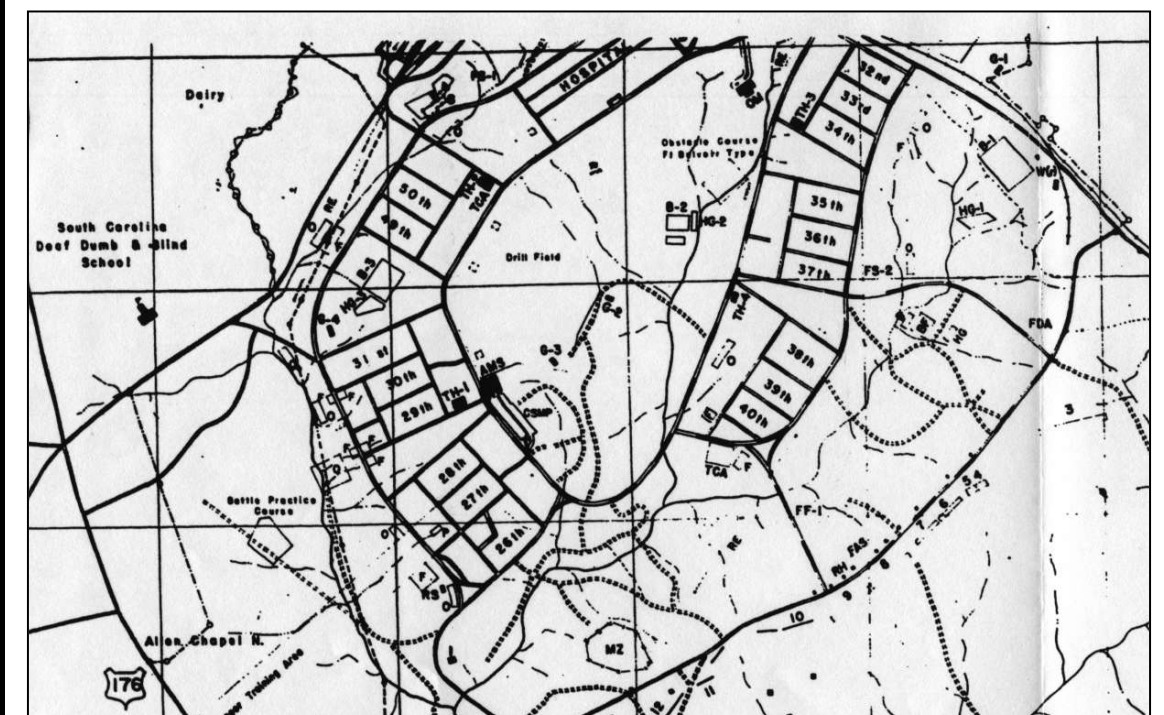
Training Area Sites - 1942 Map Features Atop 1944 Aerial Photo



Training Area Sites - 1942 Map Features Atop 1999 Aerial Photo



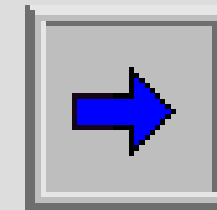
	= Obstacle Course (yellow circle used to highlight feature)
	= Bayonet Court
	= Fit to Fight
	= Grenade Court
	= streams
	= Camp Boundary



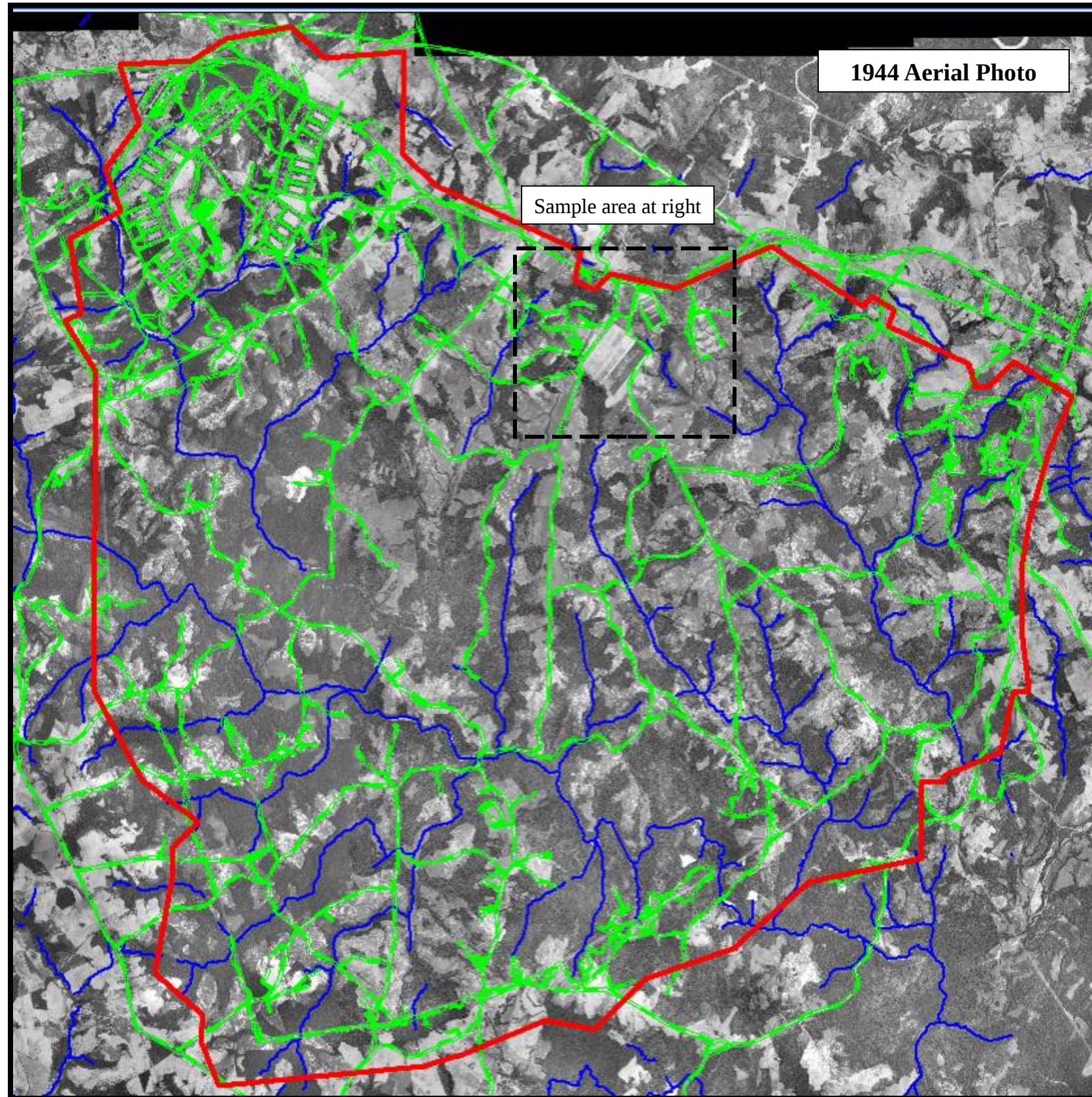
Section of 1942 Camp Croft Map



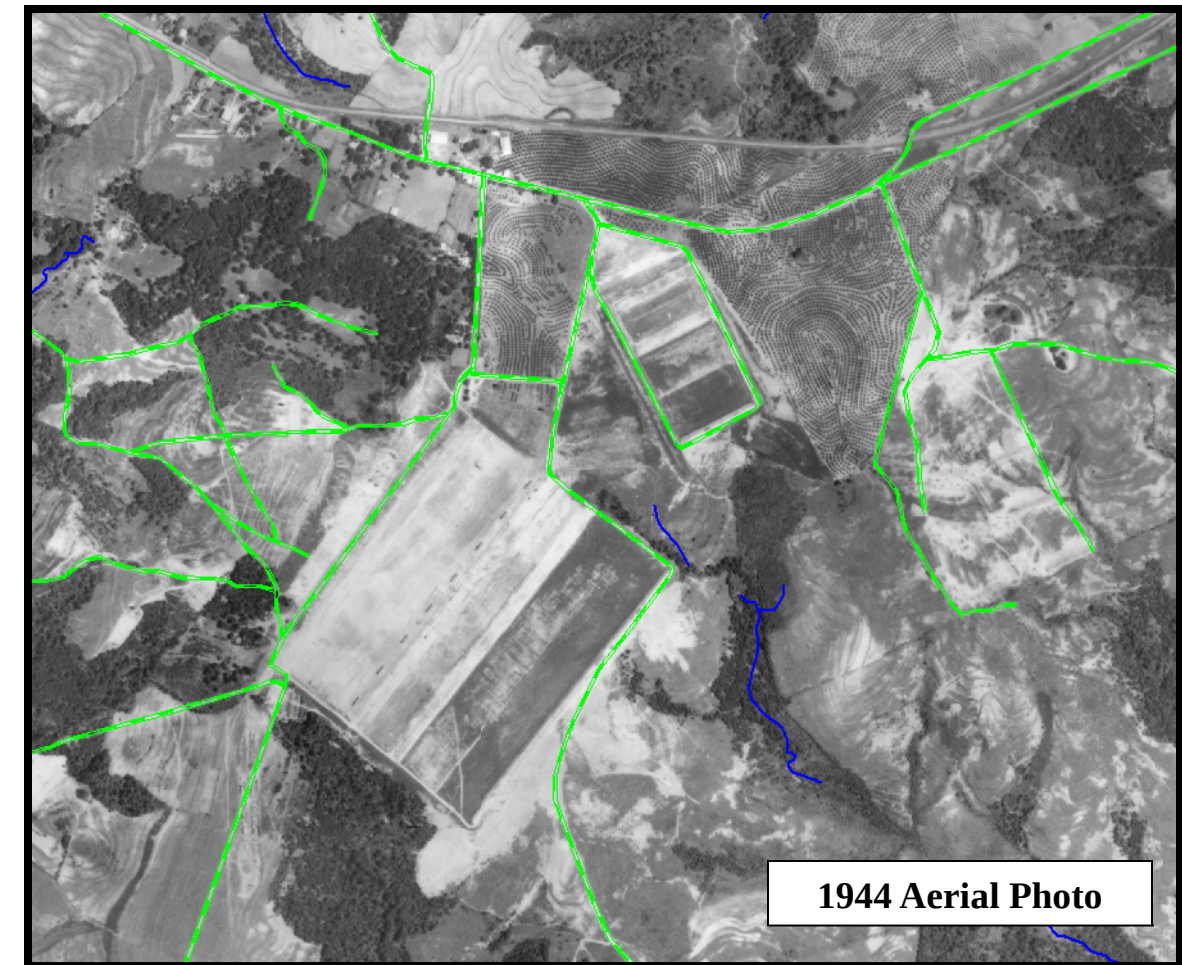
1944 ROAD
AND TRAIL
NETWORK
ATOP AERIAL
PHOTOS






Historical Road Network - 1944 Roads Atop 1944 Aerial Photo



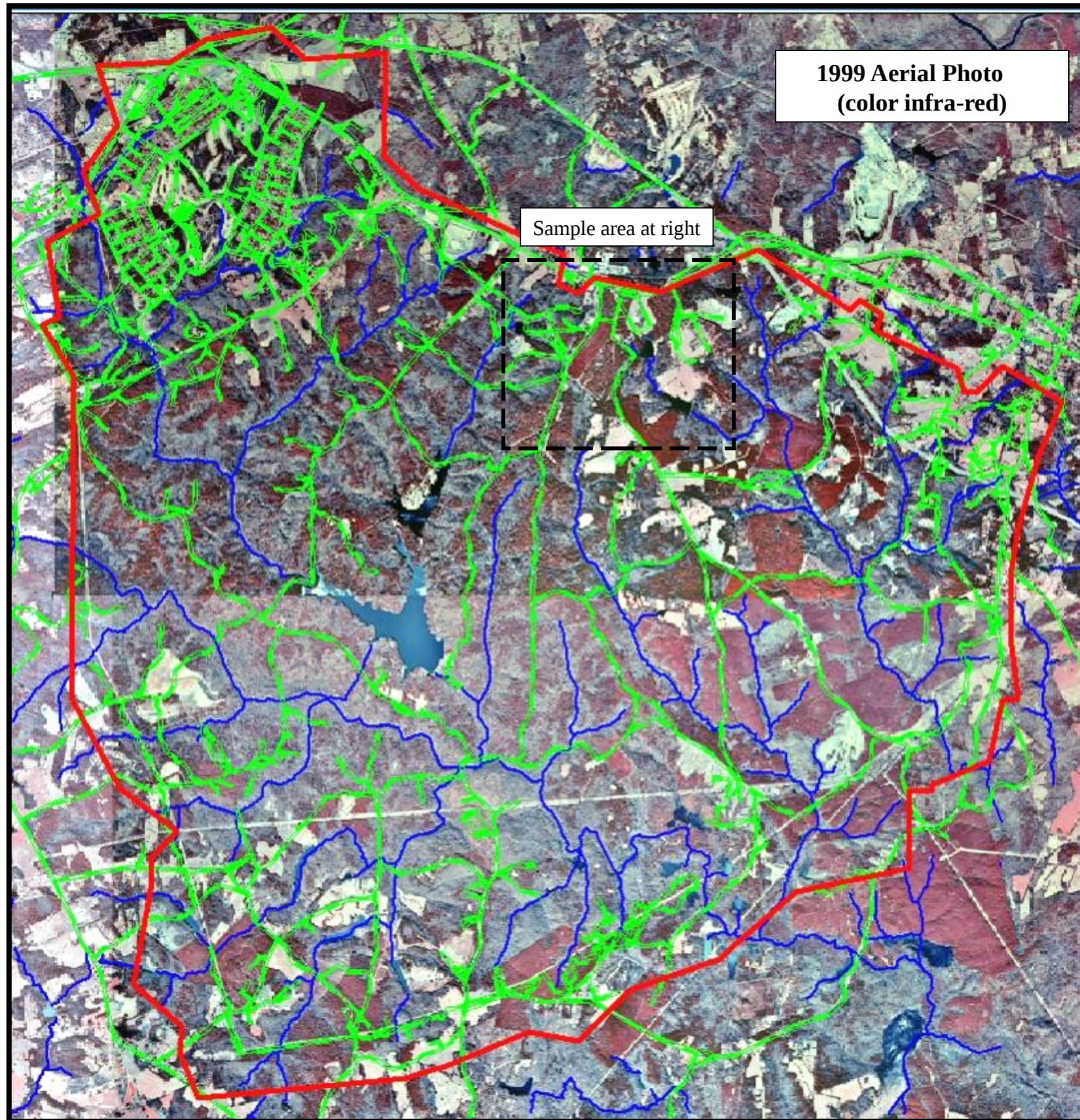
Sample Area –roads and trails.



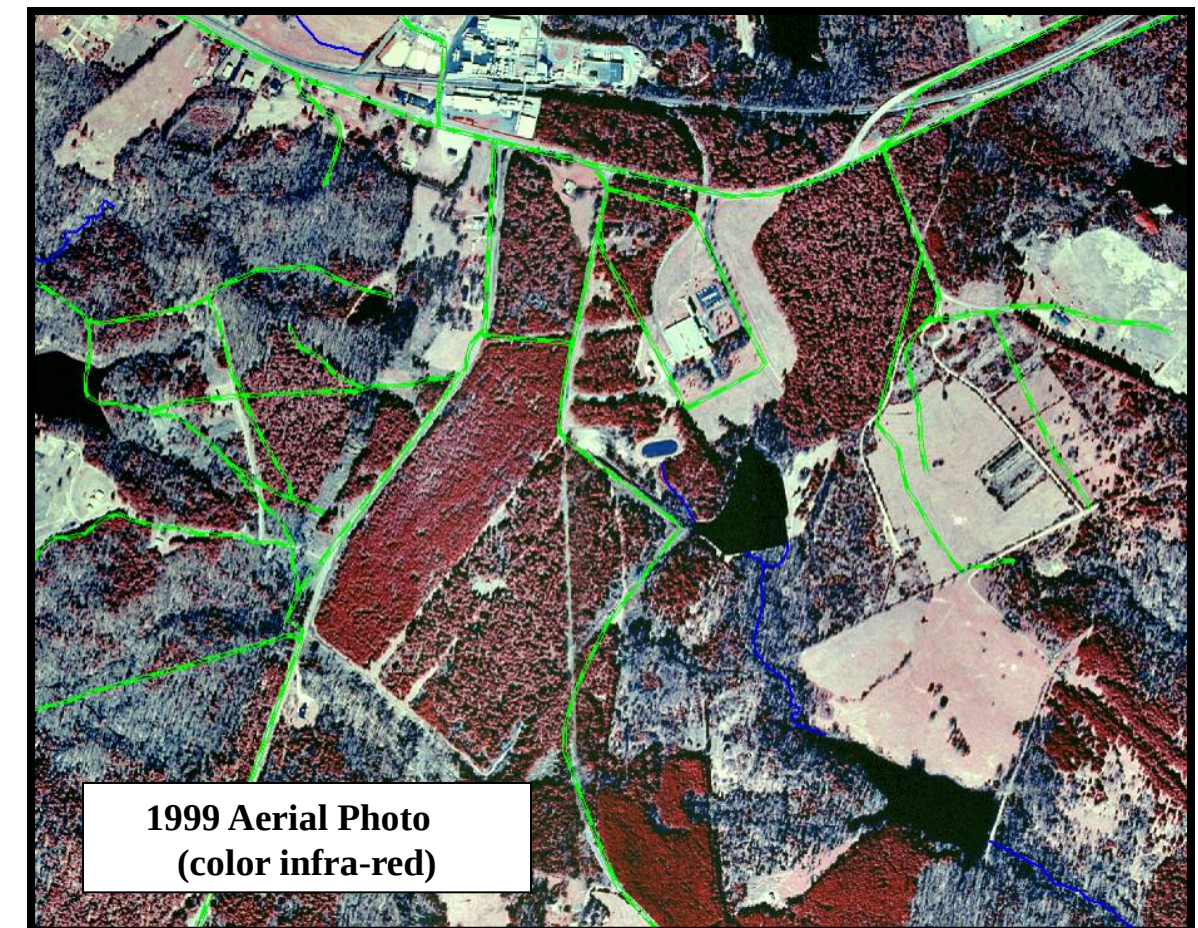
-  = streams
-  = Camp Boundary
-  = 1944 roads



Historical Road Network - 1944 Roads Atop 1999 Aerial Photo



Sample Area –1944 roads and trails.






-  = streams
-  = Camp Boundary
-  = 1944 roads





Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft



Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

FINDINGS



Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

HISTORICAL PHOTO ANALYSIS



HISTORICAL PHOTO ANALYSIS



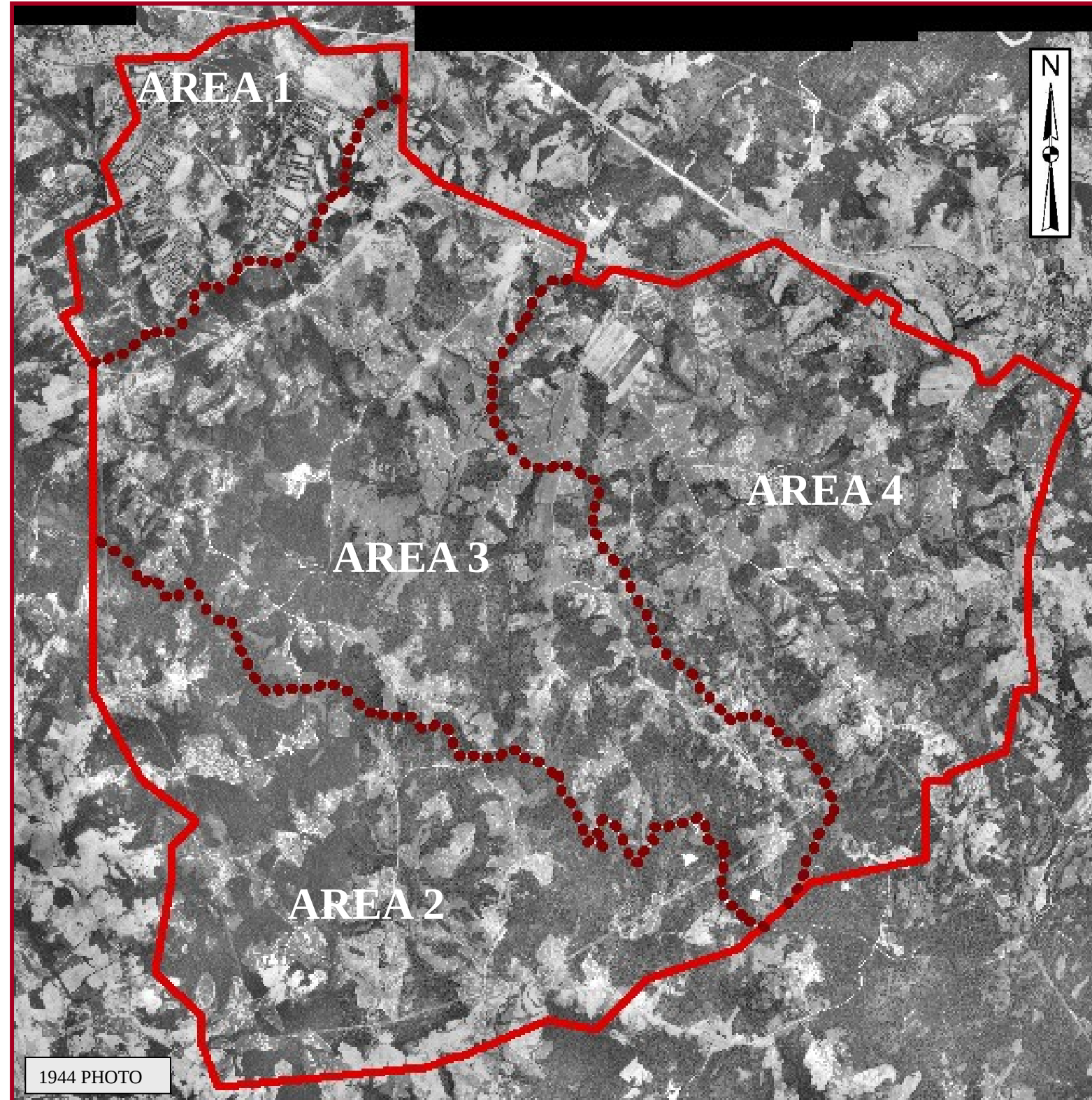
Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

Photo Analysis Note: The analyses presented on the following pages will show varying areas of disturbed ground as identified from historical aerial photography. The descriptions applied to these disturbed areas (pits, craters, disturbed ground, circle features and ground scars for example) are based on many factors such as association with training or range areas, density of features, reflectance of the objects observed, size and pattern. A circle feature is more descriptive than referring to a small white dot for example. A dense area of such features can be indicative of ordnance training on former military bases, but it is possible that other activities created these features (holes dug for training or tree stump features for example).

As such, it is possible that areas of potential ordnance contamination exist in areas that are identified as pits, craters, disturbed ground, circle features and ground scars. Further field investigation will be required to determine if the areas are potentially hazardous sites (some may not be hazardous).



AREA REFERENCE GUIDE



FOR EASE OF USE AND CONTINUITY OF THIS PRESENTATION, THE FORMER CAMP CROFT ARMY TRAINING FACILITY IS BROKEN INTO FOUR AREAS, AS DENOTED ON THIS PAGE. AREAS WERE DIVIDED ALONG STREAMS. THERE ARE SECTIONS WHERE THE DIVIDING LINE DIVERGES AND CROSSES A RIDGE INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING SPECIFIC STREAMS.

EACH SECTION IS PRESENTED SEPARATELY AND CONTAINS WITHIN IT: AN OVERVIEW OF THE SECTION, CLOSE-UPS OF SELECTED FEATURES, AND A TIME-SEQUENCE PRESENTATION OF SELECTED FEATURES.

— CAMP BOUNDARY

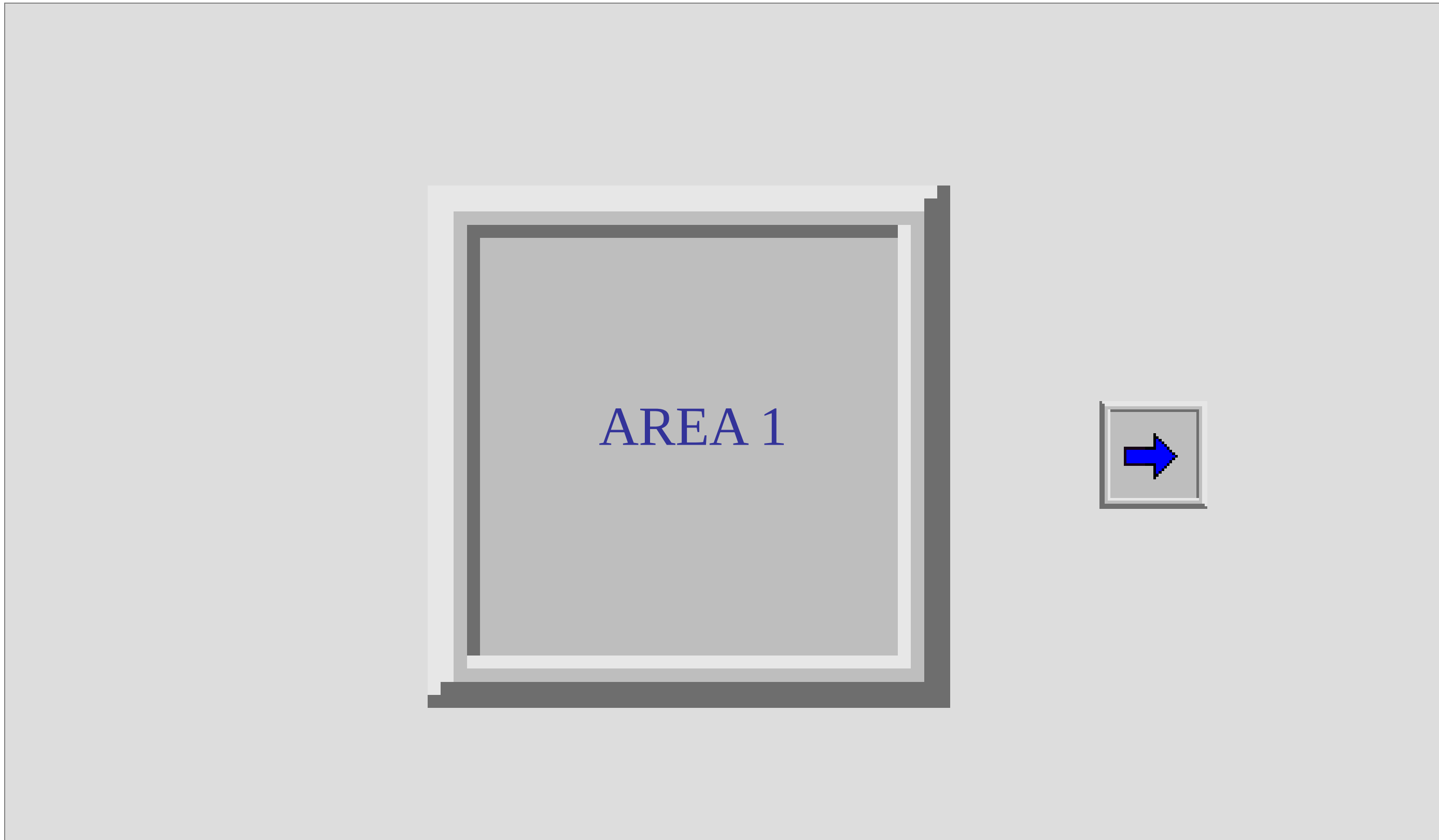
- - - AREA BORDERS

Note: All boundaries are approximate.

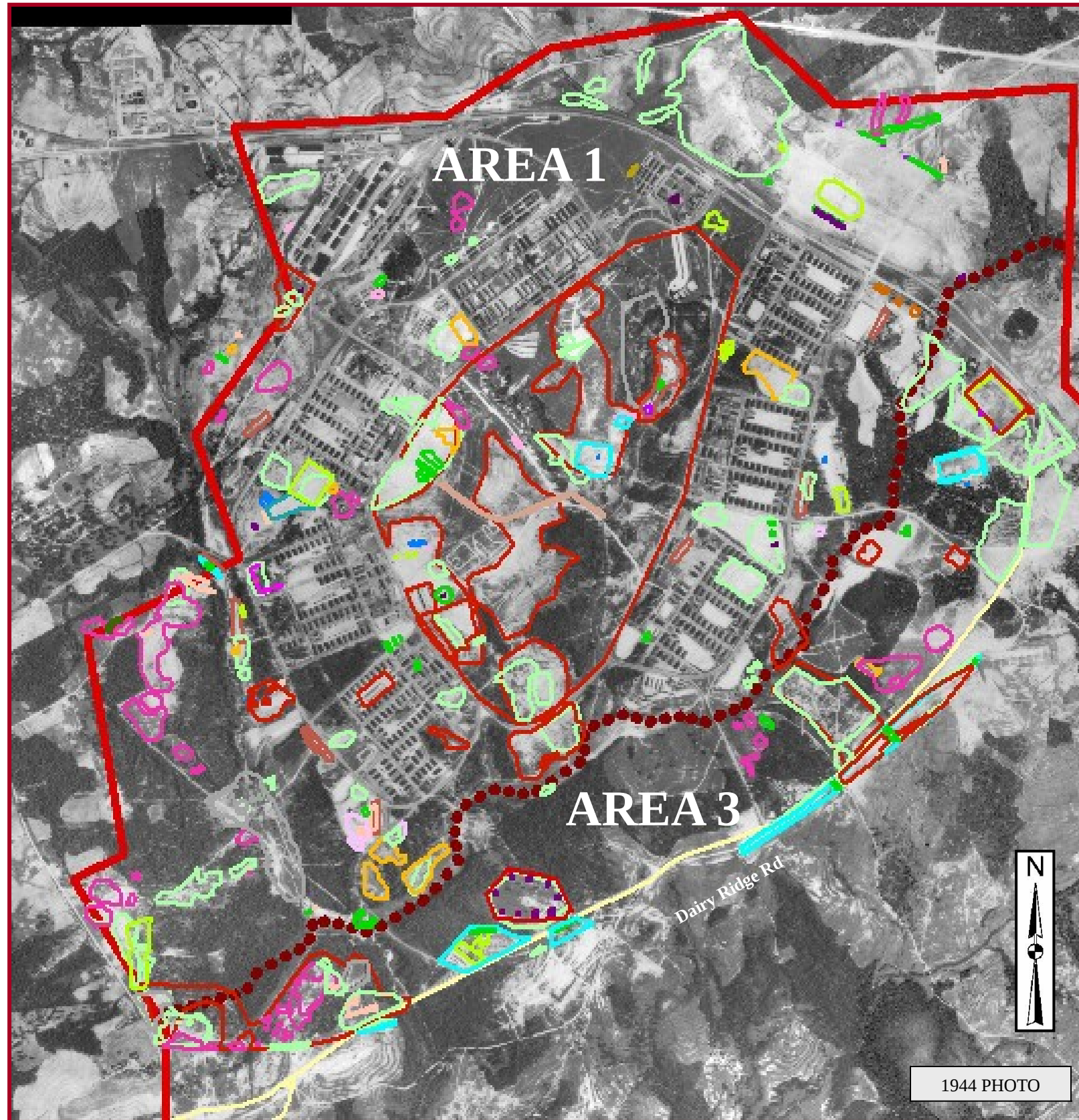


Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

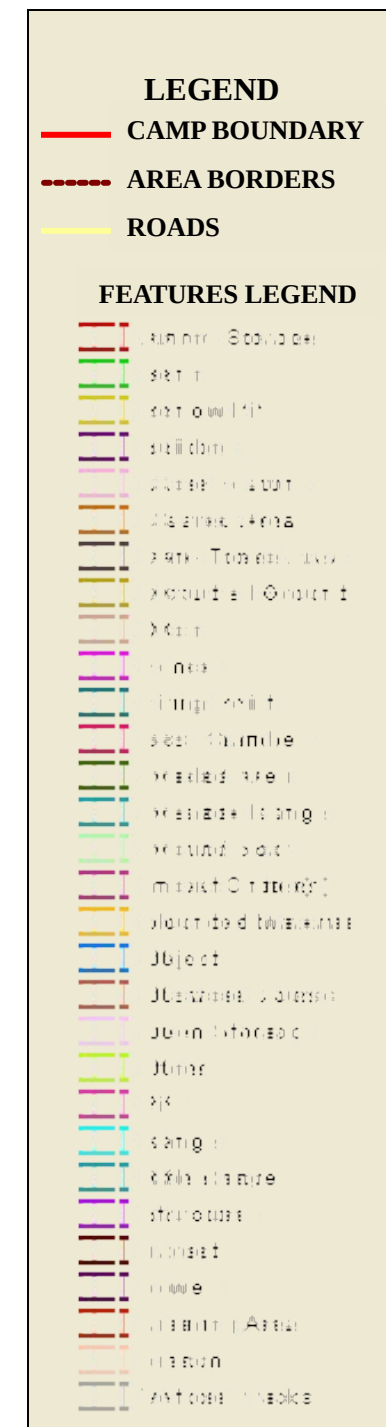




AREA 1 – OVERVIEW OF ALL FEATURES



All of the features found during analysis of the five photo years are displayed on this 1944 photo.

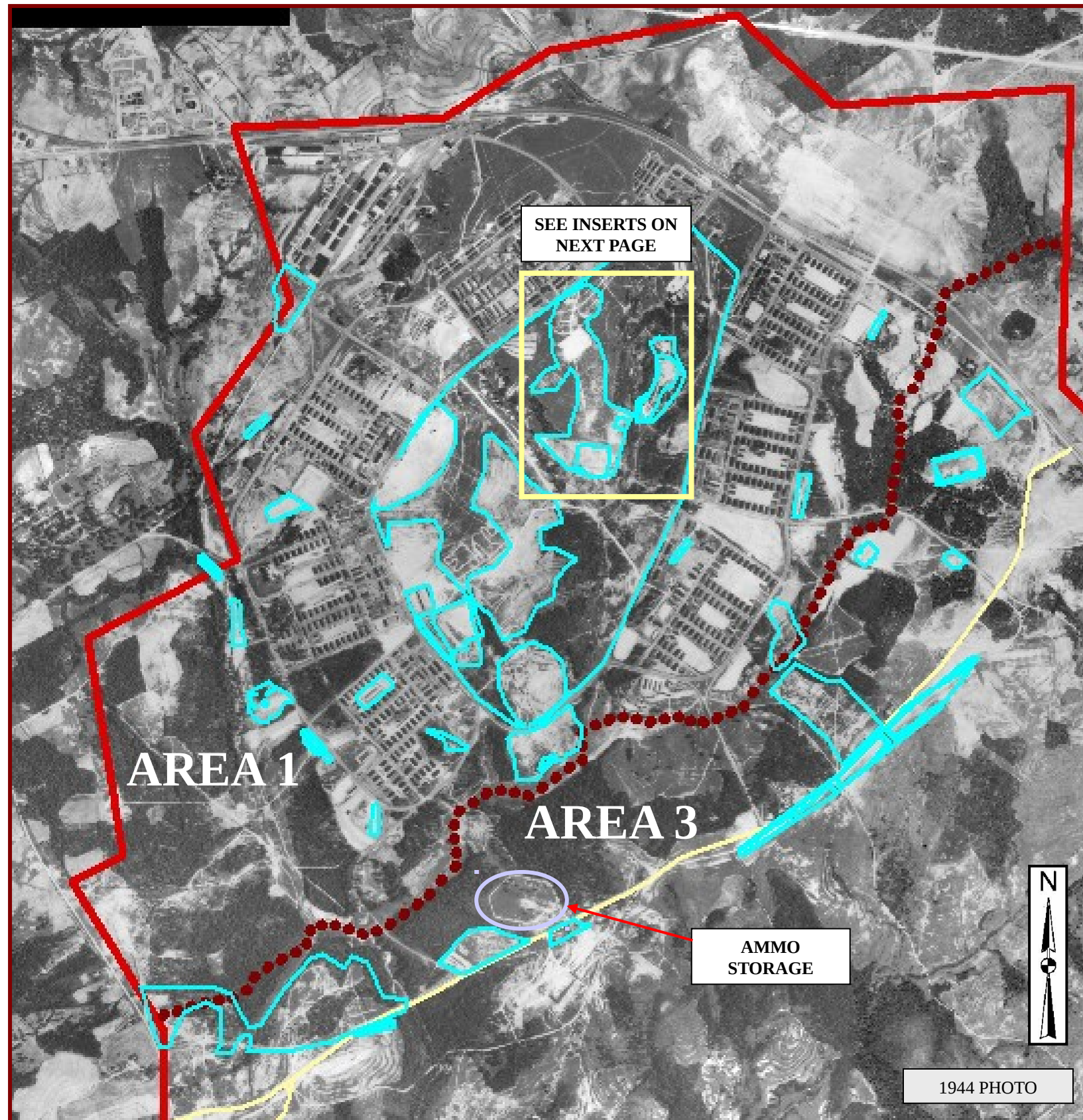


NOTE: For details on each feature polygon, refer to the data within the GIS data (ESRI Shape File Format) on the accompanying DVD. This will provide information on the feature type, a UTM coordinate and remarks as appropriate. Select features will be presented in this report.



AREA 1 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSE)

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS ARE CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED “FIELD TRAINING AREAS”. THE LOCATION OF MANY OF THESE FEATURES IS SUPPORTED BY ANCILLARY DATA.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



AREA 1 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS – SELECTED FEATURES

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



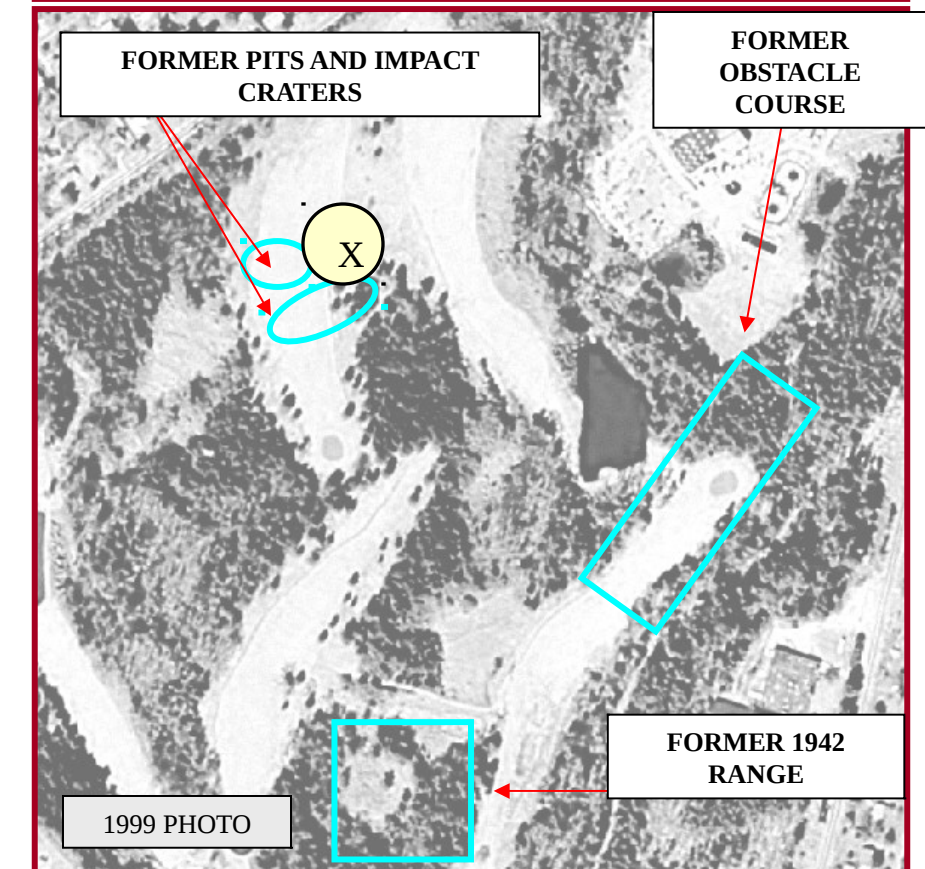
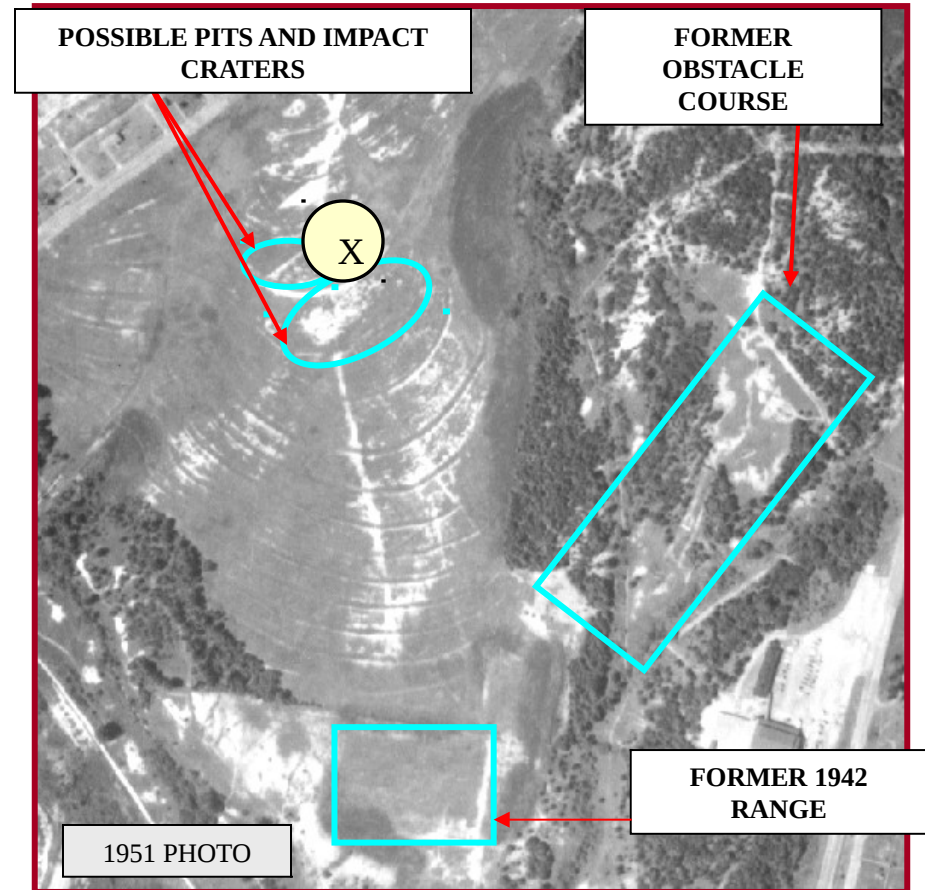
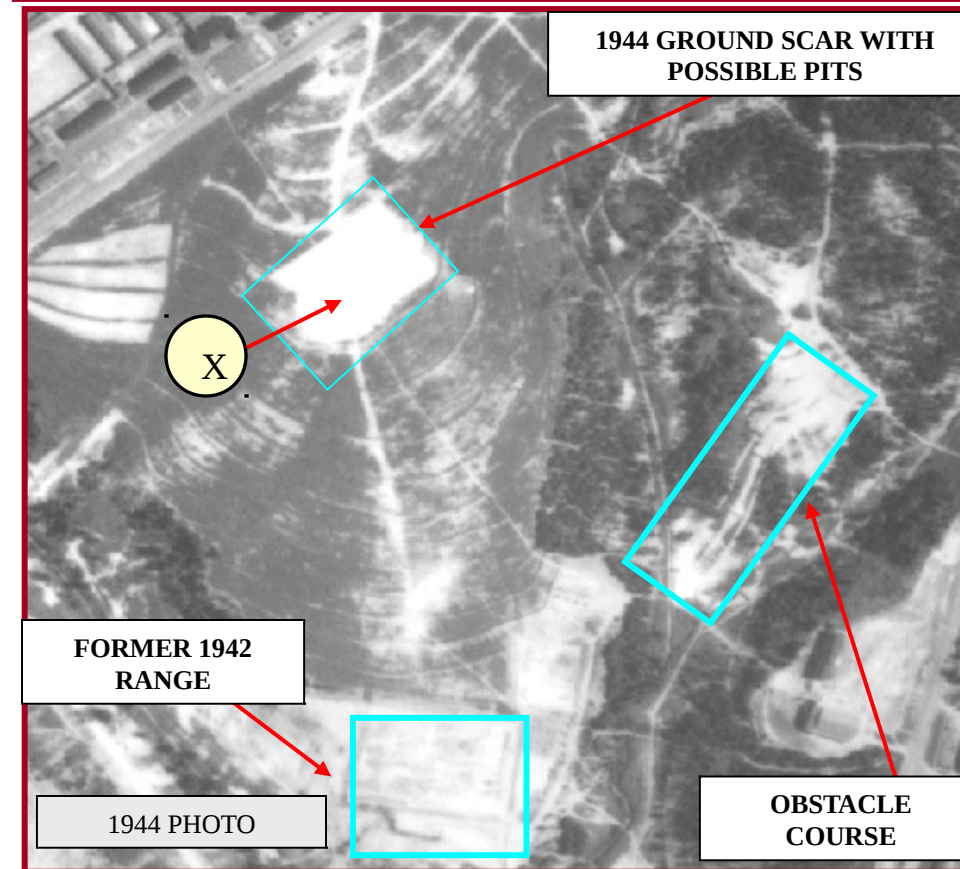
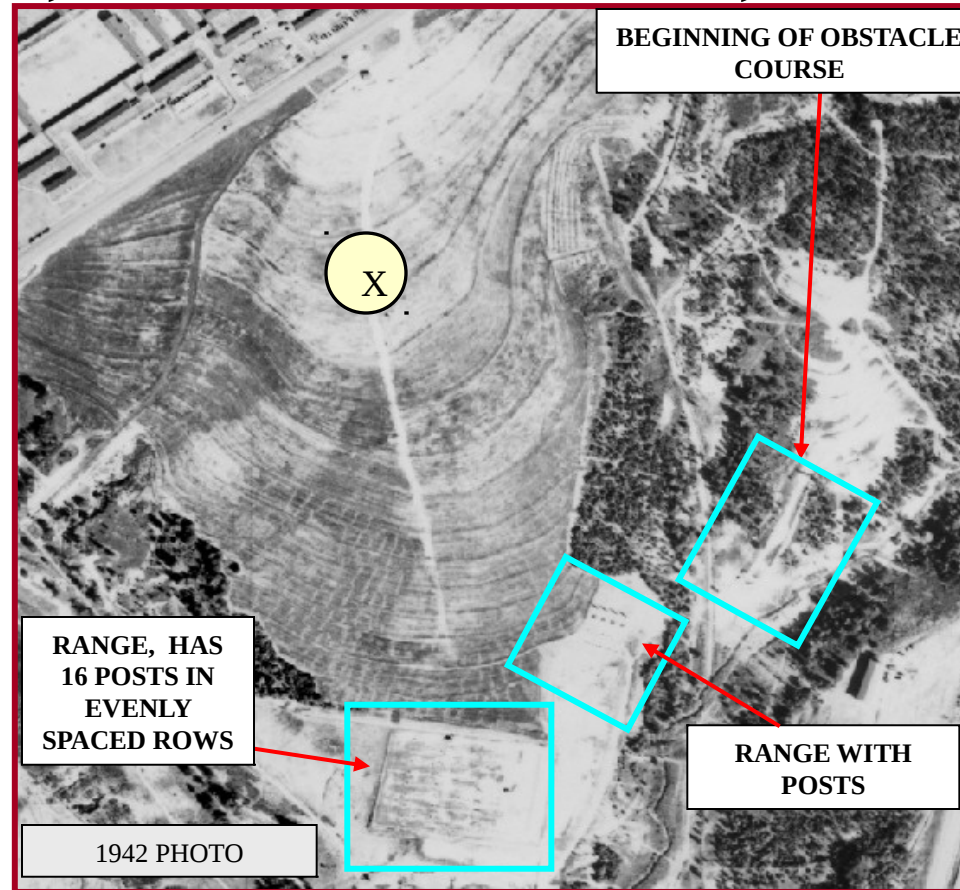
LOCATION MAP

INSERTS SHOW THE CHANGES SEEN IN FOUR SEPARATE YEARS OF AERIAL PHOTOS. AREA HAD SEVERAL USES FROM 1942 TO 1951.

- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSE)

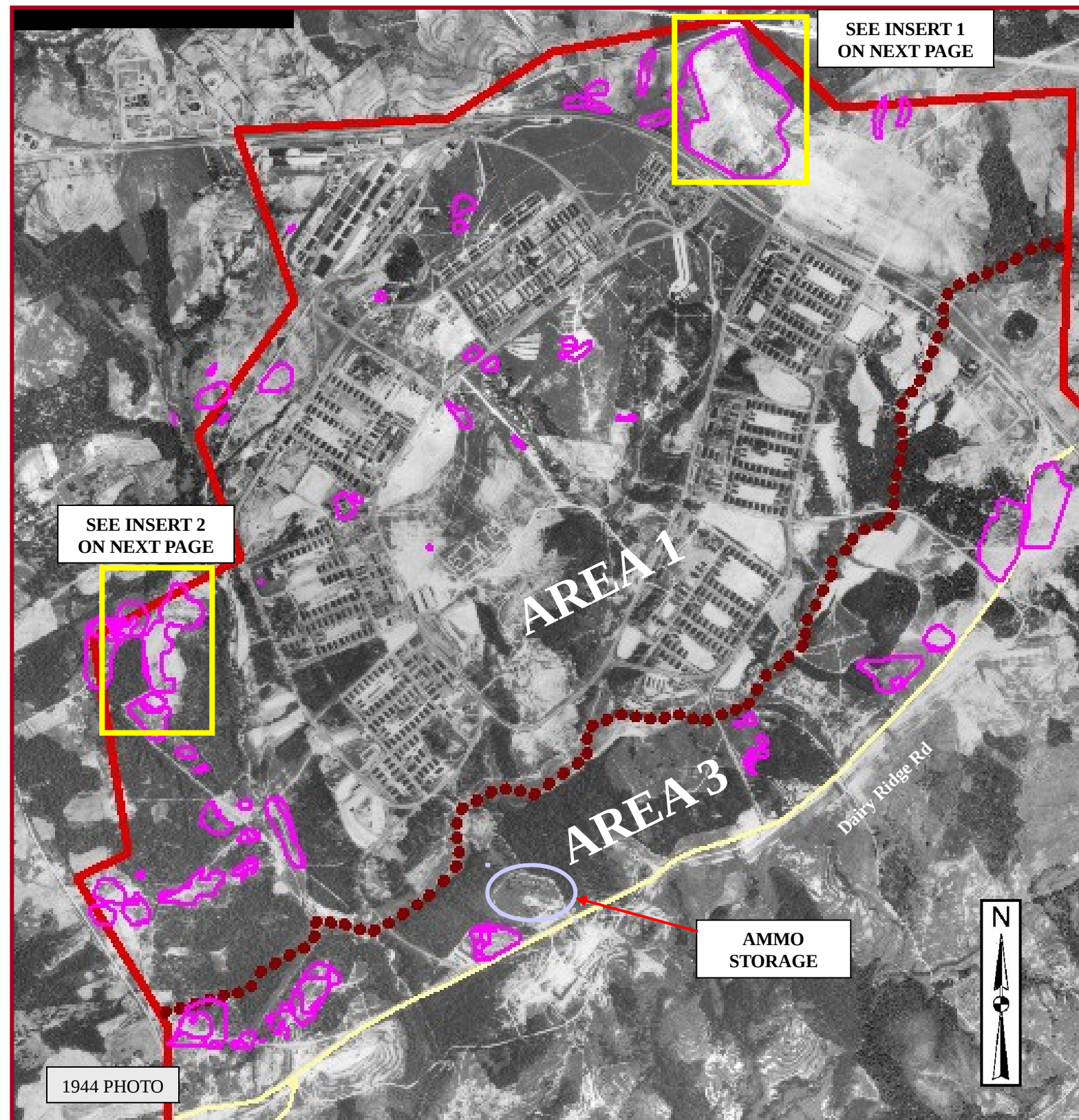


421,448.98 ←
3,864,102.06 ↓



AREA 1 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)

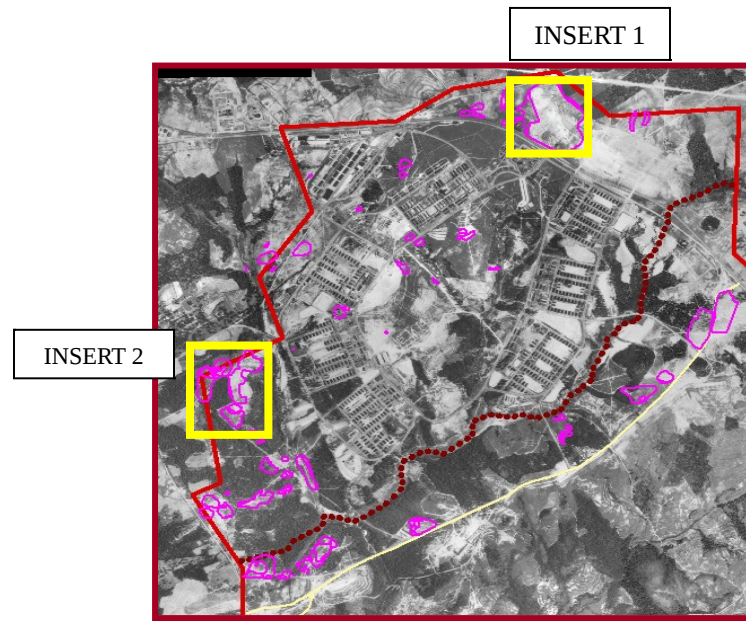
POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS AND CIRCLE FEATURES HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED “CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES”. THESE FEATURES EXHIBIT SIMILAR PHOTO SIGNATURES BUT THE ORIGIN OR CAUSE FOR THE SIGNATURE MAY VARY. IMPACTS OF EXPLOSIVES CAN RESULT IN SIGNATURES THAT ARE ANALYZED AS PITS OR CIRCLE FEATURES.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.

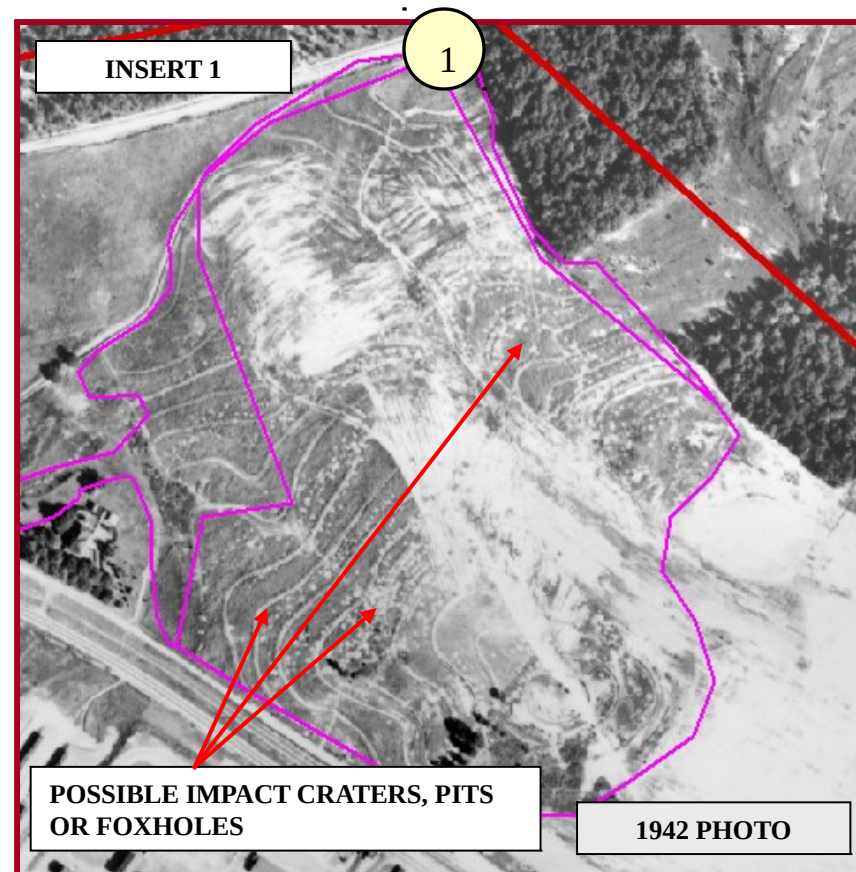


AREA 1 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES – SELECTED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP

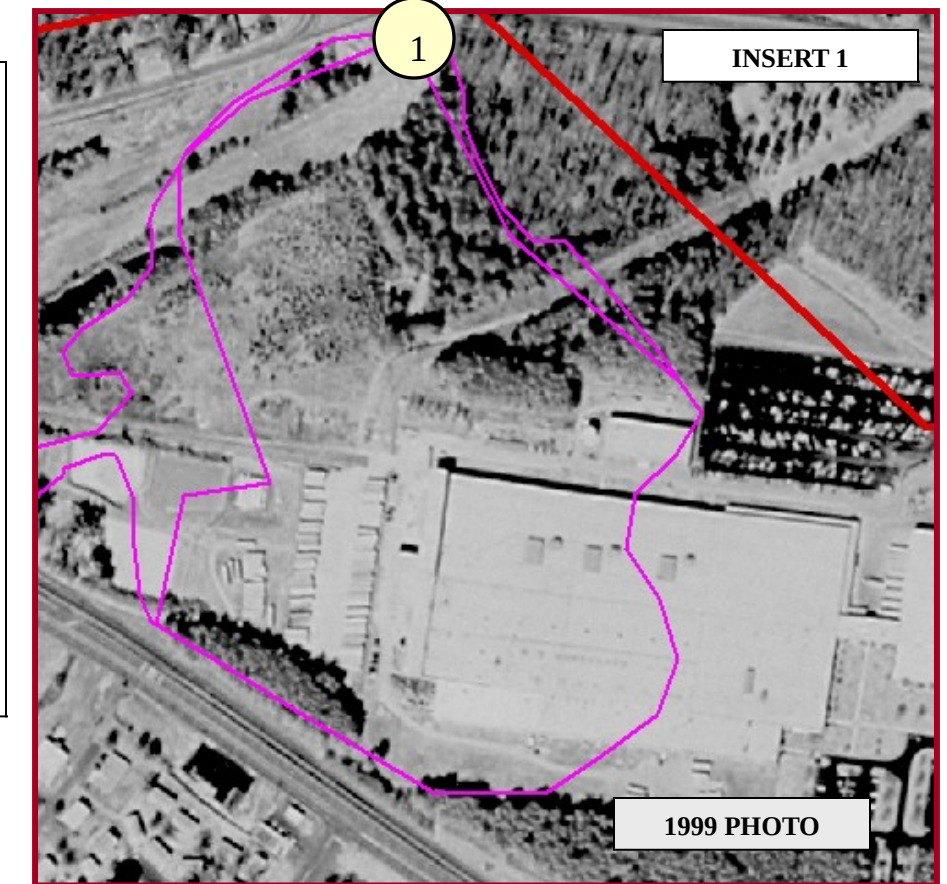


LOCATION MAP



POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS OR FOXHOLES

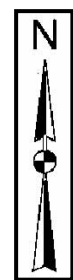
1942 PHOTO



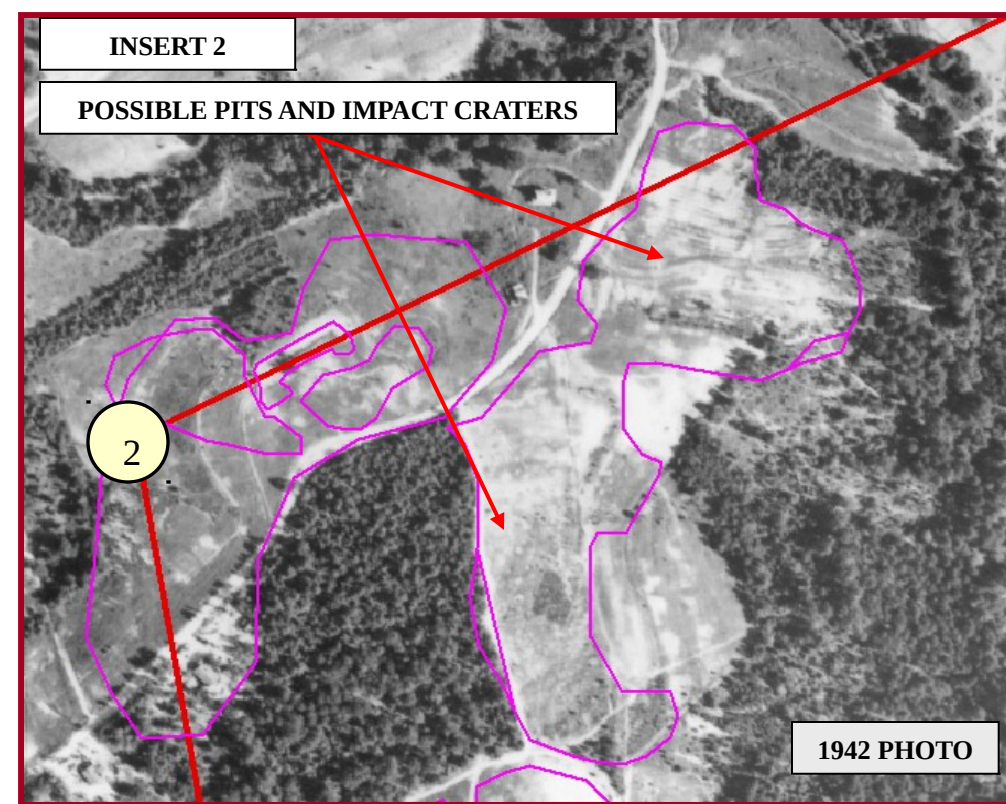
1999 PHOTO

Inserts 1 and 2 are samples of how pits and impact craters look in historic photos (1942).
 These areas also are shown outlined over top 1999 photos.
 A 1942 Map indicates a "Battle Practice Course" in the vicinity of Insert 2.

- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)

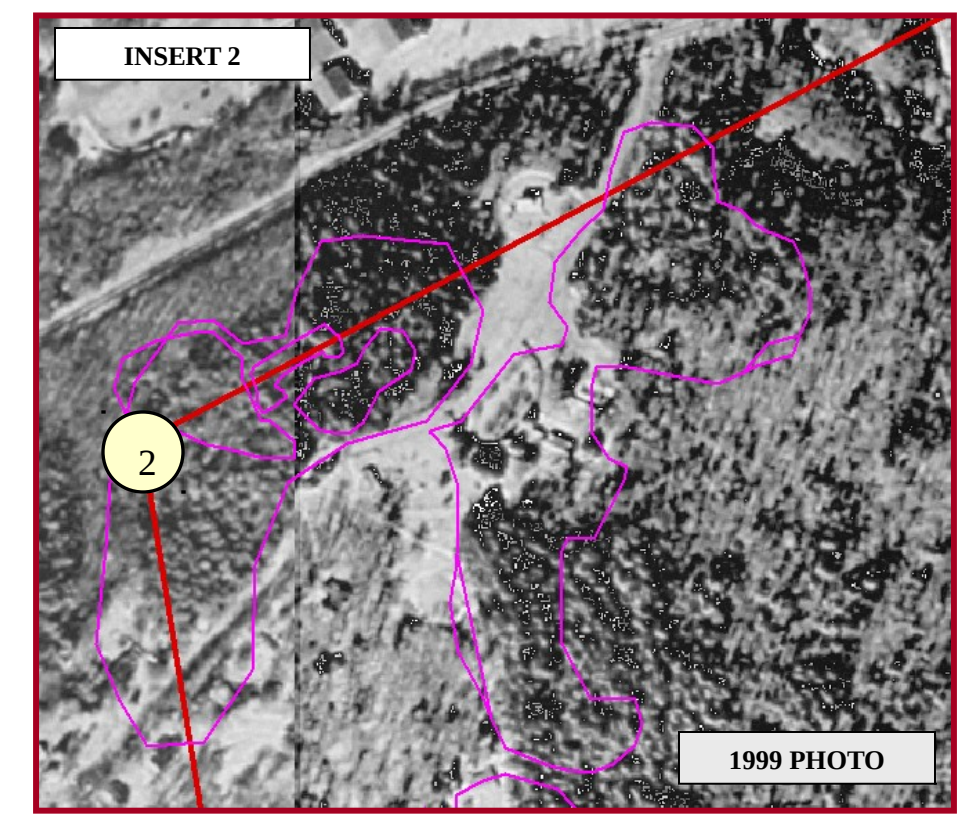


1	422,026.87 ↔ 3,865,255.39 ↓
2	419,632.05 ↔ 3,863,014.84 ↓



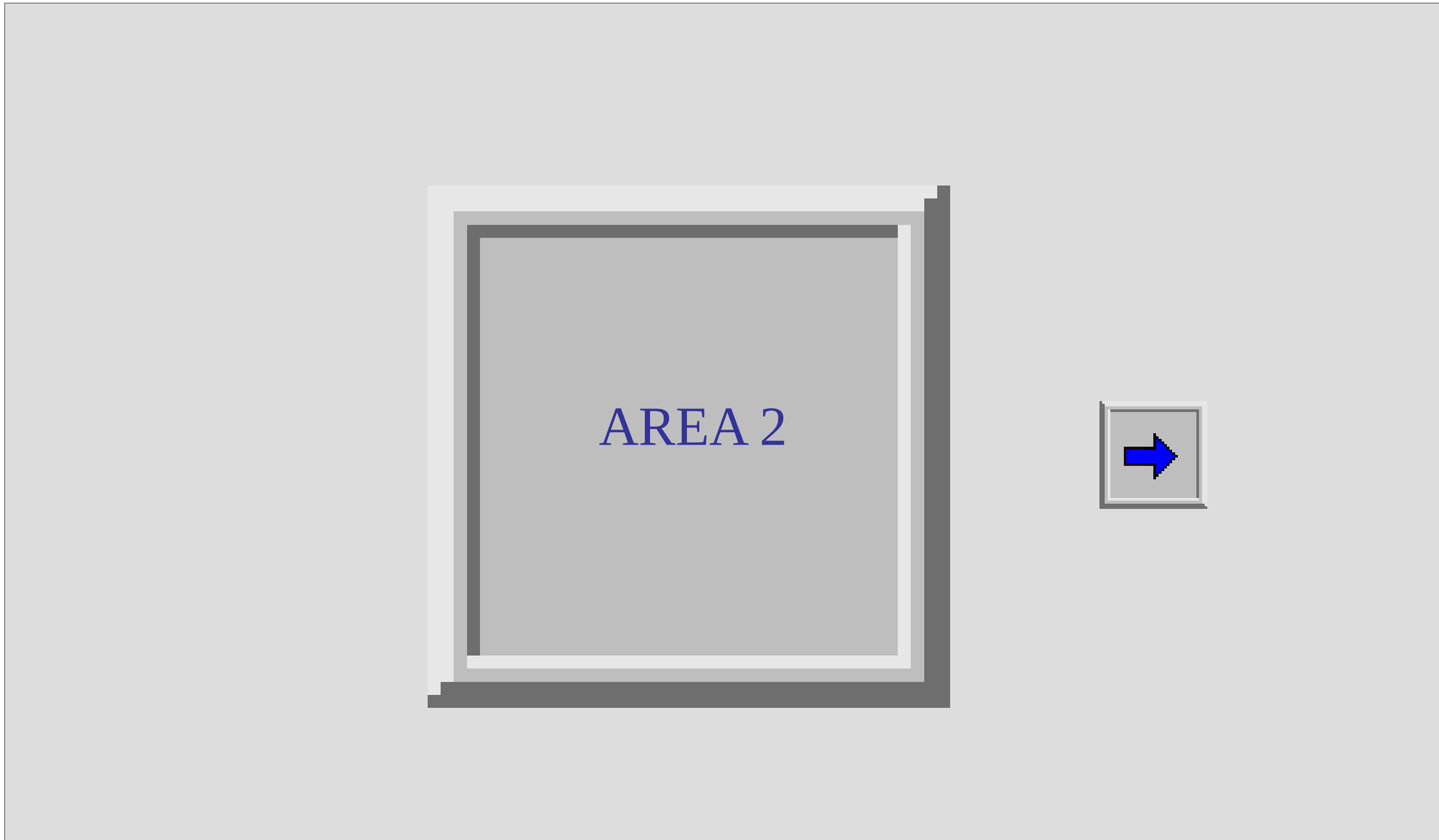
POSSIBLE PITS AND IMPACT CRATERS

1942 PHOTO

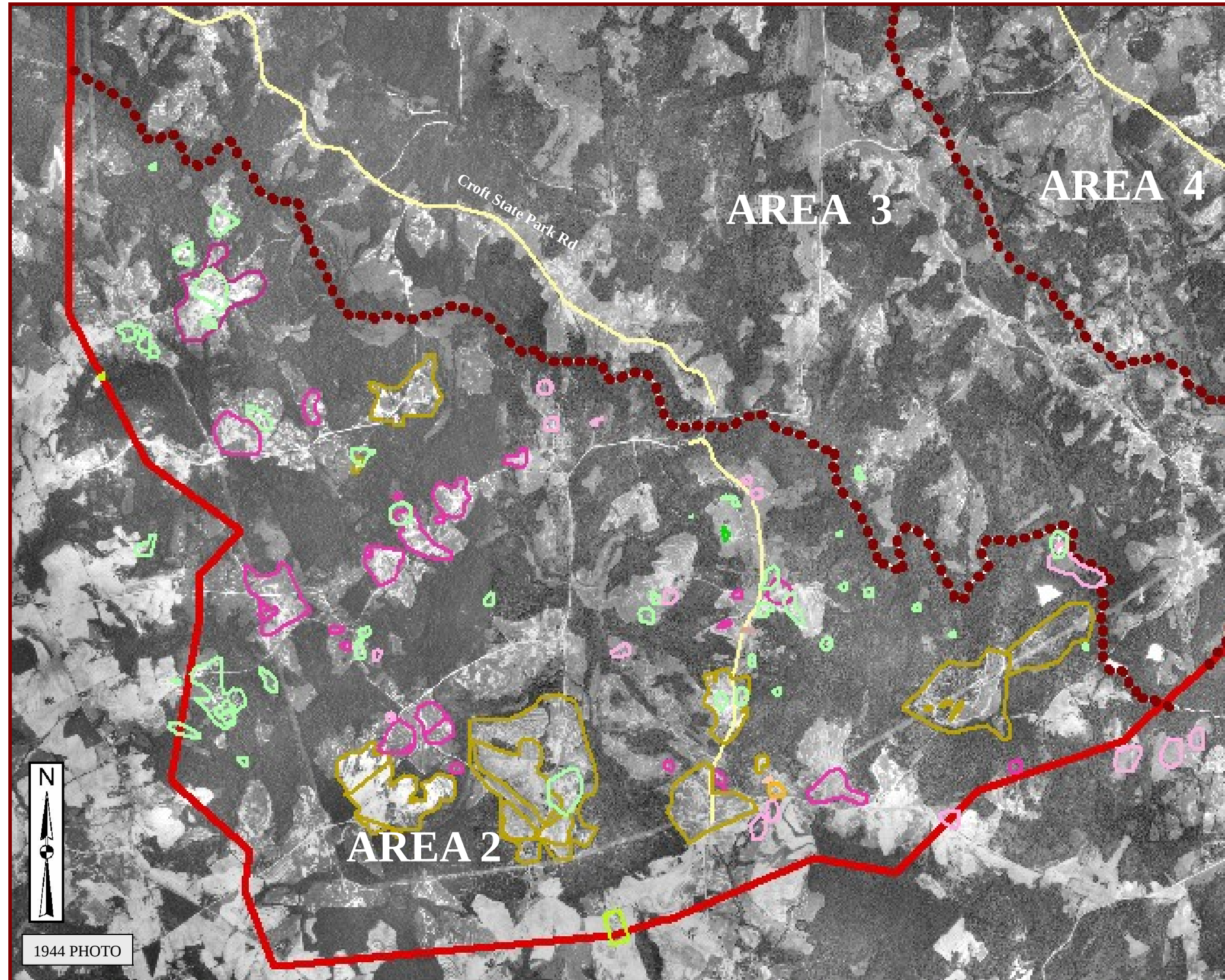


1999 PHOTO





AREA 2 – OVERVIEW OF ALL FEATURES



All of the features found during analysis of the five photo years are displayed on this 1944 photo.

LEGEND

- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS

FEATURES LEGEND

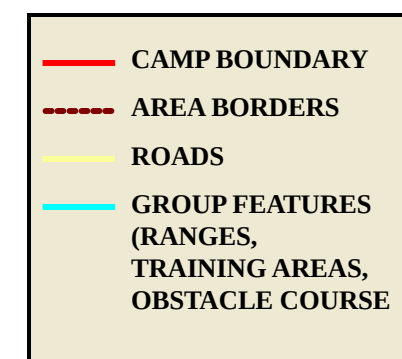
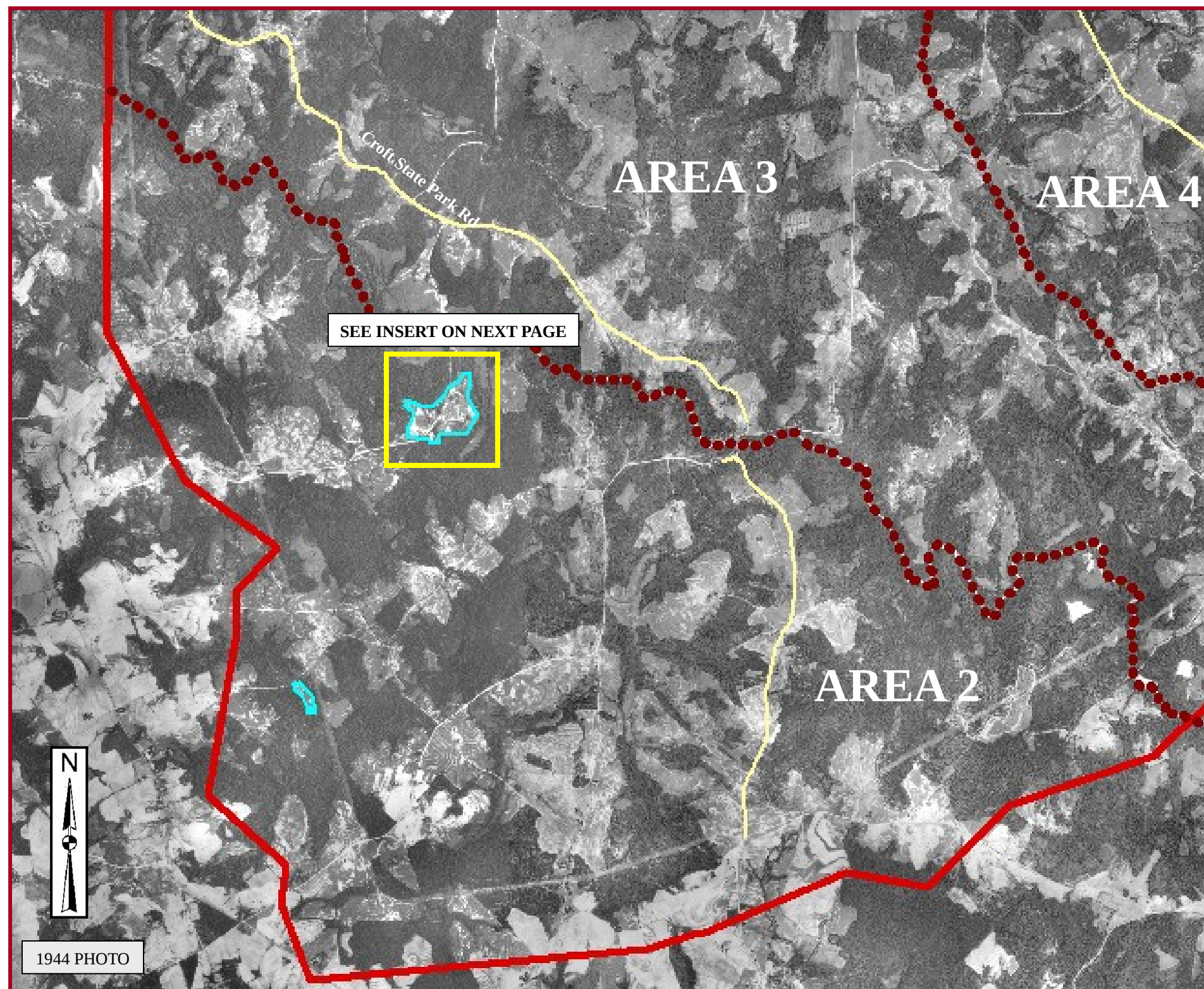
- [unclear]
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NOTE: For details on each feature polygon, refer to the data within the GIS data (ESRI Shape File Format) on the accompanying DVD. This will provide information on the feature type, a UTM coordinate and remarks as appropriate. Select features will be presented in this report.



AREA 2 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



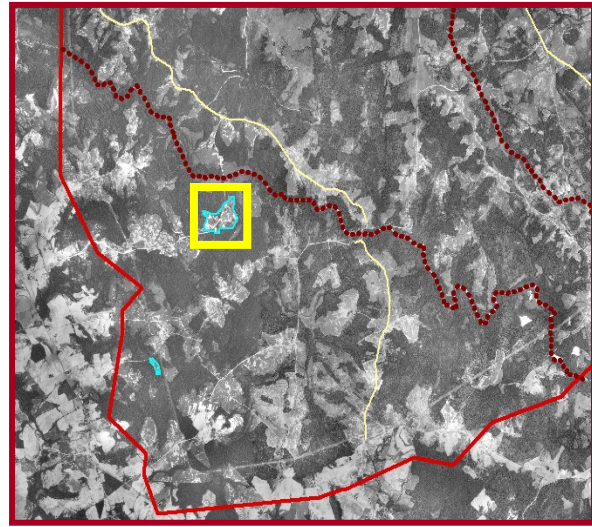
RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS ARE CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED "FIELD TRAINING AREAS". THE LOCATION OF MANY OF THESE FEATURES IS SUPPORTED BY ANCILLARY DATA.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



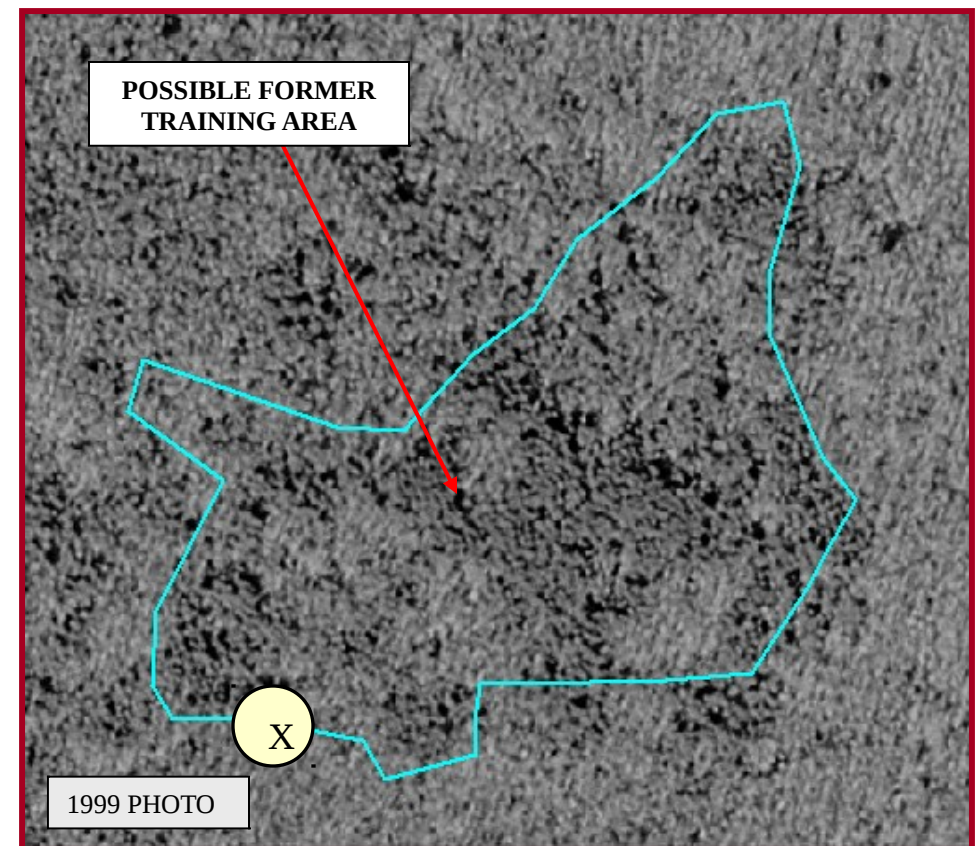
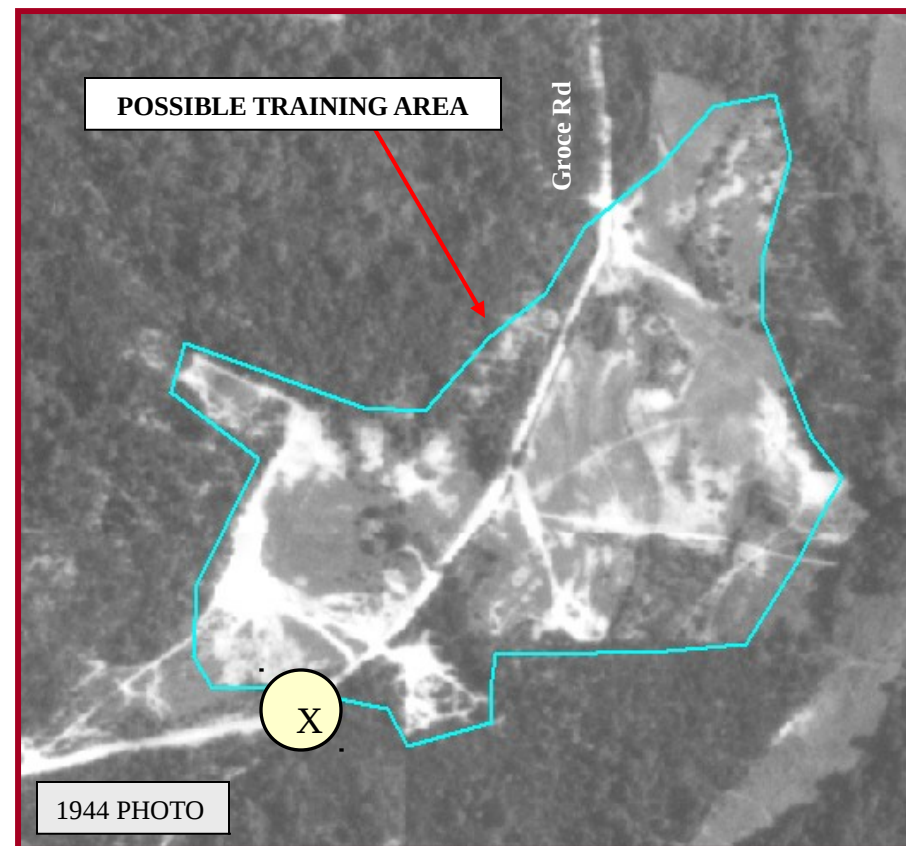
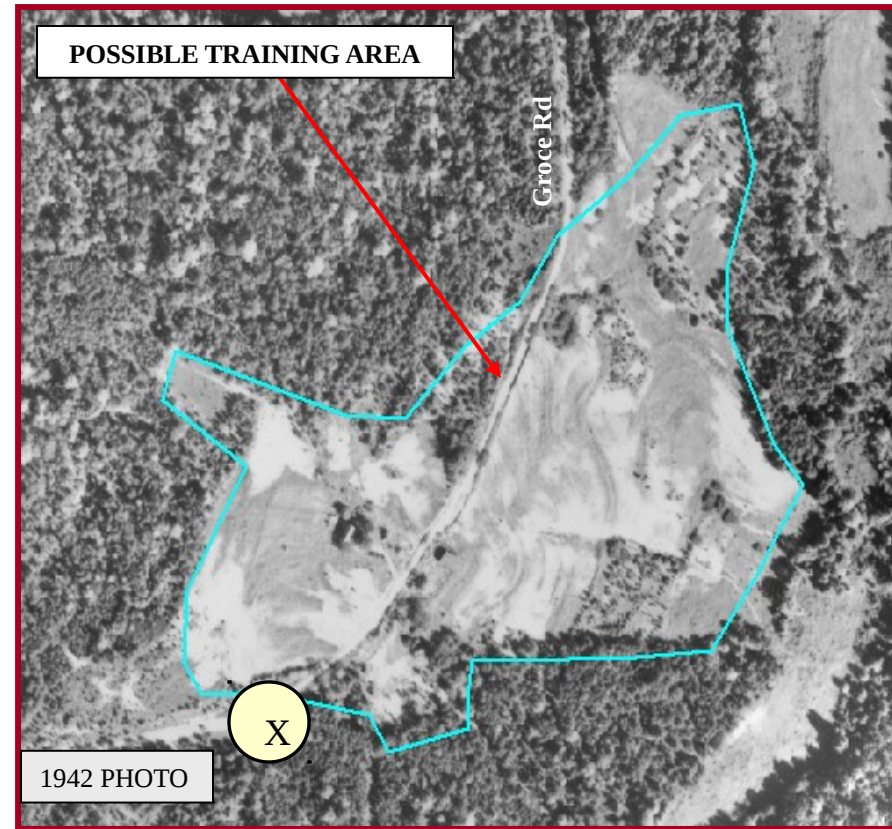
AREA 2 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS – SELECTED FEATURES

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP

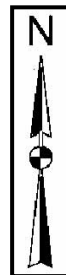


LOCATION MAP

INSERTS SHOW THE CHANGES SEEN IN FOUR SEPARATE YEARS OF AERIAL PHOTOS.



- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSE)

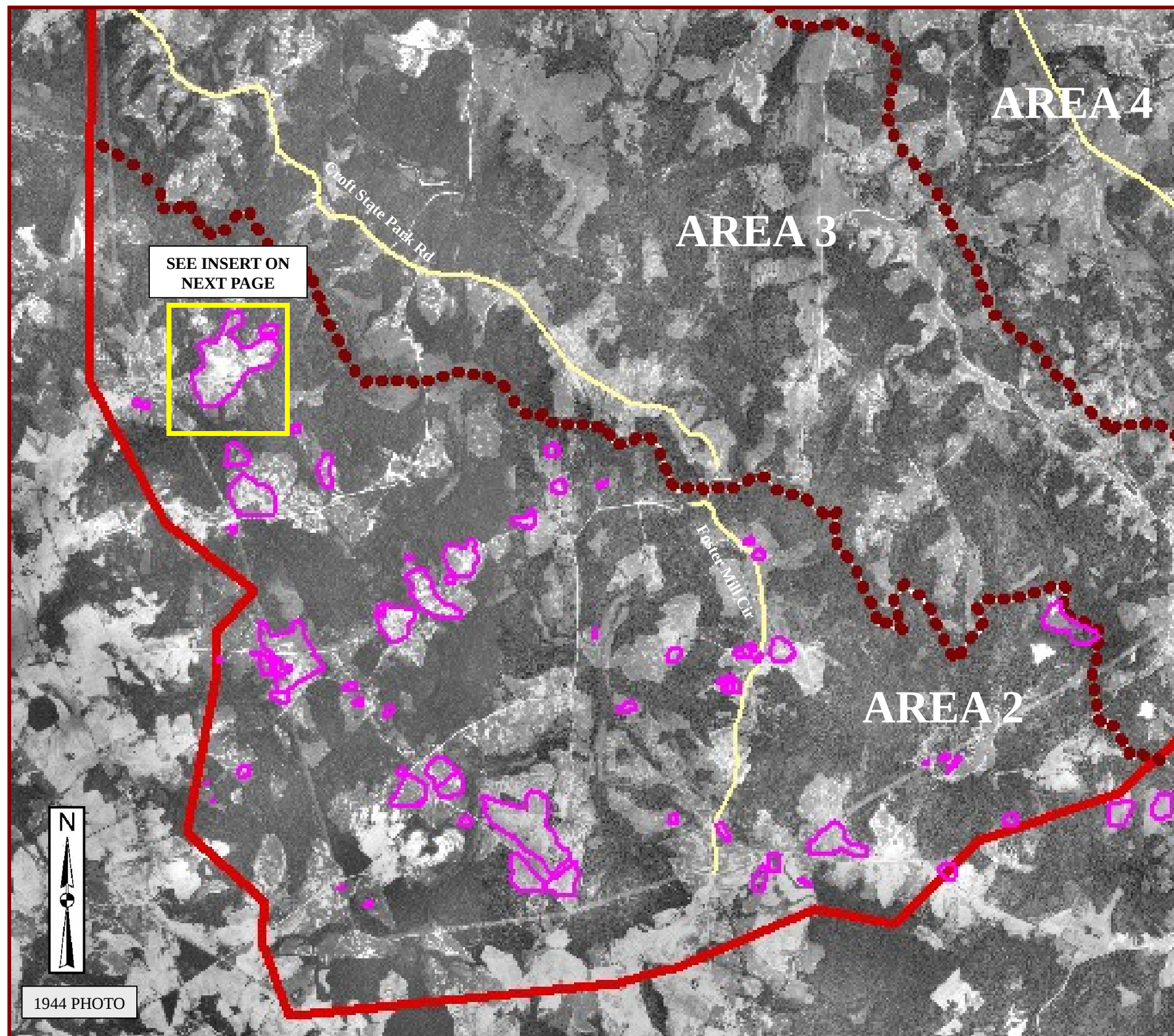


X 421,990.45 ↔
3,857,380.94 ↓



AREA 2 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



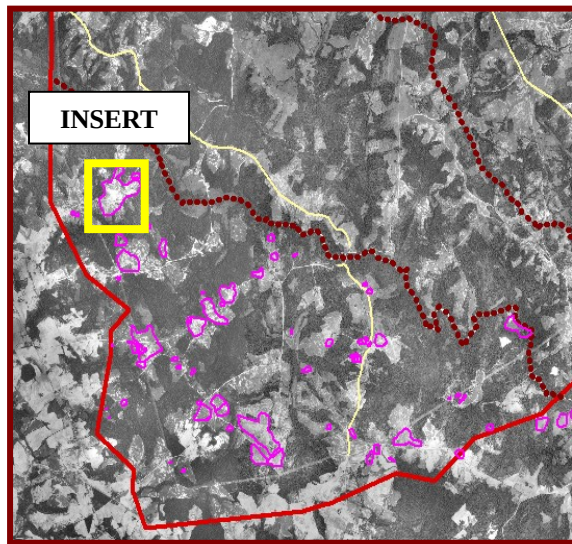
POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS AND CIRCLE FEATURES HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED "CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES". THESE FEATURES EXHIBIT SIMILAR PHOTO SIGNATURES BUT THE ORIGIN OR CAUSE FOR THE SIGNATURE MAY VARY. IMPACTS OF EXPLOSIVES CAN RESULT IN SIGNATURES THAT ARE ANALYZED AS PITS OR CIRCLE FEATURES.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



AREA 2 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES – SELECTED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP

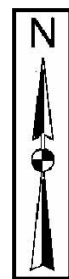


LOCATION MAP

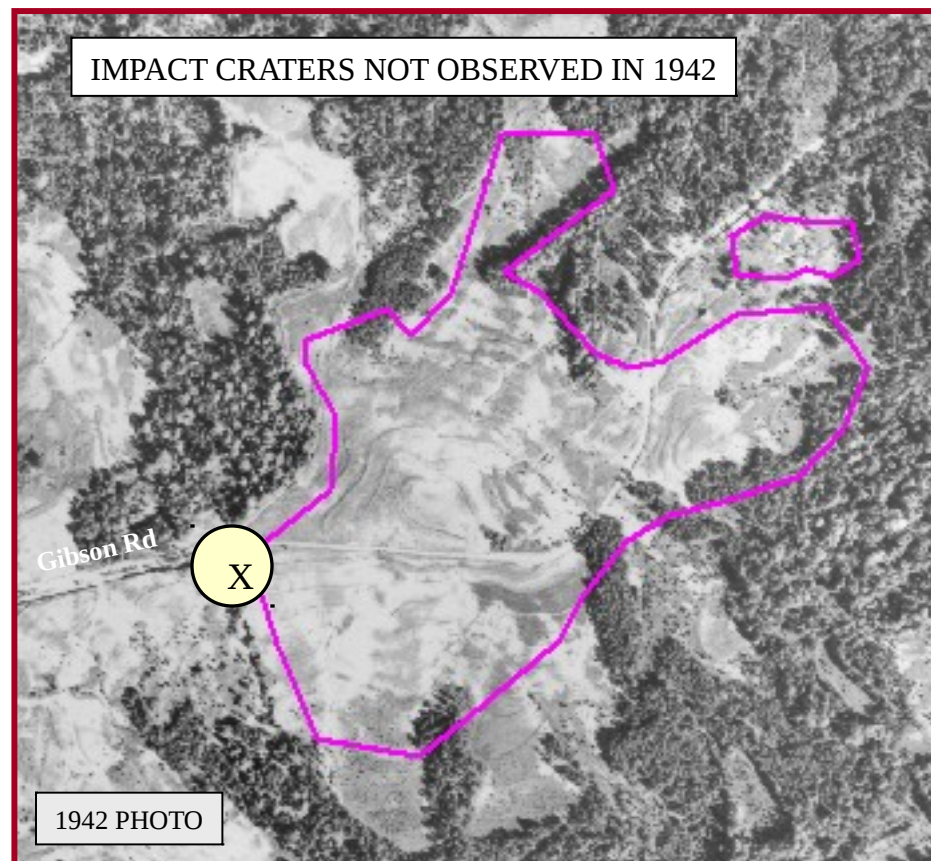
Inserts are samples of how ground features change from one photo year to next. Impact Craters are first observed in 1944 photos. They are seen as ground scars in 1951 photos.

The area is outlined over top 1999 photos.

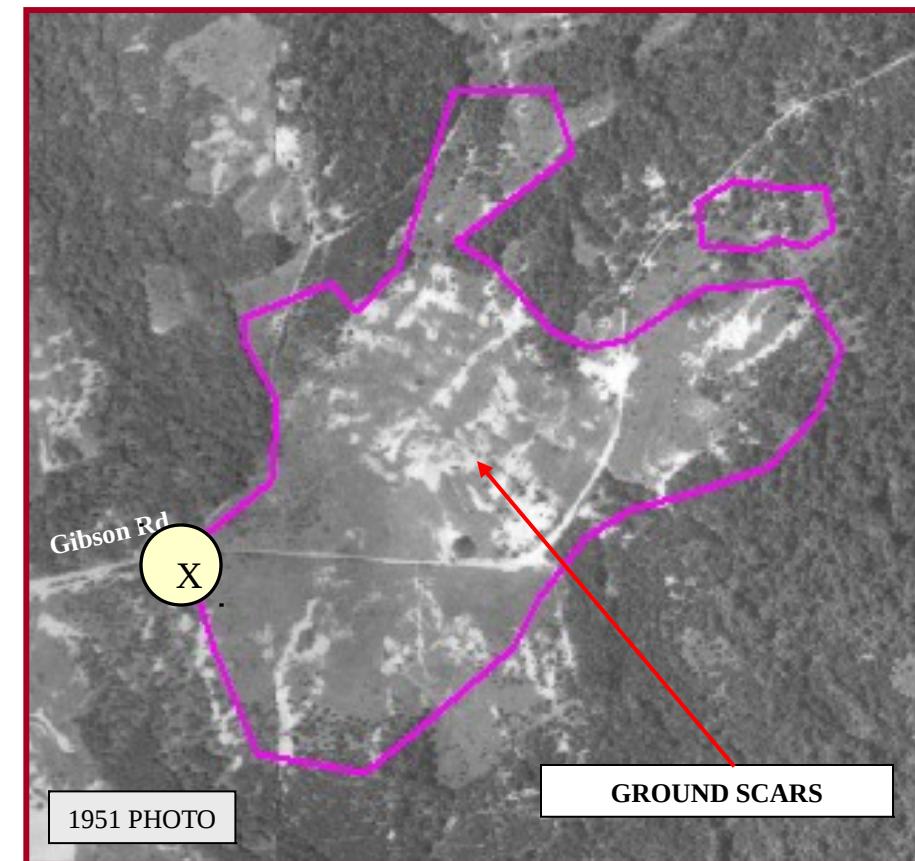
- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)



420,605.41 ↔
3,858,107.90 ↓

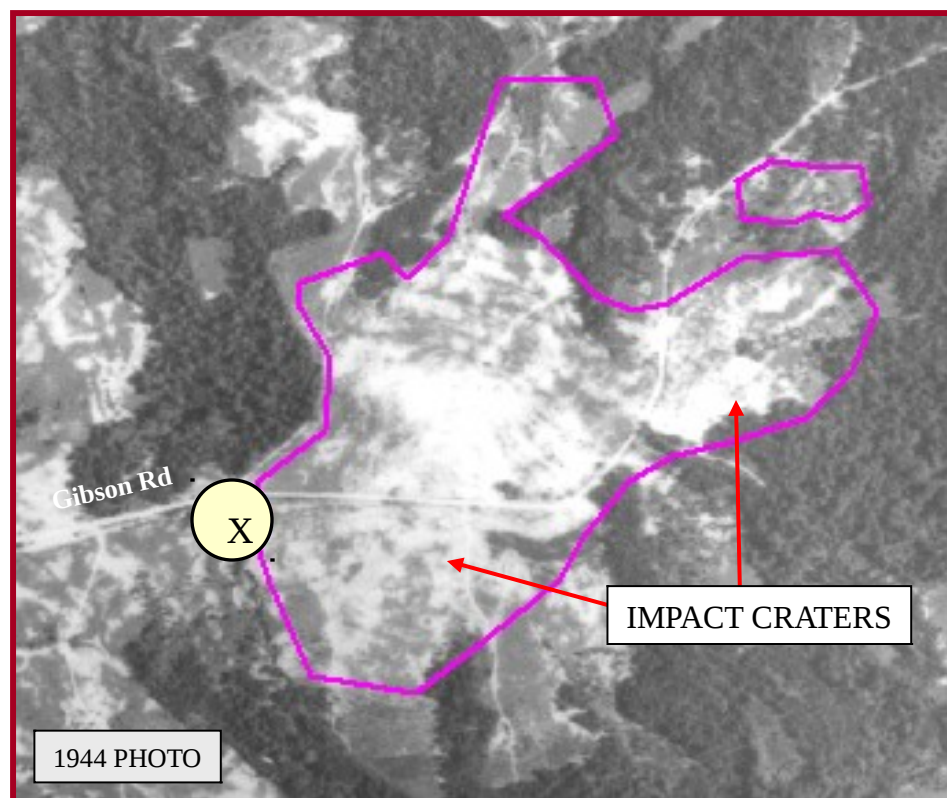


1942 PHOTO



1951 PHOTO

GROUND SCARS



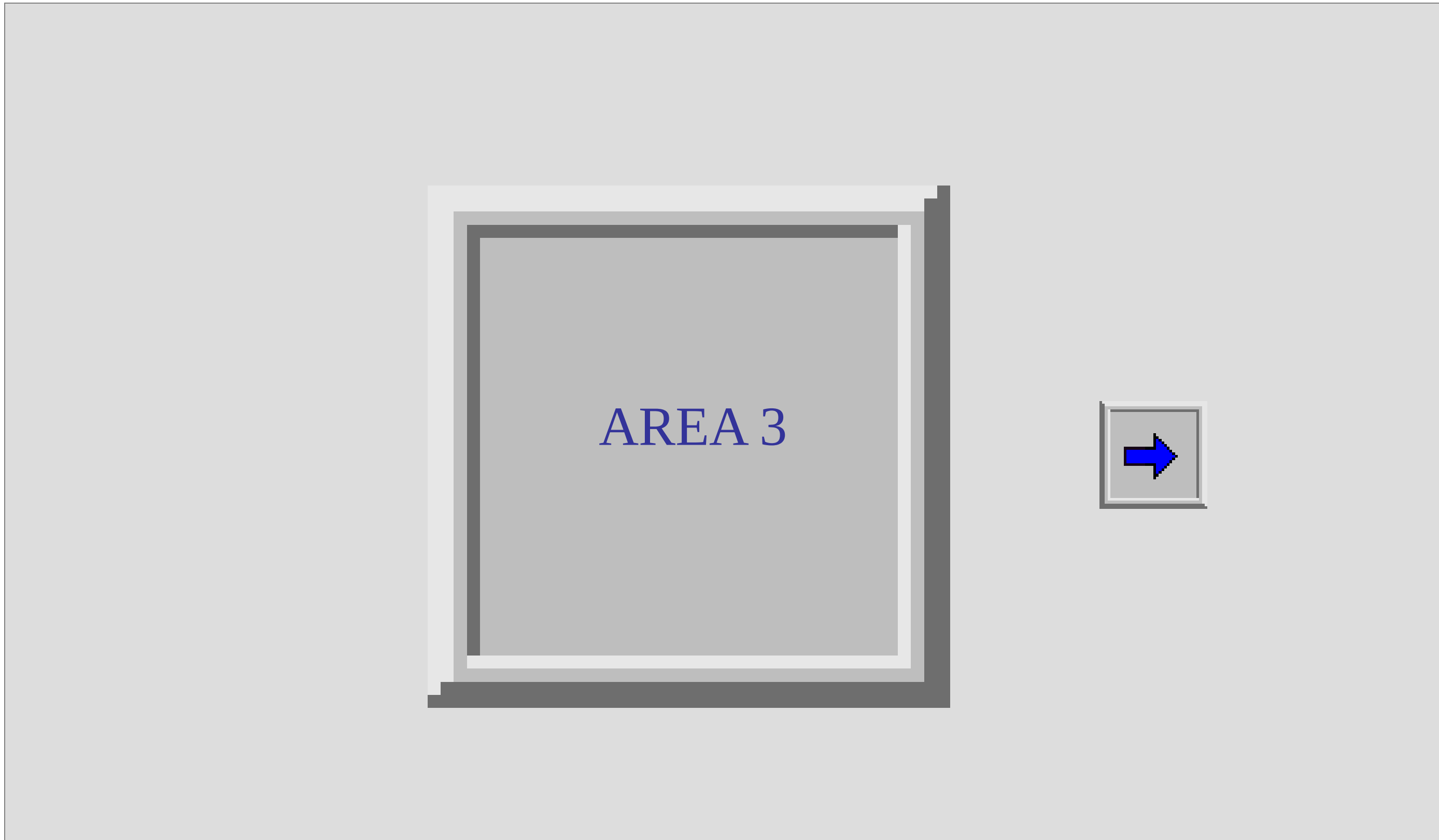
1944 PHOTO

IMPACT CRATERS



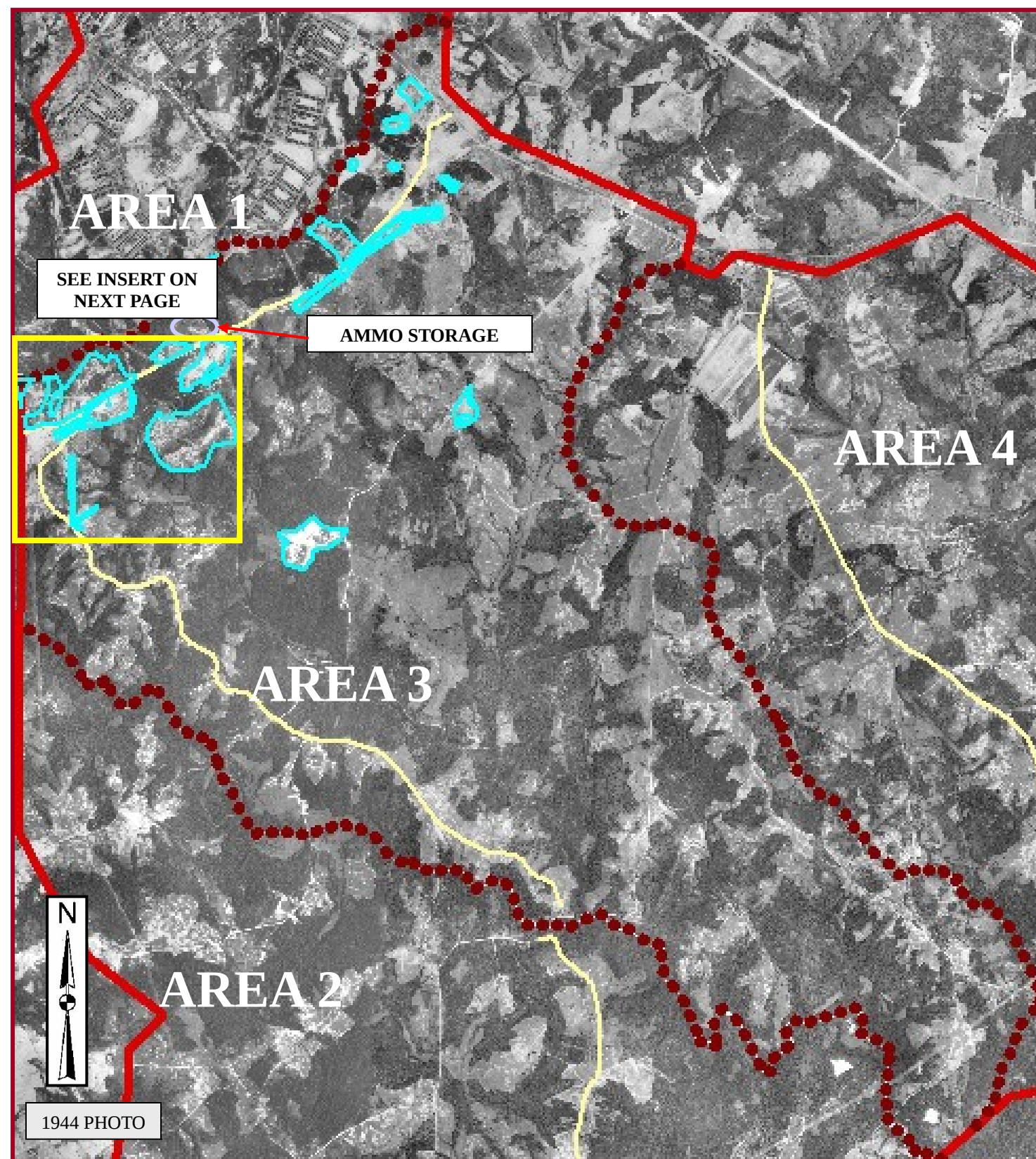
1999 PHOTO





AREA 3 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



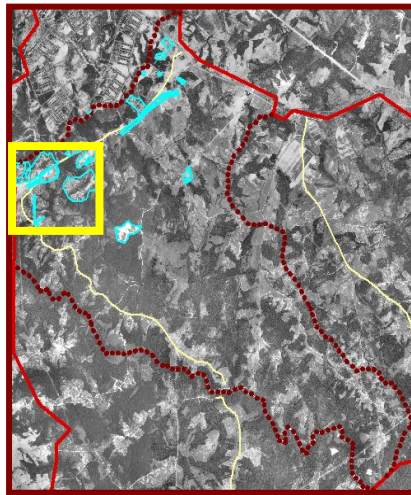
RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS ARE CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED "FIELD TRAINING AREAS". THE LOCATION OF MANY OF THESE FEATURES IS SUPPORTED BY ANCILLARY DATA.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



AREA 3 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS – SELECTED FEATURES

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP

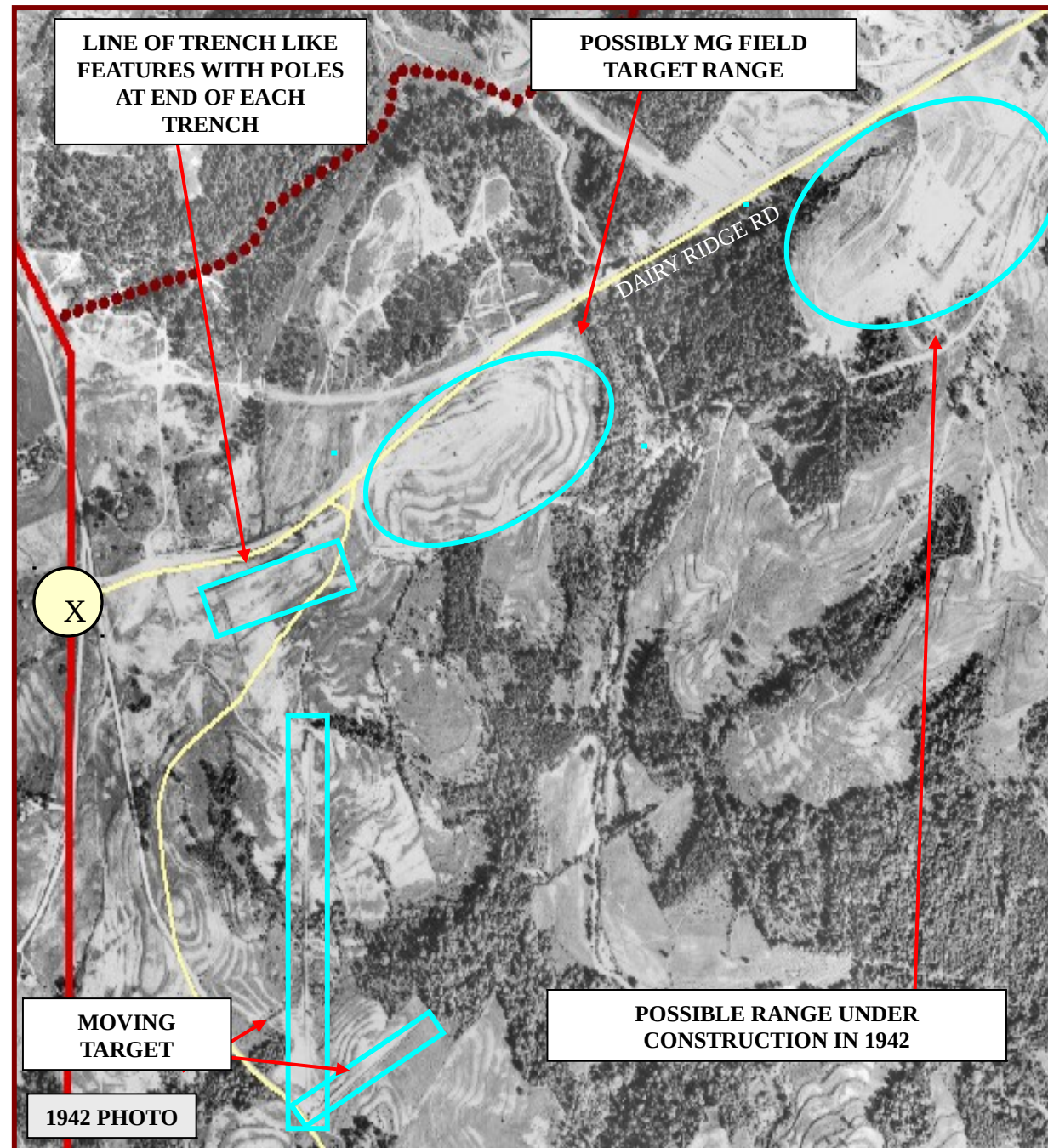
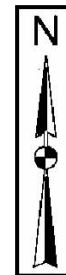


LOCATION MAP

INSERTS SHOW THE CHANGES SEEN IN FOUR SEPARATE YEARS OF AERIAL PHOTOS.

1942 PHOTOS INDICATE THAT NOT ALL OF THE RANGES NAMED ON THE 1942 "PLANS & TRAINING MAP SECTIONS" WERE INSTALLED IN SEPTEMBER OF THAT YEAR. THEY ARE FOUND ON THE 1944 PHOTOS.

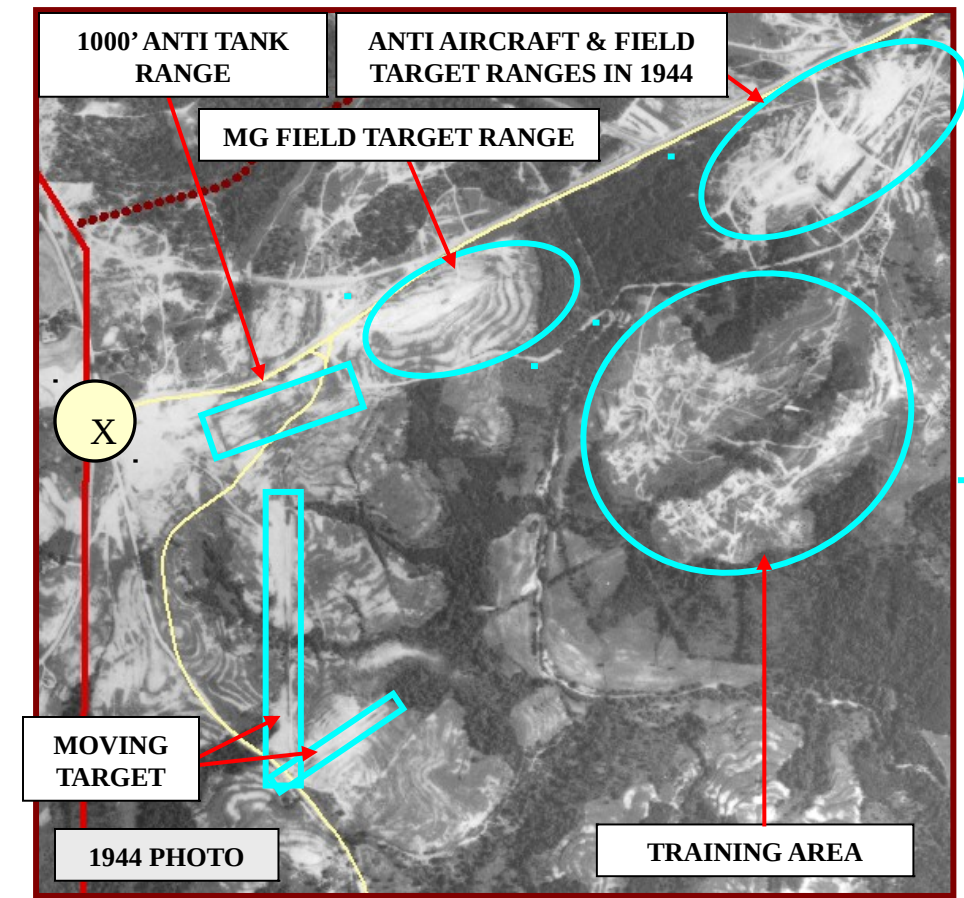
- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSE)



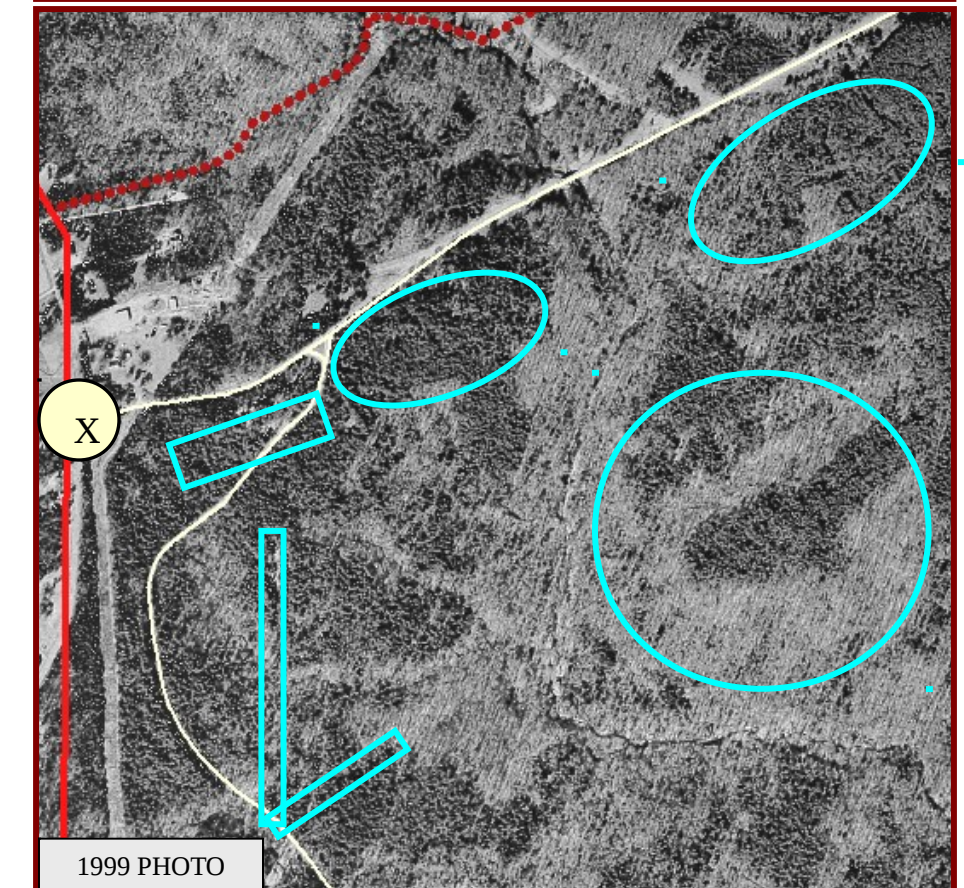
1942 PHOTO



419,943.49 ←→
3,861,226.15 ↓↑



1944 PHOTO

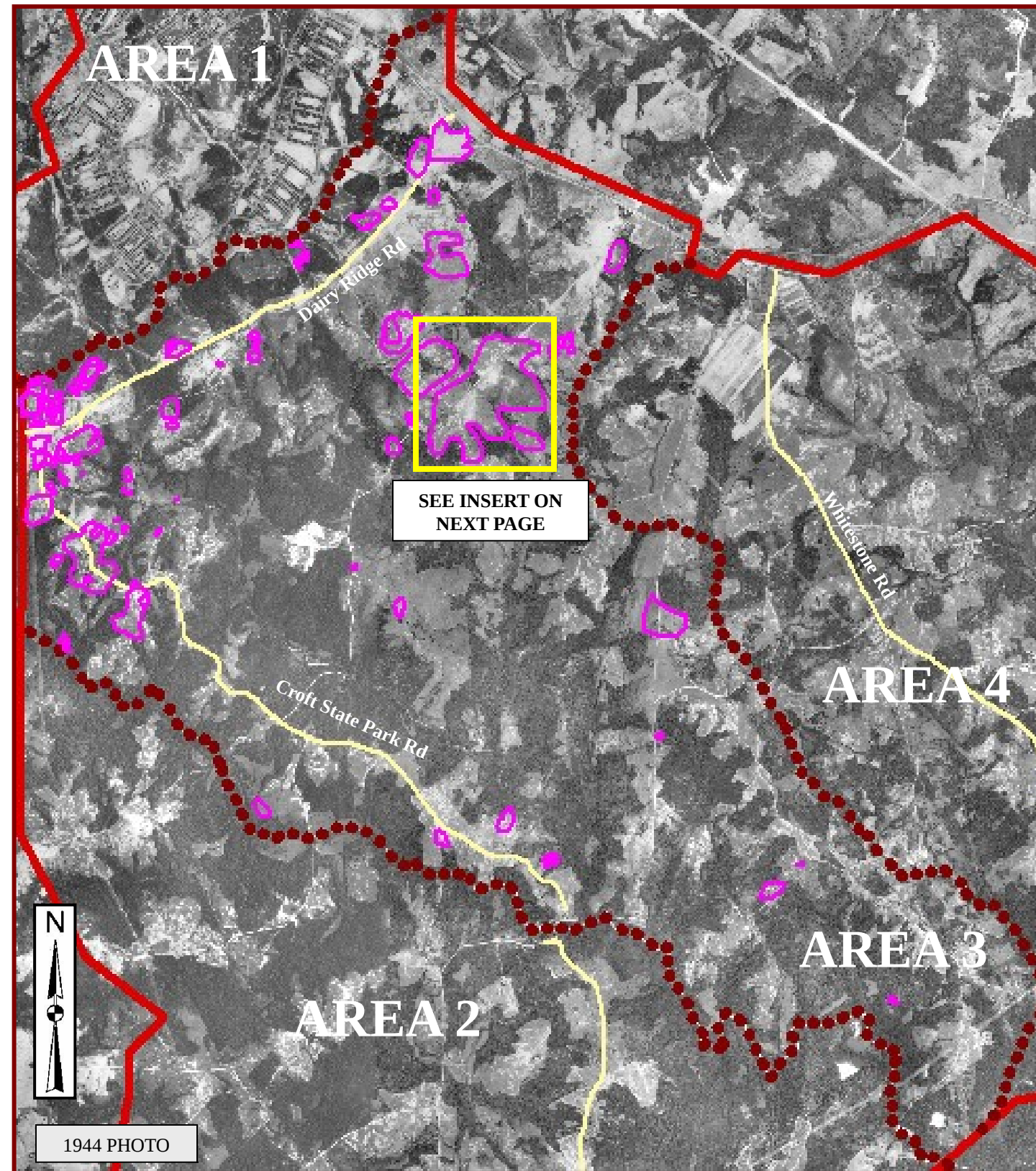


1999 PHOTO



AREA 3 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)

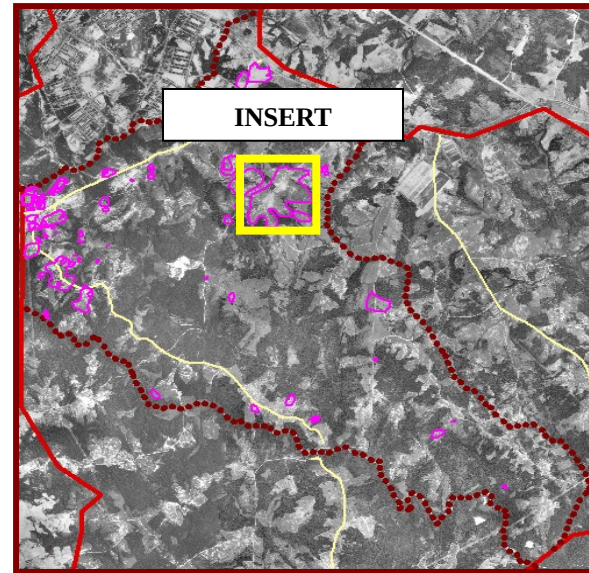
POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS AND CIRCLE FEATURES HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED “CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES”. THESE FEATURES EXHIBIT SIMILAR PHOTO SIGNATURES BUT THE ORIGIN OR CAUSE FOR THE SIGNATURE MAY VARY. IMPACTS OF EXPLOSIVES CAN RESULT IN SIGNATURES THAT ARE ANALYZED AS PITS OR CIRCLE FEATURES.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



AREA 3 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES – SELECTED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



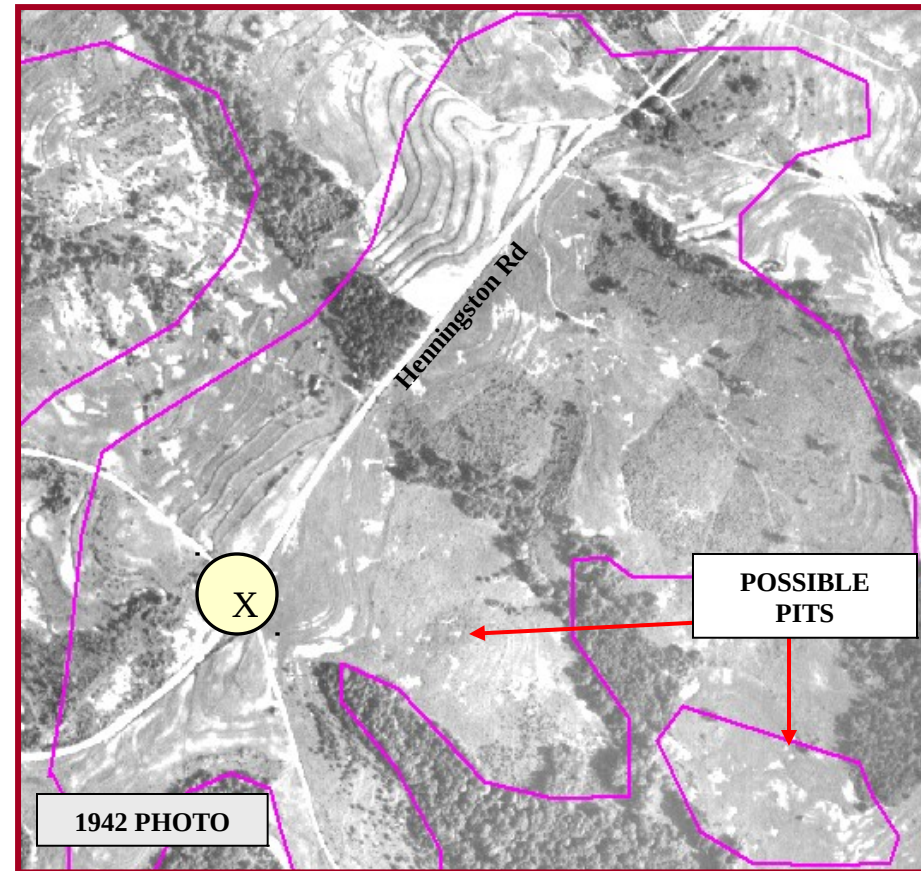
LOCATION MAP

ACTIVITY INCREASED FROM VERY LITTLE IN THE AREA IN 1942 TO LARGE AREAS OF DISTURBANCE (POSSIBLY IMPACT CRATERS AND PITS) IN 1944.

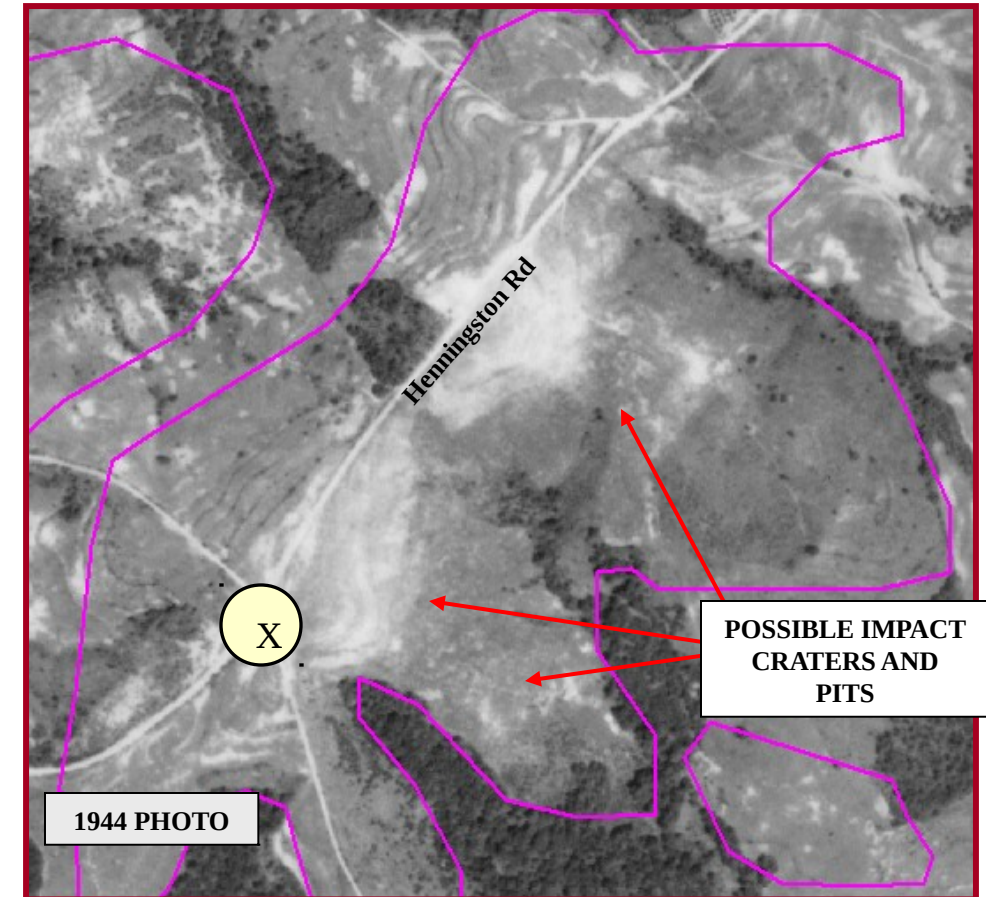
- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)



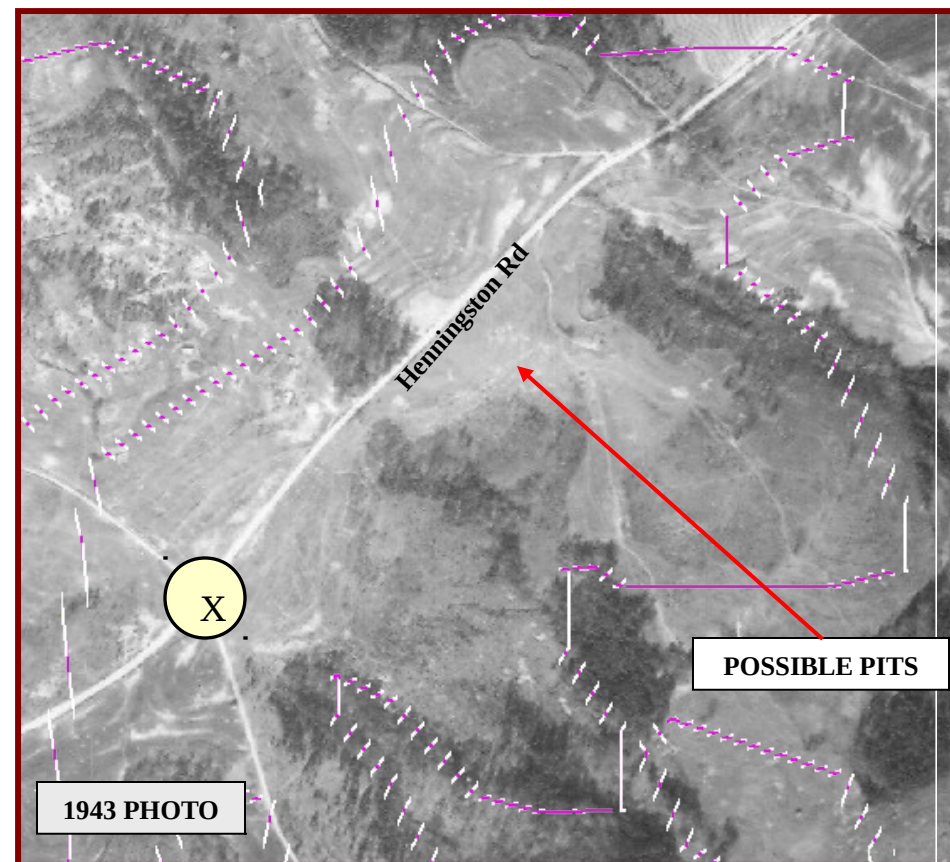
423,314.27 ↔
3,861,383.02 ↓



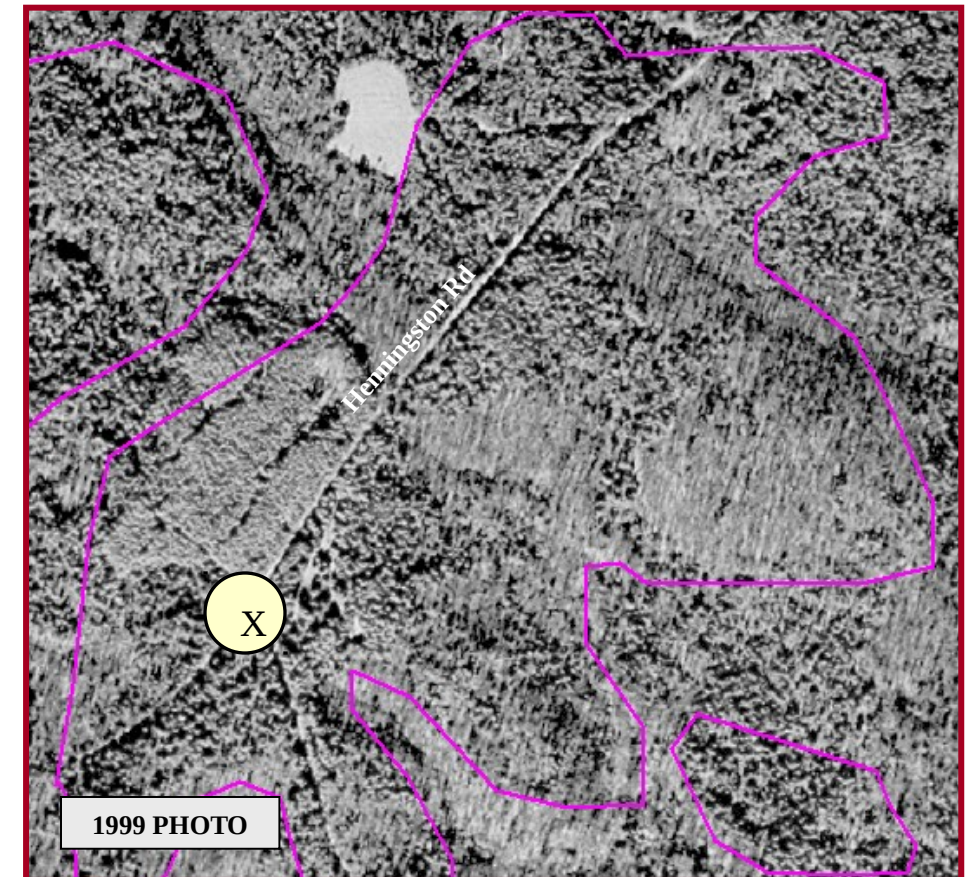
1942 PHOTO



1944 PHOTO

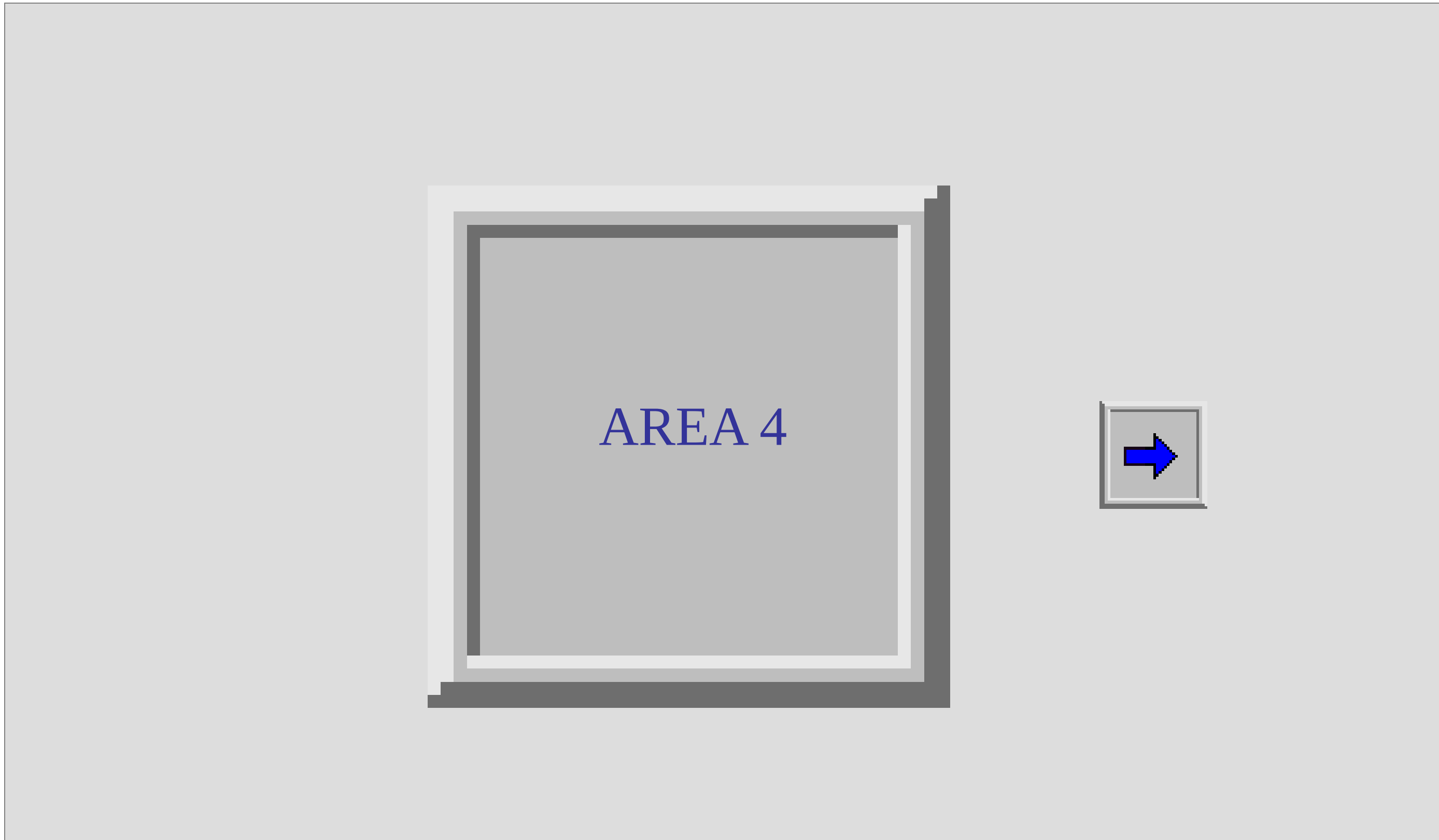


1943 PHOTO



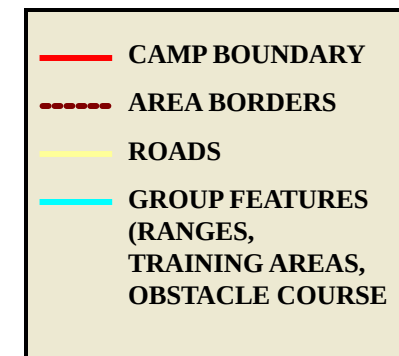
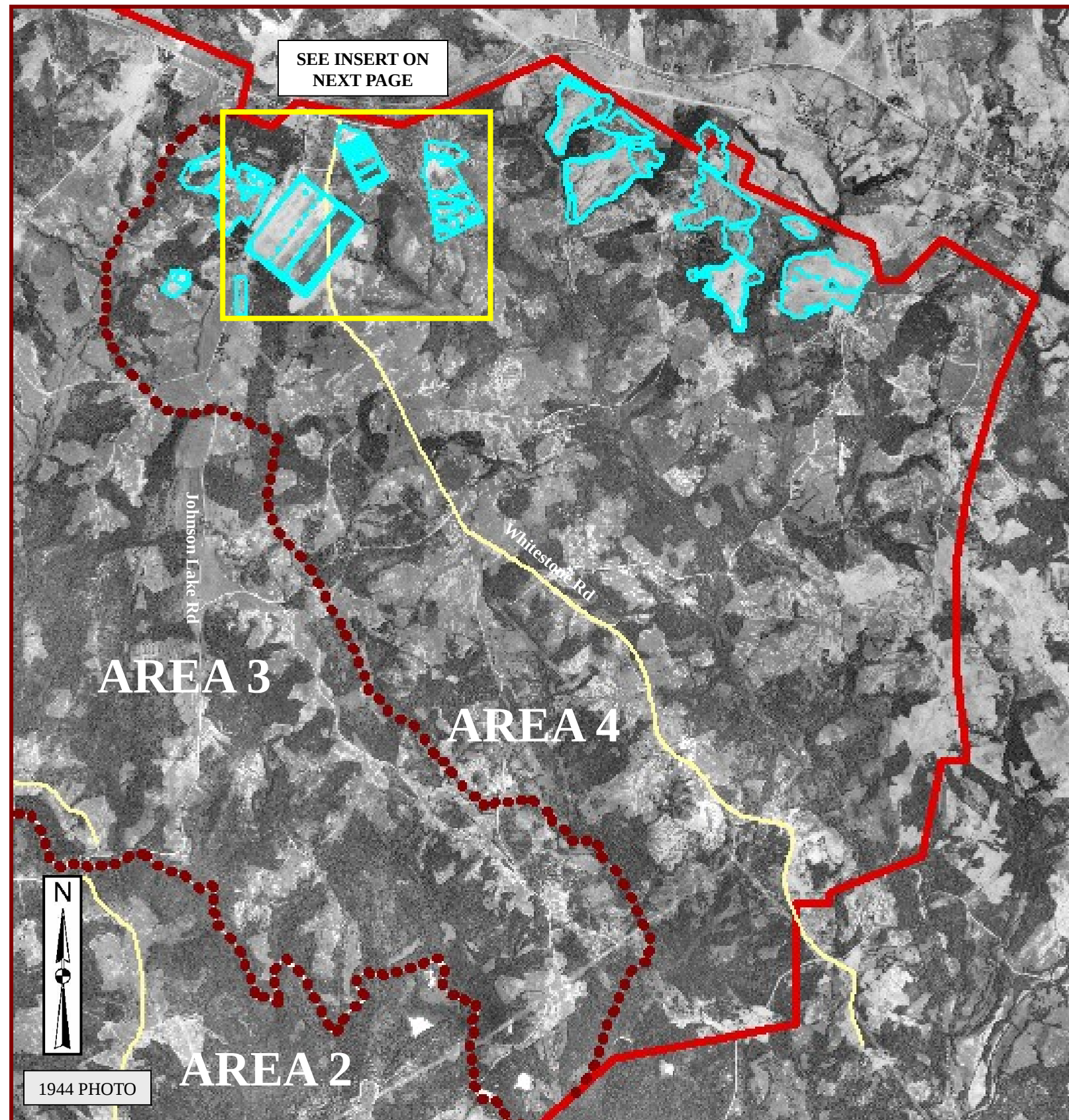
1999 PHOTO





AREA 4 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



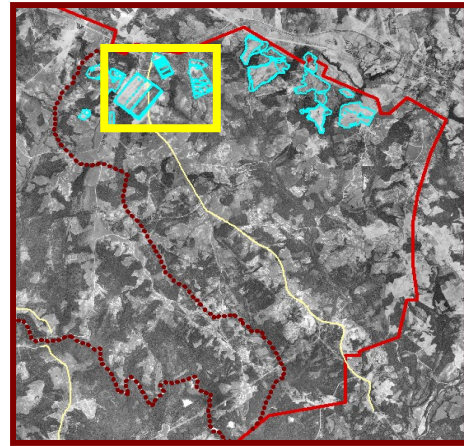
RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS ARE CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED "FIELD TRAINING AREAS". THE LOCATION OF MANY OF THESE FEATURES IS SUPPORTED BY ANCILLARY DATA.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



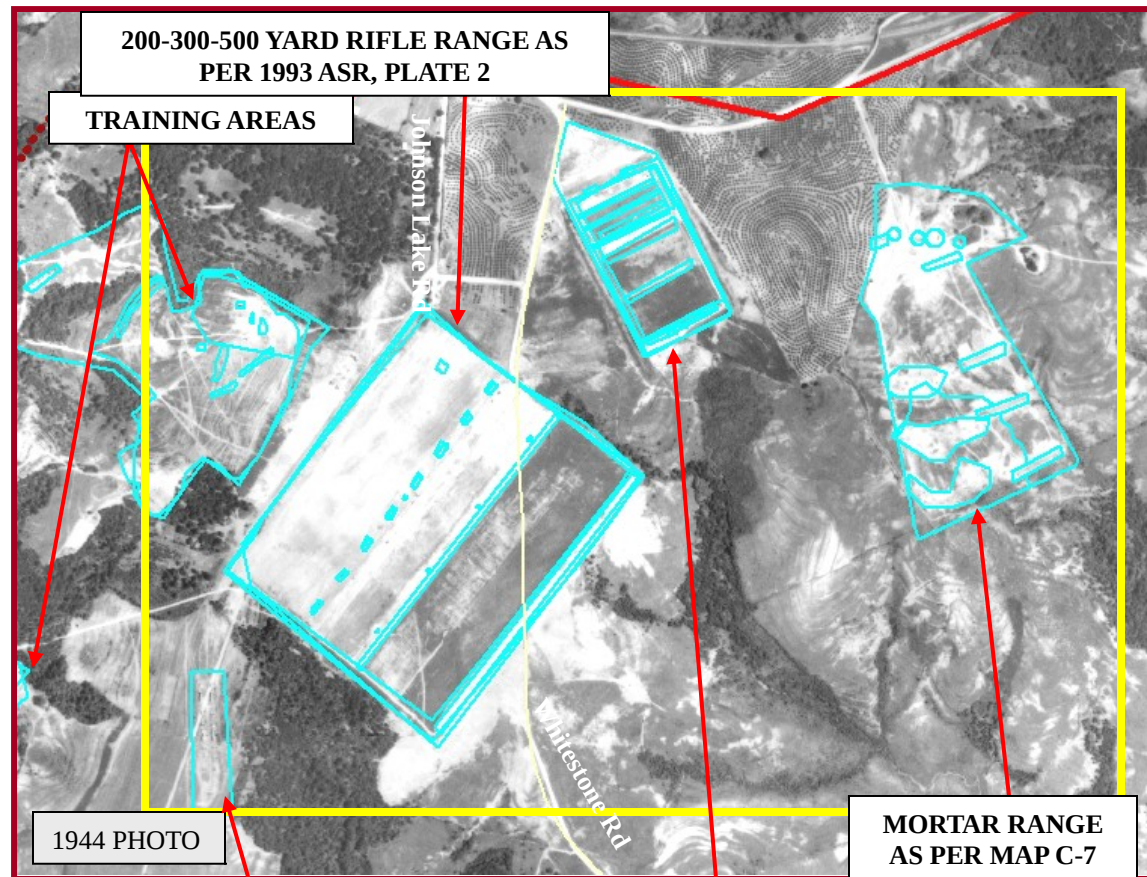
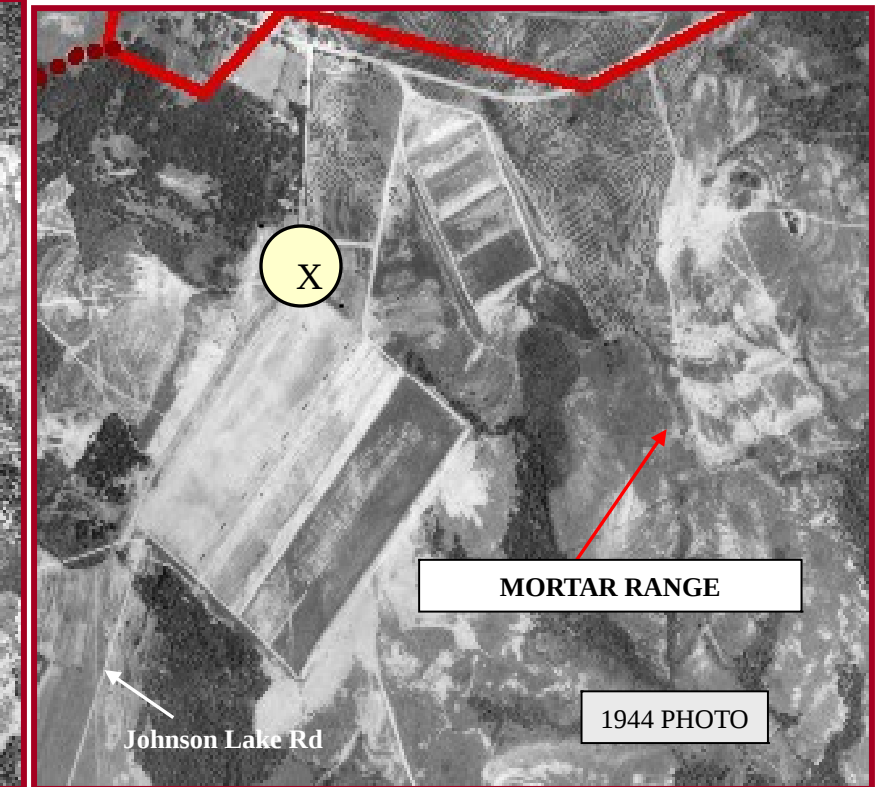
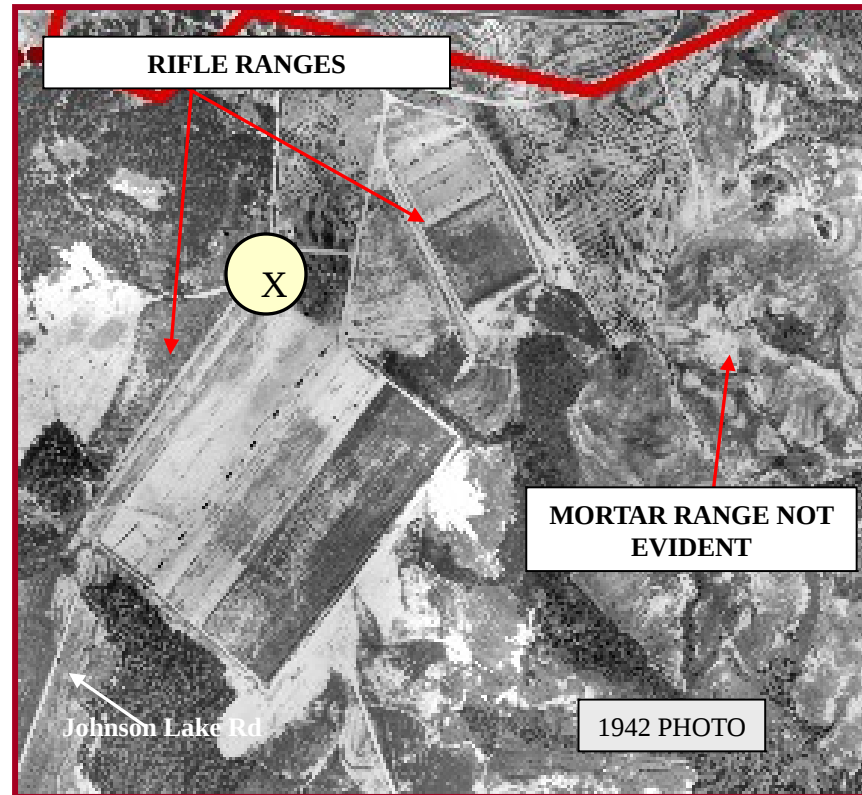
AREA 4 – FIELD TRAINING AREAS – SELECTED FEATURES

RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSES, AND TARGETS DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



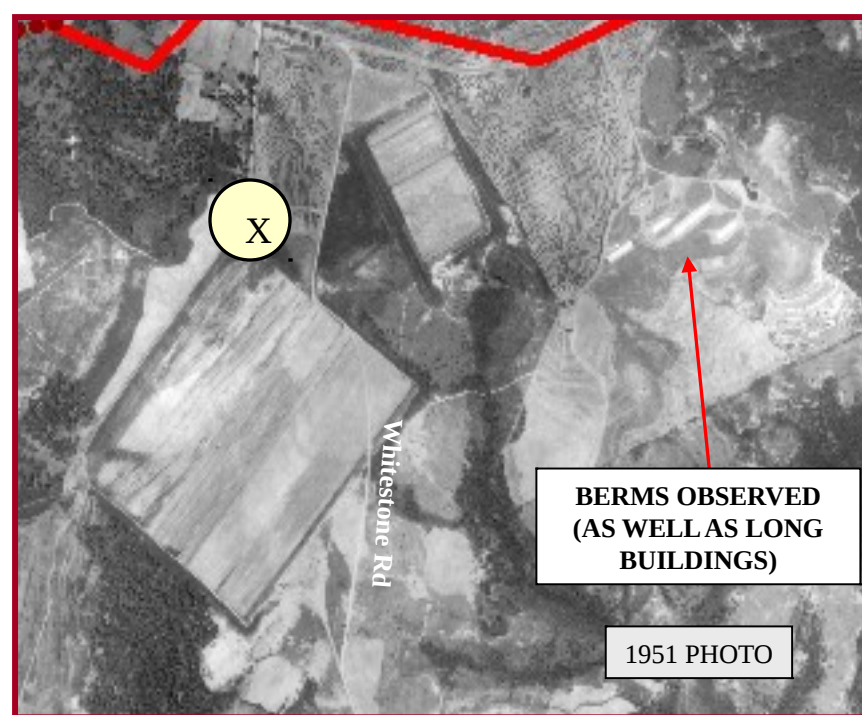
LOCATION MAP

- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, OBSTACLE COURSE)

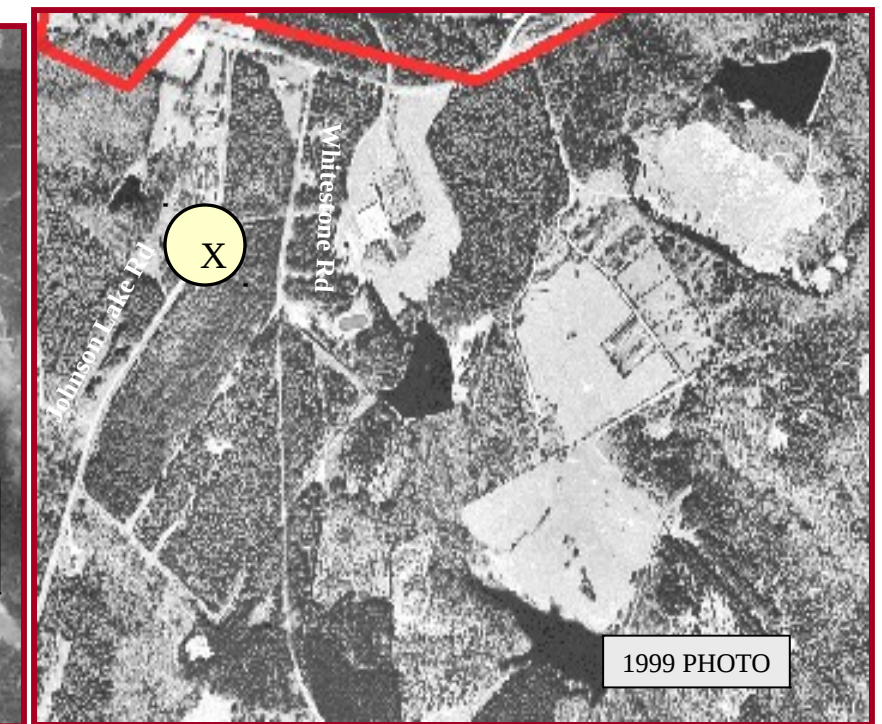


1944 PHOTO

MORTAR RANGE AS PER MAP C-7



1951 PHOTO



1999 PHOTO

MOCK TRAINING VILLAGE

200-300 YARD RIFLE RANGE AS PER 1993 ASR, PLATE 2

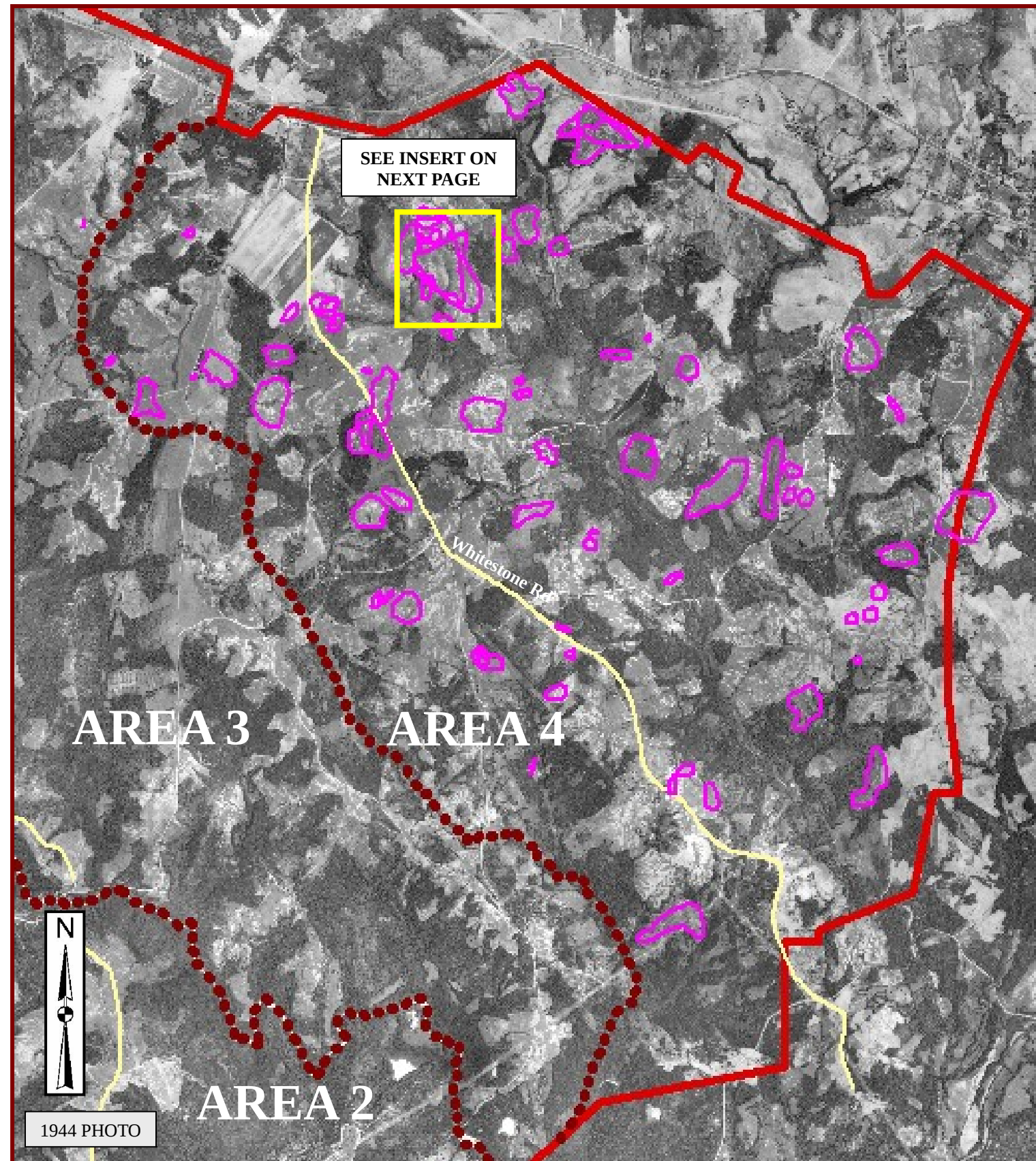


425,570.69 ←
3,862,098.23 ↓



AREA 4 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)

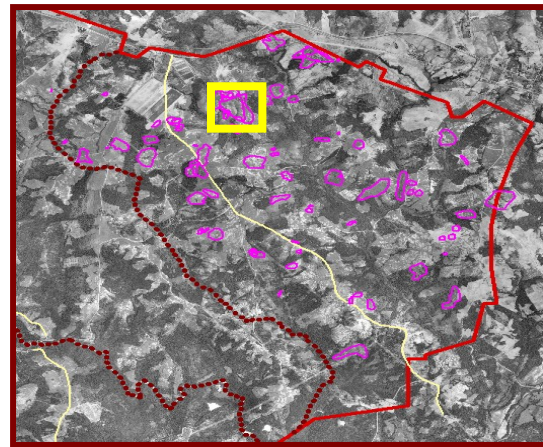
POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS AND CIRCLE FEATURES HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED AND DISPLAYED AS ONE GROUP CALLED “CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES”. THESE FEATURES EXHIBIT SIMILAR PHOTO SIGNATURES BUT THE ORIGIN OR CAUSE FOR THE SIGNATURE MAY VARY. IMPACTS OF EXPLOSIVES CAN RESULT IN SIGNATURES THAT ARE ANALYZED AS PITS OR CIRCLE FEATURES.

SEE THE FOLLOWING PAGE (S) FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE INSERTS USED TO DISPLAY EXAMPLES OF THESE ANALYZED FEATURES.



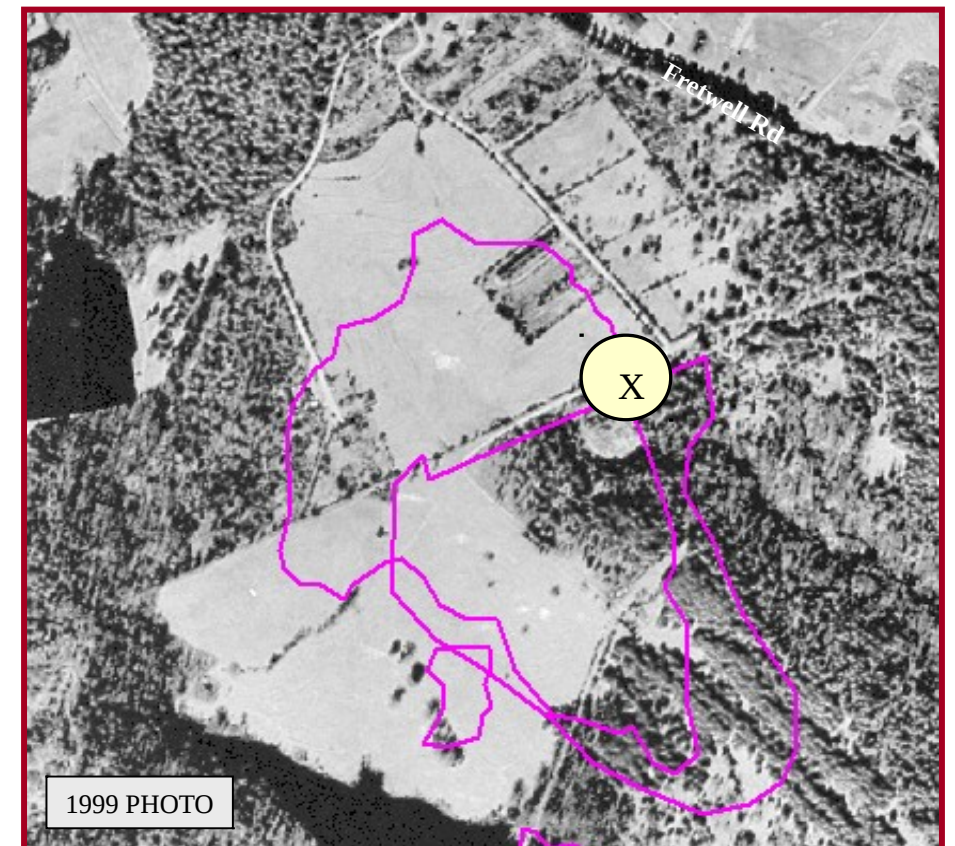
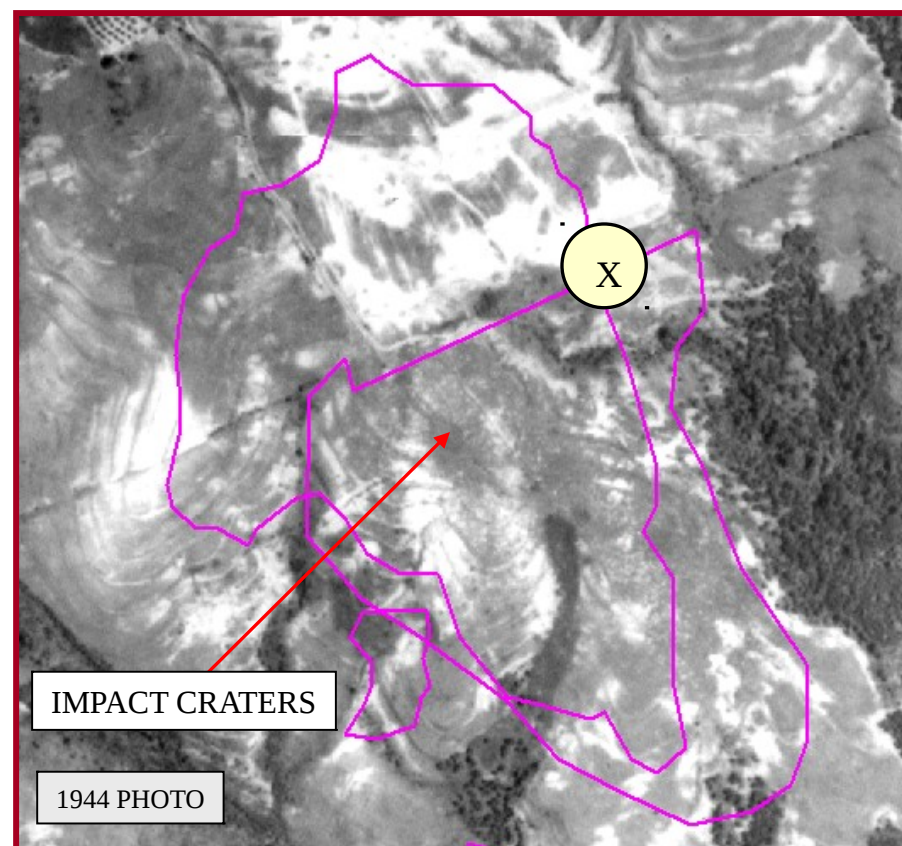
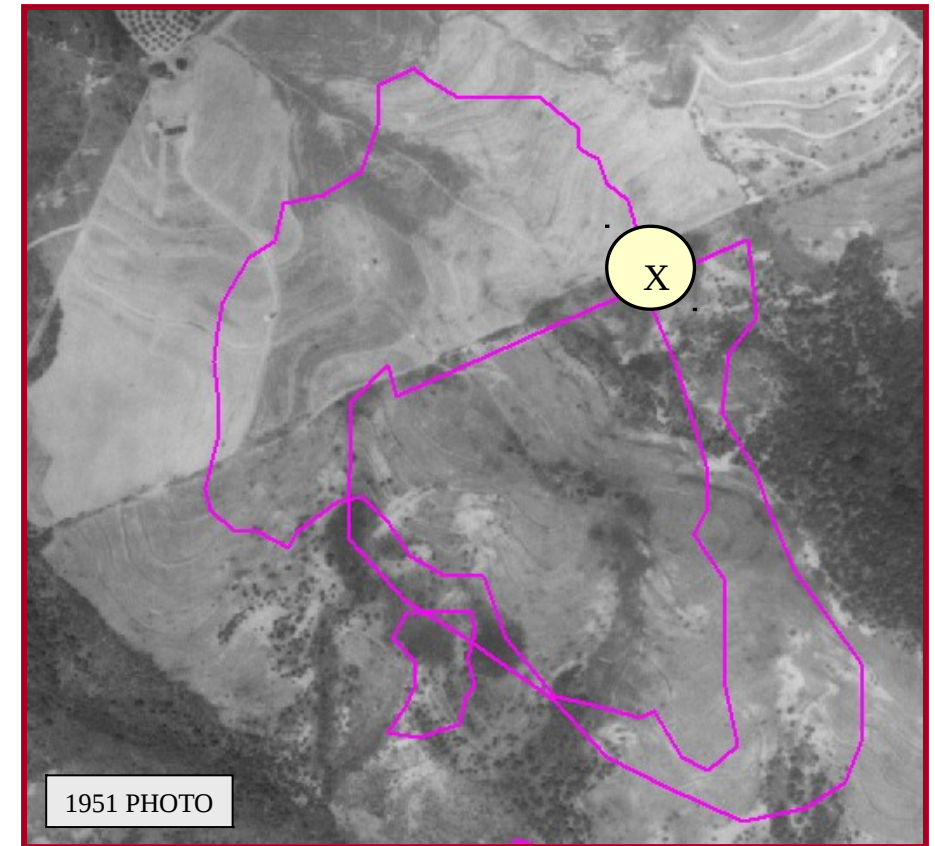
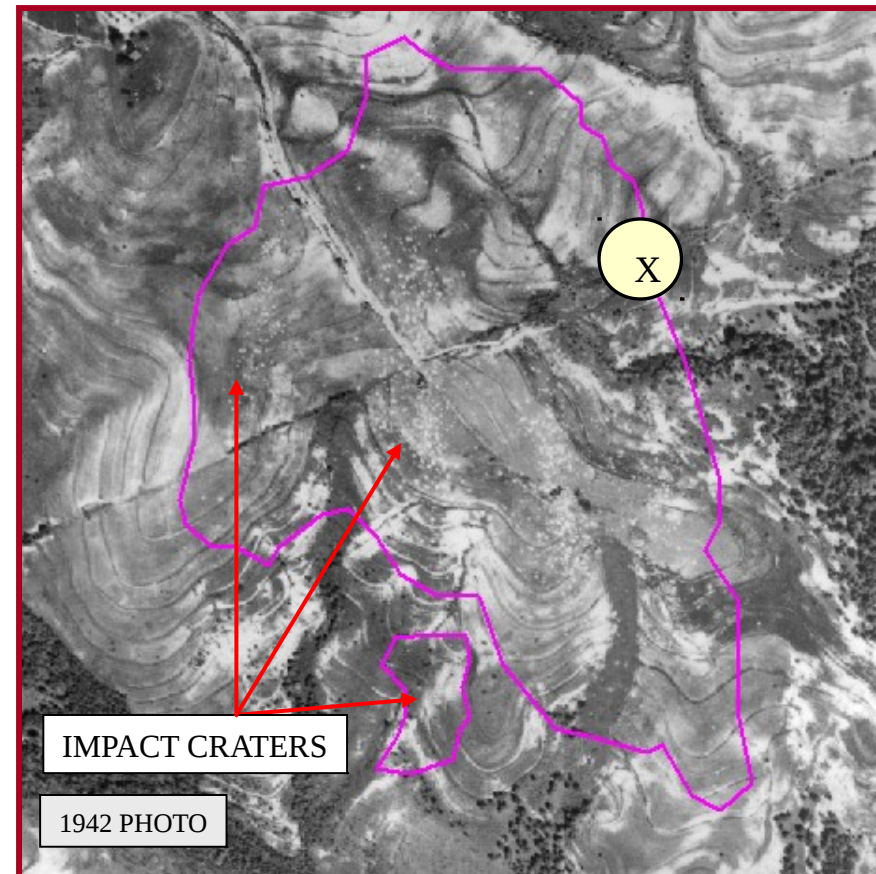
AREA 4 – CIRCULAR SHAPED FEATURES – SELECTED FEATURES

POSSIBLE IMPACT CRATERS, PITS, AND CIRCLE FEATURES DISPLAYED AS A GROUP



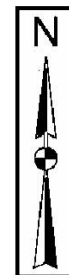
LOCATION MAP

IMPACT CRATERS ARE EVIDENT IN 1942 PHOTOS. THEY ARE LESS EVIDENT IN THE 1943 TO 1951 PHOTOS BECAUSE OF THE SMALLER SCALE OF THE PHOTOS. OTHER ACTIVITY IS EVIDENT IN THE 1943 TO 1951 PHOTOS. FOR INSTANCE A RANGE WAS BUILT AND DESTROYED IN THE NORTHEAST SECTION OF THIS FEATURE.

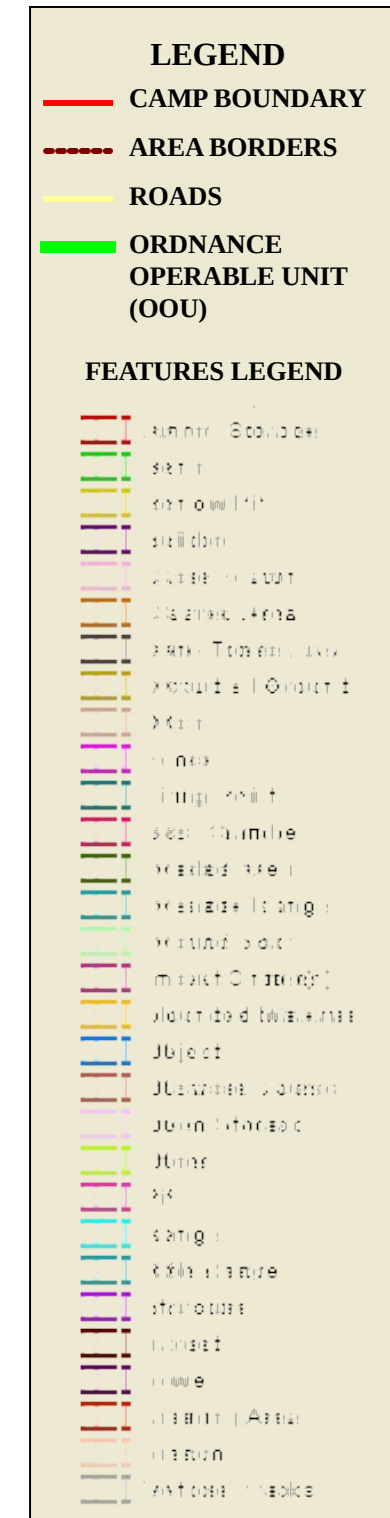
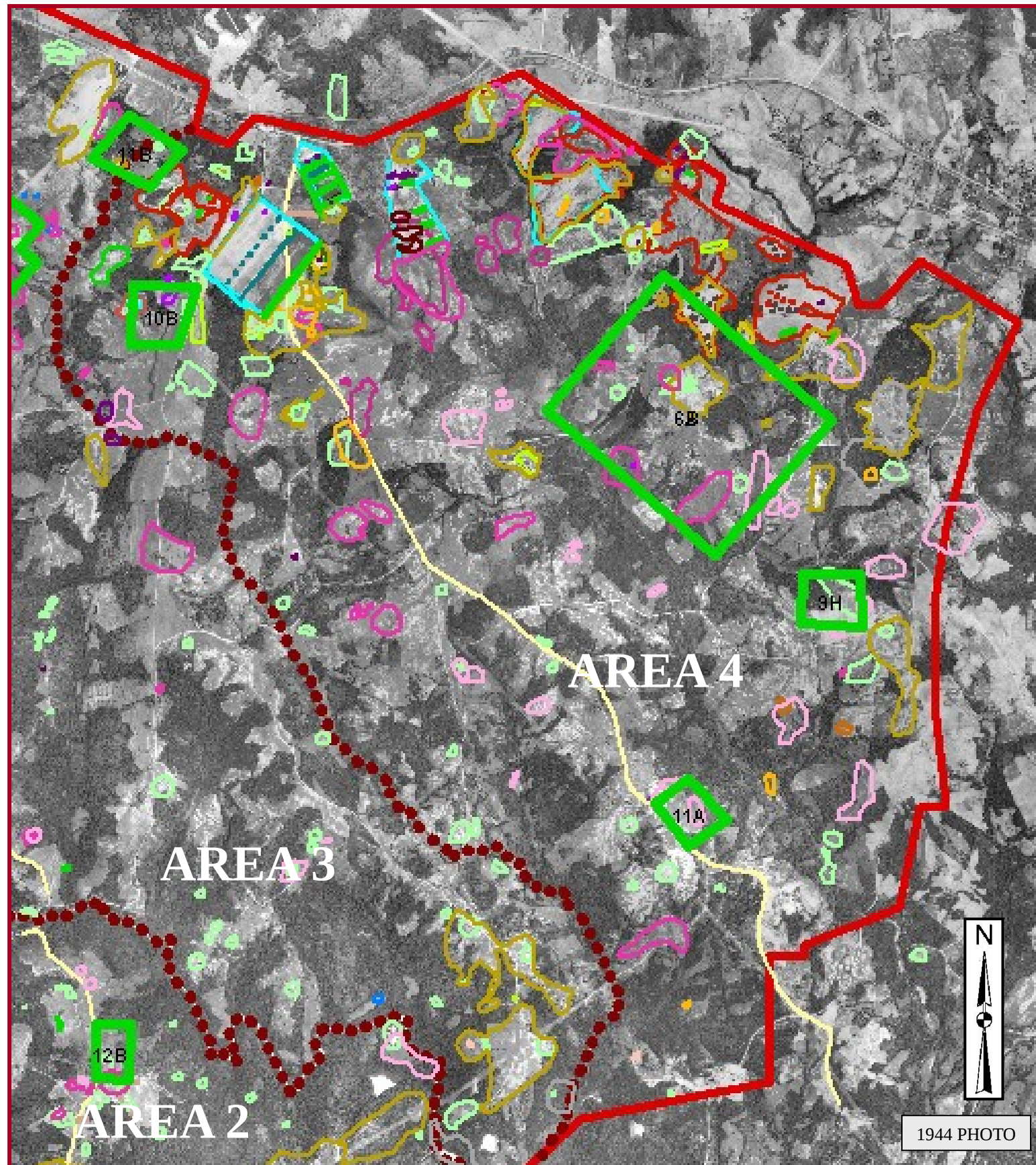


X 426,711.41 ↔
3,861,775.71 ↓

- CAMP BOUNDARY
- - - AREA BORDERS
- ROADS
- GROUP FEATURES (PITS, IMPACT CRATERS, CIRCLE FEATURES)



AREA 4 – ALL FEATURES FOUND DISPLAYED WITH OOU's



NOTE: For details on each feature polygon, refer to the data within the GIS data (ESRI Shape File Format) on the accompanying DVD. This will provide information on the feature type, a UTM coordinate and remarks as appropriate. Select features will be presented in this report.

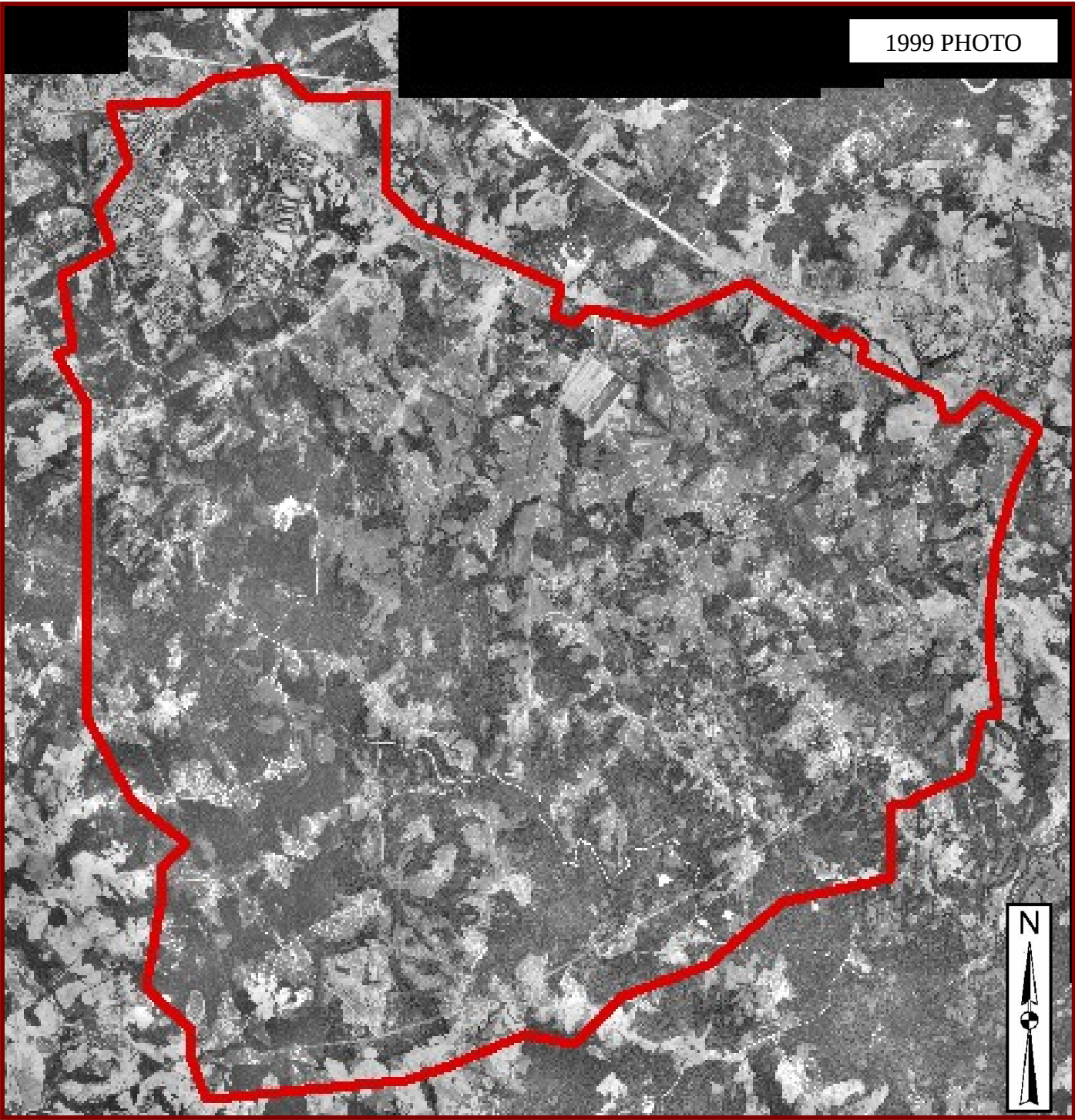


GLOSSARY

Ammo Storage – Place ammunition is stored, usually indicated by a “U” or “C” shaped berms in close proximity to igloos or bunkers.	Impact Crater(s) – Area of ordnance impacts (resulting from ground or aerial weapons delivery).
Berm – Man-made ridge or embankment, constructed of natural or man-made materials often used to prevent the movement of materials.	Mounded Material – Substance which has been placed in piles in the vicinity of a site.
Borrow Pit – A relatively deep, steep-sided hole in the ground surface. Materials extracted are usually utilized at another site during construction projects.	Object – An item, probably man-made, seen in analysis but not distinctive enough to identify.
Building – Relatively permanent, usually box-like and roofed structure. A product of construction.	Obstacle Course – A military training course filled with obstacles (hurdles, fences, walls, and ditches) that must be negotiated.
Circle Feature – A circular shaped ground scar, varying in size and shape that does not appear to be natural. No depth is apparent for these features, however they may be associated with impact areas or training areas.	Open Storage – An open-air, outdoor area for storage of materials, supplies, or equipment.
Cleared Area – Area from which man has removed trees, shrubs, or other natural vegetation cover.	Other – Descriptions are noted in the remarks section of the GIS file.
Dark-Toned Area – A general, somewhat subjective, classification of the wide range of tones/shades visible on panchromatic photography.	Pit – A relatively deep, steep sided hole in the ground surface.
Disturbed Ground – Rough ground surface that has been cleared, overturned, dug up, filled and/or changed from the surrounding area. This differs from a ground scar, which generally have a more uniformed appearance.	Range – An area of military training. May be associated with weapons training.
Ditch – A long, narrow trench or furrow dug in the ground, as for drainage or irrigation.	Rifle Range – Self-explanatory. Named via ancillary data.
Fence – A structure serving as an enclosure, a barrier, or a boundary, usually made of posts or stakes joined together by boards, wire, or rails.	Structure – Buildings or other man-made geometric features, which project above ground surface.
Firing Point – Place soldiers sit/stand to fire weapons.	Target – Feature of area for weapons training accuracy.
Gas Chamber – In this report the feature looks like a building or tent area. It was named because there is supporting ancillary data.	Tower – Elevated structure, such as a water tank, guard tower, or observation tower.
Graded Area – Area where the ground surface has been shaped, usually leveled to a smooth horizontal or sloping surface.	Training Area – Area of military training. Various features are associated with these areas – such as obstacle features (walls, fences, etc.), buildings/structures, vehicle tracks, etc.
Grenade Range – Self-explanatory. Named via ancillary data.	Trench – A long, narrow excavation, having steep-sided walls.
Ground Scar – Ground surface, vegetated or not, where marks from a previous activity or feature or from a subterranean feature are visible. Ground scars can result from many things, therefore vary greatly in appearance (e.g. septic drain fields, archaeological features, buried waste disposal pits, filled trenches, etc.)	Vehicle Tracks – Self-explanatory. A cluster of vehicle tracks may indicate training in the area.



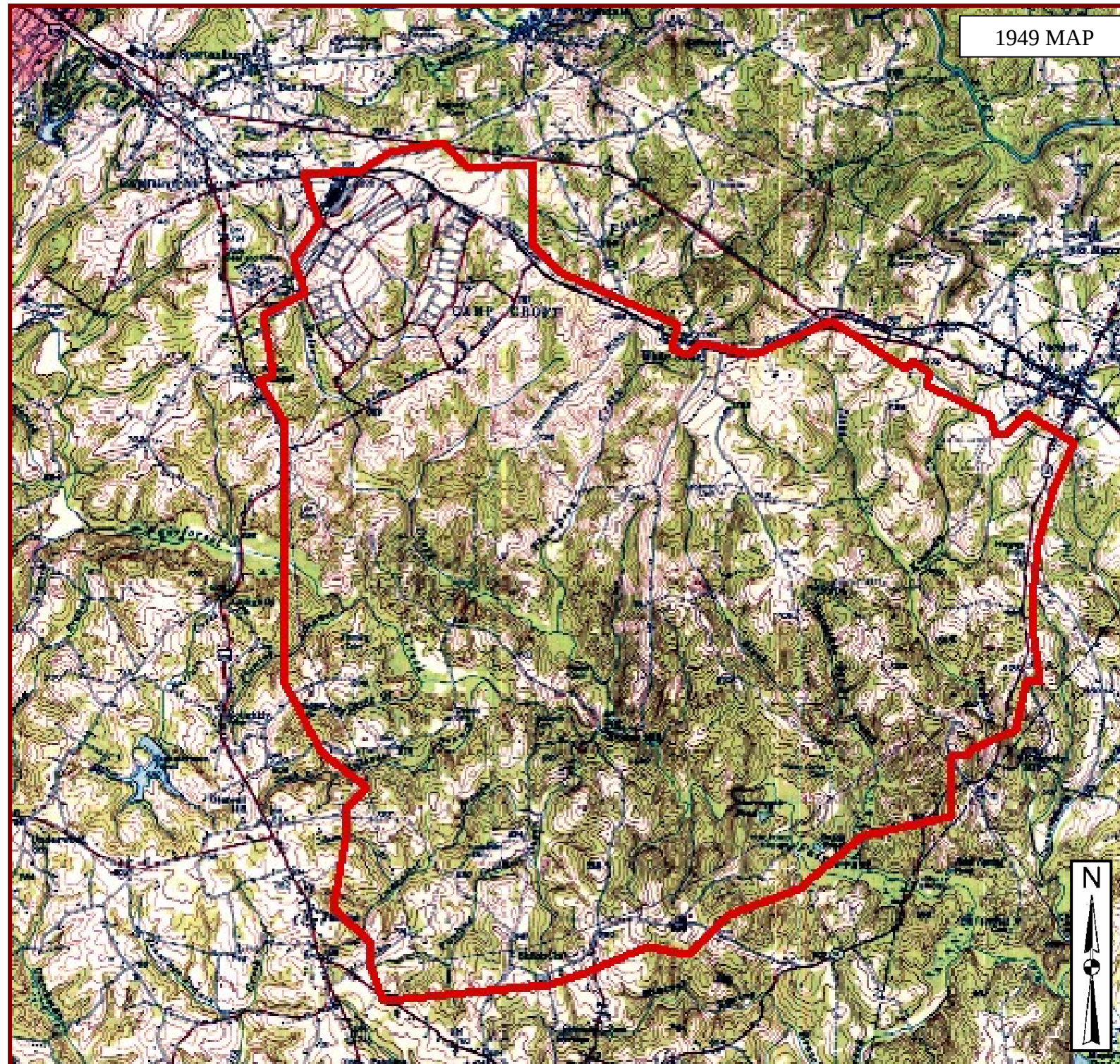
PHOTOGRAPHIC SOURCES



<u>DATE</u>	<u>SCALE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SPOT #/SYMBOL</u>	<u>CAN #</u>
22 SEPTEMBER 1942	1:11,000	NARA II, RG 373	2A-61	ON # 008704
22 SEPTEMBER 1942	OBLIQUE	NARA II, RG 373	2A-61	ON # 008704
16 DECEMBER 1943	1:20,000	NARA II, RG 373	3A-563	ON # 009120
16 JUNE 1944	1:20,000	NARA II, RG 145	N/A	NARA CAN # 4588
25 JANUARY 1945	1:24,000	NARA II, RG 373	C-6969	ON # 003520
24 MAY 1951	1:20,000	NARA II, RG 145	ATB	ON # 039835
16 DECEMBER 1951	1:20,000	NARA II, RG 145	ATB	ON # 039637
DOQ 1999	1 METER	SC DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES		



MAP SOURCES



<u>DATE</u>	<u>SCALE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
1947 DRG	1:62,000	U.S.G.S.	SPARTANBURG, SC
1949 DRG	1:62,000	U.S.G.S.	SPARTANBURG, SC
1983 PROVISIONAL ED. DRG	1:24,000	U.S.G.S.	SPARTANBURG, SC
1983 PROVISIONAL ED. DRG	1:24,000	U.S.G.S.	PACOLET, DC
1983 PROVISIONAL ED. DRG	1:24,000	U.S.G.S.	GLENN SPRINGS, SC
1983 PROVISIONAL ED. DRG	1:24,000	U.S.G.S.	MOORE, SC



REFERENCES



Archives Search Report, September 1993, Findings for the former Camp Croft Army Training Facility, Spartanburg, South Carolina; Project Number IO4SC001603.

Crawley, Ron. "Camp Croft Homepage, US Army Infantry Replacement Training Center." 2001-2005. (Publisher?). 11 Oct. 2005. < <http://www.schistory.net/campcroft/index.html> >.

Former Camp Croft Final Supplemental Archive Search Report, Volume I; March 1996; Prepared by: Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc., Gainesville, FL, ESE Project No. 3195165G-0200-3100

Turpin, Susan, Carolyn Creal, Ron Crawley and James Crocker. When the Soldiers Came to Town. Spartanburg: Hub City, 2004.

U.S. Army Signal Corps, 1943, A Camera Trip Through Camp Croft, Spartanburg, S.C., Brooklyn and New York: Ullman Company.

WWII Camp Croft Photographs of Joseph Peter Pizzimenti, Spartanburg County Public Libraries, 151 S. Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29306.

Photo Sources: www.schistory.net/campcroft

