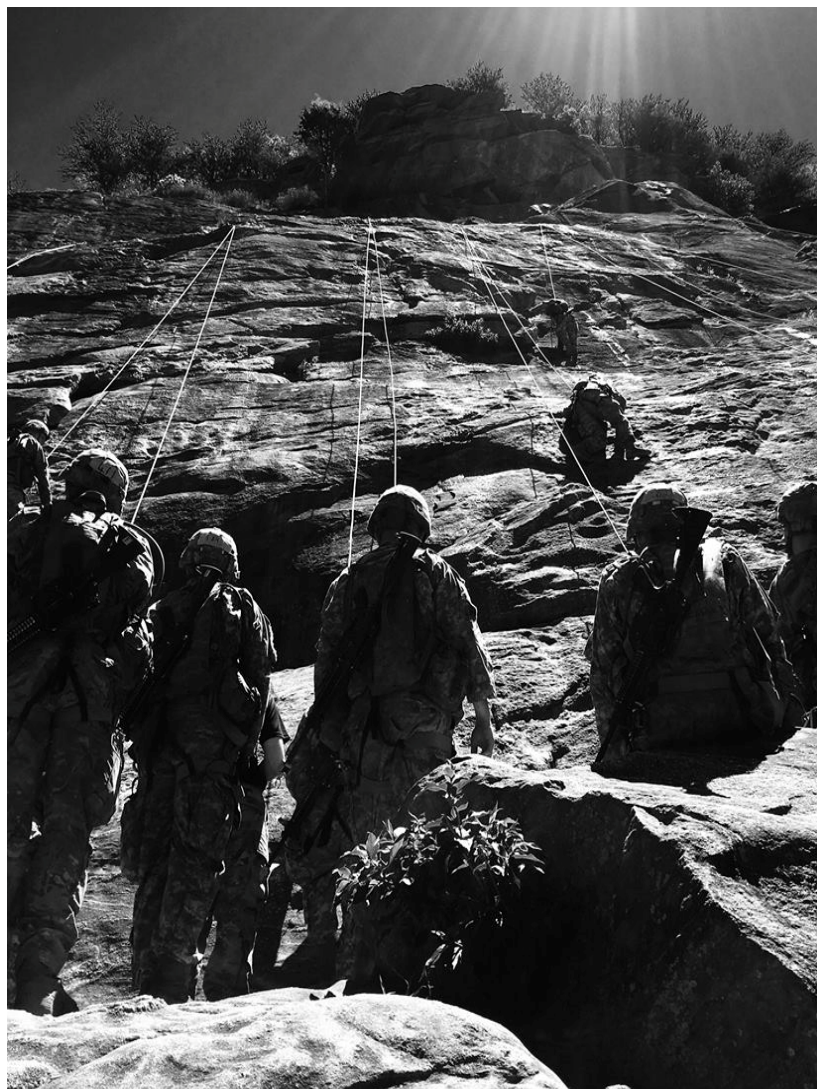




5th Ranger Training Battalion
1 Camp Merrill
Dahlonaga, GA 30533





REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 5TH RANGER TRAINING BATTALION
1 CAMP MERRILL DRIVE
DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA 30533-1802

ATSH-RBE (RN: 600a)

18 March 2021

Dear 5th Ranger Training Battalion Family,

Welcome to Camp Frank D. Merrill. This booklet provides information that will assist you in getting settled quickly into the North Georgia area. You will also find additional information that will be helpful during your tour.

Military housing is available for personnel assigned to Camp Merrill at Porter Village in Dahlonega, Georgia and conveniently located near Camp Merrill. Further details and contact information are provided within this packet.

We value greatly your own and your spouse's service and commitment to the Battalion and our country. We value just as much your support to your family and to our Ranger family. I extend the warmest welcome to you and your family. We look forward to having you as a part of the team.

"RANGERS LEAD THE WAY"

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER M. GREEN
LTC, IN
Commanding

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5TH RANGER TRAINING BATTALION'S WELCOME BOOKLET

Camp Frank D. Merrill is the home of the 5th Ranger Training Battalion and the mountain phase of the U.S. Army Ranger School, where small unit leaders are instructed in combat techniques and procedures used to move swiftly over all types of terrain including mountains. One-eighth of the earth's surface is covered by mountains and almost every war which has been fought since the start of recorded history has included some type of mountain operations.

The History of Camp Frank D. Merrill: 5th Ranger Training Battalion

In order to fully cover the history of the U.S. Army's Mountain Ranger Training, we have to first take a brief look at the roots of Ranger training. On October 12, 1950 the announcement was made in the "Bayonet" that Ranger training would begin at Fort Benning, Ga. The decision for Ranger training came from lessons learned in World War II and Korea. Plans called for one Ranger Company to be an integral part of each Infantry Division. Based on this concept, the Department of the Army would send separate companies with a full complement of officers and NCOs through the new six-week Ranger Course, taught exclusively at Fort Benning. After graduation, the Ranger Companies would then be available to Division Commanders for special missions of the type performed by their predecessors in World War II.

Based on a new emphasis being placed on this enhancement of the infantry, and on remarks of the Army Chief of Staff, General J.L. Collins (the essence of his remarks being why put all your eggs in one basket) in April 1951, and a verbal directive from the Office of the Chief of Army Field Forces, a study was initiated in August 1951 at Fort Benning to propose a new Ranger Course. This new Ranger Course would be offered to all combat units of the army, in order to develop leaders in infantry units throughout the Army. This standard, explained by General Mark W. Clark in a letter dated 16 February 1952, must be established in sufficient numbers so that each infantry unit the size of a platoon will have at least one Ranger qualified Soldier. This individual will then act as a seed around which many other similar seeds in the unit will grow. The ultimate goal of this process is to raise the standard of performance of all our infantry units. Today this still remains one of the goals of Ranger School.

As a result of the board's study at Fort Benning, the Department of the Army on October 3, 1951, directed the establishment of the Ranger Department and Course at Fort Benning with Colonel Henry Learnard as the first Department Director. In this same letter, the Chief of Army Field Forces was directed to establish the scope of the Ranger Course, course length, frequencies, class capabilities, and prerequisites. Because of these requirements, a second board was convened to study terrain requirements with the following characteristics and distance limitations: mountainous, forested, sparsely inhabited, seacoast, swamp, and jungle within a radius of approximately 200 miles of Fort Benning. Fort Benning alone, as a training site, was automatically ruled out due to the numerous other training areas and obvious orientation points around this reservation such as water and jump towers.

A group of officers on the board, familiar with the North Georgia section of the Chattahoochee National Forest first coordinated with the U.S. Forest Service for use of 396,000 acres in 1951. This rugged and sparsely populated area provided the ideal site for training under simulated combat conditions. On January 3, 1952 class #1 started training as scheduled. Eleven days of the training took place in North Georgia and consisted of three patrolling FTXs, and two days of rappelling training near Woody Gap. One hundred and fifty (150) students reported; forty-seven (47) successfully completed the course.

In September 1952 the first cadre parachute jump was conducted. A C-119 "Flying Boxcar" was used and the Drop Zone (DZ) was an open pasture where the new Lumpkin County City Hall is now located in Dahlonega. From January 1952 until November 1952 students and cadre used the facilities at Pine Valley, a North Georgia College recreation area. This land was leased from the college and was composed almost entirely of temporary quarters and tents. A log cabin used as the orderly room and a barn used as the supply room were the only permanent buildings. On November 5, 1952 the Mountain Training Camp began moving to a new permanent site at Camp Wahsega. This new camp located 12 miles from Dahlonega in the Chattahoochee National Forest, a former Civilian Conservation Corp Camp was now being leased from the state nine months out of the year (excluding June, July, and August) for \$250.00 per month. Facilities available on the 40 acres of land included 16 10-man cabins, a large combined mess and recreation hall, dispensary, two permanent showers, latrine buildings, a large baseball diamond, and a swimming pool. A platoon of the 534th Signal Construction Company emplaced new telephone lines to the camp. Camp Wahsega facilities were used to conduct Mountain Ranger Training until 1958.

The current Mosby Army Airfield was built at this time to enable army aircraft to land closer to Camp Wahsega. During this time, and until the early sixties, instructor duty was considered a hardship assignment. Instructors were assigned duty at the Mountain Ranger Camp for 12 months and then rotated back to Fort Benning to complete their tour of duty.

Between 1959 and 1960, Mountain Ranger Training was moved permanently to the Black Farms area, its present home. This site, approximately one mile from Camp Wahsega, was for many years, used only in the summer months to quarter Ranger cadre and instructors. The first construction project was approved in 1960 for \$100,000. This project included one barracks, one mess hall, a sewage lagoon, and the paving of specified parking areas and access roads. A construction project for \$704,000, which included the construction of five barracks, operations center, infirmary, officers quarters, motor pool and shops, a recreation building, and miscellaneous items such as electrical and communications systems was approved in 1961.

Initially, the students were quartered in tents in the summer and the old Camp Wahsega huts in the winter. In 1961 construction began on the student hutments which would enable the Black Farms Camp to be used year-round. The hutments were used to quarter the students until 1988 when a consolidated, open bay student barracks was constructed near the Etowah River. The hutments were destroyed; however, a replica was constructed in 1994 and dedicated during Open House Ceremonies on July 30, 1994, the Camp Frank D. Merrill Museum was officially opened and dedicated to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Mountain Ranger Training Camp from 1952 to present by the Battalion Commander. The building itself is an exact replica of the original hutments that were used as student barracks as a historical monument and museum. In early 1963 a small Post Exchange (PX) was opened. The hours of operation varied depending upon when the manager was walking patrols as an instructor. In 1968, the Commissary was established through the efforts of the Camp's wives. Also, the remaining permanent support troop buildings were built during 1968.

The mountains of North Georgia are remembered by Ranger Instructors and students alike for their steepness, ruggedness, and cold unpredictable winter months. During the winter of 1962-63 nearly half of a 180-man student class became frostbite cases when the temperature in the training area dropped rapidly in one hour.

During the Vietnam Era (1966-71) the Mountain Ranger Camp trained many more students than previously. Ranger School was a stepping stone to actual combat for many of the Army's small unit leaders. On 2 February 1971, the Mountain Ranger Camp was officially designated as Camp Frank D. Merrill in honor of Brigadier General Frank D. Merrill, who commanded the 5307th Composite Unit Provisional, "Merrill's Marauders", during the Burma Operations of World War II.

The completion of I-85 in 1979 and State Highway 400 in 1980 greatly reduced traveling time to Camp Merrill from Fort Benning. One full day was required for the transporting of student classes in the past, now the trip could be made in 4 hours. In 1982, resurfacing of the nine-mile road connecting Dahlonega with Camp Merrill was completed, with one half of the cost being paid by the Federal Government due to military usage.

The mid 1980's and 1990's brought the several much needed renovations to rapidly aging Camp Merrill. The first being construction of new Student open bay barracks to replace the old dilapidated hutments, a new cadre barracks and senior bachelor enlisted quarters to house the growing number of permanent party cadre assigned to Camp Merrill, and a new gymnasium complete with racquetball courts, and sauna. A one mile running track, composed of cinder footing was also constructed circling Mosby Army Airfield. The track is most likely the only one mile of flat terrain available in the Chattahoochee National Forest.

In 1990 the old Black Farms farm house known as the "Snap link" building, which originally had been used as the Bachelor Officers Quarters (BAQ) and later a "guest house", was destroyed by controlled burning as it had become a major fire hazard. In its place, a fully furnished duplex transient facility was built to house army families while in the process of moving to or from the Camp. In 1991, the PX was relocated to the vicinity of the main gate of Camp Merrill, which enabled both the PX and the Commissary to double their size and provide increased service to their customers. Some 500 military families from Northern Georgia, Western North Carolina, and Eastern Tennessee use these facilities. In 1991 a new dispatch facility was also constructed.

In 1996 construction began on a much needed housing in Dahlonega area for Soldiers stationed at Camp Merrill. In 1988 a ribbon cutting ceremony was conducted and Porter Village was officially opened. In 2009 Porter village was expanded and 40 additional single family homes were constructed including the swimming pool for Soldiers and families residing there. Camp Merrill now boasts what is arguably the best family housing in the Army.

The new decade also brought additional renovations to Camp Merrill. Old outdoor latrines were converted into laundry mat style facilities to provide students a place to refit and wash clothing. A new waste water treatment plant was also constructed. In 2005 renovations to the Lower Mountaineering Training Area began with the construction of a new latrine facility. Sadly by the year 2007, the old "Rope Shack" had fallen into such a state of disrepair it was deemed the facility could not be renovated. A state of the art mountaineering equipment storage facility equipment was constructed in 2007, and the old "Rope Shack" was demolished. 2008 began construction on a \$750, 000 Multi Use Tower training facility to replace the dilapidated 30' Ramp. Other Camp Merrill renovations included construction of a new Medical Platoon building, as well as complete renovations to the Troop Medical Clinic, and the Camp Merrill Central issue facility. A new bridge over the Etowah River was also constructed to permit heavy vehicle access to Mosby Army Airfield.

Camp Merrill continues to see new renovations and the additions of modern technology. In 2014, construction began on new cadre barracks for single Soldiers and Cadre, remodeling of Company Offices, and paving the one mile track around Mosby Airfield. Remodeling of the Chow Hall began in the fall of 2015. At the time of the remodeling, the Chow Hall, in its original state, was the second oldest dining facility in the Army. Only the chow hall at West Point was older than the one at Camp Merrill, which continues to be legendary for its blueberry pancakes served to thousands of Ranger Students every year.

September 30, 2015 was a historical day in the history of Camp Merrill. Camp Merrill and an additional 282 acres surrounding the camp were officially transferred to the US Army in a land swap agreement with the US Forest Service. The Army had for the previous sixty-three years leased the camp and surrounding 282 acres from the Forest Service. The training area required to execute Ranger School extends beyond the acquired 282 acres. The Army will continue, through a service agreement with the USFS, to train throughout the Chattahoochee National Forest, with the training area extending many miles into the North Georgia Mountains and across three counties.

Due to its location in the beautiful North Georgia Mountains as well the camp's excellent facilities, it is no wonder Camp Merrill is often referred to as the best kept secret in the Army. Camp Merrill, the Rangers, staff, and Ranger families are deeply entrenched into the local Dahlonega community.

Camp Frank D. Merrill: The 5th Ranger Training Battalion

Mission Overview

The 5th Ranger Training Battalion mission is to conduct the Mountain Phase of Ranger School in vicinity of Camp Frank D. Merrill IOT produce Rangers whose primary mission is to close with and destroy the enemy in direct fire battle.

The Mountain phase, the second of three Ranger training phases, is designed to enhance the Soldiers' ability to plan and execute small unit combat missions in mountainous terrain. This phase covers mountaineering, small unit tactics, patrol infiltration, raids, ambushes, and other skills required for close combat and direct fire missions.

The Ranger Camp and the Ranger personnel and their families are an integral part of Lumpkin County. Porter village, a military housing area lies just west of the city of Dahlonega sharing many of the cultural aspects of the surrounding area. The Ranger community regularly participates in events within the community as well as sponsoring fund raising events for local charities. Some of these activities are described below.

Camp Frank D. Merrill: The 5th Ranger Training Battalion

Camp Events

Airborne Operations: 5th Ranger Training Battalion routinely conducts two airborne operations per cycle. The first Airborne operation is conducted at Stringer drop zone approx. 25 minutes from Camp Merrill. Stringer as it's known amongst the cadre is used to maintain airborne currency for Jumpers and Jumpmasters. Families are welcome to attend this jump and are afforded a rare opportunity to experience an airborne operation from close proximity. The second airborne operation we conduct is the Jump into Florida at Rudder drop zone. This is how we handover control of students to the final phase of Ranger school in Florida.

Open House: One of the most visible outreach activities the Rangers have with the Lumpkin County community is the annual Open House. Each year during the spring, class cycle dependent, Camp Frank D. Merrill opens the camp and facilities to the public for a day. Visitors are able to see examples of the Mountain Phase of Ranger training and numerous displays. A demonstration of patrol insertion utilizing helicopters is a favorite with the crowd, especially the younger visitors. Other crowd pleasing demonstrations include rappelling, climbing, mountain rescue, hand-to-hand combat and free-fall parachute jumping (weather permitting).

Camp Merrill Facilities Available To Family Members

PX & Class VI Store: Facility manager can be reached at (706) 626-3990. If there is a specific item that the PX or CLASS IV doesn't stock, ask the staff and they can order it on and in most cases have it within a week. (Bldg 11).

HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday – Friday / 0800 – 1600.

Commissary: Dale Smith at (706) 626-3992 manages this facility. If there is a specific item that the Commissary doesn't stock, ask the staff and they can order it on Fridays and in most cases have it on the following Tuesday. (Bldg 25).

HOURS OF OPERATION: Tuesday-Saturday / 1000 – 1700.

ID Card / DEERS Update: The BN S1 (BLDG 31) is available for ID Card issue and DEERS updates. Walk-Ins are authorized for CFM personnel and eligible dependents only. All other requests are required to make an appointment using the Rapids Appointment Scheduler website.

HOURS OF OPERATION: (Hours subject to change based off mission support requirements)

CFM personnel and eligible dependents: Tuesday and Thursday / 0900 – 1130

All other requests: Tuesday and Thursday / 1300 – 1600

Dining Facility: Facility manager can be reached at (706) 626-3993. The facility is open to Soldiers and their family members. The cost for breakfast is \$3.45 lunch is \$5.55 and dinner is \$4.85. (Bldg 40). HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday thru Sunday, Breakfast – 0630-0830, Lunch—1200 -1300, and Dinner – 1600 - 1700.

Overhang Club: The Overhang club is open to all Soldiers of all ranks and their family members. The club services beer, sodas and snacks. (706) 626-3950.

HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday thru Thursday 9:00-9:00pm, Friday 9:00-11:00pm, Saturday 4:00-11:00pm, and Sunday 12:00-5:00pm (Bldg 47).

Mailroom: Mr. Perry at (706) 626-3914. The mailroom is available to all Camp Frank D. Merrill personnel. It offers a mail drop box and Post Office Boxes for individual use. The boxes may be convenient for incoming personnel to have mail forwarded too, while trying to get established on camp or off camp. Stamps are available at the PX. Mail is delivered Monday – Friday. (Bldg 16)

Gymnasium: The Gym on the camp is open at all hours. During the duty day the Gym is open, and after duty hours the keys must be obtained from the Staff Duty Non-Commissioned Officer at the Headquarters building. Identification card is required for usage of the facilities. (Bldg 42).

Weight Room: The camp weight room has free weights and universal equipment. The weight room is open to Soldiers and their dependents. (Bldg 44).

HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday thru Sunday 0600-2100.

Other Supporting Areas: 1 MILE TRACK (on Airfield) and NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY: 25 Yard swimming pool, 400 meter track.

General Facts of Lumpkin County

Lumpkin County, the 85th formed in Georgia, was created in 1832 from parts of Cherokee, Habersham and Hall counties following its acquisition from the Cherokee Indians by a treaty, calling for the removal of all Indians from North Georgia.

Lumpkin County is 285 square miles in area and is the 106th in size in Georgia. Approximately one third of the county is located in the Chattahoochee National Forest. The Dahlonega city limits were originally set up to be one-mile radius from the center of town however annexation has increased the city limits.

Dahlonega averages 1,450 feet above sea level, the highest point being 1720 and the lowest about 1180 feet elevation, and the county ranges from 4400 feet at the Appalachian summits to 1070 feet elevation on the shore of Lake Sidney Lanier.

The population of Lumpkin County has grown from 14,473 in 1990 to approximately 20,000 today (some say 24,000).

Climate

The average annual temperature is a high of 69° F. and a low of 57° F. The record high of 103°F was reached on July 29, 1952 and the record low of -11°F was reached on February 13, 1899. The warmest month is July averaging 75.5 °F, and the coldest is January averaging 39.2°F. The average number of days reaching above 90°F is 24, and the average number of days reaching below 32°F is 77. All in all it's a very moderate climate with 4 distinct seasons. The average rainfall is 64.29 inches, with the wettest month being March with an average rainfall of 7.87 inches and the driest being October with an average of 3.48 inches. Record daily rainfall was 6.28 inches on March 30, 1977.

Recreation

Dahlonega offers a variety of recreational activities including organized programs, parks, nature and hiking trails and camping areas. The county maintains a boat ramp on Lake Lanier which provides public access to the many boating activities available.

The Lumpkin County Park and Recreation Department offers sports programs in Tee-ball, softball, football, baseball, cheerleading and soccer. In addition, a number of sports camps are sponsored by the Park and Recreation Dept. including basketball, football, tennis, swimming, soccer, cheerleading and golf.

The Community Recreation Building includes numerous meeting and activities room, a kitchen and a gymnasium which provides a central location for numerous county and community sponsored sports and activities. Work is underway on an extensive program to expand the recreational facilities to include new ball fields.

The City maintains a playground for kids and a walking track. Dahlonega is committed to enhancing the quality of life for those who live in this mountain town. Many other outdoor activities are described on the Things to Do and See web page which includes hiking, camping, horseback riding, and mountain biking in the National Forest.

Annual Events

March: Trail Fest – Opening of Appalachian Trail Hiking Season
April: Bear on the Square
May: Annual Wildflower Festival of the Arts
June: The Dahlonega Bluegrass Festival
July 4: Annual 4th of July Family Celebration
October: Gold Rush Days Festival (Third Weekend)
October: Oktoberfest (Helen, GA)
December: Old Fashioned Christmas Celebration (First Weekend)

Religious Services In The Dahlonega Area

The Dahlonega area offers a multitude of religious affiliations to accommodate the needs of the community. The following are some of the denominations presently in the Dahlonega area:

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---|
| Baptist | Catholic | Episcopal | Jehovah's Witnesses |
| Presbyterian | Methodists | Pentecostal | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints |

To obtain more information on place and time of church services, a weekly list is published in the Dahlonega Nugget every Wednesday.

Education

Lumpkin County Schools: The Lumpkin County School System, with its five schools and nearly 4,000 students, is located in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains in North Georgia. Dahlonega, the county seat, is the site of the first Gold Rush in 1828. Although the Gold Rush has ended, the school system in Lumpkin County continues to mine the gold found in all its students.

Blackburn Elementary: 706-864-8180

Long Branch Elementary School: 706-864-5361

Lumpkin County Elementary School: 706-864-3254

Lumpkin County Middle School: 706-864-6189

Lumpkin County High School: 706-864-6186

North Georgia College & State University

North Georgia College & State University is located in Dahlonega and has an enrollment of about 2750 undergraduate students and 430 graduate students. NGCSU is an arts and sciences university that offers Masters Programs in Education, Physical Therapy, and Public Administration. Plans are underway to add programs in Masters of Nursing and Masters of Business Administration. NGCSU is recognized as an outstanding school both for its academics and military programs. NGCSU students have the highest college admission scores and the highest graduation rate of all regional state universities in the University System of Georgia. NGCSU is one of only four universities and colleges in the United States classified as a military college by the U.S. Department of the Army and were selected as the best in the nation of all college military programs in 1995. About 450 cadets are in the program, which is open to both men and women. For complete information about the university visit the North Georgia College & State University page. www.ngc.peachnet.edu

TO RECEIVE A FREE COPY OF "GEORGIA ON MY MIND" TRAVEL GUIDE1-800-VISIT-GA (847-4842)

For more information about the Dahlonega area...call or write the Dahlonega/Lumpkin County Chamber of Commerce, 13 South Park Street, Dahlonega, GA 30533 / Phone 706-864-3513, 800-231-5543,

Fax 706-864-7917 or send email: dahlonega@alltel.net

Helpful links for Dahlonega / Gainesville / Dawsonville areas for your transition:

Dawson County / Dawsonville

<https://www.dawsoncounty.org/>

<https://dawsoncountyschools.org/>

<https://www.dawsonville-ga.gov/>

<https://www.dawsonnews.com/>

Hall County / Gainesville

<https://www.hallcounty.org/>

<https://www.hallcounty.org/155/Education>

<http://www.cityofgainesville.org/>

<http://www.gainesvilletimes.com/index.shtml>

Lumpkin County / Dahlonega

<https://www.lumpkinschools.com/>

<https://dahlonega.gov/>

<http://www.thedahloneganugget.com/news/>

<http://www.lumpkincounty.gov>

<http://www.dds.ga.gov/>

Frequently Used Phone Numbers

| Dahlonega Area | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Amicalola Electric Membership Corp | 706-253-5200 |
| Georgia Power Company | 1-888-660-5890 |
| Georgia Natural Gas Company | 770-850-6200 |
| North Georgia Propane | 706-864-2737 |
| Windstream | 706-867-3333 |
| Dahlonega Nugget Newspaper | 706-864-3613 |
| Lumpkin County Sheriff's Office | 706-864-0414/0412 |
| Lumpkin County Tag Office | 706-864-2666 |
| Porter Village Housing Office | 706-864-0486 |

| Fort Benning Area | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Information | 706-545-2011 |
| Soldiers Plaza Information | 706-545-7510 |
| Army Community Services | 706-545-4043 |
| Army Emergency Relief | 706-545-2536 |
| Army Family Team Building | 706-545-5377 |
| Civilian Pay | 706-545-1550 |
| Bernheim Dental Clinic | 706-545-2901 |
| Love Dental Clinic | 706-545-2052 |
| Destin Beach Recreation Center | 1-800-642-0466 |
| Exceptional Family Member Program | 706-545-6969 |
| Household Goods Appointments | 706-545-3156 |
| Household Goods Inbound | 706-545-2254 |
| Household Goods Outbound | 706-545-2256 |
| Military Pay (In/Out Processing) | 706-545-5914/6584/6365 |
| Government Travel Card | 706-545-1349 |
| Martin Army Hospital Information | 706-544-2041 |
| Fort Benning-ID Card Section | 706-545-9085/6566/8206 |

| Additional Numbers | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Dobbins Air Base ID Card Section | 678-655-3835 |
| Red Cross during Duty Hours | 706-545-5194 |
| Red Cross after Duty Hours | 706-544-2041 |
| Tri-Care | 1-800-444-5445 |

Military Sites Accessible From Camp Merrill

Athens Naval Supply Corps School—706-354-1500. Located near University of Georgia at Athens. Has temporary lodging available along with RV and camping facilities. This post also has a commissary, exchange, and PX.

Atlanta Naval Air Station—770-919-6392. Conveniently located on Dobbins Air Base. This small installation offers camping, exchange services and also a SATO office.

Destin Army Infantry Center Recreation Area, FL—800-642-0466. The MWR office at Fort Benning operates this site. This vacation spot has all water sports available to include deep-sea fishing, SCUBA diving and sailing. Located between Fort Walton Beach and Panama City Florida.

Dobbins Air Reserve Base—770-919-5000. This Air Base is located in Marietta, Ga., just off the I-285 and I-75 interchange. This base is equipped with a PX, temporary lodging and camping facilities and a SATO office.

Lake Allatoona Army Recreation Center—404-464-3113. Conveniently located Northwest of Atlanta along I-75 near Cartersville. This recreation area offers boating, fishing, camping along with temporary lodging.

CAMP FRANK D. MERRILL



PORTER VILLAGE



Dear Service Member, Welcome home to Dahlonaga, Georgia!

We look forward to having you and your family as prospective residents at Porter Village! Here, we are a family-oriented community, with over ten floor plans available to meet the individual needs of all residents. A community pool is nestled within the heart of the community; on-site management is available to assist with all maintenance and management needs, and family friendly events are hosted throughout the year. At Porter Village, you can enjoy the luxuries of on post living, while experiencing the many conveniences exclusive to on-post residents.

Additional Move-In Conveniences Include:

- No Application Fee
- No Security Deposit
- No Credit Check

Call today to speak with our Leasing Team at 706-685-3939, or visit our website at www.villagesofbenning.com. You can also e-mail benningleasing@themichaelsorg.com to receive more information today! We hope to Welcome You Home soon to Porter Village!