DLA Disposition Services was first named the Defense Property Disposal Service. Its buildings began life as the Battle Creek Sanitarium in 1903 with a 15-story tower added in 1928. The Army bought the buildings early in World War II to create Percy Jones Army Hospital.

Percy Jones would be the largest Army hospital of the war and operated through the Korean War until September 1953. The patient and staff population included four recipients of the Medal of Honor.

Today DLA Disposition Services operates a worldwide property-disposal network, saving hundreds of millions of dollars through reutilization. Other DLA Disposition Services programs save taxpayers millions of dollars more.