

[previous section](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Army Family Housing Plan (FHMP) 2001 was prepared in response to a Congressional directive requiring each of the Military Services to submit a plan demonstrating how they intend to meet the Secretary of Defense goal to eliminate all inadequate housing. The Army submitted its first plan, FHMP 2000, to Congress in June 2000 and the second plan, FHMP 2001, to Congress in July 2001. This report is an updated plan, FHMP FY 03-09, that reflects changes in investment strategies and Secretary of Defense guidance.

The FHMP FY 03-09 provides an investment plan that reaches the Secretary of Defense goal by 2007. It also supports the Secretary of Defense three-prong initiative to improve Family Housing. This initiative eliminates out-of-pocket housing expenses for soldiers living in private houses in the United States, increases the use of housing privatization, and continues reliance on traditional military construction for revitalizing Army owned housing.

The FHMP FY 03-09 has four major components. They are: (1) a Privatization Plan that includes four pilot projects and 24 additional privatization candidates; (2) an Investment Plan that outlines how inadequate units will be eliminated by FY 2007; (3) an Inventory Plan that tracks leased, owned, and privatized units—showing a logical progression of units from inadequate to adequate; and (4) a Financial Plan that prioritizes the funding required to support the FHMP.

As outlined in the FHMP FY 03-09, The Army has developed an aggressive privatization program utilizing the Military Housing Privatization Initiatives (MHPI) Act that Congress granted in 1996 and recently extended until December 2014. These authorities allow the Services to leverage appropriated housing funds and assets to attract private-sector capital and expertise to operate, manage, maintain, and build housing. By FY 2006, about 58% (71,790 units) of the worldwide end-state Army inventory of 123,589 units will be privatized.

The Army has awarded four pilot sites (Forts Carson, Hood, Lewis and Meade) under a program for housing and community development privatization. The scheduling of the 24 additional privatization candidates identified in this FHMP was closely coordinated with The Army Secretariat and Major Army Command (MACOM) staffs. Pending approval of Office of the Secretary Defense (OSD) and Congressional concurrence, The Army plans to solicit these projects between FY 2002 and FY 2004. The candidates are:

- FY 2002 – Fort Bragg, Fort Campbell, Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field, Fort Polk, Presidio of Monterey, Fort Irwin/Moffett Federal Airfield/Camp Parks, Picatinny Arsenal, Fort Detrick, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Fort Hamilton, Fort Belvoir, and Fort Eustis/Story;
- FY 2003 – Fort Shafter/Schofield Barracks, Fort Leonard Wood, Fort Sam Houston, Fort Bliss, Fort Drum, and Carlisle Barracks;

- FY 2004 -- Fort Benning, Fort Rucker, Fort Gordon, Fort Knox, Fort Leavenworth, and Redstone Arsenal.

In summary, The Army has built its programs as outlined in this FHMP to support the Secretary of Defense three-prong strategy to improve Family Housing. Privatization of our Family Housing inventory remains a key factor in helping The Army achieve its goal to provide adequate housing and improve the well being of Soldiers and their families. The Army recognizes that the military, social and economic conditions that influence this plan are constantly changing. Accordingly, The Army will update or amend the FHMP as necessary.

For questions or comments, please contact Larry W. Wright, (703) 428-7119, DSN 328-7119, or Larry.Wright@hqda.army.mil.

[next section](#)