

FM 100-22, INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT, OCTOBER 1994

Proponent

The proponent for this document is Headquarters, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command.

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Definition

Army force readiness - "the ability within its established structure to station, command and control forces. It also must man, equip, replenish, modernize, and train forces in peacetime. Concurrently, it involves planning to prepare, mobilize, deploy, employ, and sustain them in war to accomplish assigned missions, redeploy, and demobilize the forces."

Installation - An installation is an aggregation of contiguous or near contiguous, common mission-supporting real property holdings under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense controlled by and at which an Army unit or activity is permanently assigned. The Army organizes installations using tables of organization and equipment, tables of distribution and allowance, and personnel resource documents. Installations, are designed to support America's Army. Activities on the installation receive installation support in accomplishing their missions. Examples of these are schools, hospitals, reserve component elements, and Army divisions. An installation can be compared to a civilian community or a city where people work, train, live, and play.

Installation readiness - "the ability to deliver to the force the missions for which it was designed."

Unit readiness - "the ability of a unit to accomplish the mission for which it was designed."

Synopsis

. This document provides guidance for readiness, business practices, and quality of life as it pertains to military installation management. It describes changes required for placing installations in a force projection platform role and how preventive medicine is a comprehensive program to protect the health and environment of military personnel. This publication provides the processes for the core installation management functions.

Force integration is the systematic management of change. It includes the introduction, incorporation, and sustainment of doctrine, organizations, and equipment to improve the effectiveness of the Army to accomplish assigned missions. It is the management process used by commanders to field capable forces. Many organizations throughout the defense establishment contribute to the creation of an integrated force. Force integration comes together most often at the installation level. Effective installation management creates installations of excellence. Installations of excellence launch ready forces to destinations all over the world in defense of the nation's national interests and within the United States to provide domestic support.



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Installations of the twenty-first century must have the capability to train, mobilize, deploy, sustain, support, recover, and reconstitute assigned and mobilized operating forces. The traditional boundary between tactical and sustaining base activities will disappear as the installation power projection platform assumes an active role in the welfare of deployed operating forces.

All installation activities are key ingredients to the development of a well-tuned and motivated fighting force. Examples of these activities are facilities engineering, housing, environmental, health support, recreation, community activities, and logistics operations.

The installation/garrison commander has enormous responsibilities as he guides the installation to support the National Military Strategy and the movement of our installations to power projection platforms. To execute this successfully, the commander must understand the core installation management functions and understand the responsibilities of an installation commander.

What Does This Mean for Military Public Health?

Preventive medicine strengthens the warfighting capability by countering the health threat. To perform the preventive medicine mission we need to identify the health threat, develop and apply countermeasures, and perform continuous surveillance. Preventive medicine strategy is incorporated within the Joint Health Service Support Vision 2010. This joint strategy will drive the development of new Joint and Army health service doctrine. The doctrine will result in development of new force structure and provisioning requirements, which can employ the preventive medicine strategy. To meet future challenges we must:

- ◆ have the people, equipment, policies, procedures, and training in place to facilitate contingency based force tailoring; and
- ◆ develop Installation Status Reports for all preventive medicine and health promotion programs.

The following themes are common to other documents on our list.

- ◆ USACHPPM could serve as a center of excellence for the full spectrum of health promotion and preventive medicine services in managing the health of our soldiers and beneficiaries;
- ◆ assist with the development of a Joint service approach in addressing the health promotion and preventive medicine needs of commanders, especially the CINCs;
- ◆ develop partnerships among the Military Health System (MHS), other government agencies, the World Health Organization, and the private sector to create healthier environments and workplaces;
 - ◆ disseminate current, available, integrated health information for decision support to commanders, policy makers and individuals who can act to influence health and prevent diseases and injuries;
 - ◆ partner with private industry, other non-governmental, and governmental agencies for identification and integration of best practices;
- ◆ determine cost avoidance and cost-effectiveness of preventive medicine and health promotion programs; and
- ◆ establish priorities for preventive medicine products and services.