

FORT HOOD

TEXAS

LOCATION

Fort Hood is located in Central Texas and is surrounded by Bell and Coryell Counties. The military post is 60 miles north of Austin and 50 miles south of Waco. Located in central Texas with its rolling, semi-arid terrain Fort Hood is ideal for multifaceted training and testing of military units and individuals. Fort Hood is located between two primary north-south highways: Interstate Highway 35 on the east and State Highway 281 on the west. The State Highway 190, a major four lane road connects those two north-south highways and bisects the Fort Hood installation, with the majority of the post lying to the north of Highway 190. West Fort Hood is situated on the Southwest corner of the installation – location for Robert Gray Army Airfield and Army Operational Test Command. The installation also houses Darnall Army Community Hospital, providing state-of-the-art medical care to active duty, retirees and their family members.

SIZE

Acres: 214,570.11

Square Footage of Buildings: 28,616,657 SF

Plant Replacement Value: \$5,432,548,000

HISTORY

Fort Hood is the Army's premier maneuver installation and strategic power projection platform, providing facilities and resources to sustain, maintain, train, and deploy combat-ready forces, capable of meeting our nation's needs at all points along the ground warfare conflict spectrum. It is home to the III U.S. Corps (nicknamed in World War II as the "Phantom Corps" for its tendency to appear at unexpected times and places). In 1942, the War Department announced the selection of Killeen as the site for the Tank Destroyer Tactical and Firing Center. Camp Hood was named for Confederate General John Bell Hood, who gained recognition in the Civil War as the commander of Hood's Texas Brigade. In 1950, Camp Hood became a permanent installation and was re-designated Fort Hood. During the Korean War, the post continued its training mission. In mid-1954, III Corps moved from California to Fort Hood, but was then inactivated in 1959 and reactivated in 1961. In 1967, Fort Hood officially became a two-division post with both the 1st and 2nd Armored Divisions assigned. In 1971, the 1st Armored Division deployed to Germany and was replaced by the 1st Cavalry Division. Since the early 1970s, Fort Hood has played a major role in training, testing, and introducing new equipment, tactics, and organizations. In 1995, the 2nd Armored Division inactivated and

was replaced by the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized). Since the 1990s, units from Fort Hood deployed to the Middle East for Operation Desert Storm, to Bosnia for Operation Joint Endeavor, to Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom and to Iraq for Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 4th Infantry Division is credited with the capture of Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein in 2003.

MISSIONS

Fort Hood's primary mission focus is supporting the training of its assigned units, as a mobilization station for Army Reserve and National Guard units, and as a strategic power projection platform. It is the home to III Corps and two of the Army's premier combat divisions, 1st Cavalry Division and 4th Infantry Division. The installation serves a wide variety of tenant organizations and ensures the highest quality of life support for a diverse military community of Soldiers, family members, retirees, and authorized civilians. The Fort Hood Installation supports the III Corps (to include 4th Infantry Division and 1st Cavalry Division) transformation process.

MAJOR UNITS/TENANTS

III (U.S.) Corps (includes 89th Military Police Brigade, 504th Military Intelligence Brigade, 3d Signal Brigade, 13th Finance Group, and 3d Air Support Operations Group)
 1st Cavalry Division
 4th Infantry Division
 13th Corps Support Command
 Army Operational Test Command
 21st Cavalry Brigade
 Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC) and Dental Activity (DENTAC)

POPULATION

	Authorized
Military	40,482
Civilian	3,856
Contractor	2,873
Student	407
Other	2,984
TOTAL	50,602