



TEXAS MILITARY PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION BIENNIAL REPORT



2021-2022

Table of Contents

Letter to the Governor	3
Executive Summary	4
Defense Economy in Texas	5
Special Projects	6 - 7
The Commission: Mission & Strategies	8
The Commission: Commissioners	9
The Commission: Texas Military Value Task Force	10
The Commission: Governor's Committee to Support the Military	11
The Commission: Ex-Officios and Staff	12
The Commission: Funding Programs	13 - 14
Texas Commander's Council	15 - 16
State Legislation	17 - 18
Military Installations: Economic Impact Methodology	19
Military Installations: Economic Impact	20-21
Military Installations: Mission Overview	22 - 23
United States Air Force: Dyess Air Force Base	24 - 25
United States Air Force: Goodfellow Air Force Base	26 - 27
United States Air Force: Laughlin Air Force Base	28 - 29
United States Air Force: Sheppard Air Force Base	30 - 31
United States Army: Fort Bliss	32 - 33
United States Army: Corpus Christi Army Depot	34 - 35
United States Army: Fort Hood	36 - 37
United States Army: Red River Army Depot	38 - 39
United States Army: Army Futures Command	40 - 41
United States Navy: Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	42 - 43
United States Navy: Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	44 - 45
United States Navy: Naval Air Station Kingsville	46 - 47
Joint Bases: Ellington Field	48 - 49
Joint Bases: Joint Base San Antonio	50-51
Texas Military Forces	52 - 56
Appendix: Maps of Texas Installations	57-61
Appendix: Photo Credits	62-63

Letter to the Governor

Dear Governor Abbott:

On behalf of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC), I am pleased to submit to you the 2021-2022 TMPC Biennial Report. Even with the events of the last two years, the military continues to grow in their missions in Texas. We continue to seek ways to make Texas the best place in the nation for military missions, service members, and their families.

The military footprint has grown economically and is now contributing over \$114 billion to the Texas economy. Texas is home to over 235,000 uniformed and Department of Defense (DoD) civilian personnel at 15 military installations and Army Futures Command. A variety of missions and platforms in Texas continue to support national security and developing American interests in cyber security, space, and medicine among others. Not only are these missions of the highest importance to the success of our military, we are at the forefront of innovation.

The most recent round of Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) funding has been awarded to grow and develop resiliency programs and infrastructure that support the military installation and their communities. Funds have also been used to modernize systems with the goal of keeping with the National Defense Strategy. The use of partnerships across these communities has enabled installations to realize operational cost savings and lessen the financial burden on the dwindling defense budget. These funds make a difference and we are thankful for your support.

We look forward to continuing our work with the installations and communities, supporting their needs in missions, platforms, and personnel. We appreciate your continued support for Texas installations in the upcoming legislative session. There is much to do to ensure the endurance of the military presence in Texas.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kevin E. Pottinger". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Kevin Pottinger

Major General (Ret.), USAF
Chair

Executive Summary

Texas has long been a home for military families and missions. Texas has also been home to hundreds of thousands of active duty, reserve, National Guard, and state guard members throughout its history. The State of Texas works hard to be an inviting host for the U.S. military, their families, and defense-related industries.

Most recently, the Office of the Governor released a new economic impact report for Texas installations in partnership with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The estimated economic impact of these installations is conservative, with the understanding that installations may bring a larger impact than what is being measured. The most recent calculation is \$114 billion.

Texas is home to many command headquarters including Army Futures Command, U.S. Army North and U.S. Army South, the Chief of Naval Air Training, III Corps, and the U.S. Air Force Air Education and Training Command along with many others. The State of Texas is constantly evaluating ways to ensure opportunities are available for new or expanded Department of Defense missions.

Installations across the Department of Defense are still trying to recover from years of sequestration and funding cuts from the Budget Control Act of 2011. Most Texas military installations are at least 75 years old, are in need of upgrades, and have large backlogs of maintenance. Community programs continue to develop through public partnerships and Intergovernmental Service Agreements across the state to ensure cost savings and efficiencies. During this past state legislative session (87R), HB 3399 enabled the Texas Department of Transportation to provide paving and other services to military installations at a potential cost savings.

The State of Texas has invested billions of dollars in infrastructure to support military installations and their missions since BRAC 2005. Programs through the Governor's Military Preparedness Commission and the Texas Department of Transportation continue to invest in projects for military installations as a testament to their importance to the Texas economy.

Texas is committed to continue to support its military installations, defense industry, and veterans. Defense companies are growing due in part to the friendly business environment. Military installations are bringing in new missions and have opportunities for expanding existing missions.

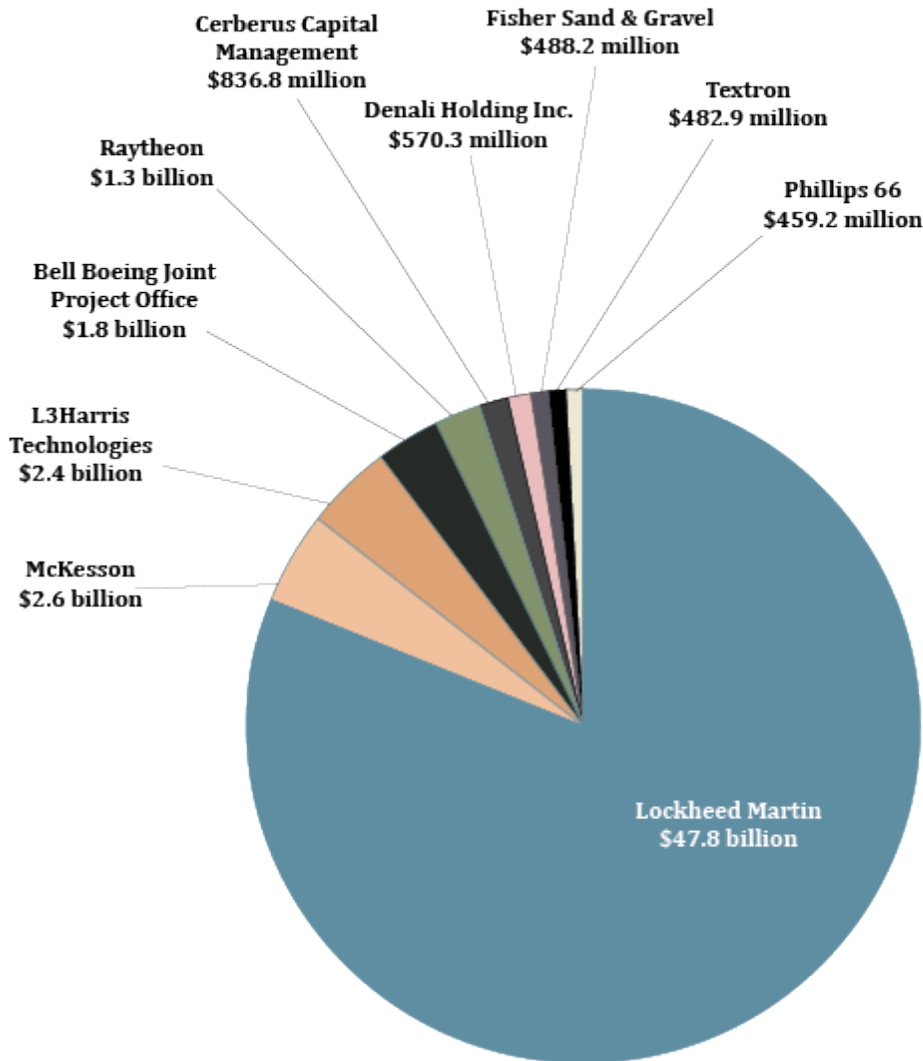
Texas, being strategically located between the East and West coasts, is enabling opportunities for the deployment of soldiers, vehicles, and armament. Texas airspace is wide open for training new pilots and testing new technology such as unmanned aerial vehicles. The state also has ample maneuver space and ranges for ground combat training. Cyber capabilities are expanding in private industry alongside and in conjunction with military units throughout the state.

Texas is an ideal state for the growth and expansion of military missions.

Defense Economy in Texas

In 2020, Texas was named the No. 1 state in defense contract and personnel spending with \$83.0 billion. Virginia and California followed at \$64.3 billion and \$61.0 billion, respectively. Total defense spending in the United States totaled \$593.9 billion. The bulk of spending in Texas (\$71.2 billion) went to defense contracts. All data provided by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

#1 State for Defense Spending at \$83 billion	#12 4.6% of State GDP is Defense Spending	14% of Total U.S. Defense Spending	\$2,828 Spent per Resident	#1 in Contract Spending at \$71.2 billion	#3 220,713 Number of Personnel	#3 \$11.9 billion in Personnel Spending
---	---	------------------------------------	----------------------------	---	--------------------------------	---



Top Defense Contractors in Texas, 2020

Source: Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, Department of Defense

Special Projects

Texas A&M Natural Resources Institute Forecasting Tool

In 2021, the Natural Resources Institute at Texas A&M University created their Texas Airspace Planning and Forecasting Tool (<https://tapft.nri.tamu.edu/>). The purpose of the tool is to facilitate airspace planning by identifying present and emergent land use conflicts that may impact readiness at installations, training routes, and ranges used by the U.S. military in Texas. The tool notes radar locations, military installations, major and medium airports, wind turbines, and other obstacles. The tool also notes existing development including parks and protected areas, projected urban, suburban, and industrial development across Texas.

Sentinel Landscape Designation at Camp Bullis

The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership is a coalition of federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-governmental organizations that works to advance common land-use objectives in high priority areas known as sentinel landscapes. The overall goals are to strengthen military readiness, bolster agricultural and forestry productivity, conserve natural resources, ensure compatible land use, and increase access to recreation. These are achieved by connecting private landowners around military installations or ranges with government assistance programs that offset the cost of implementing sustainable management practices and conservation projects.

In 2022, the Camp Bullis Sentinel Landscape was established. Within this region, Joint Base San Antonio's Camp Bullis provides training opportunities for 266 mission partners, supporting all DoD enlisted and officer medical training, military intelligence, special forces, pre-deployment, national, and international training requirements.

Rapid population growth emanating from San Antonio and the I-35 corridor means a mounting number of challenges affecting the long-term resilience of the region's natural resources. New development contributes to the loss of agricultural lands and increased ambient light pollution, impacting night-time military training. Growing demands on existing water supply have led to the loss of spring flow and aquifer draw downs, impacting drinking water supplies for Camp Bullis, rural landowners, towns, and cities. In forming the Camp Bullis Sentinel Landscape in 2022, nearly 40 partner organizations have committed to collaborate towards shared goals. For more information: <https://sentinellandscapes.org/landscapes/camp-bullis/>

5G Test Bed Designation at Joint Base San Antonio

Joint Base San Antonio has been chosen as a 5G test site by the U.S. Department of Defense. Telemedicine and medical training are one of the focus areas for this test site. Ideally, remote sites could be connected through 5G which would help provide enhanced medical readiness along with process and performance improvements. Additionally, medical training could be conducted through augmented reality, increasing medical expertise.

In the field, secure mobile medical 5G networks could be used to optimize service and increase communication through high definition.

Special Projects

Bush Combat Development Complex (BCDC) at Texas A&M University

The BCDC employs world-class researchers in a secure ecosystem of state-of-the-art facilities to expand the field of knowledge and develop innovative technology in support of the Department of Defense, other government agencies, and the defense industrial base. Researchers collaborate with universities, industry, and government laboratories to accelerate the development, integration, and transfer of technology to revolutionize defense capabilities.

Core areas of research include integrated hypersonic research and integrated network autonomy research. BCDC's facilities include the Innovation Proving Ground (IPG), Research Integration Center (RIC), Ballistics, Aero-optics, and Materials (BAM) Test Range, and the Technology Innovation and Modernization Catalyst (TIMC). For more information: <https://bcdc.tamus.edu/>



Air Force Airman 1st Class Colin Hollowell

Software Factory at Austin Community College

The Army Software Factory, located at Austin Community College, is near Army Futures Command in downtown Austin. There is a three-year program that provides classroom training in modern agile software development as well as hands-on experience and mentorship. This program is helping build software developers for the battlefield. Austin Community College was a Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) recipient towards building the Software Factory in 2020. For more information: <https://armyfuturescommand.com/software-factory/>

The Commission: Mission & Strategies

Mission

Established in 2003 by the 78th Texas Legislature, the mission of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC) is to preserve, protect, expand, and attract new military missions, and assets to Texas installations. The TMPC, within the Office of the Governor, advises the Governor and the Legislature on defense and military issues, and on ways to strengthen the position of Texas military installations in preparation for any future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). The commission is composed of 13 members serving six-year staggered terms, typically representing an installation in their community. The goal of the TMPC is to make Texas the state of choice for military missions and defense contracts by ensuring the stability of defense communities. Additionally, the TMPC encourages defense-related businesses to expand or relocate in Texas.

Strategies

The TMPC strives to retain and attract new military missions to Texas in support of national defense by the following strategies: **Mission Growth and Transformation** requires that TMPC commissioners be thoroughly knowledgeable of the concepts and requirements of military force transformation in all service branches; **Emerging Technology** requires that the commission is engaged in emerging and “spin-off” technologies that will create new missions in the force structure that may be assigned to Texas installations; **Capabilities** requires the necessary understanding of existing capabilities; **Communication** requires dialogue with all sectors of the defense community from installation commanders and state officials to defense contractors and the congressional delegation; **Coordination** requires the TMPC to continue working with state and federal agencies and defense communities to coordinate infrastructure, transportation, and education projects necessary to the future of Texas and the installations. The TMPC encourages communities to continue supporting local installations and strengthen the relationships between local officials and the Office of the Governor.

The Commission: Commissioners

Commissioners & Installations

Chair Kevin Pottinger, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth

Commissioner Patrick Akuna, Command Sergeant Major (Ret.), U.S. Army

Fort Hood

Commissioner Mike Boyd, Brigadier General (Ret.), U.S. Army National Guard

Goodfellow Air Force Base

Commissioner Garry Bradford, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Army

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi Army Depot, Naval Air Station Kingsville

Commissioner Darrell Coleman

Sheppard Air Force Base

Commissioner Tom Duncavage, Lieutenant Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Marine Corps

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Commissioner Woody Gilliland, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Marine Corps

Dyess Air Force Base

Commissioner Dennis Lewis

Red River Army Depot

Commissioner Benjamin Miranda, Jr., Command Chief Master Sergeant (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

Fort Bliss

Commissioner Kenneth Sheets, Major, U.S. Marine Corps

At-large

Commissioner Annette Sobel, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air National Guard

Army Futures Command

Commissioner Timothy Strawther, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

Joint Base San Antonio

Commissioner Shannalea Taylor

Laughlin Air Force Base

The Commission: Texas Military Value Task Force

Established during the 83rd Legislature, the Texas Military Value Task Force (TMVTF) is charged with the following:

Confer with defense communities and military installations located in this state to identify strategies, policies, plans, projects, and other ways to improve base realignment scores; and

Advise and make recommendations to the commission and legislature on any strategy, policy, plan, project, or action the task force believes will strengthen the defense communities and military installations in the state and prevent the closure or significant reduction of the operations of the military installations.

Current Status: The TMVTF published their most recent report to the Governor on October 12, 2018. It is available for viewing at <https://gov.texas.gov/organization/military/reports>.

Members:

Chair Annette Sobel, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air National Guard, M.D.

Ken Cox, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Army

Dave Edgecomb, Captain (Ret.), U.S. Navy

Henry Ostermann, Brigadier General (Ret.), U.S. Army, Ph.D.

Michael Bob Starr, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

Timothy Strawther, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

Robert Wood, Captain (Ret.), U.S. Navy

The Commission: Governor's Committee to Support the Military

Established by executive order on September 5, 2018, the Governor's Committee to Support the Military (GCSM) is tasked with the following duties:

Study and make recommendations on how best to maintain and enhance military value at existing military installations in Texas.

Study and make recommendations on how best to make Texas a more attractive destination for additional military missions.

Collaborate with local governments and chambers of commerce to explore surrounding civilian infrastructure and identify competing and complementary needs between private development, the rights of private landowners, and military necessities.

Examine the 2005 criteria used by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission and identify strategies to avoid future base closures.

Coordinate with the Texas Military Preparedness Commission and Texas Military Value Task Force.

The Executive Order also created the Auxiliary Military Spouse Task Force. This Task Force was created to study and report to the Committee on how to best enhance the quality of life for military families in Texas. The Committee's most recent report was released February 8, 2021 for. Link: <https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/the-governors-committee-to-support-the-military-releases-2020-report>

Members

- Joe K. "Keith" Sledd - Chair
- Lori H. Stinson - Vice Chair
- Stephen E. "Steve" Banta
- Walter Koenig
- Byron A Bradford
- Michael B Cervone
- Kresten L. Cook
- Todd M. Fox
- Blanca G. Larson
- Rodolfo "Rudy" Madrid Jr.
- Michael E. "Mike" McClung
- Sean Payton
- Webster D. "Dave" Powell III
- Cynthia J. "Cindy" Ramos-Davidson
- Rhonda Rogers
- Robert P. "Bob" Samborski (Ret.)
- William L. "Len" Smith
- Maritta L. Sumner
- David Toogood
- Sam T. Vinson
- Alan A. Wiernicki
- Timothy A. "Tim" Woliver

Military Spouse Task Force

- Sopenha Anderson (CC Depot)
- Ivy Dyer (TXNG)
- Katie Dyer (LAFB)
- Kathy Light (FHTX)
- Jeannette Ramirez (GAFB)
- Shanna Smith (JBSA)
- Sharla Beth Williams (FBTX)

The Commission: Ex-Officios and Staff

The ex-officio members are the current chairs of the Defense and Veteran Affairs Committee in the Texas House of Representatives, the Veteran Affairs Committee in the Texas Senate, and the Texas Adjutant General.

House Defense & Veterans Affairs – Chair Richard Raymond
Senate Veteran Affairs – Chair Kelly Hancock
Texas Military Department – Major General Thomas Suelzer

Executive Director Keith Graf
Program Manager Alexandra Taylor



TMPC Visit to Laughlin Air Force Base, November 15, 2021

The Commission: Funding Programs

Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund

The Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF) was created constitutionally by Texas voters with a fund of \$250 million. The TMVRLF is designed to:

Assist defense communities in enhancing the military value of a military facility in their area;

Provide financial assistance to defense communities for job-creating economic development projects that minimize the negative effects of a defense base realignment or closure decision that occurred in 1995 or later;

Provide financial assistance to defense communities for an infrastructure project to accommodate new or expanded military missions resulting from a base realignment or closure decision that occurred in 1995 or later.

The TMVRLF provides a low cost source of funding to eligible communities that meet the application criteria. The minimum loan amount is \$1 million while the maximum is determined by the availability of funds and the creditworthiness of the applicant. State funding will be obtained through the sale of state general obligation bonds. The State may provide up to 100 percent of the cost of the proposed project, depending on the creditworthiness of the applicant.

The Commission: Funding Programs

Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant

The Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) program was created in 1997 and is an infrastructure grant program designed to assist defense communities that have been positively or negatively impacted by Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), a change in defense contracts, or an announced change from the Department of Defense. DEAAG funding can also be used to proactively support installations in the event of a proposed or announced decision from the Department of Defense.

Funding is available to local municipalities, counties, defense base development authorities, junior college districts, and Texas State Technical College (TSTC) campuses, as well as regional planning commissions representing defense communities.

Funding is available to meet matching requirements for federal funding. Funding can be used for the purchase of Department of Defense property, new construction, or rehabilitation of facilities in support of job-creating projects and opportunities. Funding for positively affected communities can be used for infrastructure projects that directly support a new military mission. Funding can also be used for infrastructure projects that assist in raising an installation BRAC score or add military value. Additionally, funds can be awarded to junior colleges or a TSTC system campus for the purchase or lease of capital equipment for the purpose of training or retraining displaced defense workers. Grants awarded may range from \$50,000 to \$5 million per application.

During the 87th Regular Legislative Session in 2021, DEAAG was appropriated \$30 million to continue supporting military installations in Texas. The first round of 2022 awarded \$15.4 million and leveraged \$40.4 million in outside funding.

DEAAG Awards

- City of Abilene, \$375,000 for 5G infrastructure at Dyess Air Force Base
- City of Corpus Christi, \$800,000 for the acquisition of a clear zone easement supporting Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
- City of Fort Worth, \$1,900,000.00 for renovations to the Family Military Resource Center at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth
- City of San Antonio, \$5,000,000 for infrastructure and force protection upgrades at Joint Base San Antonio
- City of Temple, \$5,000,000 to build a microgrid at Robert Gray Army Air Field which supports Fort Hood
- Val Verde County, \$864,874 for renovations to the aerospace physiology building at Laughlin Air Force Base
- Val Verde County, \$1,407,111 for renovations to airfield infrastructure at Laughlin Air Force Base

Texas Commander's Council

Recommendations

The Texas Commander's Council (TCC) is a consortium of the commanders of the military installations in the state, as defined by Texas Government Code 431.001. The TCC meets regularly to discuss common issues and interests with Texas installations. The TCC works closely with the TMPC to communicate ways to add military value to Texas installations. The current commanders are listed below as of June 2022. It should be noted that commands change frequently.

Chair - Brig Gen Lyle Drew, Sheppard Air Force Base

Vice Chair - Colonel James Brady, Fort Bliss

Secretary - Colonel Joseph Parker, Corpus Christi Army Depot

Brig Gen Russell Driggers, Joint Base San Antonio

Colonel Joseph Kramer, Dyess Air Force Base

Colonel Matthew Reilman, Goodfellow Air Force Base

Colonel Craig Prather, Laughlin Air Force Base

Colonel Chad Foster, Fort Hood

Colonel John Kredo, Red River Army Depot

Captain Christopher Jason, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Captain Mark McLean, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth

Captain Thomas Korsmo, Naval Air Station Kingsville

Colonel Andrew Camacho, Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Defense Community Quality of Life

Texas is home to 15 active duty military installations with diverse operational and training missions. Local support for military members and families who reside on and around our installations is an important factor in total force readiness. While each defense community is unique, there are some common concerns to consider:

Licensure Portability - The strength of our military and the ability of its service members to perform its mission depends upon many factors. Specifically, the ease in which a military spouse can find employment drives quality of life and retention. The ability for a military spouse to find and sustain employment is a key stressor driven by frequent relocations. Removing equivalency barriers while maintaining Texas regulations is key to ensuring military spouse career longevity and the retention of military families.

Public Education - Many times the decision to continue military service is influenced by public education opportunities for military children. Ensuring that schools provide high quality education with an environment supportive of a wide-range of academic learning is essential.

Mental Health Care - It has been widely reported that mental health conditions are increasing. Specifically, there is a shortage of mental care providers which keep many service members and their families from accessing necessary mental health treatment and support.

Texas Commander's Council

Recommendations

Land Use Compatibility

Texas' military installations are largely surrounded by unincorporated land where no zoning authority exists. In these areas, there are generally no required notifications or codified guidelines to limit development that may be incompatible with military operations. While each installation's training needs and local impacts are unique, installations throughout Texas struggle with some of these common issues:

As new weapon systems are acquired, local communities and military bases will need work together to find solutions to meet community expectations and military requirements.

Incompatible Land Use in proximity to installation boundaries, training ranges, operating areas, and flight paths hinders long-term military training sustainment.

Urban lighting can impact night time flying or training, particularly as LED lighting becomes prevalent and has the potential to impact those who train with night vision goggles (NVGs).

Frequency Spectrum interference, from the use of various telecommunications devices, has the potential to impact weapons systems and navigational systems if not properly managed.

Endangered Species and concerns for preservation on federal lands can lead to curtailed training capability/capacity.

Airspace Compatibility

Texas enjoys more favorable flying weather than many other states, which facilitates training capacity. These military training routes (MTRs), military operating areas (MOAs), special use airspace (SUA), and low-level routes form a complex system of "highways in the sky" where pilots train on various platforms throughout the state including potentially hundreds of miles from any military airfield. Challenges to DoD's use of this airspace include:

Vertical Structures - Cell towers, wind turbines, transmission lines, tall buildings, etc. These types of structures can be physical obstructions to flight and require special planning to ensure they are built in areas where they will not impact flight operations. These structures may also degrade low-level training airspace by forcing aircraft to fly higher to maintain safe obstacle clearance altitude.

Radar Interference - Wind turbine spinning blades can cause a variety of challenging effects on aviation and weather radar systems. Many turbines have a radar cross section that is equivalent to that of a large aircraft, which can lead to false returns on a radar scope.

Emerging Technologies - The integration of new technology, such as small unmanned aircraft, into the national airspace system will require careful planning and local policy to minimize the possibility of in-flight hazards to military flight operations.

State Legislation

The following bills have become law since being passed through the 87th Regular Legislative Session and impact the military in Texas. The following bills do not include specialty license plates or state highway naming proposals. House Bills (HB) are listed first and followed by Senate Bills (SB).

HB 33 – Dominguez - Relating to measures to facilitate the award of postsecondary course credit leading to workforce credentialing based on military experience, education, and training and to prepare veterans for employment in certain industries.

HB 139 – Buckley, et al. - Relating to state occupational licensing of certain military veterans and military spouses.

HB 626 – Rosenthal, et al. - Relating to the expansion of the Texas Innovative Adult Career Education (ACE) Grant Program to include certain nonprofit organizations providing job training to veterans.

HB 697 – Rosenthal, et al. - Relating to requiring entities that provide mental health services to veterans or veterans' families to provide military informed care or military cultural competency training to certain entity personnel to accept a grant from a state agency.

HB 739 – Lopez, et al. - Relating to a program administered by the Texas Veterans Commission to provide energy industry career training for veterans.

HB 1589 – Davis, et al. - Relating to paid leave for public officers and employees engaged in certain military service.

HB 3399 - Ortega, Morales - Relating to the authority of the Texas Department of Transportation to provide road services on federal military property.

HB 3821 – Hunter - Relating to employing and training mental health professionals for the mental health program for veterans.

HB 3932 – Bernal, et al. - Relating to the establishment of the State Advisory Council on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

HCR 25 – Krause - Expressing support for full funding of the U.S. Army's Future Vertical Lift program, including the Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft and Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft.

HCR 51 – Morales, C, et al. - Urging the United States Congress to pass the I am Vanessa Guillén Act.

State Legislation

SB 149 – Powell - Relating to the prosecution of the offense of operation of an unmanned aircraft over certain facilities.

SB 337 – Powell - Relating to the award of grants by the Texas Workforce Commission to facilitate the participation of certain veterans and military personnel in apprenticeship training programs.

SB 460 – Lucio - Relating to designating the 11th day of each month as Buddy Check Day.

SB 611 – Campbell, et al. - Relating to an exemption from ad valorem taxation of the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of a member of the armed services of the United States who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty and to late applications for exemptions from such taxation for disabled members.

SB 623 – Blanco - Relating to the investigation and punishment of certain sexual offenses, to protective orders issued on the basis of certain sexual offenses, to crime victims' compensation, and to the establishment of a state sexual offense prevention and response program for the Texas Military Department.

SB 675 – Kolkhorst, et al. - Relating to special open season hunting of certain migratory game birds by veterans and members of the United States armed forces on active duty.

SB 780 – Hinojosa - Relating to the authority of a local government to enter into an intergovernmental support agreement with a branch of the armed forces of the United States.

SB 886 – Blanco - Relating to the provision of citizenship assistance to veterans by the Texas Veterans Commission.

SB 937 – Campbell - Relating to an excused absence from a public institution of higher education for a student called to required military service.

SB 1093 – Creighton - Relating to the administration of a veterans treatment court program.

SB 1233 – Seliger - Relating to a study of the disaster preparedness for certain state military installations.

SB 1441 – Campbell, et al. - Relating to withdrawals of water from the Edwards Aquifer to supply a military installation.

SB 2116 – Campbell, et al. - Relating to prohibiting contracts or other agreements with certain foreign-owned companies in connection with critical infrastructure in this state.

Military Installations: Economic Impact

Methodology

Every data set used for the analysis of economic impact was submitted to the Texas Military Preparedness Commission and the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts by each installation. This data was analyzed through the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to generate the estimates of economic contribution by each installation from different categories. This model measured state level employment, gross domestic product, output, and disposable personal income. REMI is widely used to measure economic impact. The factors that influence the model change from time to time to accommodate changes in the economy. These estimates are conservative in nature.

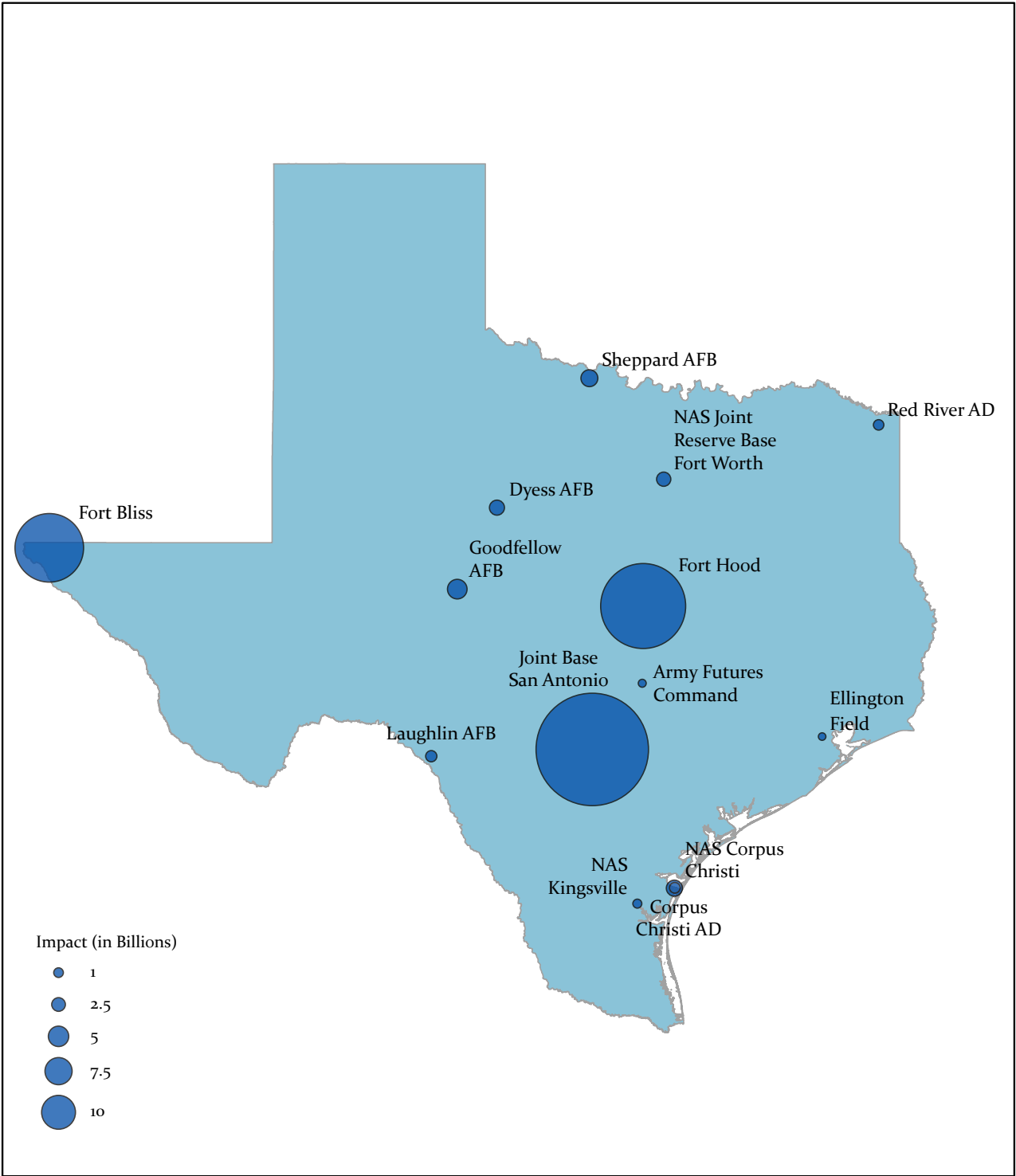
The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts recognizes that military installations impact to the state economy can be observed in intangible ways that are difficult to measure. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy. However, while they may be instrumental to the state's economic growth, they cannot always be tangibly quantified. Although the estimated contributions provide a strong indicator of economic significance, the Comptroller acknowledges that there is potential for additional positive impact to the state.

Overall economic impact was calculated through a combination of several variables. These variables are: total employment, output, gross domestic product, and disposable personal income. For the purpose of our report, there are estimate inputs and assumptions that include: (1) all data for 2021 was submitted; (2) input includes full-time, permanent employees; (3) contractors provide professional services; (4) dependents are associated with the installation; (5) expenditure inputs do not include "Commissary," "AAFES," or travel; (6) all economic impact is in Texas. In addition, for the purpose of our report the following variables are defined: Total employment is defined as both direct and indirect employment. Output is defined as the total value of all goods and services (final and intermediate) produced in Texas. Gross domestic product is defined as the total value of all final goods and services produced in Texas. Disposable personal income is defined as post-income-tax income. Authorized and approved military manpower (both uniformed and civilian) fluctuates slightly over the course of a few months and can have an effect on the installation personnel data. The Unit Manning Document (UMD) "spaces" are funded by fiscal quarter and may not be consistent within the span of a year. The actual personnel filling these authorized positions or "faces" will also fluctuate slightly based on the rules and timing of the service-specific assignment system.

For any additional questions regarding the methodology of the economic impact of U.S. military installations in Texas, please contact the Texas Military Preparedness Commission at tmprc@gov.texas.gov.

Disclaimer: The military installations in Texas have some missions and programs that were not mentioned. These pages represent a snapshot of the vital missions each installation supports. We highly encourage visiting each installation's website for more information.

Economic Impact of Military Installations in Texas 2021



TMPC, June 23, 2022. Economic impact measured using REMI for Texas in conjunction with Texas Comptroller's Office

Military Installations: Economic Impact

Installation/Command	Economic Impact	Gross Domestic Product	Disposable Personal Income	Total Employment (Direct & Indirect)
Dyess AFB	\$3.0 billion	\$1.8 billion	\$1.1 billion	16,098
Goodfellow AFB	\$4.7 billion	\$2.8 billion	\$1.5 million	23,897
Laughlin AFB	\$1.6 billion	\$946.9 million	\$595.7 million	8,694
Sheppard AFB	\$3.7 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$1.2 billion	19,928
Corpus Christi Army Depot	\$1.4 billion	\$845.8 million	\$641.6 million	9,344
Fort Bliss	\$22.9 billion	\$13.6 billion	\$8.0 billion	120,799
Fort Hood	\$28.9 billion	\$17.0 billion	\$11.2 billion	160,933
Red River Army Depot	\$1.3 billion	\$812.2 million	\$619.4 million	9,059
Army Futures Command	\$371 million	\$224.3 million	\$156.7 million	2,201
NAS Corpus Christi	\$3.4 billion	\$2.0 billion	\$1.3 billion	19,815
NAS JRB Fort Worth	\$2.7 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$1.1 billion	15,164
NAS Kingsville	\$752 million	\$450.6 million	\$296.0 million	4,442
Ellington Field JRB	\$218 million	\$128.8 million	\$85.0 million	1,203
Joint Base San Antonio	\$39.2 billion	\$23.3 billion	\$14.4 billion	211,213
Total	\$114.2 billion	\$67.6 billion	\$42.3 billion	622,790

For additional information about this data, please visit <https://comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/military/>.

Military Installations: Mission Overview

Air Force

Dyess Air Force Base - Bomb Wing and Airlift Wing

Goodfellow Air Force Base - Firefighting and Intelligence Training

Laughlin Air Force Base - Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training

Sheppard Air Force Base - Allied/Specialized Flight and Technical Training

Army

Corpus Christi Army Depot - Helicopter Repair Center of Excellence

Fort Bliss - Ground Combat Maneuvering and Artillery Training

Fort Hood - Ground Combat Ready Force and Helicopter Training

Red River Army Depot - Mechanized Track Vehicle and MRAP Repair

Army Futures Command - Modernization of Army Warfighting

Navy

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi - Primary Pilot Training

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth - Fighter, Airlift, Refueling Missions

Naval Air Station Kingsville - Strike Pilot Training

Joint Base San Antonio

Fort Sam Houston - Military Medicine and Multiple Command Headquarters

Lackland Air Force Base - Basic and Technical Training

Randolph Air Force Base - Instructor Pilot and Remotely Piloted Aircraft Training

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base - Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Air Support Missions

Military Installations: Mission Overview

The installation pages detail the missions and partnerships at each military installation in Texas. The following is what can be expected of each section:

In **Overview**, there will be a general description of the missions, mission statement of the installation and occasional history of the installation.

In **Units & Missions**, there will be a detailed summary of most of the primary missions at the installation. Not all missions are noted for each installation. For a comprehensive list, please visit the website of the installation.

In **Projects & Partnerships**, there is a summary of community projects, ongoing construction projects, and civic agreements between the installation and their community. Not all agreements are noted for each installation. In some instances, installations have hundreds of community agreements.

In **Economic Impact**, the assessment by the Comptroller of Texas notes the output produced by the installation to the Texas economy. This has been calculated using the REMI modeling program and more information about this process can be found on the Economic Impact Methodology page.

In **Statistics**, there are a few items of note depending on the missions of each installation.

Any photos will have the source noted. Please see the end of the report for a list of photos, the photographer (if available), and their source.

United States Air Force

Dyess Air Force Base

Overview

Dyess Air Force Base (AFB) conducts a variety of missions with the 7th Bomb Wing and the 317th Airlift Wing. The 7th Bomb Wing utilizes the B-1B Lancer, a long-range bomber, and supports Air Force Global Strike Command. The 317th Airlift Wing utilizes C-130J Hercules, supporting Air Force Mobility Command and a variety of missions in war and peace time.

The 7th Bomb Wing has a long and distinguished history. It was initially activated as the 1st Army Observation Group on September 6, 1918. Stationed in France during World War I, the 1st earned battle honors for the Defense of the Lorraine Sector (Western Front) and for the Muese-Argonne Offensive (St. Mihiel).

The 317th Airlift Wing was initially activated February 22, 1942, the previous 317th Troop Carrier Group (TCG) was formed at Duncan Field, San Antonio, TX during World War II. The current wing was activated on July 6, 2017.

Units & Missions

Air Force Global Strike Command is responsible for the nation's three intercontinental ballistic missile wings. The Air Force's entire bomber force includes B-1, B-2, B-52 wings. Dyess is set to become the home of the newest bomber, the B-21 raider, in the next few years.

Air Mobility Command (AMC) is the oldest major command in the Air Force and can trace its history to the establishment of the Air Corps Ferrying Command on May 29, 1941. As the air component of the U.S. Transportation Command, AMC is comprised of a Total Force effort to execute Rapid Global Mobility and enable Global Reach. This is accomplished through AMC's four core mission areas: Airlift, Air Refueling, Air Mobility Support and Aeromedical Evacuation. AMC also provides support to the nuclear enterprise.

Air Combat Command (ACC) is headquartered at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA. It is one of ten major commands in the U.S. Air Force. ACC is the primary provider of air combat forces to America's warfighting commanders and is the direct successor to Tactical Air Command. Its mission is to support global implementation of national security strategy. ACC operates fighters, reconnaissance, battle-management and electronic-combat aircraft. It also provides command, control, communications, intelligence systems, and conduct global information operations.

Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center was activated on April 6, 2015, with the headquarters located at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX. It is one of six specialized centers assigned to Air Force Materiel Command. AFIMSC serves as the single intermediate-level headquarters. It's responsible for providing installation and mission support capabilities to 77 Air Force installations, nine major commands and two direct reporting units with an annual budget of approximately \$8 billion. The AFIMSC cross-functional team provides globally integrated management, resourcing and combat support operations for Airman and family services, base communications, chaplain, civil engineering, contracting, financial management, logistics readiness, public affairs, and security forces programs.

Projects & Partnerships

The City of Abilene recently received \$350,000 in funding towards 5G infrastructure at Dyess AFB. Other projects include pipeline replacement, repair of facilities, repair of tanks, add/alter the 345th Bomb Squadron Bldg, and roofing repair among others. Military & Family Life Counseling provides short-term, non-medical counseling to service members and their families of all branches for a range of issues including: relationships, stress management, grief, loss, adjustment, building resiliency, and other individual and family issues. Family Advocacy Program builds healthy Air Force families, free of child and partner abuse/neglect through prevention, identification, and treatment. They offer relationship enhancement programs, parenting programs, and a variety of classes. While they respond to family maltreatment to assist families in establishing safety, they also offer other services to families. New Parent Support Program (NPSP) was established by federal law in order to help build strong, healthy military families. It is led by a nurse who provides personalized home visits to build confidence in all aspects of parenting.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Dyess AFB contributed at least **\$3.0 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Dyess AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

- \$9.1B assigned 47 aircrafts
- \$295.1M - Stock Fund Equipment
- \$35.2M - Aerospace Ground Equipment
- \$31.6M - Non-Appropriated Fund Equipment
- \$1.2M - Commissary Equipment
- \$26.1M - Government Owned Vehicles
- \$3.1B - Land & Buildings
- \$3.5B - Inventories (Appropriated, NAF, Commissary, AAFES)



Photo by Air Force Staff Sgt. David Owsianka

United States Air Force Goodfellow Air Force Base



Overview

Goodfellow Air Force Base (AFB) opened in 1940 as a flight training school. The 17th Training Wing has roots reaching back to World War I and later played a significant role in World War II as an integral part of the Doolittle Raid. Today, Goodfellow AFB focuses on intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance (ISR), and fire protection training for multiple branches in the Department of Defense (DOD) and international partners.

Units & Missions

The **17th Training Group** consists of five squadrons responsible for training all of the Air Force's intelligence courses and the entire Department of Defense fire protection professionals to include conducting advanced education courses for our ISR warriors. The **17th Mission Support Group** is the most diverse group and consists of six squadrons responsible for all aspects of logistical and personnel support on Goodfellow. The **17th Medical Group** consists of two squadrons serving Goodfellow's population of students, permanent party, civilians, retirees and dependents. Goodfellow Air Force Base has been conducting Joint Training since 1966 and currently trains members from every armed service including the Space Force and Coast Guard in firefighting and signals intelligence. The **517th Training Group** is located at Presidio of Monterey. The Group is integrated within the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and is essential to training students in 24 different foreign languages. **315th Training Squadron, Operating Location Alpha (OL-A)** OL-A is located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona and oversees Air Force human intelligence students at the Defense Strategic Debriefing Course run by U.S. Army's Human Intelligence Training-Joint Center of Excellence (HT-JCOE). **316th Training Squadron, Detachment-1 (Det-1)** Detachment-1 is located at Corry Station, Florida. Det-1 oversees Air Force students who attend the Joint Cyber Analysis and Advanced Signals Analysis courses run by the Navy.

Projects & Partnerships

Recent projects include an add/alter Navy Dorm for 84 service members. Tom Green County has been completing multiple DEAAG funded projects. Other projects include site preparation for 300-person temporary dorm; multiple infrastructure and facility sustainment, restoration and modernization projects; repairs to infrastructure and equipment damage from Winter Storm Uri; and a successful collaboration with Angelo State University for a dorm lease.

Improved Child Care Options for Goodfellow AFB and the City of San Angelo - Allows family child care providers not affiliated with the military a chance to receive training by GAFB personnel to improve child care quality and availability. The MOU states that Goodfellow AFB will increase the amount of childcare for military members stationed at the base by selecting and training providers from licensed care homes within the San Angelo area through cooperation with the Concho Valley Workforce Department.

STARBASE Program - DoD-program, sponsored by the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts, located on Goodfellow AFB. Science, Technology, Engineering and Math program offered to fifth grade students. Since it started in 2017, 30 schools, 13 school districts are annually served, with the help of 1,000 volunteer hours. To date, the program has successfully graduated over 4,000 students. The program directly aligns to the SAISD's STEM initiatives and vision.

Workforce Solutions- Career Skills Program - This partnership helps transitioning service members develop workforce skills through on the job training and Internships before they separate. This is the Air Force realization of the DoD skill-bridge (Career Skills) program. (Note: This program also applies to spouses and dependents of military members; no MOU required for spouses/military members.)

Cybersecurity workshops/mentoring/teaming - On-going collaboration with ASU to provide mentorship, shared training and shared experience in cybersecurity practices. These programs are expanding to City of San Angelo and Tom Green County as their cybersecurity programs develop.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Goodfellow AFB contributed at least **\$4.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Goodfellow AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

The 17th Training Group has more than 3,000 students and graduates nearly 12,000 annually. The 17th Training Group has the largest amount of Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) space in the Air Education and Training Command.

Goodfellow hosts the Army's 344th Military Intelligence Battalion, Marine Corps Detachment, Navy's Center for Information Warfare Training Detachment, and Coast Guard participation. Goodfellow also trains Guardians from the new United States Space Force.

United States Air Force Laughlin Air Force Base



Photo by Air Force Master Sgt. James May III

Overview

Laughlin Air Force Base (AFB) is tasked with training military pilots and deployable mission team members. Laughlin AFB utilizes three training aircraft: the T-6A Texan II, the T-1A Jayhawk, and the T-38C Talon. The T-6A Texan II is a single engine aircraft designed to train students in basic flying skills used by the Air Force and Navy. The T-1A Jayhawk is a twin engine aircraft used in advance training for students who will later fly airlift or tanker aircraft. Navigator training is also taught for Air Force, Navy, Marines, and international students. The T-38C Talon is a twin engine, supersonic jet trainer used in a variety of advanced training.

Units & Missions

The **47th Flying Training Wing** (47th FTW) includes the 47th Operations Group, 47th Mission Group, and 47th Medical Group. The 47th FTW's overall mission is to train combat ready pilots for American and foreign allies' air forces.

The **47th Operations Group** (47th OG) provides specialized undergraduate pilot training for the United States Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and foreign allies' air forces using the T-6A, T-38, and the T-1A aircraft. Additionally, the 47th OG manages, controls, and standardizes and evaluates all aspects of flying training operations, aircraft maintenance, and airfield management.

The **47th Mission Support Group** (47th MSG) is responsible for all base support operations, which includes military and civilian personnel management, security and resource protection, disaster preparedness, and recreational activities among many other responsibilities.

The **47th Medical Group** is comprised of two squadrons, both giving direct support to the military and civilian population on Laughlin AFB.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, Val Verde County was awarded two grants in support of Laughlin Air Force Base: (1) \$864,874 for renovations to the aerospace physiology building and (2) \$1,407,111 for renovations to airfield infrastructure. Laughlin AFB and the local community of Del Rio have a strong, reciprocal relationships. The aircraft maintenance program “Grow Your Own” at Southwest Texas Junior College was part of a previous DEAAG award and is successful today. Another is the pediatric-focused clinical protocol implementation between Val Verde Regional Medical Center and Laughlin’s clinic. The Roberto “Bobby” Barrera Elementary STEM Magnet School was opened in 2018 on Laughlin AFB. Barrera Elementary brings new opportunities to the base, while also being the first STEM school ever built on a military installation. This is a small knit community that works hard to support their base.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Laughlin AFB contributed at least **\$1.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Laughlin AFB to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

102 T-6A Texan IIs
44 T-1A Jayhawks
59 T-38C Talons



United States Air Force

Sheppard Air Force Base



Photo by 2nd Lt. Jackson Eaves

Overview

Sheppard Air Force Base (SAFB) is home to the Air Force's largest technical training wing and the world's only internationally manned and managed flying training program. SAFB trains pilots and maintainers as well as the propulsion, avionics maintenance, flight equipment, fuels, munitions and aerospace ground equipment specialists needed to keep planes in the air, and the civil engineers, plumbers, telecommunications specialists and electricians needed to keep our bases running. SAFB has 435 facilities and over 200 aircraft. SAFB shares four joint-use runways with the Wichita Falls Regional Airport.

Units & Missions

The host unit, the **82nd Training Wing**, produces more than 60,000 graduates annually in nearly 1,000 courses, including aircraft maintenance, civil engineering, nuclear and conventional munitions, aerospace ground equipment, avionics and telecommunications specialties. The wing also supports flying training to students from 14 NATO nations through the **80th Flying Training Wing**, and enlisted development through the Non-commissioned Officer Academy. The **82nd, 782nd and 982nd Training groups** administer the 82nd TRW's technical training programs. The base receives major mission support from the **82nd Mission Support Group** and the **82nd Medical Group**. The **Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT)** is conducted by the **80th Flying Training Wing**. ENJJPT is the world's only multi-nationally manned and managed flying training program chartered to produce combat pilots for 14 NATO nations. The **82nd Training Group** is responsible for technical training career fields including aircraft maintenance and armament and munitions. The **782nd Training Group** is the most diverse group in Air Education and Training Command, with courses in eight distinctly different career fields across four training squadrons. The 782nd TRG provides technical and military training for military, civilian, and contractor personnel, from the United States and allied nations, in approximately 200 initial-skills and mission readiness training program resident, non-resident, and mobile training team courses.

The **982d Training Group**, is the largest, and most unique training group in the Air Force providing advanced aircraft, munitions, communications and ICBM maintenance training for more than 31,000 total force and international technical and field training students annually. The **82nd Mission Support Group** provides security, emergency services, personnel support, food services, lodging, fitness, communications, contracting services, logistics, supplies, vehicle maintenance, housing, and facility maintenance for Sheppard's two wings and the Non-commissioned Officer Academy composed of more than 6,000 military, civilian and contractor personnel, 80,000 joint trainees annually and 9,000 dependents and retirees. The **82nd Medical Group** provides health services for approximately 22,000 beneficiaries and provides medical care for more than half of the Air Force's annual throughput of Airmen in training. The medical group also manages medical care for ENJJPT and the Non-commissioned Officer Academy.

Projects & Partnerships

Among a variety of resources on the installation, the SAFB Clinic partners with Midwestern State University nursing and dental hygienist programs to provide clinical experience for MSU students and manpower for the clinic. SAFB also has 25 mutual aid agreements between the base and regional community fire and emergency services organizations. Other programs include the Country Sponsor program, which supports international families at Sheppard for training.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Sheppard AFB contributed at least **\$3.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Sheppard AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

Training areas include Falcon Training Range at Fort Sill; Frederick Auxiliary Airfield in Frederick, Oklahoma; six Military Operating Areas (MOAs) and 17 low-level flight training routes in Texas and Oklahoma.



Photo courtesy of the U.S. Air Force

United States Army

Fort Bliss

Overview

Fort Bliss, one of the largest U.S. military installations, is capable of conducting large scale combat operations in a multi-domain environment. Fort Bliss is a power projection platform. Calling El Paso home, Fort Bliss has over 1.2 million acres with exceptional facilities that support a variety of training partners and missions. Fort Bliss supports mobilization missions globally for all DoD service components, inter-governmental agencies, and contractors. Fort Bliss is the single largest employer in the El Paso area.

Fort Bliss provides administrative and logistical support for mobilization to the National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve as well as the Continental United States (CONUS) Reception Center. Fort Bliss coordinates pre-mobilization and post-mobilization plans. The installation is also the primary Mobilization Force General Installation Expansion which supports Large Scale Combat Operations and Large Scale Mobilization Operations which allow units to deploy rapidly across the world. At home, Fort Bliss supports Global Force Management Allocation Program units.

Units & Missions

Fort Bliss is home to the **1st Armored Division** which has been designated as one of two Penetration Divisions. 1st AD rapidly deploys in support of unified land operations with the goal of deterring or defeating our enemies.

Joint Task Force – North is a joint service command providing support to U.S. law enforcement agencies in the identification and interdiction of transnational criminal organizations' activities.

Joint Modernization Command is tasked with planning and executing a variety of concept and capability assessments. They also provide analysis and recommendations to enhance Joint and Multi-National Interoperability.

32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command is a worldwide, 72 hour deployment mission supporting multiple components worldwide. They perform critical theater air and missile defense.

NCO Leadership Center of Excellence provides professional military education to meet the challenges of large-scale combat operations.

William Beaumont Army Medical Center is a recently finished, state-of-the-art hospital supporting military members, their families, veterans, and retirees.

Projects & Partnerships

There are ongoing updates to the blood processing center and a hospital renovation. Fort Bliss participates in a variety of programs and agreements with local entities including the American Red Cross, the Armed Services YMCA, and Fischer House among many others.

Fort Bliss operates a variety of childcare centers including Child Development Centers (CDC), School-Age Centers (SAC), Youth Centers, Family Child Care Homes, and Youth Sports Programs. The School of Knowledge, Inspiration, Exploration and Skills (SKIES) Program that provides instructional classes for children.

Fort Bliss has 202 Memorandums of Understanding (MOU)/Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) with local communities. The following are just a snapshot: Women's Business Counseling Services with the El Paso Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; ACES/UTEP Internship Program with The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP); and The Frontera Land Alliance and Child & Youth Services, which provides students exposure to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Bliss contributed at least **\$22.9 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Bliss to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

Fort Bliss is part of the largest DoD controlled airspace in the world.

Along with the training space, Fort Bliss is able to accommodate every weapon system in the U.S. Army.



United States Army Corpus Christi Army Depot



Photo provided by Corpus Christi Army Depot

Overview

Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) was established in 1961 and is a leader in repair and overhaul for rotocraft, engines, and components in U.S. Army Aviation and other Department of Defense aviation agencies. CCAD is tasked with providing the best value for modification, repair, and overhaul of rotary wing components and aircraft to support strategic readiness of the Army. CCAD sits within the boundaries of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi.

Units & Missions

U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (DEVCOM) has the primary mission to develop, integrate, demonstrate, and sustain aviation and missile systems capabilities to support modernization priorities and improve readiness.

CCAD partners with Army Contracting Command, the Civilian Personnel Advisory Center, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Corpus Christi Distribution Center, and Test, Measurement, Diagnostic, and Equipment on the federal side. On-site partners include Boeing, General Electric, Honeywell, and Sikorsky.

CCAD provides depot artisans, facilities, and equipment along with rebuild knowledge coupled with surge capability to support the needs to the Department of Defense. The on-site partners provide materials, technical and engineering assistance as well as private sector experience.

Projects & Partnerships

CCAD is consistently involved in their local community. There is a Career Day at local middle and high schools where CCAD representatives attend Career Day events at local middle and high schools to talk about careers with the federal government. CCAD also partners with the local Army Recruiting Company and CCAD's commander swears in new Army recruits. Command leadership attends the quarterly meeting of the United Corpus Christi Chamber of Commerce South Texas Military Task Force. The goal of the organization is to raise awareness of the military bases in the community. Command leadership also attends monthly meetings with the Mayor, elected officials, stakeholders, and community business leaders. In education, CCAD partners with Texas A&M University Corpus Christi, Texas A&M University Kingsville, and Del Mar College.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with CCAD contributed at least **\$1.4 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of CCAD to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

CCAD has the following aircraft for repair or recapitalization. These numbers fluctuate.

- 6 AH-64D Apaches
- 4 AH-64E Apaches
- 2 CH-47F Chinooks
- 2 HH-60M Pave Hawks
- 1 UH-60M Blackhawks
- 17 UH-60 (L-L) Blackhawks
- 45 UH-60 (L-V) Blackhawks



Photo provided by Corpus Christi Army Depot

United States Army

Fort Hood

Overview

Fort Hood is home to over 15,000 square miles of training area which enables U.S. and allied training in a realistic environment. Fort Hood is home to two divisions and III Corps which is a major formation of U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM). Fort Hood is able to deploy rapidly using 420,000 sq. ft. of railhead staging (500-600 rail cars simultaneously) and ship a brigade combat team every two days. Fort Hood is one of the country's most important deployment and training assets and is a power projection platform.

Units & Missions

III Armored Corps, the "Phantom Corps", is a major formation of the US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM). They are prepared to exercise mission command of Army, Joint, and Multi-National Forces, as a Corps, Joint Task Force, or Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command.

1st Cavalry Division (1CD) provides scalable combat ready forces up to an expeditionary division or Joint Task Force Headquarters, capable of conducting Unified Land Operations anywhere in the world to support diverse and fluid mission requirements. **First Army Division West** conducts training readiness oversight and mobilization of designated active and reserve component forces to provide trained and ready forces to regional combatant commanders. **13th Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC)** provides mission command of assigned, attached and operational control (OPCON) units. Plans, prepares, executes, and assesses sustainment, distribution, theater opening, and reception, staging, and onward movement for forces in theater of operation in support of unified land operations. **U.S. Army Operational Test Command (OTC)** conducts independent operational testing to inform acquisition and fielding decisions for Army and select multi-service warfighting systems. **U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Hood** with 9,300 civilian, military and contractor team members provides integrated installation support services to include facilities, infrastructure and programs to enable Fort Hood commanders to train and deploy their units and take care of their Soldiers, Families, Civilians and Retirees. **Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center (CRDAMC)** addresses Fort Hood's most pressing needs in the areas of behavioral health medical/surgical specialty clinics, and pediatric primary care. The mission of the **3rd Security Force Assistance Brigade** is to train, advise, and assist the armed forces of other nations. **69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade** conducts air and missile defense operations in support of global strategic contingencies. **11th Signal Brigade** installs, operates, and maintains a tactical communications network supporting either joint or Army organizations. They support the full spectrum of operations ranging from combat to peacekeeping. **89th Military Police Brigade** is a combat ready, deployable Military Police force assigned to III Corps. During peacetime, they are responsible for 24-hour continuous law enforcement and security support to Fort Hood. **3d Cavalry Regiment**, also known as "Brave Rifles", has a mission is to deploy on order anywhere in the world and conduct combined arms operations to fight and win. **1st Medical Brigade** is a deployable III Corps brigade that provides command and control, administrative assistance, and technical supervision of assigned and attached medical units, while providing combat health support to supported forces. **36th Engineer Brigade** rapidly deploys trained and ready engineer forces to seize, retain, and exploit the initiative across the range of military operations. **48th Chemical Brigade** deploys and conducts operations in support of combatant commander or other governmental agencies to counter chemical, biological radiological and nuclear defense threats.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of Temple received a DEAAG award for \$5,000,000.00 for a microgrid at Robert Gray Army Airfield (RGAAF). This project shows excellent cooperation between officials from Fort Hood and the City of Temple for the microgrid to serve as an alternate energy source supporting airfield lighting and navigation aids at RGAAF.

Fort Hood has several Intergovernmental Support Agreements (IGSAs) with local governments to enhance mission effectiveness, create efficiencies, and provide job creation and growth in the local community including water delivery and wastewater treatment, Fort Hood Career Skills Program, Fort Hood Recycle Center, and the 15-Megawatt Solar Array among many others. A new lend lease program will develop over 500 homes, renovate and maintain another 3,500 as an investment for military families.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Hood contributed at least **\$28.9 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Hood to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

280+ Strykers

400+Bradley Fighting Vehicles

18 Tank/Bradley/Stryker Ranges

3 Airborne Drop Zones



Photo provided by Fort Hood

United States Army Red River Army Depot



Photo provided by Red River Army Depot

Overview

Located in Northeast Texas, 19 miles West of Texarkana and approximately 170 miles Northeast of Dallas, Red River Army Depot (RRAD) is a government strategic asset and an essential element of the Army's Organic Industrial Base (OIB), as well as supporting our nation's Warfighters. RRAD is home to the DoD's only Rubber Products facility; the only facility capable of re-manufacturing road wheel and track vehicle systems, and is the single qualified source of supply for the M1 Abrams Main Battle Tank road wheels.

RRAD is an ISO 9001:2015 (Quality), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental), and ISO 45001 (Safety) registered industrial complex providing responsive and innovative solutions for DoD in repair, overhaul, recapitalization, re-manufacture, and conversion of combat systems and tactical vehicles. RRAD is recognized as the Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, Multiple Launch Rocket System, Tactical Wheeled Vehicles and Rubber Products.

In support of many of the recent operations in the Middle East and Europe, RRAD deployed teams worldwide to improve immediate readiness and provide for the long-term sustainment of the U.S. combat and tactical fleet.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with RRAD contributed at least **\$1.3 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of RRAD to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Units & Missions

RRAD repairs all of the Army's Tactical Wheeled Vehicle fleet to include the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle and the High Mobility Multi-Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). In addition, RRAD also repairs much of the Army's Combat Vehicle Fleet such as the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, the Multiple Launch Rocket System. RRAD overhauls and repairs multiple types of engineering equipment including the Rough Terrain Container Handler (RTCH) and a variety of secondary items; such as engines, transmissions, axles, and material handling equipment, fire protections systems, batteries, bridges and trailers.

RRAD is the host installation for sixteen tenant activities including the following five major activities: The Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Disposition Services, Red River – whose mission is to re-utilize, transfer, donate, sell, or dispose of excess and surplus government property.

DLA-Distribution, Red River (DLA) occupies 800 acres on the installation and their mission is to receive, store, package, assemble and ship assigned items and kits. DLA Red River loads, unloads, inspects and stores supplies and equipment. DLA recently broke ground on a \$46M dollar construction project that will increase their covered/indoor storage capacity

The Texas Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserves, and the 360th Chemical Company are also tenants of RRAD.

Projects & Partnerships

The installation proactively seeks industrial partners and has successfully negotiated hundreds of teaming and partnering arrangements. They currently have on-going Public/Private Partnerships with Lockheed Martin Fire Control Systems, BAE, and LOC Performance. These relationships leverage the strengths of both parties and ultimately results in a higher quality and less expensive product for the customer. RRAD technical resources include 3-D printing, engineering design, fabrication, and manufacture a wide variety of items ranging from one-of-a-kind specialty parts, to unique prototype weapon systems and vehicles.

The Depot maintains a number of "inter-agency" agreements with the state, local cities and municipalities to provide assistance and mutual aid to area emergency services and other activities. Several joint-use projects have been completed that will provide benefits to the Depot and local community including: Upgrading the southern railroad spur on RRAD to support rail services in the TexAmerica's Commerce Park; I-49 construction (completed from Texarkana to New Orleans); Designation as a future corridor for I-69.

Statistics

Largest employer in four-state area (TX, LA, OK, AR)

More than 15,300 total acres on the installation (10,000+ build-able acres available)

8.7 million square feet of facilities

Over 34 miles of internal rail with access to two major rail carriers

Two firing ranges

Vehicle test track

16 major Tenant Activities on site

\$93M Army/DLA MILCON projects under construction for additional storage and maintenance facilities

United States Army Army Futures Command



Photo by the University of Texas

Overview

Army Futures Command (AFC) leads the persistent modernization of the army to provide future warfighters with the concepts, capabilities and organizational designs needed to dominate a future battlefield. AFC integrates on a daily basis with entrepreneurs, scientists and businesses to employ an entrepreneurial spirit of accepting the risk of failure early and cheaply to create the best solutions for U.S. soldiers. Much of this work is accomplished through four subordinate, supporting commands, which operate through collaborative partnerships with industry and academia.

Units & Missions

Futures and Concepts Center (FCC) assesses threats and future operational environment, develops concepts, requirements and an integrated modernization path to increase lethality and over-match to enable Soldiers and units to win on future battlefields. **Acquisitions and Systems (A&S)** drives early innovative soldier solutions by integrating science, discovery, and experimentation to transform outcomes for Army problems. The **Army Software Factory** is an integrated software development initiative to teach, develop, and employ self-sustaining talent from all ranks within the Army and civilian workforce. Located on the Austin Community College Rio Grande Campus, the factory's mission is to build digital proficiency across the Army that enables Soldiers and civilians to develop cutting-edge applications for current and future systems. The software factory training pipeline harnesses cloud technology and modern software to solve Army problems and better prepare for future disconnected warfare. The **Army Applications Laboratory** acts as a concierge service across the Army's Future Force Modernization Enterprise and the broader commercial marketplace. AAL exists to connect ideas from a broad range of solvers with the right people and organizations within the Army to close capability gaps and field novel solutions. AAL is the Army's proponent for disruptive innovation. If you have a new idea to address one of the Army's modernization challenges, you can submit it to AAL for consideration and the chance to work together to solve it.

Projects & Partnerships

The University Technology Development Division established two strategic partnerships in 2019: (1) with University of Texas-Austin for a three year cooperative agreement for \$25 million over the three years and (2) Texas A&M University five year cooperative agreement for a total of \$65 million over the five years.

Years 2020 and 2021 were the first two years of the execution with \$44.6 million investment to date of the current strategic partnerships. Both of these partnerships are different from other Army spending at universities because these partnerships are focused developing late-stage technologies for quick (less than 5 years) integration into Army capabilities. Most university efforts have 10-20 year outlook before integration. Army Applications Lab (AAL) dispersed \$37.5 million in contracts.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with AFC contributed at least **\$371.4 million** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of AFC to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

AFC operates with a variety of cross-functional teams:

Network Cross-Function Team (CFT)

Long Range Precision Fires

Air and Missile Defense

Future Vertical Lift

Assured Positioning, Navigation, and Timing/Space

Soldier Lethality

Synthetic Training Environment (STC)

Next Generation Combat Vehicles



Photo by Austin Community College

United States Navy Naval Air Station Corpus Christi



Overview

Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi trains thousands of highly qualified aviators every year. Additionally, NAS Corpus Christi maintains and operates facilities, and provides service and material in order to support operations of aviation facilities and units of the Naval Air Training Command and other installation activities and units.

Units & Missions

Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) is headquartered at NAS Corpus Christi. CNATRA oversees all aviation training for the U.S. Navy with five Training Wings and multiple squadrons based at five installations throughout the Navy's Southeast Region. **Training Air Wing Four (TW- 4)** is comprised of four individual units. Two primary flight training squadrons train pilots to fly the T-6B Texan II and T-44C Pegasus aircraft. Two maintenance training squadrons provide advanced multi-engine training in the T-44C Pegasus. **Corpus Christi Army Depot** is the largest tenant command at NAS Corpus Christi. Please see their page in the U.S. Army section of this report. **Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi** promotes total force health and wellness by providing ready access to high quality patient-centered care. **Marine Air Training Support Group 22** enables Marine aviation training through service advocacy and administrative support. **Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)** serves as the primary wholesale distribution point for major components to support helicopter repair missions for Department of Defense and Foreign Military Sales customers worldwide. **Navy Operational Support Center** provides effective and efficient training and Reserve administration, in turn, supporting the Navy's strategic depth and operations capabilities from peace to war.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of Corpus Christi received a DEAAG award for \$800,000.00 for the acquisition of a clear zone easement supporting Naval Air Station Corpus Christi. NAS Corpus Christi has several Memorandums of Understanding with local organizations including the City of Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi Fire Department, Nueces County Emergency Operations Department, and Coastal Bend Council of Government. NAS Corpus Christi supports the City of Corpus Christi with several events such as the Beach-to-Bay Marathon, and recognition ceremonies for the Battle of Midway, Veterans Day, Memorial Day, and Pearl Harbor.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Corpus Christi contributed at least **\$3.4 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Corpus Christi to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

NAS Corpus Christi is comprised of 5,622 acres and its on-base facilities. TW-4 conducts pilot training on Truax Fields and three outlying airfields: Navy Outlying Landing Field (NOLF) Waldron, NOLF Cabaniss, and NOLF Goliad. In order to decrease air traffic congestion and facilitate an increased pilot training rate, NAS Corpus Christi has leased landing rights at Aransas County Airport and Corpus Christi International Airport.



Photo by Dale Davis

United States Navy

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth

Overview

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth (NAS JRB FW) is home to 40+ tenant commands across the Department of Defense. The headquarters provides operational and logistical support, facilities, and quality of life programs. As the largest reserve base in Texas, NAS JRB FW reports 10,436 jobs at the installation annually.

Units & Missions

Commander, Navy Information Force Reserve (CNIFR) is responsible for manning, training, and equipping 7,800 active and reserve information force personnel. **Headquarters 10th Air Force** has 17 major wings and direct reporting units throughout the country. **301st Fighter Wing** flies F-16s and will soon transition to F-35s. The 301st Fighter Wing provides combat crews and maintenance in deployable combat support across the United States. The 301st Fighter Wing includes 301st Operations Group, 301st Maintenance Group, 301st Mission Support Group, and 301st Medical Squadron. **REDCOM Fort Worth** (Navy Reserve Region Readiness and Mobilization Command) spans seven states and includes 19 Navy Reserve Centers (NRCs). **NRC Fort Worth** trains over 7,000 South East Region ready reservists and for deployment to operational fleet commanders. **136th Airlift Wing** is a Texas Air National Guard Wing flying the fleet's newest C-130J transport cargo and personnel aircraft in response to the Governor and national defense. **Marine Air Group 41** oversees VMFA-112 (flying F-18s), VMGR-234 (flying KC-130s), VMFT-401 (flying F-5s), VMR-1 (flying C-40s), VMM-764 (flying MV-22Bs), MALS-41 (see below), MWSS-473 (see below), MWSS-471 located throughout the country. The **14th Marine Regiment** is a reserve artillery regiment with units located throughout the country. **Headquarters, 8th Marine Corps Recruiting District (HQ, 8MCD)** is headquartered at the installation and is responsible for active duty and reserve recruiting. **Commander, Fleet Logistics Support Wing** oversees 12 logistical support squadrons operating C-40 and C-130 aircraft. **Commander, Tactical Support Wing (CTSW)** oversees VFA-204 (flying F-18s), VAQ-209 (flying F-18s), VFC-12 (flying F-18s), VFC-13 (flying F-5s), VFC-111 (flying F-5s) located throughout the country. **Fleet Readiness Center Reserve Midwest** oversees maintenance, overhaul, and repair of U.S. Navy aircraft, engines, components, and support equipment.

Other units include the following: **VR-59** - C-40 logistics support squadron; **Navy Medical and Readiness Training Unit** - medical and dental readiness care for active duty, reserve, and retired personnel; **Fleet Logistics Center Detachment Fort Worth** - Naval supply and logistics detachment; **MALS-41** - Marine Corps aviation logistics squadron; **MWSS-473** - Marine Corps wing support squadron; **MACS-24** - Marine Corps Air Control squadron; **457th Fighter Squadron** - U.S. Air Force Reserve F-16 squadron.

Army Reserve units including 370th Chemical Company, 607th Military Police Battalion, 90th Aviation Support Battalion, Alpha Company, 6th Battalion, 52d Aviation Regiment.

Texas Air National Guard Units include 136th Operations Group (136 OG) Wing, 181st C-130 Airlift Squadron, 181st Airlift Control Flight (181 ACF), 136th Operations Support Flight (136 OSF), 136th Mission Support Group (136 MSG), 136th Civil Engineering Squadron (136 CES) and 531st Air Force Band.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of Fort Worth received a DEAG award of \$1,900,000.00 for renovations to the Family Military Resource Center at NAS JRB FW. The center provides morale, welfare, and recreation facilities, a variety of housing units, limited stores and services, and a family support center network with full advocacy resources. NAS JRB FW also has a variety of school partnership programs, community volunteer programs, and education and business training for military families.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS JRB Fort Worth contributed at least **\$2.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS JRB Fort Worth to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

The installation is comprised of a cross section of services: 8% Army, 27% Navy, 19% Marine Corps, 20% Air Force, 10% Texas Air National Guard and 17% DoD civilians. Seven different aircraft types are home based at NAS JRB FW. Marine and Texas Air Guard fly 8 C-130J aircraft, the Navy and Marine Corps fly four C-40 aircraft. The Marine Corps fly 12 F-18 aircraft. The Air Force flies 24 F-16 aircraft. The Army operates a C-12 and UC-35 transport aircraft. The installation is also home to Lockheed Martin Aeronautics which primarily assembles and tests the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter. The air station conducts approximately 25,000 annually flight operations in support of all aircraft types and services. There are about 55 aircraft based at NAS JRB FW. There is also a limited number of heavy construction and army field development vehicles and equipment on the installation.



Photo by Air Force Tech. Sgt. Larry Reid Jr.

United States Navy

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Overview

The primary mission of NAS Kingsville is to provide the facilities, infrastructure and support for Training Air Wing TWO.

Units & Missions

Training Air Wing TWO's primary mission is to provide the Boeing T-45 Goshawk aircraft, maintenance, and undergraduate pilot training to its two training Squadrons, VT-21 and VT-22, to develop America's next generation of jet/strike fighter pilots for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps.

Defense Health Agency Branch Medical Clinic, Kingsville is a subsidiary of the Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi. The Kingsville clinic provides medical and dental services for active duty personnel, reserve personnel on active duty, and retired military personnel. The facility is staffed by 45 military and 12 civilian personnel.

Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Detachment plans, designs, and manages construction for NAS Kingsville and other assigned governmental agencies. NAVFAC staff also acquire and dispose of real estate, provide environmental support, and manage and maintain the facilities. The NAVFAC staff consists of six military personnel and 70 civilian personnel.

Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) provides support to its NAS Kingsville customers along three main business lines: Weapon Systems Support, Global Logistics Support, and Sailor and Family Support. Across all of these business lines are distinct "products and services" that support Navy requirements. These products and services play a key role in maintaining warfighter readiness and improving the quality of life for sailors and their families. NAVSUP staff consists of 10 military and 3 civilian contractors.

Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) Detachment provides oversight of all aircraft maintenance and their respective contracts. The detachment is manned by one military staff member and 12 government civilian personnel. The **U.S. Army Reserve** is also a tenant on NAS Kingsville.

Projects & Partnerships

Projects at the installation include airfield lighting replacement, flight line fire protection pump house renovation, water intrusion repairs, and renovations at NALF Orange Grove. NAS Kingsville is active in the local community of Kingsville. Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) includes programs that contribute to the mental, physical, social, and educational enrichment of the participants. The MWR Department takes great pride in providing outstanding facilities, programs, and activities in addition to exceptional food and beverage service. MWR's goal is to meet or exceed customer expectations at every level of service. The Auto Skills Center provides a friendly, safe place to perform all types of repairs on your vehicle. There are many different types of tools and equipment available for everything from normal maintenance to major overhauls. Personnel use the Center to repair things including autos, boats, home appliances, and lawn mowers.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Kingsville contributed at least **\$751.5 million** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Kingsville to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

NAS Kingsville flies over 80 Boeing T-45 Goshawk aircraft.

Navy Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Orange Grove is 1,373 acres and has two 8,000-foot runways, one air traffic control tower, and fire and rescue facilities. NALF Orange Grove is located in Jim Wells County, just outside Orange Grove, TX, approximately 35 miles northwest of the air station.

Mullen Target Range is located near Freer, TX, approximately 90 miles from NAS Kingsville. The McMullen Target complex consists of 4,000 acres with two separate target areas. Dixie Annex is owned by NAS Kingsville and is used for weapons training. Yankee Annex is a daylight use only, leased target area with shared use with the Air Force and Texas Air National Guard.

Escondido Ranch is located approximately 90 miles northwest of NAS Kingsville and adjacent to the Dixie Annex, the ranch consists of 6,500 acres and is home to the Relocatable-Over-The-Horizon-Radar (ROTHR) site. The ROTHR assists in national security objectives.



Photo provided by NAS Kingsville

Joint Bases Ellington Field



Photo provided by Ellington Field

Overview

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base (EF JRB) is home to a variety of units across the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security. These units are from the Texas Air National Guard (TXANG), the Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG), the U.S. Coast Guard (DHS)*, the Oklahoma Air National Guard (OKANG), Texas State Guard, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), U.S. Navy Reserve (USNR), and Civil Air Patrol. *Note: The Coast Guard is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Homeland Security. While not a branch in the Department of Defense, the TMPC notes the important contribution of the Coast Guard to national security.

Units & Missions

All of the following units are housed with the TXANG. The 147th Attack Wing is the base tenant unit. The 111th Attack Squadron operates the MQ-9 Reaper. The 147th Operations Support Squadron provides support to the MQ-9 Reapers, RC-26 Condor, and Air Support Operations. The 147th Air Support Operations Squadron provides tactical command and control of air power assets. The 272d Engineering Installation Squadron provides Defense communications equipment installation support for facilities in the Western United States. The 147th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron provides maintenance support of the MQ-9 Reaper and RC-26 Condor. The 147th Logistics Readiness Squadron provides logistical support for Attack Wing missions. The 147th Civil Engineering Squadron provides engineering and construction support for Attack Wing missions. The 147th also manages the base facility plan. The 147th Security Forces Squadron provides base security. The 147th Medical Group provides medical support for Attack Wing Personnel.

Projects & Partnerships

Ongoing projects include fuel farm replacements, DFAC (military dining facility) upgrades, light upgrades, and 3 Megawatt Geothermal System development. EF JRB's Airman and Family Readiness Center oversees services including transition assistance program, financial literacy touch points, personnel accountability and assessment systems, information and referral, personal and work life consultation, emergency family assistance, key spouse volunteer program, employment and life skills education, personal and family readiness, spouse education and career opportunities, comprehensive Airman fitness, warrior and survivor care, military child education, relocation assistance, deployment cycle support, yellow ribbon events, gold star family program, and the air force aid society. EF JRB is a participant in the Starbase program (DOD STEM Youth Program).

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Ellington Field contributed at least **\$217.7 million** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Ellington Field to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

- 4 MQ-9 Reapers
- 1 RC-26 Condor
- 4 F-16 Falcons
- 1 Satellite Earth Terminal Subsystem
- 4 Ground Control Stations (for Remote Piloted Aircraft)
- 4 Ground Data Terminals
- 1 Hush House (for Jet Engine Testing)
- 3 Sunshade Shelters for aircraft protection
- 4 Fire Engines
- 1 Texas Interoperable Communications Package



Photo by Air Force Tech Sgt. Daniel J. Martinez

Joint Bases

Joint Base San Antonio

Overview

Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, Randolph Air Force Base and Lackland Air Force Base. JBSA expands out across a total of 11 geographically separated parcels of land consisting of 46,539 acres, and 35 million square feet in facilities that support over 266 mission partners. JBSA trains more students from the DoD and has more active runways than any other installation. JBSA is also home to the San Antonio Military Medical Center, the DoD's largest hospital and only state-side level one trauma center, supporting more than 561,000 personnel.

Units & Missions

Fort Sam Houston (FSH) is the oldest installation of JBSA and among the oldest of the U.S. Army. FSH is known for its medical services and healthcare. The base is home to the following commands: U.S. Army North, Installation Management Command, U.S. Army Medical Command, U.S. Navy Medicine Education Training and Logistics Command, U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School, Regional Health Command-Central, U.S. Army South, Brooke Army Medical Center, Mission and Installation Contracting Command, and Medical Education and Training Campus (METC).

Camp Bullis provides JBSA with base support that accommodates operational and training requirements. Camp Bullis offers outstanding firing ranges, simulation facilities, maneuver lands, and other training facilities and supporting services to their mission partners. A portion of the METC field training is done at Camp Bullis, giving service members a chance to test their skills outside of the classroom.

Lackland Air Force Base is known as "The Gateway to the Air Force" graduating up to 80,000 U.S. and foreign military students annually. Lackland AFB's primary mission is to provide basic recruit training for the U.S. Air Force and other training programs including dog handling, cybersecurity, and intelligence. Major commands include Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center, 59th Medical Wing, 16th Air Force, 37th Training Wing, Special Warfare Training Wing, 149th Fighter Wing (TXANG), and 433rd Airlift Wing (Air Force Reserve).

Randolph Air Force Base is primarily tasked with all three phases of the instructor pilot training program, which include basic, primary, and advanced instructions. Randolph also houses the Remotely Piloted Aircraft Fundamentals training course for the Air Force. Major commands include Air Education and Training Command, Air Force Personnel Center, Air Force Recruiting Services, 19th Air Force, and 12th Flying Training Wing.

San Antonio Military Medical Center is home to military training for the Department of Defense.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of San Antonio received a DEAAG award for \$5,000,000.00 for infrastructure and force protection upgrades across JBSA locations. The JBSA Community Partnership Program creates a valuable forum for fostering relationships and promoting partnerships supporting the culture of JBSA and surrounding communities. The program preserves critical military missions that support the economic vitality of the community by providing a framework to support collaborative opportunities that leverage the capabilities and resources of JBSA and community partners. The Community Partnership Program has also begun an Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) paving project saving over \$300,000 plus 150 days of processing. Other initiatives include the JBSA Career Skills Program (CSP) among other initiatives.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with JBSA contributed at least **\$39.2 billion** to the Texas economy in 2021. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of JBSA to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

A variety of the following airframes:

F-16 Fighting Falcons

T-38 Talons

T-6 Texans

C-5 Galaxies



Photo by Johnny Saldivar, Air Force

Texas Military Forces

The Texas Military Forces, officially the Texas Military Department, is composed of three military branches in the State of Texas. The Texas Air National Guard (TXANG), the Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG), and the Texas State Guard (TXSG) are all administered by the Texas Adjutant General and fall under the command of the Governor of Texas.

The current Texas Adjutant General is Major General Thomas Suelzer. Appointed by the Governor, the Adjutant General is the military commander of the Texas Military Forces. Responsible for the overall leadership, management, operations, and accountability of Texas Military Forces as the governing officer, policymaker, and head of the Texas Military Department. Command Sergeant Major Mikeal Crummedyo serves as the Texas Military Department's Command Senior Enlisted Leader.

The Governor appoints the Deputy Adjutant General - Air to assist the Adjutant General in the commanding and administration of more than 3,300 Airmen in the Texas Air National Guard. The Air Guard provides fixed-wing assets with trained Airmen charged with a dual mission of state disaster recovery and Federal Military and warfighting missions.

The Governor appoints the Deputy Adjutant General - Army to assist the Adjutant General in the command and administration of more than 19,500 Soldiers in the Army National Guard. The Army National Guard provides ground combat and logistical forces and rotary-wing aircraft utilized for state disaster recovery and Warfighter missions. Additionally, this position serves as the Operation Lone Star Joint Task Force Commander, a State Active Duty mission appointed by the Governor after a state of Emergency Declaration to prevent, detect, and interdict criminal behavior on the Southwest Border. The current commander is Brigadier General Monie Ullis.

The Governor appoints the Commander of the Texas State Guard to train and administer the over 1,800 Texas State Guard members to support homeland response missions and augment the Texas National Guard. In addition, these Guardsmen volunteer their time to train in state-specific disaster response missions and logistical support. The current commander is Brigadier General Anthony Wood.



Photo provided by the Texas Military Department

Texas Military Forces: Air National Guard

The Texas Air National Guard (TXANG) provides ready forces in support of state and federal missions at home and abroad, and is headquartered at Camp Mabry in Austin, Texas. The TXANG is comprised of 3,300 Airmen who live and work across the state.

The TXANG is organized into three air wings; 136th Airlift Wing, 147th Attack Wing, and 149th Fighter Wing. In addition to caring for its aviation assets, each wing must maintain intelligence operations, cyber protection capabilities, security services, civil engineering, supply, and other roles to support a standalone base.

The 136th Airlift Wing (136AW), based in Fort Worth, Texas, is currently transitioning from the C-130 Hercules aircraft to the C-130J Super Hercules, the current tactical aircraft in the Air Force inventory. This aircraft provides dedicated airlift and airdrop capabilities and remains the premier Air National Guard C-130 unit within the Gulf Coast state (FEMA Region VI). The airframe offers the ability to deploy armed forces anywhere globally and ensures a continuous supply chain that airdrops supplies and troops into contested environments. In support of domestic operations in response to a natural or man made disaster, the wing is tasked to provide humanitarian relief to those impacted. There are currently six aircraft and six qualified crews on station, with the following aircraft and trained crews set to arrive in mid-2022.

Based in Houston, Texas, the 147th Attack Wing (147ATKW) flies the remotely piloted MQ-9 Reaper airframe, which recently replaced the MQ-1 Predator. The conversion to the more advanced MQ-9, with its increased speed, outstanding loiter time, and low operational costs, gives the 147th ATKW the potential, if authorized, to be a huge asset in providing full-motion video to state and national leaders in support of natural or man made disasters. In addition, the 147th ATKW's pilots are currently running Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) combat lines overseas from a Houston control center. This mission demonstrates ISR capability while playing a critical and continuous role in supporting a full range of military operations.

The 149th Fighter Wing, based in San Antonio, Texas, operates the F-16 (Block 30) Fighting Falcon and supports an enduring federal mission by operating a Formal Training Unit (FTU) to train combat fighter pilots. The Wing's graduates serve in the U.S. Air Force, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard. The 149th Fighter Wing is comprised of our nation's most experienced instructor pilots and uses state-of-the-art simulator technology to ensure the students receive the most advanced training in the world. The 149th FW is advocating for modernization of their current airframe the Block 30 which the unit has operated since 1998.

The 149th FW is also home to the 273rd Cyber Operations Squadron (COS) which supports a Mission Defense Team, Cyber Range Squadron, and Offensive Cyber Operations Squadron. The unit has supported over 30 Texas cities and municipalities that experienced cyber and ransom ware attacks. Although TXANG has multiple Cyberspace units, the 273rd COS is one of two squadrons that has qualified Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Operators.

Assets include:

6/8 C-130J
4 MQ-9 Reaper
28 F-16C/D
1 RC-26B

Texas Military Forces: Army National Guard

The Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG) comprises approximately 19,500 Soldiers and occupies 124 facilities in 102 communities throughout Texas. TXARNG units are supplied with state-of-the-art systems and front-line equipment, including a wide range of combat-capable vehicles and aircraft.

TXARNG is an exemplar in manning efforts and consistently recruits 1,200 to 1,500 Soldiers above the end strength manning requirements mandated by the National Guard Bureau. However, additional force structure allowance is needed to allow for an adequate amount of promotion and career improvement opportunities for these Soldiers. Since September 26, 2001, Texas service members have continually served in an active combat zone. Units deployed include movement and maneuver warfighting units, intelligence personnel, command and control elements, fire support, engineering, and force protection assets.

The historic 36th Infantry Division is one of 18 Army Divisions in the U.S. Army. During WWII, the 36th Infantry Division was the first American combat division to land on the continent of Europe and spent 400 days in combat. Today, based in Austin, the 36th Infantry Division is comprised of six brigades totaling over 15,000 Soldiers geographically disbursed across Texas. These soldiers fill flexible, integrated units that can deploy individually or in a variety of configurations to accomplish an assigned mission. The brigades assigned to the division include two Infantry Brigade Combat Teams, an Engineer Brigade, a Sustainment Brigade, a Combat Aviation Brigade, and a Maneuver Enhancement Brigade.

A new squadron of the Texas Army National Guard rolled into Temple, TX. The Texas Army National Guard was selected by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the United States Army to receive an additional force structure consisting of an Armored Cavalry Squadron. The Squadron, relocating from the Pennsylvania National Guard, is a subordinate unit of the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee. The 278th is aligned with the Texas 36th Infantry Division. Adding this capability increases the overall strength of the Texas Army National Guard and will bring tanks back to the Texas Guard for the first time since 2004.



Photo provided by the Texas Military Department



Photo provided by the Texas Military Department

The 71st Troop Command, based in Austin, is made up of more than 1,500 Soldiers. The 71st provides administrative, training, and logistical support to specialized or smaller TXARNG units that are not part of other major deployable units. The command includes military intelligence, signal, support personnel, public affairs, special operations detachment, and cyber and information operations.

The Recruiting and Retention Command provides unit commanders within the TXARNG ready manned units through the accession of highly qualified and trained individuals. In addition, the Recruiting and Retention Command supports TXARNG units with maintaining a highly trained force by assisting with retention management training. This battalion demonstrates excellence by consistently meeting target end goals year after year and recently received the distinguished top National Guard award for the best recruiting battalion in the nation in 2021.

Army National Guard Equipment

- 12 AH-64D Apaches
- 6 UH-72A Lakotas
- 25 UH-60 Blackhawks
- 7 CH-47 Chinooks
- 1 C12 Huron
- 8 RQ-7 Shadows
- 29 M1A1 Abrams
- 18 Armored Carrier Bradley Fighting Vehicles

Texas Military Forces: Texas State Guard

The Texas State Guard (TXSG) performs missions within the state of Texas at the direction of the Governor. The TXSG originated as a home defense force while National Guard Soldiers were deployed overseas during WWII. In recent decades, the TXSG's mission and purpose has primarily been to support the Texas Military Department (TMD) and other state agencies during natural disasters, emergency situations, and other statewide needs.

Headquartered at Camp Mabry in Austin, TXSG maintains four brigades throughout the state. 1st Brigade is situated in Dallas-Fort Worth, 2nd Brigade in Houston, 3rd Brigade in Corpus Christi, and 6th Brigade in Austin. This regional alignment facilitates habitual relationships with key state and local authorities in that area—enabling closer integration and cooperation during emergency response actions.

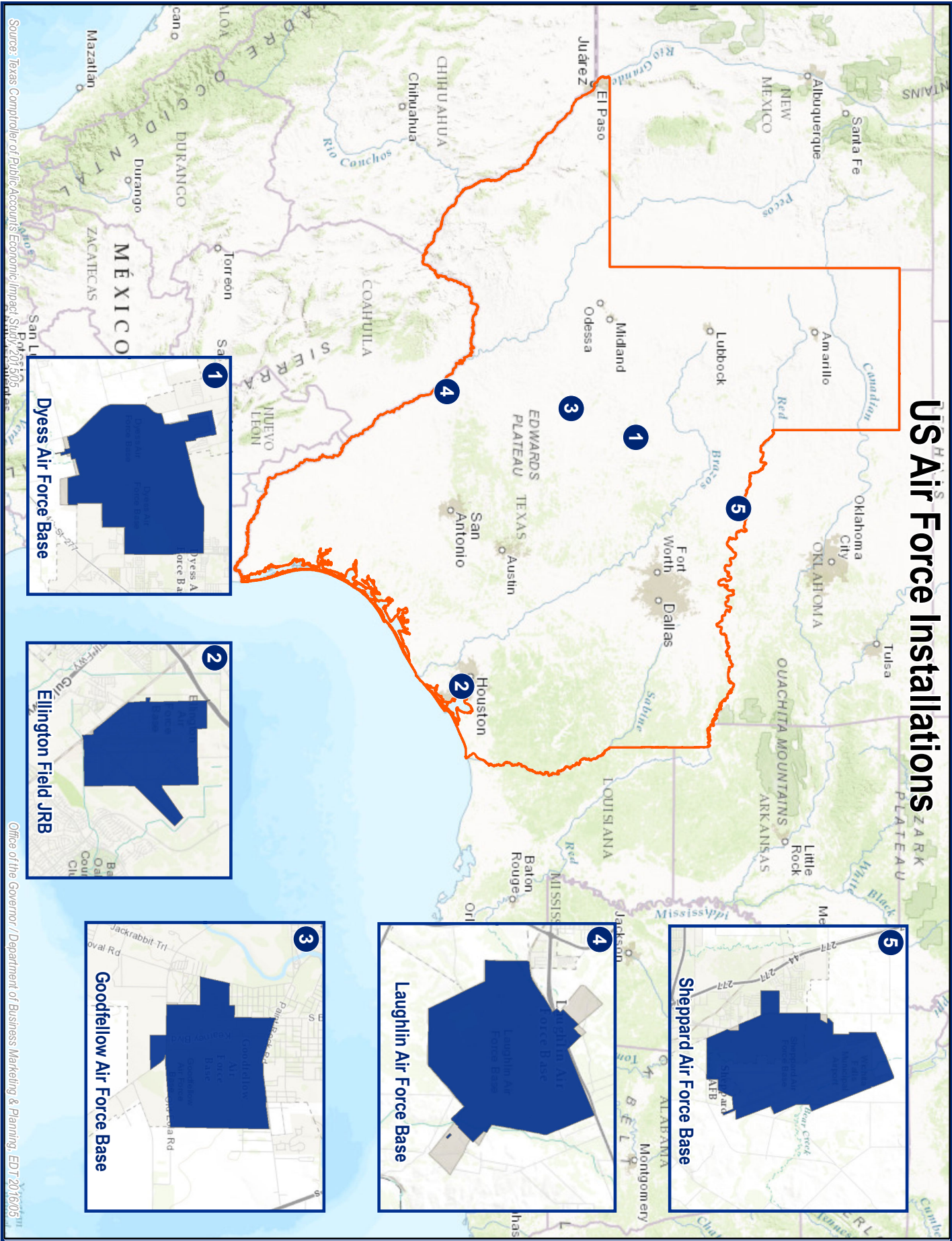
Though the TXSG parallels the National Guard's organizational structure, TXSG members are volunteers with no service commitment and no requirement to have had prior military training or service.



Appendix

Maps of Texas Installations

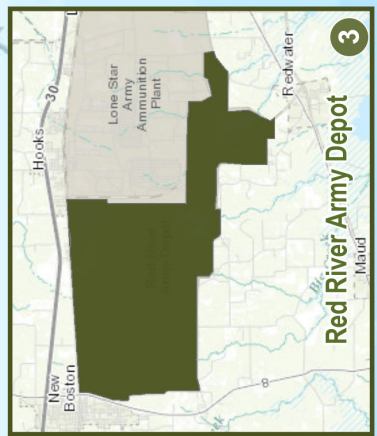
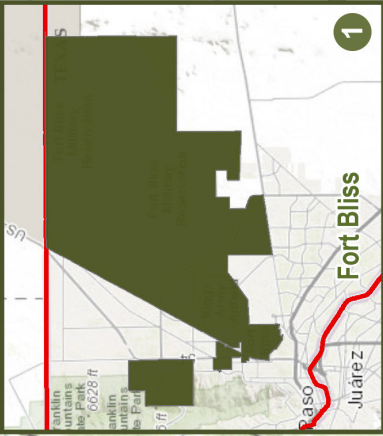
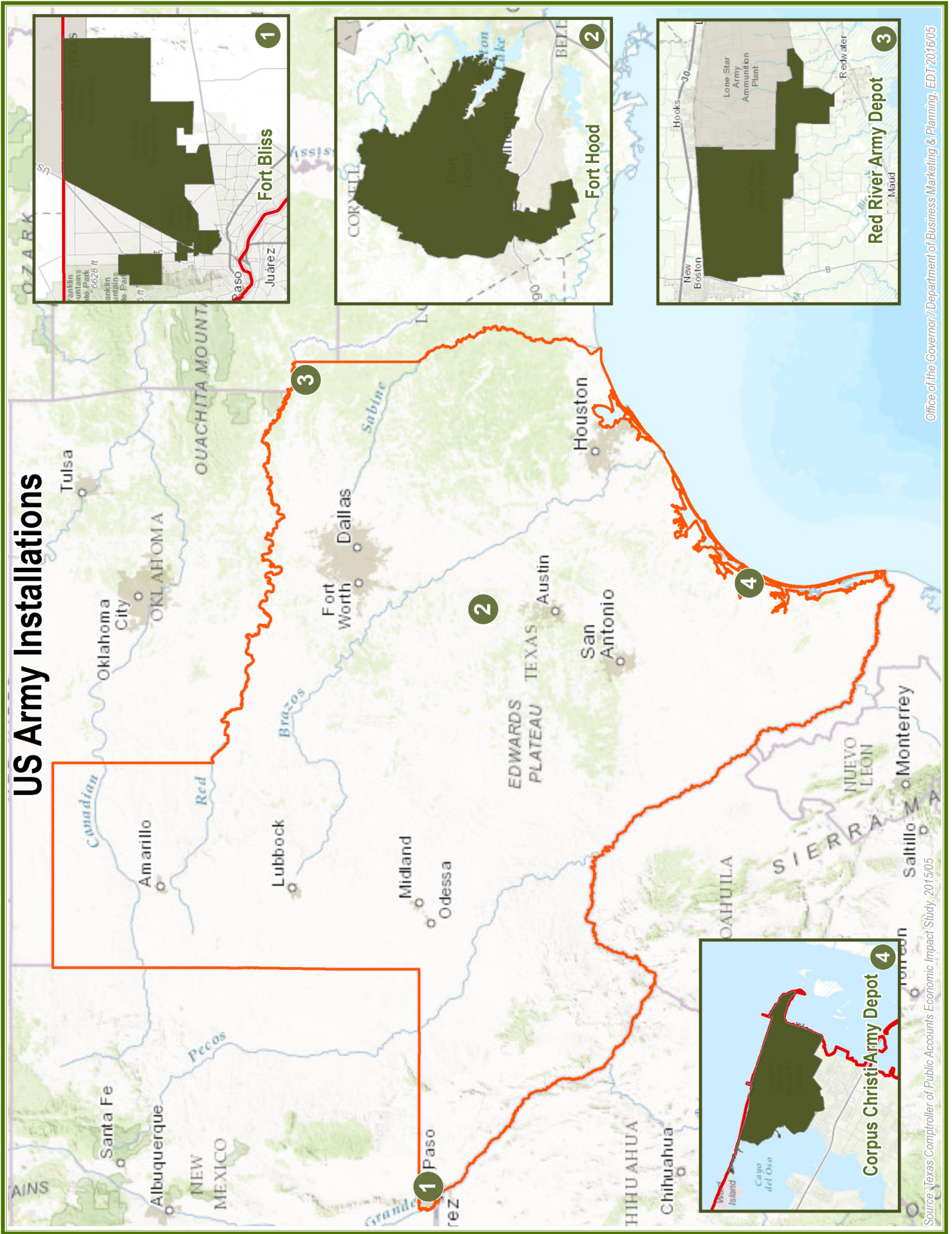
US Air Force Installations



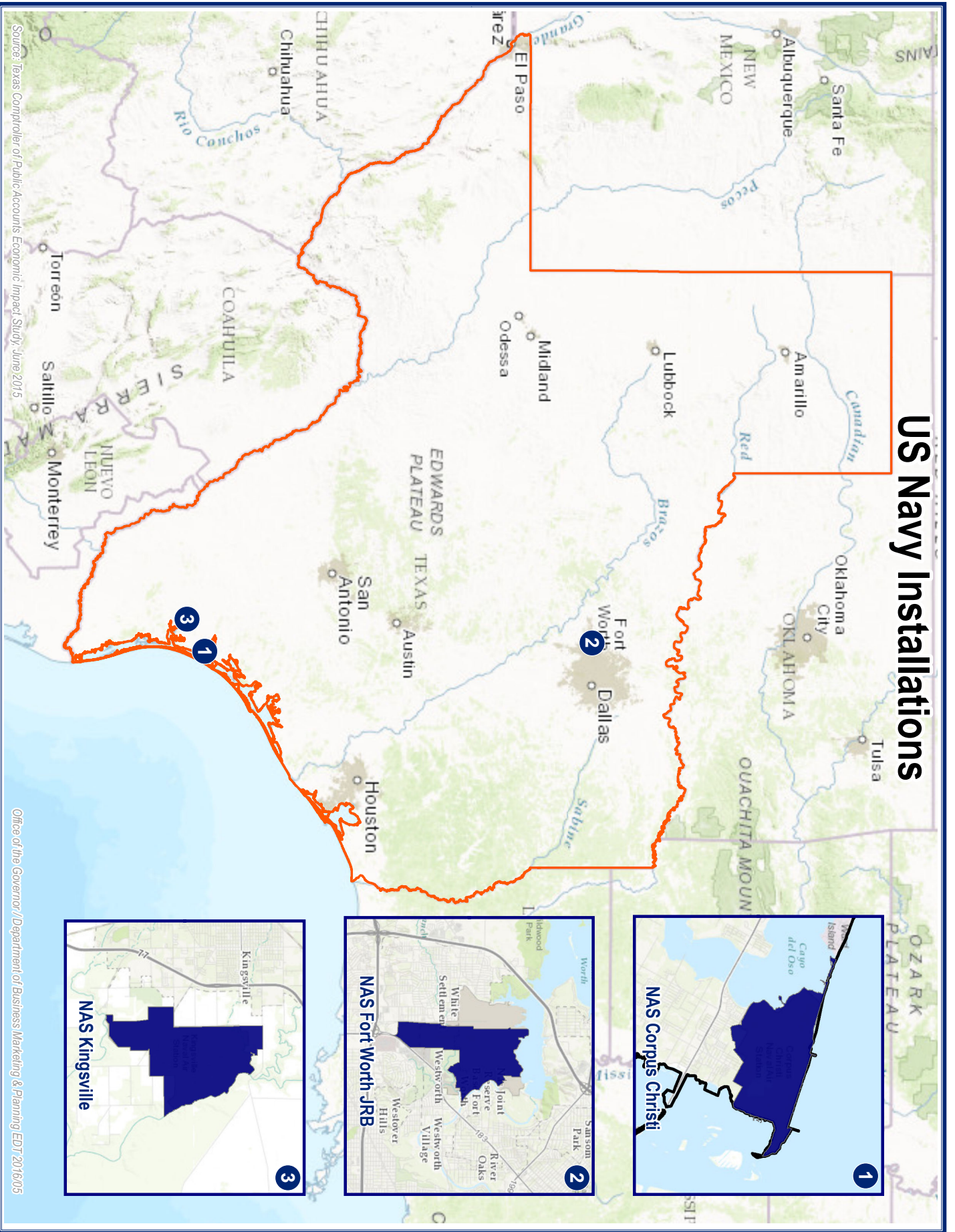
Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts Economic Impact Study 2015/05

Office of the Governor, Department of Business Marketing & Planning, EDT 2016/05

US Army Installations



US Navy Installations



Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts Economic Impact Study, June 2015

Office of the Governor / Department of Business Marketing & Planning EDT 2016/05

Appendix

Photo Credits

Cover image - Photo by Air Force Capt. Jessica Gross; Caption: An F-16C Fighting Falcon flies during a readiness exercise over Fort Worth, Jan. 13, 2021. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002728694/>

Page 7 – Photo by Air Force Airman 1st Class Colin Hollowell; Caption: Airmen stand in the cargo bay of a C-130J Super Hercules at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas, Feb. 12, 2020. The airmen participated in a commemorative airdrop in the Philippines to honor the heritage of the 317th Troop Carrier Group and the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment for the 75th anniversary of the retaking of Corregidor Island during World War II. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igpage/2/igphoto/2002254858/>

Page 23 - Photo by Air Force Staff Sgt. David Owsianka; Caption: Air Force Tech. Sgt. Rory Riggs inspects the landing gear of a B-1B Lancer at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas, Sept. 13, 2021. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002862174/>

Page 25 – Photo provided by Goodfellow AFB

Page 26 – Photo By: Air Force Airman 1st Class David Phaff Caption: Air Force airmen practice their firefighting techniques at Laughlin Air Force Base, Texas, Sept. 9, 2021. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002853182/>

Page 27 – Photo By: Air Force Master Sgt. James May III; Caption: An Air Force T-6A Texan II aircraft flies in tactical formation with instructor pilots during training near Laughlin Air Force Base, Texas, Dec. 11, 2020. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002552452/>

Page 28 – Photo by: Air Force photo by 2nd Lt. Jackson Eaves; Caption: Airman Brodrick Neal from Houston, Texas, makes a gesture during a training session at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, March 4, 2022. Neal and his classmates were learning how to maintain and service the main landing gear shock strut on an A-10 Thunderbolt II as part of the 362nd Training Squadron's A-10 crew chief apprentice course. The class is in block 6 of 7 and will graduate March 30. Photo provided by the U.S. Air Force.

Page 29 – Photo provided by Sheppard AFB

Page 31 - Photo by: Staff Sgt. Kris Bonet; Caption: Pfc. Oscar Martel, combat medic with 4th Battalion, 70th Armor Regiment, 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division, inspects his Home Station Instrumentation Training System equipment before conducting a land navigation exercise as part of an Expert Field Medical Badge at Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 6, 2019. The EFMB test measures the individual medical Soldier's physical fitness, mental toughness, and ability to perform to standards of excellence in a broad spectrum of critical medical and military skills. The badge was established in June 1965 as a Department of the Army special skill award for the recognition of exceptional competence and outstanding performance by field medical personnel. Link: Provided by Fort Bliss

Page 32 & 33 – Both photos provided by CCAD

Page 35– Photo provided by Fort Hood

Page 36 – Photo provided by RRAD

Page 38 - Photo via the University of Texas at Austin. Link: <https://news.utexas.edu/2020/10/02/completed-army-futures-command-robotics-lab-unveiled/>

Page 39 - Photo via Austin Community College. Link: <https://www.austincc.edu/news/2020/09/army-futures-command-selects-austin-community-college-district-home-new-afc-software>

Page 40 – Photo provided by NAS CC facebook page.

Page 41 – Photo by Dale Davis; Caption: Chief Petty Officers from the South Texas Chief Petty Officers Association and Sailors and staff from Navy Medicine Readiness and Training Command Corpus Christi joined to observe morning colors at Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi in celebration of the 129th birthday of the Navy Chief Petty Officer. Link: <https://www.dvidshub.net/image/7120817/hail-chiefs>

Page 43 – Photo by Photo By: Air Force Tech. Sgt. Larry Reid Jr.. Caption: Mobility Guardian - Air Force Senior Airman Eve Broughton readies aircraft chocks at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 23, 2019, during Mobility Guardian, a large scale mobility exercise. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002186605/>

Page 45 – Photo provided by NAS Kingsville Facebook page.

Page 46 - Photo By: Air Force Tech. Sgt. Daniel J. Martinez; Caption: Airmen test a weapon system at Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base, Texas, Nov. 3, 2019. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002211198/>

Page 47 –Photo provided by Ellington Field.

Page 49 -Photo by Johnny Saldivar, Air Force; Caption: Airmen participate in a basic military graduation and coin-ing ceremony at Joint Base San Antonio, Aug. 27, 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the graduation ceremonies were closed to the public for safety and security. Link: <https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Photos/igphoto/2002488907/>