



2017-2018

TEXAS MILITARY PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION BIENNIAL REPORT



2017-2018

Table of Contents

1	Table of Contents
2	Letter to the Governor
3	Executive Summary
4	Texas Defense Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none">Texas Defense Economy: Product Highlights
6	The Commission: Commissioners <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Commission: Ex-Officio MembersThe Commission: Mission and StrategiesThe Commission: Staff
10	The Commission: Funding Programs - Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund
	The Commission: Funding Programs - Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant
13	The Commission: Texas Military Value Task Force
15	The Texas Commander's Council
18	State and Federal Defense Affairs
28	Texas Military Installations: Overview and Economic Impact
31	U.S. Air Force Installations <ul style="list-style-type: none">Dyess Air Force BaseEllington Field Joint Reserve BaseGoodfellow Air Force BaseLaughlin Air Force BaseSheppard Air Force Base
46	U.S. Army Installations <ul style="list-style-type: none">Corpus Christi Army DepotFort BlissFort HoodRed River Army Depot
62	U.S. Navy Installations <ul style="list-style-type: none">Naval Air Station Corpus ChristiNaval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve BaseNaval Air Station Kingsville
73	Joint Base San Antonio
76	Texas Military Forces
78	Reserves: U.S. Army
79	Reserves: U.S. Marine Corps
80	Maps

Letter to the Governor

Dear Governor Abbott:

On behalf of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC), I am pleased to submit to you the 2017 - 2018 TMPC Biennial Report.

The Texas military footprint is among the largest in the United States. Texas has more than 224,000 uniformed and Department of Defense civilian personnel at 15 military installations around the state. Missions in Texas range from cyber security, basic training, and land assault, to complex medical research and reconnaissance through Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA). We have varying platforms to include bombers, fighters, trainers, RPAs, and mechanized wheeled vehicles. Not only are these missions impressive, they are of the highest importance to the success of our military.

It is imperative that Texas works to protect and secure all missions, assets, and personnel within the state. With over \$101 billion in economic impact to the state economy, military operations rivals many of the leading industries in Texas. I am confident in the ability to effectively identify, address, and increase the military value of installations in Texas.

The \$20 million (FY18-19) in funding that you supported has all been awarded. Eight grantees are already developing their installations by fortifying security, building infrastructure to support mission needs, and growing their missions. The use and incorporation of Public-Public, Public-Private Partnerships have enabled installations to realize operational cost savings and lessen the financial burden on the dwindling defense budget. We will continue to strengthen our installations by working to support additional military value and missions.

While the future of military missions in Texas is promising, we need to continue to work with our installations and communities, supporting their needs to make each installation the most valuable and efficient location to achieve their assigned mission. We look forward to your continued support for Texas installations in the upcoming legislative session. There is much more to do to ensure the viability of the military presence in Texas.

Sincerely,



Kevin Pottinger
Major General (Ret.), United States Air Force
Chair

Executive Summary

Texas is unquestionably one of the most military friendly states in the nation. Texans are especially proud of their history. The Battle of the Alamo might be one of the most infamous events, but Texas has been a base for military training and staging since being explored by the Spanish. Texas has been home to hundreds of thousands of active duty, reserve, national guard, and state guard members throughout its history. It continues to be a strong host for the U.S. military, their families, and defense-related industries.

- 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.

- The State of Texas is home to many command headquarters including the 10th, 24th, and 25th Air Force, 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 consistently one of the top recipients of Department of Defense contracts. Companies such as Lockheed Martin, L-3 Communications, Bell, Boeing, Raytheon, Air Bus Helicopters, and UTC (Pratt Whitney) are among the leading defense contractors in the country that have a significant presence in the Texas defense economy.

Installations across the Department of Defense are still trying to recover from sequestration and cuts from the Budget Control Act. Most defense installations are at least 75 years old, are in need of upgrades, and have large backlogs of maintenance. Community programs continue to be implemented across the state to ensure that services are still available to the military and their families while saving costs for the installation.

Texas is committed to continue to support its military installations, defense industry, and veterans. The population of veterans choosing to move to Texas is growing rapidly. Defense companies are excelling in part due to the friendly business environment. Military installations have brought in new missions and have opportunities for expanding existing missions. Texas is strategically located between the East and West coasts, enabling many opportunities for the deployment of troops, 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. For work and for play, Texas is home to the military.

Texas Defense Economy

Texas Overall

Texas is one of the top recipients of defense spending in the country. In FY2017, the Department of Defense awarded \$45 billion in contracts to recipients in Texas. For comparison, that ranks Texas first in awards with Virginia trailing at \$41 billion and California at \$34 billion. The top recipients included Lockheed Martin, BAE Systems, Raytheon, Bell, L-3 Technologies, and DynCorp among many others. The information noted below is intended to be a snapshot and not a full picture of defense contractors in Texas.

Bell

Bell, a subsidiary of Textron, is an aerospace manufacturer that is headquartered in Fort Worth. Bell also builds military rotocraft in Amarillo. Founded in 1935, Bell designed and built fighter aircraft. The company would later add helicopters with the company being best known for models such as the Bell 47, the Bell UH-1 Iroquois or “Huey”, and the Bell JetRanger. Most recently, Bell has begun work on a few new projects including the Bell Air Taxi and the V-280 Valor, which is still in testing. For more information, please visit <http://www.bellflight.com/>.

The Boeing Company

Products and services include commercial and military aircraft, satellites, weapons, electronic and defense systems, launch systems, advanced information and communication systems, and performance-based logistics and training. Boeing’s B-1 Lancer is a staple at Dyess Air Force Base. Dallas is home to Boeing’s Global Services, which provides after market support to mixed fleets and equipment regardless of the equipment manufacturer. Boeing also completes maintenance work for Air Force One in San Antonio. For more information, please visit <https://www.boeing.com/>.

L-3 Technologies

Products and services at L-3 include communications, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C3ISR) systems and products, avionics, instrumentation, aerospace, and navigation products. L-3 has operations near Waco and Greenville which center around aerospace systems, link training and simulation, and unmanned systems. L-3 is one of the top federal defense contractors and was recently awarded the contract for the U.S. Army’s next-generation night vision goggles. For more information about L-3, please visit <https://www.l3t.com/>.

Lockheed Martin

Products and services include aeronautics, missiles and fire control, rotary and missile systems, and space technologies. Future project areas include autonomy and robotics, cyber security, directed energy, sensor technology, and electronic warfare. Lockheed Martin’s Aeronautics department is headquartered in Fort Worth where they are co-located at Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base. Lockheed Martin is consistently awarded the top defense contracts, and they are currently in the middle of production for the F-35 Lightning II. For more information, please visit <https://lockheedmartin.com/en-us/index.html>.

Texas Defense Economy Product Highlights

The Boeing Company: The B-1 Lancer is a supersonic bomber aircraft made for the U.S. Air Force (USAF) by the Boeing Company. In Texas, the B-1 Lancer is stationed at Dyess Air Force Base. Since 2001, the B-1 has flown more than 12,000 missions in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, and Libya. This combat-proven aircraft is the fastest bomber in the USAF inventory with its top speed at Mach 1.2. Because of its strategic capability in carrying out bombing raids and nuclear strikes, the USAF maintains an arsenal of 66 B-1 in today's operations.



Photo Courtesy of Dyess Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Bell

Bell: The V-280 Valor is the newest concept project out of Bell. The V-280 is a tiltrotor aircraft that is currently being developed by Bell and Lockheed Martin for the U.S. Army's Future Vertical Lift program. This platform is considered to replace current utility and attack helicopters. Variants should be able to launch rockets, missiles, and unmanned aerial vehicles with little to no interference. The first flight of the V-280 took place in Amarillo.

Lockheed Martin: The F-35 Lightning II is a 5th Generation fighter jet produced by Lockheed Martin. Lockheed Martin is co-located with NAS Fort Worth JRB in Fort Worth. The F-35 combines advanced stealth, integrated avionics, sensor fusion and superior logistics support to perform missions in electronic attack, air-to-surface, air-to-air, and Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) among many other capabilities. The 300th F-35 was delivered on June 11, 2018, and currently serves 15 military bases worldwide.



Photo Courtesy of Lockheed Martin

The Commission

Commissioner	Position	Location
Kevin Pottinger, Major General (Ret) USAF	Chair	Fort Worth-area
Dr. Carol Bonds	Commissioner	San Angelo
Garry Bradford	Commissioner	Corpus Christi
Darrell Coleman	Commissioner	Wichita Falls
Tom Duncavage, Lieutenant Colonel (Ret), USMC	Commissioner	Houston-area
Woody Gilliland, Colonel (Ret), USMC	Commissioner	Abilene
Dennis Lewis	Commissioner	Texarkana
Kenneth Sheets, Major, USMCR	Commissioner	Mesquite
Bill Shine	Commissioner	Killeen-area
Dr. Annette Sobel, Major General (Ret), USANG	Commissioner & Task Force Chair	Lubbock
Shannalea Taylor	Commissioner	Del Rio
A. F. "Tom" Thomas	Commissioner	El Paso
James Whitmore, Major General (Ret), USAF	Commissioner & Task Force Member	San Antonio-area

The Commission

Ex-Officio Members

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

The Honorable Donna Campbell, Chair, Texas Senate

The Honorable Roland Gutierrez, Chair, Texas House

Major General John Nichols, Texas Adjutant General, Texas Military Department



Photo Courtesy of the State Preservation Board

86th Legislative Session

The House Defense and Veteran Affairs Committee and the Senate Veteran Affairs and Border Security Committee will return to review legislation next spring (2019). The Texas Legislature will return to session on January 8, 2019. For information about this process or to find out who your representative is, please visit <http://capitol.texas.gov>.

The Commission

Our 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, assets, and installations. Additionally, the TMPC encourages defense-related businesses to expand or relocate in Texas. 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.

Our Strategies

The TMPC aims to retain and attract new military missions to the State of 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 and Texas and the installations. The TMPC encourages communities to continue supporting local installations and the relationships between local officials and the Office of the Governor.

The Commission

Staff

Keith Graf, Executive Director
Alexandra Taylor, Program Manager

tmpc@gov.texas.gov



Governor's Fellows
Son Thien Nguyen

The Commission

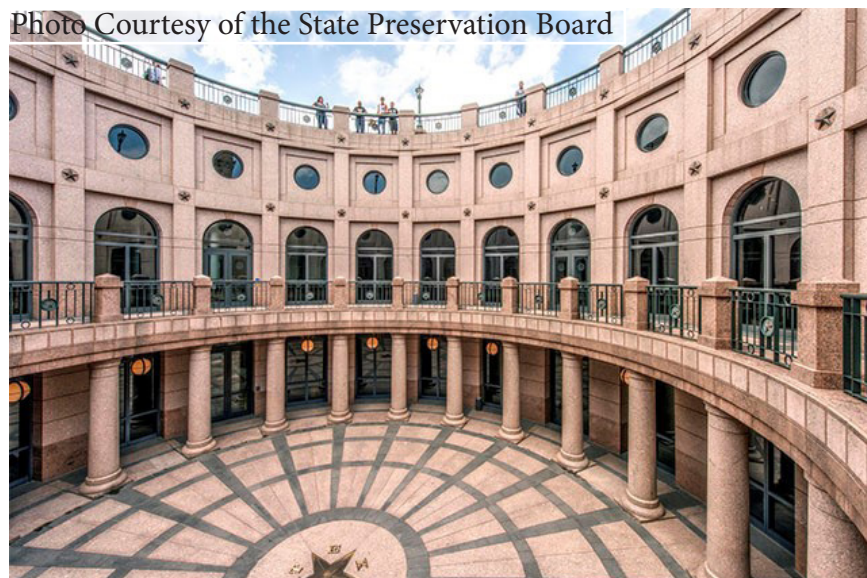
Funding Programs

Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF)

Created by the 78th Legislature, 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 (DEAAG)

The 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 pro-actively support installations in the event of a proposed or announced decision from the Department of Defense.

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

The TMPC has awarded \$82 million in 57 grants since the program inception in 1997. The average award is \$3.7 million. During the 85th Legislative Session in 2017, DEAAG was funded by \$20 million to continue supporting military installations in Texas. This \$20 million funded eight projects, leveraging \$28 million in outside funding.

The Commission

Funding Programs

Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG)

The most recent round of DEAAG awards (December 2017) are noted below.

Grantee	Amount	Overview
Bell County	\$3,103,750.00	Army Airfield Security at Fort Hood
City of Abilene	\$281,679.88	Dyess Air Force Base Airfield Boundary Security
City of Corpus Christi	\$3,281,314.00	Corpus Christi Army Depot Industrial Security
City of Corpus Christi	\$2,734,700.00	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Water Infrastructure
City of Kingsville	\$143,616.00	Purchase of Property at Naval Air Station Kingsville
City of Wichita Falls	\$1,500,000.00	Entry Gate Security Project at Sheppard Air Force Base
Port San Antonio	\$5,000,000.00	Airfield Operations Improvements at Joint Base San Antonio
Tom Green County	\$4,500,000.00	Mission Expansion at Goodfellow Air Force Base

The Commission Texas Military Value Task Force

Statutory Authority

Established during the 83rd Legislature, the 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

As of printing, the TMVTF is in the process of visiting each military installation in Texas. Their recommendations are set to be published prior to the end of 2018.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Air Force

The Commission Texas Military Value Task Force

Member	Position
Annette Sobel, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air National Guard, M.D.	Chair
Ken Cox, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Army	Member
Dave Edgecomb, Captain (Ret.), U.S. Navy	Member
Henry Ostermann, Brigadier General (Ret.), U.S. Army, Ph.D.	Member
Michael Bob Starr, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Air Force	Member
Robert Wood, Captain (Ret.), U.S. Navy	Member
James Whitmore, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air Force	Member

Texas Commander's Council

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 commanders meet with the TMPC yearly, the last meeting occurring in December 2017. The current commanders are listed below, but it should be noted that commands change frequently.

Commander	Position	Installation
Captain Jonathan Townsend	Chair	Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base
Colonel Brandon Parker	Member	Dyess Air Force Base
Colonel Ricky Mills	Member	Goodfellow Air Force Base
Colonel Charles Velino	Member	Laughlin Air Force Base
Brigadier General Ronald Jolly, Sr.	Member	Sheppard Air Force Base
Colonel Allen Lanceta	Member	Corpus Christi Army Depot
Colonel Todd Fox	Member	Fort Hood Garrison
Colonel Steve Murphy	Member	Fort Bliss Garrison
Colonel Jason Carrico	Member	Red River Army Depot
Captain Phil Brock	Member	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
Brigadier General Laura Lenderman	Member	Joint Base San Antonio
Captain Erik Spitzer	Member	Naval Air Station Kingsville
Colonel Gary Jones	Member	Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Texas Commander's Council

2017-2018 Recommendations and Goals

Land Use/ Ground Compatibility

Texas' military installations are largely surrounded by unincorporated land where no zoning authority is exercised. 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:

- 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 can 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 turbines 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.

Texas Commander's Council

2017-2018 Recommendations and Goals (cont.)

- Bird Aircraft Strike Hazards: Some land uses under low altitude military operational airspace increase likelihood of birds striking military aircraft. This increases the risk to pilots flying small jet aircraft through such airspace, and to the general public on the ground below. For example, landfills increase BASH risks by creating a habitat in which the birds that are problematic for BASH will congregate and soar into low altitude military operational airspace in greater numbers. Military installations with flying missions should be notified and given an opportunity to comment on any landfill permit applications and amendments.

Except for some narrow exceptions, state law does not allow local communities to zone in unincorporated areas. Therefore, military mission sustainment would benefit greatly from a formal, enforceable notification process to ensure that potential structures, developments, and land uses would be discussed early in the planning process to ensure compatibility with the military's footprint in Texas.

Encroachment Mitigation

One effective approach to prevent encroachment is the purchase of easements. There are a number of mechanisms in place to execute this for conservation lands. However, funds to purchase easements in areas with dense development near defense installations are limited. Funding mechanisms that allow purchasing rights, or restrictive easements, for non-conservation land could significantly increase airspace and land use/ground compatibility. As a result, the DEAG program, and other similar grant programs, are highly beneficial to TCC protecting Texas installations from encroachment.

Taking Care of Members, Retirees, Veterans, and Families

The TCC is committed to addressing ways to improve the quality of life of members, retirees, veterans, and military families. This includes exploring ways to sustain and improve military housing, schools, and child development centers, as well as opportunities for increased options for spousal employment.

The TCC is also committed to taking care of our veterans. One specific way to do this is to address ways to ensure meaningful employment and on-going education for veterans seeking placement into the civilian workforce. Complementary to this important initiative is providing prospective employers a means to locate qualified veteran job applicants to match desired skill sets with industry needs. This can be accomplished by cooperative integration with state, county, and local workforce training, education, and job placement resources that will help lead active duty, reservist, and disabled veterans in transition to productive lives – allowing them to enjoy the full benefits of the society they have served.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

State Legislation – House Bills (HB) passed in the 85th Legislature

The bills have been flagged as those that affect the military, veterans, their families, or federal military installations.

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
HB 257	Hernandez, et al.	Relating to a report by the Texas Workforce Commission regarding the transition from military service to employment.
HB 357	Huberty, et al.	Relating to the eligibility of the children of certain first responders for free prekindergarten programs in public schools.
HB 493	Perez, et al.	Relating to reporting requirements for the College Credit for Heroes program.
HB 846	Raney, et al.	Relating to the implementation of student financial assistance programs for veterans and their families.
HB 865	Blanco, et al.	Relating to establishing a veterans services coordinator for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and a veterans reentry dorm program for certain state jail defendants confined by the department.
HB 890	Geren, et al.	Relating to providing information to the public and to purchasers of real property regarding the impact of military installations.
HB 919	Kacal, et al.	Relating to workers' compensation insurance coverage for certain intrastate fire mutual aid system team members and regional incident management team members.
HB 967	VanDeaver	Relating to the powers of the TexAmericas Center.
HB 1606	Huberty	Relating to the authority of the Texas Military Department to purchase food and beverages.
HB 1630	Dale	Relating to the approval of expenditures for the Texas Military Department.
HB 1646	Lozano, et al.	Relating to the waiver of certain fees for an assumed name certificate or a statement of abandonment of use of an assumed name filed by a military veteran.
HB 1655	King, Phil	Relating to the reporting of certain offenses committed by members of the Texas military forces.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
HB 1905	Guillen	Relating to general officers within the Texas Military Department.
HB 1934	Minjarez, et al.	Relating to temporary certification of an educator from outside the state who is the spouse of an active duty military service member.
HB 2007	Cosper, et al.	Relating to the licensing and regulation of certain military dentists and dental hygienists who provide voluntary charity dental or dental hygiene care.
HB 2008	Cosper, et al.	Relating to deferred presentment transactions made to military borrowers.
HB 2009	Bonnen, Greg, et al.	Relating to an exemption for certain law enforcement and military personnel from the requirement to complete a hunter education program.
HB 2115	Klick, et al.	Relating to the issuance of specialty license plates to honor recipients of certain military awards.
HB 2124	Minjarez, et al.	Relating to the procedures for identifying and notifying relevant federal agencies about certain child abuse and neglect investigations.
HB 2486	Stucky, et al.	Relating to restoration of the position of public employees when relieved of duty from the Texas military forces or a similar unit.
HB 2765	Clardy, et al.	Relating to the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact; authorizing fees.
HB 2817	González, Mary, et al	Relating to the prosecution of, punishment for, and deterrence of certain offenses involving cattle, bison, or horses; authorizing an administrative penalty; authorizing an assessment; increasing a criminal penalty.
HB 2933	Bonnen, Dennis, et al.	Relating to the licensing and regulation of military optometrists and therapeutic optometrists who provide voluntary charity care.
HB 3029	Frullo	Relating to air conditioning and refrigeration contracting and the education and certification of air conditioning and refrigeration technicians.
HB 3066	Guillen	Relating to certain benefits and protections for military service members.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
HB 3069	White, et al.	Relating to the administration of and eligibility for participation in a veterans treatment court program and the issuance of orders of nondisclosure for certain participants who successfully complete that program.
HB 3078	Thompson, Senfronia	Relating to sunset review of the Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation and the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation and the transfer of the regulation of podiatry to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation; authorizing a reduction in fees.
HB 3158	Flynn, et al.	Relating to the retirement systems for and the provision of other benefits to police and fire fighters in certain municipalities.
HB 2009	Lambert, et al.	Relating to the issuance of specialty license plates for certain veterans.
HB 2115	Moody	Relating to notice of an extension of the timeline for a parent to request a special education impartial due process hearing in certain circumstances.
HB 2124	Holland, et al.	Relating to certain applications to obtain a license to carry a handgun and to the associated handgun proficiency course.



The photo above is a watercolor by Elijah E. Myers, 1881.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

State Legislation – Senate Bills (SB) passed in the 85th Legislature

The bills have been flagged as those that affect the military, veterans, their families, or federal military installations.

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
SB 5	Huffman, et al.	Relating to requiring a voter to present proof of identification; providing a criminal penalty and increasing a criminal penalty.
SB 27	Campbell, et al.	Relating to the mental health program for veterans and to the authority to establish a trauma affected veterans clinical care and research center at The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio.
SB 39	Zaffirini	Relating to estates and to guardianships, substitutes for guardianships, and durable powers of attorney for persons with disabilities or who are incapacitated.
SB 77	Nelson, et al.	Relating to involuntary termination of parental rights based on sexual assault of the child's other parent and the child support obligations of the parent whose rights were terminated.
SB 102	Hall, et al.	Relating to general officers within the state military department.
SB 208	West	Relating to the regulation of metal recycling entities; providing an administrative penalty; creating a criminal offense.
SB 253	Taylor, Van, et al.	Relating to investment prohibitions and divestment requirements for certain investments of public money.
SB 255	Zaffirini	Relating to contracts with and training for governmental entities and vendors, including purchasing and contract management training; authorizing fees.
SB 277	Campbell, et al.	Relating to the eligibility of certain property for certain ad valorem tax incentives relating to wind-powered energy devices.
SB 317	Nichols, et al.	Relating to the continuation and functions of the Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners, the Texas Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and the Texas Board of Occupational Therapy Examiners; authorizing a fee.
SB 587	Campbell	Relating to the state virtual school network, including the ability of certain dependents of members of the United States military to enroll full-time in courses provided through the network.
SB 744	Kolkhorst, et al.	Relating to a tree planting credit to offset tree mitigation fees imposed by a municipality.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
SB 751	Campbell, et al.	Relating to the confidentiality of certain information of and the abolishment date of the military base realignment and closure task force.
SB 758	Campbell, et al.	Relating to the overseas military e-mail ballot program.
SB 805	Menéndez, et al.	Relating to bill payment assistance programs offered by certain municipalities.
SB 840	Lucio, et al.	Relating to Texas women veterans.
SB 1001	Zaffirini, et al.	Relating to certain images captured by an unmanned aircraft.
SB 1152	Taylor, Larry, et al.	Relating to vehicle safety inspections, including vehicles exempt from those inspections.
SB 1193	Menéndez, et al.	Relating to excused absences from public school for the purpose of pursuing enlistment in a branch of the armed services of the United States or the Texas National Guard.
SB 1232	Taylor, Van	Relating to the adoption of the Texas Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.
SB 1349	Huffman, et al.	Relating to inappropriate conduct between a person and an animal; creating a criminal offense.
SB 1349	Watson	Relating to the authority of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles over real property and to the transfer of specific property from the Texas Department of Transportation.
SB 1371	Menéndez	Relating to the issuance of specialty license plates to honor recipients of the Commendation Medal with Valor and Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal.
SB 1488	West	Relating to nonsubstantive additions to, revisions of, and corrections in enacted codes, to the nonsubstantive codification or disposition of various laws omitted from enacted codes, and to conforming codifications enacted by the 84th Legislature to other Acts of that legislature.
SB 1559	Taylor, Larry, et al.	Relating to a fee exemption for guardianship proceedings of certain military servicemembers and certain law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Bill Number	Author(s)	Caption
SB 1576	Perry	Relating to the civil commitment of sexually violent predators, the operation of the Texas Civil Commitment Office, and certain related offenses; increasing a criminal penalty.
SB 1664	Huffman	Relating to contributions to, benefits from, membership in, and the administration of systems and programs administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.
SB 1781	West	Relating to the regulation of certain educational institutions by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board; providing administrative penalties.
SB 1805	Lucio	Relating to the multiuse training and operations center facility.
SB 1843	Campbell	Relating to providing an opportunity for public high school students in grades 10 through 12 to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test or an alternative vocational aptitude test.
SB 1901	Campbell	Relating to Texas Military Heroes Day in public schools.
SB 1936	Hughes	Relating to the issuance of specially marked driver's licenses and personal identification certificates to disabled veterans.
SB 1968	Zaffirini	Relating to the prosecution of, punishment for, and deterrence of certain offenses involving cattle, bison, or horses; authorizing an administrative penalty; authorizing an assessment; increasing a criminal penalty.
SB 2075	Rodríguez	Relating to vehicle registration.
SB 2190	Huffman	Relating to the public retirement systems of certain municipalities.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Current Federal Defense Funding - 2018 National Defense Authorization Act

The National Defense Authorization Act of 2018 (2018 NDAA) was passed into law in December 2017 after being signed by President Donald Trump.

The 2018 NDAA approved “a topline of \$700 billion for national defense (Function 050), for a total of \$26.1 billion above the President’s request,” exceeding the spending cap of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Conference report regarding the 2018 NDAA, U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Forces). Through this increase in budget, the federal government is committed to strengthen the U.S. military by improving its readiness, modernizing forces across all branches, and increasing capacity in personnel, facilities, and equipment to reduce shortfalls. This budget increase allows the Department of Defense to maintain and upgrade its aircraft and ships, along with attracting more personnel to fill in the low-retaining jobs like aircraft maintainers and pilots. Furthermore, the 2018 NDAA authorized an additional \$1.4 billion “for facilities restoration and modernization” (Reform and Rebuild: National Defense Authorization Act for FY18, U.S. House Armed Services Committee).

Secretary of Defense James Mattis requested Congress to authorize a new round of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), stated “Of all the efficiency measures the Department has undertaken over the years, BRAC is one of the most successful and significant – we forecast that a properly focused base closure effort will generate \$2 billion or more annually – enough to buy 300 Apache attack helicopters, 120 F/A-18E/F Super Hornets, or four Virginia-class submarines.” (Secretary of Defense James Mattis, Written Statement for the Record to House Armed Services Committee, June 12, 2017). Both houses of Congress denied Secretary Mattis’s request and prohibited an additional round of BRAC in the 2018 NDAA.



Photo Courtesy of Dyess Air Force Base

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Requests and Top Priorities of All Armed Forces Branches

Department of the Army

The 2018 U.S. national defense strategy moved away from counterinsurgency and counterterrorism and instead is focusing on substantial state competitors such as China and Russia. The Army's top priorities are to strengthen air defense and to improve long-range fire capabilities to prepare itself for potential large-scale operations against the threats posed by these near-peer adversaries. The Army requested a total of \$26.8 billion dollars for FY18, aiming to modernize aviation and mission command, ground-maneuver capabilities, and air defense.

Top 10 priorities of modernization

1. Air-and-missile defense: mainly focus on modernizing short-range defense systems such as the Patriot and the Stinger.
2. Long-range fire: 3 main priorities including prolonging the 121 expired Army Tactical Missile Systems' missiles for 10 more years; acquiring 6,000 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System; make 93 Patriot Missile Segment Enhancement missiles.
3. Munitions shortfall: main goal is to stockpile munitions inventory, including 88,000 unguided Hydra rockets and 480 rounds of Excalibur munitions.
4. Mobility, lethality and protection of brigade combat teams: upgrading Abrams tanks, Stryker combat vehicles, Bradley Fighting Vehicles, the Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle, and Paladin Integrated Management howitzer fleets.
5. Active protection systems: installing Abrams tank's active protection systems on other vehicles within the Army's armored brigade combat team in Europe.
6. Assured position, navigation, and timing (PNT): requesting for stand-alone and embedded capabilities for ground and air platforms communications, weapons systems, and munitions to build a GPS-denied environment.
7. Electronic warfare/signals intelligence: integrating EW to tactical forces and equipment.
8. Offensive and defensive cyber: main focus is on defensive cyber operations and protections.
9. Assured communications: strive to reduce the capability gap of network infrastructure within the next 24 months and to build new systems to support network.
10. Vertical lift: replacing engines on UH-60 Black Hawks and AH-64 Apaches, including improvements for the CH-47 Chinooks and the Apaches.

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Requests and Top Priorities of All Armed Forces Branches

Department of the Navy

No major changes comparing to the last FY request and no new shipbuilding or aircraft production projects. The Department of the Navy is requesting budget for both Navy and Marines at a total of \$71.5 billion. Of which, \$19.9 billion is dedicated for the shipbuilding request for the same eight ships in the plan a year ago, \$15.1 billion will be used for aircraft procurement (91 in total), \$17.7 billion for research and development, and \$3.4 billion for weapons procurement. Ship depot maintenance is funded at 100 percent in 2017 (expect to stay the same in 2018) and aircraft maintenance is funded at 90 percent in 2018.

The Marine Corps will stay at 185,000 active duty strength. The Marine Corps have many plans to increase personnel for a new modernized force and to replace old aircraft and equipment, yet this year's budget does not support this planning. The Navy is withholding until the 2019 budget to propose major changes. Some of other prioritizations for the FY18 spending are:

1. Continue on eight shipbuilding projects since last year including one aircraft carrier, two submarines, and two destroyers.
2. Multiple aircraft platforms for both branches, including: F-35, F-18, E-2, MV-22, UAVs, KC-130J, CH-53K.
3. High-tech systems including unmanned, cyber and directed energy weapons.
4. Multiple surface-to-air and air-to-air missile systems.

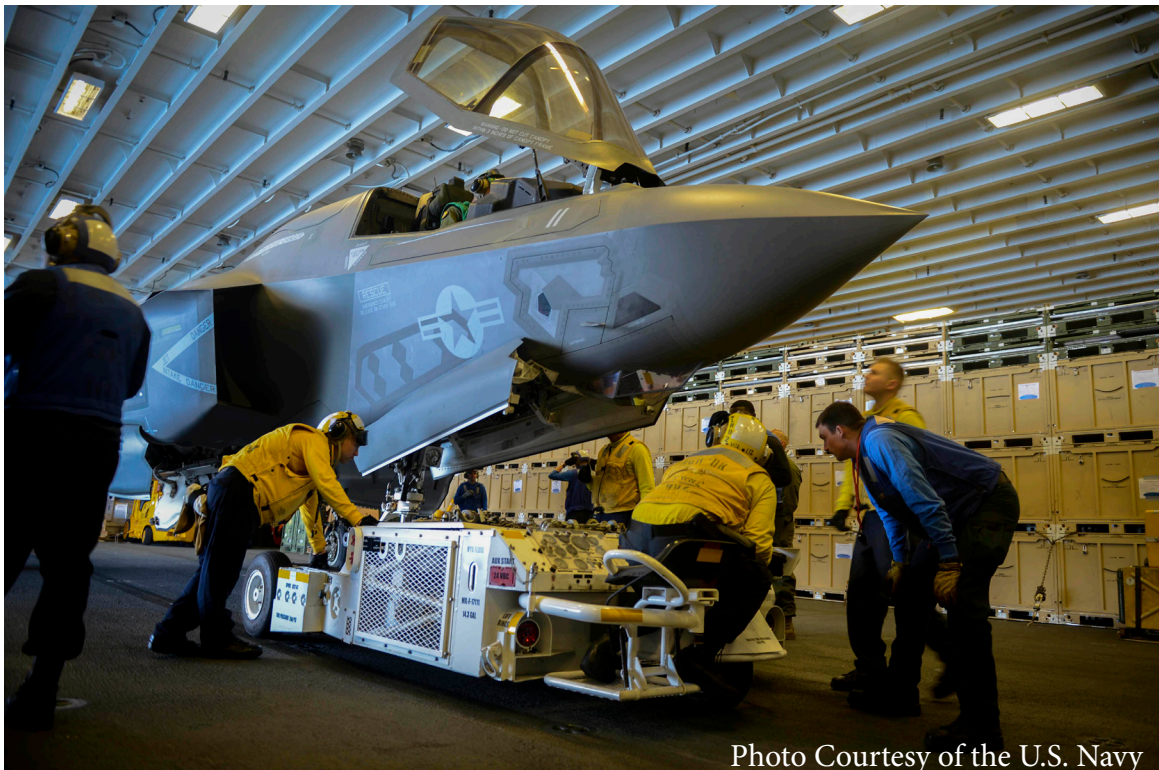


Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Navy

State & Federal Defense Affairs

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Requests and Top Priorities of All Armed Forces Branches

Department of the Air Force

The Department of the Air Force is requesting a total of \$132.4 billion that prioritize Airmen, readiness, nuclear deterrence operations, space and cyber capabilities, combat Air Forces, and infrastructure. The Air Force main focus is to fix the critical shortage of pilots and aircraft maintenance personnel and to improve their training.

Additional Funding Items
Establish 2 additional F-16 training squadrons.
The Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Program
39 cyber teams and training for cyber Airmen
The National Space Defense Center
Acquiring 46 F-35A Lightning and 15 KC-46 Pegasus aircraft
The modernization of 4th and 5th generation aircraft
The maximization of munition production
Engine transition program across all aircraft platforms



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Air Force

Texas Military Installations

Overview

Air Force

Dyess Air Force Base - Bomb Wing and Airlift Group

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base - Strike 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

Navy

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi - Primary Pilot Training

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base - 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



Texas Military Installations

Installation	Economic Impact	Active Duty	Federal Civilians	Part Time Civilians and Contractors	National Guard and Reserve	Average Daily Student Load
Dyess AFB	\$2.64 billion	4,455	493	80	87	70
Ellington Field JRB	\$1.17 billion	241	399	41	792	0
Goodfellow AFB	\$3.38 billion	3,593	945	114	29	2,340
Laughlin AFB	\$1.50 billion	1,247	1,051	330	134	700
Sheppard AFB	\$3.95 billion	1,540	1,778	1,360	72	4,250
Corpus Christi Army Depot	\$1.12 billion	6	2,742	503	18	0
Fort Bliss	\$23.13 billion	31,088	8,312	2,855	4,348	1,695
Fort Hood	\$24.56 billion	35,565	6,718	10,557	2,381	40
Red River Army Depot	\$1.55 billion	8	3,505	1,301	0	0
NAS Corpus Christi	\$3.62 billion	1,947	4,138	2,000	688	1,000
NAS Fort Worth JRB	\$3.95 billion	2,768	2,171	13,779**	5,024**	24
NAS Kingsville	\$676.21 million	483	261	598	71	174
Joint Base San Antonio	\$30.37 billion	21,247	24,602	617	5,465	13,036
Total	\$101.60 billion	104,188	57,115	24,635*	14,876*	23,329

*Disclaimer: Employment numbers were reported by each installation and converted to full-time equivalents (FTE). Federal civilians include both appropriated and non-appropriated employees. Active duty personnel includes Coast Guard where applicable. Contractors and tenants are included together. Average student load has been added to reflect the impact of training at certain installations. These numbers can fluctuate often. * These number reflect FTEs. **These numbers have not been converted to FTE.*

Methodology and Disclaimer

The data used for the installations and economic impact was submitted to the Texas Military Preparedness Commission and the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts from each installation. This data was analyzed through the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) to generate estimates of the contributions by each installation to state-level employment, gross domestic product, output, and disposable personal income. REMI is widely used to measure economic impact and 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 the state economy in tangible ways that may be difficult to measure. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy but, while instrumental to that state's economic growth, cannot always be quantified. Although the estimated contributions presented provide a strong indicator of economic importance, the Comptroller acknowledges that there is potential for additional positive impact to the state.

Overall economic impact was calculated by a combination of total employment, output, gross domestic product, and disposable personal income. Estimate inputs and assumptions include: (1) all data for 2017 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. Total employment refers to both direct and indirect employment. Output refers to the total value of all goods and services (final and intermediate) produced in Texas. Gross domestic product refers to the total value of all final goods and services produced in Texas. Disposable personal income refers to post-income-tax income.

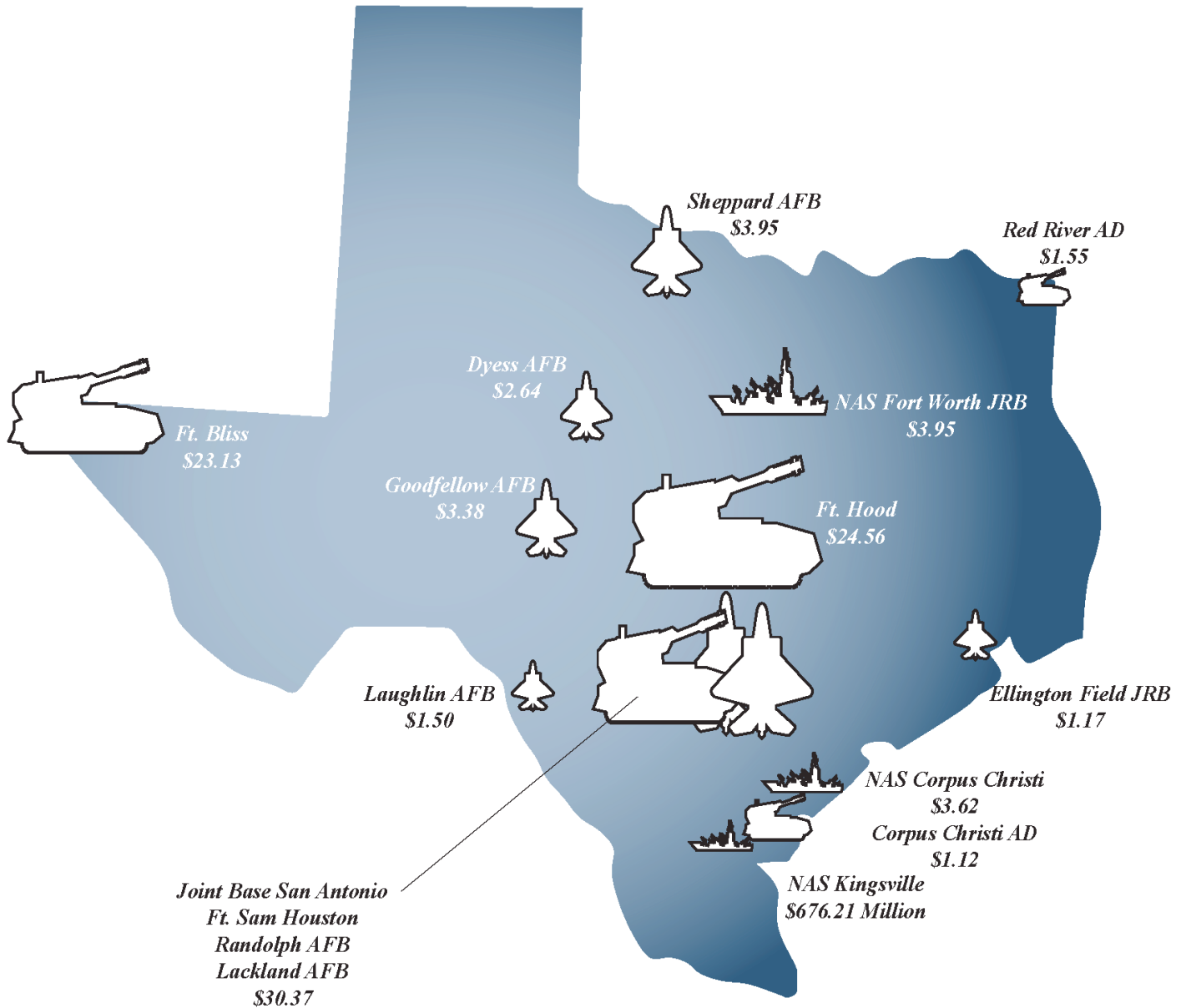
With regards to installation personnel, authorized and approved military manpower (both uniformed and civilian) will fluctuate slightly over the course of a few months. The Unit Manning Document (UMD) "spaces" are funded by fiscal quarter and may not be consistent within the span of a year. The actual personnel filling these authorized positions or "faces" will also fluctuate slightly based on the rules and timing of the service-specific assignment system.

For additional questions about the methodology of the economic impact of U.S. military installations in Texas, please contact the TMPC at tmpe@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.

Texas (2018)

Economic Impact (in Billions*)



*Unless otherwise noted



Air Force

Overview

Dyess Air Force Base
Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base
Goodfellow Air Force Base
Laughlin Air Force Base
Sheppard Air Force Base



Dyess Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Dyess Air Force Base

“Dyess Air Force Base exists to deliver rapid, decisive and sustainable air power to combat commanders anytime and anywhere it is needed with the B-1 Lancer.”

Dyess Air Force Base (AFB) is located in the community of Abilene. Dyess AFB is home to the Air Force’s only B-1B formal training unit and two vital C-130J squadrons. Additionally, the base hosts other tenant units of the Air Force and other branches including the Army and the Marine Corps.

Mission

Dyess AFB supports the specialized missions of the Air Force by providing its fleet with operational B-1B bombers and C-130J aircraft.

Units

The 7th Bomb Wing
The 317th Airlift Wing
The 7th Operations Group
The 7th Mission Support Group
The 7th Maintenance Group
The 7th Medical Group
The 317th Maintenance Group
The 317th Operations Group

Congressional and State Districts

**Texas Congressional
Representative:
District 19**

**State of Texas - Senate:
Districts 24 & 28**

**State of Texas - Representative:
District 71**

Dyess Air Force Base

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Dyess AFB contributed \$2.64 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 5,185 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$1.61 billion and a disposable personal income of \$973.41 million.



Photo Courtesy of Dyess Air Force Base

The 7th Bomb Wing is responsible for providing combat-ready B-1B aircraft, crews, and associate combat support for global engagement tasking, supervising 5,000 military and civilian personnel and managing the premier formal training unit of the B-1B Lancers.

The 317th Airlift Wing works to maintain and operate both at home and overseas supporting the United States and its allies while maintaining its readiness and supporting the people of the United States in humanitarian efforts.

The 7th Operations Group is the operational flying component of the 7th Bomb Wing. The group is responsible for executing global conventional bombing directed by proper command authority. It is the largest B-1B operations group comprised of 33 B-1B and 1,140 people assigned to four squadrons.

The 7th Mission Support Group is responsible for all base facilities, support, readiness and logistics functions including civil engineering, security, supply, transportation, fuels, contracting, communications, family support, food, education, and recreation services supporting a community of 15,000, including 5,500 members providing deployable war fighting forces in support of Air Expeditionary Force tasking.

Dyess Air Force Base

The 7th Maintenance Group provides organizational and intermediate levels of maintenance for B-1B and C-130J, mission-capable B-1 aircraft, properly configured and on time to meet any of the wing's missions. The group trains, equips, and sustains forces ready to deploy in support of combat, training and test requirements.

The 7th Medical Group dedicated to providing community health services to Team Dyess, expert Airman-medics to combatant commanders, and world-class medical and dental care to a population of nearly 20,000 people.

The 317th Maintenance Group supports the nation's war-fighting capability by performing flight line maintenance and equipment maintenance on 28 assigned C-130Js, valued at \$1.5 billion.

The 317th Operations Group mobilizes, deploys, and provides intra-theater airlift worldwide for Department of Defense customers.



Infrastructure And Projects

Recent upgrades at Dyess AFB include a \$4.5 million project to improve the small arms firing range, a \$9 million renovation of two additional dormitories, a \$4.7 million project to consolidate Engineering Functions, and a \$6.5 million project to consolidate aircraft maintenance administrative functions. Several ongoing infrastructure upgrade projects include: \$33.7 million taxiway repair, a \$6.2 million consolidated Force Support facility renovation, a \$7.2 million project to repair fire suppression in multi hangars, a \$3 million concrete repair project for the B-1 parking ramp, and a \$9 million phase III water main repair project.

Dyess Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Dyess Air Force Base

Civic And Community Support

The close-knit relationship between the city of Abilene and Dyess AFB goes well beyond economics. The base and the city have a long history of mutual respect and support. This Serving Together spirit is emboldened in Abilene's undisputed record of winning the Air Mobility Command (AMC) Community Support Award for so many years that the city eventually retired it. The "Abilene Trophy" award, now sponsored by the Abilene Chamber Commerce, recognizes other communities that give their best support to a local AMC base. Every year since 1965, Abilene's Military Affairs Committee has planned, prepared, and served a free all-you-can-eat barbecue for Dyess AFB members and their families. It takes an estimated 200 volunteers to prepare over 3,300 pounds of beef, 600 pounds of sausage, 1,000 pounds of coleslaw, 300 gallons of ranch-style beans, and 500 gallons of iced tea for over 5,000 military members, DoD civilians, and their families. In its inaugural year of 2017, the first "Barksdale Trophy" was awarded to the city of Abilene for outstanding community support among all Air Force Global Strike Command communities. Abilene remains the reigning champion of this award.

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

The Ellington Field JRB serves as an irreplaceable aviation defense installation for the national and state authorities. Units within the Ellington Field JRB conduct 24/7 missions such as unmanned aviation assignments, close-air support operations, and joint training among different branches and their assets.

The Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base (JRB) situated within the City of Houston's Ellington Airport, a joint use civil and military airport located approximately 20 miles south of Houston. Ellington Field JRB hosts the 147th Attack Wing (AW) and various other units from all branches of the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the Texas Military Department.

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative District: 22

Texas State Senate District: 11

Texas State Representative District: 129

Mission

Ellington Field has a variety of missions as it is a host of missions supporting homeland security, surveillance and reconnaissance, air support, and intelligence.

Units

The **147th Attack Wing (147th AW)** of the Texas Air National Guard (TXARNG) is the host unit at Ellington Field JRB. Once known as the 147th Reconnaissance Wing, the unit's redesignation comes after their replacements of the MQ-1 Predator with the new MQ-9 Reaper. The 147th AW flies combat support missions 24/7 via advanced satellite communications thus providing surveillance, reconnaissance, and air support for U.S. and Allied forces. The 147th AW consists of a mission support group, an operations group, a maintenance squadron, and a medical group.

The **111th Attack Squadron (111th AS)**, assigned to the 147th AW operations group, recently celebrated its 100th anniversary in August of 2017. The 111th AS serves as flying squadron for the 147th AW and responsible for operating the MQ-9 Reaper.

The **1-149th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (TXARNG)** provides attack aviation, supports attack weapons teams, and provides support to active duty army units including special operations.

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Units

1st Battalion, 23rd Marines is headquartered at Ellington Field with Alpha Company. They are one of only eight battalions in the USMC reserve. They provide trained combat and combat support personnel to augment and reinforce their active components.

The **138th Fighter Wing Detachment 1** flies F-16C Fighting Falcons in support of global Air Force operations. They maintain combat ready forces for mobilization and deployment as needed.

The **75th Innovation Command (USAR)** is headquartered at Ellington Field. As the name would suggest, the 75th focuses on operational innovation, concepts, and capabilities to enhance readiness. For more information on the 75th Innovation Command, please see the section titled “Reserves: U.S. Army”.

The **136th Signals Battalion (TXARNG)** provides mission communications including network, voice, help desk, and technical control capabilities. These capabilities can extend to multiple countries during deployments.

Other units include the **451st Civil Affairs Battalion**, a **Navy Operational Support Center**, **U.S. Coast Guard**, **Civil Air Patrol**, and **Texas State Guard** units.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

MQ-9 Reaper General Characteristics

Primary Function: find, fix, and finish targets

Contractor: General Atomics Aeronautical Systems, Inc.

Speed: Cruising speed around 230 mph (200 knots)

Range: 1,150 Miles (1,000 nautical miles)

Ceiling: Up to 50,000 feet (15,240 meters)

Armament: combination of AGM-114 Hellfire missiles, GBU-12 Paveway II and GBU-38 Joint Direct Attack Munitions

Fuel Capacity: 4,000 pounds (602 gallons)

Maximum takeoff weight: 10,500 pounds



Civic and Community Support

Ellington Field JRB has a community involvement plan establishing a line of communication between the base and the surrounded local communities regarding the base's environmental cleanup program. The Ellington JRB is committed to minimize the impacts of its daily operations on the environment by setting achievable goals, tracking progress, performing corrective action, and communicating the results to military and civilian authorities.

Ellington Field JRB has partnerships with various agencies such as the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, the Houston Police Department, the Pasadena Police Department, the Houston Fire Department, the local Chamber of Commerce, and the Houston Military Affairs Committee. The Ellington Field Task Force works as a community support function to ensure the military value of joint missions and presence at Ellington Field JRB. The Ellington Field Task Force is chartered by the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership.

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Ellington Field JRB contributed \$1.17 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 1,473 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$717 million and a disposable personal income of \$647.8 million.

Goodfellow Air Force Base

Mission

The mission of Goodfellow AFB is Train, Develop, and Inspire Exceptional Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance and Fire Protection Professionals for America and Her Allies.

Goodfellow Air Force Base (AFB), located in San Angelo, is home to the 17th Training Wing (17th TW). The 17th Training Wing is one of the original 13 wings in the U.S. Air Force (USAF) and has a highly decorated history. The unit was designated as a training wing for intelligence and established at Goodfellow in 1993. The 17th Training Wing now produces intelligence specialist as well as firefighters across the Department of Defense. Goodfellow AFB also supports the 517th Training Group, located at the Presidio of Monterey in Monterey, California.



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow Air Force Base

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative:
District 11

State of Texas Senate:
District 28

State of Texas Representative:
District 72

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Goodfellow AFB contributed \$3.38 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 7,021 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$2.06 billion and a disposable personal income of \$1.20 billion.

Goodfellow Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow Air Force Base

Units

The 17th Training Wing is composed of the **17th Training Group**, **517th Training Group**, **17th Medical Group**, and **17th Mission Support Group**. Goodfellow trains Airmen, Soldiers, Marines, Sailors, Coast Guardsmen, and students from other government agencies, and allied nations. Goodfellow serves a local population of over 14,000 permanent party, civilians, contractors, students, dependents, and retirees.

The 17th Training Group consists of four squadrons responsible for training fire protection professionals and conducting advanced education courses for ISR warriors. With more than 2,300 students, the group graduates nearly 12,000 annually. Graduates go on to serve line combat units or even national level agencies worldwide. Those that graduate from the 17th Training Group have an immediate impact on today's fight and represent another step towards preparing for tomorrow's challenges.

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 group is responsible for taking care of all of Team Goodfellow and creating the foundation on which the entire wing's missions takes place. Day to day they maintain and continually improve the base's infrastructure, provide security, and operate the extensive computer network and architecture. In addition to all of that, they are also responsible for managing all of Goodfellow's recreational facilities and activities ensuring a great quality of life for those stationed here.

The Army 344th Military Intelligence Battalion is the base's largest tenant unit, which consists of nearly 200 instructors and support staff and trains more than 1,100 soldiers annually. The Army also has a Firefighter Detachment of Delta Company 169th Engineer Battalion, which graduates more than 120 students a year.

Goodfellow Air Force Base

The 17th Medical Group consists of two squadrons serving Goodfellow's population of more than 11,000 students, permanent party, civilians, retirees, and dependents. With a staff of more than 200, the clinic provides a robust array of outpatient services from student health, family care, pediatrics, women's health, and flight medicine. They also operate a dental clinic and offer specialty services such as physical therapy, optometry, immunizations, and radiology.

The Marine Corps Detachment is made up of nearly 100 instructors and staff; they help train and support more than 1,300 Marines annually undergoing intelligence and firefighting training.

The Navy Center for Information Warfare Training Detachment is responsible for training and supporting nearly 400 sailors annually undergoing intelligence and firefighting training.

The U.S. Coast Guard trains and supports about 10 Coast Guardsman yearly undergoing intelligence and firefighting training with one staff member.



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow Air Force Base

Civic and Community Support

Goodfellow AFB has numerous Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and other community partnerships, including education programs, shared emergency medical assistance and trainings, joint law enforcement cooperation and exercises. Goodfellow AFB offers STEM programs for fifth grade students, safety risk reduction training for the community, and allows Howard College nursing students' use of the 17 USAF Medical Treatment Facilities for clinical experiences. Goodfellow AFB also provides the National Incident Management System (NIMS) training and emergency exercise opportunities to Tom Green County personnel to establish common operating procedures with other on- and off-base first responder agencies. Additionally, the base's commissary donates excess food to community programs; nearly 4000 pounds of food was donated between December 2016 and November 2017. Goodfellow AFB is an active, honorary member of the San Angelo Chamber of Commerce; the 17th Training Wing Commander serves as an ex-officio board member.

Laughlin Air Force Base

Mission

Laughlin AFB's mission is to graduate the world's best military pilots, deploy mission-ready warriors, and develop professional and confident leaders.



Photo Courtesy of Laughlin Air Force Base

Units

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 FTW graduates more pilots than any other base in the U.S. Air Force, producing 298 pilots in FY16 and 325 pilots in FY17.

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 Texan II, T-38 Talon, and the T-1A Jayhawk aircraft. Additionally, the 47th OG manages, controls, and standardizes and evaluates all aspects of flying training operations, aircraft maintenance, and airfield management at Laughlin AFB.

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, recreational activities, family and transient housing and airmen dormitory and dining facilities. Other responsibilities include: upkeep of all base buildings, facilities, and infrastructures; environment protection; energy conservation; and base communications.

The 47th Medical Group is comprised of two squadrons, both giving direct support to the military and civilian population on Laughlin AFB. Their mission is to promote and ensure wellness, optimal health care, and readiness for worldwide contingencies.

Laughlin Air Force Base

Civic and Community Support

Laughlin AFB and the local community of Del Rio have a strong, reciprocal relationship. Programs include the aircraft maintenance program “Grow Your Own” at Southwest Texas Junior College. Another is the pediatric-focused clinical protocol implementation between Val Verde Regional Medical Center and Laughlin’s clinic. This is a small knit community that works hard to support their base.

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Laughlin AFB contributed \$1.5 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 3,462 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$924 million and a disposable personal income of \$578.7 million.



Photo Courtesy of Laughlin Air Force Base

Aircraft

Congressional and State Districts

**Texas Congressional
Representative:
District 23**

**State of Texas Senate:
District 19**

**State of Texas Representative:
District 74**

Laughlin AFB supports 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.

Sheppard Air Force Base

Sheppard AFB, located five miles north of Wichita Falls, is the largest, most diverse training base in Air Education and Training Command. It also holds the distinction of being the only Air Force base that is home to technical and specialized flight training. The 82nd Training Wing is the host unit at Sheppard AFB that provides technical training annually to more than 60,000 students from across all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces, along with international students. Courses of instructions include aircraft maintenance, civil engineering, logistics, ordnance disposal, and telecommunications.

Congressional and State Districts
Texas Congressional Representative
District: 13
Texas State Senate District: 30
Texas State Representative District: 69

Mission
To provide effective and efficient aircraft maintenance, munitions and military training to build strengthen and sustain global combat capability.

Civic and Community Support

The City of Wichita Falls and Sheppard AFB have a multitude of joint programs including the Veteran Affairs Clinic hosted in Sheppard Clinic with shared care and resources; Sheppard Clinic partnership with Midwestern State University in nursing and dental hygienist programs, which provides clinical experience for MSU students and manpower for clinic and medical support to Explosive Ordnance Disposal training. There are 25 mutual aid agreements between base and regional community fire and emergency services organizations to include a Country Sponsor program supporting international families at Sheppard for training, a Squadron Adopter Program providing community interaction and support at unit level, and ex-officio membership on various local boards and organizations including the Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Panel.



Photo Courtesy of Sheppard Air Force Base

Sheppard Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Sheppard Air Force Base

Units

The **82nd Training Group** is responsible for aircraft maintenance, armament, and munitions training including nuclear munitions. The range of training satisfies multiple requirements for the U.S. Air Force including officer and enlisted skills, advanced and supplemental courses, maintenance courses, and the Mission Generation Road Course. More than 1,000 courses are taught at Sheppard AFB and at an additional 61 locations around the world.

The **82nd Mission Support Group** provides security, personnel support, food services, communications, contracting services, logistics, supplies, vehicle maintenance, housing, lodging, facility maintenance, and emergency services for Sheppard's two wings and 17 tenants composed.

The **82nd Medical Group** provides health services for approximately 19,500 beneficiaries and provides medical care for more than half of the Air Force's annual throughput of Airman in Training managing an average daily Student Load of 4,560 personnel. Additionally, the Group also manages medical care for the 80th FTW. Other units include 782nd Training Group (telecommunications and avionics) and the 982nd Training Group (aircraft, munitions, and electronics maintenance training).

The **80th Flying Training Wing (80th FTW)** is home to the world's only internationally manned and managed pilot training program. The Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (ENJJPT), includes 14 NATO countries and has delivered more than 6,600 trained combat pilots to NATO allies. The 80th Wing operates the Air Force's second busiest joint-use airfield outside of a combat zone. The ENJJPT program flies more than 66,000 flight hours annually and delivers more than 200 Undergraduate Pilot Training graduates annually, along with 150 graduates of Introduction to Fighter fundamentals and Pilot Instructor Training graduates.

The **Noncommissioned Officer Academy** trains the Air Force's finest enlisted Airmen, equips them with relevant leadership and organizational skills needed for the overall mission success.

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Sheppard AFB contributed \$3.95 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 9,000 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$2.42 billion and a disposable personal income of \$1.49 billion.

Army

Overview

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Fort Bliss

Fort Hood

Red River Army Depot



Corpus Christi Army Depot

Photo Courtesy of Corpus Christi Army Depot



“Provide our Nation the best value for modification, repair, and overhaul of rotary wing components and aircraft to support strategic readiness of the Army. On order, repair forward-deployed aircraft and components worldwide.”

Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) is known as the industry leader and preferred business solution of repair and overhaul for helicopters, engines, and components for Army aviation assets.

Mission

Return rotary wing aircraft and components to the Department of Defense and other government organizations with uncompromising quality, at the lowest possible cost, in the shortest amount of time possible. Safeguard the workforce. Integrate safety and risk mitigation into every aspect of depot operations. Support the Army’s accident investigation processes worldwide with materials expertise and laboratory analysis. Assess, evaluate, and repair forward-deployed aircraft and components worldwide. Provide on-site depot capacity to the U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence at Fort Rucker. Support Active, Reserve, and National Guard aviation maintenance skill development with hands-on training at the depot.

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Corpus Christi Army Depot contributed \$1.12 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 3,269 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$700 million and a disposable personal income of 538.76 million.

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative: District 27
Texas State Senate: District 20
Texas State Representative: District 32

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Units

Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) is the world's largest rotary wing repair facility, delivering the highest quality product on time at the lowest possible cost. CCAD competes for business with other private and government sectors by maintaining a cost-conscious culture at all levels. Consequently, CCAD streamlines all production process and operational procedurals in an effective manner as a daily practice. Additionally, CCAD provides global support by conducting accident investigations, troubleshooting, and repairing aircraft in every clime and place at any given time. As a critical asset, CCAD provides exceptional helicopter and component support for all branches of the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, Border Patrol, and foreign nations.

CCAD civilians breathe life into aging aircraft and transform them into fully modernized helicopters equipped with cutting-edge technologies to match any evolving threats on the battlefield. The professional maintainers excel at delivering essential aviation maintenance support through a number of competitive repair and overhaul programs. While maintaining the rigorous standards of aviation safety and quality, they ensure optimal performance on all service helicopters, engines, and components throughout their lifecycle. Furthermore, CCAD civilian maintainers interactively trained 347 soldiers in FY17 on the knowledge of repairing deployed aircraft in their unit.



Photo Courtesy of Corpus Christi Army Depot

Corpus Christi Army Depot



Photo Courtesy of Corpus Christi Army Depot

Infrastructure and Projects

Hurricane Harvey Recovery – Massive recovery efforts returned CCAD production shops to operational status after Hurricane Harvey, including repairs and restoration to the various buildings' and hangars' electrical systems, compressors, HVAC, and lighting. Temporary repairs are currently in place with permanent repairs scheduled for 2018.

Dynamic Component Repair Facility – Continuing the Army's plan to replace CCAD's 1940s-era main production facility, a design review for the first addition to the new Building 1700 was conducted in February 2017 with construction scheduled for early 2018. Phase II will expand the building to 303,900 square feet, making it CCAD's second largest production facility. Rotor head, landing gear, and bearings production will join transmission repair for a smooth and efficient component-to-final-assembly and test work flow process that will save the Army time and money. Future phases of the Building 1700 expansion effort kicked off in FY16 with planning charrettes for Phase III (FY20 program) and Phase IV (FY22 program).

Partnerships with private industry and original equipment manufacturers (OEM) are integral to the success of Army aviation support at the depot. These Technical, Engineering, and Logistical Services and Supplies (TELSS) OEM contracts ensure quality support to customers. The depot now has five TELSS contracts, including Boeing Aerospace Support, General Electric Aircraft Engines, Honeywell International Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Unique to depot-level maintenance, these OEMs are the source of supply for unique and hard-to-find depot-level items, which either have sporadic demand, high dollar value, not easily forecasted, or are OEM specific.

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Original Equipment Manufacturers Partnerships FY17

Defense Logistics Agency - \$13.5M contract value; 9,000 repair parts and services supporting all product lines

Honeywell International - \$13.5M contract value; 1,300 repair parts and services supporting T-55 engines and components

The Boeing Company Aerospace Support - \$60.9M contract value; 3,000 repair parts and services supporting CH-47 Chinook and AH-64 Apache component programs

Sikorsky Aircraft - \$94.3M contract value; 7,200 repair parts and services for UH-60 Black Hawk and HH-60 Pave Hawk helicopters and components

General Electric Aircraft Engines - \$116M contract value; 1,000 repair parts and services for T700 engines, modules, and components

Civic and Community Support

CCAD employees participate in a number of outreach programs and campaigns throughout the year to give back to their communities and organizations close to their hearts. The giving reputation of the workforce has been a symbol of dedication and sacrifice that has lasted decades. The Combined Federal Campaign is the depot's annual giving opportunity and the only authorized solicitation of employees in the Federal workplace on behalf of charitable organizations. During the campaign, employees commit to donating a portion of their paycheck to the charities of their choice including the U.S. Marine Corps Toys for Tots, Operation Christmas Spirit, and various other causes.

The year 2017 began the official CCAD partnership with Zachary Kolda Elementary School. The school is named after a fallen Corpus Christi native and 23-year-old Marine hero who sacrificed his life in combat in Anbar Province, Iraq. Under the leadership of Colonel Lanceta, CCAD has provided outstanding opportunities to Kolda students with mentors who exemplify character, leadership, academics, and service. CCAD volunteers serve as judges for spelling bees, science fairs, and other school events. The school's Red Ribbon Campaign effort is supported by CCAD's Army Substance Abuse Program with anti-drug/bullying items distributed to students.

A strong relationship with local universities and institutes of higher learning enhances personnel professional development. Del Mar College and Texas A&M — Corpus Christi (TAMUCC) partnered with CCAD to provide on-site training for their workforce. TAMUCC also provides critical training in business administration, project management, and supply chain management.

FY17 Production Results

UH-60 Black Hawk: 32 recapitalization aircraft delivered

HH-60 Pave Hawk: 3 helicopters delivered

AH-64 Apache: 6 helicopters delivered

Engine Production: 313 total engines completed

Transmission/Gearboxes: 512 delivered

Rotor Blades: 1,475 delivered

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Civic and Community Support (continued)

Human capital investments through college recruiting efforts attract talent in key disciplines to enhance CCAD's mission readiness. College students can apply for internship opportunities in Information Technology, Engineering, Financial Management, and Business and Industry through USAJOBS and receive temporary employment through the Pathways Federal Programs. The Pathways Student Internship Program offers students an opportunity to explore Federal careers at a competitive pay rate and while currently enrolled in classes. The Pathways Recent Graduates Program is designed for recent graduates seeking a dynamic career development program with training and mentorship. The Pathways Management Fellow Program applies to those who have completed, within the past two years, a qualifying advanced degree.

Energy Savings Performance Contract – With efforts progressing, CCAD's Energy Savings Performance Contract will help CCAD achieve and maintain mandatory energy savings goals. Projected energy savings are between \$2 million and \$3 million per year, and over \$65 million over the life of the 20+ year contract. Modernizing this critical infrastructure will improve CCAD with better energy efficiency, reduced staffing demands, and avoidance of future expense and mission interruption from system failures. The contractor, Siemens, was issued a Notice to Proceed on 30 September 2015.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army

Fort Bliss



Photo Courtesy of Fort Bliss

Fort Bliss is a Strategic Deployment Platform that executes deployment operations enabling rapid and efficient unit deployment and re-deployment. Fort Bliss Garrison provides facilities and services through a professional workforce that assists units in sustaining their readiness and promotes a safe and secure installation, empowering Soldiers, Families, and Civilians to thrive. The vision is to have Fort Bliss be recognized as the installation of choice.

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fort Bliss contributed \$23.13 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 48,298 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$14.15 billion and a disposable personal income of \$8.68 billion.

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative:
District 16

Texas State Senate: District 29

Texas State Representative: District 77, 78

Units

1st Armored Division (1AD), or “Old Ironsides,” the 1AD is commanded by a U.S. Army two-star general. The Division rapidly deploys in support of Unified Land Operations in order to deter or defeat our enemies and on order, redeploys. 1AD is prepared to exercise mission command of Army, Joint, and Multi-national Forces as a U.S. Division, or Joint Task Force. It is the largest unit on post with approximately 17,000 personnel.

The **William Beaumont Army Medical Center** delivers quality healthcare to Soldiers and beneficiaries at Fort Bliss to sustain a Ready Force; every encounter, every day.

Fort Bliss

Units (continued)

Joint Task Force North, a joint service command, is the Department of Defense organization tasked to support the nation's federal law enforcement agencies in the identification and interdiction of suspected transnational threats within and along the approaches to the continental United States. Transnational threats are those activities that involve international terrorism, narcotics trafficking, alien smuggling, and weapons of mass destruction.

Joint Modernization Command, assigned to the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, executes operationally realistic and rigorous Network Integration Evaluation and Army Warfighting Assessment exercises to provide Soldier feedback on emerging concepts and capabilities that will improve the combat effectiveness of the Joint Force.

32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command is a theater level Army air and missile defense multi-component organization with a worldwide, 72-hour deployment mission. It is the Army Forces and Joint Forces Land Component Commanders' organization that performs critical theater air and missile defense planning, integration, coordination, and execution functions.

United States Army Sergeants Major Academy provides professional military education to develop enlisted leaders to meet the challenges of an increasingly complex world. It was founded in July 1972, and graduated its first students in 1973. Since that time the academy has graduated hundreds of thousands of Soldiers from various Noncommissioned Officer Education System courses, and continually adapts to meet the needs of our nation's defense.



Photo Courtesy of Fort Bliss

Fort Bliss



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army

Contracts and Inventory

The base has 640 contracts totaling \$953,716,195 and including \$220,000,000 in military construction costs and compensation.

Inventory	
Abrams Tanks	170
Bradley Fighting Vehicles	304
Artillery Pieces	153
Helicopters	110
HMMWVS	2864
Support Vehicles	1987
Engineer Vehicles	48
Stryker Combat Vehicles	322

Infrastructure and Projects

Major contracted projects range from a new hospital, facilities support operation services, ground maintenance, to air traffic control, busing service, fire suppression, and bridge repair.

Fort Bliss has 79 training ranges including the Digital Air-Ground Integration range – the only range of its type in the Army range inventory. This range has the unique capability that fully integrates rotary wing and ground combat systems simultaneously in the combined fight.

Fort Bliss

Infrastructure and Projects (continued)

The Modular Armored Tactical Combat House facility consists of six one-story buildings and one two-story building that provides units the intense ability to hone their warfighting skills in clearance operations in a simulated urban environment. Units are able to conduct directional live fire using individual weapons, Squad Automatic Weapon, shotgun, and some low-end demolitions for ballistic and mechanical breaching. Some other vital ranges including the urban assault courses, various other engagement and training areas, along with multiple qualification ranges for a diverse group of type/model/series weapon systems.

Fort Bliss is home to five major facilities including the Close Combat Trainer, Mission Training Complex, and Simulation Center. The Close Combat Trainer consists of 30 M1 Tank and M2 Bradley vehicle simulators, four HMMWV modules, and one rollover trainer. The Mission Training Complex provides training to units on individual and collective training using live, virtual, and constructive methods for Army Battle Command Systems. The Simulation Center supports simulators for Division Artillery, Virtual Battle Space Training for all units, Engagement Skills Trainer 2000 virtual range with 10 lanes that replicate small arms to large machine guns, and the Dismounted Soldier virtual simulator.

Civic and Community Support

Fort Bliss has over 205 Memorandums of Understanding and Memorandums of Agreement with the local community. Some of the significant agreements are listed below.

El Paso Fire Department/ Fort Bliss Fire Department/ Bureau of Land Management, Las Cruces District Office/ New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division: a series of agreements with multiple agencies to provide mutual aid fire prevention, firefighting, and the protection of life and property from fire.

El Paso Police Department: Establish support from El Paso Police Department Bomb Squad and delineate areas of responsibility of the neutralization of Improvised Explosive Devices when simultaneous incidents on Fort Bliss preclude the 741st EOD from responding in adequate time.

Automatic Aid Agreement: City of El Paso and Fort Bliss Fire and Emergency Services will work together for additional adjacent or contiguous areas requiring cooperative emergency response for Fire, Medical, Hazardous Material, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) and mass casualty response.

El Paso Water Utilities: Fort Bliss has secured the services of the Public Service Board (PSB) to receive, carry, treat, and dispose of all wastewater discharged into the PSB's wastewater system by users of that wastewater system on Fort Bliss.

Fort Hood

Located between Killeen and Copperas Cove in Central Texas, Fort Hood is the largest active duty armored post in the United States Army.

Mission

Fort Hood projects trained and ready forces capable of conducting the full range of military operations, while ensuring the best possible quality of life for our Soldiers, Airmen, Families, and Civilians.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army

Units

Fort Hood is comprised of more than 20 units that fall under the **III Corps, the US Army Garrison**, and additional tenant commands. **III Corps Headquarters** is a major formation of the U.S. Army Forces Command and is commanded by a U.S. Army three-star general. 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.

U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Hood 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.

Fort Hood is one of the Army's two Primary Mobilization Force Generation Installations that supports Army National Guard and Army Reserve post mobilization training. The primary units trained at Fort Hood in support of overseas contingency operations are: aviation operations, transportation operations, medical operations, and division and brigade level command and control operations.

Fort Hood continues to support the largest concentration of armored military capabilities within the Army with three Armored Brigade Combat Teams and a Stryker Brigade Combat Team assigned to the installation.

Fort Hood

Units (continued)

Additional units include the 407th Army Field Support Brigade, the 418th Contracting Support Brigade, the Network Enterprise Center, the Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center, the 11th Military Police Battalion Criminal Investigation Division, and the Central Technical Support Facility, and the newest addition, the 3rd Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB).

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fort Hood contributed \$24.56 billion to the Texas Economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 55,261 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$15.07 billion and a disposable personal income of \$9.36 billion.



Photo Courtesy of Fort Hood

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative:
District 25, 31

Texas State Senate: District 24

Texas State Representative:
District 54, 55, 59

Assets	Available
Stryker Combat Vehicles	313
Abrams Tanks	261
Bradley Fighting Vehicles	423
Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Patriot Missiles	47
Helicopters	144
Unmanned Aircraft	18

Fort Hood

Infrastructure and Projects

Fort Hood has two airfields and a 900-seat passenger terminal capable of launching and supporting deployment flights. Its 420,000-square-foot staging area can ship a brigade team every two days. The fort also consists of multiple training complexes and areas equipped with trainers and simulators. Their purposes range from operational readiness preparation to combat aviation training.

The Soldier Development Center of Fort Hood is the largest education center in the Department of Defense, providing soldiers and the entire military community with higher education opportunity supported by 220,000 square-feet of classrooms.



Photo Courtesy of Fort Hood

Civic and Community Support

Fort Hood has many Memorandums of Agreement with their community partners, including different categories: police departments, education, medical, and others.

Fort Hood established agreements with the police departments of Killeen, Copperas Cove, and Nolanville. These agreements include a waiver of background check fees for employees and volunteers on Fort Hood, sharing information and rendering assistance in law enforcement matters, and written procedures to receive incident and arrest reports in cases of domestic violence involving military personnel.

Fort Hood established a cooperative support relationship with multiple universities, colleges, and independent school districts. This relationship allows the base to provide assistance to the schools such as constructing and replacing of fence surrounding campus areas, and support monitoring the Integrated Training Area Management water. To reciprocate, these schools and campuses provide soldiers with employment training and educational opportunities, such as the Health Informatics and Health IT Professional Education Program at UT Austin.

Fort Hood established procedures and responsibilities with the city of Killeen and Bell County to renovate the Army Radar Approach Control Tower and to share geospatial data to expedite response time for emergency calls.

Red River Army Depot

“Meeting all challenges and defeating all obstacles is the underlying characteristic of the RRAD workforce.”

Located 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 continuing transformation. RRAD’s mission is to sustain the Joint Warfighter’s combat power by providing ground combat and tactical systems sustainment maintenance operations.



Photo Courtesy of Red River Army Depot

Units

RRAD is an ISO 9001:2015 (Quality) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental) registered industrial complex providing responsive and innovative solutions for the Department of Defense (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 for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, Multiple Launch Rocket System carriers, Tactical Wheeled Vehicles and Rubber Products**. RRAD is the sole facility in the DoD capable of rebuilding armored vehicle track and road wheels.

RRAD is the host installation for 16 tenant activities including: 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 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.

Red River Army Depot

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Red River Army Depot contributed \$1.55 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 4,814 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$971.6 million and a disposable personal income of \$743.4 million.

Congressional and State Districts

**Texas Congressional Representative:
District 4**

Texas State Senate: District 1

Texas State Representative: District 1



Photo Courtesy of Red River Army Depot

Environment

RRAD's environmental policy is an integral part of its mission. RRAD's primary focus areas are pollution prevention, compliance, restoration, and conservation. Environmental stewardship is the responsibility of every member of the workforce, including the Strategic Partners that reside on the depot. RRAD undergoes semi-annual audits from Perry Johnson Registrars to maintain certification.

RRAD maintains an integrated cultural resources management plan, an integrated natural resources management plan, an aquatic vegetation plan, and a fisheries management plan for the installation. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) reviewed and approved RRAD's air permit application for the installation and operation of a newly installed bio-mass boiler and conversion of coal fired boilers to natural gas. The installation of these new systems has resulted in reduced costs and emissions.

Red River Army Depot

Infrastructure and Projects

RRAD maintains 1,437 structures, 34.4 miles of railroad, and 205 miles of road within the installation footprint. RRAD recently completed their multi-phase military construction project, the Maneuver Systems Sustainment Center (MSSC). This \$75 million facility gives the depot a 250,000 square foot increase in production space.

Tenants support a variety of maintenance and storage programs with DLA being one of the largest tenants. DLA Distribution Red River recently broke ground on their new 240,000-square-foot general purpose warehouse on site. It will increase their storage capacity for the U.S. Army, the Texas Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserves.

Civic and Community Support

RRAD and the surrounding community share common goals: the defense of the Nation, sustainment and growth of RRAD, and continued collaboration to ensure the viability of RRAD in the future. The Texarkana Community Military Affairs Committee hosts routine functions that sustain relations between the community and the installation. Other partners include Honeywell, BAE Systems, Caterpillar, SAIC, and Raytheon to name a few. There are more than 20 partnerships so this is not an inclusive list.

The availability of water is critical to the depot's ability to perform its mission to support our Nation's warfighters. The city of Texarkana, Texas Water Utilities now provides the depot with potable water. This has a positive effect on the installation's Military Value score as it allows the depot access to an additional 25,000 acre feet of water from Lake Wright Patman.

The Depot maintains a number of "inter-agency" agreements with the state, local cities, and municipalities to provide assistance with emergency services and other activities. In the past five years, several joint-use projects were completed that will provide benefits to the Depot and community including:

- New U.S. Interstate Highway I-30 exchange that aligns directly with RRAD's main gate.
- Upgraded the southern railroad spur on RRAD.
- Established a connection between U.S. Highway 67 and U.S. Highway 82.
- I-49 construction is ongoing (completed from Texarkana to Shreveport, LA).
- Designated as a future corridor for I-69.

Navy

Overview

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base
Naval Air Station Kingsville



Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi, located on Corpus Christi Bay, was commissioned on March 12, 1941, as an air training station. NAS Corpus Christi remains as one of the most important air training bases in the United States, with thousands of highly qualified aviators have trained here every year, including former President George H. W. Bush.

Mission

NAS Corpus Christi's primary mission is to train naval pilots. Additionally, they maintain and operate facilities, and provide 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.

Congressional and State Districts

**Texas Congressional Representative:
District 27**

**Texas State Senate: District 20
Texas State Representative: District 32**

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi contributed \$3.62 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 9,773 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$2.24 billion and a disposable personal income of \$1.47 billion.



Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Units

Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) is headquartered at NAS Corpus Christi. CNATRA actively works to safely train and produce the world's finest combat quality Naval Aviators and Naval Flight Officers. 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.

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Units (continued)

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, E-2C Hawkeye, and C-2A Greyhound aircraft. Two maintenance training squadrons provide advanced multi-engine training in the T-44A.

Corpus Christi Army Depot is the largest tenant command at NAS Corpus Christi. It is the industry leader for repair and overhaul of helicopters, engines, and components for the U.S. Army.

Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi's mission is to promote 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, while reinforcing Marine Corps values, principles, and competencies, in order to forge future Marine aviators for the Fleet Marine Force.

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. Its mission is to receive, store, pack, preserve, issue, and arrange transportation for assigned supplies and equipment as directed by DLA and Service Inventory Control Point Item managers.

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.

Infrastructure and Projects

NAS Corpus Christi is comprised of 5,622 acres and its on-base facilities. Training Air Wing FOUR 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.

The City of Corpus Christi was recently awarded two DEAG grants to help build new infrastructure at both NAS Corpus Christi and Corpus Christi Army Depot. Both facilities have aging infrastructure that can affect their training and depot maintenance. NAS Corpus Christi will receive new water pipelines that supply the installation. Corpus Christi Army Depot will update their aging security system damaged by Hurricane Harvey in 2017.

Aircraft inventory at NAS Corpus Christi includes 97 T-6B Texans, 54 T-44C Pegasus, and 3 MQ-9 Reapers.

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi



Civic and Community Support

NAS Corpus Christi has several Memorandums of Understanding with local communities and 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.

NAS Corpus Christi is supported by the South Texas Military Task Force, which includes members from across the city including Port Corpus Christi among many others.

The NAS Corpus Christi Color Guard and Honor Guard participate in more than 50 events throughout South Texas, from parades to military funerals, as well as more than 30 base wide special events and ceremonies.

Community Outreach efforts are also supported by the NAS Corpus Christi Petty Officers Association, the NAS Corpus Christi First Class Petty Officers Association, the Junior Enlisted Association, Diversity Committee, and tenant command activities.

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base

Located in the northeast side of Fort Worth, Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth JRB) is the first and largest Joint Reserve Base in the United States. The installation is responsible for training and equipping aviation units, along with ground support personnel for deployment in preparation for mobilization readiness.

Mission

NAS Fort Worth JRB seeks to provide joint training capabilities and resources to enable warfighter readiness while sustaining personnel and families' needs, future compatibility and inculcating a culture of safety.

Units

Navy

Navy Operational Support Center Fort Worth generates mobilization readiness by providing administrative services, training support, and world class customer service to Reserve personnel in support of surge and operational requirements for the Navy and Marine Corps team and for Joint Forces.

Information Dominance Corps Reserve Command provides tactical, operational, and strategic-level intelligence support to Navy forces, joint and multi-national military forces, and national level decision makers. It trains reserve units and qualified personnel for active duty in support of readiness and requirements for intelligence collection, analysis, production, and dissemination.

Navy Region Southeast Reserve Component Command Fort Worth provides training and administration oversight to 20 Navy Operational Support Centers and 8,400 Selected Reservists geographically located in seven states, in support of operational requirements for the Navy and Marine Corps team and Joint Forces.

Fleet Logistic Support Squadron 59 is a transport squadron whose mission is to provide around the clock worldwide logistics support to all military services.

Marine Corps

Marine Aircraft Group 41 is part of the 4th Marine Aircraft Wing. Their mission is to train, man, equip, and sustain an expeditionary aviation combat element, Combined Forces Air Component Commander element, an aviation logistics squadron, a fighter attack squadron, and an aerial refueler/assault support squadron.

74th Marine Regiment is a reserve artillery regiment whose mission is to provide Marine Air Ground Task Force with a Force Artillery Headquarters in order to command, control, and coordinate Force Artillery delivered fires.

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base

Units

Army

Baker Company 90th Aviation Support Battalion has a primary mission of rotary-wing maintenance support and repairing Army aircraft. They are also responsible for fuel storage and delivery, water purification, storage and delivery, and is capable of operating a battalion medical aid station along with ground vehicle maintenance support.

Air Force

10th Air Force Headquarters is the Air Force Reserve Command's most diverse. It manages and supervises all reserve fighter and bomber operations and training, special operations, rescue, airborne warning and control, combat air operations battle staff, remotely piloted aircraft, space, cyber, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance units. Almost all components are associated with active duty units.

The **301st Fighter Wing** is responsible for training deployable airmen for active duty. As the only Air Force Reserve Command fighter unit in Texas, they are anticipating an upgrade to the F-35 aircraft by 2025.

Texas Air National Guard

The **136th Airlift Wing** provides highly trained and equipped forces for worldwide combat and peacetime tasking supporting the state and the Nation. Their flying mission includes short field and dirt strip landings and airdrop delivery of cargo and people. The 136th Airlift Wing is the only C-130 Air National Guard Wing within the Gulf Coast area, and is instrumental for hurricane response and disaster-relief airlift capabilities in the Gulf States.



Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base

Installation Assets

12,000 feet of runway

2.9 million square feet of facility space

2.3 million square feet of ramp space

83 housing units

347 barrack units at 90% occupancy

250 rentals outside of the installation

14 training routes

3,200 square miles of Military Operation Areas (MOAs)

Civic and Community Support

NAS Fort Worth JRB has more than 70 support agreements with various municipalities, colleges and universities, and private entities/agencies throughout the Dallas/Fort Worth community. The agreements serve as a clear articulation detailing the roles, responsibilities, and support types to be provided including: mutual aid, fire prevention, paramedic and emergency medical technician services, medical clean-up responses, sexual assault resource services, hazardous waste disposal, and use of the small-arms-range on the installation.

Examples of community organizations supporting the base: Regional Coordination Committee, West Tarrant Alliance, Local City Councils / Planning and Zoning Commissions, Chambers of Commerce, Greater Fort Worth Association of Realtors, Fort Worth Civic Leaders Association, Air Power Council, Real Estate Council of Fort Worth, Texas Department of Transportation, North Central Texas Council of Governments, Texas Military Preparedness Commission, and the Texas Commanders Council.

Beyond the base, NAS Fort Worth JRB builds military-civilian interaction such as base tours, speaking engagements, free events — including Air Power Demonstrations, and youth drug education are a few. In turn, surrounding businesses and organizations host military appreciation days and other annual events for base personnel.

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base

Aircraft	
Type	Quantity
Boeing C-40 Clipper	4
McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet	12
Lockheed Martin KC-130J Tanker	5
Beechcraft C-12 Huron	3
Cessna UC-35 Citation	1
General Dynamic F-16 Fighting Falcon	24
Lockheed Martin C-130 Hercules	8

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative: District 27

Texas State Senate: District 20

Texas State Representative: District 32

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Naval Air Station Fort Worth JRB contributed \$3.95 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 9,955 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$2.38 billion and a disposable personal income of \$1.63 billion.



Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Fort Worth JRB

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Kingsville



“NAS Kingsville ranks high as an invaluable aviation training facility, with nearly 300 flying days per year, provides 50 percent of the Navy and Marine Corps jet/strike naval aviators each year”

Mission

The primary mission of the Naval Air Station Kingsville is to provide facilities and support for Training Air Wing Two in training undergraduate jet/strike pilots for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. Pilot production is the responsibility of the Training Air Wing and its two training squadrons utilizing the Boeing T-45 Goshawk aircraft.

Units

Training Squadron 21 and **Training Squadron 22** provide Student Naval Aviators with vital advanced/undergraduate jet/strike training. Nearly 200 Student Naval Aviators undergo 11-13 months of extensive training, under the supervision of 150 flight instructors and the support of 550 contract employees. Upon the successful completion of their training, the Student Naval Aviators will earn the title of “Naval Aviators” and receive their “Wings of Gold”.

There are three major civilian contractor employers that provide services to the air station. L-3 Vertex provides aircraft maintenance and logistics for the 101 T-45 Goshawks. Fidelity Technologies handles the flight simulator instruction and simulator maintenance. Rolls-Royce provides all engine maintenance for the T-45 Goshawks.

Other tenant units include a U.S. Army Reserve component, the **Branch Health Clinic Kingsville**, and the **CNATRA Contract Maintenance Detachment**, which performs surveillance of contractor operations.

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Naval Air Station Kingsville contributed \$676.0 million to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 1,587 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$415.4 million and a disposable personal income of \$291.6 million.

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative: District 34

Texas State Senate: District 27

Texas State Representative: District 43

Civic and Community Support

NAS Kingsville has various mutual aid agreements for Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES) and Force Protection with the Kleberg County Sheriff, City of Kingsville, and other surrounding area F&ES organizations. Additionally, NAS Kingsville provides the local community with various commodities such as a 25-slot full service RV park and a community recreation area for camping, fishing, picnicking, and hunting.

NAS Kingsville and the City of Kingsville coordinate a series of events annually, including volunteer opportunities to support local schools for judging Science Fairs, special school events, and holiday ceremonies. The command also provided manpower for the King Ranch “Ranch Hand Breakfast,” the major sponsoring event for Kleberg County’s La Posada de Kingsville celebration. NAS Kingsville Public Affairs Office takes the lead on responding to volunteer requests from the local community, while the base’s chapel handles requests for relief drives and donation assistance.



Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Kingsville

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Infrastructure and Projects

NAS Kingsville is an irreplaceable aviation training facility due to its excellent weather of 300 days of clear weather per year, availability of landing fields, ability to maintain the life cycle of the T-45 Training system, and nearly 36,000 cubic miles of unencumbered airspace. The missions of NAS Kingsville require properly sized spaces for their aircraft, aprons, runways, airspace, maintenance, and administrative infrastructure.

The air station has an environmentally safe corrosion control facility, constructed in 1994, to provide for the T-45 lifecycle maintenance with capacity to support other requirements as needed. Other hangars are used to conduct modifications to the T-45 by contract support teams, and there is limited surplus apron space available for new or expanded mission providing these missions do not impact the command's primary mission.



Photo Courtesy of Naval Air Station Kingsville

2017 Statistics for NAS Kingsville

164,000 air operations
87,954 Tower operations
44,064 Radar operations
10,011 Military Operation Area operations
Four 8,000 ft. runways
Four aviation hangars
Over 1.2 million square feet of building space
16,000 acres of property in three counties

Joint Base San Antonio

“The largest and most diverse joint base in the Department of Defense”

Located in the San Antonio area, 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.

Mission

Despite its uniqueness in setup, the 70,000 members who belong to JBSA are making a difference, not only in San Antonio but for the nation by accomplishing diverse training, flying, medical, cyber, intelligence, and installation missions every day.

JBSA trains more students from the Department of Defense (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.



Photo Courtesy of Joint Base San Antonio

Fort Sam Houston

Located just north of downtown San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston (FSH) is the oldest installation of Joint Base San Antonio and among the oldest of the U.S. Army. FSH is known for its medical services and healthcare. The base is home to the **Brooke Army Medical Center** and the **San Antonio Military Medical Center**, which provides high quality care to military personnel, veterans, their families, and civilian emergency patients. **U.S. Army North** provides homeland security protection, civil support, and theater security operations for the United States. Meanwhile, the **U.S. Army South** operates in 31 countries of the Caribbean, Central, and South America. FSH is home to Medical Education & Training Campus (METC) for personnel of all branches.

Joint Base San Antonio

Camp Bullis

Located in the northwest of San Antonio and 22 miles away from Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis provides Joint Base San Antonio with base supports that can accommodate all of its 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

Located in the southwest corner of San Antonio, Lackland Air Force Base (AFB) 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 marksmanship, languages, dog handling, cyber security, intelligence, and air policing skills. Furthermore, after the closure of Kelly AFB in 2001, Lackland gained its first operational runway and additional properties.

Randolph Air Force Base

Randolph Air Force Base is located in the northeast side of San Antonio. Historically, the missions at Randolph AFB were fluctuated between different stages of flight training. Now, Randolph 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. Randolph AFB is home to **Air Education Training Command** and the Air Force’s **Headquarters of Recruiting Service**. The three-star commander here controls 10 other major installations across five different states.



Photo Courtesy of Joint Base San Antonio

Joint Base San Antonio

Civic and Community Support

JBSA interacts with 1,000 civic leaders of San Antonio and 20 smaller communities, four counties and various congressional districts. The joint base constantly seeks partnerships with the region of San Antonio and its surroundings communities to promote growth opportunities that are missions-friendly to the base.

JBSA limits flying missions over populated areas as an effort to reduce noises and adverse effects on the civilian population. JBSA maintains cooperative working relationship with civilian authorities in dealing with other impeding issues such as encroachment urban expansion, light pollution, endangered species, and droughts.

JBSA has been participating in the SA Tomorrow work groups and proactively engaging with Texas legislators seeking support for changes to current laws that impede compatible development. Additionally, JBSA created a formal partnership called Public-Public, Public-Private that is comprised of military, government, business, and civic leaders to reduce redundancies and decrease costs by promoting efficiency and effectiveness in their reciprocal relationship.



Photo Courtesy of Joint Base San Antonio

Economic Impact

As estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Joint Base San Antonio contributed \$30.37 billion to the Texas economy in 2017. This was based on a total employment of 64,967 personnel with a gross domestic product of \$18.66 billion and a disposable personal income of \$12.20 billion.

Congressional and State Districts

Texas Congressional Representative: District 20, 21, 23, 28, 35

Texas State Senate: District 19, 26

Texas State Representative: District 117, 118, 119, 120

Texas Military Forces



The Texas Military Forces, officially the Texas Military Department, is composed of the three branches of the military 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 John Nichols**, who is appointed by the Governor. He is responsible for providing ready trained forces in support of state operation. He is also responsible to the President for providing ready trained forces of the Texas Army Guard and the Texas Air Guard in support of federal missions. The Texas Adjutant General also oversees the Domestic Operations Task Force (DOMOPS) among many other programs. The Texas Military Forces are also supported by Chief Master Sergeant Michael Cornitius, Director of Joint Staff Brigadier General Greg Chaney, and Executive Director Bill Wilson.

Texas Military Forces	Commander	Senior Enlisted Advisor
Air National Guard	Deputy Adjutant General Brigadier General Dawn Ferrell Commander Major General David McMinn	Chief Master Sergeant Michael Cornitius
Army National Guard	Deputy Adjutant General Brigadier General Tracy Norris	Command Sergeant Major Kristopher Dyer
Texas State Guard	Major General Robert Bodisch	Sergeant Major Bryan Becknel
Domestic Operations Task Force	Brigadier General Patrick Hamilton	Chief Master Sergeant Oscar Tey

Texas Military Forces

Units

Texas Air National Guard (TXANG) Wings

The Texas Air National Guard has three units: the 149th Fighter Wing, the 147th Strike Wing, and the 136th Airlift Wing.

The **149th Fighter Wing** is home to the 149th Maintenance Group, 149th Operations Group, 149th Mission Support Group, and the 149th Medical Group. In addition, the 149th has four geographically separated units: Texas Air National Guard Headquarters, 204th Security Forces Squadron, 209th Weather Flight, and the 273rd Information Operations Squadron. The 149th Fighter Wing at Lackland Air Force Base is an F-16 flying training unit.

The **147th Strike Wing** oversees the mission and capabilities of its four Groups, which include the 147th Mission Support Group, 147th Maintenance Group, 147th Operations Group, and the 147th Medical Group. See Ellington Field JRB for additional information.

The **136th Airlift Wing** is the premier airlift team of choice operating the C-130 Hercules. They are located in the north central Texas heartland, just outside of downtown Fort Worth. See NAS Fort Worth JRB for additional information.

Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG)

The Texas Army National Guard has four units: the 36th Infantry Division, the 71st Troop Command, the 136th RTI, and the 36th Sustainment Brigade. The main mission of the TXARNG is “to respond to domestic emergencies, combat missions, counter drug efforts, reconstruction missions and more—all with equal speed, strength and efficiency.”

Texas State Guard(TXSG)

The Texas State Guard functions as an organized state militia under the authority of Title 32 of the U.S. Code and Chapter 437 of the Texas Government Code. The main mission of the TXSG is “to provide mission-ready military forces to assist state and local authorities in times of state emergencies; to conduct homeland security and community service activities under the umbrella of Defense Support to Civil Authorities; and to augment the Texas Army National Guard and Texas Air National Guard as required.” The TXSG is strictly a state defense force not subject to the Department of Defense but the Governor.

Domestic Operations Task Force (DOMOPS)

The Domestic Operations Task Force has five units: Joint Task Force 136 (Maneuver Enhancement Brigade), the 176th Engineer Brigade, the Joint Counterdrug Task Force, Border Operations, and Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA). The main mission of DOMOPS is to “provide direction and oversight of Texas Military Department throughout Texas and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region VI during emergencies and disasters as part of Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) or civil support operations to save lives, alleviate suffering and protect property. When authorized, provide mission command of Title 32 and Title 10 forces within a Dual Status Command for immediate and long term DSCA response at the request of the Governor of Texas.”

Reserves: U.S. Army

The Army Reserves are a force-provider for the U.S. Army. The reserve accounts for nearly 20 percent of the Army's organized units, provides nearly half of the Army's total maneuver support, and a quarter of the Army's mobilization base expansion capability. Specialized capabilities include sustainment and career skills. Sustainment combat operations refers to those that would otherwise be too expensive to maintain year round like theater-level transportation. Career skills include high demand sectors like medical, cyber, and legal that are also expensive to maintain year round.

However, the Army Reserves have some unique capabilities including petroleum operations, biological agent defense, and civil affairs commands. The Army Reserves are an exceptional resource to maintain necessary force readiness while allowing soldiers to continue to serve in their communities.

In FY2018, 17,647 reserve soldiers and 733 civilians call Texas home with an economic impact of \$1.08 billion to the Texas economy. Locations include the **Grand Prairie Army Reserve Center**, **75th Innovation Command in Houston**, and the **Medical Readiness Training Command and 4th Sustainment Command** located at Joint Base San Antonio. The Army Reserves in Texas have mobilized over 21,000 soldiers since 9/11 and continue to be an important asset to the U.S. Army.

*Please note that this is just a snapshot of the U.S. Army Reserves in Texas. Many abilities and opportunities are not listed and we encourage you to visit www.usar.army.mil for more information.

Texas Reserve Capabilities			
Medical	Aviation	Logistics	Quartermaster
Engineer - Fire Fighter	Transportation	Chemical	Military Police
Cyber Security	Civil Affairs	Military Intelligence	Training Support



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army Reserves

Reserves: U.S. Marine Corps

In the state of Texas, the United States Marine Corps (USMC) has 4,218 reservists assigned to 26 reserve units in various in-state installations. Additionally, there are 225 Naval personnel accompanying these Marines to provide them with medical and religious support. The Marine Forces Reserve (MFR) components spread out in 13 Texas locations: four units in Houston, four units in San Antonio, eight units in Fort Worth. Abilene, Austin, El Paso, Galveston, Grand Prairie, Harlingen, Lubbock, Corpus Christi, Texarkana, and Waco each host one Marine reserve unit.

The mission of the Marine Forces Reserve in Texas is to serve as part of an effective standby component, ready to answer our Nation's call and to win her battles. The MFR Marines and Sailors are tasked with duties and billets that include infantrymen, reconnaissance, aircraft maintainers, pilots, amphibious assault vehicle operators, logisticians, human intelligence specialists, medical staffs, religious personnel, administrators, technicians, and many other fields. Regardless of their military occupational specialties, the Marines are trained to be basic riflemen first, which makes them extremely lethal on the battlefields.

The Marines' reserve component in Texas supports the MFR as a whole by consistently accomplishing the local missions of the **4th Marine Division**, the **4th Marine Aircraft Wing**, **Force Headquarters Group**, and **4th Marine Logistics Group**. These missions are comprised of keeping accountability of personnel and equipment, sharpening combat effectiveness and technical skills, maintaining aircraft and ground vehicles, and accomplishing administrative tasks. Overall, the Reserve Marines and Sailors in Texas augment the MFR with well trained personnel and operational units, ready to reinforce the USMC Active Component if needed in any clime and place.

Please note that this is just a snapshot of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve. Many abilities and opportunities are not listed and we encourage you to visit <http://www.marforres.marines.mil/> for more information.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves



**Office of the Governor
Texas Military Preparedness Commission**

P.O. Box 12428 | Austin, TX 78711
(p) 512.936.0100

gov.texas.gov/military

