



Texas Military Preparedness Commission Biennial Report



2019-2020

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Letter to the Governor

Dear Governor Abbott:

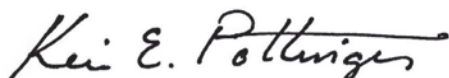
On behalf of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC), I am pleased to submit to you the 2019-2020 TMPC Biennial Report. It has been an eventful two years since our last biennial report to you. The military continues to grow in their missions as Texas seeks opportunities to continue being the best home to military personnel in the nation.

In the past few years, the military footprint has grown in many ways, now contributing over \$123.6 billion to the Texas economy. Texas is home to over 227,000 uniformed and Department of Defense civilian personnel at 15 military installations and Army Futures Command. A variety of missions and platforms in Texas continue to support national security and developing American interests in cyber security, medical research, and reconnaissance among others. Not only are these missions of the highest importance to the success of our military, we are at the forefront of innovation.

The most recent round of Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) funding has been awarded to grow and develop resiliency programs and infrastructure that support the military installation and their communities. The use of Public-Public, Public-Private Partnerships have enabled installations to realize operational cost savings and lessen the financial burden on the dwindling defense budget. These funds make a difference and we are thankful for your support.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kei E. Pottinger".

Kevin Pottinger
Major General (Ret.), USAF
Chair

Executive Summary

Texas has been a home for military training and staging since the 1830s. Texas has also been home to hundreds of thousands of active duty, reserve, national guard, and state guard members throughout its history. It continues to be an inviting host for the U.S. military, their families, and defense-related industries. In addition, the National Medal of Honor Foundation announced the new home for the National Medal of Honor Museum would be in Arlington, Texas.

Most recently, the Office of the Governor released a new economic impact report for Texas installations in partnership with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The estimated economic impact of these installations is conservative, with the understanding that installations may bring a larger impact than what is being measured. The most recent calculation is \$123.6 billion.

Texas is home to many command headquarters including Army Futures Command, U.S. Army North and U.S. Army South, the Chief of Naval Air Training, III Corps, and the U.S. Air Force Air Education and Training Command along with many others. The State of Texas works hard to ensure ample opportunities are available should the Department of Defense need a home for a new or continuing mission.

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 develop through public partnerships and Intergovernmental Service Agreements across the state to ensure cost savings and protect support services for the military and their families.

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

Texas is committed to continue to support its military installations, defense industry, and veterans. Defense companies are excelling in part due to the friendly business environment. Military installations are bringing in new missions and have opportunities for expanding existing missions. Texas, being strategically located between the East and West coasts, is enabling opportunities for the deployment of 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.

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

The Defense Economy and Texas

The Department of Defense's enduring mission is to provide combat capable military forces needed to protect the security of our nation. The Department provides a lethal and effective Joint Force that, combined with our network of allies and partners, sustains American influence and advances shared security and prosperity.

The Department of Defense (DoD) is the Federal Government's largest agency and one of the most complex organizations in the world. With more than 1.3 million active duty service members, 750,000 civilian personnel, and more than 811,000 National Guard and Reserve service members, the DoD is the nation's largest employer. These military and government civilian personnel are augmented by over 600,000 private sector employees providing services and support under contract to the Department, not to mention hundreds of thousands of other employees in the defense industrial base and their suppliers who produce the weapons systems for our military.

Our military service members and civilian employees operate in every time zone and climate, and more than 450,000 of our personnel serve overseas. As one of the nation's largest health-care providers, DoD's TRICARE program serves approximately 9.4 million beneficiaries. The DoD, which operated with a budget of \$686 billion in fiscal year (FY) 2019, executing a multi billion-dollar global supply chain. More information about the defense budget is available at <https://www.dod.defense.gov>. The DoD is also one of the largest holders of real estate, managing a global portfolio that consists of more than 568,000 assets (buildings and structures), located at nearly 4,800 sites worldwide, covering 27.2 million acres of property.

Texas is consistently one of the top recipients of DoD contracts. Texas is home to the leading defense contractors including Lockheed Martin, Bell, Boeing, L-3, Raytheon Technologies, and Air Bus Helicopters. With a friendly business environment, Texas is an excellent place for many companies to flourish. Most military installations in Texas have defense contractors working inside the fence line to ensure that missions and units run smoothly. Texas is working hard to ensure that opportunities and strong relationships continue.



The Defense Economy and Texas: Highlights

Texas is one of the top recipients of defense spending in the country. In FY2019, the Department of Defense awarded \$50.7 billion in contracts to recipients in Texas. For comparison, that ranks Texas third in awards with Virginia leading at \$91.7 billion and California second at \$62.7 billion. For more information about defense spending, please visit <https://www.usaspending.gov>. The information noted below is intended to be a snapshot and not a full picture of defense contractors in Texas.

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. Additionally, they have attributed multiple Autonomous systems to their supply of defense products. For more information, please visit <https://www.boeing.com/>.

L-3 Harris

Products and services at L-3 Harris include spectrum superiority, actionable intelligence, warfighter effectiveness, communications, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance (C3ISR) systems and products, avionics, instrumentation, aerospace, and navigation products. L-3 Harris has operations near Waco and Greenville, which center around aerospace systems, link training and simulation, and unmanned systems. L-3 Harris is one of the top federal defense contractors. For more information about L-3 Harris, please visit <https://www.l3harris.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 Aeronautics Company is headquartered in Fort Worth where they are co-located at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth. This is also where they complete the final assembly of the F-35 Lightning II. Please visit <https://lockheedmartin.com/en-us/index.html>.

Bell

Bell, a subsidiary of Textron, is an aerospace manufacturer that is headquartered in Fort Worth. Bell also manufactures military rotor-craft in Amarillo. Bell is 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 new innovations such as the Bell Autonomous Pod Transport. Bell is also competing for a contract with the U.S. Army's new Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft with their V-280 Valor. For more information, please visit <http://www.bellflight.com/>.

Raytheon Technologies

Raytheon Technologies is an aerospace and defense company that provides advanced systems and services for commercial, military, and government customers worldwide. Raytheon merged in 2020 with United Technologies Corporation. Raytheon oversees Pratt & Whitney, which designs, manufactures, and services aircraft engines and auxiliary power systems for commercial, military, and business aircraft. Raytheon Intelligence & Space specializes in developing advanced sensors, training, and cyber and software solutions. For more information, please visit <https://www.rtx.com/en>.

The Commission: Mission & Strategies

Mission

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

Strategies

The TMPC 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: Commissioners

Chair Kevin Pottinger

Patrick Akuna

Carol Bonds

Garry Bradford

Darrell Coleman

Tom Duncavage

Woody Gilliland

Dennis Lewis

Benjamin Miranda, Jr.

Kenneth Sheets

Annette Sobel

Shannalea Taylor

James Whitmore

Note: Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Texas Senate for six-year staggered terms. Each one typically represents an installation in their community.

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.

Chair Donna Campbell, Senate Veteran's Affairs and Border Security Committee

Chair Dan Flynn, House Defense & Veterans Affairs

Major General Tracy Norris, Texas Adjutant General

87th Legislative Session

The House Defense and Veteran Affairs Committee and the Senate Veteran Affairs and Border Security Committee will return to file and review legislation next spring (2021). The Texas Legislature will return to session on January 12, 2021. For information about this process or to find out who your representative is, please visit <http://capitol.texas.gov>.



Photo Courtesy of the State Preservation Board

The Commission: Staff & Interns

Photo Courtesy of the State Preservation Board



Keith Graf, Executive Director
Alexandra Taylor, Program Manager
Johan Temkin, Intern

For any questions or comments about this report,
please contact the TMPC at tmpc@gov.texas.gov.

The Commission:

Funding Programs

Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF)

The TMVRLF was created by Texas voters constitutionally with a fund of \$250 million. The TMVRLF is designed to:

- Assist defense communities in enhancing the military value of a military facility in their area;
- Provide financial assistance to defense communities for job-creating economic development projects that minimize the negative effects of a defense base realignment or closure decision that occurred in 1995 or later;
- Provide financial assistance to defense communities for an infrastructure project to accommodate new or expanded military missions resulting from a base realignment or closure decision that occurred in 1995 or later.

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

The Commission:

Funding Programs

Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (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 proactively 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 \$116 million in grants since the program inception in 1997. The average award is \$1.4 million. During the 86th Legislative Session in 2019, DEAAG was funded with \$30 million to continue supporting military installations in Texas. The first round of 2020 awarded \$14.1 million and leveraged \$18 million in outside funding.

The Commission: Funding Programs Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) Recent Projects

- Alamo Area Council of Governments - \$5 million, Hardening energy resiliency infrastructure serving Joint Base San Antonio and the surrounding region of San Antonio
- City of Abilene - \$616,389, Expansion of the Security Control Center at Dyess Air Force Base
- City of Corpus Christi - \$919,500, Enhancement of Security of the Flight Line at Corpus Christi Army Depot
- City of El Paso - \$2.05 million, Expansion of the Kay Bailey Hutchison Desalination Plant, which supplies water to Fort Bliss and El Paso
- City of Texarkana - \$516,670, Infrastructure to support the Robotic Vehicle Program at Red River Army Depot, supporting Army Futures Command
- Tom Green County - \$5 million, Multiple resiliency projects supporting communications, power, and human development at Goodfellow Air Force Base



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow Air Force Base

The Commission: Texas Military Value Task Force (TMVTF)

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

Members

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

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

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

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

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

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

James Whitmore, Major General (Ret.), U.S. Air Force

The Commission: Governor's Committee to Support the Military (GCSM)

Established by executive order on September 5, 2018, the GCSM is tasked with the following duties:

- Study and make recommendations on how best to maintain and enhance military value at existing military installations in Texas.
- Study and make recommendations on how best to make Texas a more attractive destination for additional military missions.
- Collaborate with local governments and chambers of commerce to explore surrounding civilian infrastructure and identify competing and complementary needs between private development, the rights of private landowners, and military necessities.
- Examine the 2005 criteria used by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission and identify strategies to avoid future base closures.
- Coordinate with the Texas Military Preparedness Commission and Texas Military Value Task Force.

The Executive Order also created the Auxiliary Military Spouse Task Force. This Task Force was created to study and report to the Committee on how to best enhance the quality of life for military families in Texas.

The Committee's first report was released January 23, 2019 for consideration by the 86th Texas Legislature. A link to the report is at <https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/the-governors-committee-to-support-the-military-releases-2018-report>. The Committee will update the report in 2020 for consideration by the 87th Texas Legislature.

The Commission: Governor's Committee to Support the Military (GCSM)

Members

Chair Keith Sledd
Vice-Chair Lori Stinson
Steve Banta
Mike Boyd
Ash Cannon
Kreston Cook
Todd Fox
Blanca Larson
Rudy Madrid, Jr.
Mike McClung
Paul Paine
Sean Payton
Dave Powell III
Cindy Ramos-Davidson
Rhonda Rogers
Bob Samborski
Boyd Sartin
Len Smith
Maritta Sumner
Sam Vinson
Alan Wiernicki
Tim Woliver

Auxiliary Military Spouse Task Force

Ivy Dyer
Katie Dyer
David Leiker
Kathy Light
Stephanie Murphy
Jeannette Ramirez
Jeannette Townsend

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 TCC meets regularly to discuss common issues and interests with Texas installations. The TCC works closely with the TMPC to communicate ways to add military value. The current commanders are listed below as of June 2020. It should be noted that commands change frequently.

Chair: Captain Jonathan Townsend (NAS JRB FW)

Incoming Chair: Brigadier General Caroline Miller (JBSA)

Colonel Jason Wesbrock (Fort Hood)

Colonel Stuart James (Fort Bliss)

Colonel Stephen York (RRAD)

Colonel Gail Atkins (CCAD)

Captain Christopher Jason (NAS Corpus Christi)

Captain Erik Spitzer (NAS Kingsville)

Colonel Jose Sumangil (Dyess AFB)

Brigadier General Kenyon Bell (Sheppard AFB)

Colonel Andres Nazario (Goodfellow AFB)

Colonel Matthew Barker (Ellington Field JRB)

Colonel Lee Gentile (Laughlin AFB)

Brigadier General Laura Lenderman (JBSA)

Texas Commander's Council: 2019-2020 Recommendations

Land Use 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 train on various platforms throughout the state including potentially hundreds of miles from any military airfield. Challenges to DoD's use of this airspace include:

- **Vertical Structures.** Cell towers, wind turbines, transmission lines, tall buildings, etc. These types of structures can be physical obstructions to flight and require special planning to ensure they are built in areas where they will not impact flight operations. These structures may also degrade low-level training airspace by forcing aircraft to fly higher to maintain safe obstacle clearance altitude.
- **Radar Interference.** Wind turbine spinning blades can cause a variety of challenging effects on aviation and weather radar systems. Many turbines have a radar cross section that is equivalent to that of a large aircraft, which can lead to false returns on a radar scope.
- **Emerging Technologies.** The integration of new technology, such as small unmanned aircraft, into the national airspace system will require careful planning and local policy to minimize the possibility of in-flight hazards to military flight operations.

State Defense Legislation: Texas House of Representatives

The following bills are those that have become law since being passed through the 86th Texas Legislature and concern the military in Texas. The following bills do not include specialty license plates. House Bills (HB) are listed first and followed by Senate Bills (SB).

Bill	Author	Caption
HB 2	Huberty, et al.	Relating to public school finance and public education; creating a criminal offense; authorizing the imposition of a fee. Also, incentivizes schools for students who enter military.
HB 114	White, et al.	Relating to providing public high school students information regarding the availability of college credit awarded for military experience, education, and training obtained during military service.
HB 306	Blanco, et al.	Relating to the creation of an open burn pit registry for certain service members and veterans.
HB 883	Hernandez, et al.	Relating to the creation of a statewide alert system for missing military members.
HB 971	Clardy, et al.	Relating to proficiency certification of law enforcement officers with military service.
HB 1326	Flynn, et al.	Relating to the continuation and functions of the Texas Military Department.
HB 1351	Cortez, et al.	Relating to the confidentiality of certain information concerning service members of the United States armed forces and the state military forces.
HB 1597	Lambert, et al.	Relating to establishing residency for purposes of admission into public schools.
HB 1607	Goldman, et al.	Relating to a deduction under the franchise tax for certain contracts with the federal government.
HB 1883	Bonnen, G, et al.	Relating to deferred payment of ad valorem taxes for certain persons serving in the United States armed forces.
HB 2119	Cortez	Relating to the application for and loans from the Texas military value revolving loan account.

State Defense Legislation: Texas House of Representatives

Bill	Author	Caption
HB 2214	Hernandez	Relating to a report by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation concerning license applicants who are military service members, military veterans, or military spouses.
HB 2263	Paddie, et al.	Relating to the sale of electric power to certain public customers.
HB 2439	Phelan, et al.	Relating to certain regulations adopted by governmental entities for the building products, materials, or methods used in the construction or renovation of residential or commercial buildings.
HB 2446	Swanson, et al.	Relating to the availability of certain information regarding firefighters, volunteer firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, and fire safety inspectors and the certification and training for fire safety inspectors.
HB 2530	Flynn	Relating to the development by the Texas Veterans Commission of an online repository of information of use to active duty military relocating to this state.
HB 2813	Price, et al.	Relating to the statewide behavioral health coordinating council.
HB 3082	Murphy	Relating to investigating and prosecuting the criminal offense of operating an unmanned aircraft over or near certain facilities.
HB 3601	Bell, et al.	Relating to the recognition by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board of competency-based education degree plans for members of the Texas military forces.
HB 3815	Morrison	Relating to a seller's disclosure notice for residential property regarding floodplains, flood pools, floodways, or reservoirs.
HB 3980	Hunter	Relating to a requirement that the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council prepare a report regarding suicide rates in this state and state efforts to prevent suicides.

State Defense Legislation: Texas Senate

Bill	Author	Caption
SB 339	Huffman, et al.	Relating to a seller's disclosure notice for residential property regarding floodplains, flood pools, floodways, or reservoirs.
SB 601	Hall, et al.	Relating to the continuation and functions of the Texas Veterans Commission.
SB 668	Hughes	Relating to data collection, reporting, and notice requirements for certain educational entities.
SB 935	Hancock, et al.	Relating to reimbursement of federal military treatment facilities under the workers' compensation system.
SB 1200	Campbell, et al.	Relating to the authority of certain military spouses to engage in a business or occupation in this state.
SB 1413	Zaffirini, et al.	Relating to consolidation of annual reporting requirements of the Texas Workforce Commission.
SB 1443	Campbell	Relating to the Texas Military Preparedness Commission.
SB 1557	Lucio	Relating to military-connected students, including providing a designation for certain school district campuses that take actions to assist those students.
SB 1597	Hall	Relating to awarding certain medals for military service performed individually or as part of a crew.
SB 1598	Hall	Relating to hazardous duty pay for security officers employed by the Texas Military Department.
SB 1819	Campbell	Relating to designating May 8 as Military Spouse Appreciation Day.
SB 2104	Zaffirini, et al.	Relating to certain advocacy and legal services for Texas Veterans and to tuition and fees for certain military spouses and dependents.
SB 2131	Powell, et al.	Relating to the application for and loans from the Texas military value revolving loan account.

Military Installations in Texas: Overview and Economic Impact

Air Force

Dyess Air Force Base - Bomb Wing and Airlift Group

Goodfellow Air Force Base - Firefighting and Intelligence Training

Laughlin Air Force Base - Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training

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

Army

Corpus Christi Army Depot - Helicopter Repair Center of Excellence

Fort Bliss - Ground Combat Maneuvering and Artillery Training

Fort Hood - Ground Combat Ready Force and Helicopter Training

Red River Army Depot - Mechanized Track Vehicle and MRAP Repair

Army Futures Command - Modernization of Army Warfighting

Navy

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi - Primary Pilot Training

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

Naval Air Station Kingsville - Strike Pilot Training

Joint Base San Antonio

Fort Sam Houston - Military Medicine and Multiple Command Headquarters

Lackland Air Force Base - Basic and Technical Training

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

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

Economic Impact 2019

Military Installations in Texas



**In billions, unless otherwise noted.*

Military Installations in Texas: Overview and Economic Impact

Installation/Command	Economic Impact	Gross Domestic Product	Disposable Personal Income	Total Employment (Direct & Indirect)
Dyess AFB	\$3.8 billion	\$2.3 billion	\$1.2 billion	19,200
Ellington Field JRB	\$470 million	\$285 million	\$143 million	2,323
Goodfellow AFB	\$4.5 billion	\$2.7 billion	\$1.2 billion	21,410
Laughlin AFB	\$2.0 billion	\$1.2 billion	\$612 million	10,201
Sheppard AFB	\$4.6 billion	\$2.8 billion	\$1.2 billion	22,323
Corpus Christi Army Depot	\$1.7 billion	\$1.1 billion	\$700 million	10,887
Fort Bliss	\$25.6 billion	\$15.6 billion	\$8.1 billion	130,943
Fort Hood	\$29.8 billion	\$18.1 billion	\$9.6 billion	152,701
Red River Army Depot	\$1.7 billion	\$1.0 billion	\$681 million	10,566
Army Futures Command	\$359 million	\$222 million	\$135 million	2,342
NAS Corpus Christi	\$2.7 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$905 million	15,261
NAS JRB Fort Worth	\$3.7 billion	\$2.3 billion	\$1.2 billion	20,042
NAS Kingsville	\$852 million	\$526 million	\$289 million	4,695
Joint Base San Antonio	\$41.3 billion	\$25.1 billion	\$12.9 billion	210,998
Total	\$123.6 billion	\$72.0 billion	\$38.8 billion	633,892

Please visit <https://comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/military/> for additional information about these economic impact numbers.

Economic Impact: Methodology and Disclaimers

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

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

Overall economic impact was calculated through a combination of several variables. These variables are: total employment, output, gross domestic product, and disposable personal income. For the purpose of our report, there are estimate inputs and assumptions that include: (1) all data for 2019 was submitted; (2) input includes full-time, permanent employees; (3) contractors provide professional services; (4) dependents are associated with the installation; (5) expenditure inputs do not include "Commissary," "AAFES," or travel; (6) all economic impact is in Texas. In addition, for the purpose of our report the following variables are defined: Total employment is defined as both direct and indirect employment. Output is defined as the total value of all goods and services (final and intermediate) produced in Texas. Gross domestic product is defined as the total value of all final goods and services produced in Texas. Disposable personal income is defined as post-income-tax income. Authorized and approved military manpower (both uniformed and civilian) fluctuates slightly over the course of a few months and can have an effect on the installation personnel data. The Unit Manning Document (UMD) "spaces" are funded by fiscal quarter and may not be consistent within the span of a year. The actual personnel filling these authorized positions or "faces" will also fluctuate slightly based on the rules and timing of the service-specific assignment system.

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

U.S. Air Force Installations

Dyess Air Force Base

Goodfellow Air Force Base

Laughlin Air Force Base

Sheppard Air Force Base

Dyess Air Force Base

Overview

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

Units & Missions

The **7th Bomb Wing** and 33 B-1B Lancers provide long range, high speed maneuverability in low and high ranges. B-1Bs have been a part of Dyess AFB since their delivery in 1985. The first operational B-1B was named *the Star of Abilene* and has been preserved at the Dyess Linear Air Park. B-1Bs are also in use at Ellsworth AFB and Nellis AFB.

The **317th Airlift Wing** and 28 C-130Js operate missions supporting war and peace situations including humanitarian needs.

Dyess AFB supports the following major commands: Air Force Global Strike Command, Air Mobility Command, Air Combat Command, Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center.



Photo Courtesy of Dyess AFB

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Dyess Air Force Base contributed at least **\$3.8 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Dyess Air Force Base to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

Upcoming infrastructure projects include dorm renovation, repair/replace hangar door, repair C-130 and transient parking apron slabs, and repair detachment HVAC. Dyess and the City of Abilene were the recipient of a 2020 DEAAG grant, which will expand the Security Control Center.

Civic & Community Support

Abilene and Dyess AFB have a long-standing relationship that is well known throughout the nation. Some of the partnerships include: (1) Communities of Abilene Federal Credit Union, which works to ensure that people have access to non-profit financial services and education; (2) United Way Military Partnership organization, which supports military families; (3) the U.S. Marine Corps Toys for Tots Program: Marine DET collect and deliver thousands of toys each year to needy Abilene children; and (4) The Dyess We Care Team, which develops leadership skills using the vehicle of home repairs for Abilene residents in need, as well as supplies volunteers to support other charitable organizations. One of the accomplishments in 2019 is that the Dyess We Care Team and its volunteers provided approximately \$250,000 in labor, repairs, and support to the Abilene community. They liaison with community leaders like the Mayor of Abilene to reach the most needy members of the community.

Photo Courtesy of Dyess AFB



Goodfellow Air Force Base

Overview

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

Units & Missions

The **17th Training Wing** is tasked with training in fire protection and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) across multiple branches of the military and the Coast Guard. The 17th Training Wing graduates almost 12,000 students annually and is supported by the **17th Mission Support Group** and the **17th Medical Group**. Goodfellow maintains groups and units that are geographically separated from the installation. These include team members at Naval Air Station Pensacola - Corry Station, Fort Huachuca, and the Presidio of Monterey. Other tenants on the installation include the Army's 344th Military Intelligence Battalion, Marine Corps detachment Goodfellow, and the Navy's Center for Information Warfare Training detachment. Each of these DoD entities utilizes the exceptional training opportunities that are offered at Goodfellow.



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow AFB

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Goodfellow AFB contributed at least **\$4.5 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Goodfellow AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

Upcoming projects at Goodfellow include renovations to the Fire Academy, Fire Academy burn trainers, Base Exchange renovation, and other academic building renovations. The recent Cressman Dining Facility expansion was opened in January 2020, which included funding from DEAAG. Tom Green County and Goodfellow AFB recently received a DEAAG award to grow resiliency on the installation. This includes resiliency in the power grid, communications, and in opportunities to support human resiliency.

Civic & Community Support

Goodfellow AFB participates in a variety of partnerships. These include the Shared National Incident Management Service training to Tom Green County and other first responder agencies; prescribed burn for wild land fire mitigations with the Texas A&M Forest Service; firetruck maintenance and ambulance service with the City of San Angelo; fire investigation with the San Angelo Fire Department; anti-violence programming with the Concho Valley Rape Crisis Center and Violence Prevention Integrator; improved child care with the City of San Angelo; and fire and EMT certifications with Howard College among many other agreements.



Photo Courtesy of Goodfellow AFB

Laughlin Air Force Base

Overview

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

Units & Missions

The **47th Flying Training Wing (47th FTW)** includes the 47th Operations Group, 47th Mission Group, and 47th Medical Group. The 47th FTW's overall mission is to train combat-ready pilots for American and foreign allies' air forces. The **47th Operations Group (47th OG)** provides specialized undergraduate pilot training for the United States Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and foreign allies' air forces using the T-6A 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. The **47th Mission Support Group (47th MSG)** is responsible for all base support operations, which includes military and civilian personnel management, security and resource protection, disaster preparedness, and recreational activities among many other responsibilities. The **47th Medical Group** is comprised of two squadrons, both giving direct support to the military and civilian population on Laughlin AFB.





Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Air Force/ By Airman 1st Class Anne McCready

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Laughlin AFB contributed at least **\$2.0 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Laughlin AFB to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

Aircraft include 58 T-1As, 100 T-6As, and 62 T-38Cs.

Simulators include 4 T-1As, 18 T-6As, and 7 T-38Cs.

Civic & 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. The Roberto “Bobby” Barrera Elementary STEM Magnet School has opened in 2018 on Laughlin AFB. Barrera Elementary brings new opportunities to the base, while also being the first STEM school ever built on a military installation. This is a small knit community that works hard to support their base.

Sheppard Air Force Base

Overall Mission

The **82nd Training Wing** provides technical training to more than 60,000 students annually in aircraft maintenance, civil engineering, and logistics. The **80th Flying Training Wing** operates the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (ENJJPT), providing undergraduate and advanced pilot training to 14 partner nations. Sheppard Air Force Base (SAFB) has 435 facilities and over 200 aircraft. SAFB shares four joint-use runways with the Wichita Falls Regional Airport. Training areas include Falcon Training Range at Fort Sill; Frederick Auxiliary Airfield in Frederick, Oklahoma; six Military Operating Areas (MOAs) and 17 Low-Level Flight Training Routes in north Texas and Oklahoma.

Units & Missions

The **82nd Training Wing** oversees the 82nd Mission Support Group (MSG), the 82nd Medical Group, and the 82nd Training Group. The **82nd MSG** supports two wings (the 80th as well) with 20,000 people with needs from housing to logistics and much more. The 82nd MSG oversees 2,300+ facilities and multiple runways on 5,700+ acres. The **82nd Medical Group** oversees the medical needs of the two wings at Sheppard AFB and 20,000 beneficiaries. The **82nd Training Group** oversees aircraft maintenance, armament, and munitions. All of these teams support the **80th Flying Training Wing** and ENJJPT. Member nations of this program include Germany, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, and many others. Sheppard AFB has access to exceptional flying weather and airspace, something that member nations don't necessarily have a large amount of. This also allows the growth of positive relationships with international team members.



Photo Courtesy of Sheppard AFB

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Sheppard AFB contributed at least **\$4.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Sheppard AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

Upcoming projects at Sheppard AFB include the recent entry gate expansion. This project included funding from DEAAG to expand and update the entrance gate for Sheppard AFB, which was a continuance of the gate upgrade that was also partially funded by DEAAG in 2016.

Civic & Community Support

Among a variety of resources on the installation, the Sheppard Clinic partners with Midwestern State University nursing and dental hygienist programs to provide clinical experience for MSU students and manpower for clinic. This program also provides medical support to Explosive Ordnance Disposal training. Sheppard AFB has 25 mutual aid agreements between base and regional community fire and emergency services organizations. Other programs include the Country Sponsor program, which supports international families at Sheppard for training. The Squadron Adopter Program provides community interaction and support at unit level and ex-officio membership on various local boards and organizations including Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Panel.



Photo Courtesy of Sheppard AFB

U.S. Army Installations

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Fort Bliss

Fort Hood

Red River Army Depot

Army Futures Command

Corpus Christi Army Depot

Overview

Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) is tasked with providing the best value for modification, repair, and overhaul of rotary wing components and aircraft to support strategic readiness of the Army.

Overall Mission

CCAD was established in 1961 and is a leader of repair and overhaul for helicopters, engines and components in Army Aviation and other Department of Defense aviation needs. For more information about CCAD, please visit <https://www.ccad.army.mil>.

Statistics

There are 24,400+ assets in general property inventory. In fiscal year 2019, CCAD had the following aircraft for repair or recapitalization on property; one HH-60M (Medical Evacuation Black Hawk), 30 UH-60 (Black Hawk), and four HH-60G (Pave Hawk).

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with CCAD contributed at least **\$1.8 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of CCAD to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.



Photo Courtesy of CCAD



Photo Courtesy of CCAD

Infrastructure & Projects

Upcoming military construction (MILCON) projects include updating the Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility and Building 1700, phase 2. Upcoming sustainment, restoration, and modernization (SRM) projects include Composite Shop Renovations, Hangar renovations, and Pre-shop Analysis & Information Technology Office renovation. CCAD was a recent 2020 recipient of DEAG funding to make updates to flight line security. CCAD was also a 2018 DEAG recipient to update security measures around the depot.

Civic & Community Support

CCAD maintains community programs to include the following:

- (1) **Zachary Kolda Elementary School Partnership.** This program gives students a look at local military and government leaders who excel in their field, but who also give back through volunteering.
- (2) **U.S. Marine Corps Toys for Tots Campaign.**
- (3) **Share your Christmas Food Drive.**
- (4) **Operation Christmas Spirit:** An employee tradition where family and friends visit local nursing homes to spread holiday cheer, distribute gifts, sing carols, and visit with residents.
- (5) **Pilot for a Day:** Provides critically or chronically ill children with the opportunity to meet a helicopter pilot and climb into the cockpit of a working military helicopter.

Fort Bliss

Overview

Fort Bliss is one of the largest military installations in the United States with over 1 million acres of training space. Fort Bliss hosts units supporting Infantry, Armor, and Artillery capabilities to train soldiers and support a variety of missions.

Overall Mission

Fort Bliss is part of the largest DoD controlled airspace in the world and can accommodate every weapon system in the U.S. Army. The post is comprised of state-of-the-art facilities and spread across 1.2 million acres of desert. With 54 training areas, 29 villages and towns, 58 live-fire ranges, 1,700 miles of tank trails, three base camps and rail-head facilities, Fort Bliss supports a variety of training programs. Overhead, the 343 million cubic acres of airspace allow training on every weapons platform in America's arsenal. From pistol to missile, from individual tasks to company formations, you can do it all here.

Units & Missions

U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) is the largest United States Army command and provider of expeditionary land forces to combatant commanders. **U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM)** provides sustained health services and research in support of the Total Force while caring for our Soldiers for Life and Families. **U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)** develops the Army's Soldier and Civilian leaders. **1st Armored Division (1AD)**, also known as "Old Ironsides," rapidly deploys in support of Unified Land Operations. It is the largest unit on post with approximately 18,000 personnel. **Joint Task Force (JTF) North** supports federal law enforcement agencies in the conduct of counter drug/counter transnational organized crime operations. **Joint Modernization Command (JMC)** plans, prepares, and executes Joint Warfighting Assessments and other concept and capability assessments, provides objective analysis and feasible recommendations to enhance Multi-Domain Command and Control and inform Army Modernization decisions. **32d Army Air and Missile Defense Command (AAMDC)** is a theater level Army air and missile defense multi-component organization with a worldwide, 72-hour deployment mission. **The NCO Leadership Center of Excellence (NCOL CoE)** (formerly the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy) is acknowledged by military and civilian organizations as the world's premiere institution for noncommissioned officers.

Infrastructure & Projects

The City of El Paso received a 2020 DEAAG award to expand the Kay Bailey Hutchison Desalination Plant. The plant processes non-potable water into drinking water, supporting Fort Bliss and the El Paso area.

Statistics

600 Tanks

2,000 Wheeled Vehicles

50 Artillery

100 Helicopters



Photo Courtesy of U.S. Army

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Bliss contributed at least **\$25.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Bliss to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Civic & Community Support

Fort Bliss participates in a variety of programs and agreements with local entities including the American Red Cross, the Armed Services YMCA, and Fischer House among many others. Fort Bliss operates a variety of childcare centers including Child Development Centers (CDC), School-Age Centers (SAC), Youth Centers, Family Child Care Homes, and Youth Sports Programs. The School of Knowledge, Inspiration, Exploration and Skills (SKIES) Program that provides instructional classes for children.

Fort Bliss has 202 Memorandums of Understanding (MOU)/Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) with local communities. The following are just a snapshot: MOU 050 - Women’s Business Counseling Services with the El Paso Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; MOU 246 - Citizen Immigration Services, MOU 296 - Satellite Driver License Office with the Texas Department of Public Safety; MOU 303 - ACES/UTEP Internship Program with The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP); MOA 345 - Hiring our Heroes Corporate Fellowship Program with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation; MOU 356 - Workforce Center for Military, Military Spouses and Family Members with Workforce Solutions Borderplex (WFSBP); and MOU-IGSA 370 - The Frontera Land Alliance and Child & Youth Services, which provides students exposure to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) strands specific to environmental education, conservation efforts, and animal sciences.

Fort Hood

Overview

Fort Hood, home of America's Hammer, is capable of stationing and training two armored divisions. The training area is comprised of 15,900 square miles beginning on Fort Hood and continuing West from Bell and Coryell counties to Runnels and Tom Green counties. The training area enables U.S. and allied military helicopter crews to train in a realistic environment. Fort Hood has a 420,000 sq. ft. railhead staging area with the ability to stage 500-600 rail cars simultaneously and ship a brigade combat team every two days. The ports of Beaumont and Corpus Christi are both within 300 miles rail distance.

Statistics

Armored Vehicles include 250+ Strykers, 260+ Abrams Tanks, 400+ Bradley Fighting Vehicles

Aircraft include 160+ Helicopters, 15+ Unmanned Aircraft

Housing/Buildings includes 90+ Soldier Barracks, 15,000+ Soldier Beds, 5,500+ Family Quarters, 12 Housing Areas, 5,700+ Buildings and Structures (37.2M square feet)

Units & Missions

III Corps Headquarters is known as the "Phantom Corps" and exercise mission command of Army, Joint, and Multi-National Forces, as a Corps, Joint Task Force, or Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command. **1st Cavalry Division (1CD)** is a subordinate unit of III Corps. Also known as "First Team", the combined arms division is one of the most decorated combat divisions of the U.S. Army. **First Army Division West** conducts training readiness oversight and mobilization of designated active and reserve component forces. **13th Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC)** provides mission command of assigned, attached, and operational control (OPCON) units. **U.S. Army Operational Test Command (OTC)** conducts independent operational testing to inform acquisition and fielding decisions for Army and select multi-service warfighting systems.

U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Hood provides integrated installation support services to include facilities, infrastructure, and programs to enable Fort Hood commanders to train and deploy their units and take care of their soldiers, families, civilians, and retirees. **Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center (CRDAMC)** supports behavioral health medical/surgical specialty clinics, and pediatric primary care. **3rd Security Force Assistance Brigade** trains, advises, and assists the armed forces of other states. **69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade** conducts air and missile defense operations in support of global strategic contingencies. **11th Signal Brigade** installs, operates, and maintains a tactical communications network supporting either joint or Army organizations. **89th Military Police Brigade** is a combat ready, deployable Military Police force assigned to III Corps. There are additional brigades and regiments not mentioned here.



Photo Courtesy of U.S. Army/ By Sgt. Travis Zielinski

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Hood contributed at least **\$29.8 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Hood to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Civic & Community Support

Community projects are extensive in mutual support of Fort Hood. The new Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center is a \$538 million facility that is twice the size of the old hospital. Others include Phantom Warrior Lanes Bowling, The Courses of Clear Creek (golf course), West Fort Hood Travel Camp, Belton Lake Outdoor Recreation Area (BLORA), and the Fort Hood Recycle Center. The 15-Megawatt Solar Array at West Fort Hood and a 50-megawatt wind turbine project in West Texas bring renewable, reliable energy to Fort Hood. Fort Hood supports a full range of childcare needs including Youth Sports and Fitness Programs and outdoor pools.

Visual Surveillance System at Robert Gray Army Airfield: Extensive cooperation between officials from Fort Hood, Bell County, and the Central Texas cities of Killeen, Copperas Cove, Gatesville, Harker Heights, and Belton coordinated their efforts to qualify for the \$4.7M Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant from the Texas Military Preparedness Commission for Security improvements at the joint airfield.

Fort Hood Career Skills Program (CSP): The CSP offers Soldiers 22 weeks of training with top rated companies while they are still on active duty. The success of the program is due to partnerships with the following companies: Nationwide, Veterans in Piping, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, City of Austin, Caliber Collision, Central Texas College, Workforce Solutions of Central Texas, and the Dallas/Fort Worth Airport Police Department.

Red River Army Depot

Overview

RRAD is a quality, environmental, safety registered industrial complex providing responsive and innovative solutions in repair, overhaul, recapitalization, re-manufacture, and conversion of combat systems and tactical vehicles. RRAD is recognized as the Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, Multiple Launch Rocket System, Tactical Wheeled Vehicles and Rubber Products. RRAD is the only facility in DoD capable of rebuilding vehicle track and road wheels.

Statistics

Largest employer in four-state area (TX, LA, OK, AR)
More than 15,300 total acres on the installation
8.5 million square feet of facilities
34 miles + of internal rail, access to two major rail carriers
Two firing ranges
Vehicle test track

Units & Missions

RRAD is the host installation for 16 tenant activities including the following five major activities: The **Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Disposition Services, Red River** whose mission is to re-utilize, transfer, donate, sell, or dispose of excess and surplus government property. **DLA-Distribution, Red River** receives, stores, packages, assembles, and ships assigned items and kits. DLA Red River loads, unloads, inspects, and stores supplies and equipment. **Texas Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserves, and 360th Chemical Company** make up the remaining major activities.



Photo Courtesy of RRAD

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with RRAD contributed at least **\$1.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of RRAD to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

DLA recently broke ground on a \$67 million construction project that will increase their storage capacity. The City of Texarkana is a recent DEAAG recipient to build a program to support Army Futures Command in robotics.

Civic & Community Support

The installation proactively seeks industrial partners and has successfully negotiated over 300 teaming and partnering arrangements. They currently have 22 on-going Public/Private Partnerships. The following are a snapshot:

The USA Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Support Laboratory is a tenant activity at Red River Army Depot, providing electronic and physical calibration support to the depot and other tenant activities. They also perform small arms and ammunition gage certification for virtually all Active Army, Army Reserve, and National Guard units west of the Mississippi. The **Texarkana Community Military Affairs Committee** hosts routine functions that sustain relations between the community and the installation. 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 as it allows the depot access to an additional 25,000 acre foot of water from Lake Wright Patman.



Photo Courtesy of RRAD

Army Futures Command

Overview

Army Futures Command (AFC) is the newest command in the U.S. Army. Starting with 12 employees, the U.S. Army realigned a variety of entities to now form under AFC with over 24,000 soldiers and civilians. This realignment included the Army's Capabilities Integration Center and the new Combat Capabilities Development Command. Research elements include the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and closer relations with major research universities to include Texas A&M University and the University of Texas.

Overall Mission

Army Futures Command leads a continuous transformation of Army modernization in order to provide future warfighters with the concepts, capabilities, and organizational structures they need to dominate a future battlefield.

Units & Missions

AFC is headquartered in Austin. Teams include the Long Range Precision Fires Cross-Functional Team; Next Generation Combat Vehicles Cross-Functional Team; Air and Missile Defense Cross-Functional Team; Soldier Lethality Cross-Functional Team; Synthetic Training Environment Cross-Functional Team; Network Command, Control; Communication and Intelligence Cross-Functional Team; Assured Positioning, Navigation and Timing Cross-Functional Team; and Future Vertical Lift Cross-Functional Team.



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Army

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with the Army Futures Command contributed at least **\$359 million** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of the Army Futures Command to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

AFC, with Austin Community College, was the recipient of a 2018 DEAAG award to build a Secure Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF). Austin, Texas was chosen to be the new headquarters for AFC in 2018 after a 150 metropolitan area search. AFC has since grown an extensive network across the country to supplement their new growth. In 2019, the U.S. Army awarded the State of Texas, UT System, and the City of Austin a community partnership award for outstanding collaboration.

Civic & Community Support

AFC has a variety of partnerships to help grow opportunities and programs that support the AFC mission. Current partnerships include University of Texas Systems including the campuses of UT Austin, UT El Paso, and UT Rio Grande Valley with funding research in Science and Technology. Texas A&M University with the RELLIS Campus including the new Bush Combat Development Complex for innovation and applied research. Fort Hood provides installation services support for soldiers. Camp Mabry in Austin provides federal support services like storage and chaplain support. AFC also works with the Austin Chamber of Commerce and local contractors to develop and innovate new ideas to support the future of warfighting.



Photo Courtesy of Texas A&M University System

U.S. Navy Installations

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve

Base Fort Worth

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Overview

Naval Air 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. The primary mission is to train naval pilots. Additionally, NAS Corpus Christi maintains and operates facilities, and provides service and material in order to support operations of aviation facilities and units of the Naval Air Training Command and other installation activities and units.

Units & Missions

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



Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Navy

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Corpus Christi contributed at least **\$2.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Corpus Christi to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure

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 a DEAAG grant to help build new infrastructure at Corpus Christi Army Depot. The project will update infrastructure at the CCAD flight line.

Civic & 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 Facilities Task Force, which includes members from across the city including the Port of 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.

Statistics

Aircraft inventory

97 T-6B

54 T-44C

Photo Courtesy of the U.S. Navy



Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth

Overview

Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth (NAS JRB Fort Worth) is the first and one of the largest Joint Reserve Bases 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. NAS JRB Fort Worth is home to services from across the Department of Defense including a variety of reserve components. Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company is co-located across the flight line making NAS JRB Fort Worth an important entity.

Units & Missions

10th Air Force Headquarters has 17 major wings and direct reporting units. The **301st Fighter Wing** is one of more than 50 flying units in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. With more than 2,000 reservists, active duty, and civilians, the fighter wing is the largest tenant unit on the installation. **Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Fort Worth** creates ready reservists. **Navy Information Command Reserve (CNIFR)** which 8,000 active duty and reserve personnel operating in over 40 locations domestically and overseas. **136th Airlift Wing Texas (Air National Guard)** flies and maintains eight C-130 aircraft. **Marine Air Group 41 (MAG-41)** is a reserve aviation unit and is assigned 60 rotary and fixed wing aircraft squadrons around the United States. MAG-41 includes **Marine Aerial Refueler Transport Squadron 234 (VMGR-234)**. **Fleet Logistics Support Wing** headquarters commands 13 squadrons with a global logistics reach. Flying over 40,000 flight hours annually. **Navy Reserve Component Command** headquarters commands units in seven states and 20 Reserve Centers with 7,253 personnel. **Fleet Logistics Support Wing (CFLSW)** which commands all Navy air logistics nationwide. This includes **Fleet Logistics Support Squadron 59 (VR-59)** which is comprised of 300 personnel supporting globally logistic support from C-40 aircraft.



Photo Courtesy of Rick Irving

Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 112 (VMFA-112) is an F-18 combat squadron. Other units include **181st Airlift Squadron**, Texas Air National Guard; **457th Air Force Fighter Squadron**; **Army Alpha Company**, 6th Battalion, 52nd Aviation Regiment; **Tactical Support Wing**, Naval Air Reserve; the Army **90th Aviation Support Battalion**; the 14th Marine Regiment; and the 8th Marine District.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS JRB Fort Worth contributed at least **\$3.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS JRB Fort Worth to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company is across the flight line at NAS JRB Fort Worth where they complete the final assembly of the F-35 Lightning II. NAS JRB Fort Worth will qualify for over \$24 million in military construction funds if the 301st Fighter Wing is chosen to be a host of F-35 aircraft. At time of printing, the Air Force is still going through the basing process for the F-35.

Civic & Community Support

There is one Child Development Center (CDC) and one School Age Care (SAC) facility with a total capacity of 60. Family Home Care also offers full day care on a regular full/part time basis for children from infancy to five years of age and extended hour's subsidized care to accommodate extended working schedules. The program offers camping programs and trips in the summer and during out-of-school times through the SAC program with full day care, activities, and field trips for children ages five through twelve in addition to the regular before and after school programs. A number of children with special needs of varying levels are served in the CDC and SAC programs.

NAS JRB Fort Worth has more than 70 support agreements with various municipalities, colleges, and universities, in addition to 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 (EMT) services, medical clean-up responses, sexual assault resource services, hazard waste disposal, and use of the small-arms-range on the installation.

Examples of community organizations supporting 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, and North Central Texas Council of Governments among others.

Naval Air Station Kingsville

Overview

The mission of NAS Kingsville is to train jet pilots for the Navy and Marine Corps. NAS Kingsville provides the facilities, infrastructure, and support for Training Air Wing TWO. NAS Kingsville trains 50 percent of the Navy and Marine Corps' tactical jet pilots each year.

Units & Missions

Training Air Wing TWO oversees the Boeing T-45 Goshawk aircraft, maintenance, and undergraduate pilot training to its two training Squadrons, VT-21 and VT-22. The **Defense Health Agency Branch Medical Clinic, Kingsville** provides medical and dental services for active duty personnel, reserve personnel on active duty, and retired military personnel. **Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Detachment** plans, designs, and manages construction for NAS Kingsville and other assigned governmental agencies. NAVFAC staff also acquire and dispose of real estate, provide environmental support, and manage and maintain the facilities. **Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP)** provides support along three main business lines: Weapon Systems Support, Global Logistics Support, and Sailor and Family Support. These products and services play a key role in maintaining warfighter readiness and improving the quality of life for our Sailors and their families. **Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) Detachment** provides oversight of all aircraft maintenance and their respective contracts. The U.S. Army Reserve also utilizes NAS Kingsville.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Kingsville contributed at least **\$852 million** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Kingsville to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.



Photo Courtesy of NAS Kingsville



Photo Courtesy of NAS Kingsville

Additional Training Areas

Navy Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Orange Grove is comprised of 1,373 acres and two 8,000-foot runways, one air traffic control tower, and fire and rescue facilities.

The **McMullen Target Range** consists of 4,000 acres with two separate target areas. Dixie Annex is owned by NAS Kingsville and is used for weapons training. Yankee Annex is a daylight use only, leased target area with shared use with the Air Force and Texas Air National Guard. **Escondido Ranch** is adjacent to the Dixie Annex, the ranch consists of 6,500 acres and is home to the Relocatable-Over-The-Horizon-Radar (ROTHR) site.

Infrastructure

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 life-cycle maintenance with capacity to support other requirements as needed.

Statistics

83 T-45s

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

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.

NAS Kingsville and the City of Kingsville coordinate a series of events annually, including volunteer opportunities to support local schools. 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.

Joint Base San Antonio

Fort Sam Houston

Lackland Air Force Base

Randolph Air Force Base

**Ellington Field Joint Reserve
Base**

Joint Base San Antonio

Overview

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

Units & Missions by Location

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

Camp Bullis provides JBSA with base 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.



Photo Courtesy of JBSA

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

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with JBSA contributed at least **\$41.3 billion** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of JBSA to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Infrastructure & Projects

With geographically separate sites, there are a variety of projects across JBSA. JBSA and the Alamo Area Council of Governments (AACOG) recently received a DEAAG award for \$5 million to upgrade energy resiliency infrastructure across JBSA. Active military construction projects across JBSA include a new fire station at FSH, additional classrooms and dormitory space at Lackland, a much needed dining facility at Camp Bullis, and an engine test cell pad at Randolph.

Civic & Community Support

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

Photo Courtesy of JBSA



Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Overview

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base (JRB) is home to a variety of units across the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security. These units are from the Texas Air National Guard (TXANG), the Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG), the Coast Guard (DHS)*, the Oklahoma Air National Guard (OKANG), Texas State Guard, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), U.S. Navy Reserve (USNR), and Civil Air Patrol.

*Note: The Coast Guard is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Homeland Security. While not a branch in the Department of Defense, the TMPC notes the important contribution of the Coast Guard to national security.

Units & Missions

Units at Ellington Field include the **147th Attack Wing (TXANG); 1-149th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion (TXARNG); U.S. Coast Guard (DHS); 138th Fighter Wing Det. 1 (OKANG); 136th Signals Battalion (TXARNG); Civil Air Patrol; Texas State Guard; 75th Innovation Division (USAR); 451st Civil Affairs Battalion (USAR); Navy Operational Support Center (USNR); 1 Battalion 23rd Marines (USMCR); U.S. Coast Guard Sector Houston-Galveston.**

The **147th Attack Wing** flies combat support missions through advanced satellite communications. They provide support for U.S. and Allied forces.

The **1-149th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion** supports active duty missions with AH-64 Apaches, receiving a Valorous Unit Award in 2014 for their contributions in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The **75th Innovation Command** drives operational innovation, concepts, and capabilities to enhance the readiness and lethality of the Future Force by leveraging the unique skills, agility, and private sector connectivity of America's Army Reserve.

The **U.S. Coast Guard** supports a wide range of operations in the Houston-Galveston area including law enforcement, search and rescue, and marine environmental protection among other operations.

This is only a snapshot of the activities at Ellington Field JRB. For more information, please visit the respective pages of each of these entities.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Ellington Field contributed at least **\$470 million** to the Texas economy in 2019. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Ellington Field to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.



Photo Courtesy of the Texas Air National Guard

Civic & Community Support

Ellington Field participates in a programs such as United Way, the American Red Cross, USO, Operation HomeFront, Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership (BAHEP) Cares, and the Anti-Terrorism Fusion Center with the Houston Police Department. Partnerships include the Pasadena and Houston Police and Fire Department, local Chambers of Commerce, and Houston Military Affairs Committee. Operation HomeFront supports Service Members and Families during back-to-school and holiday meal events, and BAHEP Cares is a non-profit Mentorship program for Transitioning Service Members and their Spouses Committee.



Photo Courtesy of the Texas Air National Guard

Texas Military Forces

Air National Guard

Army National Guard

Texas State Guard

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 Tracy Norris. Appointed by the Governor, the Adjutant General is the military commander of the Texas Military Forces. Responsible for the overall leadership, management, operations, and accountability of Texas Military Forces as the governing officer, policy maker, and head of the Texas Military Department.

Major General Dawn Ferrell is Deputy Adjutant General - Air. This position is appointed by the Governor to assist the Adjutant General in the command and administration of more than 3,000 Airmen in the Texas Air National Guard. The Air Guard provides fixed wing assets with trained Airmen charged with a dual mission of state disaster recovery, and Federal Military or War fighting missions.

Brigadier General Gregory Chaney is the Deputy Adjutant General - Army. The position is appointed by the Governor to assist the Adjutant General in the command and administration of more than 17,800 Soldiers in the Army National Guard. The Army National Guard provides ground combat and logistical forces and rotary wing aircraft utilized for both State disaster recovery and Warfighter missions.

Major General Robert Bodish is the Commander of the Texas State Guard. This position is appointed by the Governor to train and administer members of the Texas State Guard to support homeland response missions and augment the Texas National Guard. These Guardsmen volunteer their time to train in state specific disaster response missions and logistical support.

Shelia Taylor is the Director of State Administration. This position is selected by the Adjutant General to provide administrative and logistical support to the Texas Military Department. The Office of State Administration maintains state property, procures needed items through state purchasing, hires employees to augment National Guard and State Guard missions, and provides guidance on the State – Federal Cooperative agreement.



Photo Courtesy of the Texas Air National Guard

Texas Military Forces: Air National Guard

The Texas Air National Guard (TXANG) provides ready forces in support of state and federal missions at home and abroad, and is headquartered at Camp Mabry in Austin, Texas. The TXANG is comprised of 3,200 Airmen who live and work across the state. The TXANG has a diverse array of equipment inventory, including a wide range of weapons from small arms to combat capable vehicles and aircraft, as well as associated ammunition and armaments.

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

The **136th Airlift Wing**, located at NAS JRB Fort Worth, flies the C-130H Hercules, which provides dedicated airlift and airdrop capabilities. This airframe provides the ability to deploy armed forces anywhere in the world and ensures a continuous supply chain that airdrops supplies and troops into contested environments. In support of domestic operations in response to a natural or man made disaster, the wing is tasked to provide humanitarian relief to those impacted.

The **147th Attack Wing**, based at Ellington Field JRB, flies the remotely piloted MQ-9 Reaper airframe. The arrival of the more advanced MQ-9, with its increased speed, outstanding loiter time, and low operational costs, will give the potential to be a huge asset in providing full motion video to state or national leaders in support of natural or man made disasters.

The **149th Fighter Wing**, based at Lackland AFB, operates the F-16 Fighting Falcon and provides combat fighter pilot training. The wing's graduates serve in the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Air Force Reserve, and U.S. Air National Guard. The 149th Fighter Wing is comprised of our nation's most experienced instructor pilots and uses state-of-the-art simulator technology to ensure its students receive the most advanced training in the world.

Air National Guard Equipment

8 C-130H

28 F-16C/D

4 MQ-9 Reaper

1 RC-26B

46 M-ATV

39 Up-armored HMMWV

Texas Military Forces: Army National Guard

The Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG) is comprised of approximately 17,800 Soldiers and occupies 124 facilities in 102 communities throughout Texas. TXARNG units are supplied with state of the art systems and front line equipment, including a wide range of combat capable vehicles and aircraft.

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

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

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

The **Recruiting and Retention Command** provides unit commanders within the TXARNG ready manned units through the accession of highly qualified and trained individuals. In addition, the Recruiting and Retention Command supports TXARNG units with maintaining a highly trained force by assisting with retention management training.

Army National Guard Equipment

12AH-64D Apaches

6 UH-72A Lakotas

26 UH-60 Blackhawks

47 CH-47 Chinooks

1 C12 Huron

8 RQ-7 Shadows

Texas Military Forces: Texas State Guard

The TXSG performs missions within the state of Texas under approval of the Governor. The TXSG originated as a home defense force while National Guard Soldiers were deployed overseas during WWII. In recent decades, the TXSG's mission and purpose has primarily been to support the Texas Military Department (TMD) and other state agencies during natural disasters, emergency situations, and other statewide needs. Though the TXSG parallels the National Guard's organizational structure, TXSG members are volunteers with no service commitment and no requirement to have had prior military training or service.

The TXSG utilizes National Guard Facilities during state domestic response. Maintenance and upkeep funds for these facilities, as currently allocated, does not include funds to expand space for an increased Texas State Guard force.

The Texas State Guard (TXSG) provides volunteer, mission-ready forces to assist state and local authorities in times of state emergencies. TXSG members augment TMD components by supporting state homeland security and providing community support services through Defense Support of Civil Authorities.



Photo Courtesy of the Texas State Guard/ Photo By SSG Timothy Pruitt

Resource: Wind Energy and Military Operations

Wind Energy and Military Operations

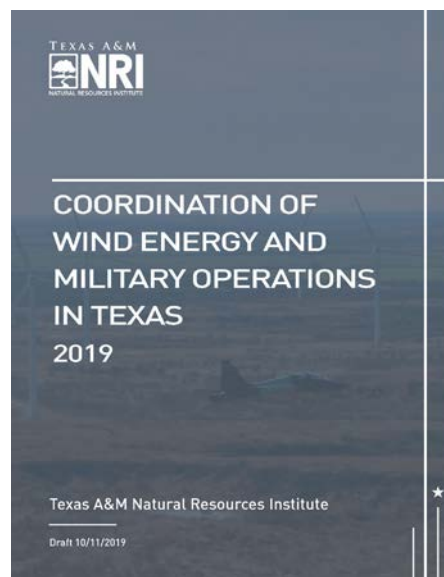
Texas is home to valuable land and air assets used to train our military forces, and also ranks first in wind energy production in the nation. Wind turbines can impact military assets in different ways; some of which are positive, such as providing a source of renewable energy, but they can also pose potential adverse impacts to low-level airspace, radars, and other aviation systems. Those impacts often are mitigated in various ways, but there is no universal mitigation strategy that can address every unique situation. Early engagement between military, industry, and community stakeholders has proven to be the most effective approach to ensuring compatible development while minimizing both delays in project completion and additional financial burdens to energy developers.

The subsequent report and online TENT tool were created by Texas A&M University Natural Resources Institute. This report, titled *Coordination of Wind Energy and Military Operations in Texas 2019*, was funded by the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment with matching funds from the Texas Military Preparedness Commission within the Office of the Governor.

This report can be found at <https://tent.nri.tamu.edu/static-files/Wind-Energy-and-Military-Activities-in-Texas.pdf>.

The online tool, called the Texas Early Notification Tool (TENT), has been designed for energy industry developers to screen for potential project sites and identify potential issues that should be evaluated by the military. The publicly available web tool enables industry and other stakeholders to assess potential project locations in the context of military mission compatibility and provide users with military points of contact to facilitate discussion.

The online TENT tool can be found at <https://tent.nri.tamu.edu>.



Resource: Maps Installations in Texas

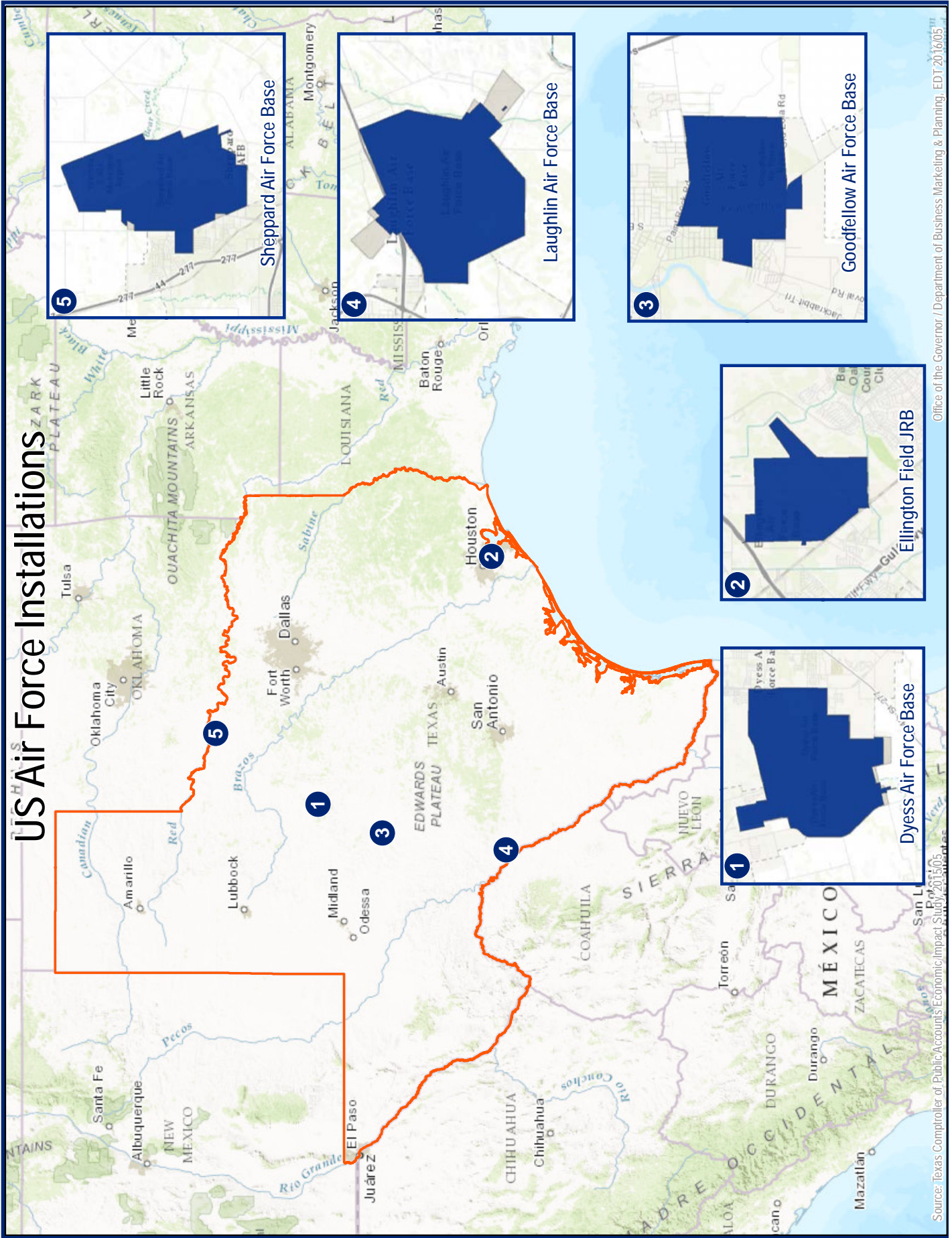
U.S. Air Force & Ellington Field

U.S. Army

U.S. Navy

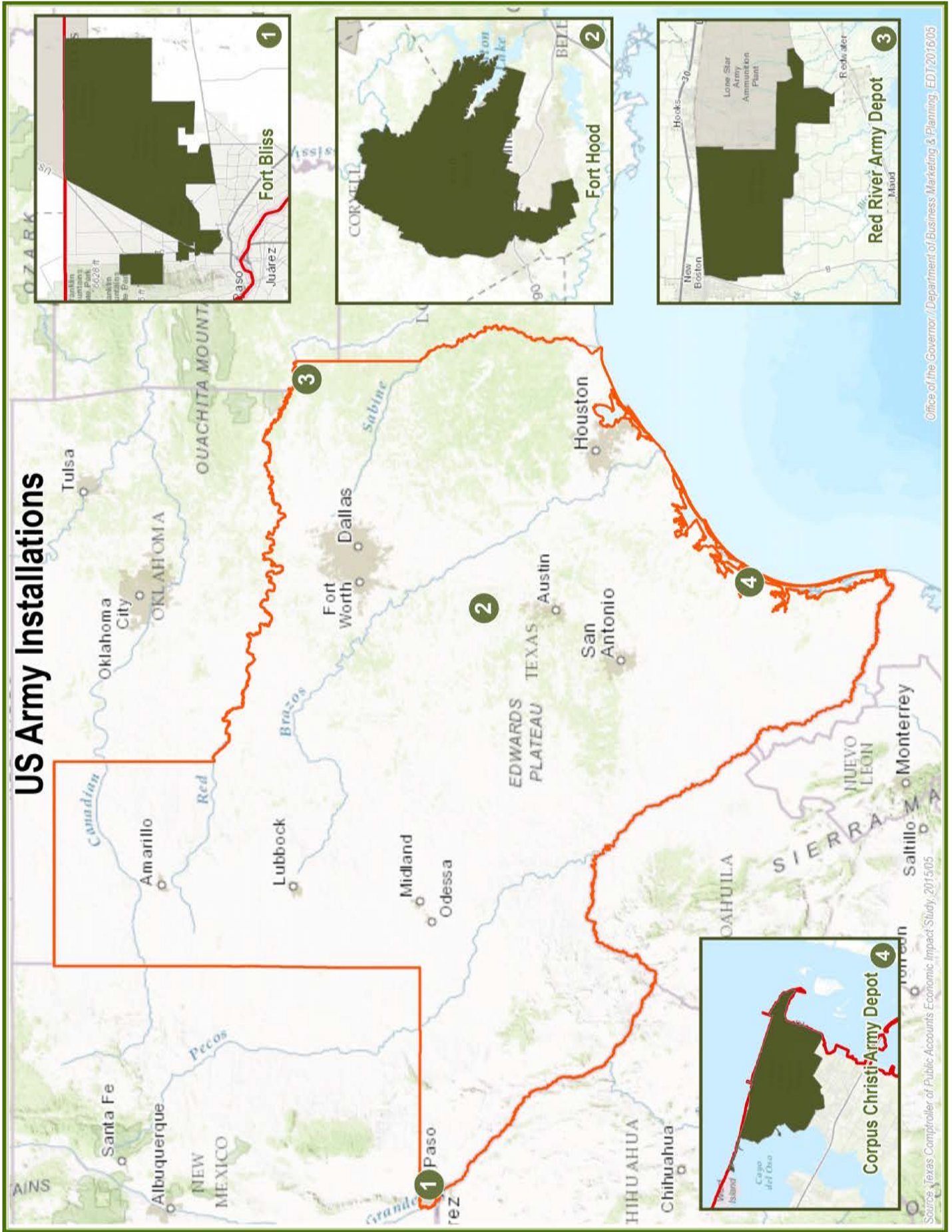
Joint Base San Antonio

US Air Force Installations

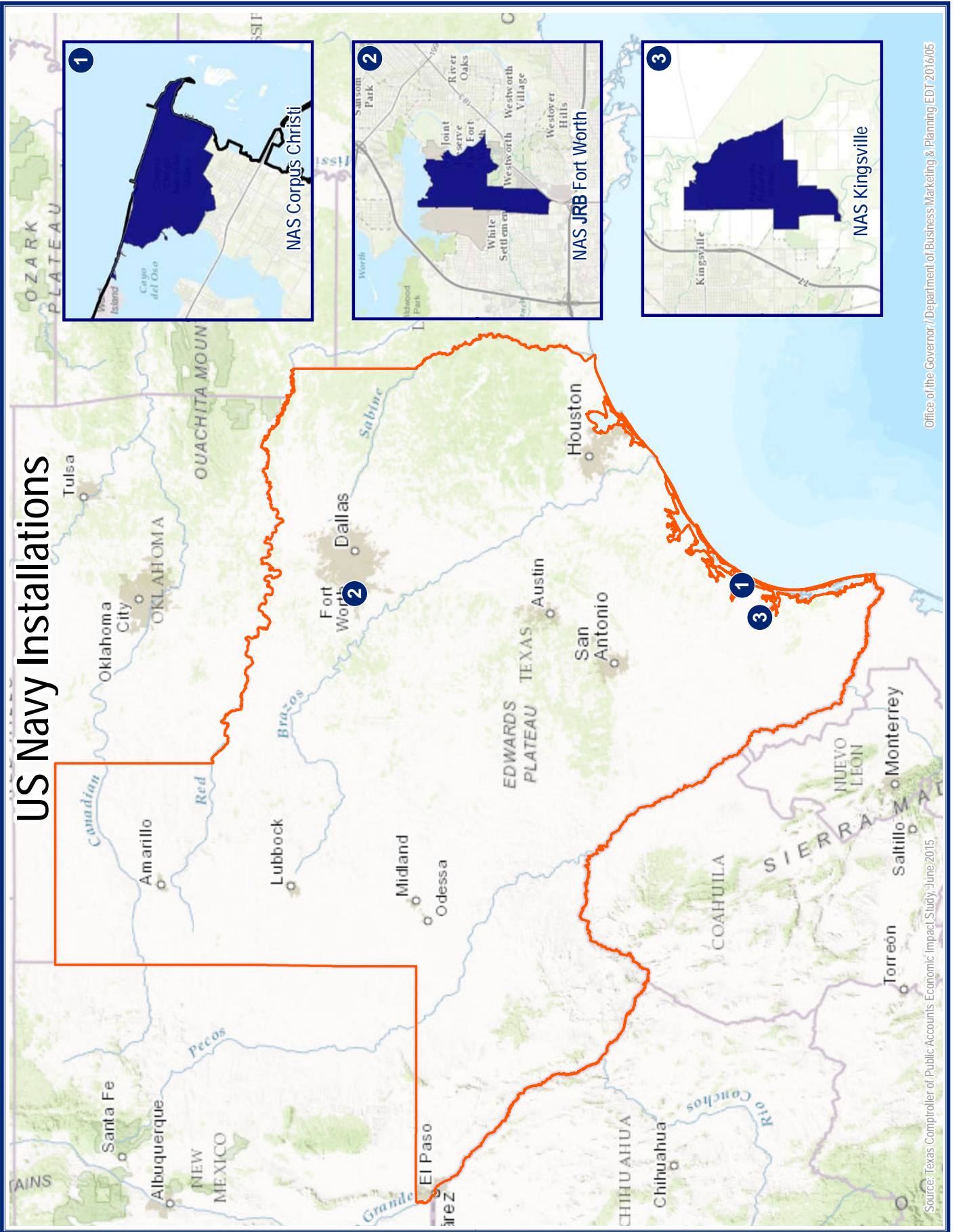


Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' Economic Impact Study, 2015-2025
 Office of the Governor / Department of Business, Marketing & Planning, EDT 2016/05

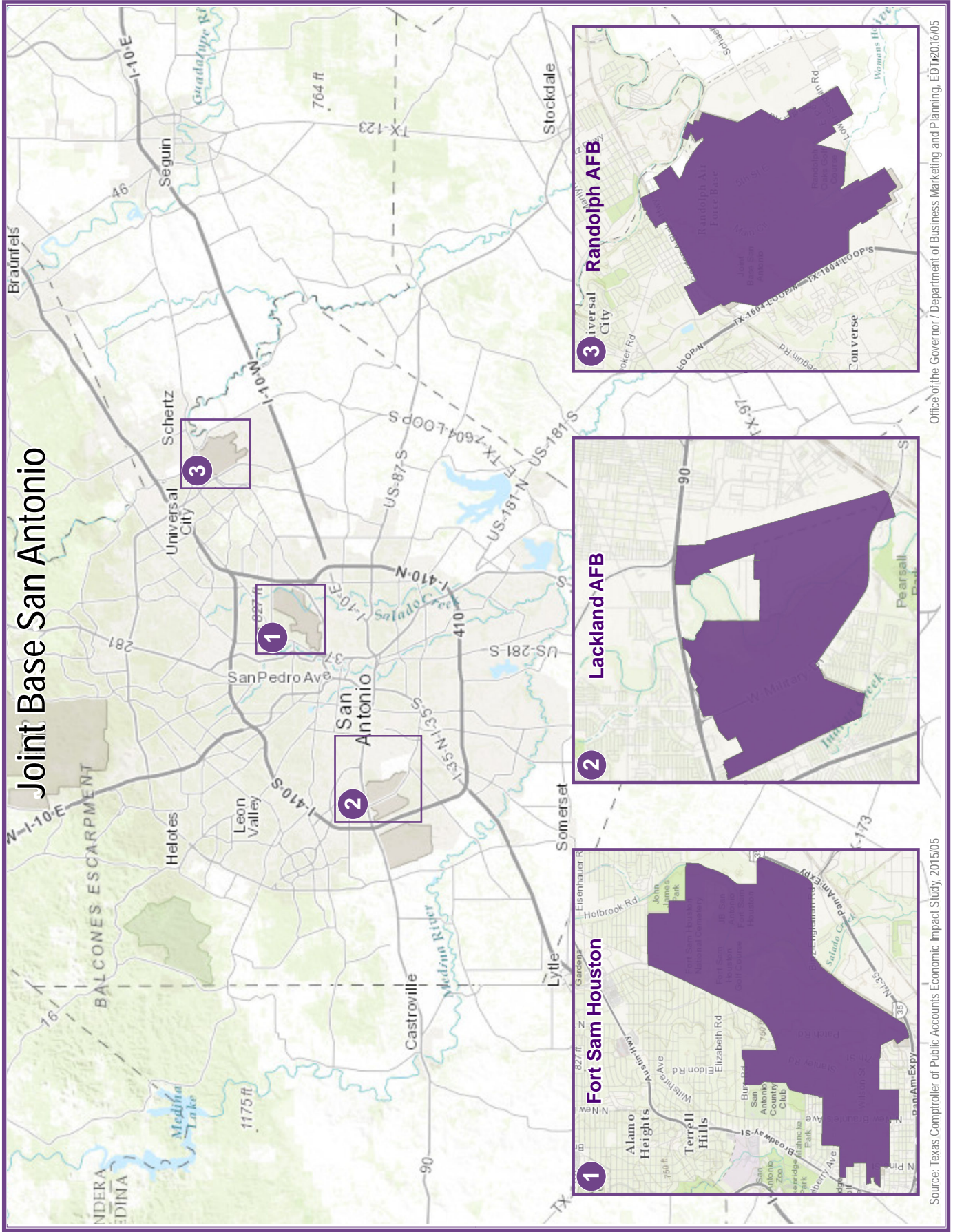
US Army Installations



US Navy Installations



Joint Base San Antonio



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

Office of the Governor / Department of Business Marketing and Planning, ED12016/05



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