



TEXAS MILITARY PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION BIENNIAL REPORT

2023-2024





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Letter to the Governor

Dear Governor Abbott:

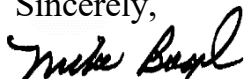
On behalf of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC), I am pleased to submit to you the 2023-2024 TMPC Biennial Report. The military continues to grow in their mission and service in Texas. We continue to seek ways to make Texas the best place in the nation for military missions, members, and families.

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

The military footprint has grown economically and is now contributing over \$150 billion to the Texas economy. Texas is home to over 213,000 uniformed and Department of Defense civilian personnel and contributes over 677,000 direct and indirect jobs at 15 military installations and is the headquarters of Army Futures Command. A variety of missions and platforms in Texas continue to support national security and developing American interests in cyber security, space, and medicine. Not only are these missions of the highest importance to the success of our military but are at the forefront of innovation.

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

Sincerely,



Mike Boyd

Brigadier General (Ret.), USANG
Chair

Executive Summary

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

Most recently, the Office of the Governor released a new economic impact report for Texas installations in partnership with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The estimated economic impact of these installations is conservative, with the understanding that installations may bring a larger impact than what is being measured. The most recent calculation is \$150 billion.

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

Installations across the Department of Defense are still trying to recover from years of sequestration and funding cuts from the Budget Control Act of 2011. Most Texas military installations are at least 75 years old, need upgrades, and have large backlogs of maintenance. Community programs continue to develop through public partnerships and Intergovernmental Service Agreements across the state to ensure cost savings and efficiencies. During this past state legislative session (88R), SB 1524 enabled the Texas Department of Transportation to provide paving and other services to military installations at a potential cost savings.

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

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

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

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

Defense Economy in Texas

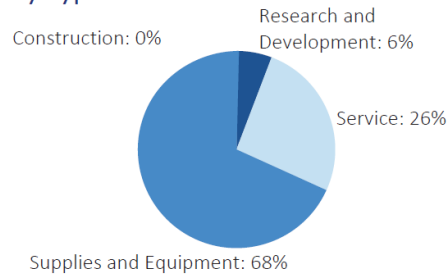
In 2022, Texas' defense contract and personnel spending totaled \$58.0 billion. Total defense spending in the United States totaled \$746 billion. The bulk of spending in Texas (\$45.6 billion) went to defense contracts. All data provided by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

TEXAS

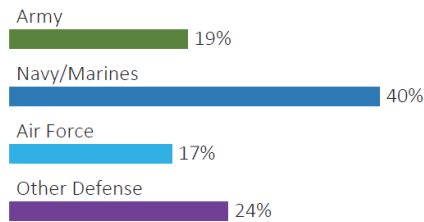
#2 \$58.0 B SPENT IN STATE	#15 2.5% OF STATE GDP	10.4% OF TOTAL U.S. DEFENSE SPENDING	\$1,932 PER RESIDENT	#1 \$45.6 B CONTRACT SPENDING	#9 \$340.6 M GRANT SPENDING	#3 214,865 NUMBER OF PERSONNEL	#3 \$12.1 B PERSONNEL SPENDING
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DEFENSE CONTRACTS

By Type



By Service



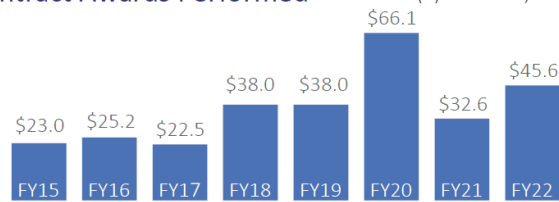
Top Defense Contractors

(M = millions, B = billions)

Lockheed Martin	\$23.3 B
McKesson	\$2.9 B
L3Harris Technologies	\$2.1 B
Bell Boeing Joint Project Office	\$1.8 B
Valero Energy	\$1.4 B
KBR	\$1.3 B
Raytheon Technologies	\$809.0 M
Dell	\$762.4 M
Amentum Services, Inc.	\$738.3 M
Petromax Refining Co.	\$536.1 M

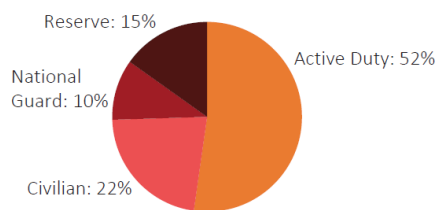
Contract Awards Performed

(By Fiscal Year, billions)



DEFENSE PERSONNEL

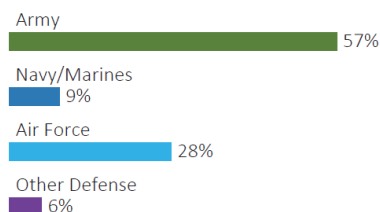
Allocations, By Type



\$12.1 BILLION
TOTAL PAYROLL

214,865
TOTAL PERSONNEL

Allocations, By Service



Top Defense Personnel Locations

County	Active Duty	Civilian	National Guard	Reserve	Total
Bexar	32,993	22,640	2,669	9,200	67,502
Bell	32,181	5,161	665	974	38,981
El Paso	24,653	3,748	1,118	1,980	31,499
Tarrant	1,150	2,580	1,499	6,278	11,507
Harris	691	740	3,172	4,038	8,641
Dallas	587	800	2,219	3,585	7,191
Wichita	4,955	1,063	138	114	6,270
Travis	504	979	2,741	1,245	5,469
Taylor	4,381	496	200	321	5,398
Nueces	1,268	3,624	0	478	5,370

Special Projects

Texas A&M Natural Resources Institute Forecasting Tool

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

Sentinel Landscape Designation at Camp Bullis

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

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

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

5G Test Bed Designation at Joint Base San Antonio

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

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

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

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

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



Software Factory at Austin Community College

The Army Software Factory, located at Austin Community College, is near Army Futures Command in downtown Austin. The Army Software Factory has a three-year program that provides classroom training in modern agile software development as well as hands-on experience and mentorship. The program is helping build software developers for the battlefield and beyond. The program not only includes Army soldiers, but Department of the Army civilians and now a small number of Marines. The Austin Community College was a Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) recipient directed at building the Software Factory in 2022. For more information: <https://armyfuturecommand.com/software-factory/>

The Commission: Mission & Strategies

Mission

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

Strategies

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

The Commission: Commissioners

Commissioners & Installations

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

Goodfellow Air Force Base

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

At Large

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

Fort Bliss

Commissioner Darrell Coleman

Sheppard Air Force Base

Commissioner Dennis Lewis

Red River Army Depot

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

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

Commissioner John Mark McLean Captain (Ret.), U.S. Navy

Joint Base Fort Worth

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

Dyess Air Force Base

Commissioner Paul Norwood Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Army

Army Futures Command

Commissioner Todd Fox, Colonel (Ret.), U.S. Army

Fort Cavazos

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

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

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

Joint Base San Antonio

Commissioner Shannalea Taylor

Laughlin Air Force Base

The Commission: Governor's Committee to Support the Military

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Executive Order also created the Auxiliary Military Spouse Task Force. This Task Force was created to study and report to the Committee on how to best enhance the quality of life for military families in Texas. The Committee's most recent report was released February 9, 2023 for. Link: <https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/the-governors-committee-to-support-the-military-releases-2022-report>

Members

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

The Commission: Ex Officios and Staff

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

House Defense & Veterans Affairs – Chair Terry Wilson

Senate Veteran Affairs – Chair Kelly Hancock

Texas Military Department – Major General Thomas Suelzer

Executive Director Keith Graf

Program Manager Kolten Durham

Contributing Intern Andrew Smith



The Commission: Funding Programs

Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund

The Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF) was created constitutionally by Texas voters with a fund of \$204 million. The TMVRLF is designed to:

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

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

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

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

The Commission: Funding Programs

Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant

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

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

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

During the 88th Regular Legislative Session in 2023, DEAG was appropriated \$41 million to continue supporting military installations in Texas. The first round of 2023 awarded \$15.4 million and leveraged \$25.5 million in outside funding.

FY 24 Round One 1 Grantee	Installation	Grant Amount	Total Project	External Funding
Val Verde County	Laughlin AFB	\$3,673,000.00	\$14,152,854.64	\$10,479,854.64
TexAmericas Center	Red River Army Depot	\$1,500,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00
City of Harker Heights	Fort Cavazos	\$5,000,000.00	\$13,250,000.00	\$8,250,000.00
McMullen County	NAS Kingsville	\$464,286.21	\$1,003,572.42	\$539,286.21
City of El Paso	Fort Bliss	\$4,500,000.00	\$9,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00
City of Fort Worth	NAS JRB Fort Worth	\$300,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$300,000.00
Total		\$15,437,286.21	\$41,006,427.06	\$25,569,140.85

Texas Commander's Council Recommendations

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

Chair - Brig Gen Russell Driggers, Joint Base San Antonio

Vice Chair - Colonel Brendan Gallagher, Fort Bliss

Secretary - Colonel Joseph Parker, Corpus Christi Army Depot

Brig Gen Lyle Drew, Sheppard Air Force Base

Colonel Joseph Kramer, Dyess Air Force Base

Colonel Matthew Reilman, Goodfellow Air Force Base

Colonel Craig Prather, Laughlin Air Force Base

Colonel Chad Foster, Fort Cavazos

Colonel John Kredo, Red River Army Depot

Captain Christopher Jason, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

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

Captain Thomas Korsmo, Naval Air Station Kingsville

Colonel Travis Walters, Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base

Defense Community Quality of Life

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

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

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

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

Texas Commander's Council Recommendations

Land Use Compatibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

Airspace Compatibility

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

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

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

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

State Legislation

The following bills have become law since being passed through the 88th Regular Legislative Session and impact the military in Texas. The following bills do not include all specialty license plates or state highway naming proposals. House Bills (HB) are listed first and followed by Senate Bills (SB).

HB 90 – Patterson – Relating to benefit for certain members of the Texas military forces and survivors of members of the Texas military forces.

HB 282 – Swanson, et al. – Relating to the issuance of specialty license plates for Gold Star family members and recipients of certain Texas military awards.

HB 659 – Cook, et al. -Relating to specialty license plates issued for recipients of the Commendation Medal.

HB 423 – Paxton, et al. – Relating to the use of unmanned aircraft by the Texas military forces.

HB 1740 – Leach, et al. – Relating to the issuance of state parklands passports to and a waiver of certain state fees for certain veterans, active duty armed forces members, and certain family members of a person who died while serving in the United States armed forces.

HB 538 – King, et al. – Relating to the use of appropriated money by the Texas State Guard for recruiting and retention purposes.

HB 387 – Bell, Cecil - Relating to the Texas State Guard uniform and insignia fund.

HB 621 – Shaheen – Relating to creating a temporary certification to teach career and technology education for certain military service members and first responders.

HB 1740 – Leach, et al. - Relating to the issuance of state parklands passports to and a waiver of certain state park fees for certain veterans, active duty armed forces members, and certain family members of a person who died while serving in the United States armed forces.

HC 2892 – Buckley – Relating to the transfer of certain public school students who are children of certain military servicemembers.

HC 3447 – Bonnen, et al. – Relating to the establishment and administration of the Texas Space Commission and the Texas Aerospace Research and Space Economy Consortium.

SB 371 – Eckhardt, et al. – Relating to the establishment and administration of the Texas Space Commission and the Texas Aerospace Research and Space Economy Consortium.

SB 422 – Paxton, et al. – Relating to the authority of certain military service members to engage in a business or occupation in this state.

SB 423 – Paxton, et al. – Relating to the use of unmanned aircraft by the Texas military forces.

SB 1008 – Flores, et al. – Relating to establishing residency for the purposes of admission into public schools.

SB 1308 – Hancock, et al. – Relating to the operation of an unmanned aircraft over an airport or military installation; creating a criminal offense.

SB 1524 – Blanco, et al. – Relating to the authority of the Texas Department of Transportation to provide department services on federal military property.

State Legislation

SB 371 – Eckhardt, et al. – Relating to the establishment and administration of the Texas Space Commission and the Texas Aerospace Research and Space Economy Consortium.

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SB 1524 – Blanco, et al. – Relating to the authority of the Texas Department of Transportation to provide department services on federal military property.

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

Military Installations: Economic Impact

Methodology

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

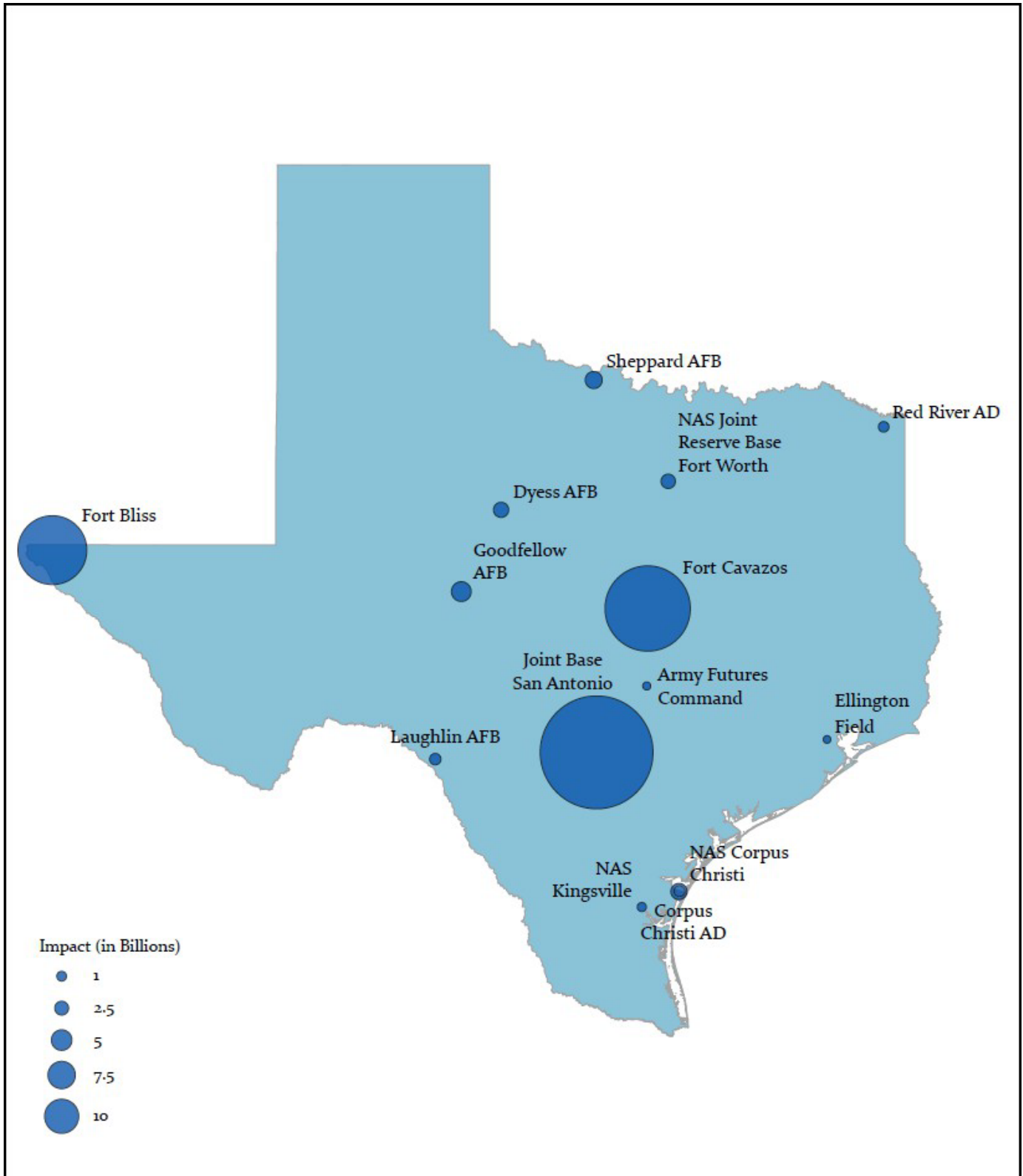
The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts recognizes that military installations impact to the state economy can be observed in intangible ways that are difficult to measure. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy. However, while they may be instrumental to the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

Overall economic impact was calculated through a combination of several variables. These variables are: total employment, output, gross domestic product, and disposable personal income. For the purpose of our report, there are estimate inputs and assumptions that include: (1) all data for 2023 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 tmpc@gov.texas.gov.

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

Economic Impact of Military Installations in Texas 2023



Military Installations: Economic Impact

Installation/Command	Economic Impact	Gross Domestic Product	Disposable Personal Income	Total Employment	
				Direct	Direct & Indirect
Dyess AFB	\$3.6 billion	\$2.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	5,157	15,879
Goodfellow AFB	\$3.1 billion	\$1.8 billion	\$786.2 million	6,220	12,064
Laughlin AFB	\$1.7 billion	\$1.0 billion	\$438.8 million	3,043	7,533
Sheppard AFB	\$3.2 billion	\$1.9 billion	\$1.5 billion	6,402	17,801
Corpus Christi Army Depot	\$1.6 billion	\$1.0 billion	\$546.8 million	2,867	8,979
Fort Bliss	\$27.9 billion	\$16.3 billion	\$9.5 billion	41,220	126,997
Fort Cavazos	\$39.0 billion	\$22.8 billion	\$10.8 billion	59,695	173,730
Red River Army Depot	\$1.6 billion	\$997.9 million	\$438.8 million	3,535	9,228
Army Futures Command	\$1.8 billion	\$1.0 billion	\$1.0 billion	970	8,757
NAS Corpus Christi	\$4.6 billion	\$2.8 billion	\$1.4 billion	7,159	21,340
NAS JRB Fort Worth	\$4.8 billion	\$2.8 billion	\$2.2 billion	5,041	22,548
NAS Kingsville	\$1.0 billion	\$629.4 million	\$259.4 million	1,802	4,338
Ellington Field JRB	\$1.6 billion	\$982.2 million	\$550.2 million	2,715	7,425
Joint Base San Antonio	\$55.1 billion	\$32.4 billion	\$17.6 billion	67,350	240,403
Total	\$151.2 billion	\$88.5 billion	\$48.1 billion	213,176	677,022

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

Military Installations: Mission Overview

Air Force

Dyess Air Force Base - Bomb Wing and Airlift Wing

Goodfellow Air Force Base - Firefighting and Intelligence Training

Laughlin Air Force Base - Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training

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

Army

Corpus Christi Army Depot - Helicopter Repair Center of Excellence

Fort Bliss - Ground Combat Maneuvering and Artillery Training

Fort Cavazos - Ground Combat Ready Force and Helicopter Training

Red River Army Depot - Mechanized Track Vehicle and MRAP Repair

Army Futures Command - Modernization of Army Warfighting

Navy

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi - Primary Pilot Training

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

Naval Air Station Kingsville - Strike Pilot Training

Joint Base San Antonio

Fort Sam Houston - Military Medicine and Multiple Command Headquarters

Lackland Air Force Base - Basic and Technical Training

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

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

Military Installations: Mission Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

All Photos were provided by the DOD, Defense Visual Information Distribution Service (DVIDS) and by Individual Installations.

United States Air Force Dyess Air Force Base

Overview

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

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

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

Units & Missions

Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC), activated on August 7, 2009, is a major command with headquarters at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, in the Shreveport-Bossier City community. AFGSC is responsible for the nation's three intercontinental ballistic missile wings. The Air Force's entire bomber force includes the B-1, B-2 and B-52 Wings.

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

Air Combat Command (ACC) is headquartered at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA. It is one of 10 major commands in the U.S. Air Force. ACC is the primary provider of air combat forces to America's warfighting commanders and is the direct successor to Tactical Air Command. Its mission is to support global implementation of national security strategy. ACC operates fighters, reconnaissance, battle-management and electronic-combat aircraft. It also provides command, control, communications, intelligence systems, and conducts global information operations.

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

Projects & Partnerships

The Military Affairs Committee (MAC), offered through the Dyess Chamber of Commerce, continues to be a public partner in support of Dyess AFB with various grant / funding opportunities. Additionally, the City of Abilene partners with Dyess AFB for various learning applications at Dyess AFB. Other partners

include Abilene Public Library and Dyess Library whom Dyess AFB assists in their “Read-To-A-Dog” program, which promotes children reading to therapy dogs, while boosting their overall confidence. “The Dyess We Care Team.”, comprised of Team Dyess Volunteers, is an organization which develops leadership skills in Dyess AFB members by providing home repairs for Abilene residents in need. The “We Care Team” also supplies volunteers to support other charitable private organizations.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Dyess AFB contributed at least **\$3.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Dyess AFB to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

- \$7.3 B – 23 B-1B Aircraft and associated equipment
- \$1.8 B – C-130J Aircraft and associated equipment
- \$295 M – Stock Fund Equipment
- \$35.2 M – Aerospace Ground Equipment
- \$31.6 M – Non-Appropriated Fund Equipment
- \$1.2M – Commissary Equipment
- \$26.1 M – Government Owned Vehicles
- \$3.1 B – Land & Buildings



United States Air Force Goodfellow Air Force Base



Overview

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

Units & Missions

The **17th Training Group** consists of four Groups, three of which are located at Goodfellow AFB. The **17th Mission Support Group** is the most diverse group and consists of six squadrons responsible for all aspects of logistical and personnel support on Goodfellow. The **17th Medical Group** consists of two squadrons serving Goodfellow's population of around 12,000 students, permanent party, civilians, retirees, and dependents. With a staff of more than 200 the clinic provides a robust array of outpatient services from student health, family care, pediatrics, women's health, and flight medicine. The **517th Training Group** is integrated within the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and is essential to training over 3,600 students in 24 different foreign languages with a daily student load of approximately 1,200 Air Force students. **315th Training Squadron, Operating Location Alpha (OLA)** is located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona and oversees Air Force human intelligence students at the Defense Strategic Debriefing Course run by U.S. Army's Human Intelligence Training-Joint Center of Excellence (HT-JCOE). **316th Training Squadron, Detachment-1 (Det-1)** is located at Corry Station, Florida. Det-1 oversees Air Force students who attend the Joint Cyber Analysis and Advanced Signals Analysis courses run by the Navy.



Projects & Partnerships

Due to recent wildfires in the Texas Panhandle, Goodfellow AFB will coordinate with the Texas A&M Forest Service to conduct prescribed burns on over 250 acres of land on base with noxious brush that increase the risk for wildland fires and provide a food source for an expanding deer population. Additionally, the base is working with the City of San Angelo in firetruck maintenance and ambulance services.

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

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

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

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Goodfellow AFB contributed at least **\$3.1 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Goodfellow AFB to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

The 17th Training Group has more than 3,600 students in 24 different foreign languages with a daily student load of approximately 1,200 Air Force students.

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

155 fleet vehicles (firetrucks, sedans, vans, street sweepers, and excavation equipment)

United States Air Force Laughlin Air Force Base



Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

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

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

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

Projects & Partnerships

Laughlin AFB and the local community of Del Rio have a strong, reciprocal relationship. The Del Rio Chamber of Commerce members created the Military Affairs Association, which promotes goodwill between Laughlin AFB and the surrounding community. The aircraft maintenance program “Grow Your Own” at Southwest Texas Junior College was part of a previous DEAG award and is successful today. Another is the pediatric-focused clinical protocol implementation between Val Verde Regional Medical Center and Laughlin’s clinic. The Roberto “Bobby” Barrera Elementary STEM Magnet School was opened in 2018 on Laughlin AFB. Barrera Elementary brings new opportunities to the base, while also being the first STEM school ever built on a military installation. This is a small, closely knit community that works hard to support their base. Laughlin AFB created the Honorary Commander Program (HCC), which increases the bonds between local civic leaders and the Department of the Air Force.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Laughlin AFB contributed at least **\$1.7 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. 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

98 T-6A Texan IIs

36 T-1A Jayhawks

57 T-38C Talons

United States Air Force Sheppard Air Force Base

Overview

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

Units & Missions

The host unit, the **82nd Training Wing**, produces more than 63,000 graduates annually in nearly 1,000 courses, including aircraft maintenance, civil engineering, nuclear and conventional munitions, aerospace ground equipment, avionics, and telecommunications specialties. The wing also supports flying training to students from 14 NATO nations through the **80th Flying Training Wing**, and enlisted development through the Non-commissioned Officer Academy. The **82nd, 782nd, and 982nd Training groups** administer the 82nd TRW's technical training programs. The base receives major mission support from the **82nd Mission Support Group** and the **82nd Medical Group**. The **Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT)** is conducted by the **80th Flying Training Wing**. ENJJPT is the world's only multinational manned and managed flying training program chartered to produce combat pilots for 14 NATO nations. The **82nd Training Group** is responsible for technical training career fields including aircraft maintenance and armament and munitions. The **782nd Training Group** is the most diverse group in Air Education and Training Command, with courses in eight distinctly different career fields across four training squadrons. The 782nd TRG provides technical and military training for military, civilian, and contractor personnel, from the United States and allied nations, in approximately 200 initial-skills and mission readiness training program resident, non-resident, and mobile training team courses.

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

Projects & Partnerships

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Sheppard AFB contributed at least **\$3.2 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Sheppard AFB to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

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



United States Army Fort Bliss

Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

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

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

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

NCO Leadership Center of Excellence provides professional military education to meet the challenges of large-scale combat operations. It houses the Sergeants Major Academy which, provides the Army with adaptive, operational, and strategic senior enlisted leaders.



Projects & Partnerships

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 (YC), Family Child Care Homes, and Youth Sports Programs. The School of Knowledge, Inspiration, Exploration, and Skills (SKIES) Program provides instructional classes for children.

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Bliss contributed at least **\$27.9 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Bliss to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

Fort Bliss is part of the largest DoD controlled airspace in the world. Along with the training space, Fort Bliss can accommodate every weapon system in the U.S. Army.

Wheeled Vehicles (3000)

Tanks (260)

Infantry Fighting Vehicles (570)

Artillery (50)

Helicopter (90)



United States Army Corpus Christi Army Depot



Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

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

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

Projects & Partnerships

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with CCAD contributed at least **\$1.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of CCAD to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

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

- 5 AH-64D Apache Helicopters
- 4 AH-64E Apache Helicopters
- 2 CH-47F Chinook Helicopters
- 3 HH-60M Pave Hawk Helicopters
- 1 UH-60M Blackhawk Helicopters
- 8 UH-60 (L-L) Blackhawk Helicopters
- 62 UH-60 (L-V) Blackhawk Helicopters

United States Army Fort Cavazos

Overview

Fort Cavazos is home to over 15,000 square miles of training area enabling the U.S. and allies to train in a realistic environment. Fort Cavazos is home to two divisions and “III Corps” which is a major formation of U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM). Fort Cavazos can deploy rapidly using 420,000 square feet. of railhead staging (500-600 rail cars simultaneously) and ship a brigade combat team every two days. Fort Cavazos is one of the country’s most important deployment and training asset and power projection platform.



Units & Missions

III Armored Corps, the “Phantom Corps”, is a major formation of the U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) that globally deploys and conducts Multi-Domain Operations to deter and defeat adversaries, support Combat Command Operations, and achieve national objectives. **1st Cavalry Division (1CD)** provides scalable combat ready forces up to an expeditionary division or Joint Task Force Headquarters, capable of conducting Unified Land Operations anywhere in the world on short notice to support diverse and fluid mission requirements. **First Army Division West** conducts training readiness oversight and mobilization of designated active and reserve component forces to provide trained and ready forces to regional combatant commanders. **13th Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC)** provides mission command of assigned, attached and operational control (OPCON) units. ESC plans, prepares, executes, and assesses sustainment, distribution, theater opening, and reception, staging, and onward movement for forces in theater of operation in support of unified land operations. **U.S. Army Operational Test Command (OTC)** conducts independent operational testing to inform acquisition and fielding decisions for Army and select multi-service warfighting systems. **U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Cavazos** civilian and military team members provide integrated installation support services to provide facilities and services that enable Fort Cavazos’ commanders to train and deploy their units and take care of their Soldiers, Families, Civilians and Retirees. **Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center (CRDAMC)** addresses Fort Cavazos’ most pressing needs in the areas of behavioral health, medical/surgical specialty clinics, and pediatric primary care. The mission of the **3rd Security Force Assistance Brigade** serves as U.S. Army Central’s operational arm of security cooperation. 3rd SFAB builds partner capacity and increases interoperability in support of U.S. Central Command’s campaign objectives and bi-lateral concept plans. **69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade** rapidly deploys highly trained units worldwide to protect designated forces and geopolitical assets from aerial attacks while taking care of our Soldiers, Families and Civilians. **89th Military Police Brigade** provides Garrison law enforcement, force protection, and combat support to all combatant commanders for a variety of missions across the world. **1st Medical Brigade** provides mission command of Echelon above Brigade Combat Team medical units, providing Army Health System support to conserve the strength of the supported forces. **36th Engineer Brigade** executes training and readiness oversight of four Engineer Battalions, provides mobility, counter mobility, general engineering and survivability experts to directed missions and transforms in order to lead the way for the III Armored Corps and the US Army Engineer Regiment. **48th Chemical Brigade** deploys and conducts operations in support of combatant commander or other governmental agencies to counter chemical, biological radiological and nuclear defense threats. **504th Expeditionary Military Intelligence Brigade** deploys and conducts intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations in support of III Corps or another designated Task Force. Intelligence missions include collecting, processing, and analyzing Human Intelligence and Signals Intelligence.

Projects & Partnerships

The City of Killeen Fire Department (KFD)and the Fort Cavazos Directorate of Emergency Services are partnered with a mutual-aid agreement for emergency management, structural emergencies, wildland fires and swift-water rescue support. This agreement responds to initial fire suppression protection to all of Fort Cavazos’s non-continuous housing villages, where nearly 1,500 Soldiers and families live. KFD recently provided substantial mutual aid assistance to help extinguish a 33,000+ acre wildland fire. This collaboration has evolved into a seamless partnership between the two communities that resulted in combined training in live fire structures, as well as swift-water and boat operator training on Fort Cavazos.

Fort Cavazos pursued a partnership with the City of Killeen to provide services relating to the capture and confinement of stray animals on post. This reduces the cost of stray animal services on Fort Cavazos and provides opportunities for efficiencies resulting from the partnership between the City of Killeen and the installation.

Fort Cavazos has 16 Memorandums of Agreement and 15 Mutual Aid Agreements with local police departments, fire departments, school districts, and other community partnerships in order to serve the population of Fort Cavazos. In 2023, Fort Cavazos and local community partners received three Department of the Army Community Partnership Awards in the areas of protection, airfield maintenance, and emergency management.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Fort Hood contributed at least **\$39.0 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller’s economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Fort Hood to Texas. Each installation’s distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state’s military installations to the state’s economic growth.

Statistics

Over 320 Stryker Armored Vehicles

Over 400 Bradley Fighting Vehicles

18 Tank/Bradley/Stryker Ranges

50 Helicopters

18 Unmanned Aircraft

3 Airborne Drop Zones

United States Army Red River Army Depot



Overview

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

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

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

Units & Missions

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

RRAD is the host installation for 16 tenant activities including the the Texas Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserves, and the 360th Chemical Company, and the Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Disposition Services, Red River – whose mission is to re-utilize, transfer, donate, sell, or dispose of excess and surplus government property.

DLA-Distribution, Red River (DLA) occupies 800 acres on the installation and their mission is to receive, store, package, assemble and ship assigned items and kits. DLA Red River loads, unloads, inspects and stores supplies and equipment.

Projects & Partnerships

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

The Depot maintains several “inter-agency” agreements with the state, local cities and municipalities to provide assistance and mutual aid to area emergency services and other activities. Several joint-use projects have been completed that will provide benefits to the Depot and local community while providing onsite upskilling training for artisans to maintain certifications and licenses to meet program requirements at Texarkana Community College Training Center. Additionally, RRAD and the City of Texarkana are combining efforts in redeveloping former Department of Defense property into functional space for commercial and industrial businesses.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with RRAD contributed at least \$1.6 billion to the Texas economy in 2023. 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.

Statistics

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

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

9.1 million square feet of facilities

36 miles of internal rail with access to two major rail carriers

Two firing ranges

Vehicle test track

United States Army

Army Futures Command

Overview

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

Units & Missions

The **Army Software Factory** is an integrated software development initiative to teach, develop, and employ self-sustaining talent from all ranks within the Army and civilian workforce. Located on the Austin Community College Rio Grande Campus, the factory's mission is to build digital proficiency across the Army that enables Soldiers and civilians to develop cutting-edge applications for current and future systems. The software factory training pipeline harnesses cloud technology and modern software to solve Army problems and better prepare for future disconnected warfare. The **Army Applications Laboratory (AAL)** acts as a concierge service across the Army's Future Force Modernization Enterprise and the broader commercial marketplace. AAL exists to connect ideas from a broad range of solvers with the right people and organizations within the Army to close capability gaps and field novel solutions. AAL is the Army's proponent for disruptive innovation. If you have a new idea to address one of the Army's modernization challenges, you can submit it to AAL for consideration and the chance to work together to solve it.

Projects & Partnerships

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

AFC partners with many of the surrounding universities offering many internship opportunities, as well as Army Educational Outreach Programs (AEOP), obligating around \$35.6M for 33 cooperative agreements with nine different Texas universities.

These partnerships are different from other Army spending projects at universities because these partnerships are focused on developing late-stage technologies for quick (less than 5 years) integration into Army capabilities. Most university efforts have a 10- to- 20-year outlook before integration. Army Applications Lab (AAL) dispersed \$5.7 million in contracts to Texas companies.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with AFC contributed at least **\$1.8 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of AFC to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

AFC operates with a variety of cross-functional teams:
Combat Capabilities Development Command (DEVCOM)
Long Range Precision Fires
Air and Missile Defense
Future Vertical Lift
Assured Positioning, Navigation, and Timing/Space
Soldier Lethality
Synthetic Training Environment (STC)
Next Generation Combat Vehicles



United States Navy Naval Air Station Corpus Christi



Overview

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

Units & Missions

Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) is headquartered at NAS Corpus Christi. CNATRA oversees all aviation training for the U.S. Navy with five Training Wings and multiple squadrons based at five installations throughout the Navy's Southeast Region. **Training Air Wing Four (TW- 4)** is comprised of four individual units: two primary flight training squadrons train pilots to fly the T-6B Texan II and T-44C Pegasus aircraft; and 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 Reserve Center Corpus Christi** provides effective and efficient training and Reserve administration, in turn, supporting the Navy's strategic depth and operations capabilities from peace to war. **Customs Border Protection National Air Security Operations Center (CBP)** serves as a protection point along the United States-Mexico border. CBP views the border as a continuum of activities where the physical border is the last line of defense, not the first. Consequently, CBP's strategies address the threats and challenges along the continuum.

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of Corpus Christi received a DEAG award for \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction of perimeter fencing for Naval Air Station Corpus Christi. NAS Corpus Christi has several Memorandums of Understanding with local organizations including the City of Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi Fire Department, Nueces County Emergency Operations Department, and Coastal Bend Council of Government. NAS Corpus Christi supports the City of Corpus Christi with several events such as the Beach-to-Bay Marathon, and recognition ceremonies for the Battle of Midway, Veterans Day, Memorial Day, and Pearl Harbor.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Corpus Christi contributed at least **\$4.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Corpus Christi to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

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



United States Navy Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth

Overview

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

Units & Missions

Commander, Navy Information Force Reserve (CNIFR) is responsible for manning, training, and equipping 7,800 active and reserve information force personnel. **Headquarters 10th Air Force** has 17 major wings and direct reporting units throughout the country. **301st Fighter Wing** flies F-16s and will soon transition to F-35s. The 301st Fighter Wing provides combat crews and maintenance in deployable combat support across the United States. The 301st Fighter Wing includes 301st Operations Group, 301st Maintenance Group, 301st Mission Support Group, and 301st Medical Squadron. **REDCOM Fort Worth** (Navy Reserve Region Readiness and Mobilization Command) spans seven states and includes 19 Navy Reserve Centers (NRCs). **NOSC Fort Worth** trains over 7,000 South East Region ready reservists for deployment to operational fleet commanders. **136th Airlift Wing** is a Texas Air National Guard Wing flying the fleet's newest C-130J transport cargo and personnel aircraft in response to the Governor and national defense. **Marine Air Group 41** oversees VMFA-112 (flying F-18s), VMGR-234 (flying KC130s), VMFT-401 (flying F-5s), VMR-1 (flying C-40s), VMM-764 (flying MV-22Bs), MALS-41, MWSS-473, and MWSS-471 located throughout the country. The **14th Marine Regiment** is a reserve artillery regiment with units located throughout the country. **Headquarters, 8th Marine Corps Recruiting District (HQ, 8MCD)** is headquartered at the installation and is responsible for active duty and reserve recruiting. Commander, Fleet Logistics Support Wing oversees 12 logistical support squadrons operating C-40 and C-130 aircraft. **Commander, Tactical Support Wing (CTSW)** oversees VFA-204 (flying F-18s), VAQ-209 (flying F-18s), VFC-12 (flying F-18s), VFC-13 (flying F-5s), and VFC-111 (flying F-5s) located throughout the country. **Fleet Readiness Center Reserve Midwest** oversees maintenance, overhaul, and repair of U.S. Navy aircraft, engines, components, and support equipment.

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

Army Reserve units including 370th Chemical Company, 320th Quartermaster, 607th Military Police Battalion, 90th Aviation Support Battalion, Alpha Company, 6th Battalion, 52d Aviation Regiment.

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

Projects & Partnerships

Recently, the City of Fort Worth received a DEAG award of \$1,900,000 for renovations to the Family Military Resource Center at NAS JRB FW. The center provides morale, welfare, and recreation facilities, a variety of housing units, limited stores and services, and a family support center network with full advocacy resources. NAS JRB FW also has a variety of school partnership programs, community volunteer programs, and education and business training for military families.

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS JRB Fort Worth contributed at least **\$4.8 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS JRB Fort Worth to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

The installation is comprised of a cross section of services: 8% Army, 27% Navy, 19% Marine Corps, 20% Air Force, 10% Texas Air National Guard and 17% DoD civilians. Seven different aircraft types are home based at NAS JRB FW. Marine and Texas Air Guard fly 8 C-130J aircraft, the Navy and Marine Corps fly four C-40 aircraft. The Marine Corps fly 12 F-18 aircraft. The Air Force flies 24 F-16 aircraft. The Army operates a C-12 King Air transport aircraft, and the Army fly's H-47 and H-60 helicopters. The installation is also home to Lockheed Martin Aeronautics, which primarily assembles and tests the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter. The air station conducts approximately 25,000 annually flight operations in support of all aircraft types and services. There are about 55 aircraft based at NAS JRB FW. There is also a limited number of heavy construction and army field development vehicles and equipment on the installation.



United States Navy Naval Air Station Kingsville

Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

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

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

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

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



Projects & Partnerships

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with NAS Kingsville contributed at least **\$1.0 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of NAS Kingsville to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

NAS Kingsville flies 90 Boeing T-45 Goshawk aircraft.

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

Mullen Target Range is located near Freer, approximately 90 miles from NAS Kingsville. The McMullen Target complex consists of 4,000 acres with two separate target areas. Dixie Annex is owned by NAS Kingsville and is used for weapons training. Yankee Annex is a daylight use only, leased target area with shared use with the Air Force and Texas Air National Guard. Escondido Ranch is located approximately 90 miles northwest of NAS Kingsville and adjacent to the Dixie Annex; the ranch consists of 6,500 acres and is home to the Relocatable-Over-The-Horizon-Radar (ROTHR) site. The ROTHR assists in national security objectives.

Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base



Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

Projects & Partnerships

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with Ellington Field contributed at least **\$1.6 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of Ellington Field to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

6 MQ-9 Reapers

4 F-16 Falcons

1 Satellite Earth Terminal Subsystem

6 Ground Control Stations (for Remote Piloted Aircraft)

4 Ground Data Terminals

1 Hush House (for Jet Engine Testing)

3 Sunshade Shelters for aircraft protection

4 Fire Engines

1 Texas Interoperable Communications Package

Joint Base San Antonio

Overview

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

Units & Missions

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

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

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

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

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

Projects & Partnerships

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

Economic Impact

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts estimates the population directly affiliated with JBSA contributed at least **\$55.1 billion** to the Texas economy in 2023. The Comptroller's economic impact analysis represents a conservative estimate of the economic importance of JBSA to Texas. Each installation's distinctive characteristics contribute to the Texas economy in different ways. This analysis uses a consistent model to determine the economic impact of each of the state's military installations to the state's economic growth.

Statistics

A variety of the following airframes:

- F-16 Fighting Falcons
- T-38 Talons
- T-6 Texans
- C-5 Galaxies



Texas Military Forces

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

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

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

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

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



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. The TXANG is comprised of 3,300 Airmen who live and work across the state.

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

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

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

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

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

Assets include:

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

Texas Military Forces: Army National Guard

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

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

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

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

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

The Recruiting and Retention Command provides unit commanders within the TXARNG ready manned units through the accession of highly qualified and trained individuals. In addition, the Recruiting and Retention Command supports TXARNG units with maintaining a highly trained force by assisting with retention management training. This battalion demonstrates excellence by consistently meeting target end goals year after year and recently received the distinguished top National Guard award for the best recruiting battalion in the nation in 2023.

Army National Guard Equipment

12 AH-64D Apache Helicopters

6 UH-72A Lakota Helicopters

25 UH-60 Blackhawk Helicopters

7 CH-47 Chinook Helicopters

1 C-12 Huron Fixed Wing

8 RQ-7 Shadow Fixed Wing

29 M1A1 Abrams Tanks

18 M2A3 Armored Carrier Bradley Fighting Vehicles



Texas Military Forces: Texas State Guard

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

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

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

Appendix Photo Credit

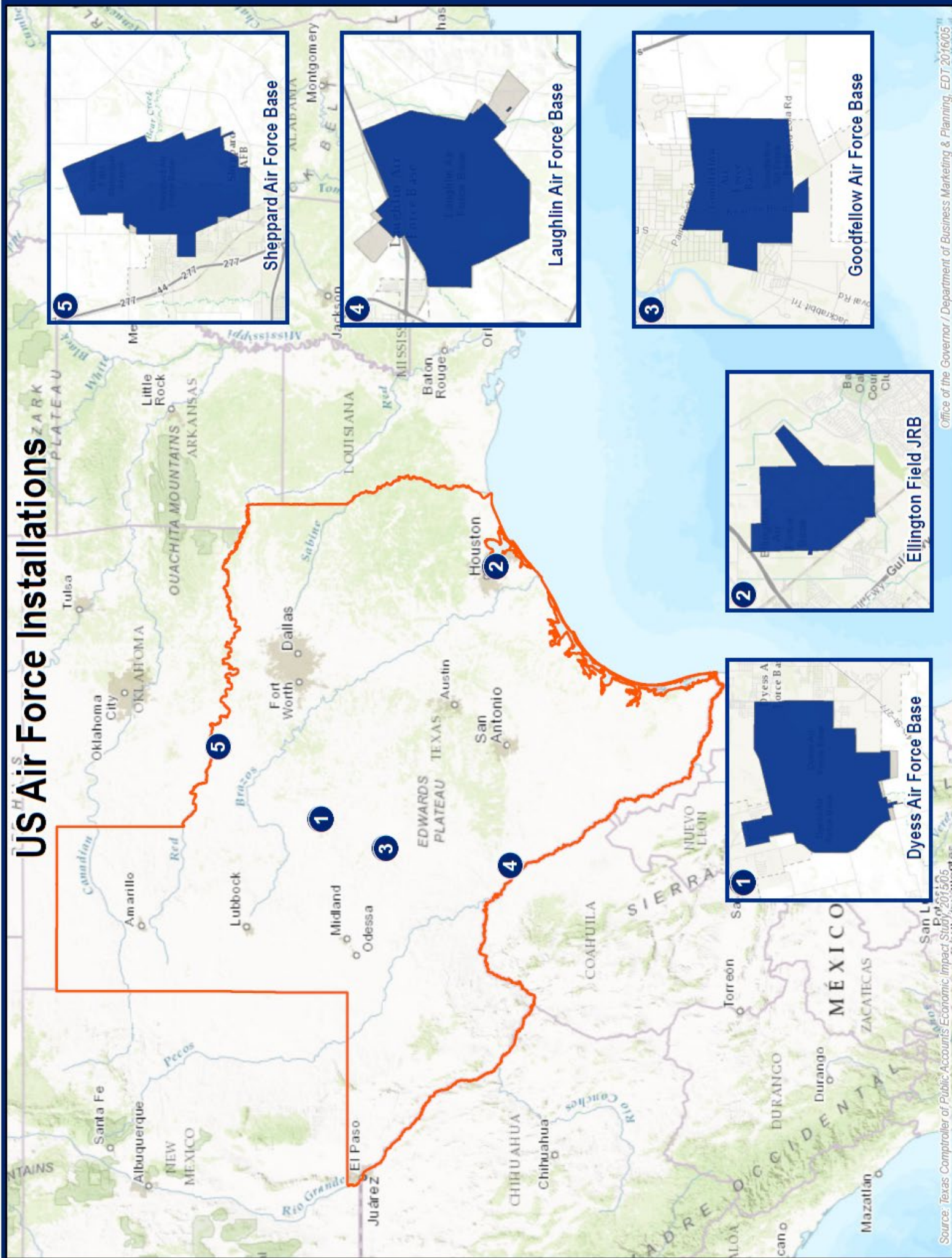
All Photos were provided by the DOD, Defense Visual Information Distribution Service (DVIDS) and by Individual Installations.

DVIDS website Accurate, reliable access (DVIDS). Available at: <https://www.dvidshub.net/>
(Accessed: 26 June 2024)

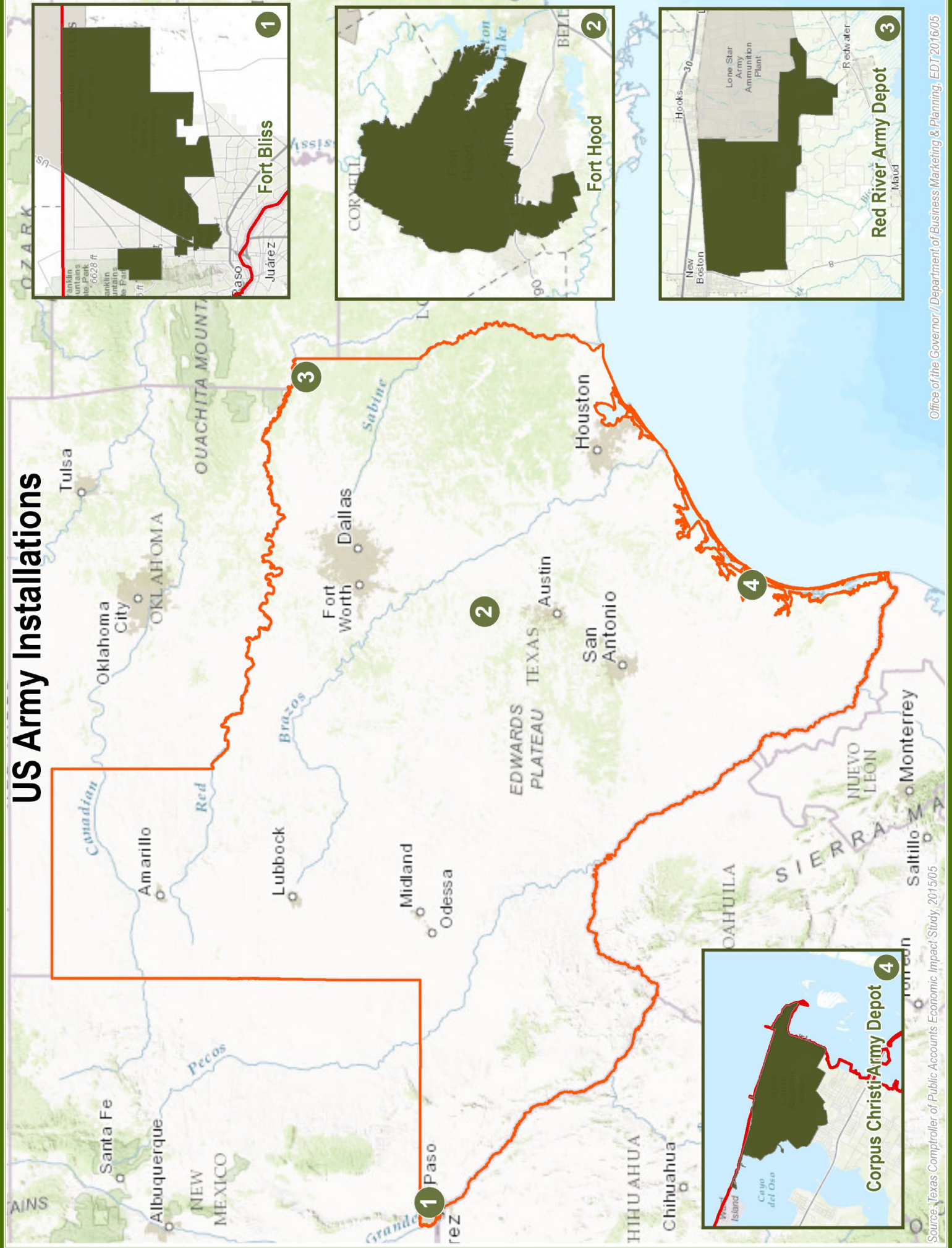
The Fiscal Year 2022 report, as well as previous years' reports, can be found on the OLDCC website at: <https://oldcc.gov/dsbs-fy2022>.

Appendix Maps of Texas Installations

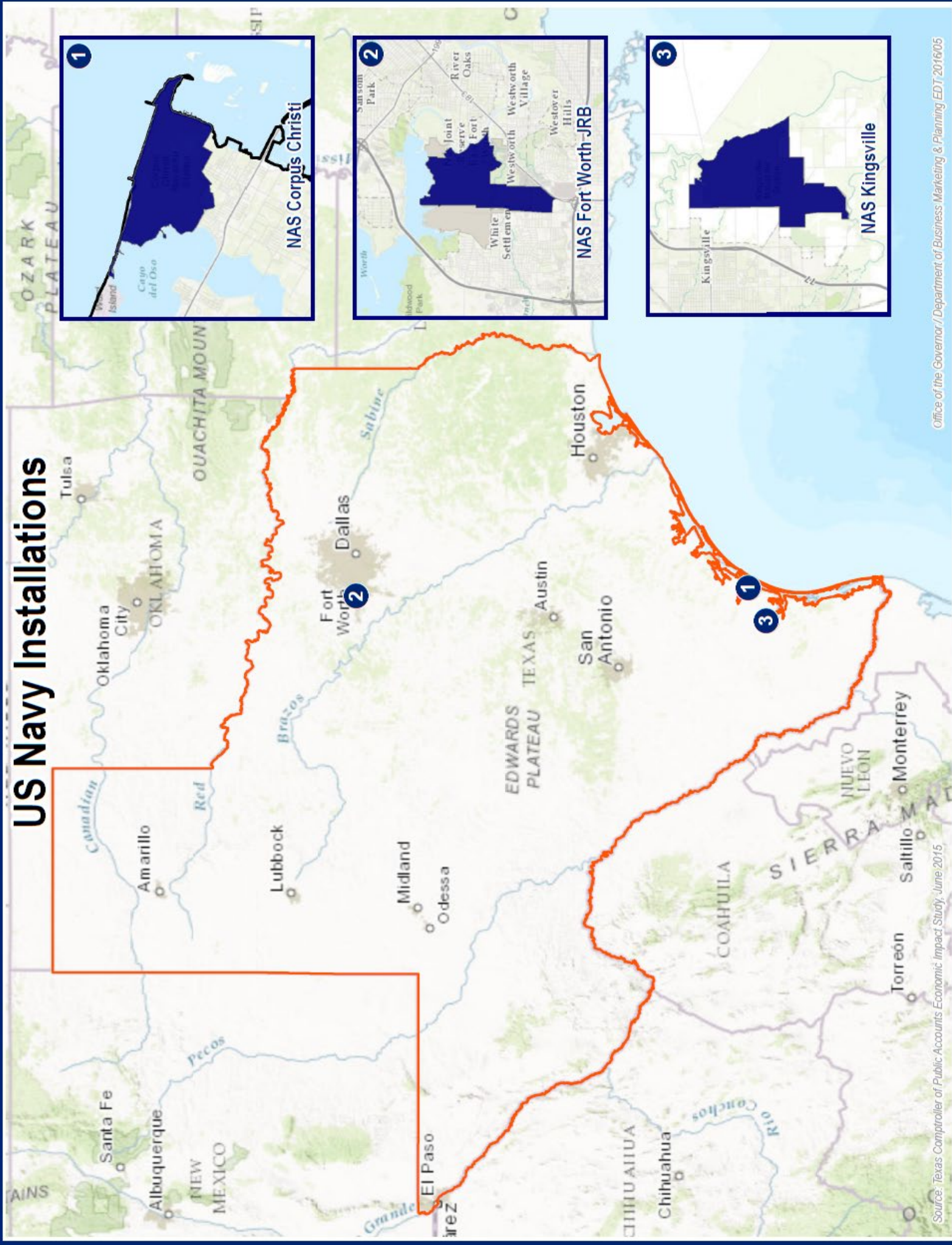
US Air Force Installations



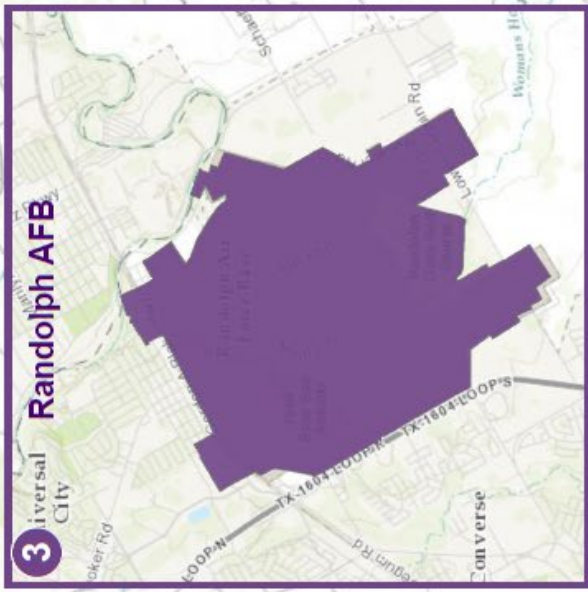
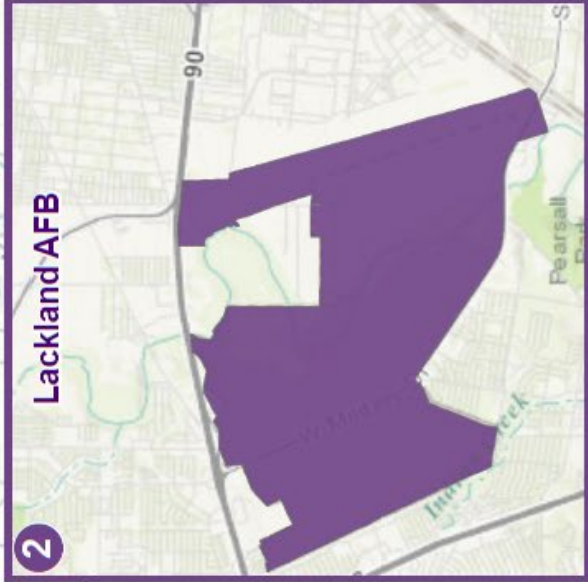
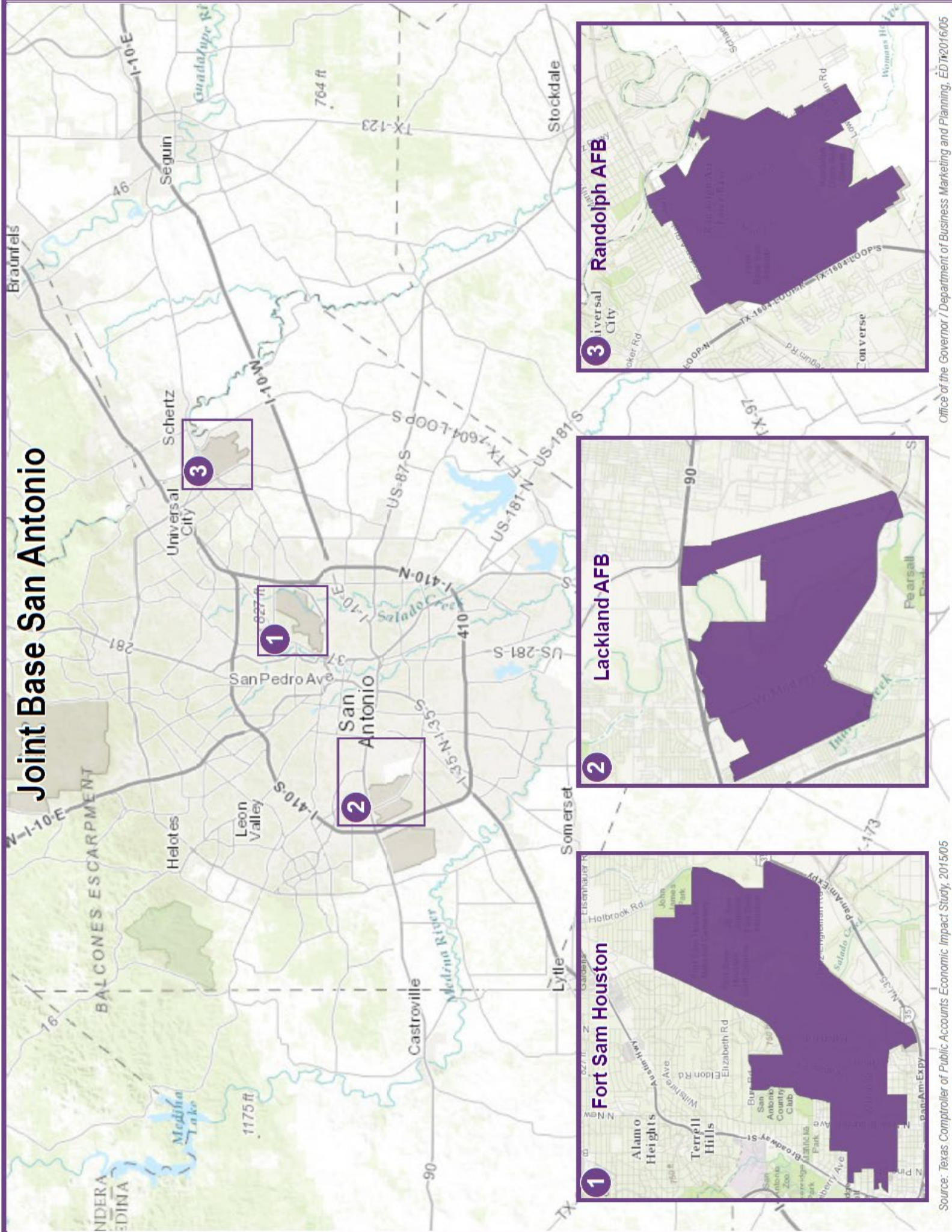
US Army Installations



US Navy Installations



Joint Base San Antonio





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