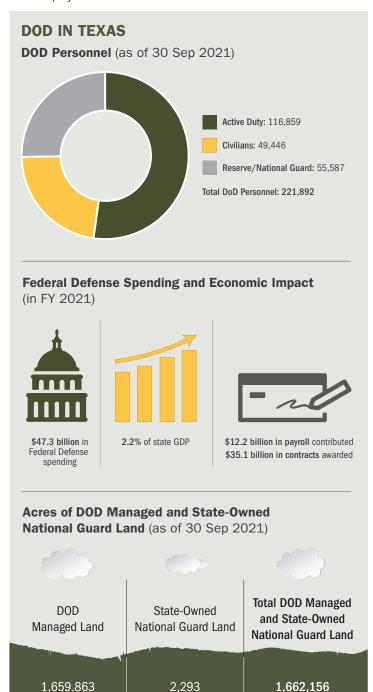
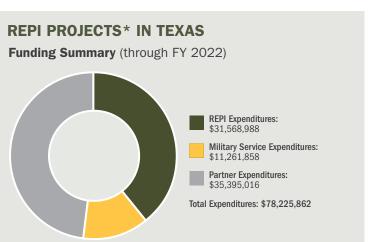


OVERVIEW

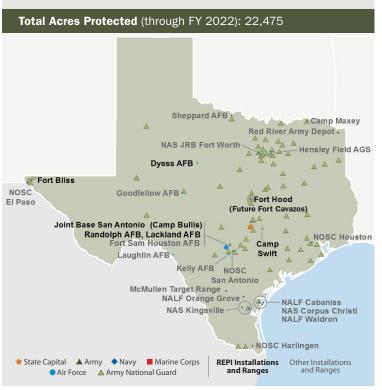
Texas received \$47.3 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, which provides direct funding for DOD personnel salaries, defense contracts, and construction of military facilities in the state. This spending by DOD personnel, contractors, and their families creates significant economic activity, attracts related industries and investment, and generates important state and local government tax revenues.

The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program is a key tool used by DOD and its partners to protect the military's ability to train, test, and operate in the state. DOD created the REPI Program in response to the development of lands and loss of habitat in the vicinity of or affecting its installations, ranges, and airspace that can lead to restrictions or costly and inadequate training and testing alternatives. Through REPI, DOD works with state and local governments, conservation organizations, and willing private landowners to address these challenges to the military mission and the viability of DOD installations and ranges. The REPI Program has enjoyed broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. Through FY 2022 DOD and its partners have spent over \$78 million on REPI projects at seven installations in Texas.





* REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 USC §2684(a) to include the acquisition of interests in land from willing landowners to prevent incompatible development and protect habitat or any other natural resources management. REPI projects involving the Army or Army National Guard are also termed Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) partnerships. Those involving the Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, are also termed encroachment partnering agreements. Eligible partners include conservation organizations and state and local governments.



MILITARY PRESENCE

- Texas is home to 15 military installations that provided an economic output of \$123.6 billion to the state economy in 2019.
- Joint Base San Antonio is the largest joint base organization in the Department of Defense and provided a financial and employment footprint of \$41.3 billion and 210,998 jobs in 2019.
- The host unit of Sheppard Air Force Base is the 82nd Training Wing, which provides specialized technical, medical, and field training for more than 60,000 students from across all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces, along with international students.
- Approximately half of the U.S. Navy's strike pilots are trained at Naval Air Station Kingsville and Naval Air Station Corpus Christi.

- Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) is the largest active duty armored post in the U.S. and is one of the Army's five Primary Mobilization Force Generation Installations, which supports the Army National Guard and Army Reserve post mobilization training. In 2019, Fort Hood had an economic output of \$29.9 billion.
- Fort Bliss is the largest installation in the U.S. Army Forces Command at 1.12 million acres and includes the largest DOD-controlled airspace and can accommodate every weapon system in the U.S. Army. In 2019, Fort Bliss had an economic output of \$25.7 billion.
- Dyess Air Force Base is home of the Air Force's only B-1B formal training unit.
- Goodfellow Air Force Base is home to the 17th Training Wing and provides critical firefighting and intelligence training for all branches of the Armed Services.

Key REPI Partners

- American Farmland Trust
- American Forage and Grassland Council
- Bastrop County
- Bexar County
- City of Bastrop
- City of Copperas Cove
- City of Elgin
- City of San Antonio
- City of Wichita Falls
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Green Spaces Alliance
- Guadalupe River Authority
- Lower Colorado River Authority
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- New Mexico State Land Office

- Pines and Prairies Land Trust
- San Antonio River Authority
- State of OklahomaStrategic MilitaryPlanning Commission
- State of Texas Military Affairs Commission
- Texas Commission for Military Preparedness
- Texas Department of Transportation
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

REPI PROJECTS

Project Installation	County	Congressional District
Camp Swift	Bastrop	10th
Dyess Air Force Base	Taylor	19th
Fort Bliss	El Paso, Dona Ana (NM), Otero (NM)	TX-16th, NM-2nd
Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos)	Bell	11th, 31st
Joint Base San Antonio (Camp Bullis)	Bexar	23rd
Joint Base San Antonio- Lackland	Bexar	23rd
Joint Base San Antonio- Randolph	Bexar	28th

For all REPI Project Profiles visit: http://www.repi.mil/BufferProjects/ProjectList.aspx





Preserving habitat for the golden-cheeked warbler (left) allows ground training sites at Camp Bullis to continue operation (right).

Data Sources

- For Economic Impact and Installation-Specific Information:
 - Texas Military Preparedness Commission:
 "Biennial Report 2021-2022": https://gov. texas.gov/uploads/files/organization/military/ Biennial_2021-2022_Final_2022-07-01.pdf
 - Texas Military Preparedness Commission:
 "Biennial Report 2017-2018": https://gov. texas.gov/uploads/files/organization/military/ TMPC-Biennial-Report-2017-2018.pdf
 - Texas Military Preparedness Commission, "2018 Texas Military Value Task Force Strategic Report": https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/ organization/military/Military-Value-Task-Force-Strategic-Report-2018.pdf
- For Land Information: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, Real Property, Business Systems & Information Directorate: "Base Structure Report — FY22 Baseline" (as of 30 Sept 2021)
- For Federal Spending and Personnel Information:
 Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation:
 "Defense Spending by State Fiscal Year 2021":
 https://oldcc.gov/dsbs-fy2021
- For REPI Projects Information:
 "2023 REPI Report to Congress": https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Reports_to_Congress/REPI2023RTC.pdf