**OVERVIEW**

New Mexico received $4.1 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, 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. As of FY 2019, DoD and its partners have spent nearly $5.5 million on REPI projects at two installations in New Mexico.

**DOD IN NEW MEXICO**

**DoD Personnel** (as of 30 Sep 2018)

- Active Duty: 12,520
- Civilians: 6,443
- Reserve/National Guard: 5,026
- Total DoD Personnel: 23,989

**Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact**

- $4.1 billion in Federal Defense spending
- 4.0% of state GDP
- $1.3 billion in payroll contributed
- $2.8 billion in contracts awarded

**Acres of DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land** (as of 30 Sep 2017)

- DoD Managed Land: 3,889,638
- State-Owned National Guard Land: 1,007
- Total DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land: 3,890,645

**REPI PROJECTS* IN NEW MEXICO**

**Funding Summary** (through FY 2019)

- REPI Expenditures: $4,136,864
- Military Service Expenditures: $0
- Partner Expenditures: $1,346,874
- Total Expenditures: $5,483,738

* 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.

**Total Acres Protected** (through FY 2019): 55,017
**MILITARY PRESENCE**

- White Sands Missile Range is the DoD’s largest Test and Evaluation Range, encompassing roughly 2.3 million acres, 8,500 miles of DoD restricted airspace, and military training routes that are critical to the training communities of the Army, Air Force, and Navy.
- Melrose Air Force Range (AFR), associated with Cannon Air Force Base, has been in operation since 1952 and functions as the 27th Special Operation Wing’s primary training range. In total, the range provides more than 4,500 annual training hours for U.S. and coalition Special Operations forces.
- The 49th Wing, located at Holloman Air Force Base, trains F-22 Raptor, MQ-1 Predator, and MQ-9 Reaper pilots that are deployed worldwide.
- In May of 2019, Cannon Air Force Base and The Conservation Fund placed a conservation easement on 30,653 acres of land adjacent to Melrose AFR, protecting the range and the 27th Special Operations Wing from the effects of encroachment. This was the largest single transaction in the history of the REPI program.
- Located in Albuquerque, Kirtland Air Force Base occupies over 51,000 acres and houses the Air Force Research Lab New Mexico, which offers a myriad of innovative science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities.

**REPI PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Installation</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Congressional District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melrose Air Force Range</td>
<td>Roosevelt</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Sands Missile Range</td>
<td>Doña Ana, Otero, Socorro, Sierra, Lincoln</td>
<td>2nd</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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Helicopters leave White Sands Space Harbor after picking up Soldiers during air assault training. The training event allowed the pilots and support units to practice forward refueling and operating in a large group.

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For more information about the REPI Program, visit [www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil)

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**Key REPI Partners**

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- New Mexico State Lands Office
- New Mexico Military Base Planning Commission
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The New Mexico Land Conservancy
- Socorro Agricultural Land Trust
- State of New Mexico
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Department of Interior – Bureau of Land Management

**Data Sources**

- For Economic Impact Information:
  - The Conservation Fund: [www.conservationfund.org](http://www.conservationfund.org)
  - [https://militarybases.com/new-mexico/](https://militarybases.com/new-mexico/)
  - [https://nmpartnership.com/industry-sectors/aerospace-defense/](https://nmpartnership.com/industry-sectors/aerospace-defense/)
**Melrose Air Force Range (MAFR) provides more than 4,500 training hours for Special Operations Forces each year.** These hours consist of strike, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, mobility, battlefield support, special tactics, and ground force mission training for Special Operations Forces. In addition, the integrated nature of this range allows for combined air and ground training operations in settings very similar to those found in current areas of conflict, yielding greater success on the battlefield.

Although MAFR is located in rural eastern New Mexico, the elevation of the surrounding topography is very appealing to wind energy developers. MAFR is a relatively small range, therefore construction of turbines in the area would create vertical hazards and light-pollution capable of rendering 50% of training activities impracticable. With the support of the state, partner and REPI funding, this project will secure restrictive use easements to provide buffer protection at MAFR to mitigate the impacts of potential incompatible development.

The land surrounding MAFR is currently used compatibly as rangeland, farmland, and grasslands. The grassland environment also serves as habitat to the critically endangered lesser prairie chicken and other ground nesting species. By protecting this land from development, historical agricultural operations will be sustained, and rangelands and grasslands will be preserved, benefitting the local wildlife and the military mission.

**Benefit Summary**

**Community**
- Protects working lands
- Maintains existing land use patterns
- Preserves habitat for endangered species
- Maintains local character

**Military**
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities

For more information about REPI, please see http://www.repi.mil.
In addition to being the largest military installation in the United States, White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) is the DoD’s largest fully instrumented open-air range and was named the 2nd most important all-overland test range in the United States by the 2005 BRAC Commission. WSMR hosts 100% of the military’s Remote Pilot Aircraft training (RPA), 70% of F-22 and F-16 pilot training, and most training for nearby Holloman Air Force Base. The northernmost part of WSMR, called the “Northern Call-Up Area” (NCUA), provides invaluable airspace for the DoD and its partners.

Encroachment is of critical concern to the NCUA, as it presents risks to low-flying missile operations and may affect the use and choice of radar locations. Development along NCUA’s borders would lead to issues related to radiation, noise, air quality degradation, and dust. Projected population growth and recent land sales indicate that the likelihood of this threat will only increase with time. WSMR has partnered with local stakeholders and hopes to purchase easements near the NCUA to mitigate encroachment. Purchasing easements will allow training to continue in a realistic manner and also benefit local ranching communities that are also vulnerable to development. Ranching is an important and long-standing tradition in southern New Mexico, and its preservation is a high priority for WSMR.

WSMR’s partnerships with local stakeholders will generate benefits that extend far beyond military readiness. Purchasing easements surrounding NCUA will give WSMR the opportunity to become a leader in archeological preservation and an ally who supports the surrounding area’s economic and recreational interests. The land adjacent to NCUA has a high density of prehistoric archeological sites. WSMR’s partnerships will reduce incompatible development on those sites and encourage traditional rural use of the land that will generate local revenue through ranching and hunting.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>MILITARY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Preserves working lands and local charter</td>
<td>• Reduces electromagnetic interference</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Protects water supply</td>
<td>• Provides for mission growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provides recreational activities</td>
<td>• Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness</td>
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</table>

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).