OVERVIEW

Texas received $50.8 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. Through FY 2019, DoD and its partners have spent over $58 million on REPI projects at 6 installations in Texas.

**Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact**

(in FY 2018)

- $50.8 billion in Federal Defense spending
- 2.8% of state GDP
- $10.9 billion in payroll contributed
- $39.9 billion in contracts awarded

**Acres of DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land**

(as of 30 Sep 2017)

- DoD Managed Land: 1,690,725 acres
- State-Owned National Guard Land: 8,578 acres
- Total DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land: 1,699,303 acres

**REPI PROJECTS* IN TEXAS**

**Funding Summary** (through FY 2019)

- REPI Expenditures: $21,667,193
- Military Service Expenditures: $7,571,942
- Partner Expenditures: $29,183,429
- Total Expenditures: $58,422,563

*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): 19,432
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 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.

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

For more information about the REPI Program, visit www.repi.mil
Camp Swift is the primary site for pre-mobilization training for the Texas Army National Guard, which has the largest National Guard contingent in the U.S. Approximately 90 percent of the Texas Military Forces, including Air National Guard and Texas State Guard, train here before deployment, as do other military branches, federal agencies, and state and local forces. Supporting a broad spectrum of training activities for such large contingents requires more ranges and maneuver lands than is actually available on post. With a shortfall of 107,000 acres of training land, it is imperative that Camp Swift lose no additional training capability to sustain troop readiness.

To achieve this goal, Camp Swift is working with local, state, and national partners to protect compatible use buffers and preserve working farmland and forests in the surrounding landscape. Maintaining these lands reduces the risk of complaints about noise, dust, and smoke from live-fire ranges, demolition activities, and drop zones, while limiting light pollution that impacts realistic dark-sky training. Conservation easements acquired by Camp Swift’s partners also reward landowners financially to help preserve the economy and the region’s farming and ranching heritage.

Camp Swift is also working with the cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Caldwell and Bastrop County on a Joint Land Use Study to inform local growth planning and installation noise and natural resources management, bolstering their buffer projects. All told these efforts will help keep Camp Swift’s forces ready and trained to support the nation at home and abroad.

**Benefit Summary**

**Community**
- Protects working farm and ranch lands and maintains local character
- Supports ongoing regional planning efforts
- Brings together new partners

**Military**
- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training that produces significant noise and dust
- Protects nighttime training activities that require minimal light pollution
- Prevents additional training restrictions and unrealistic workarounds

**Key Partners**
- American Forage and Grassland Council
- Bastrop County
- City of Bastrop
- City of Elgin
- The Compatible Lands Foundation
- Pines and Prairies Land Trust
- Texas Commission for Military Preparedness
- Texas Department of Transportation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**Fast Facts Through 30 Sep 2019**
- Acres preserved: **572**
- Transactions conducted: **5**
- Total funds expended: **$3.2 million**
- Project status: In Progress

**Contact**
Public Affairs Office
(512) 782-5620

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

Fort Bliss is the Army’s largest maneuver installation for heavy armor units of tanks and other tracked combat vehicles, while also supporting rapid deployment. Mission growth is placing increased demand on training facilities. The installation is constructing new ranges at a cost of over $200 million that will likely be utilized at least 242 days per year. Half of the operations will likely be at night, so preventing light pollution from expanding growth is critical for training readiness and protecting this significant investment.

To help address this issue, Fort Bliss purchased land use restrictions on thousands of acres from the New Mexico State Land Office, which currently leases out the land for livestock grazing. The state land office could have sold the property to developers to accommodate the rapid growth of cities like El Paso, Texas, and Las Cruces, New Mexico. Instead, they are meeting their fiduciary duty while also protecting a large source of the local economy. The Army also has the right of first refusal to purchase the land, while the state will continue to manage the land.

Additionally, the post is working with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) on a deal to return withdrawn lands in order to keep other BLM land buffering Fort Bliss from being sold and developed. This project prevents incompatible residential development, maintains the rural character of the community, and benefits the state of New Mexico while also protecting the taxpayer investment in Fort Bliss’s mission.

**Benefit Summary**

**Community**
- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning objectives
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Protects water supplies
- Provides economic benefit

**Military**
- Preserves live-fire and maneuver on-installation training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents lost training days and workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Provides for future mission growth

**Key Partners**
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- New Mexico State Land Office
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

**Fast Facts Through 30 Sep 2019**
- Acres preserved: 7,441
- Transactions conducted: 3
- Total funds expended: $2.8 million
- Project status: Completed

**Contact**
Public Affairs Office
(915) 568-4505

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Fort Hood is the largest active duty armored post in the entire Armed Services, encompassing 218,823 acres in central Texas. Home to nearly 41,000 soldiers, the post supports the most intensive and varied training programs of any installation in the contiguous United States. Headquarters III Corps, 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Army Division West, and many other units and organizations call Fort Hood home. Training can include individual weapons qualification through extensive battalion/brigade task force and joint operations, mechanized maneuver exercises, and air operations. The size and capabilities of Fort Hood’s land and ranges support the full spectrum of training requirements.

The heavy and constant training load at Fort Hood creates a number of encroachment concerns with the city of Killeen, Copperas Cove, Gatesville, and other adjacent communities. Incompatible growth and development can lead to restrictions on training that causes noise, dust or smoke, uses pyrotechnics, or requires a dark-night sky. To alleviate these concerns, Fort Hood is partnering with the Compatible Lands Foundation to protect undeveloped and compatibly used lands, particularly near heavily used maneuver lanes and live-fire ranges.

The Fort Hood project aims to protect the local agricultural heritage and maintain the military mission so important to the local economy. By preserving farms, ranches, and important natural resources in the area, while supporting recreational opportunities, the project is helping avoid potential conflicts with training activities and protecting military readiness.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>MILITARY</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Preserved working farm and ranch lands</td>
<td>• Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provides economic benefits and protects local character</td>
<td>• Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness</td>
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<td>• Protects night training capabilities that require minimal levels of light pollution</td>
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For more information about REPI, please see http://www.repi.mil.
Home to “the combat medic” and part of the newly formed Joint Base San Antonio, Camp Bullis hosts all student medic field training for the Department of Defense, as well as other training for Army and Air Force units. The post is the only field training location for the Joint Base, which is otherwise a heavily urbanized installation. With San Antonio’s quickly expanding suburbs threatening regional habitat for the golden-cheeked warbler (GCW), the resulting on-post endangered species restrictions are threatening Camp Bullis’s ability to conduct training for its unique and critical mission.

To address these concerns and limit development, Camp Bullis’s partners are acquiring conservation lands and easements for GCW habitat, some as far as 25 miles away. Through a consultation under the Endangered Species Act, the post will be credited for promoting conservation of GCW habitat, thereby helping thousands of acres of key training lands to be released from restrictions. This is allowing the post to clear dense, unoccupied habitat and increase its training area, enhancing training capabilities.

The efforts at Camp Bullis are also particularly noteworthy for the partnership with the city of San Antonio. The city donated over 3,000 acres valued at approximately $15 million to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to be managed as habitat. Additionally, San Antonio introduced an endangered species ordinance that holds developers to strict species survey standards and other protections—a cutting-edge approach that has only been tried in one other state.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Protects working lands that benefit the local economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including “green corridor” habitat connections for wildlife
- Protects endangered species and local water supplies

**MILITARY**
- Protects live-fire artillery and ground vehicle maneuver training on-installation
- Mitigates noise concerns and improves operational safety

**KEY PARTNERS**
- City of San Antonio
- Green Spaces Alliance
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019**
- Acres preserved: 7,687
- Transactions conducted: 6
- Total funds expended: $33.8 million
- Project status: Completed

**CONTACT**
Public Affairs Office
(210) 808-1087

For more information about REPI, please see http://www.repi.mil.
Central located between U.S. coastlines, Joint-Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Randolph, Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Lackland (LAK). Known as the “Gateway to the Air Force,” JBSA-LAK’s primary mission is to train and educate the entire enlisted corps of the U.S. Air Force. JBSA-LAK is the only site for enlisted Basic Military Training; disruption to its mission would have an adverse impact on overall Air Force readiness.

Ongoing and planned incompatible development around JBSA-LAK threatens to limit or cease numerous training activities as outlined in a 2016 Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plan. This plan concluded that noise complaints and light pollution, two likely side effects of increased development, would result in mission constrains such as reduced training days, limited use of new technologies, restricted nighttime training, and reduction of live-fire. Development in the area that serves as habitat to feral hogs, coyotes, and venomous snakes also has led to these species dispersing within the installation boundary, creating potential safety hazards to personnel. This REPI project will purchase development rights of lands adjacent to JBSA-LAK boundaries to promote compatible land use, strengthen the base’s mission, avoid costly work arounds and delays, and protect the safety of military personnel.

With the assistance from local partners such as Green Spaces Alliance and the San Antonio River Authority, this project will protect JBSA-LAK’s mission and the existing landscape; the proposed plan to protect buffer areas from incompatible development will help minimize the expansion of wildlife onto installation property due to loss of off-base natural habitat. The San Antonio Food Bank has also expressed interest in maintaining an urban farm on some of the land to benefit the local community.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Preserve off-base wildlife habitats
- Protects water resources

**MILITARY**
- Reduces the potential for lost training days
- Preserves aviation maneuver and night flying training that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
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READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION [REPI] PROGRAM PROJECT PROFILE

U.S. ARMY - U.S. AIR FORCE:

JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-RANDOLPH: TEXAS

Central located between U.S. coastlines, Joint-Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Randolph (RND), Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Lackland. For the past six years, JBSA-RND has been the busiest airport in the Air Force and is the only Air Force installation with dual simultaneous instrument approaches. Over 1,000 student pilots complete training at JBSA-RND each year, but JBSA-RND is susceptible to significant encroachment challenges due to its placement in one of the fastest growing regions in the country.

In the past years, multiple new residential communities have been planned within JBSA-RND’s Accident Potential Zones (APZ). This area, which is already considered high-risk for aircraft bird strikes, would become more densely populated leading to the potential halt of T-38 flight operations—30 percent of the JBSA-RND flying mission. By expanding the installation boundary buffer through the purchase of priority land, more of the current T-38 noise contour would be included and future operations and training missions would be preserved.

JBSA will continue to organize via three different Installation Encroachment Management Teams (IEMTs) to support the geographically separated locations at JBSA RND, Lackland, and Camp Bullis. These teams will continue to serve as a focal point for all development requests from local municipalities. JBSA has plans to accelerate efforts with public-public and public-private partnerships in order to strengthen community engagement; ultimately enhancing community relations, highlighting the military’s value to the communities and supporting mission sustainment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

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<thead>
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<td>Improves operational safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protects water resources</td>
<td>Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible</td>
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<td>Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity</td>
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<td>Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities</td>
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KEY PARTNERS

- Green Spaces Alliance
- Bexar County

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019

» Acres preserved: **151**
» Transactions conducted: **1**
» Total funds expended: **$5.4 million**
» Project status: **In Progress**

CONTACT

Community Initiatives Mission Sustainment Office
(210) 652-2114

The JBSA-Randolph Tower is the headquarters for the 12th Flying Training Wing (top). T-38 “White Rocket” is on display in front of the 12th Flying Training Wing Headquarters at JBSA-Randolph (bottom).