



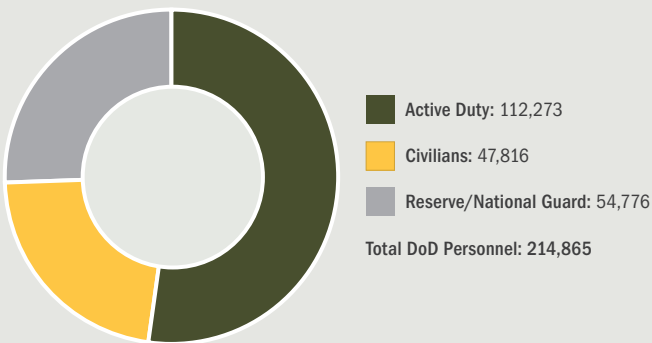
OVERVIEW

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, the state of Texas received \$58.0 billion in Defense spending, which provides direct funding for the Department of Defense (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 investments, 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. The Department 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 the REPI Program, 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 benefited from broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. From FY 2007 through FY 2023, DOD and its partners have contributed over \$82.5 million to REPI projects supporting seven installations in Texas.

DOD IN TEXAS

DOD Personnel (as of 30 Sep 2022)



Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact
 (in FY 2022)



\$58.0 billion
 in Federal
 Defense
 spending

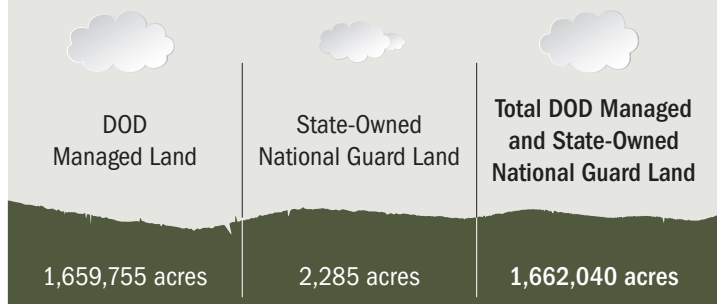


2.5%
 of state Gross
 Domestic
 Product



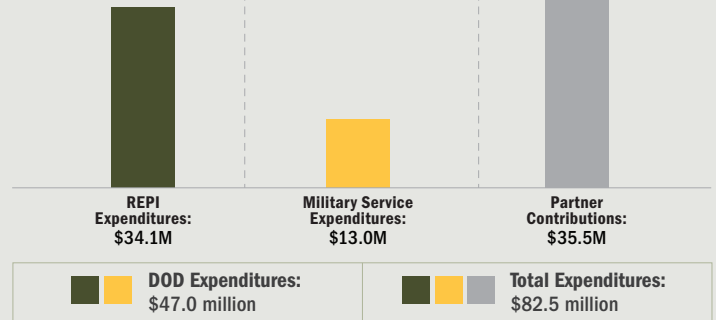
\$12.1 billion
 in payroll contributed
\$45.6 billion
 in contracts awarded

Acres of DOD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land (as of 30 Sep 2022)



REPI PROJECTS* IN TEXAS

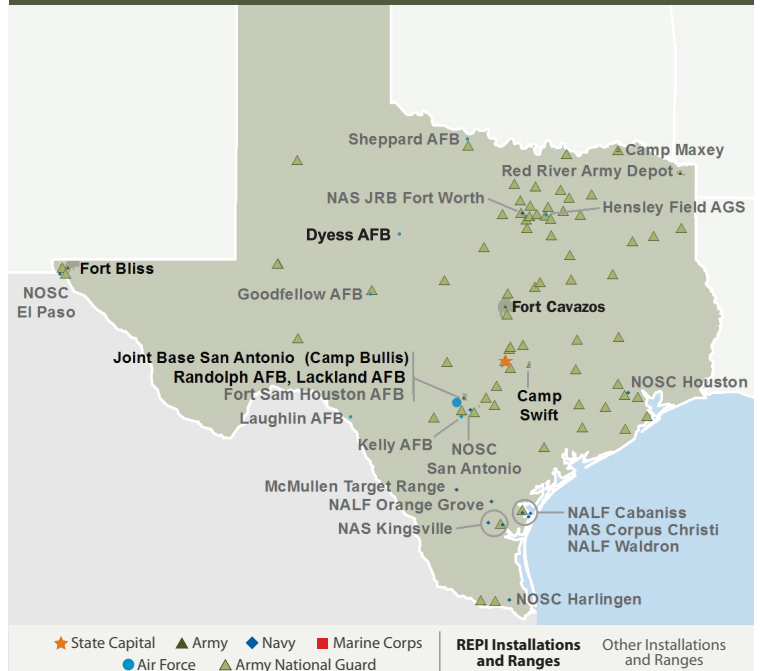
Funding Summary (from FY 2007 through FY 2023)



Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

* REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a to include the acquisition of real property interests in land from willing landowners to prevent development pressures, protect habitat, improve military installation resilience to climate change and extreme weather events, or any other natural resources management. REPI projects involving the Army or Army National Guard are also termed Army REPI partnerships. Those involving the Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, are also termed encroachment partnering agreements. Eligible entities include conservation organizations and state and local governments.

Total Acres Protected (FY 2007 through FY 2023): 22,799



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 (AFB) 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 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.
- 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.
- Dyess AFB is **home of the Air Force's only B-1B** formal training unit.
- Goodfellow AFB is home to the 17th Training Wing and **provides critical firefighting and intelligence training** for all branches of the Armed Services.

REPI PROJECTS

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 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: 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).

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 Oklahoma - Strategic Military Planning 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

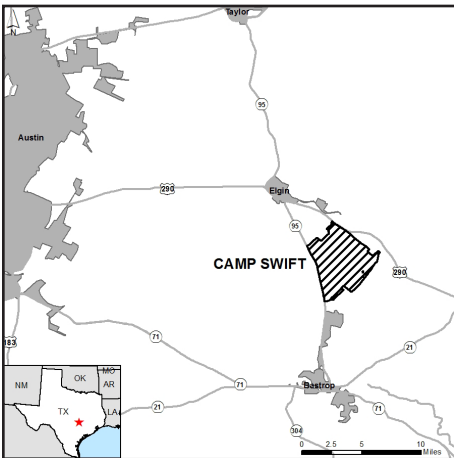
Data Sources

- **For Economic Impact and Installation-Specific Information:**
 - Texas Military Preparedness Commission: “Biennial Report 2021-2022”: www.gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/organization/military/Biennial_2021-2022_Final_2022-07-01.pdf
- **For Land Information:** Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, Real Property, Business Systems & Information Directorate: “Base Structure Report – FY23 Baseline” (as of 30 Sept 2022)
- **For Federal Spending and Personnel Information:** Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation: “Defense Spending by State – Fiscal Year 2022”: www.oldcc.gov/dsbs-fy2022
- **For REPI Projects Information:** “2024 REPI Report to Congress”: www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Reports_to_Congress/REPI2024RTC.pdf



CAMP SWIFT

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



Working lands and buffers protect pre-mobilization training from noise complaints so soldiers can refine basic skills like laying down suppressive fire (top) and launching grenades (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
 (512) 782-5620

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	9	810	\$6.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

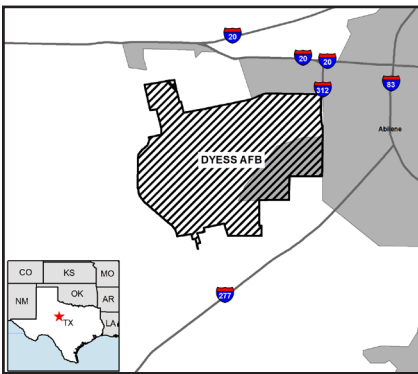


DYESS AIR FORCE BASE

Nestled in arid West Texas, Dyess Air Force Base (AFB) plays a vital role in executing the National Defense Strategy by delivering swift long-range strike capabilities and facilitating the transport of personnel and equipment into combat zones.

Dyess AFB, equipped with cutting-edge facilities and access to substantial airspace, trains combat-ready aircrews for the B-1B Lancer bomber and C-130J Super Hercules aircraft, with future plans to host the B-21 Raider bomber.

Proposed developments and urban growth near Dyess AFB pose serious encroachment risks to the incoming B-21 mission and jeopardize realistic training for combat aircrews. Additionally, projected stream overflows at Dyess AFB's southern runway due to development and extreme weather events pose potential impacts on all installation missions, flying operations, and training for advanced aircraft and weapon systems. Potential potable water restrictions, wildfire risks, and wind turbine development pose additional threats to missions.



Dyess AFB, the cities of Abilene and Tye, and other partners are working to safeguard key parcels of land along the base perimeter and in the Accident Potential Zones (APZs) from incompatible development. They also aim to protect buffer zones around radar and emitter sites across an eight-county area, including the Moran Weather Radar Site, crucial for detecting extreme weather events in low-level training routes and drop zones. Collaboration also supports Dyess AFB's resilience plan, ensuring mission readiness

through protection and restoration of natural resources. Partnership efforts will reduce flood risks by preserving and increasing permeable surfaces, as well as protecting water supplies for the installation and communities through enhanced surface water flows to the local reservoir. Removing earthen dams, ponds, and water-hungry non-native vegetation will improve natural flow, support sensitive native species, and reduce the risk of bird-aircraft strike hazards (BASH) from waterfowl.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects farmlands and supports rural economy
- Ensures the protection of endangered species
- Addresses climate challenges to reduce risks from extreme weather events

MILITARY

- Supports major training and combat operations
- Implements a holistic resilience and buffer strategy to maximize flight operations
- Mitigates development within APZs and key outlying sites

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	–	–	\$75,000

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



In support of the Bomber Task Force Europe deployment, B-1B Lancers from Dyess AFB engage in short-term deployments across the Atlantic, facilitating rapid agile responses in support of U.S. allies in Europe and Africa (top). Dyess Airmen also demonstrate their capability to swiftly prepare C-130J Super Hercules, showcasing America's Lift and Strike Base's proficiency in achieving dynamic force employment through agile combat employment (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- City of Tye
- Taylor County
- Texas Parks and Wildlife
- U.S. Department of Agriculture

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
 (325) 696-4820

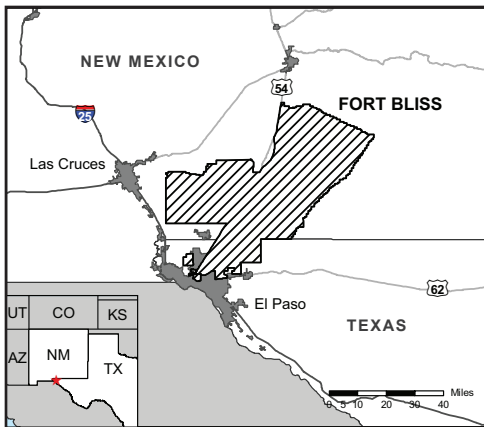


FORT BLISS

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



Light pollution and development pressures can threaten training with vehicles like the Kiowa (top) and Humvee (bottom) for troops that will be deployed to the battlefield.

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
 (915) 568-4505

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	7,441	\$2.8 million

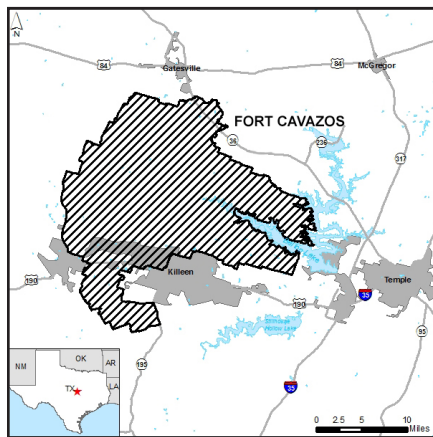
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT CAVAZOS

Fort Cavazos 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 Cavazos 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 Cavazos's land and ranges support the full spectrum of training requirements.

The heavy and constant training load at Fort Cavazos creates a number of encroachment concerns with the city of Killeen, Copperas Cove, Gatesville, and other adjacent communities. Development pressures 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 Cavazos 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 Cavazos 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

COMMUNITY

- Preserved working farm and ranch lands
- Provides economic benefits and protects local character

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Protects night training capabilities that require minimal levels of light pollution



Fort Cavazos's training lands support intensive and varied training requirements, such as a convoy training exercise containing a road block scenario (top). Buffers help protect against noise conflicts from live-fire exercises with the M1A2 Abrams tank (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- City of Copperas Cove
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
 (254) 287-0105

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	29	6,036	\$23.3 million

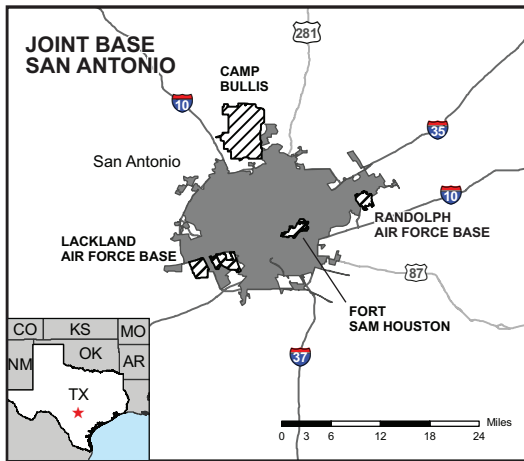
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-CAMP BULLIS

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 and ground vehicle maneuver training on-installation
- Mitigates noise concerns and improves operational safety



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

KEY PARTNERS

- City of San Antonio
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
 (210) 808-1087

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

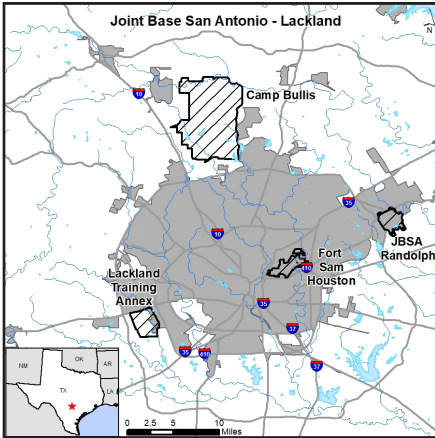
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	8	8,046	\$35.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-LACKLAND

Centrally 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 development pressures 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 development pressures 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



Welcome sign to JBSA-Lackland (top). Airmen and military training instructors march in a basic military training graduation parade (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Green Spaces Alliance
- San Antonio Food Bank
- San Antonio River Authority
- Port of San Antonio

CONTACT

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES MISSION
 SUSTAINMENT OFFICE:
 (210) 808-7513

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

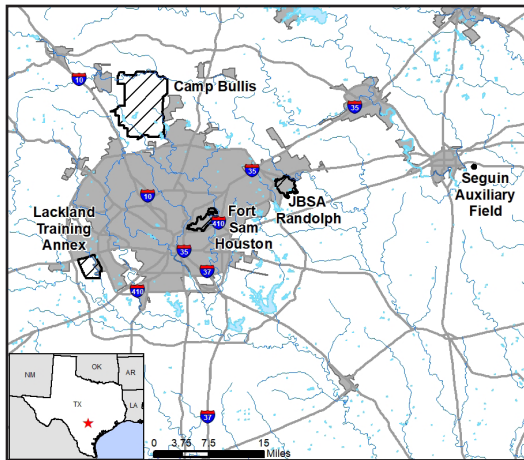


JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-RANDOLPH

Centrally 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.



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).

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects agricultural lands
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Green Spaces Alliance
- Bexar County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES MISSION
 SUSTAINMENT OFFICE:
 (210) 652-2144

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	20	467	\$14.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding