Reliance of Florida’s Military on the Gulf Of Mexico Test & Training Range

www.baydefense.org
Defense = 9.4% of the Florida Economy

Total State Economic Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Economic Impact</th>
<th>$ 84.9 Billion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>801,747 Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Activity</td>
<td>$92.3 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>$48.8 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Investment</td>
<td>$17.8 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All Branches Utilize Florida Ranges
Current Operations Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUA</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W-151A</td>
<td>1673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-151B</td>
<td>1184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-151C</td>
<td>1130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-151D</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-151E</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-151F</td>
<td>792</td>
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<tr>
<td>W-168</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-174A</td>
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<td>W-174B</td>
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<tr>
<td>W-470B</td>
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<td>271</td>
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<td>W-470F</td>
<td>270</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPS –</td>
<td>34,197</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Future Gulf Test Range Operations

Planned Operational Requirements

✓ Joint Strike Fighter Advanced Medium Range Air to Air (JOTT AMRAMM)
✓ NASA JPL Mars Ascent Vehicle Testing
✓ Networked Swarm Weapon Profile
✓ Future Booster Development
✓ Joint Advanced Tactical Missile (JATM)
✓ Joint Air to Air Stand-off missile (JASSM ER)
Salient Points......

- Research Development Test & Evaluation is a high priority for DoD; reflected in president’s 2020 budget.
- Defense is 9.4% of the Florida GDP.
- Many leading defense missions are located in Florida because of access to the Gulf Test & Training Range.
- DoD must preserve national capability for growing RDT&E in support of new & competitive technologies.
- GOMEX range provides vital training space for America’s 5th generation fighter aircraft.
- Substantial investment in the plan GRE (Gulf Range Enhancement) is programmed to upgrade digital sensors & increase capacity through 2024.
- Significant mission growth in the Gulf is planned for the U.S. Navy and Air Force test programs.
The issue, problem & solution

Maintaining utility of the Eastern Gulf of Mexico (EGOM) Test and Training Range to support next-generation weapons Test and Training is essential for National Defense.

- The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) Placed a moratorium on leasing activities on:
  - (a) the Eastern Planning Area which is within 125 miles of Florida;
  - (b) all areas in the Gulf of Mexico east of the Military Mission Line and
  - (c) the area within the Central Planning area w/i 100 miles of Florida.

- The moratorium expires in 2022 and oil interests are aggressively pursuing lease opportunities and marketing to advance commercial interests.

- Failure to extend the moratorium would be catastrophic for national defense interests and Florida defense infrastructure.

- Public education on the importance an extension is vital.
State Support

(1) Advocate for the Department of Defense and support the position of the Florida Defense Support Task Force, Florida Defense Alliance and Defense Community organizations like BDA and DSI in support of Florida’s congressional delegation to extend the moratorium on oil exploration east of the MML in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico.

(2) Educate the public and legislature on the importance of the Gulf of Mexico Test and Training Range to National Defense and Florida’s economy.
Backup material
AF 5<sup>th</sup> Generation Aircraft in Gulf Range

The 43<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron located at Tyndall AFB is the Formal Training Unit for the nation’s most advanced air to air fighter aircraft. The Gulf Range uniquely provides unrestricted supersonic airspace and a realistic environment for Air Dominance training. The 18 T-38 Talons and QF-16 aircraft assigned to Tyndall provide adversary air and air to air targets supported by the 53d Weapons Evaluation Group.

The 33rd Fighter Wing is a graduate flying and maintenance training wing for the F-35 Lightning II, organized under Air Education and Training Command. The 33rd Operations Group is comprised of the 58th Fighter Squadron, training Air Force pilots with the F-35A; the 337th Air Control Squadron train air battle managers at Tyndall AFB;
The Gulf Range airspace is a key reason for the presence of the 53rd Weapons Evaluation Group, an Air Combat Command tenant organization. The WEG is comprised of five squadrons and two detachments: the 53rd Test Support Squadron; the 81st Range Control Squadron; the 82nd Aerial Targets Squadron; the 83rd Fighter Weapons Squadron, located at Tyndall; the 86th Fighter Weapons Squadron, located at Eglin AFB; Detachment 1, 82nd ATRS, located at Holloman AFB, N.M. It also supports Weapons Instructor Course air-to-air formal training syllabi.

Extensive airspace over the Gulf of Mexico range provides an outstanding environment for the Adversary Air program supported by Tyndall’s 2nd Fighter Training Squadron. The mission is to provide world class adversary threat replication for Tyndall’s 43rd Fighter Squadron.
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
PANAMA CITY DIVISION

Littoral Warfare

Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation

Mine Countermeasures

Landing Craft, Air Cushioned (LCAC)

Littoral Combat Ship

Special Operations and SEAL Delivery Vehicle Support

Autonomous Unmanned Vehicles

We Exist to Enable and Sustain Warfighter Readiness
Joint Utilization of Gulf Range
Overall Utilization of Gulf Range

- Aircraft Guns
- Precision Munitions
- Air-to-Air
- Missiles
- Air-to-Surface
- Ship Guns
- Ship Missiles
- Surface-to-Air
Panama City Operations Area (Navy)
Eastern Planning and Proposed Open Area

Department of the Interior Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Strategy

- Total U.S. domestic production in 2007 was 1.85 Bbo and 34.59 Tcf.
- Total U.S. onshore production in 2007 was 1.24 Bbo and 21.10 Tcf.
- Total U.S. offshore production in 2007 was 0.51 Bbo and 3.45 Tcf.
- Total U.S. production from the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico in 2007 was 0.47 Bbo and 2.77 Tcf.

- Leasing in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico could increase total Gulf of Mexico production by 100 Million barrels Oil (to 19% higher than current levels) and .27 Tcf Gas (to 12% higher than current levels) in the year 2030.

Contains 84% of Oil & Gas Resources
Contains 36% of Oil & Gas Resources

125 miles