The Nation’s security and that of our State rely on many factors, including a properly trained and prepared military. The United States military services constitute the best trained and equipped force in the world — a force that not only provides for our military security, but one that responds to domestic and international humanitarian crises and disasters. Our service members need realistic training in settings similar to the combat environments in which they will have to operate. Such training prepares them for mission success and helps bring them home safely. California installations and ranges play a key role in providing the realistic training ranges and installations to support the readiness of our men and women in uniform to meet the challenges to which our civilian leaders call them to respond. Whether it’s training for air operations by each of the Services in critical Special Use Airspace, training for amphibious and naval operations in California’s maritime and coastal training ranges, or providing sufficient land space for ground maneuver and combat training for land forces, California can and does provide it all.

California contains an integrated system of military installations and special use airspace, connected by low-level flight corridors, providing a key foundation for our nation’s military readiness. This integrated system provides military personnel training, as well as research, development, testing, and evaluation of military hardware. The Services are proud of our tradition of environmental stewardship aboard our installations and of our partnerships to preserve important lands and habitats. We will continue to be a good neighbor and steward of the lands entrusted to our management.

This commitment to hosting the Services and the manufacturing base that supports it comes with a large economic boost to the California economy. U.S. Defense Department and military service spending in California results in billions of dollars in payroll, retirement benefits and contracts, all of which has secondary and tertiary economic benefits throughout the communities that host these installations, manufacturing plants, research and development facilities, and the people – uniformed, civilian and retired – who often make up the backbone of their communities.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYS NEARLY 250,000 CALIFORNIANS AND IS AN IMPORTANT SEGMENT OF OUR ECONOMY, CONTRIBUTING BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN WAGES AND SUPPORTING OUR CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING AND R&D SECTORS.

-DIANNE FEINSTEIN, U.S. SENATOR, CALIFORNIA
Our troops need to train in settings similar to the real combat environments they will find themselves in. This ensures that when called upon, their fighting skills are second nature.

Maintaining a natural environment is critical. Our fighting men and women must train in realistic, natural environments. We must develop and test our equipment to operate in realistic conditions. Our commitment to healthy, well-managed natural resources will provide realistic training and testing today and into the future.

Linking DoD and the State
DoD’s Regional Environmental Coordinators focus on working cooperatively with state rule-writers and legislators to help maintain realistic training and test environments. This proactive approach provides solutions that help promote military readiness.

Did You Know in California?
California is home to nearly 30 major military installations. The DoD budget is more than $71 billion.

Personnel/Expenditures
Fiscal Year: 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Navy &amp; Marine Corps</th>
<th>Air Force</th>
<th>Other Defense Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Personnel - Total</td>
<td>359,365</td>
<td>59,380</td>
<td>241,578</td>
<td>51,087</td>
<td>7,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Active Duty Military</td>
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<td>11,067</td>
<td>184,746</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve and National Guard</td>
<td>68,788</td>
<td>37,219</td>
<td>17,905</td>
<td>13,664</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>69,631</td>
<td>10,894</td>
<td>38,927</td>
<td>12,300</td>
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<td>II. Expenditures - Total ($000)</td>
<td>71,314,511</td>
<td>7,512,837</td>
<td>24,113,768</td>
<td>30,059,533</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Payroll Outlays - Total</td>
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<td>13,301,993</td>
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<td>Civilian</td>
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<td>842,828</td>
<td>473,307</td>
<td>4,377,971</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve and National Guard</td>
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<td>322,967</td>
<td>143,783</td>
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<td>Retired Military</td>
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<td>B. Contracts - Total</td>
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<td>Utilities and Construction</td>
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<td>Supplies and Goods</td>
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<td>Services</td>
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<td>C. Grants</td>
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Locations (incl. afloat)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active/ Reserve Military</th>
<th>Civilian</th>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>43,170</td>
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<tr>
<td>NS San Diego</td>
<td>22,517</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB Coronado</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twenty nine Palms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis AFB</td>
<td>11,861</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCAS Miramar</td>
<td>10,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS North Island</td>
<td>9,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March AFB</td>
<td>8,121</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCSD San Diego</td>
<td>7,971</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presidio of Monterey</td>
<td>7,964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwards AFB</td>
<td>6,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sites (Total)</td>
<td>131,631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Defense Manpower Data Center, USA Spending.gov, Base Structure CY 2012 Report
Prepared by: Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office - Western
SNAPSHOT OF DOD ASSETS IN CALIFORNIA

TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE
Travis Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 60th Air Mobility Wing — the largest air mobility organization in the Air Force. The base handles more cargo and passengers than any other military air terminal in the United States. The 60th Air Mobility Wing crews can fly support missions anywhere in the world to fulfill its motto of being “America’s First Choice.”

BEALE AIR FORCE BASE
The 9th Reconnaissance Wing out of Beale AFB delivers high altitude intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance. Beale AFB is equipped with the nation’s fleet of U-2 and RQ-4 reconnaissance aircraft and associated support equipment.

AIR FORCE SPACE PROGRAMS
Los Angeles AFB is home to the Space and Missile Systems Center — the technical center of excellence for researching, developing and acquiring military space systems. Vandenberg AFB’s 30th Space Wing manages DoD’s space and missile testing and places into polar orbit satellites for the Air Force, DoD, and NASA.

CAMP PENDLETON
With more than 125,000 acres and 17 miles of shoreline, Camp Pendleton provides critical training to new Marines preparing for deployment overseas. The operational tempo of the 1 Marine Expeditionary Force and other units makes Camp Pendleton one of DoD’s busiest installations.

LEMOORE NAVAL AIR STATION
Located in Kings County, Lemoore Naval Air Station is the Navy’s newest and largest master air station. It hosts the Navy’s entire west coast fighter/attack capability and serves as home to 284 jet aircraft.

AIR FORCE SPACE PROGRAMS

CALIFORNIA TEST AND TRAINING RANGES
For over five decades, southern California’s air and sea ranges have served a critical role in DoD’s testing of, and training with, nearly every significant airborne weapon system of the past five decades. China Lake Naval Weapons Center, Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, Point Mugu Naval Air Station and the Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range are all vital components of these inter-dependent and inter-linked air, sea, land and space ranges.

SIERRA ARMY DEPOT
Sierra Army Depot is an Expeditionary Logistics Center providing world-wide logistics support including maintenance, assembly, containerization and rapid shipment of critical supplies. Notable pre-positioned materiel includes deployable medical systems, medical supplies, petroleum and water systems, and aviation systems.

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY/FUEL DEVELOPMENT
As the largest user of energy in the federal government, and in recognition of energy as a national security issue, development of alternative energy is a high priority for the military. Overall, the military’s goal is procuring or producing 25% renewable energy by 2025, which supports California’s AB 32 goals to reduce greenhouse gases emissions 25% by 2020.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD
The Guard organizes, trains, and equips over 22,000 of California’s citizen-soldiers/airman ensuring their quick mobilization within the state or world-wide. Within DoD, the Guard is unique, as it components of the Army and Air Force which serve both California’s Governor and the President in times of crisis. The Guard is closely tied — socially and economically — to local communities and maintains several facilities throughout the state. There are six major training facilities, five Air Wings and 147 smaller armories or similar facilities.

DESERT TRAINING INSTALLATIONS
California’s desert is home to the Fort Irwin National Training Center, the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) at Twenty-nine Palms, and the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR). Fort Irwin National Training Center is the Army’s premiere brigade-level maneuver warfare training center. MCAGCC prepares Marines to operate in desert environments and maneuver ground elements in coordination with aviation and other supporting arms. CMAGR supports military aircrew training.

Navy Region Southwest (San Diego)
San Diego is the largest naval complex in the Pacific and home to 48 surface ships, five submarines, two aircraft carriers, 200+ aircraft and an aircraft repair depot, a major hospital, and a Navy SEALs’ training facility. Navy Region Southwest also owns two Channel Islands (San Clemente and San Nicolas) and oversees an additional nine bases in California and one in Nevada. 23% of all jobs in San Diego County result from military spending.
As the nation focuses its attention on Asia and the Pacific, the great concentration of Naval and Marine forces in California fulfills a strategic role that cannot be replicated anywhere else. Naval Station San Diego, Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Amphibious Base Coronado, Naval Base Point Loma, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, Camp Pendleton, and the other Navy and Marine Corps installations in San Diego are well-situated for the nation’s shifting westward focus. Nowhere else can such forces be stationed to deploy quickly and effectively into the Pacific. Naval Station North Island, for example, is the only Pacific port where the Navy can base three nuclear-powered aircraft carriers. Travis AFB is home to the largest air mobility organization in the Air Force handling more cargo and passengers than any other military air terminal in the United States, and is the West Coast terminal for aeromedical evacuation aircraft returning sick or injured patients from the Pacific area.

California provides a crucial role fielding effective, trained, equipped and ready military forces. Both on its own and as part of a defense complex that stretches across the Southwest, this capacity is unique in the nation. Sea, air, and land ranges and training sites in California are essential for preparing military units for combat. This interconnected complex provides an unparalleled region to train the nation’s military forces. These vast areas of defense dedicated airspace over land and water allow units to train in nearly every kind of terrain and to train year-round due to the temperate climate and perennial sunshine.

California’s bases are used by every branch of service to train combat units from all over the United States. For example, Fort Irwin National Training Center and the MCLB Barstow are at full capacity nearly year round to ensure ground combat personnel and air-to-ground and air-to-air support contingents receive the most effective training before mobilizing or entering combat theaters. The two sites make up the Joint National Training Center, which is set to train most combat arms Army and Marine Corps unit in the United States. No reasonable replacement exists for either installation.

Also located in the Southern California desert, the CMAGR is critical for military training, which includes developing and maintaining the readiness of Marine Corps and Navy aviation and land combat forces, as well as Naval Special Warfare (NSW) forces. CMAGR supports air combat maneuvering and tactics; airborne laser system operations; air-to-air gunnery; and air-to-ground bombing, rocketry, and strafing. Artillery, demolitions and small arms are also conducted within the range. The high tempo of training at these bases could not be maintained without the transportation and repair support of Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow. As one of only two USMC installations responsible for the Reset workload, MCLB Barstow is a primary source of repair for equipment returning from overseas combat.

Sea ranges off the California coast provide unmatched capabilities. Major naval battle group training takes place regularly on these ranges, which are tied to the Point Mugu facility of Naval Base Ventura County, to Vandenberg AFB, and to the inland air ranges. DoD can conduct war games and military exercises electronically on these ranges from anywhere in the world. The Navy’s ranges on San Clemente Island are the only site in the continental United States where U.S. ship-to-shore gunnery exercises can still be conducted. This combination of assets, capabilities, and connectivity based on existing ranges is unique and cannot be reconstituted anywhere else in the U.S.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF CALIFORNIA’S BASES MILITARY FUNCTIONS

DEFENSE AND AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES AND HUMAN CAPITAL

The state’s defense and aerospace industry is an integral part of the DoD’s research and development base. The state’s significant defense and aerospace industries, supported by universities, provides research and new talent to the aerospace field and other defense firms. Institutions such as Caltech, USC, Stanford, and the University of California system, as well as Naval Postgraduate School, the Lawrence Livermore National Lab and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, are inextricably linked to the nation’s defense superiority, as are companies like Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman, and Raytheon. For example, at the Los Angeles AFB, the Space and Missile Systems Center plans, develops and acquires almost all space technology for the military and national intelligence organizations. The Center developed and acquired the Global Positioning System (GPS) that, in addition to its successful commercial use, enables U.S. forces to navigate the satellites that watch for ballistic missile launches and those that connect units with high-speed, secure lines of communication from anywhere in the world.

The Defense Language Institute, in Monterey, prepares our service members with the multiple language proficiency necessary for operating in today’s diverse operating environment. Students are taught by more than 2,000 highly educated instructors, 98 percent of whom are native speakers of the languages they teach.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

The VA provides numerous benefits and support to our service members and their families, such as medical care, education and vocational rehabilitation and employment. VA Medical Centers support our service members with the multiple language proficiency necessary for operating in today’s diverse operating environment. Students are taught by more than 2,000 highly educated instructors, 98 percent of whom are native speakers of the languages they teach.

HOMELAND SECURITY

Located on Coast Guard Island in Alameda, Pacific Area (PACAREA) is the Coast Guard’s regional command element and force provider for maritime safety, security, and stewardship in the Pacific. PACAREA’s Area of Responsibility encompasses six of the seven continents, 71 countries, and more than 74 million square miles of ocean — from the U.S. Western States to Asia, and from the Arctic to Antarctica. The men and women of PACAREA conduct a vast array of daily operations in support of the Coast Guard’s statutory missions. PACAREA units can be found conducting search and rescue on the high seas, patrolling the Eastern Pacific to combat illicit smuggling, enforcing fisheries regulations in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zones, and protecting our nation’s critical infrastructure.

STATE LEVEL SUPPORT OF CALIFORNIA’S VITAL MILITARY ASSETS

CA MILITARY COUNCIL:

Governor Brown recently established the Governor’s Military Council in an effort to protect and expand the military’s vital role in national security and California’s economy. The council includes retired admirals and generals from the U.S. Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard, as well as the Adjutant General of the California National Guard. Included in the council are bipartisan leadership from the state legislature who were selected by the Senate President pro Tem and Assembly Speaker.

The Governor’s Military Council will work to protect California’s military installations and operations amid ongoing Department of Defense budget cuts, and leverage changes in federal military strategy to position the state to continue innovation and leadership in its military mission.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RECENT PRO MILITARY LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY SUPPORT IN CA:

SB1 2: Establishes California’s goal of achieving 33% RPS by 2020. It also requires developers of renewable projects to consult with DoD on potential impacts to the military mission.

AB 342: Designates the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to serve as the state’s liaison to the DoD. The liaison position will facilitate coordination regarding issues of significant interest to the state and the DoD.

AB 1588: Requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive renewal fees and continuing education requirements for license or registrants who are reservists called to active duty as members of the U.S. Military Reserve or California National Guard. The bill will facilitate the process and ease the financial burden of renewing licenses and registration for reservists called to active duty.

SB 1409: Requires states agencies to consider the impact of its regulations on DoD’s military operations and energy security goals.

The DoD works closely with state regulators to ensure military mission requirements are considered in rulemaking development. The California Air Resource Board has proposed to exempt DoD from its cap and trade program due to DoD’s implementation of federal law.

LOCAL SUPPORT

Communities are highly supportive of the DoD presence in the State. Over the years, through their comprehensive planning process, ordinances, Joint Land Use Studies (JLUS) and other plans and policies, communities have worked to facilitate the continued presences of military installations in the state. Projects within two miles of installations, underlying training routes and Special Use Airspace are shared with installations to ensure they do not affect military readiness.

REGULATORY SUPPORT IN CA:

The DoD works closely with state regulators to ensure military mission requirements are considered in rulemaking development. The California Air Resource Board has proposed to exempt DoD from its cap and trade program due to DoD’s implementation of federal law.
This booklet was prepared by Marine Corps Installations West (G7/WREC).