



New Mexico Military Base Planning Commission was established by State Statute

2013 NM Statutes Chapter 9- Executive Department Article 15-Economic Development Department Section 9-15-49- Military Base Planning Commission Created; Composition. (Repealed effective July 1, 2016.) (2009)



New Mexico Military Base Planning Commissioners

Chairman: Howie Morales, Lieutenant Governor

Kirtland AFB/Albuquerque: Paul Cassidy, Sherman McCorkle, and Samantha Sengel

Cannon AFB/Clovis: James Burns and Raymond Mondragon

Holloman AFB/Alamogordo: Ed Brabson and Nadia Sikes

White Sands Missile Range/Las Cruces: Eric Sanchez and Debbie Moore

At Large: Jennifer Weller and Carlos Rey Romero

OMBPS: Executive Director, Colonel (ret) Megan Cornett

Part-time employee: | Contractor: |







Partnerships Between Military Installations & Communities

The Office of Military Base Planning and Support (OMBPS) is an entity administratively attached to the New Mexico Economic Development Department. It serves as the liaison between the State of New Mexico and the federal government to ensure a relationship between the Department of War and the State. The Office was established to inform the governor and lieutenant governor regarding the State's military installations, to collaborate closely with the community to ensure that State initiatives run parallel to community actions, identify issues contributing to the sustainability of the State's installations and support the Commission.



NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF
**Military Base
Planning & Support**



MBPC Priorities for 2026 Legislative Session

1. **Appropriation for Military Base Impact Fund [\$12M, non-reverting]:** New Mexico established the Military Impact Fund via HBI58 in 2025 to support infrastructure projects near military bases.
2. **Concurrent Juvenile Jurisdiction:** On military installations subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction often handle juvenile offenses through the federal system, which does not have an established juvenile justice system.
3. **State Response to Military Interpersonal Violence:** While the Department of Defense has led the implementation of enterprise-wide guidance on prevention, states can address harmful behaviors, such as sexual assault and domestic violence, by expanding protections for victims and enacting state policy best practices can supplement federal program efforts and changes.
4. **Child Abuse Identification and Reporting:** Federal law requires the Department of Defense to request state reports regarding instances of child abuse and neglect involving military family members.
5. **Occupational Licensure Interstate Compacts:** Thirty-five percent of military spouses require an occupational license to work in their chosen profession. Licensure compacts create seamless licensure portability for all members of a profession, including military spouses and service members. Compacts can also improve overall access to health care by removing obstacles for providers to practice in adjacent states, in person or through telemedicine.

Military Day at the NM Legislative Session 2026





Making our way to visit with congressional staff



Our meeting with Shyla Alam, legislative assistant for EDA/Military Affairs for Congressman Gabe Vasquez who is a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

FY 2024

Cannon Air Force Base
27th Special Operations Wing
WWW.CANNON.AF.MIL

Prepared by: 27th Special
Operations Comptroller Squadron



ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FY24

27th SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

**Table 1:
Personnel By Classification**

Classification	FY24 Totals
1. Appropriated Fund Military	
Active Duty Air Force *	4,929
Total:	4,929
2. Active-Duty Military Dependents	
Air Force	6,129
Total:	6,129
3. Appropriated Fund Civilians	
General Schedule (GS)	360
Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)	31
Total:	391
4. Non-Appropriated Fund Contract Civilians and Private Business	
Air Force Civilian Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) Employees	228
Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) Civilian Employees	65
Contract Civilians (not elsewhere included)	77
Private Businesses on Base, By Type:	
Branch Banks/Credit Unions	3
Total:	373

**Total Assigned Employed
Personnel Including
Active Duty Members:**

5,693

**Total Personnel Including
Dependents:**

11,822

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FY24

27th SPECIAL OPERATIONS WING

**Table 5:
Total Annual Economic Impact Estimate**

Classification	FY24 Totals
1. Annual Payroll	
Military	\$350,733,048
Federal Civilian	\$40,271,400
Other Civilian	\$9,551,396
Total:	\$400,555,844
2. Annual Expenditures	
Construction	\$65,972,406
Services	\$11,692,827
Materials, Equipment, and Supplies Procurement	\$5,047,307
Total:	\$82,712,540
3. Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created	\$86,132,200
Total:	\$86,132,200

**Total Economic
Impact:**

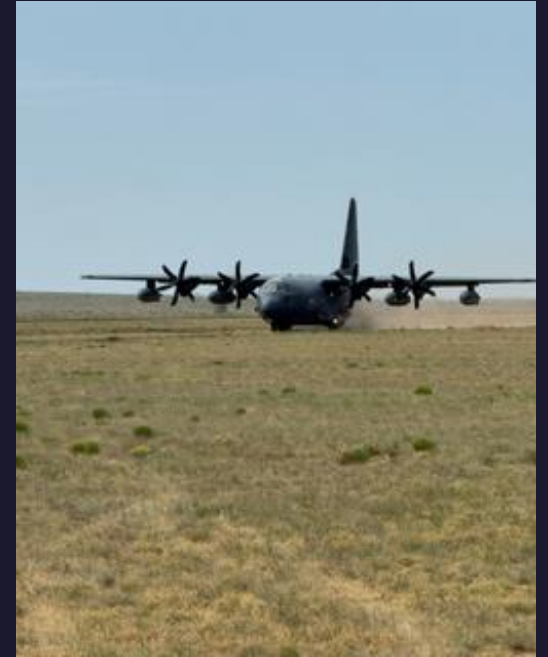
\$569,400,584

Economic Impact of Military Installations in New Mexico on the State

New Mexico houses a large veteran population, relative to non-veterans. U.S. Census data show that approximately 9 percent of the total adult population of the State are veterans

141,558 veterans reside in New Mexico, with 33% living in Bernalillo County. Another 39% are distributed amongst the counties of Doña Ana, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Otero, San Juan, and Valencia

The military is the 17th largest employer in New Mexico. The eighteen thousand active-duty jobs filled by this industry account for 8 percent of the total State jobs. That figure is larger than for the surrounding states, where military employment accounts for 7 percent in Arizona, Oklahoma, and Texas, and only 6 percent in Utah.



Total Economic Impacts, by Installation

The total effect to the State is presented in the bottom-most row, as *Total*. Total impacts record 52,268 jobs, \$2.8 billion in labor income, and more than \$14 billion in industrial output. The 52,268 direct, indirect, and induced jobs generated by these installations is equal to roughly double that of mining, quarrying, and oil & gas jobs in the State during 2020.

Table 1. Economic Impacts by Military Installation, 2022 Dollars

	Employment	Labor Income	Output
Cannon AFB and Melrose	6,413	\$400,544,064	\$2,068,064,314
Holloman AFB	6,850	\$420,917,441	\$2,168,768,403
Kirtland AFB	30,126	\$1,259,267,232	\$6,197,831,869
White Sands MR	8,879	\$726,391,044	\$3,756,734,778
Total	52,268	2,807,119,780	14,191,399,364



Thank You
Questions?

