

Mission: Compatible Regional Growth

Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth, JRB) Fort Worth, Texas

The Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth, JRB) is located on the site of the former Carswell Air Force Base in Tarrant County, Texas, and has been a military installation since 1941. NAS Fort Worth, JRB is home to U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, U.S. Marine Corps and Texas Air National Guard units - employing over 11,000 Active Duty, Reserve, and civilian personnel. Over time, NAS Fort Worth, JRB has transformed from a Strategic Air Command base operating B-52 bombers to a multifaceted reserve base that supports aircraft such as the F/A-18, C-130, and F-16. The mission of NAS Fort Worth, JRB is to provide support to ensure that the Reserve force is ready to serve at home and abroad.

NAS Fort Worth, JRB provides quality training for Active Duty, Guard, and Reserve components for all branches of the Armed Forces

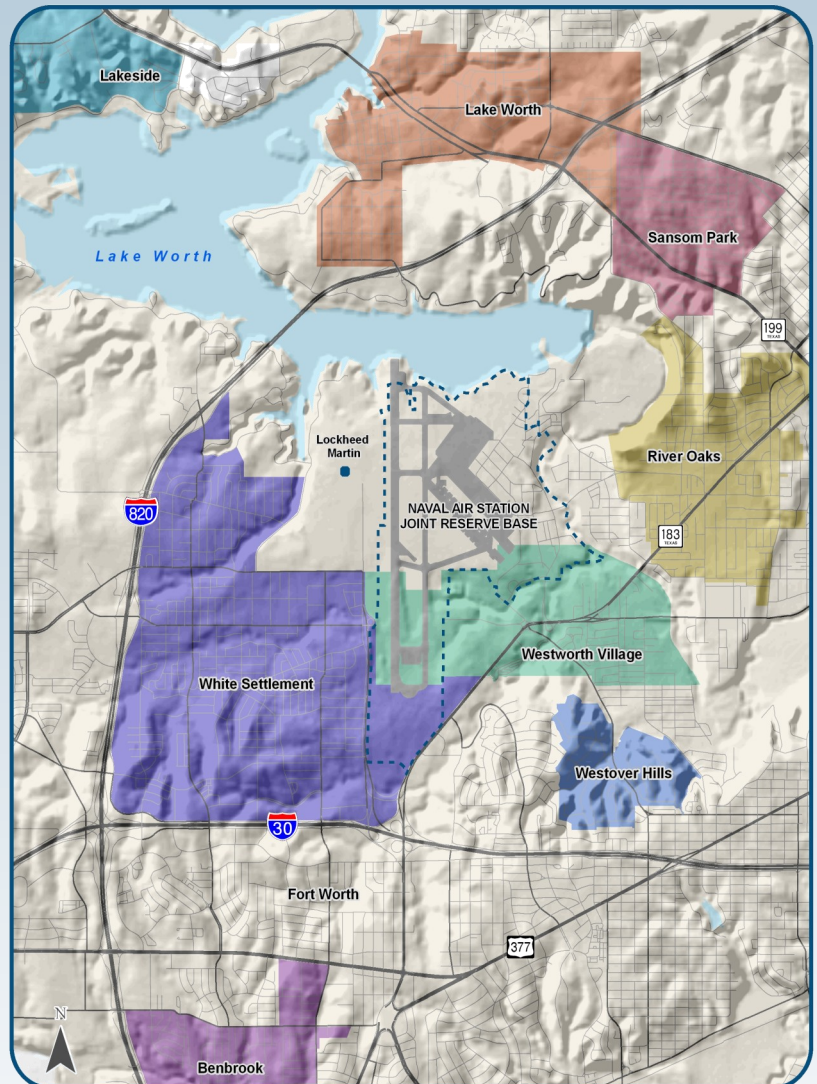
NAS Fort Worth, JRB is centrally located in the United States making it a strategic center for military operations. Because of the installation's location, it

serves as a hurricane evacuation site for military families and aircraft throughout the United States. NAS Fort Worth, JRB provides services for Active Duty, Guard, and Reserve as well as the more than 150,000 retired military personnel throughout the region. The installation is also important to the local economy, providing an annual economic impact of approximately \$1.3 billion. In addition, Lockheed Martin, which is currently producing the F-16 Fighting Falcon and F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, is adjacent to the base and employs 14,500 people. Preservation of this unique facility is important to the region's economy and to national defense.

Maintaining Compatible Community Growth

Development is drawn to the areas surrounding military installations because these facilities require a variety of services to support operations and personnel. However, some development may not be compatible with the mission of the installation, and it can affect the way in which the facility operates, bringing nearby communities into conflict with military facilities.

Recognizing development pressure surrounding NAS Fort Worth, JRB, a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) was initiated in 2006 to identify actions needed to enable the base to continue its mission while allowing the surrounding communities to grow compatibly. The study was completed in 2008 with input from communities, local chambers of commerce, the Department of Defense (DOD), Lockheed Martin, and the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). The partnership formed during the study resulted in the identification of actions that can be taken by the community and installation to promote the compatibility of current and future development.



NAS Fort Worth, JRB's Location in North Central Texas

Source: NCTCOG

The Joint Land Use Study is a Department of Defense program that encourages military installations and nearby local governments to explore development options that allow them to coexist through compatible development and community education efforts



Military Installations and the Community

Safety

Safety is a concern around military installations both for members of the Armed Forces who are training for readiness and for those who live close to these facilities.

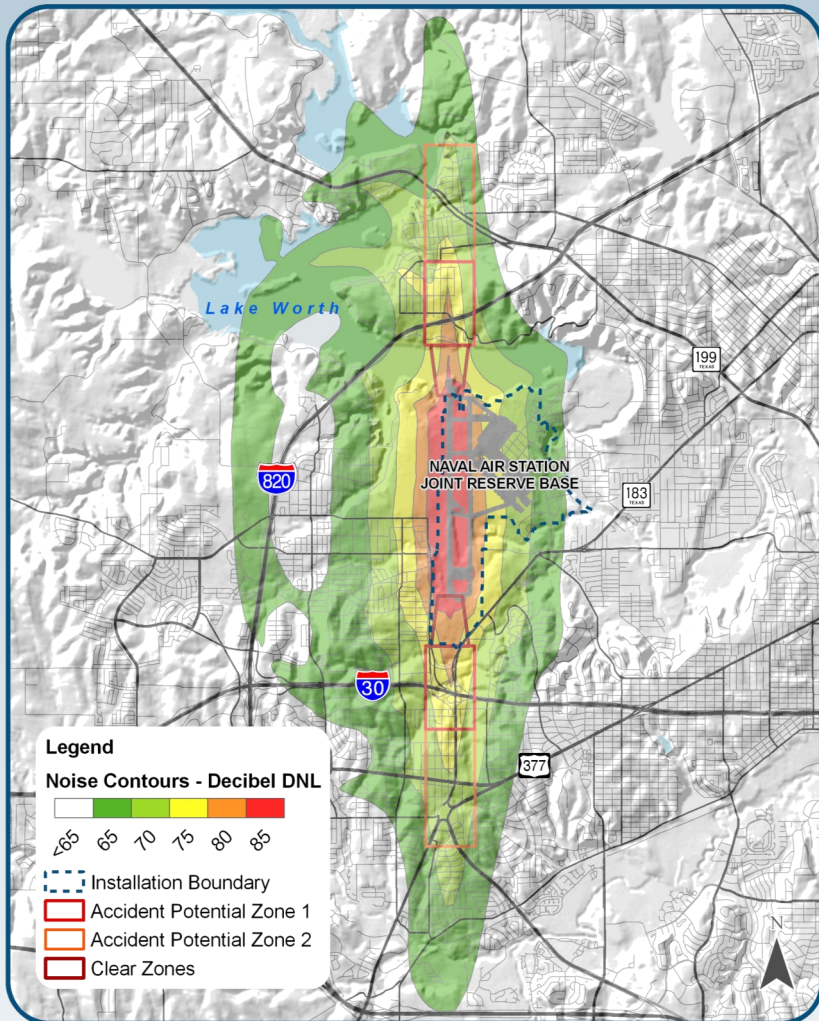
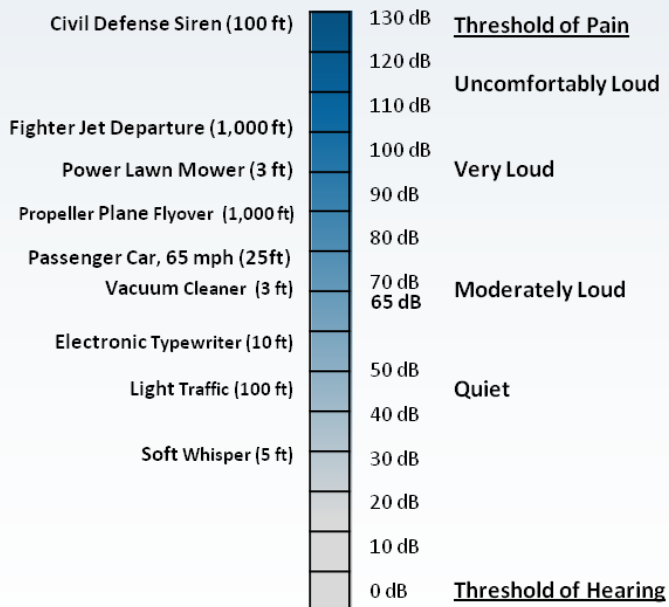
The Department of Defense established the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) program to balance the needs of military and aircraft operations with the quality of life for surrounding communities. AICUZ guidelines define zones of high noise and accident potential and recommend compatible land uses within these zones.

The AICUZ program defines Clear and Accident Potential Zones as a land use tool for local planning agencies. To establish these zones, the Department of Defense compiled and analyzed crash data from all military airfields. The data showed that accidents occur in three distinct areas. Based on these findings, three zones were created: the Clear Zone (CZ), Accident Potential Zone I (APZ I), and Accident Potential Zone II (APZ II). These are standardized zones used for all military airfields and are not specific to NAS Fort Worth, JRB.

The Accident Potential Zones extend from the ends of each runway and define areas where the potential for an accident is greatest. The probability of an incident decreases farther away from the runway. It is important that land uses within these zones are compatible with aircraft operations and potential hazards associated with base operations.

Common Noise Sources

Noise Source at a Given Distance



Noise Contours Surrounding NAS Fort Worth, JRB

Source: NCTCOG

Noise

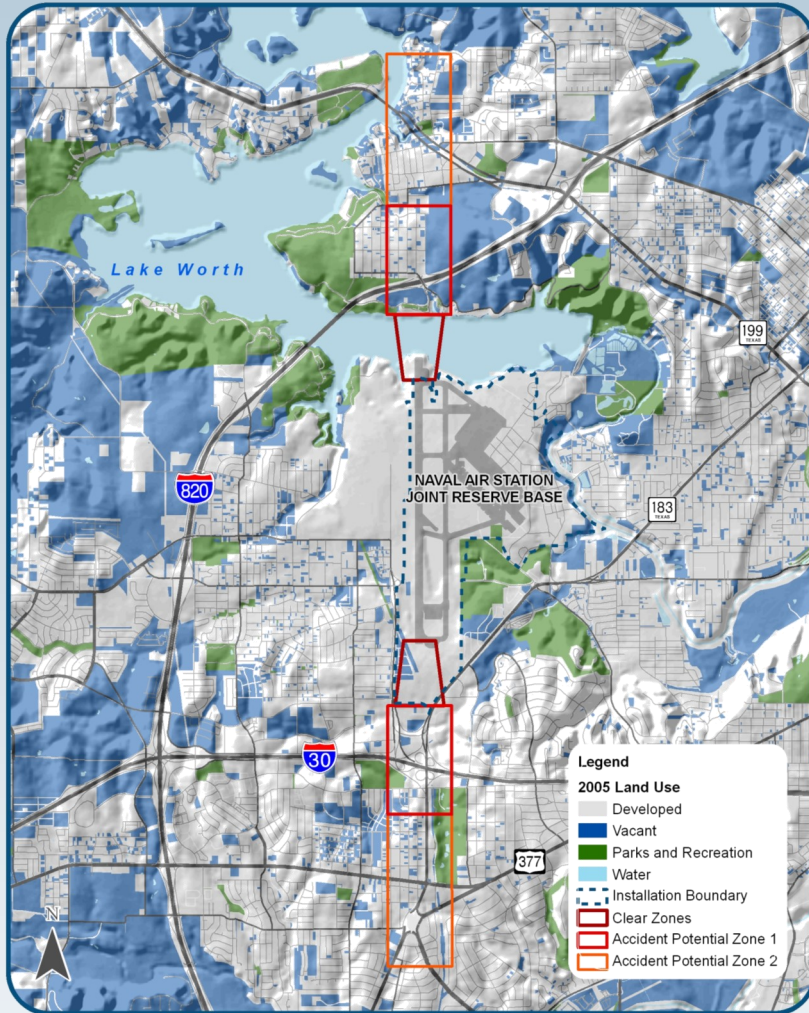
Noise is considered any sound that is undesirable or that interferes with general hearing. A common negative effect associated with airfields is the noise created by flight operations. Overexposure to sound can have a negative impact on the communities that surround airfields. AICUZ defines zones of high noise based on typical flight operations at a specific facility and recommends land uses that are compatible with each of the defined zones.

While noise is typically a perceived event, sound can be objectively measured. Sound is measured in decibels (dB). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the DOD have developed a standard to measure sound associated with military airfields and recommendations for development within various noise levels.

When determining the noise impact on communities caused by flight operations, a day-night average sound level (DNL) is used. DNL represents average sound level over a 24-hour period. The DNL includes factors such as the change in sound levels for a specific event, weather, and how the time of day affects the perceived noise level. This calculation provides an assessment of the actual sound impacts of flight operations in a community.



Compatible Land Use



2005 Land Use Surrounding NAS Fort Worth, JRB

Source: NCTCOG

Compatible Land Use

Land use refers to the primary function of a parcel of land. General land use categories include residential, industrial, commercial, and agricultural. Local governments keep records of existing and planned land uses within their jurisdictions to guide growth and development.

Land use near a military installation can complement or compromise the utility and effectiveness of the installation and its mission. Incompatible development can force reduced hours of operation and changes in training capacity of the facility, reducing the overall effectiveness of the installation. Incompatible development can also affect the residents around the installation by placing them in high-noise or high-accident potential areas. The noise associated with the operations of the installation can be a nuisance to residents, and building in specific zones can create a potential safety hazard. People-intensive and noise-sensitive development should be avoided in certain areas. Compatible land use has the potential to impact the safety and quality of life for residents and to enhance the long-term viability of the base by ensuring compatibility with the community.

The NAS Fort Worth, JRB Joint Land Use Study found that safety, height hazards, noise, and communication were areas of concern

Land Use Compatibility Example

Example Land Uses	Noise Zones				Accident Potential Zones		
	< 65 DNL	65-70 DNL	70-75 DNL	>75 DNL	APZ II	APZ I	Clear Zone
Single Family Residential	Compatible	Compatible with Sound Attenuation	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Incompatible	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Incompatible	Incompatible
Neighborhood Parks	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Incompatible	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Incompatible
Classrooms, Libraries, Religious Facilities	Compatible	Compatible with Sound Attenuation	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Incompatible	Incompatible	Incompatible	Incompatible
Office Buildings	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Compatible with Sound Attenuation	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Incompatible	Incompatible
Retail Facilities	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible on Conditional Basis	Compatible with Sound Attenuation	Compatible	Incompatible	Incompatible
Agriculture (Except Livestock)	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible



Compatible



Compatible with Sound Attenuation



Compatible on Conditional Basis



Incompatible

Source: Based on Air Installation Compatible Use Zones Program

Additional Resources



Regional Coordination Committee Participating Members

Voting Entities

City of Benbrook
City of Fort Worth
City of Lake Worth
City of River Oaks
City of Westworth Village
City of White Settlement
Tarrant County

Non-Voting Entities

DOD Office of Economic
Adjustment
Naval Air Station Fort
Worth, Joint Reserve Base
Benbrook Area Chamber
of Commerce
Fort Worth Chamber of
Commerce
Lockheed Martin
North Central Texas
Council of Governments

Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base Regional Coordination Committee

Local governments surrounding the Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base have voluntarily formed the Regional Coordination Committee (RCC) to promote and preserve the military mission at the installation. The Committee is responsible for encouraging compatible land use planning, conducting community outreach, and participating in military affairs surrounding NAS Fort Worth, JRB. Local governments alone are responsible for regulating land use.

For more information on the RCC and how you can get involved, please visit:

www.nctcog.org/rcc

817-695-9240

NAS Fort Worth, JRB Web site:

www.cnic.navy.mil/Fortworth/index.htm

817-782-7815

To request additional copies please contact the North Central Texas Council of Governments @ 817-695-9240.

Bringing a Regional Approach to Securing the Future of NAS Fort Worth, JRB and Surrounding Communities

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NAS FORT WORTH, JRB
REGIONAL COORDINATION COMMITTEE

