

A Vision for the Future



The Reese Technology Center (RTC) is a campus centered in education, research, engineering and technology. RTC is a special purpose political subdivision providing facilities and an airfield creating a center of economic development for West Texas. RTC provides a core business center, areas of common enterprise between the public and private sectors, state of the art data center / fiber optic network, and an educational environment for approximately 3,600 students from Texas Tech and South Plains College. RTC houses approximately 750 jobs in the public and private sectors.

RTC continues to expand its scope of service regionally, nationally and internationally with an emphasis on energy, alternative energy, cotton and related bio-engineering and bio-sciences, the environment and its role as a center for innovation, business development, and job creation. Profit created by RTC is re-invested into the campus and facilities.



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REESE'S 13TH BIRTHDAY

Reese thriving long after Air Force pulls out

Courtesy of KCBD NewsChannel 11

Thursday, September 30, 2010 marks the 13th birthday for Reese Technology Center. On this day, 13 years ago, the flags were lowered at Reese Air Force Base (RAFB) and gave birth to what has now become one of the most successful base redevelopment efforts in the nation.

On September 30th, 1997, Reese was one of 97 bases closed by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) commission. Reese now stands as the only base to complete the entire BRAC process and come out debt free and self supporting.

Reese is a campus centered in Education, Engineering, Research, and Technology. In the past 13 years the campus has had tremendous growth turning the negative loss of the base closure into economic development and 750 jobs for the entire region.

"When you think about the base and loosing that many jobs, it's amazing to see the great things happening out here. Businesses have come in to bring back those lost jobs and economic growth for the region," said Reese Technology Center Director of Business Development, Todd Reno.



Some of the public and private sector enterprises are Energy Resources, Lubbock Police Academy, Motorcycle Training Center, South Plains College, and Texas Tech University. The Campus is also home to III-N Technology, United States

Department of Defense, WesTex Document, and Zachry Engineering. "It's exciting to see we've been able to bring back so many jobs by focusing on the power of the mind," said Reno.

The National Institute for Renewable Energy (NIRE) is partnering with Reese to research wind turbines placed at Reese, marking the beginning to a new alternative resource for Lubbock. There will be a total of four wind turbines. Reese Technology Center says "the future holds many more projects and innovative research."

"We're working with new ways to harness and utilize those resources and renewable energy to come up with new technologies and come up with new ways to move forward," said Reno.

South Plains College on the Grow!

South Plains College (SPC), based in Hockley County with a secondary campus in Lubbock County on the campus of Reese Technology Center (RTC), provides educational, career and technology related services to the West Texas region and beyond. By enhancing its offerings in wind technology certification on the RTC campus as well as providing a willingness to innovate with RTC, SPC is meeting both the present and future job needs of the High Plains of Texas. Using the latest in medical educational technology, SPC is providing trained and skilled healthcare professionals for our region through its new Center for Clinical Excellence.



SPC has experienced an increase in enrollment of 10% for the new school year. Bill Miller, Executive Director of the RTC stated "South Plains College is growing because it is one of the leading and pre-eminent community colleges in the state of Texas if not the United States. We are so honored to have them on the RTC campus. More than that, they realize the value in shared services, technologies, training and synergy which exist on the RTC campus. As the costs of education and training for career and technology increase, SPC provides a great environment to grow educationally for its students and a great investment in the future for its students and this region. SPC is the best community college partner we could hope for."



Assessment



Ventilations with BVM



Intubation

Texas Tech Pairing With Private Sector for Wind Research.

Courtesy of FOX 34 NEWS



The stage is set for the South Plains to become the wind energy capital of the nation.

"We think we are at the center of wind research and we are with the best partner we could be with, Texas Tech," said Bill Miller, Executive Director, Reese Technology Center.

The National Institute for Renewable Energy, or NIRE, is constructing and operating a new wind turbine facility at

Reese Technology Center to provide research access for Texas Tech.

"It's a research facility and not a wind farm - I believe they are going to sell the energy to South Plains Electric Co-Op's grid - but this is a research site and we're excited it's up," Bill Miller said.

David Miller, who works with Tech's Commercialization and Economic Development Center in addition to NIRE, said this will be a great benefit to the South Plains.

"Really, I think what it means is that we wanted to be the research and development center, nationally - for wind related research, but all renewables. So wind, solar, biomass and then potentially other clean technologies in the future," states David Miller.

The cost of the facility was funded by the manufacturer - which leaves the \$8.4 million grant money awarded in June free

to bring in more research experts. Miller says he believes there are more research facilities to come.

"You know we have several other projects that we haven't announced yet - where we plan to have other research, so we've had more of a demand than we thought we would from our industry partners which are a great challenge to have for West Texas," David Miller said.

The first turbine is expected to be up and running in October. More announcements are expected within the next several weeks.



Progress Reported on Reese Groundwater Cleanup

Courtesy of FOX 34 NEWS

Originally it was estimated the cleanup process at Reese Air Force Base could take 30 years. But the latest numbers show it could be complete in two to five years as crews make progress on getting the toxin Trichloroethylene, or TCE, down to acceptable levels.

The problem first showed up in 1987, when the Air Force began testing for contaminants in the groundwater. Technicians discovered TCE in two main groundwater plumes soon after. In the early 90s they contacted the firm Arcadis to help.

"They were given a 30-year window or opportunity to clean the water up," says Bill Miller, Executive Director of Reese Technology Center.

The area formerly called Reese Village, more than 100 acres, is one of the main areas affected by the TCE contamination. Great improvement has been noted, compared to 2006. It's a vast improvement, since no area tests above 50 parts per billion. Previously some parts recorded 300 parts per billion.

"They think the water will be remediated, in two years," says Miller. "The goal is to get it down to one in five parts per billion."

The contamination is linked to the cleaning agent used by the Air Force years ago to clean machinery and jets. A tainted legacy is on its way out.

Arcadis crews check 500 wells for accurate readings frequently. They report more are being drilled, now.

"We get our water from the city... We test our water all the time," says Miller. "TCEQ just did an inspection on our water, we are OK."

The contamination hasn't stopped new customers from coming to Reese, but it does come up as a concern.

"Our customers want and need to know what went on underneath where they're working every day, and I'd want to know the same thing," says Miller.

Reese Technology Center continues to grow. An engineering firm in the wind industry is the latest to move in at the former base. Miller says he can't disclose the exact pricetag for the cleanup agreement with Arcadis, but according to past reports, it's in the neighborhood of \$40 million.



Cotton Technology: Research in New Applications May Boost West Texas Agriculture Industry.

Courtesy of Lubbock Avalanche-Journal



First, it was greater yield potential for cotton.

Next, there were herbicide, pesticide and drought-resistant varieties.

Now, a Tech Texas professor said his innovative research projects will take the cotton industry in West Texas to the next level.

Seshadri Ramkumar, an associate professor in The Institute of Environmental and Human Health's department of toxicology located at the Reese Technology Center, recently received continued funding for 2011. He received \$15,000 for two projects from the Texas State Support Program of Cotton Incorporated and \$40,000 for two other projects from the Texas Department of Agriculture.

"Cotton is a smart fiber," Ramkumar said. "No other place (than West Texas) has all activities in cotton and the public support."

Of those four research ventures, he said there are two "out of the box" ideas that would make U.S. cotton even more valuable than it already is: cotton fabrics that expel chemicals and a more comfortable cotton variety.

Electrospun nanotechnology cotton fabric

For the past four or five years with TDA funding, Ramkumar and his team of graduate students have been hard at work developing a new value-added cotton product using nanotechnology.

Nanotechnology is a science of technology dealing with objects at a molecular level or at the size of a nanometer — one billionth of a meter.

The product is a self-cleaning cotton material coated with nanotechnology that acts as a filter to ensure toxic chemicals do not pass through and come in contact with the wearer.

Through a process called electrospinning, the white nanotechnology fibers stick to the denim with an electric charge.

An electrospinning machine, constructed in the lab, has a syringe containing a mixture of water and polyethylene oxide — the nanotechnology. The machine steadily

pushes the liquid mixture through the syringe, the electric charge attaches to that mixture and what comes out of the syringe are many tiny fibers that coat a piece of denim with a thin, film-like layer.



Regular denim only traps about 40 percent of chemicals, whereas the denim with nanotechnology is more effective and traps about 97 percent, said Muralidhar Lalagiri, a doctoral student, who tested the two fabrics in Ramkumar's lab.

Ramkumar said this nanotechnology could be used to create protective clothing or face masks for firefighters, emergency workers, soldiers and even producers spraying pesticide. The final material would have a thin cotton material stitched together to the nanofiber-coated denim to keep the nanotechnology sandwiched in between those fabrics.

"People have been using electrospinning only for synthetic materials so very few people have been thinking about using it for cotton and cotton-based products," he said. "We could either develop cotton nanofiber itself or put it on cotton fabrics and see if it enhances its value."

He plans to use the TDA funding to continue refining the electrospinning process and improve the overall product.

Todd Staples, Texas agriculture commissioner, said research such as the work conducted at Ramkumar's Advanced Materials Lab creates positive economic activity for the state.

"This nanotechnology project is an example of how making smart investments results in jobs for Texas," he said.

Enhancing comfort

A second project, funded by Cotton Incorporated, could lead producers to plant certain varieties of cotton for different niche markets wanting a certain cotton quality.

About three years ago, Ramkumar and a group of researchers identified a biological marker — a complex sugar known as verbascone — which plays a role in cotton fiber development and its comfort.

"That's a game-changer in the cotton industry if we could identify those basic chemistries in cotton which can build comfort," he said.

This would go beyond what gins typically grade cotton on — micronaire, color, leaf, strength and trash.

Like human DNA, cotton has its own unique genetic makeup of sugars that may indicate which sugars are responsible for cotton's comfort.

The measurement of comfort was based on moisture movement or breathability, meaning how fast perspiration evaporates from clothing to keep one's skin dry, said Kater Hake, vice president of agricultural research for Cotton Incorporated and one of the researchers who was involved in the project.

Through a moisture vapor transport rate (MVTR) turntable test, the researchers determined that the lower the concentration of verbascone, the greater the comfort because MVTR measures the rate at which water vapor passes through fabric. Verbascone was just one of the sugars identified, but continued research could find other sugars that contribute to other desirable traits.

"We'd love to make cotton even more comfortable, and by looking at the moisture management, that's the key comfort characteristic," Hake said. "We'd love to have cottons that have the moisture management of polyester for sports and performance wear."

He said this research is valuable because cotton's biggest competitor — polyester — has been enhancing its products and continues to find new uses.



Also, by isolating certain characteristics — flame resistance, wrinkle resistance, liquid absorbency — and finding what sugars are responsible for those attributes, cotton breeders may be able to develop many kinds of quality-based varieties.

With more varieties, the more value-added products and markets for producers to make profits from.

Ramkumar said West Texas would be impregnable with the most cotton production in the state, a strong collection of cotton researchers and quantity and quality-based varieties.

Big Plans for New Wind Company

Courtesy of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal

They are the dowers of the wind industry.

Instead of the forked-stick witchers traditionally used to detect an underground water supply, this crew uses a meteorological tower — a slender mast nearly 200 feet tall equipped with a wind vane and anemometers to record wind speed at various levels.

Because even the wind has qualities, wind-farm developers want to make sure they're locating their towers in the right place to get the best return on their investment.

Energy Resources LLC, a brand-new company headquartered at Reese Technology Center, is exploring that niche in the process of wind farm development.

The company installs met towers and monitors the findings for landowners who have large open tracts that may be suitable for wind farming.

"Developers usually want at least two years' worth of continuous readings before they make a decision," said Jeremy Bech told, a sales representative with the new business.

The anemometers are mounted on the tower at 40, 50 and 60 meters — the last being the height of the rotor shaft in a standard tower.

Wind speed and direction are recorded electronically and periodically transmitted by cellular connection to the home office, and, over time, the data defines the wind's characteristics for a developer.

The company's president, Mike Powers, said Lubbock's position in the wind corridor makes it a great place to do business in wind services.

"While performing our due diligence on

starting a services company, industry professionals repeatedly chose Lubbock as the premier location," Powers said.

Part of the attraction for the new company were some of Reese's other customers, including the Texas Tech Wind Science and Engineering Research program, South Plains College's wind technology program, and Kenworthy Corp., which manufactures met towers.

Bill Miller, executive director of Reese Technology Center, said he's happy with the new situation.

"We have a place here where the public sector can meet the private sector," Miller said, adding the technology center is working hard to attract more wind and energy clients.



Engineering Firm Creates 35 Positions

Courtesy of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal

Zachry Engineering, a family-held construction and engineering company, may create 35 more jobs at the west side research center in the next 24 months, said Bill Miller, Reese's executive director.

Zachry is one of the nation's leading power contractors, and is involved with building power plants and developing distribution systems. The company also is working with many existing wind farms in the South Plains area, and has existing business connections in Lubbock, Brownfield, Floydada and Tulia.

The office at Reese will handle Zachry's work in Texas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Utah.

"They will complement what we're trying to do out here by bringing private-sector companies in close contact with public-sector enterprises," Miller said. "And they like Lubbock."

Miller said Zachry's arrival could pair with wind technology programs offered by Texas Tech and South Plains College.

"Zachry Engineering...may create 35 more jobs at the west side research center in the next 24 months."

Zachry is expected to start remodeling a nearly 26,000-square-foot working space March 1, Miller said, adding the company hopes to be ready for occupancy in June or July.

The parent company was founded as a construction business in 1924, and now employs about 20,000 people in 32 states across the country.

The company has completed more than 6,000 projects - high-rise buildings, power plants, highways - in its existence.

Orders of The Day



This is our first newsletter and my first comment as Executive Director. With that in mind, I went back to the roots of Reese.

Reese has a proud military heritage and legacy to carry forward, so I thought I would pass along what I see as our "Orders of the Day" at the Reese Technology Center.

They are centered in four (4) areas. Reese gets no tax subsidy and has no taxing authority so we must basically operate as a private enterprise. If we do

these four (4) things well, Reese will succeed, be viable economically and be what it has the potential to be.

Here is what I try to focus on every day and make our team aware of every day, one day at a time:

- 1- **Take care of our customers.**
We are listening to our customers, recognizing them as customers rather than just tenants and, to the best of our ability, respond to their needs
- 2- **Maintain and improve the campus.**
We want our customers and potential customers to see this campus as a good place to be, a place that is improving every day and a place where they can do what they do well, in a secure environment. We want them to benefit from the collective synergy of everything that is going on at Reese
- 3- **Create jobs.**
We live in challenging economic times. While every job has value, we

want to create the right kind of jobs that lend themselves to our core mission of creating the premier site in our region for the growth and collaboration of education, research, technology and engineering

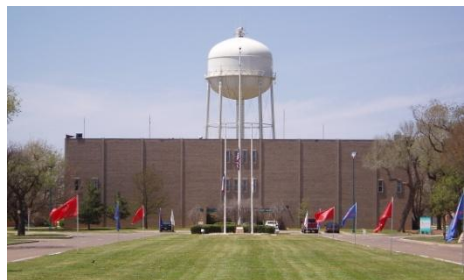
4- **Economic development.**

We believe that economic development can come in many shapes and forms. Given our unique background and sources of funds, we have to innovate. If what you do is centered in what our region is about – cotton, wind, oil and gas and environment – and fields related to education, research, engineering and technology, we are interested in helping you develop your business at Reese so we can enhance the economic development of our region.

Just as Reese Air Force Base was the premier air force facility in its area of service, we at the Reese Technology Center want it to be the best it can be. If we do these four (4) things, it will continue to happen.

Featured Property

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The National Institute for Renewable Energy (NIRE)		Zachry Engineering- High Voltage Division

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