



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

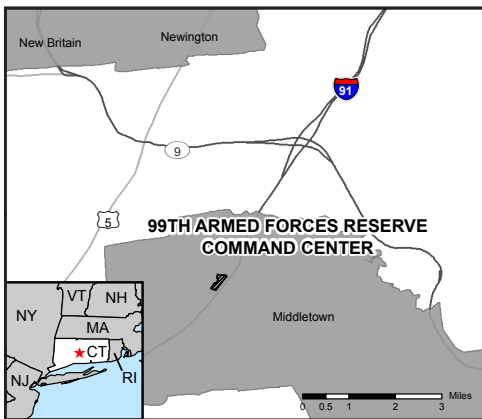
U.S. ARMY | CONNECTICUT



99TH ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER

The 99th Regional Support Command's Middletown Armed Forces Reserve Center is home to soldiers from the Army Reserve and Connecticut National Guard.

The Armed Forces Reserve Center was constructed after the Base Realignment and Closure recommendation to consolidate all Army Reserve and National Guard facilities in Connecticut. The new, state-of-the-art facility provides Reserve and National Guard units training and classroom resources, while boosting the local economy.



Unfortunately, construction of the Armed Forces Reserve Center impacted approximately 1.6 acres of wetlands. Therefore, to obtain the necessary approval under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Army Corps of Engineers required a wetlands mitigation process to address the impacted wetlands. With no wetland banks or in lieu fee programs in the state of Connecticut, the Army decided

to work with the Middlesex Land Trust to protect an appropriate site in perpetuity suitable for wetland mitigation.

The acquisition of 54 acres of wetlands will directly compensate for the loss of wetlands on-post. The Middlesex Land Trust will own and manage the property for conservation purposes, meeting the mutual goals of the land trust and the Army. Their management will include long-term habitat management and ensuring that the terms of the deed are met in accordance with the final mitigation plan, providing opportunities to enhance water quality and control invasive species. Through this project, the Army and its partners have benefited the local community, the environment, and national defense.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners
- Preserves habitat and wetlands
- Helps preserve water quality

MILITARY

- Supports new training facility for physical fitness and weapons simulation training



The new Armed Forces Reserve Center serves as a "virtual installation" for Army Reserve soldiers from Maine to Virginia (top). Construction of the new building prompted wetlands mitigation efforts (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Middlesex Land Trust

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
54
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$1.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
Completed

CONTACT

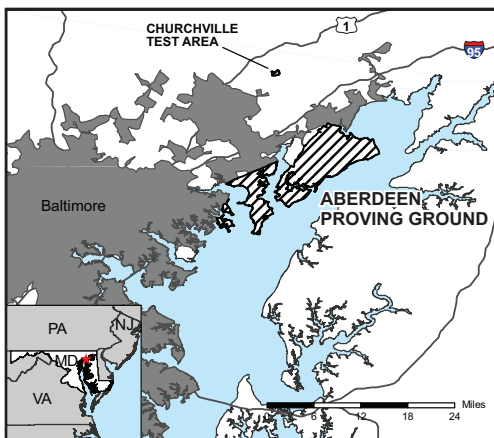
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF
FOR INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT
ACUB COORDINATOR:
(571) 256-9731



ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

Aberdeen Proving Ground is the Department of Defense's oldest active proving ground, where military weapons, vehicles, and other technology or military strategies are tested.

Aberdeen is the Department's lead for automotive testing for all manned and unmanned, wheeled, and tracked vehicles. Due to the region's temperate climate, the Army can test vehicles in 80 percent of real-world environments using world-renowned test tracks. These tracks, a national asset, are irreplaceable and critical to present and future testing of vehicles.



However, significant regional suburban growth stretching out from the city of Baltimore and other nearby towns is causing conflict due to noise, dust, and other issues. The combined efforts of the Aberdeen Test Center staff and concerned local stakeholder Harford Land Trust helped alleviate this threat to the nearby Churchville Test Area. This location is a hilly set of cross-country road test tracks

providing a variety of steep inclines and tight turns designed to stress engines, drivetrains, and suspension systems for vehicles such as tanks, Bradley fighting vehicles, and the Humvee.

Of added concern is the potential for residential development along the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, an area threatened by sea level rise and changing coastal patterns. Residential development would create new impervious surfaces, which could exacerbate flooding at properties that intersect with Maryland Route 7, a major thoroughfare into and out of Aberdeen. Conserving this land in its current state will reduce the risk of flash floods along Route 7 and protect those traveling to and from Aberdeen on a daily basis.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Provides recreational opportunities for area residents
- Protects water supplies

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Increases operational safety
- Provides for future mission growth



Varied and hilly terrain allows for testing of maneuver vehicles at the Churchville Test Area (top and bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Eastern Shore Land Conservancy, Inc.
- Harford County
- Harford Land Trust
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
3,017
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
19
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$30.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(410) 278-1147



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

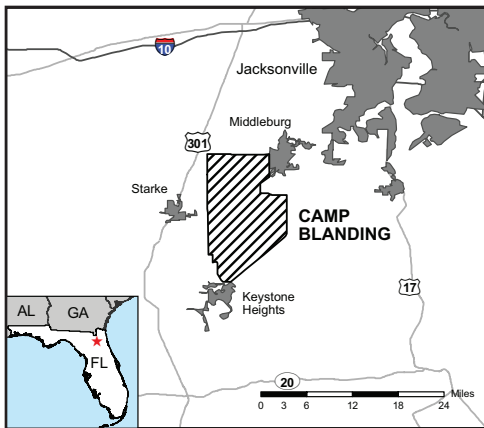
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | FLORIDA



CAMP BLANDING

As the Joint Training Center home to Florida's Army National Guard and Air National Guard, Camp Blanding also provides live-fire and maneuver training for Active and Reserve forces from around the country.

The post is also home to a civil engineering squadron that can rapidly deploy to repair heavy damage to runways, facilities, and utilities of the Air Force worldwide. Additionally, Camp Blanding is an important ecological hub that is home to 40 federal and state listed animal and plant species.



The importance of habitat on and around Camp Blanding enabled the post to establish the first partnership to use the REPI authority to acquire conservation lands and easements, primarily through the state's Florida Forever program. The installation is also part of the Camp Blanding-Osceola Greenway initiative, which aims to preserve 153,000 acres between Camp Blanding and Osceola National Forest.

With over \$60 million already spent to protect habitat, the partnership is restoring damaged ecosystems and water resources. These efforts, which include the long-term goal of restoring longleaf pine habitats, help sustain species that have the potential to cause severe restrictions to be placed on training lands. Precluding development pressures also prevents noise, dust, and smoke complaints caused by training exercises. Also benefiting the public, the lands provide a variety of recreational opportunities and the county school board receives 15% of the proceeds from all timber sales from the state-managed forest lands in lieu of taxes.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Provides habitat for endangered species and connects to a wildlife corridor
- Protects water supply

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Allows for multi-Service missions



An urban training exercise at Camp Blanding (top). The red-cockaded woodpecker in its natural longleaf pine habitat (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Florida Defense Support Task Force
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Forest Service
- North Florida Land Trust
- St. Johns River Water Management District
- Suwannee River Water Management District
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
29,364
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
29
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$90.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(904) 823-0166



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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PROJECT PROFILES

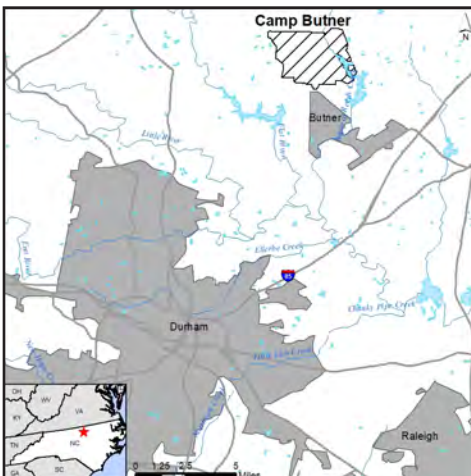
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



CAMP BUTNER

Camp Butner Training Center (CBTC) contains 98% of the North Carolina Army National Guard (NCARNG)'s field training acreage and all of its small arms ranges.

CBTC also supports training for the North Carolina Air National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve, Reserve Officer Training Corps, and active units from Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp LeJeune. Located about 15 miles north of two of North Carolina's largest and fastest-growing cities, Raleigh and Durham, and in the heart of those cities' watersheds, CBTC is at risk of having its training capabilities



limited due to looming encroachment challenges.

CBTC seeks to protect 80% of the land within a 1-mile radius of the installation together with its partners. By limiting development in this area the installation can continue its operations without disturbing its neighbors, currently rural agricultural and low-density residential. Noise complaints, urban light pollution degrading nighttime training, and civilian trespassing and the resulting

safety issues have steadily increased over the past two decades at other military bases in the state as its population has grown. These problems have not significantly affected CBTC yet; however, NCARNG is being proactive to prevent these issues in the future.

CBTC's location within the watersheds of Raleigh and Durham, and those cities' interest in permanently protecting their clean water sources, have forged a partnership to benefit everyone. By cooperating to preserve the lands within a mile of CBTC's boundary, CBTC maintains its training capabilities while the local governments protect over 10,000 acres of prime watershed, an increasingly critical resource. The action also preserves a local timber rattlesnake habitat, a species which has almost disappeared from the State's Piedmont. Protecting the 1-mile buffer minimizes the remaining rattlesnake populations dispersing within CBTC's boundary and affecting its mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves water resources
- Protects working lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Supports local coordinated planning efforts

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and helicopter training capacity
- Ensures the ability to conduct training or testing activities that generate noise
- Prevents the loss of training days and the use of less-realistic workarounds



Soldiers compete in annual Sniper Match at Camp Butner (top). Dickens Creek at Camp Butner (photo by Tar River Land Conservancy) (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Tar River Land Conservancy
- Triangle Land Conservancy
- NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- City of Raleigh (Watershed Protection Program)
- Durham County
- Granville County
- Durham Soil and Water Conservation District

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
1,614
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
14
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$5.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

NCNG PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(984) 664-6829



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READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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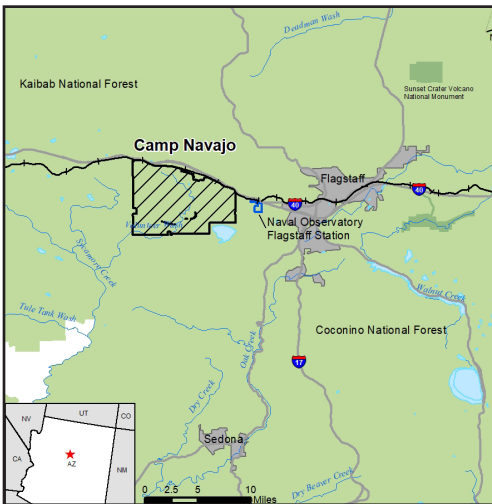
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | ARIZONA



CAMP NAVAJO

Camp Navajo's versatile operating area provides maneuver, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, air mobile, and drop zone training to the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

It is also tasked with storing Navy and Air Force nuclear missile rocket motors. With over \$5 billion worth of rocket motors and munitions assets in storage, Camp Navajo plays a key role in national defense operations.



Training ranges are distributed along the border of Camp Navajo, making them more susceptible to encroachment challenges. Their location increases the likelihood of trespassing, light pollution, noise concerns, and the spread of wildland fires off-installation—challenges that would be exacerbated by the growth of development pressures in the area. Camp Navajo has also experienced training and operational restrictions during the 6-month breeding

season of the threatened Mexican spotted owl due to the decrease in its habitat. By acquiring surrounding land and establishing conservation easements, the installation can create a buffer between its operations and the surrounding area, while also protecting critical habitat for the owl.

In addition to protecting the installation's mission, this REPI project will protect local wildlife, recreation, and water resources. Much of the surrounding area serves as a foraging habitat for not just the endangered Mexican spotted owl, but also more common species such as pronghorn, deer, turkey, and elk. By maintaining this area, the likelihood that these animals will seek shelter on the installation decreases and recreational hunting of local game can continue. Preserving this land in its natural state will also maintain it as an aquifer recharge zone, serving the aquifer which the surrounding area depends upon.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for endangered species and connects to a wildlife corridor
- Protects water supply
- Provides recreational activity

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire training capabilities
- Protects training capabilities that generate significant amounts of noise
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity



The threatened Mexican spotted owl is found throughout Camp Navajo (top), Thousands of Soldiers train at Camp Navajo every year; Commanders from all DOD Components value the realistic training environment and world-class facilities Camp Navajo offers (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Coconino County, AZ
- Northern Arizona University
- Arizona Game and Fish Department
- Central Arizona Land Trust

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
245
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$1.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

AZ NATIONAL GUARD PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(602) 267-2550



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | OREGON



CAMP RILEA

Camp Rilea is located on the temperate Clatsop Plains of the Oregon coast near the Washington border, and supports training in diverse geographies, including beaches, sand dunes, coastal plains, and mountains.

Camp Rilea hosts both Oregon Army and Air National Guard units, soldiers from Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington, and numerous civilian organizations with training including small arms, aerial and amphibious assault, and military operations in urban terrain.



However, 68 acres of on-post land was restricted as critical habitat for the threatened Oregon silverspot butterfly under the Endangered Species Act. Aside from the habitat on Camp Rilea, only four acres of viable habitat on the Clatsop Plains remained for the species after dramatic loss of the butterfly's historic range due to coastal development, changes in fire control management, and invasive species. To respond to this habitat loss and mission restrictions, Camp Rilea

worked with the North Coast Land Conservancy to preserve additional off-post habitat for the threatened species.

Preserving this habitat allows training restrictions to be lifted from habitat on Camp Rilea in an agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and offers opportunities for expanded military training. Additionally, having protected off-post habitat allows Camp Rilea to develop and replace on-post facilities more effectively and efficiently. Meanwhile, the Army will continue to work with the USFWS to manage continued recovery of the Oregon silverspot butterfly and its habitat.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Protects maneuver training capabilities
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Reduces lost training days



Camp Rilea's diverse geographies offer training along the Oregon coastline (top), and provide habitat for the threatened Oregon silverspot butterfly (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- North Coast Land Conservancy
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
2,673
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
3
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$4.2 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
OREGON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT:
(503) 584-3885



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

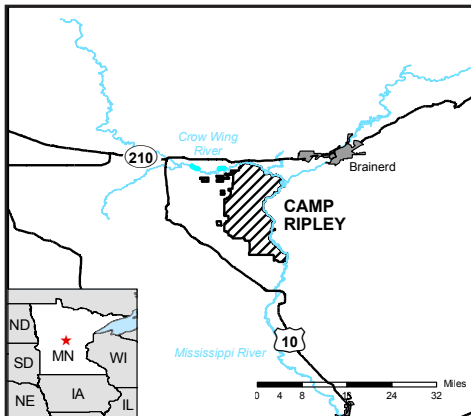
U.S. ARMY | MINNESOTA



CAMP RIPLEY

The primary U.S. winter training site for the National Guard, Camp Ripley is an important Army National Guard post that supports ground vehicle maneuver training and live-fire artillery and bombing training, ranging from small arms to large caliber weaponry.

Camp Ripley also hosts training exercises of foreign units on a regular basis as well as for active duty components and civilian agencies. Located along the Crow Wing and Mississippi Rivers, the surrounding riverfront parcels are very desirable for residential development, which could cause complaints from training activities.



To prevent conflicts with residential development from the noise of its ranges, artillery, maneuver exercises, and airfields, Camp Ripley came together with various partners in the Prairies to Pines Partnership. Drawing on REPI, the partnership is creating buffers on private agricultural land and lands near the Little Nokasippi Wildlife Management Area, securing the installation's continued ability to train soldiers on its ranges.

In addition to protecting the military mission, REPI is helping to keep farmers working their lands, providing the public with recreational opportunities, and protecting a refuge for large game. Camp Ripley is also working to protect land vulnerable to the effects of climate impacts, with a focus on areas identified by The Nature Conservancy's Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation. Preserving this landscape will allow Camp Ripley to recover from and adapt to extreme weather events and retain high quality habitat, species composition, and landscape connectivity beyond the installation.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects water supply and improves water quality

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire artillery, ground vehicle maneuver, and helicopter training that produces significant amounts of noise
- Protects night flying capability, which requires minimal levels of light pollution
- Prevents the use of less-realistic workarounds



The Crow Wing River (bottom) has been a target for developers, which could interfere with the ability to conduct ground training (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Cass County
- Cass Soil and Water Conservation District
- Crow Wing County
- Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District
- Ducks Unlimited
- Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
- Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
- Minnesota Deer Hunters Association
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Minnesota Land Trust
- Morrison County
- Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District
- National Wild Turkey Federation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Parks and Trails Council
- The Conservation Fund
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
48,461
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
310
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$130.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(320) 616-3122



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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PROJECT PROFILES

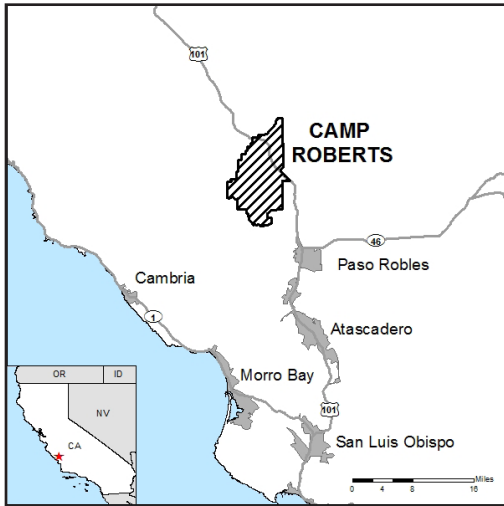
U.S. ARMY | CALIFORNIA



CAMP ROBERTS

Camp Roberts, located in central California along both sides of the Salinas River in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, is the primary training site of the California Army National Guard.

The camp also hosts Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve for mobilization, demobilization, and pre-mobilization activities. Camp Roberts' maneuver areas and significant number of live-fire and simulated ranges make it a very flexible training site for infantry, armor, and artillery units.



Camp Roberts is surrounded by open grazing lands and other agricultural lands, including vineyards, with only some nearby rural development. However, with Highway 101 cutting through the area, the potential to develop these lands is high. Development of the ranch parcels would impact air operations, drop zones during

the day and night, as well as artillery and range operations due to potential noise complaints.

To keep these lands for agricultural use and to protect the post's readiness mission, a small local land trust, the Ag Land Trust, is working with Camp Roberts to acquire easements to prevent residential development near the camp boundary. The protected land will provide open space benefits and connect to the Big Sandy Wildlife Area, providing safe transportation corridors for species to access nearby habitat and open lands. Keeping the land compatible with the military mission also allows Camp Roberts to maintain its unrestricted training environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners to coordinate with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant amounts of noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Provides for future mission growth and multiple Service missions



Camp Roberts offers flexible training sites for live-fire exercises (top), and preserves open grazing lands and other agricultural lands that surround the camp (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Ag Land Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Monterey County
- San Luis Obispo County

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
7,450
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
12
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$35.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

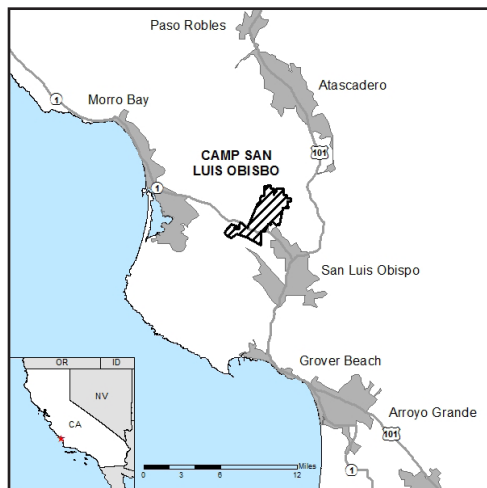
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(805) 238-8308



CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO

Camp San Luis Obispo is one of the largest and most versatile state-owned training areas in California.

The post's primary mission is to provide a full spectrum of support for live, virtual, and constructive training of Army National Guard and Reserve Units. The post also supports field training facilities for a wide range of federal, state, and community organizations. The land surrounding Camp San Luis Obispo is mostly public and ranch lands, but some of these properties have been threatened with development for high-end, estate-style, residential housing.



Through REPI, the camp is working with the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo, who is establishing conservation easements on adjacent properties that buffer the post from the city of San Luis Obispo to the southeast. Preventing residential development allows the camp to use its airspace and perform other training exercises that could lead to potential complaints about noise or dust.

Importantly, this REPI project also preserves off-post habitat for

threatened and endangered species, which reduces the threat of Camp San Luis Obispo being designated critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. Such a designation would affect the entire installation, and severely impact the flexibility of using training lands. In addition to benefitting species such as the California red-legged frog and Southern steelhead trout, protecting nearby ranches also helps protect the Chorro Reservoir and water resources that are important for the installation. This project is part of local and regional coordinated planning efforts to support the military, agriculture, and the environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects water resources
- Maintains local character

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire and maneuver training
- Protects training capabilities that generate significant amounts of noise



A historical aerial view of Camp San Luis Obispo from 1984 (top). Today, the post provides important habitat for the threatened California red-legged frog (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Transportation
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Morro Bay National Estuary Program
- Packard Foundation
- San Luis Obispo County
- Sierra Club Santa Lucia Chapter
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
3,488
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
11
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$10.2 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD:
(916) 854-3304



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

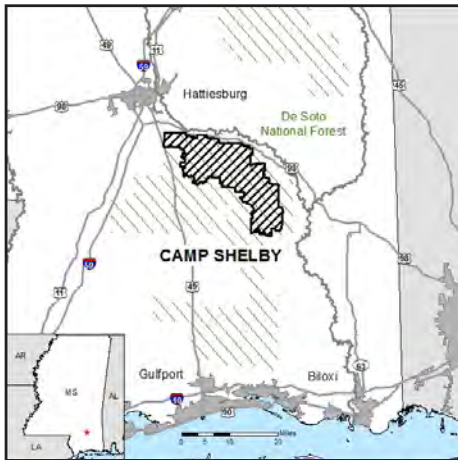
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | MISSISSIPPI



CAMP SHELBY

Camp Shelby is the largest state-owned and operated field training site in the U.S. at 134,000 acres and is currently used as a mobilization center for the Reserve Component.

The camp is located largely in the DeSoto National Forest, while the U.S. Forest Service manages a special use permit for military activities. Camp Shelby hosts



the Joint Forces Training Center, Navy Seabee construction battalion field training exercises, and training for other Services.

Located near two highways, the city of Hattiesburg's primary industrial park, and a municipal airport, Camp Shelby is threatened by development that would impact its readiness mission. To protect an assault landing airstrip, tank range maneuver sites, and artillery and other weapons firing ranges, the post has a unique partnership

with The Nature Conservancy, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Mississippi State University Foundation. Protecting surrounding land addresses potential conflicts with airspace, safety, noise and smoke, while supporting an important forest ecosystem.

Under the partnership to protect Camp Shelby, the U.S. Forest Service will own and manage the acquired properties as part of the DeSoto National Forest, one of the largest complexes of longleaf pine in the southeast. This habitat also supports numerous notable and rare species, such as the gopher tortoise and other flora and fauna. Together, the partnership is working as part of a broader effort across the region to preserve this imperiled ecosystem and benefit military readiness.

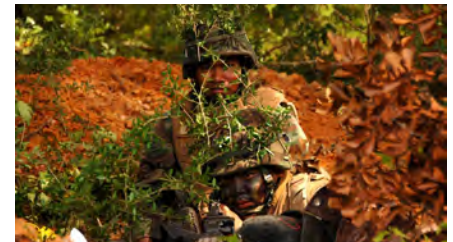
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and maintains local character
- Supports coordinated planning efforts, including implementation of a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire and maneuver training that produces significant amounts of noise
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity



Camp Shelby offers a variety of training, including practice medical evacuations (top) and defensive operations in a tactical environment (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- EKO Asset Management Partners
- Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks
- Mississippi State University Foundation
- National Wild Turkey Federation
- Northern Arizona University
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
4,667
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
20
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$12.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(601) 558-2827



REPI

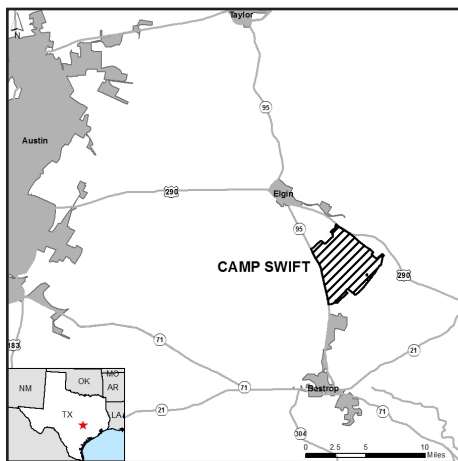
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | TEXAS



CAMP SWIFT

Camp Swift is the primary site for pre-mobilization training for the Texas Army National Guard, which has the largest National Guard contingent in the U.S. Approximately 90 percent of the Texas Military Forces, including Air National Guard and Texas State Guard, train here before deployment, as do other military branches, federal agencies, and state and local forces.



Supporting a broad spectrum of training activities for such large contingents requires more ranges and maneuver lands than is actually available on post. With a shortfall of 107,000 acres of training land, it is imperative that Camp Swift lose no additional training capability to sustain troop readiness.

To achieve this goal, Camp Swift is working with local, state, and national partners to protect compatible use buffers and preserve working farmland

and forests in the surrounding landscape. Maintaining these lands reduces the risk of complaints about noise, dust, and smoke from live-fire ranges, demolition activities, and drop zones, while limiting light pollution that impacts realistic dark-sky training. Conservation easements acquired by Camp Swift's partners also reward landowners financially to help preserve the economy and the region's farming and ranching heritage.

Camp Swift is also working with the cities of Bastrop, Elgin, and Caldwell and Bastrop County on a Joint Land Use Study to inform local growth planning and installation noise and natural resources management, bolstering their buffer projects. All told these efforts will help keep Camp Swift's forces ready and trained to support the nation at home and abroad.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working farm and ranch lands and maintains local character
- Supports ongoing regional planning efforts
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training that produces significant noise and dust
- Protects nighttime training activities that require minimal light pollution
- Prevents additional training restrictions and unrealistic workarounds



Working lands and buffers protect pre-mobilization training from noise complaints so soldiers can refine basic skills like laying down suppressive fire (top) and launching grenades (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Forage and Grassland Council
- Bastrop County
- City of Bastrop
- City of Elgin
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Pines and Prairies Land Trust
- State of Texas
- Texas Commission for Military Preparedness
- Texas Department of Transportation
- The Compatible Lands Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
810
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
9
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$6.4 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(512) 782-5620



REPI

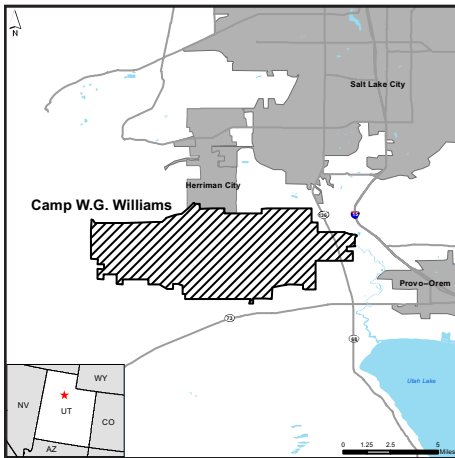
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | UTAH

CAMP WILLIAMS

Consists of 23,850 acres of combat training areas with desert and mountain terrain similar to the environments encountered in current overseas operating areas.

This characteristic serves not only ground forces, including artillery and armored units that can use the heavy maneuver training ranges, but also helicopter units visiting from several states. With the ability to support qualification and training for every type of individual weapon in the Army inventory, Camp Williams provides a high quality training environment for Guard, Reserve, and Active Duty soldiers.



Camp Williams is located in one of the fastest growing areas in Utah and faces a serious threat of increased development pressures. In addition, weather conditions, vegetation, and other characteristics of its location pose a risk of high intensity wildfires sparked by live weaponry or lightning. In fact, Camp Williams averages 27 days of no training each year due to high fire hazard risks. Despite “fire break” roads and other efforts to prevent spreading wildfires, past

incidences have led to fires sweeping into neighboring communities, damaging homes, and forcing the evacuation of residents. Compounding this problem is urban sprawl now extending to the installation fence line.

Camp Williams is working with local, state, and federal partners to protect agricultural and rural residential lands in order to reduce the risk of wildfire halting required training and impacting local communities. Protecting these lands will allow the partnership to build additional fire breaks and preserve local water resources. Furthermore, some of these buffer parcels present an opportunity to establish new wildlife habitat and recreational trails, providing additional benefits to the community.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports recreational trails, habitat improvement, and wildlife corridors.
- Protects working agricultural land
- Protects and improves local community safety

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire and maneuver capabilities
- Promotes continued operational safety
- Supports multiple Service missions



Camp William's geography and habitats provide a realistic training environment for ground troops and aviation training (top), but it is also at risk of intense wildfires that halt mission activities and threaten community safety (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Herriman City
- Herriman Trails Committee
- Rio Tinto/Kennecott Copper
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation
- State of Utah
- The Conservation Fund
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Utah Division of Natural Resources
- Utah Open Lands
- Vivent Solar, Inc.
- West Traverse Community Partnership

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
2,932
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
29
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$59.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

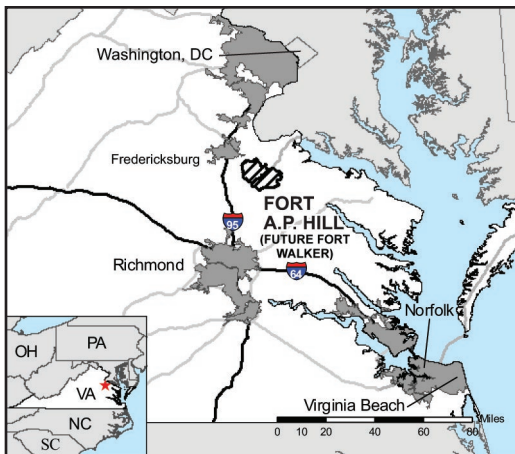
UTAH NATIONAL GUARD PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(801) 716-9063



FORT A.P. HILL (FUTURE FORT WALKER)

Fort A.P. Hill's (Future Fort Walker) 76,000 acres provide all-purpose, year-round realistic joint and combined arms training, logistics, and support for active and reserve-component units, along with federal and state agencies.

As a regional training center in the Washington, D.C. National Capital Region — approximately midway between Richmond and Washington, D.C. — the post specializes in training, maneuver, and live-fire operations. With 31 separate training areas on 44,000 acres of training lands, the maneuver areas provide ample training space.



Through buffer partnering efforts, Fort A.P. Hill (Future Fort Walker) is protecting its enhanced mission from incompatible development and noise complaint issues in quickly developing rural Virginia. In particular, conservation nonprofits and the Commonwealth of Virginia have partnered with the installation to preserve significant key buffer land near the installation boundary and high-noise areas.

The Fort A.P. Hill (Future Fort Walker) partnership is part of a larger Rappahannock River Valley Refuge Partnership that conserves open space, key natural habitats, working farms and forest lands, cultural resources and wetlands.

An innovative use of REPI included leveraging funds identified for mitigating effects on historic properties on-post for the purchase of an easement off-post that contained a national Historic Landmark Native American village site. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation endorsed the Fort A.P. Hill (Future Fort Walker) partnership as an innovative way to combine historic preservation, land conservation, and military readiness support.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including “green corridor” habitat connections for wildlife
- Provides public recreational opportunities
- Provides benefits to area water supply through wetlands preservation

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Protects capacity for future growth in multi-Service training requirements, including helicopter capability



Marine Humvees conducting training exercises (top). Camden Farm, preserved through REPI (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Northern Virginia Conservation Trust
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 13,524
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 24
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$45.1 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(804) 633-8324



REPI

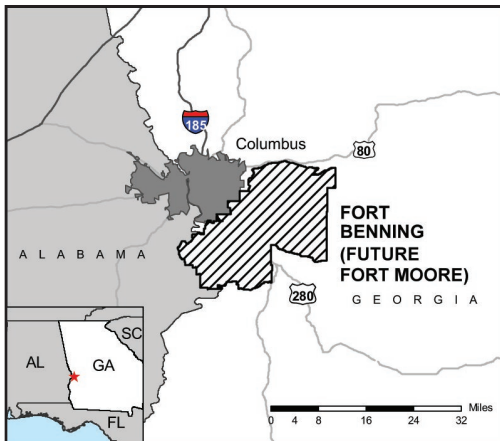
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | GEORGIA



FORT BENNING (FUTURE FORT MOORE)

Fort Benning (Future Fort Moore) is the home of the Maneuver School of Excellence, which combines the Army's premier Infantry Training Center and the Armor School in one location. With five types of infantry—mechanized, light, airborne, air assault, and ranger—the post is one of the country's most important installations.



However, the growth of nearby towns and the increasing population size of the post have led to development pressures and loss of critical wildlife habitat.

Training exercises on Fort Benning's (Future Fort Moore) ranges and maneuver corridors face numerous obstacles, as threatened, endangered, and other rare species (red-cockaded woodpecker and gopher tortoise)

habitat, streams, and wetland sites restrict construction and training flexibility. However, the post is working with a variety of partners, who are acquiring titles to parcels that will prevent development pressures and protect contiguous stretches of longleaf pine benefiting the red-cockaded woodpecker, gopher tortoise, and the ecosystems that support them.

Fort Benning's (Future Fort Moore) partners will be restoring habitat while simultaneously marketing to conservation buyers who may be interested in purchasing the land for recreational uses. This project also helps anchor the north end of a broad regional longleaf pine habitat corridor spanning Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands
- Supports regional planning objectives, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Protects water supply

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism
- Allows for future mission growth and multi-Service missions



Longleaf pine at Fort Benning (Future Fort Moore) provides habitat for threatened and endangered species (top). Soldiers undergoing basic training (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Alabama Forest Resource Center
- Alabama Land Trust
- Chattahoochee Fall Line Conservation Partnership
- Chattahoochee Valley Land Trust
- Columbus Consolidated Government
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Georgia Forestry Commission
- Georgia Land Trust
- Knobloch Foundation
- State of Georgia
- State of Alabama
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
34,870
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
43
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$105.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

COMMUNITY RELATIONS:
(706) 545-8970



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

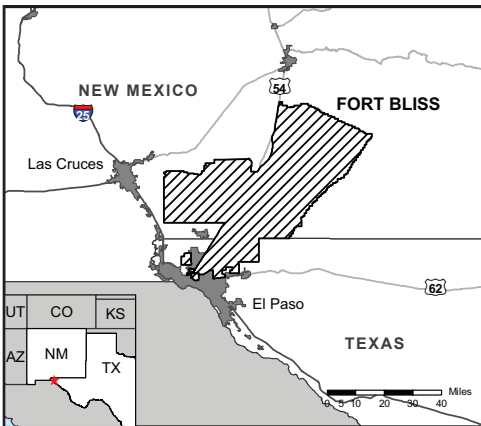
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | TEXAS



FORT BLISS

Fort Bliss is the Army's largest maneuver installation for heavy armor units of tanks and other tracked combat vehicles, while also supporting rapid deployment.

Mission growth is placing increased demand on training facilities. The installation is constructing new ranges at a cost of over \$200 million that will likely be utilized at least 242 days per year. Half of the operations will likely be at night,



so preventing light pollution from expanding growth is critical for training readiness and protecting this significant investment.

To help address this issue, Fort Bliss purchased land use restrictions on thousands of acres from the New Mexico State Land Office, which currently leases out the land for livestock grazing. The state land office could have sold the property to developers to accommodate the

rapid growth of cities like El Paso, Texas, and Las Cruces, New Mexico. Instead, they are meeting their fiduciary duty while also protecting a large source of the local economy. The Army also has the right of first refusal to purchase the land, while the state will continue to manage the land.

Additionally, the post is working with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) on a deal to return withdrawn lands in order to keep other BLM land buffering Fort Bliss from being sold and developed. This project prevents incompatible residential development, maintains the rural character of the community, and benefits the state of New Mexico while also protecting the taxpayer investment in Fort Bliss's mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning objectives
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Protects water supplies
- Provides economic benefit

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver on-installation training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents lost training days and workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Provides for future mission growth



Light pollution and development pressures can threaten training with vehicles like the Kiowa (top) and Humvee (bottom) for troops that will be deployed to the battlefield.

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- New Mexico State Land Office
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
7,441
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
3
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$2.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(915) 568-4505



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

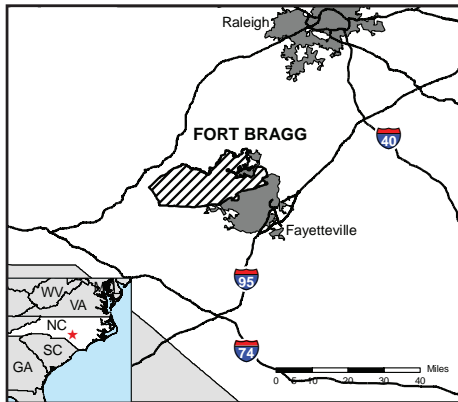
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



FORT BRAGG (FUTURE FORT LIBERTY)

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) is one of the Army's premier installations and among the most actively used military complexes in the world, home to the 82nd Airborne and U.S. Army Special Operations Forces.

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) is also home to rare, mature longleaf pine habitat for the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW). Meanwhile, the



2005 Base Realignment and Closure realigned up to 40,000 troops and their families—along with the resulting economic growth—to the post, increasing the challenges of managing growth in the North Carolina Sandhills area.

When habitat-destructive residential development occurred years ago immediately adjacent to Fort Bragg's (future Fort Liberty) training areas,

particularly along the southern installation border, the Army was compelled to set aside training land exclusively to protect dwindling RCW habitat. Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) has since helped pioneer conservation buffer partnering by creating the North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership.

Fort Bragg's (future Fort Liberty) efforts with The Nature Conservancy and other stakeholders helped achieve the recovery target for the sandhills RCW population segment, the first such documented recovery of a RCW sub-population. Restrictions related to RCW placed on training at Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) are being virtually eliminated as the population recovers. The preserved habitat has provided other additional benefits including expanding Cumberland County's only state park. Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) continues to build upon its partnership efforts to bolster protection from development pressures in the rapidly growing areas adjacent to the installation. Ongoing projects target lands that benefit partner organizations, protect additional RCW habitat, and focus on limiting development incompatible to critical military training at the installation already being impacted by growth in Moore and Hoke counties.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands for forestry, benefiting the local economy
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Helps preserve water quality
- Augments regional planning objectives

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness



Development adjacent to the installation perimeter (top). Landowner Julian Johnson values the protection of longleaf pine on his property (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
- Sandhills Area Land Trust
- Sandhills Ecological Institute
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:**
23,613
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:**
74
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:**
\$78.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:**
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

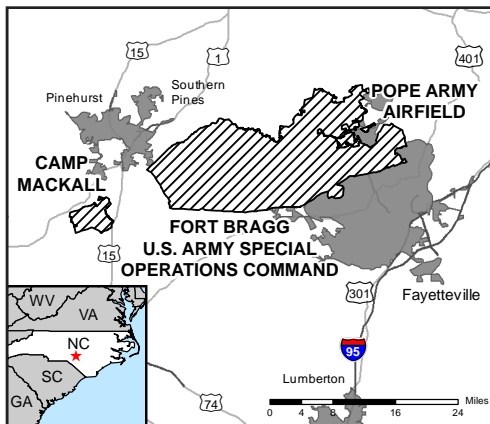
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



FORT BRAGG (FUTURE FORT LIBERTY) U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMANDS

As the home of the Joint and U.S. Army Special Operations Commands (USASOC), Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) supports essential training for some of the nation's most elite warfighters.

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty), Pope Army Airfield, and Camp Mackall, located 25 miles southwest of Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty), and their surrounding environs, provide rural terrain where Special Forces can train for their highly classified



tactics and activities. It is here that soldiers conduct Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) training.

Any development of the area surrounding Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp Mackall would threaten SERE field training exercises, which require students to forage on the land and evade the general public. The Army performs its exercises on these lands under

agreement with landowners. To protect the required isolation and vegetative cover, the Army is working with the Sandhills Area Land Trust to keep agricultural and forested lands undeveloped throughout the training area.

In addition to enabling Special Forces to learn and train in survival field craft, evasion techniques, resistance to interrogation, and escape, this REPI project is a priority for local and state conservationists. The area includes riparian buffers and mature basic mesic forest, a rare forest type and habitat for a rare species and recreational opportunities. Keeping this historically rural area in agricultural production also contributes to the area's economy, providing jobs and food for the region, including soldiers and personnel at Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp Mackall.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Preserves habitat for rare and notable species
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Protects the ability to perform sensitive special operations training
- Protects operational security



A soldier covers a helicopter's landing during a training exercise (top). Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) USASOC holds an annual sniper competition where soldiers are tested in realistic combat environments (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership
- Sandhills Area Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Three Rivers Land Trust (TRLT)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 3,152
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 15
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$13.4 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | TENNESSEE



FORT CAMPBELL

Fort Campbell is a major Army ground vehicle maneuver installation and Power Projection Platform able to support mobilization and deployment of high-priority units, their equipment, and supplies.

The installation supports 30,000 soldiers, including the 101st Airborne Division and the only Air Assault Division in the world. Because the post is located amid abundant rural lands along the Kentucky-Tennessee border and a large national

recreation area, it is well suited for supporting aviation operations.

To protect its mission from nearby growing towns in both states, the post and its partners have targeted the conservation of working farmland, some of which can be converted back to unique grasslands called “the Barrens.” The Fort Campbell project has worked to find a variety of funding sources—including landowner

donations, U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service grants, and private land trust and state funds to protect its mission, local agriculture, and important habitat. The post also integrates zoning support from local jurisdictions in its four-county region into its REPI planning processes.

These efforts are preventing development pressures from encroaching on night-vision and aviation training missions at critical assets like Sabre Army Heliport and Campbell Army Airfield. The conservation easements help sustain working farms and prime agricultural lands while positively contributing to Fort Campbell’s mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Use Land Study to better coordinate planning efforts among various government entities

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire artillery, ground vehicle maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant amounts of noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents the loss of training days and the use of less-realistic workarounds
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service efforts



Farmland preserved near Fort Campbell (bottom) helps aviation training and operations capability (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Kentucky Department of Agriculture
- Land Trust for Tennessee
- U.S. Department of Agriculture–Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
14,132
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
62
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$46.6 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(270) 798-3025



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

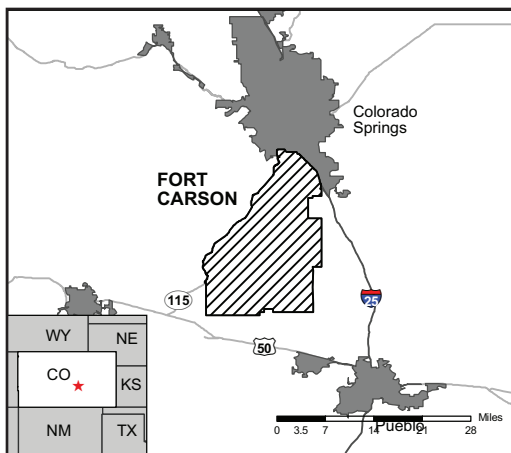
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | COLORADO

FORT CARSON

Fort Carson is a key Army installation that supports a range of training and deploy units abroad by air and rail.

The post's 137,000 acres are suited to training soldiers with large-caliber weapons on landscape and terrain comparable to current conflict areas. These training lands allow units to simultaneously prepare for the full spectrum of land-based operations, combining offense, defense, stability, and civil support operations. The post's ability to support this range of training will become even more



important with the stationing of new troops.

To protect Fort Carson's mission, a large buffer is being completed to guard against extreme residential growth pressures from Colorado Springs to the north and Pueblo to the southeast. The post's close relationship with local ranchers and The Nature Conservancy has enabled it to save valuable working ranch lands. Of note already, a single,

large-scale rancher has been willing and eager to protect his land to help aid Fort Carson in meeting its training land protection and sustainability goals.

This partnership effort is providing multiple valuable benefits to Fort Carson and a variety of stakeholders. Conservation easements have eliminated potential encroachment conflicts from development that would impact the installation's southern and eastern training ranges and impact areas. Meanwhile, the buffer zone protects critical wildlife and plant species, and it allows local ranchers to continue their traditional way of life.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working ranch lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning objectives

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, helicopter, and maneuver on-installation training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Improves operational safety



Ranch lands near Fort Carson protect training by shielding noise from the CH-47 heavy-lift helicopter (top) and M1 Abrams tank (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Colorado Department of Transportation
- Colorado Division of Wildlife
- El Paso County
- Great Outdoors Colorado
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 25,661
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 18
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$41.5 million
- PROJECT STATUS: Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(719) 526-1269



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

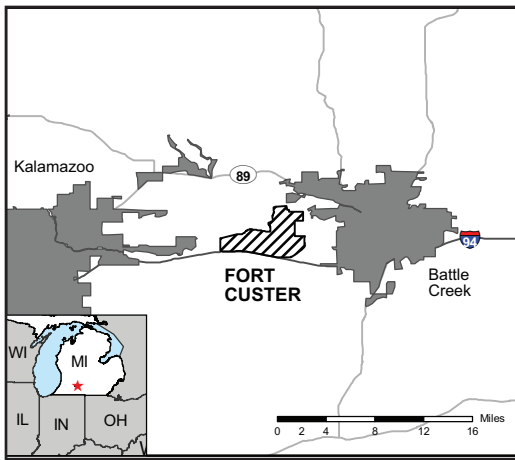
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | MICHIGAN



FORT CUSTER

One of the more heavily used Midwest training centers for the National Guard, Fort Custer is important for its company-level small arms training, as well as maintenance training.

Its location in southwestern Michigan makes it easily accessible for units from the neighboring states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Since the military training mission is a critical lifeline for this area's fiscal solvency, providing a means to protect training also benefits the area economy.



Nearby Hart's Lake, one of the last remaining undeveloped lake properties in Michigan, had been promoted by the city for 30 years as a potential site for development. These plans had reduced Fort Custer's ability to fully conduct live-fire training. To address this issue, Fort Custer creatively utilized REPI funding with a matching grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation (one of the nation's largest foundations

and based in nearby Battle Creek) to forever preserve this conservation area for public use and as a buffer for military training.

As a result, Fort Custer is now able to fully utilize a range that had previously been limited to 50 percent of its capacity because of neighbors' noise and safety concerns. With the Battle Creek Community Foundation and Calhoun Conservation District helping to manage the property, the public can enjoy a pristine natural haven for fishing, hiking, bird watching, non-motorized boating, and other passive recreational activities.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands
- Provides recreational opportunities for area residents
- Protects water supplies

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents the loss of training days and workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Improves operational safety



Hart's Lake, protected by REPI, provides recreational opportunities (top). A Humvee during a field training exercise (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Calhoun Conservation District
- W. K. Kellogg Foundation

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
326
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$2.1 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(517) 481-8140



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

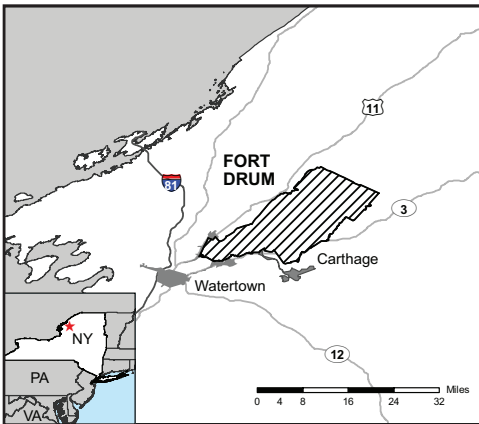
U.S. ARMY | NEW YORK



FORT DRUM

Fort Drum is home to the 10th Mountain Division and is the only installation in the Northeast from which the military can project its power by supporting the mobilization and deployment of high priority, active units.

With the installation's mission expanding in the years ahead, nearby residential and commercial construction is increasing. Noise and smoke from live-fire weapons, as well as use of ordnance, tanks, and aircraft all present potential conflicts with this increasing development.



As its partners acquire conservation easements through REPI, Fort Drum is greatly reducing the need for workarounds necessary to minimize training impacts on the nearby population. Additionally, the post is actively pursuing wetlands mitigation sites in conjunction with preserving open space along its border. Partnering with Ducks Unlimited, the project will help accomplish these multiple goals.

An important aspect of the efforts at Fort Drum includes preserving habitat for the endangered Indiana bat. Connecting remaining habitat off-post can ensure Fort Drum is not the primary remaining bat habitat, can provide regulatory relief, and also protects corridors for migratory birds. Meanwhile, wetlands mitigation off-post allows the base to offset streams impacted by on-post construction without setting aside valuable training lands. Preventing residential development sustains the resiliency of training lands that benefit all four military Services, a significant asset for our national defense.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Protects water supply

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Preserves night flying training capacity, which requires minimal light pollution
- Reduces the need for less-realistic workarounds



Soldiers at Fort Drum prepare for deployment to combat zones (top and bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Agricultural Development Corporation
- Development Authority of the North Country
- Ducks Unlimited
- Jefferson County
- State of New York
- Tug Hill Tomorrow Land Trust

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
8,214
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
29
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$14.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(315) 772-5461



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

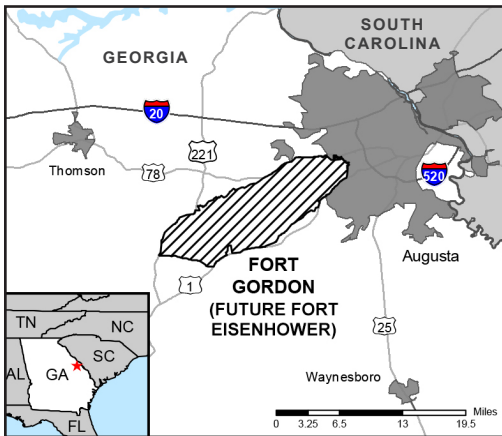
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | GEORGIA



FORT GORDON (FUTURE FORT EISENHOWER)

Fort Gordon (Future Fort Eisenhower), located in Augusta, Georgia, is the largest communications training facility in the Armed Forces and is the focal point for the development of tactical communications and information systems with the Signal Corps and Signals Intelligence.

The post also has a new National Security Agency facility, which recently added new jobs—bringing with it development pressures to house a growing population.



Additionally, Fort Gordon (Future Fort Eisenhower) supports various light to heavy maneuver and live-fire training activities on its training ranges.

Meanwhile, Fort Gordon (Future Fort Eisenhower) is surrounded by highways inviting sprawl emanating from Augusta to continue closing in around the post. This leads to complaints about noise and vibrations from artillery and other

live firing, as well as air quality issues from the smoke of training obscurants and prescribed burning of longleaf pine habitat and underbrush. So Fort Gordon (Future Fort Eisenhower) is working with its partners to protect the remaining large parcels of undeveloped forest land near its ranges in hopes of alleviating the risk of encroachment further impacting training capabilities.

An important aspect of this project is the opportunity to preserve and restore the longleaf pine ecosystem that supports species like the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker and the candidate species gopher tortoise. Preventing the gopher tortoise and others from becoming listed species will protect Fort Gordon's (Future Fort Eisenhower) training mission from new restrictions. Another benefit is the protection of high priority water areas, helping to sustain aquatic biodiversity.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports regional planning efforts, including implementation of a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species
- Protects water supply
- Protects working lands

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, and aviation training that produces significant noise
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism
- Allows for mission growth



Medical personnel practice loading simulated casualties onto a HH-60M Blackhawk helicopter (top). Some training occurs near the longleaf pine ecosystem near Fort Gordon (Future Fort Eisenhower) (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Central Savannah River Land Trust
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- The Nature Conservancy

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 114
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$205 thousand
- PROJECT STATUS: Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(706) 791-7003



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

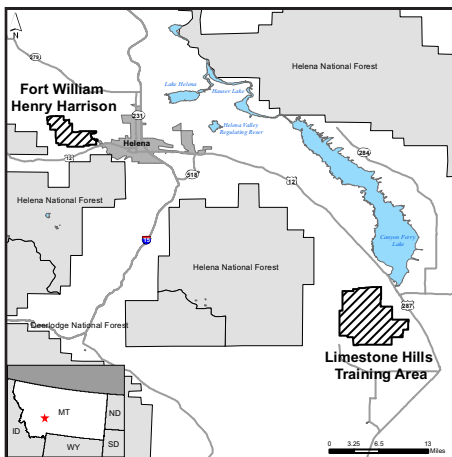
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | MONTANA



FORT HARRISON AND LIMESTONE HILLS TRAINING AREA

Fort Harrison is a designated Maneuver Training Center-Light installation that provides training facilities and ranges for National Guard, Reserve, and active duty personnel from all four Services.

Much of the post's infrastructure, including ranges and training areas, has been specifically designed to support individual and collective training for Special Forces units up to Battalion in size. This has resulted in special operations units becoming a mainstay among Fort Harrison users. Fort Harrison and the



Limestone Hills Training Area, 41 miles southeast of the main post, support training for several types of helicopter flights and gunnery, maneuver, demolition, and live firing of weapons from small arms to tanks.

Fort Harrison is located just three miles west of the capital city of Helena, and is under constant pressure of development moving closer to its fence line. Urban encroachment already causes conflicts and complaints from noise, vibrations, and dust from

training activities. However, Fort Harrison's location also presents a conservation opportunity to its partners. The area west and southwest of Fort Harrison is part of the Yellowstone-to-Yukon Initiative's Crown of the Continent ecosystem, the largest intact ecosystem in the U.S.

This pristine landscape is one of only two remaining areas within the Yellowstone-to-Yukon region where grizzly bears, wolverines, and other wide-ranging species can migrate between the U.S. and Canada. Conserving the rangelands and watershed around Fort Harrison and Limestone Hills serves to protect the Crown of the Continent from becoming an island ecosystem isolated from other conserved regions while helping to sustain national defense capabilities.

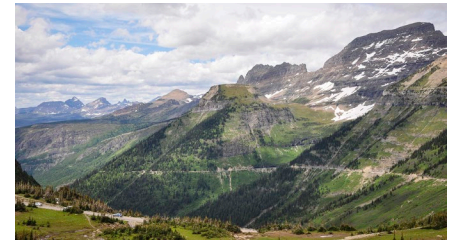
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves the largest intact ecosystem in the United States
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Preserves working lands and local character

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver and live-fire training capabilities through the buffering of high-noise areas.
- Increases operational safety
- Prevents workarounds that would otherwise limit training capacity



Marines provide security as their teams beach their Zodiac reconnaissance crafts during a patrol operation at Limestone Hills (top). REPI-protected lands will add to a local network of parks and trails that links to Glacier National Park and the rest of the Crown of the Continent ecosystem located along Fort Harrison's western boundary (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Lewis and Clark County
- Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, Parks
- Montana Land Reliance
- Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- Prickly Pear Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
3,216
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
8
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$9.6 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(406) 324-3009



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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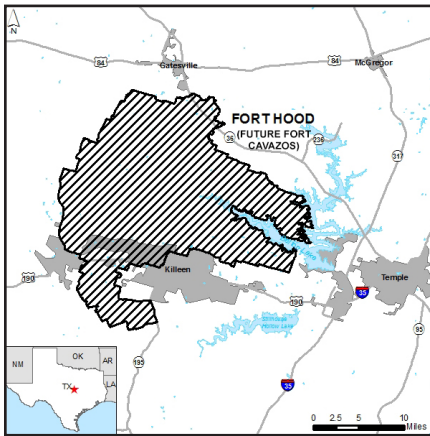
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | TEXAS



FORT HOOD (FUTURE FORT CAVAZOS)

Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) is the largest active duty armored post in the entire Armed Services, encompassing 218,823 acres in central Texas.

Home to nearly 41,000 soldiers, the post supports the most intensive and varied training programs of any installation in the contiguous United States. Headquarters III Corps, 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Army Division West, and many other units and organizations call Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) home.



Training can include individual weapons qualification through extensive battalion/brigade task force and joint operations, mechanized maneuver exercises, and air operations. The size and capabilities of Fort Hood's (Future Fort Cavazos) land and ranges support the full spectrum of training requirements.

The heavy and constant training load at Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) creates a number of encroachment concerns with the city of Killeen, Copperas Cove,

Gatesville, and other adjacent communities. Development pressures can lead to restrictions on training that causes noise, dust or smoke, uses pyrotechnics, or requires a dark-night sky. To alleviate these concerns, Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) is partnering with the Compatible Lands Foundation to protect undeveloped and compatibly used lands, particularly near heavily used maneuver lanes and live-fire ranges.

The Fort Hood (Future Fort Cavazos) project aims to protect the local agricultural heritage and maintain the military mission so important to the local economy. By preserving farms, ranches, and important natural resources in the area, while supporting recreational opportunities, the project is helping avoid potential conflicts with training activities and protecting military readiness.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserved working farm and ranch lands
- Provides economic benefits and protects local character

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Protects night training capabilities that require minimal levels of light pollution



Fort Hood's training lands support intensive and varied training requirements, such as a convoy training exercise containing a road block scenario (top). Buffers help protect against noise conflicts from live-fire exercises with the M1A2 Abrams tank (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- City of Copperas Cove
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
5,956
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
27
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$22.5 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(254) 287-0105



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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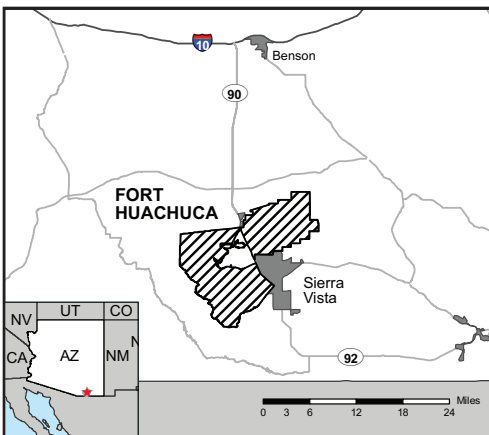
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | ARIZONA



FORT HUACHUCA

Located in a perfect area for its testing mission of “Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance,” Fort Huachuca is surrounded largely by the Sonoran Desert in southeastern Arizona.

This mission includes Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) training in heavily used, low-altitude airspace immediately north and west of the installation, an area that also happens to be mostly privately-owned open rangeland. Additionally, this area



is used by aircraft from nearby Air Force bases.

Working in a first-of-its-kind partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to protect training and preserve land, Fort Huachuca’s partners have purchased easements to create buffers near the desert that will promote drought resiliency. In addition to water conservation, these buffers are important for

the installation’s UAS training and reducing the electromagnetic interference with electronic testing of sensitive equipment.

Already a leader in drought resiliency, Fort Huachuca’s partnership with BLM protects groundwater supplies within the watershed of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area. By reducing groundwater pumping, the project protects the future of the San Pedro and Babocomari Rivers. The partnership also reduces development potential in one of the fastest growing states, keeping the land in the hands of local ranchers, while preserving key native grasslands that contain critical habitat for endangered species. Additionally, a portion of these protected areas will host natural resource management projects aimed at decreasing the threat of dangerous wildfires in adjacent forests.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports regional planning objectives
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Protects water supply

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training capability that generates noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Improves operational safety
- Provides for mission growth



Soldiers training at the Joint Center of Excellence for Human Intelligence Training at Fort Huachuca (top). Test vehicles for the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Arizona Land and Water Trust
- Arizona Military Installation Fund
- Bonneville Environmental Foundation
- Bureau of Land Management
- Cochise County
- Ecosystem Services, LLC
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Walton Family Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
23,447
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
23
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$59.6 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(520) 533-1850



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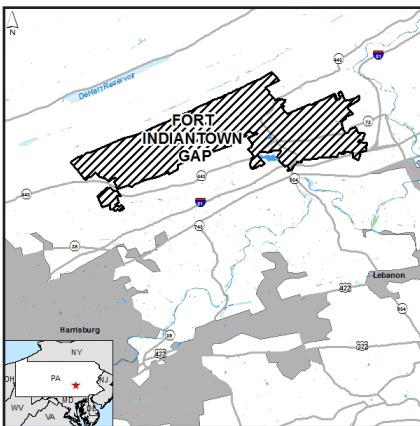
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | PENNSYLVANIA



FORT INDIANTOWN GAP

Fort Indiantown Gap National Guard Training Center (FTIG) is one of the busiest National Guard training sites in the country with over 100,000 troops training there annually.

Home to the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard—the nation’s second largest National Guard—FTIG is a world-class, commander-centric, combat-focused installation that supports active duty and reserve unit training across all the Services.



FTIG is home to the Eastern Army Aviation Training Site, which provides a combination of virtual simulations and hands-on experience in an array of procedural training areas, aircraft qualifications, and instructional training on utility and cargo helicopters to aviators. Aircraft stationed at FTIG’s airfield execute the largest Flying Hours Program in the Army National Guard, averaging over 9,000 flight hours annually, making it one of the Army’s busiest heliports. FTIG

also provides ground training support ranging from individual warrior tasks to brigade-level collective training exercises. The installation hosts multiple military equipment maintenance facilities, artillery exercises, and a live-fire air-to-ground training range. Protected lands help minimize noise and night-lighting conflicts.

Much of the land buffering FTIG and underneath its aviation training areas is agricultural, forested, or wetlands located within a global Important Bird Area known as the Kittatinny Ridge, an important migratory bird route and habitat for a variety of rare neo-tropical birds such as the cerulean and golden-winged warblers, and the threatened northern long-eared bat. Maintaining forested and undeveloped areas in and around FTIG helps ensure that military training capabilities are preserved, helps maintain the health of the Chesapeake Bay, and provides high quality drinking water for multiple communities in the Susquehanna River watershed.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working agricultural and forest lands that benefit the local economy
- Preserves important ecological areas, water quality, and species of concern
- Supports recreational activities such as hunting, trapping, and fishing

MILITARY

- Protects high-noise live-fire training, including small arms and artillery firing
- Protects ground maneuver capabilities
- Supports aviation activities such as aerial gunnery, bombing, and maneuver training



Fort Indiantown Gap hosts multiple ground-based training activities such as joint armored war fighting exercises (top), and multiple aviation-related training activities (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Audubon Pennsylvania
- Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- Ever Green Team
- Lebanon County Conservation District/Farm Preservation Board
- Pennsylvania Armory Board/Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development
- Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
- Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
- Pennsylvania Game Commission
- The Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- The Conservation Fund
- The Kittatinny Ridge Coalition
- The Lebanon Valley Conservancy
- The Manada Conservancy
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation
- Trout Unlimited
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
9,718
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
21
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$25.5 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(717) 861-8829



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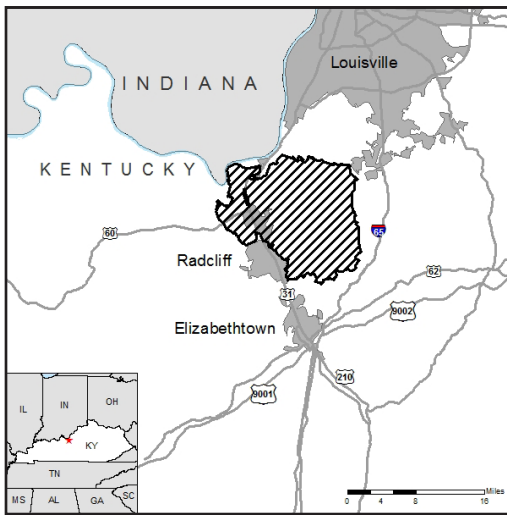
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | KENTUCKY



FORT KNOX

Located 35 miles south of Louisville, Fort Knox covers parts of three counties and has a population of 40,000 soldiers, family members, and civilian employees combined.

Training at Fort Knox includes basic combat operations, maneuver, aerial gunnery, and amphibious operations. Ranges provide qualification for weapons firing and anti-tank weapons, demolitions, helicopter and aerial gunnery, unmanned aerial vehicles, tank firing, and other types of training. The post's facilities, training



areas, and firing ranges are utilized 356 days a year, while troop increases from 2005 Base Realignment and Closure are putting further strain on limited resources.

Growth and urban sprawl emanating around Fort Knox and Louisville threatens to further restrict training, create safety concerns, and increase the loss of habitat for the endangered gray and Indiana bats. Training already requires workarounds to

avoid conflict with development east of the post. For this REPI project, Fort Knox's partners are acquiring undeveloped lands bordering Fort Knox's Yano Range and other training areas along the eastern boundary.

Sustaining habitat in this traditionally agricultural area also prevents the need to impose restrictions on training activities using smoke and fire, which affects the bats and their habitat. Fort Knox will meet its mission of providing realistic day-and-night training that produces large amounts of noise and smoke, while preserving nearby open space, habitat, and agricultural lands.

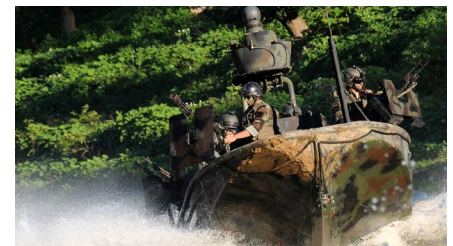
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and maintains local character
- Protects habitat for endangered species
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Provides for future mission growth



A squadron engages in a live-fire training exercise (top), while a special boat team participates in a drill at the riverine training range at Fort Knox (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Kentucky Division of Conservation
- Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
- Kentucky Forest Service
- Kentucky Land Trust
- Kentucky Nature Preserves
- Lincoln Trail Area Development District
- The Nature Conservancy

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 462
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 3
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$1.0 million
- PROJECT STATUS: Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(502) 624-4985



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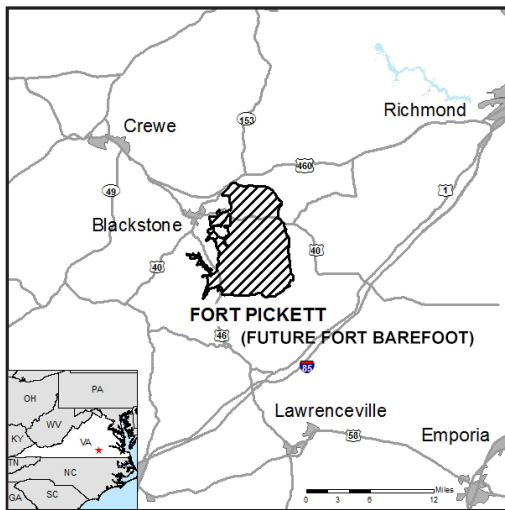
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | VIRGINIA



FORT PICKETT (FUTURE FORT BAREFOOT)

Fort Pickett (Future Fort Barefoot) provides a live-fire and maneuver training site for active and reserve Army components, as well as the largest block of special use airspace in Virginia.

The post has the highest active component man-days and the third highest total man-days in the Army National Guard. It is also the leading National Guard Training Center for the Marine Corps and the ground warfare forces of the Navy (such as Special Warfare). Because of such heavy use, the post's ranges



and firing points produce large amounts of noise, dust, and smoke, and require a dark-night sky for night flight operations.

However, as Fort Pickett's (Future Fort Barefoot) isolation dissipates and suburban development steadily closes in, conflicts with the growing population will increase over such training-related noise, vibrations, and smoke. To protect its mission, Fort Pickett (Future Fort Barefoot) is partnering with the Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation—

started by NASCAR driver and Daytona 500 winner Ward Burton—to preserve land near and adjacent to its boundary, ranges, and training routes. The Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation and other partners are acquiring conservation easements and lands in fee to ensure compatibility with these mission capabilities.

In addition to preventing development and protecting Fort Pickett's (Future Fort Barefoot) training capabilities, the partnership is also protecting local water resources and riparian zones. Fort Pickett (Future Fort Barefoot) is an island of ecological importance and this REPI project helps the post meet its natural and cultural resources management goals. Buffer lands and wildlife corridors along the post's boundary preserve the Nottoway River drainage and serve as habitat for species vital to the local fishing and ecotourism industry.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and maintains local character
- Brings together new partners
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training that produces significant noise
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service missions



Training at Fort Pickett (Future Fort Barefoot) includes working in a joint service environment for maneuver (top) and sling load operations, which include rigging a humvee to a helicopter (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Albemarle-Chowan Watershed Roundtable
- Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Partnership
- Brunswick County
- Commonwealth of Virginia
- Dinwiddie County
- Ever Green
- Lunenburg County
- Nottoway County
- Roanoke River Basin Association
- The Conservation Management Institute at Virginia Tech University
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Virginia Department of Forestry
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation
- Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
21,019
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
113
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$50.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(804) 236-7892



FORT POLK (FUTURE FORT JOHNSON)

Home of the Army's Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), Fort Polk (Future Fort Johnson) is located mostly in Louisiana's Kisatchie National Forest in a special use agreement with the U.S. Forest Service.

The post supports training for deploying units, including special operations forces, in contingency missions. The JRTC provides highly realistic and stressful

joint operations exercises that are extremely important for supporting forces in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other theaters.

Fort Polk's (Future Fort Johnson) location and surrounding ecosystem are critical to a host of species, especially the Louisiana pine snake, one of the rarest snake species in North America, and the red-cockaded woodpecker. The loss of longleaf pine habitat across the Gulf

coastal plains of the Southeast has put increased pressure on the installation to act as one of the last bastions of viable habitat. Protecting this habitat—and managing acquired REPI lands to meet conditions desired for the species—can help prevent the listing of the pine snake under the Endangered Species Act. Listing the pine snake has the potential to impose significant restrictions on land use and off-road vehicle movement on-post.

Partnering with Fort Polk (Future Fort Johnson), with the support of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is The Nature Conservancy, who will acquire easements that will protect and expand the pine snake's habitat. The project also aims to sustain working forest lands and allow continued flexibility in the use and development of Fort Polk's land to meet its important national defense mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Provides habitat for rare and endangered species

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training capacity
- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Provides for future mission growth



A Chinook helicopter performing an exercise (top) and a Stryker vehicle firing a missile (bottom) at the Joint Readiness Training Center.

KEY PARTNERS

- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
1,555
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
5
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$5.0 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
Completed

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(337) 531-1344



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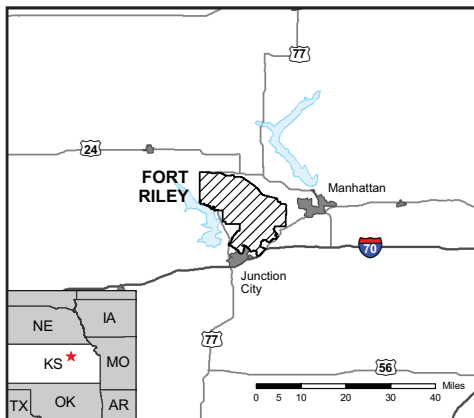
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | KANSAS



FORT RILEY

Working lands owned by ranchers near Fort Riley provide a situation that is conducive to maintaining ideal training conditions on-post.

Located in northeastern Kansas, Fort Riley trains over 30,000 soldiers predominantly in live-fire exercises and vehicle maneuver training in which every weapons system in a heavy artillery division's inventory may be fired. Such training generates significant amounts of noise, so for Fort Riley's mission to



continue, development around the post must remain compatible with this requirement.

Building on an early partnership between the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Department of Defense, the post is sustaining the military mission and providing far-reaching benefits to the community's way of life. Together with the Kansas Land Trust, the

partners are protecting family-owned ranches consisting of prime soils and the largest remaining tracts of native tallgrass prairie in Kansas. Preserving the most altered ecological community in North America helps buffer important high-noise activities such as Howitzer and demolition training.

Also of note at Fort Riley was an effort that prevented the incompatible siting of a 100-turbine wind farm project that would have interfered with the operation of a Digital Airport Surveillance Radar station at Marshall Army Air Field. All told, the post's efforts help allow combined air and ground operations to continue and to protect the disappearing tallgrass prairie rangelands.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including the development of a Joint Use Land Study to better coordinate planning efforts among various government entities

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire artillery, ground vehicle maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant amounts of noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents the loss of training days and less-realistic workarounds
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service efforts



Open space (bottom) preserved near Fort Riley preserves local character and allows ground vehicle maneuver training (top) to continue.

KEY PARTNERS

- Kansas Department of Natural Resources
- Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism
- Kansas Land Trust
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
15,962
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
25
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$12.9 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(785) 239-8851



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PROJECT PROFILES

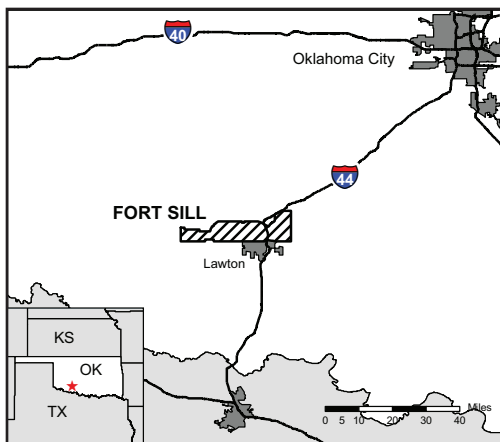
U.S. ARMY | OKLAHOMA



FORT SILL

Home to the only artillery school for the Army and the Marine Corps, Fort Sill supports training that provides soldiers and Marines with the skills to provide timely and effective fire support to ground force commanders in a joint and combined arms environment.

Training at Fort Sill includes Basic Combat Training and artillery training that requires utilizing the weapon's maximum range, but this requirement brings firing points close to the fenceline. As homes appear nearby or adjacent to the post, noise complaints could threaten to restrict training activities.



Located in an area with prime agricultural soils and a community eager to protect its working lands, Fort Sill partnered with Land Legacy, a local land trust, to foster an innovative solution to keep those lands in agricultural production. Families keep their farms while easements prevent development pressures from residential housing that can restrict training.

By creatively partnering with the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service's Farm and Ranchland Protection Program, as well as the Comanche County Industrial Development Corporation, among others, Fort Sill buffers a growing urban area from the noise and dust of artillery training while providing economic benefits to local family farms. Landowners, business leaders, conservation groups, local government, and the military are working together to sustain their mutually compatible missions.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands for ranching and farming, benefitting the local economy
- Maintains local character
- Provides habitat for endangered species

MILITARY

- Preserves ability to conduct live-fire training and other training that produces noise
- Preserves capability for future mission growth and multi-Service exercises



Protecting habitat for the black-capped vireo (bottom) near Fort Sill helps to preserve heavy artillery training, such as that conducted with the Paladin Howitzer (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Lawton
- Comanche County Commission
- Comanche County Industrial Development Authority
- Land Legacy
- State of Oklahoma
- U.S. Department of Agriculture–Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
3,767
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
39
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$15.5 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(580) 442-4500



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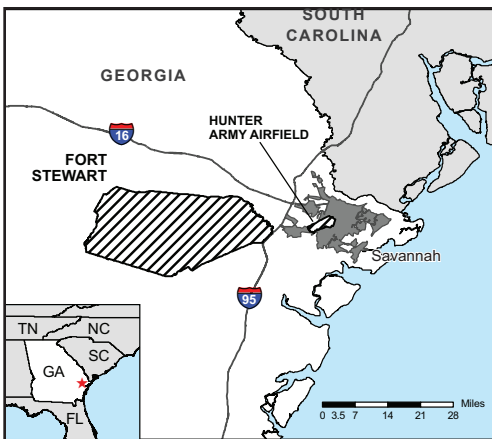
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | GEORGIA



FORT STEWART

The largest Department of Defense installation east of the Mississippi, Fort Stewart's 279,000 acres are home to the 3rd Infantry Division.

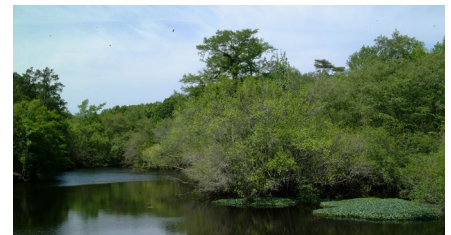
Able to train up to 50,000 soldiers annually, the installation's live-fire facilities support the full range of Army weaponry. Together with local and national non-profit partners, as well as the state of Georgia, Fort Stewart is working on an ambitious project to protect large swaths of rural land near the installation.



Preventing development pressures around Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield is safeguarding the continued use of the installation's controlled airspace—important for unmanned aerial vehicle operations and integrating close air support—as well as drop zones for paratrooper training.

The open space buffer is also allowing the installation to conduct activities that produce noise, dust,

and smoke, such as live-fire training, maneuver training, and controlled forest burns. Controlled burns prevent live ammunition from causing unplanned fires while also allowing native longleaf pine forests to thrive by restoring the natural balance of underbrush growth and suppressing undesirable hardwoods. Fort Stewart's longleaf pine forests support red-cockaded woodpeckers, flatwoods salamanders, and other rare species. These REPI efforts will help ease on-post management duties by permanently protecting surrounding off-post forests, as well as agricultural and water resources.



Maneuver training at Fort Stewart (top). Habitat and water supplies protected by Fort Stewart REPI projects (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Chatham County
- City of Savannah
- The Conservation Fund
- Georgia Conservancy
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Georgia Forestry Commission
- Georgia Land Trust
- Knobloch Foundation
- The Longleaf Alliance
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands that benefit the local economy
- Supports regional planning objectives
- Alleviates safety concerns
- Protects habitat for wildlife
- Maintains local character

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, operational airspace, and maneuver training capacity that generates noise, vibration and dust
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
42,337
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
86
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$95.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

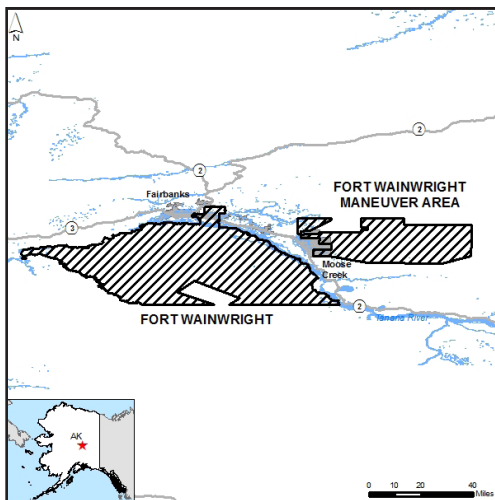
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(912) 435-9874



FORT WAINWRIGHT

Fort Wainwright is the home of the United States Army Alaska, known as the “Arctic Warriors,” including the 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division.

Located in Fairbanks, temperatures can reach minus 50 degrees in winter, but during warmer months nearly 80% of the post becomes wetlands. This presents



additional regulatory pressures on the use of installation training lands on top of encroachment from nearby development.

Preserving compatible land uses of properties along and near the installation fence line will avoid noise restrictions on live-fire training in the Fort Wainwright Small Arms Complex and benefit maneuver capabilities of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team. The Small Arms Complex, which is used for small arms training, explosive

demolition training, and artillery firing from permanent firing points, is critical to the success of the Stryker Brigade and other Army Alaska units, as it is the only location on Fort Wainwright where weapons qualification is possible.

In addition to providing a noise buffer along the eastern boundary of the Small Arms Complex, the Fort Wainwright project will protect and enhance wetlands. Lands preserved by Fort Wainwright’s partners will provide compensatory mitigation credits, which the Army can use to allow maneuver exercises or construct new ranges elsewhere on-post. For those parcels that do not contain wetlands, Fort Wainwright will work with the city to ensure the properties are zoned to preclude residential development, providing additional protection to the mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects and enhances sensitive wetlands
- Provides ecological corridors for wetland species
- Supports low impact recreational activities (i.e., hiking, dog mushing, berry picking) for area residents

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire training, including small arms and artillery firing
- Supports maneuver capabilities of the 1/25 Stryker Brigade Combat Team



Soldiers test their physical endurances and perform basic Arctic warrior tasks such as an Ahkio sled pull (top). A Stryker Mobile Gun System fires a high explosive round at simulated targets during nighttime qualifying maneuvers (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- Ducks Unlimited
- Interior Alaska Land Trust
- Salcha-Delta Soil and Water Conservation District
- The Conservation Fund

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
629
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
20
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$5.1 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(907) 353-6700



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

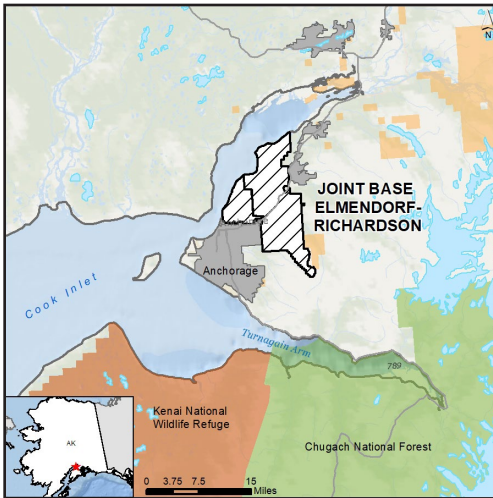
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | U.S. ARMY | ALASKA



JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON

The strategic location of Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) allows the installation to support several unique mission capabilities, including air superiority, global precision attack, agile combat support, and combat engineering.



In addition, JBER's mountainous, rugged terrain allows Soldiers to conduct training activities in an environment that is similar to that of a modern battlefield. With over 55 tenant units, three Air Force wings, and one Army Brigade, JBER supports crucial land and air operations for both the Air Force and the Army.

In recent years, encroachment pressure on JBER has grown significantly as the greater Anchorage area continues to

grapple with population growth and urban sprawl. Development pressures along the northeastern border of the installation has resulted in noise complaints and trespassing challenges, which in turn have caused delays of training and testing activities on base. To protect its mission and mitigate future restrictions, JBER is working with partners to acquire restrictive use easements on properties that lie adjacent to the installation's training and maneuver ranges.

Much of the undeveloped land surrounding JBER has a diverse makeup of parks, wetlands, streams, lakes, and forests that provide habitat for avian, aquatic, and mammalian species—most notably bears and moose. These large mammals need adequate undeveloped space to thrive unhindered by human interference. Therefore, protecting this land ensures that military training capabilities, community recreation, and natural habitats are all preserved.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides recreational activities
- Preserves habitat for species
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Reduces lost training days
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity



Soldiers from 1st Squadron (Airborne), 40th Cavalry Regiment train in preparation for deployment at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson.

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
402
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$529 thousand
- PROJECT STATUS:
Initiated

CONTACT

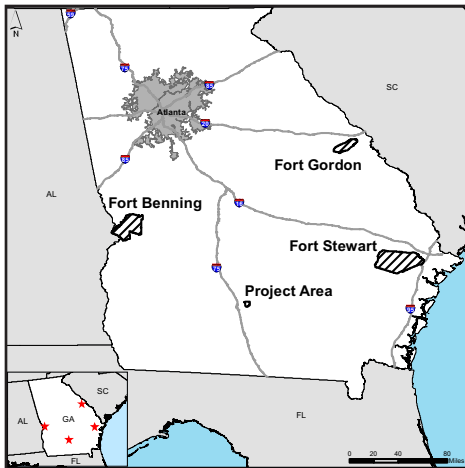
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(907) 552-8151



SOUTHEAST REGIONAL ARMY PROJECT

The Southeastern United States is home to a complex of vital National Defense assets, including some of the Army's largest and most important training installations.

Fort Benning, Fort Gordon, and Fort Stewart are all located in Georgia alone. These installations support the full gamut of training and operations, including the infantry school; primary flight training; tracked and armored vehicle maneuver;



artillery; small to large caliber arms; and airborne drop zones.

The Southeast was also once a vast regional ecosystem of longleaf pine forests supporting rich biodiversity. As these forests dwindled, military installations increasingly became a home for many rare species. Such species' reliance on DOD lands presents a conflict with the need to meet training requirements. For example, mechanized maneuver training can compromise burrows

where the gopher tortoise lives. The gopher tortoise is a candidate species that if listed as threatened or endangered could restrict training missions across the region. Preventing its listing and preemptively mitigating impacts to training requires a creative response.

The Army is piloting a solution by partnering with the State of Georgia and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect some of the most important habitats based on gopher tortoise counts within the state, regardless of distance to an installation. While the goal is to preclude a listing of the gopher tortoise, the partners are developing a conservation crediting process to benefit Army installations in case a listing is ultimately warranted. This crediting process, once completed, will serve as a model that can be applied to other at-risk species and DOD installations across the United States.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects habitat for multiple threatened, endangered, and candidate species
- Preserves working agricultural land
- Supports regional planning objectives

MILITARY

- Protects multiple installations' live-fire, maneuver, and aviation capabilities
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Helps avoid and reduce workarounds and restrictions on training



Controlled burns help maintain a healthy forest ecosystem for the longleaf pine across the Southeastern U.S. (top). The Army is seeking to avoid future restrictions on training by protecting this habitat and the gopher tortoises that live there (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Knobloch Family Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
6,990
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$17.9 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
Completed

CONTACT

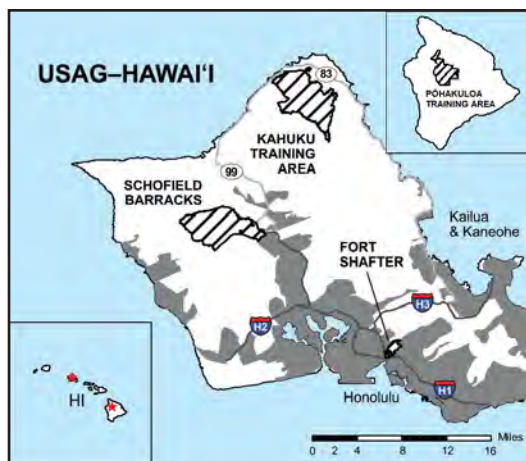
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR
INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT ACUB COORDINATOR:
(571) 256-9731



U.S. ARMY GARRISON-HAWAII WITH PŌHAKULOA TRAINING AREA

An important platform for the Pacific theater, U.S. Army Garrison–Hawaii (USAG-HI) can quickly mobilize soldiers in support of combat operations and disaster relief missions.

The Army's ability to station, train, and deploy the 2/25th Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Hawaii is essential to our nation's defense strategy and transformation. Land conservation actions protect the Schofield Barracks, the Pōhakuloa Training



Area (PTA), and the Kahuku Training Area (KTA), where diverse indigenous species populations reside near critical training areas.

To protect USAG-HI and neighboring habitats, its partners have undertaken various projects with shared benefits over the past several years. In a key success on the lush O'ahu North Shore, a broad coalition of partners—including community and environmental groups and

state and federal agencies—preserved Pūpūkea Paumalu, a vast swath of beach-front open space slated to become a residential development. Another project is working to mitigate wildfire risk on State lands with an emphasis on firebreak development and road improvements on lands adjacent to the Army installations.

Additionally, the partners worked together to protect the habitat-rich 3,592-acre Honouliuli Preserve, a lowland forest on the eastern slope of the Wai'anae Mountain Range. The preserve contains 35 threatened and endangered species, including the endangered O'ahu 'elepaio, and 16 species found nowhere else in the world. Altogether, the installation's efforts are protecting not just valuable open space and habitat, but also drinking water resources, cultural sites, youth education opportunities, tourism, and recreational resources, all while ensuring the vitality of USAG-HI's defense mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Maintains local character
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Helps improve water quality

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and ground maneuver training capacity
- Preserves training realism by preventing the need for workarounds
- Prevents the loss of training days



REPI projects help to ensure indigenous species, like the 'elepaio bird (top), are protected while military training is conducted across USAG Hawaii ranges and installations, such as Schofield Barracks (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- AES Hawaii, LLC
- City and County of Honolulu
- Hawaii Land Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Shore Community Land Trust
- State of Hawaii Agribusiness Development Corporation
- State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture–Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
13,157
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
7
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$108.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(808) 656-3154



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

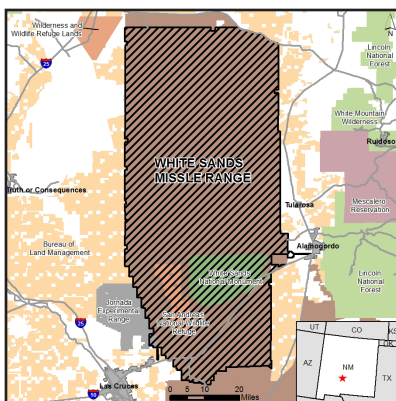
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | NEW MEXICO



WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE

In addition to being the largest military installation in the United States, White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) is the DOD's largest fully instrumented open-air range and was named the 2nd most important all-overland test range in the United States by the 2005 BRAC Commission.

WSMR hosts 100% of the military's Remote Pilot Aircraft training (RPA), 70% of F-22 and F-16 pilot training, and most training for nearby Holloman Air Force Base. The northernmost part of WSMR, called the "Northern Call-Up Area" (NCUA),



provides invaluable airspace for the DOD and its partners.

Encroachment is of critical concern to the NCUA, as it presents risks to low-flying missile operations and may affect the use and choice of radar locations. Development along NCUA's borders would lead to issues related to radiation, noise, air quality degradation, and dust. Projected population growth and recent land sales indicate that the likelihood of this threat will only increase

with time. WSMR has partnered with local stakeholders and hopes to purchase easements near the NCUA to mitigate encroachment. Purchasing easements will allow training to continue in a realistic manner and also benefit local ranching communities that are also vulnerable to development. Ranching is an important and long-standing tradition in southern New Mexico, and its preservation is a high priority for WSMR.

WSMR's partnerships with local stakeholders will generate benefits that extend far beyond military readiness. Purchasing easements surrounding NCUA will give WSMR the opportunity to become a leader in archeological preservation and an ally who supports the surrounding area's economic and recreational interests. The land adjacent to NCUA has a high density of prehistoric archeological sites. WSMR's partnerships will reduce development pressures on those sites and encourage traditional rural use of the land that will generate local revenue through ranching and hunting.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local charter
- Protects water supply
- Provides recreational activities

MILITARY

- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Provides for mission growth
- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness



Soldiers conduct sling-load operations by loading an M777 Howitzer using cables attached to the underside of a CH47 Chinook helicopter, which transported the weapon to another location (top). Soldier monitors input from the Tactical Operations Center (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bureau of Land Management
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- New Mexico Land Conservancy
- New Mexico Military Base Planning Commission
- New Mexico State Lands Office
- Socorro Agricultural Land Trust
- The Nature Conservancy

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
362,163
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
6
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$39.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(575) 678-1134