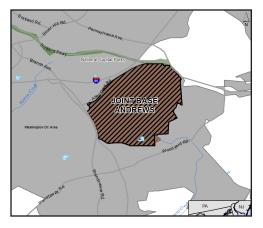


JOINT BASE ANDREWS

In 2009, Andrews Air Force Base and Naval Air Facility Washington combined to become Joint Base (JB) Andrews-Naval Air Facility Washington, or JB Andrews.

Located outside of Washington, D.C and known as "The Gateway to the Capital," JB Andrews has grown to support over 80 Federal, state, and commercial tenants in the National Capital Region. While the installation hosts a broad range of critical security missions, it is most widely recognized as the home of Air Force One.



The installation's ability to fulfill its national defense mission is contingent on having strong, safe, and state-of-the-art infrastructure. In its most recent Installation Development Plan, JB Andrews put forward several capital improvement projects, including a proposal to regrade its airfield. In order to offset the project's adverse impacts to wetlands on the base, JB Andrews partnered with GreenTrust Alliance

and its affiliated organization, GreenVest LLC, to create a wetlands mitigation bank. Under the partnership, JB Andrews, GreenTrust Alliance, and GreenVest LLC are working together to preserve and manage a wetlands site outside of the installation at Mattawoman Creek in Charles County, Maryland.

This project will allow JB Andrews to support mission critical infrastructure improvements while also fulfilling its responsibility to be a good steward of the land. Furthermore, this effort will promote compatible development outside of JB Andrews; protect wildlife and flora within the Mattawoman Creek watershed area; and mitigate adverse impacts to the Chesapeake Bay. By creatively partnering with the GreenTrust Alliance, the U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Maryland Department of Environment, and others, JB Andrews will successfully strengthen military readiness while simultaneously protecting natural resources.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects water resources, including the Chesapeake Bay watershed
- Preserves habitat for species
- Supports existing regional planning and regulatory objectives

MILITARY

- Supports mission required airfield improvements
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service missions
- Increases operational safety





Preserving wetlands outside of JB Andrews (top) enables the installation to carry out mission-critical infrastructure improvement projects (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Charles County
- GreenVest, LLC
- GreenTrust Alliance, Inc.
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Maryland Environmental Trust
- Prince George's County
- The John M. and Sara R. Walton Foundation, Inc.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 143
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:2
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$1.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (240) 612-4428



JOINT BASE CHARLESTON

Located about 65 miles northwest of Joint Base Charleston near the rural Town of North, South Carolina, North Auxiliary Air Field (NAAF) houses one of the only airstrips with adequate darkness to support night assault training operations.

These operations include assault landing as well as personnel and cargo airdrop exercises essential to the training of C-17, C-5, and C-130 pilots. Although NAAF



is remotely located, its proximity to Columbia and Charleston subjects it to encroachment pressures caused by sprawling development.

With the help of its partners,
NAAF will acquire conservation
and restrictive use easements
surrounding the installation to
ensure that agricultural and lowdensity residential properties
remain compatible. This project will
safeguard night vision and military
drop operations by reducing the
potential for light pollution. These

easements will also help landowners maintain their livelihood at a time when agriculture is declining in the area.

NAAF has partnered with Ducks Unlimited for this project to participate in the Southeast Wetlands Initiative. The goal of this initiative is to restore and enhance lands containing key waterfowl habitat including grasslands, managed coastal wetlands, bottomland hardwood forests, and freshwater marshes. The land surrounding NAAF's airfield is predominantly open space, some containing rivers and marshes — ideal habitats for local bird species — making it a well-suited addition to this initiative.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves open space and agricultural land
- Provides habitat for local species
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Prevents flight operations from additional noise complaints
- Mitigates noise concerns and improves operational safety
- Preserves aviation maneuver and night flying training that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution





Globemaster III from the 437th Airlift Wing at Charleston Air Force Base, S.C., performs a combat landing during an incentive flight recently (top). Airmen volunteer to cleanup the marsh at Waterfront Park for trash and debris carried in from the ocean (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Ducks Unlimited
- Charleston County

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 363
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:2
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$390 Thousand
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

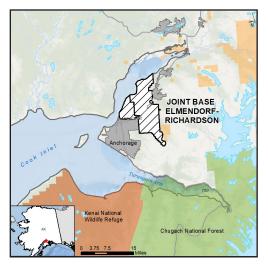
CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (843) 963-5608



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

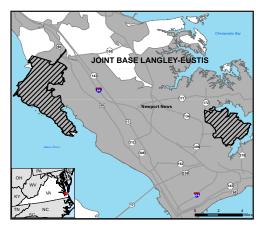
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (907) 552-8151



JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS

Joint Base Langley-Eustis (JBLE) is one of the first and oldest Air Force facilities in the U.S. and was founded on an undeveloped site near easy access to over-water flight areas.

The airfield is now located amid the populous cities of Hampton and Newport News, Virginia, where it is an essential part of the local economy. JBLE is home to the headquarters of the Air Combat Command and houses units of the F-22 Raptor fighter jet and the T-38 Talon supersonic jet trainer. Although these units can currently meet their missions, development and obstructions along the



base's western boundary present a continued risk to the safety of aviators and the community.

Recognizing the base's importance and the need to address its encroachment concerns, the City of Hampton is working tirelessly with JBLE to acquire lands in the runway's compatible use and safety zones. A key part of this REPI project will be the ability to manage and control tree height on acquired

lands, including removal of any obstructions within the base's approach-departure surface. Securing these parcels will improve JBLE's airfield operations and benefit local health and safety.

This REPI partnership is a continuation of a close relationship between the base and its local community. Hampton has already acquired numerous parcels of their own accord within JBLE's safety and noise zones, and the partners are implementing the results of a recent Joint Land Use Study. This effort will also protect sensitive wetlands and allow for improved natural resources management, including addressing bird aircraft strike hazard concerns and their impact to the Air Force mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports coordinating with existing regional planning efforts
- Supports implementation of a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects sensitive ecosystems

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training mission
- Increases operational safety
- Removes existing encroachment within the operational mission area





The first operational F/A-22 Raptor flies over nearby rural areas as it is delivered to its permanent home at Langley AFB (top). Located in the Hampton Roads metro area, Langley AFB is surrounded by development but has easy access to over-water flight areas (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

City of Hampton

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:60
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:6
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$1.2 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

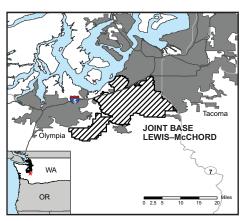
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (757) 764-5701



JOINT BASE LEWIS-McCHORD

Located on the Puget Sound, Joint Base Lewis-McChord is the third largest Army installation and combines artillery and maneuver training missions with airlift operations and training.

However, live-fire exercises, Stryker Brigade Combat Team training, and airlift missions carrying personnel, vehicles, and supplies around the world are threatened by development pressures and habitat loss. Since Joint Base Lewis-McChord hosts the majority of the remaining prairie habitat in the South Puget



Sound, loss of prairie outside the base can lead to increased restrictions to protect the remaining habitat and its imperiled species, thereby threatening Army activities.

One of two REPI projects at the base aims to restore habitat on southern Puget lowlands and sustain the Army training mission. As the first designated Sentinel Landscape—an area that supports the military mission, working lands, and

conservation—partners including conservation organizations, federal agencies, state and local governments, and individual landowners are working together to protect, restore, and manage prairie habitat. This allows for species recovery, research, and planning to reduce and avoid restrictions on training.

A second REPI project leveraged contributions from the state and local governments to protect the McChord Field runway. Buffers prevent new commercial development and allow for the removal of buildings that violate runway safety zone requirements. Pilots can now use a previously unavailable precision-guidance instrument landing system, while ecological assets are preserved before they are endangered, benefiting the entire region.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership
- Supports new and existing regional planning objectives
- Provides habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species
- Preserves working lands that benefit the local economy
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training capability
- Reduces the need for less-realistic workarounds
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service missions





Joint Base Lewis-McChord's ranges contains some the only remaining south Puget Sound prairie habitat (top), which supports rare animal species and live-fire training exercises (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Center for Natural Lands Management
- City of Lakewood
- City of Tacoma
- Evergreen State College
- Northwest Rangeland Trust
- Oregon Zoo
- Pierce County
- Sustainability in Prisons
- The Nature Conservancy
- Thurston County
- University of Washington
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Washington Department of Natural Resources
- Washington Department of Veterans Affairs
- Washington Department of Corrections
- Washington State University Extension
- Washington Veterans Conservation Corps
- Wolf Haven International

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:2.026
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
 16
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$40.4 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

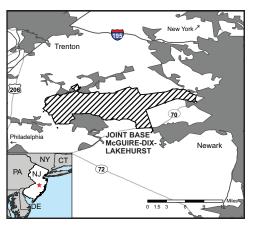
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (253) 967-0148



JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST

Located in central New Jersey's pinelands, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst is a tri-Service installation that combines McGuire Air Force Base, Fort Dix, and Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst.

However, outward growth from the greater New York and Philadelphia regions could impact air operations and training across the Joint Base. This includes training on the Assault Landing Zone site for transport aircraft, air transportation of troops, equipment, and supplies, and other joint operations and training exercises.



To ensure compatible land uses around the base, plans call for protecting a two-mile buffer that will preserve remaining open space and agricultural lands. Burlington and Ocean Counties and the state of New Jersey are helping to conserve lands that would threaten the military mission if developed, particularly within and around the Accident Potential Zones of the base's runways. These lands will also

expand a nearby wildlife area, providing habitat for a state-listed snake species while preventing light pollution. Preserving a dark night sky for transport aircraft pilots to train at landing in assault zones with night-vision goggles is vital for replicating combat conditions.

Of note in this project was one property that contains a cranberry bog and its highly valued natural resources. Additionally, protection of nearby lands helps preserve working farmlands, freshwater tributaries to the Toms River, and recreational uses in the area, while also maintaining the pinelands ecosystem.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands
- Supports existing regional planning objectives
- Provides habitat for wildlife

MILITARY

- Preserves off-installation night flying capability through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Improves operational safety
- Provides for multi-Service missions and future mission growth





Airmen set up security measures at the Air Mobility Warfare Center (top). The first C-17 lands on a new Short Takeoff and Landing (STOL) runway protected by buffering (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Burlington County
- Burlington County Farmland Protection Program
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- New Jersey Pinelands Commission
- Ocean County
- State of New Jersey

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 9,328
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
 62
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$43.4 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

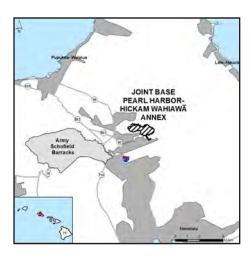
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (609) 754-2104



JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM WAHIAWĀ ANNEX

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam's Wahiawā Annex is a communication hub for the U.S. Navy and Department of Defense in the Pacific.

The installation provides satellite-based, telephone and data communication services from antennas on the island of Oʻahu, which directly support the warfighter



and other government missions globally. Antennas for low-earth orbiting satellites require 360 degree, clear view angles from five degrees above the horizon, meaning any development and tall obstructions on adjacent parcels can create community disturbances, harm surrounding indigenous habitats, and negatively impact the Department of Defense Navy's mission.

The lands surrounding the Wahiawā Annex are former farmlands owned by Dole Food Company, which wanted to

divest itself of these parcels. Even partial obstructions on property to the south of the Annex compromise the quality and efficiency of transmitting and receiving the large volumes of voice and data communications required by the Wahiawā Annex mission. Through REPI, the Navy is working with the Trust for Public Land to protect these surrounding lands from development pressures.

After acquiring the property, the Trust for Public Land will limit building heights and convey the land to the State of Hawai'i for agricultural production. These efforts bolster state plans to jump-start farming and support needed agribusiness on O'ahu. This project provides the additional benefit of maintaining undeveloped lands underneath an overflight area for operations from the nearby Wheeler Army Airfield, multiplying its value to DOD and the entire region. Additionally, this project is improving water security by enhancing groundwater recharge into the Pearl Harbor aquifer, which supplies water to the installation and the surrounding communities. Erosion control measures will be implemented as well to reduce the volume of runoff into the aquifer, improving the water quality for several threatened and endangered species.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves open space and agricultural land
- Recharges water supply for surrounding communities
- Supports ongoing regional planning efforts
- Bolsters the local economy

MILITARY

- Protects communication antennae against obstructions and electromagnetic interference
- Improves operational security and reduces trespassing on military lands
- Prevents flight operations from additional noise complaints





Nearby pineapple fields and other agricultural lands (top), surround and protect the Navy's state-of-theart Mobile User Objective System satellite dishes and narrowband tactical satellite communications system for improved ground communications for U.S. forces on the move (above).

KEY PARTNERS

- City and County of Honolulu
- MA'O Organic Farms
- State of Hawai'i Agribusiness
 Development Corporation
- State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources
- State of Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife
- The Trust for Public Land

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 2,175
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:6
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$22.0 million*
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress
- * An additional \$14.9 million in REPI funding has been obligated for JBPHH projects under the Sikes Act authority.

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: (808) 449-3138



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-CAMP BULLIS

Home to "the combat medic" and part of the newly formed Joint Base San Antonio, Camp Bullis hosts all student medic field training for the Department of Defense, as well as other training for Army and Air Force units.

The post is the only field training location for the Joint Base, which is otherwise a heavily urbanized installation. With San Antonio's quickly expanding suburbs threatening regional habitat for the golden-cheeked warbler (GCW), the resulting on-post endangered species restrictions are threatening Camp Bullis's ability to

conduct training for its unique and critical mission.

To address these concerns and limit development, Camp Bullis's partners are acquiring conservation lands and easements for GCW habitat, some as far as 25 miles away. Through a consultation under the Endangered Species Act, the post will be credited for promoting conservation of GCW habitat, thereby helping thousands of

acres of key training lands to be released from restrictions. This is allowing the post to clear dense, unoccupied habitat and increase its training area, enhancing training capabilities.

The efforts at Camp Bullis are also particularly noteworthy for the partnership with the city of San Antonio. The city donated over 3,000 acres valued at approximately \$15 million to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to be managed as habitat. Additionally, San Antonio introduced an endangered species ordinance that holds developers to strict species survey standards and other protections—a cutting-edge approach that has only been tried in one other state.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands that benefit the local economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including "green corridor" habitat connections for wildlife
- Protects endangered species and local water supplies

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire and ground vehicle maneuver training on-installation
- Mitigates noise concerns and improves operational safety





Preserving habitat for the golden-cheeked warbler (top) allows ground training sites at Camp Bullis to continue operation (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of San Antonio
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 8,046
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:8
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$35.1 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

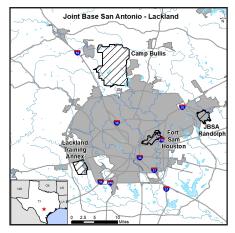
CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (210) 808-1087



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-LACKLAND

Centrally located between U.S. coastlines, Joint-Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Randolph, Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Lackland (LAK).



Known as the "Gateway to the Air Force," JBSA-LAK's primary mission is to train and educate the entire enlisted corps of the U.S. Air Force. JBSA-LAK is the only site for enlisted Basic Military Training; disruption to its mission would have an adverse impact on overall Air Force readiness.

Ongoing and planned development pressures around JBSA-LAK threatens to limit or cease numerous training activities as outlined in a 2016

Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plan. This plan concluded that noise complaints and light pollution, two likely side effects of increased development, would result in mission constrains such as reduced training days, limited use of new technologies, restricted nighttime training, and reduction of live-fire. Development in the area that serves as habitat to feral hogs, coyotes, and venomous snakes also has led to these species dispersing within the installation boundary, creating potential safety hazards to personnel. This REPI project will purchase development rights of lands adjacent to JBSA-LAK boundaries to promote compatible land use, strengthen the base's mission, avoid costly work arounds and delays, and protect the safety of military personnel.

With the assistance from local partners such as Green Spaces Alliance and the San Antonio River Authority, this project will protect JBSA-LAK's mission and the existing landscape; the proposed plan to protect buffer areas from development pressures will help minimize the expansion of wildlife onto installation property due to loss of off-base natural habitat. The San Antonio Food Bank has also expressed interest in maintaining an urban farm on some of the land to benefit the local community.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserve off-base wildlife habitats
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Reduces the potential for lost training days
- Preserves aviation maneuver and night flying training that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible





Welcome sign to JBSA-Lackland (top). Airmen and military training instructors march in a basic military training graduation parade (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Green Spaces Alliance
- San Antonio Food Bank
- San Antonio River Authority
- Port of San Antonio

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
 - 0
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
 - 0
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$0
- PROJECT STATUS: Initiated

CONTACT

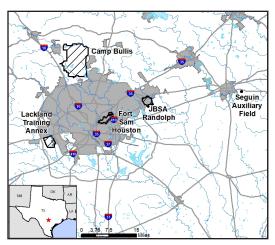
COMMUNITY INITIATIVES MISSION SUSTAINMENT OFFICE: (210) 808-7513



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-RANDOLPH

Centrally located between U.S. coastlines, Joint-Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Randolph (RND), Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Lackland.

For the past six years, JBSA-RND has been the busiest airport in the Air Force and is the only Air Force installation with dual simultaneous instrument approaches.



Over 1,000 student pilots complete training at JBSA-RND each year, but JBSA-RND is susceptible to significant encroachment challenges due to its placement in one of the fastest growing regions in the country.

In the past years, multiple new residential communities have been planned within JBSA-RND's Accident Potential Zones (APZ). This area, which is

already considered high-risk for aircraft bird strikes, would become more densely populated leading to the potential halt of T-38 flight operations—30 percent of the JBSA-RND flying mission. By expanding the installation boundary buffer through the purchase of priority land, more of the current T-38 noise contour would be included and future operations and training missions would be preserved.

JBSA will continue to organize via three different Installation Encroachment Management Teams (IEMTs) to support the geographically separated locations at JBSA RND, Lackland, and Camp Bullis. These teams will continue to serve as a focal point for all development requests from local municipalities. JBSA has plans to accelerate efforts with public-public and public-private partnerships in order to strengthen community engagement; ultimately enhancing community relations, highlighting the military's value to the communities and supporting mission sustainment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects agricultural lands
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities





The JBSA-Randolph Tower is the headquarters for the 12th Flying Training Wing (top). T-38 "White Rocket" is on display in front of the 12th Flying Training Wing Headquarters at JBSA-Randolph (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Green Spaces Alliance
- Bexar County

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:222
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
 18
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$11.5 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

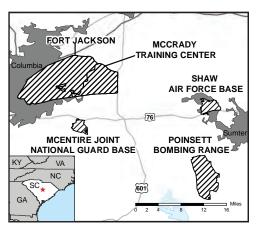
COMMUNITY INITIATIVES MISSION SUSTAINMENT OFFICE: (210) 652-2114



MIDLANDS AREA JOINT INSTALLATION CONSORTIUM

Comprised of five military installations, the Midlands Area Joint Installation Consortium (MAJIC) formed in 2007 in response to a pressing need to protect training resources at Fort Jackson, Shaw Air Force Base, McEntire Joint National Guard Base, Poinsett Bombing Range, and McCrady Training Center.

The area between the installations in the Midlands area of central South Carolina creates a 670-square-mile focus area for military operations, and the installations are used by personnel from all four Services for an array of training purposes.



MAJIC combines these installations' efforts to prevent increasing urban encroachment that could result in complaints about noise, dust, and smoke from military exercises. By reducing duplicative efforts and sharing lessons learned, MAJIC is working to ease development pressures and possibly receive credits for red-cockaded woodpecker recovery in order to alleviate current pressures on training.

These coordinated efforts are preventing houses from being developed in several areas that feed directly into the Wateree River basin. Maintaining undeveloped areas ensures the basin can capture and detain stormwater runoff, reducing the likelihood of recurrent flooding and roadway damage. Additionally, the project preserves several areas important for military operations: under flight approach or helicopter routes, in locations that would result in noise complaints from live-fire artillery and vehicle maneuver training, and where light would affect night vision equipment for air-to-ground range operations.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Use Land Study and "green corridors" for wildlife migration
- Protects endangered species

MILITARY

- Protects on-installation live-fire artillery/bombing, vehicle maneuver, and helicopter training that produces significant amounts of noise
- Supports the ability to train for multi-Service missions





Preserved buffer land benefits vehicle maneuver exercises (top) and F-16 training (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Central Midlands Council of Governments
- City of Columbia
- City of Sumter
- CoWaSee
- Governor's Military Task Force
- Kershaw County
- Palmetto Conservation Foundation
- Richland County
- South Carolina Conservation Bank
- South Carolina Department of Commerce
- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- Sumter County
- The Central Midlands Council of Governments
- The Congaree Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 22,751
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
 42
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$24.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE AT FORT JACKSON: (803) 751-5272