

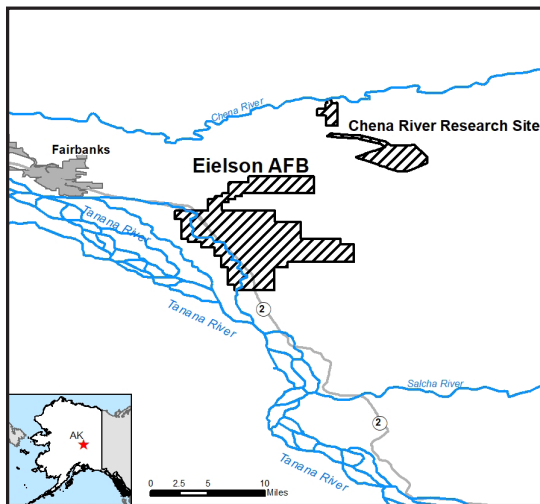


EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE

Eielson Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 354th Fighter Wing, which performs close air support, battlefield air interdiction, and wartime operations support.

Eielson AFB is one of the military's most strategically located installations with two F-35A squadrons able to provide fifth generation combat-ready forces anywhere in the northern hemisphere. Located approximately 22 miles from Fairbanks, the main installation of Eielson consists of almost 20,000 acres to support core missions. The base also manages almost 38,000 acres over four other locations in the area.

Despite the area around Eielson AFB being primarily undeveloped, most of the properties surrounding the base are zoned such that any type of development can occur with very little restriction. Population growth in the area could quickly result in increased residential and commercial development around the base and disruption to the installation's training mission. This project will protect the land surrounding the installation from development pressures and limit radar, safety, and noise concerns that could significantly hinder the installation's fixed-wing flight capabilities.



Using project funding, partners will acquire conservation easements on critical wetland sites on private lands adjacent to Eielson AFB and the Tanana and Salcha Rivers, a major watershed that provides habitat for fish and wildlife south of Eielson. This land will be preserved in perpetuity, protecting Eielson from development pressures and limiting non-point source pollution in the Tanana River watershed.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves Salcha River and Tanana River watershed
- Limits development pressures

MILITARY

- Reduces the risk of training disruptions
- Promotes mission sustainment



Aircraft assigned to the 354th Fighter Wing and 168th Wing park in formation on Eielson AFB (top). Due to Eielson AFB's location, the base hosts many visiting aircrews that come to conduct cold-weather training, such as the 931st Air Refueling Wing with this KC-46A Pegasus (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Ducks Unlimited
- Interior Alaska Land Trust
- Salcha Delta Soil and Water Conservation District
- The Conservation Fund
- USDA National Resources Conservation Service

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(907) 377-2116

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

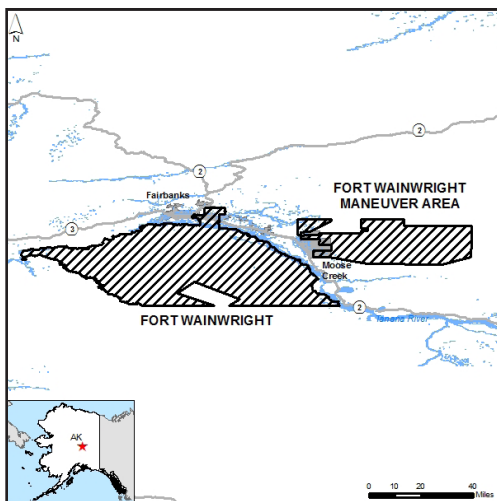
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | ALASKA



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 endurance 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(907) 353-6700

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	21	646	\$5.1 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

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

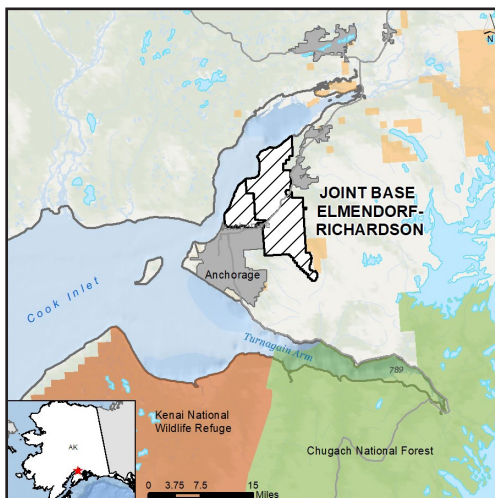


JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	962	\$2.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(907) 552-8151

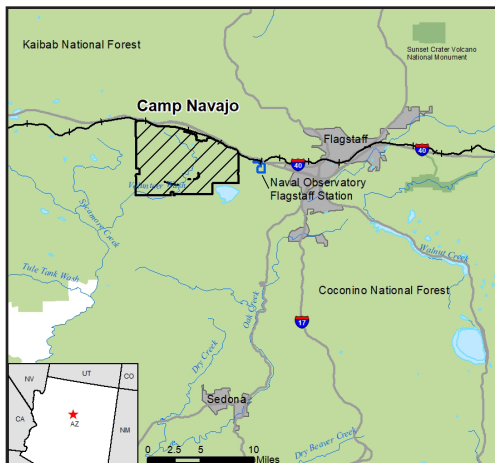


CAMP NAVAJO

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	245	\$2.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

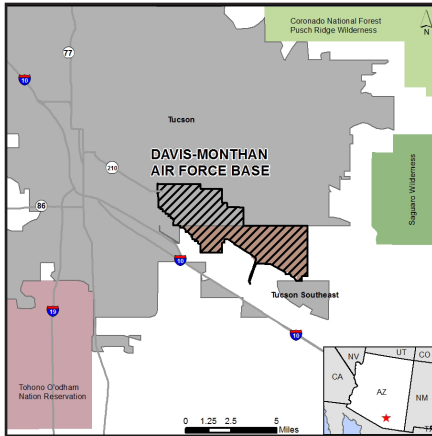
CONTACT

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



DAVIS MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE

Davis-Monthan AFB (DMAFB), located in Tucson, Arizona, is home to the 12th Air Force, the 214th Reconnaissance Group, and the 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG), better known as the “Boneyard”, which manages more than 4,500 aircraft that have been sent for storage or retrofitting.



AMARG and other missions leverage the base's 13,645-foot runway—one of the longest in the Air Force—which can accommodate any aircraft in the Air Force inventory. DMAFB also hosts the Arizona Air National Guard, which stands alert 24/7 to ensure aerospace control over a 225,000-square mile area that reaches across six states.

Development on DMAFB's northwestern boundary has already forced 90% of all approaches and departures to the southeast, and approximately 20% of sorties with live munitions are impeded

by wind shifts that would normally dictate takeoff to the northwest. Areas to the installation's southeast are developing quickly enough that five to ten more years of development pressures may severely impact DMAFB flying missions, including night and weekend flying missions. DMAFB is working with state, county, city, and local stakeholders through programs such as the Air Force Community Partnership to reduce, and ultimately eliminate, encroachment. Partner efforts to develop and adopt restrictive land-use and development compatibility policies and acquire restrictive-use easements are ongoing.

Pima County is working with DMAFB to find compatible uses and solutions for undeveloped lands surrounding the base that will also maintain natural desert areas, grasslands, and the natural habitat. Acquiring restrictive-use easements will help ensure the preservation of ranching heritage. These combined efforts will also benefit local residents through reduced noise levels and reduced safety concerns.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports new and existing regional planning objectives
- Preserves habitat

MILITARY

- Preserves aviation maneuver and night flying training that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Preserves training and operations for various tenant units
- Protects the 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group's unique mission
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	164	637	\$13.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



An A-10C Thunderbolt II conducts close-air support training (top). An F-22 Raptor performs a heritage flight during the 2017 Heritage Flight Training Course at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, Feb. 9, 2017. The program was established in 1997, allowing certified civilian pilots and Air Force pilots to perform flights together. (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Pima County
- City of Tucson

CONTACT

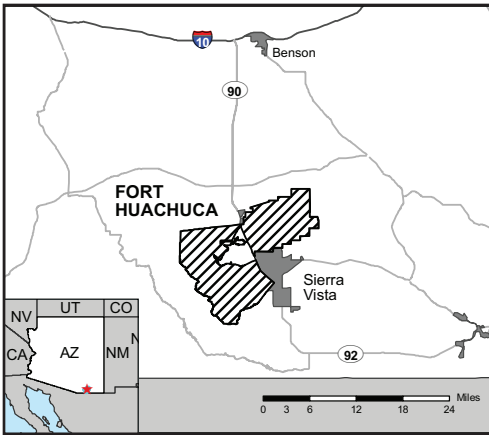
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(520) 228-3406



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 resilience. 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 resilience, 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(520) 533-1850

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	24	23,793	\$61.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. MARINE CORPS | ARIZONA



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA AND BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE–WEST

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma is the United States Marine Corps' busiest air station, providing aviation ranges, support facilities, and services that enable flying squadron tenants to enhance their mission capabilities and achieve combat readiness in support of DOD's National Defense Strategy.

MCAS Yuma supports over 200,000 airfield operations annually, including 80 percent of the Marine Corps' air-to-ground aviation training. Barry M. Goldwater Range-West (BMGR-W) is one DOD's premier aviation training ranges, supporting multiple

simultaneous training missions and realistic, situational military training capabilities.

Both MCAS Yuma and BMGR-W are threatened by increased development pressure in the surrounding communities. Encroachment from development pressures exacerbates current operational limitations, and conflicts with flight corridors into BMGR-W, reducing the quality and opportunity for training. MCAS Yuma is initiating a long-term strategy to build partnerships that will act to mitigate encroachment threats and

promote mission sustainability. This project aims buffer high-noise areas, prevent changes in area land use, protect habitat for threatened and endangered species, and support the biodiversity of the region.

Proactive habitat protection achieved through this project on the land surrounding the installations will help prevent MCAS Yuma and BMGR-W from becoming havens for species, such as the federally listed Sonoran Pronghorn or sensitive species Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard, fleeing development and potentially restricting operations. The project will also protect valuable cultural resources and recreational opportunities in the surrounding area.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects habitat for endangered and threatened species
- Provides recreational activities
- Enhances existing regional conservation planning efforts

MILITARY

- Avoids or reduces operational work arounds that limit training capacity
- Protects operations in existing airspace
- Increases operational safety



This project will protect MCAS Yuma's diverse mission capabilities including aerial refueling with a KC-130J refueling an F/A-18 Hornet (top) and live burn training shown with U.S. Marines and Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Arizona Game and Fish Department
- Arizona Land and Water Trust
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Friends of Desert Mountains
- Mojave Desert Land Trust
- Rivers and Lands Conservancy
- The Conservation Fund
- Wildlife Heritage Foundation
- Yuma County

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(928) 269-2047

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

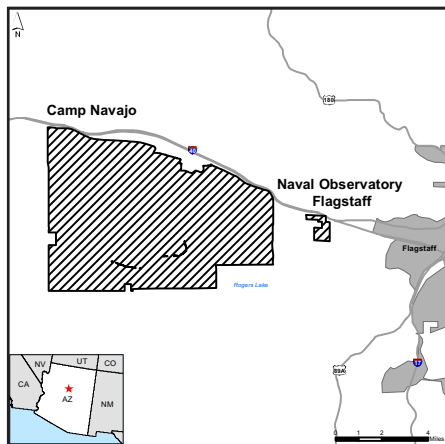
Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
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Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



NAVAL OBSERVATORY FLAGSTAFF

Naval Observatory (NO) Flagstaff is the national dark-sky observatory site for the Department of Defense, located in an area of north-central Arizona with the ideal geographic, climatic, and atmospheric conditions for scientific observation and research of the night sky.



This observation and research forms the basis of star catalogs and orientation of space systems. NO Flagstaff is also where the Precise Time and Time Intervals used across the DOD are maintained.

Many local government entities promote lighting codes to protect dark night skies in the region in support of the mission at NO Flagstaff, but there continue to be multiple encroachment threats. These threats include residential and commercial development pressures, which can increase light pollution or

particulate matter into the air. In addition to protecting the observatory's mission, the NO Flagstaff REPI partnership also supports the mission at Camp Navajo, located a few short miles down the road. Limiting development pressures protects Camp Navajo's high altitude readiness training from additional lights and noise complaints and safeguards the installation from the risk of trespass into storage areas for munitions and Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty compliant materials.

Under a Sikes Act agreement, the Navy uses a prescribed fire regime as well as mechanical and hand thinning practices on nearby forest lands to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect habitat for the threatened Mexican spotted owl. Additionally, the NO Flagstaff REPI Program also protects water recharge supply for DoD and local communities and supports the U.S. Forest Service's Four Forest Restoration Initiative and its goals to restore the health of ponderosa pine ecosystems and reduce the threat of severe wildfires.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves forest lands and increases wildfire resiliency
- Protects habitat for notable species
- Provides water supply and recharge protection for the community

MILITARY

- Provides unique location and conditions for scientific observation and research of the night sky
- Supports military operations at nearby Camp Navajo



A night sky clear of smoke and lights allows Naval Observatory Flagstaff to conduct scientific observation and research for reference frames for celestial navigation and orientation (top). Protected lands in this area also supports buffers for training at Camp Navajo that causes noise and dust (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management
- Arizona Department of Game and Fish
- Arizona State Forestry Department
- City of Flagstaff
- Coconino County
- Coconino National Forest
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- National Forest Foundation
- Northern Arizona University
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
760) 339-2224

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	300	\$7.3 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$1.5 million
TOTAL	2	300	\$8.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



BEALE AIR FORCE BASE

Beale Air Force Base (AFB), located 40 miles north of the Sacramento metro area, is home to the PAVE Phased Array Warning System (PAWS), one of only three such systems in the United States.

PAVE PAWS is used primarily to detect and track sea-launched and intercontinental ballistic missiles. The system also has a secondary mission of detecting and tracking Earth-orbiting satellites. Beale AFB also supports live-fire M-60 machine gun training to the benefit of all four Services.

Beale AFB's missions are particularly vulnerable to development pressures because of PAVE PAWS' sensitivity to electromagnetic interference, while loud bursts from machine gun training can lead to noise complaints. Growth from surrounding Yuba County

presents a threat to these high-level missions and other operations and training, such as surveillance and reconnaissance missions using the U-2 and MC-12 aircraft.

Easements acquired by the Trust for Public Land and the state as part of the Beale AFB REPI project will prohibit development pressures adjacent to the installation boundary, thereby limiting potential electromagnetic interference with PAVE PAWS. Buffers for high noise areas and safety zones protect the installation and the public and

support warfighter training while allowing continued grazing on open space owned by ranchers. The preserved land also benefits nearby natural and cultural resources, including vernal pools and other water resources, habitat for rare species, woodlands, and rangelands.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Maintains local character
- Protects water resources
- Maintains regional agricultural economy

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training that produces significant noise
- Reduces lost training days
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Reduces electromagnetic interference for sensitive training and operations



A dedicated crew provides maintenance for the RQ-4 Global Hawk, an unmanned aircraft (top). The preserved open space around PAVE PAWS allows local ranchers to use the land for grazing (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bear Yuba Land Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Resources
- California Department of Transportation
- Sutter Buttes Regional Land Trust
- The Trust for Public Land
- Yuba County

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(530) 634-8887

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	6	7,650	\$11.5 million

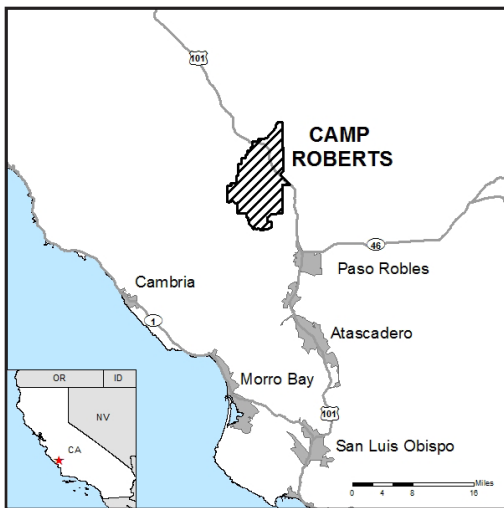
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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.



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).

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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(805) 238-8308

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	13	7,530	\$37.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 benefiting 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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	3,488	\$10.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

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



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

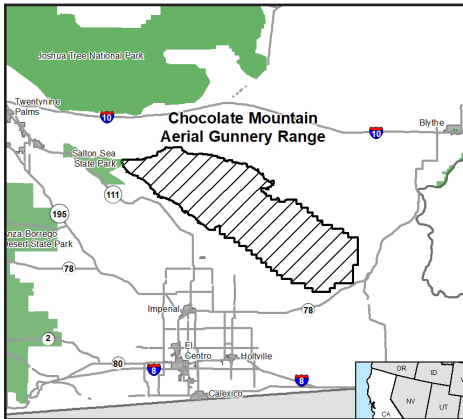
U.S. MARINE CORPS | CALIFORNIA



CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE

The Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) is a 458,267-acre range location in southern California that supports United States Marine Corps training in mission essential tasks such as close air support missions, laser system operations, and air-to-ground bombing.

Due to its large size and unique landscape, the CMAGR is able to support a myriad of mission types, making it a critical U.S. Marine Corps and DOD training asset. The CMAGR is managed by Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma and includes Camp Billy Machen, which supports special operations forces training. To provide realistic air-to-ground training, the CMAGR requires unobstructed air-to-ground approach corridors, a requirement that is threatened by development pressures.



The area surrounding the CMAGR is experiencing rapid growth, resulting in the potential for residential and large-scale utilities development pressures that may encroach upon the CMAGR's mission. Residential development near the range could create noise challenges and avoidance areas that restrict air-to-ground approach corridors into the range from all directions.

Air operations may also be impacted by vertical obstruction and radar interference created by wind turbines.

By developing a buffer around the range, the CMAGR can protect its approach and departure corridors, prevent airspace obstructions, prevent noise complaints, and preserve and enhance desert tortoise habitat corridors. Mitigating these potential encroachment concerns will preserve the diverse mission capabilities of the CMAGR.

In addition to protecting the CMAGR mission, this project will also protect habitat for the Desert Tortoise, a federally listed species. Protecting this species off-range will also protect the mission on-range.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects habitat for endangered and threatened species
- Enhances existing regional planning efforts
- Mitigates against noise conflicts

MILITARY

- Avoids or reduces operational work arounds that would otherwise limit training capacity
- Protects operations in existing airspace
- Increases operational safety



The Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range includes the aerial range depicted above with an AH-1W "Super Cobra" attack helicopter providing close air support (top) and the Camp Billy Machen desert warfare training facility during a live-fire ambush and reaction drill (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Friends of the Desert Mountains

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICER:
(928) 269-2047

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

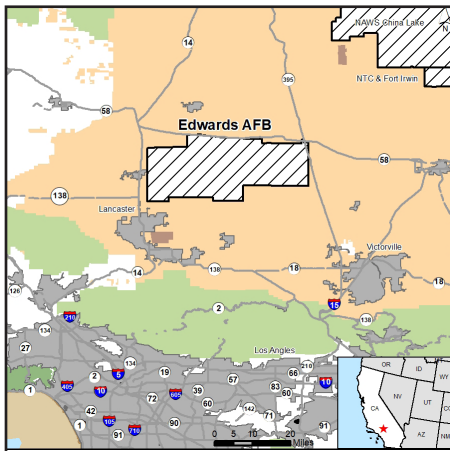
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE

Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 412th Test Wing and the United States Air Force Test Pilot School.

The 412th conducts research, development, test, and evaluation of aerospace systems. With direct access to nearly two million acres of military special use airspace around Edwards AFB, the 412th Test Wing advances airborne systems, including but not limited to avionics, electronic combat, autonomy, and surveillance.



The 412th Test Wing's work requires an environment free of radio frequency interference. The increased urban and renewable energy development in the vicinity of the installation complex threatens its continued success. Wind energy development in California has already impacted the ideal testing environment at Edwards AFB. Additionally, light generated from new residential development in the Antelope Valley interferes with precision testing equipment that requires a dark night

sky. Increased urban development could also generate a rise in noise complaints that could further restrict the installation's flying mission.

The Edwards AFB REPI project protects land around the installation and the airspace to avoid increase spectrum interference, flight path obstruction, noise impacts, and wildfire impacts to the multi-service hypersonic corridor. In addition to sustaining the mission, protecting surrounding land from urban development will create a critical wildlife corridor between the coastal and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges. A desert tortoise migration project planned for this corridor could also protect this species, which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, it could also help limit the potential regulatory burden on the installation.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for threatened species and connects to a wildlife corridor
- Supports regional planning efforts
- Supports compatible development including possible solar energy sources
- Reduces smoke and wildfire impacts

MILITARY

- Protects existing airspace and radar capabilities
- Protects the 412th Test Wing's unique mission
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible



The 412th Test Wing's mission includes the operation and maintenance of the B-1B Lancer and the KC-46 Pegasus, picture above flying over Edwards Air Force Base, California.

KEY PARTNERS

- California Rangeland Trust
- The Wildlands Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(661) 277-3510

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	14,631	\$5.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



EL CENTRO RANGE COMPLEX

Naval Air Facility (NAF) El Centro is a support facility that provides access to ranges for fleet air squadrons to perform tactical air training.

Air crews can practice ordnance delivery, live strafing, and Field Carrier Landing Practice in a harsh desert environment, among many other training exercises. Protecting this undeveloped environment is important because the El Centro Range

Complex is one of the few places left where pilots can “train like they fight” by delivering ordnance to ground targets.

Encroachment issues at NAF El Centro primarily relate to development of incompatible land uses in the areas affected by installation and range operations (e.g., by aircraft and live-fire noise, overflights). Development pressures in such areas could eventually lead to public pressure on the Navy to modify or cease specific operations based on noise sensitivity or safety concerns. The desired end state is to establish a protective buffer

of compatible land use and encroachment prevention policies and controls such as restrictive use easements surrounding operating areas to ensure that key operations can continue to be conducted in an unconstrained manner.

Maintaining the desert or agricultural environment on these lands also provides additional flexibility for ranges that support the flat-tailed horned lizard, helping keep it from being listed as threatened or endangered, while also preventing off-road vehicle trespassing on those ranges.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for rare and at-risk species
- Preserves working agricultural land
- Supports compatible development including possible renewable energy sources

MILITARY

- Protects night flying and air exercises that require minimal light pollution
- Improves operational safety and reduces trespassing on military ranges
- Preserves live-fire training capability



NAF El Centro's location, weather, and training ranges make it a perfect winter home of the Blue Angels (top). The compatible landscape also supports live-fire training with the M134 minigun on a UH-1Y Venom helicopter (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Rivers and Lands Trust
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(760) 339-2224

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	3,425	\$7.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

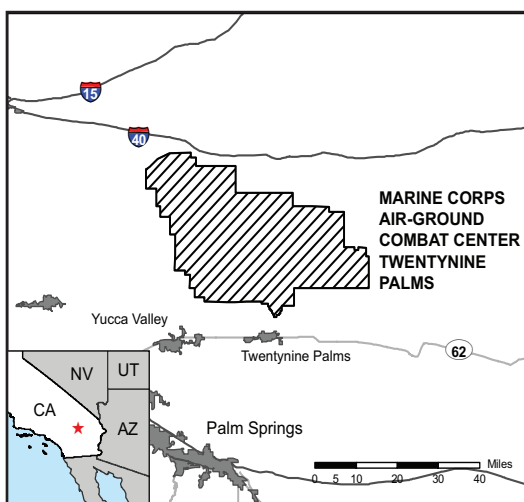
U.S. MARINE CORPS | CALIFORNIA



MARINE CORPS AIR-GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS

Ninety percent of U.S. Marines train in pre-deployment events at Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) 29 Palms, the Marine Corps' largest installation. Located in the Mojave Desert, the base provides vital training before deployment to desert combat areas.

The culminating portions of training at 29 Palms cannot be replicated anywhere else in the U.S. because of its expansive desert environment and varied terrain. However, these training requirements, which also include new weapons systems and tactics, put a strain on sensitive desert natural resources on-base.



Protecting habitat for the threatened desert tortoise and other species off the installation will help preserve quality training on the installation into the future. In partnership with the Mojave Desert Land Trust and The Trust for Public Land, 29 Palms helped protect land adjacent to the popular Joshua Tree National Park. Together they are sustaining desert tortoise habitat and avoiding the creation of "off-limit" areas on-base that would disrupt and limit live-fire and maneuver training.

The land is part of a wildlife corridor extending down from Quail Mountain, the highest mountain in Joshua Tree National Park. Damaged habitat on the land is being repaired by the Mojave Desert Land Trust, improving its ecological value. Some of the land may be donated and incorporated into Joshua Tree National Park. Meanwhile, the vital mission at 29 Palms will be protected from environmental restrictions and residential development.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Provides habitat for threatened species
- Links with a wildlife corridor

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire, maneuver, and helicopter training capacity
- Reduces the need for less-realistic workarounds that would reduce training effectiveness
- Provides for future mission growth



MCAGCC 29 Palms' desert terrain provides an ideal pre-deployment training environment (top), including post-blast investigation of improvised explosive devices (IEDs, bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of Parks and Recreation
- Copper Mountain College
- Mojave Desert Land Trust
- National Park Service
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(760) 830-3765

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	5,433	\$8.1 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.1 million
TOTAL	11	5,433	\$8.2 million

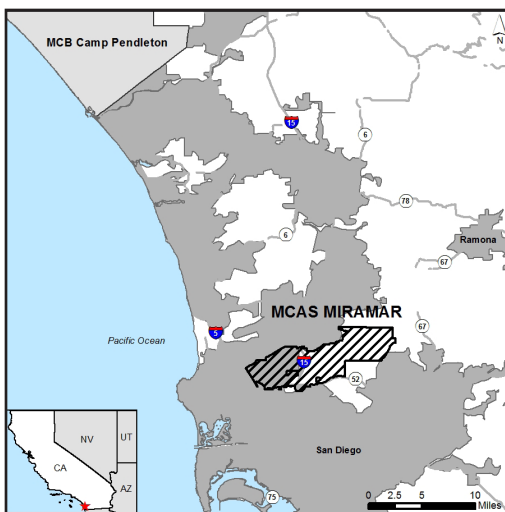
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR

Located only about 10 miles north of downtown San Diego, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar is the Marine Corps' master air station on the West Coast, home to the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, which is the aviation element of the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force.

MCAS Miramar also has ground training areas and ranges for small arms firing and training for explosive ordnance disposal technicians. The grassland and shrubland habitat on these ranges are also important to numerous rare, threatened, and endangered species.



The presence of these species and the dwindling habitat in the heavily developed Southern California region present challenges to the Marine Corps' mission. To achieve species recovery goals, MCAS Miramar is working to preserve rare habitats, such as coastal sage scrub, within regionally important habitat linkages and refuges from catastrophic regional wildfire.

Protecting such habitats off-installation will help alleviate restrictions on some of MCAS Miramar's 4,700 acres of ground training areas, reduce risks

to sensitive species from catastrophic wildfire, and ensure compatible land use under the airspace used by Marine Corps aviators. A key aspect of this project is a crediting methodology being developed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton to alleviate restrictions associated with species conservation at Marine Corps installations in the region, further supporting regional training and conservation goals.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat and connects wildlife corridors for threatened and endangered species
- Enhances existing regional conservation planning efforts
- Preserves open space

MILITARY

- Reduces restrictions on ground training
- Protects an approach corridor for fixed-wing aircraft
- Supports multiple Services training at the installation



Ground training areas on MCAS Miramar are used for field exercises like simulated cargo lift and transport (top). To reduce restrictions on training and mitigate habitat damage MCAS Miramar is protecting coastal scrub habitat for the California gnatcatcher (bottom) (Photo credit: Mr. Kevin Clark).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of Transportation
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land Conservancy
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(858) 577-6603

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	409	\$9.5 million

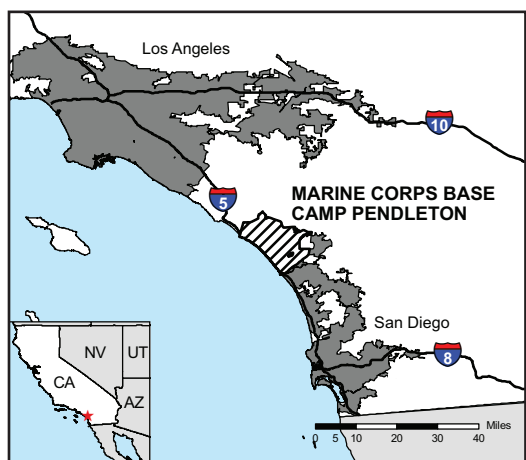
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON

One of the last remaining open spaces on the Southern California coast, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton provides a critical training area and base of operations for the Western U.S. and Pacific theater.

Home to the Marine Corps' only West Coast amphibious assault training center and one of the Department of Defense's busiest installations, Camp Pendleton hosts one of only three Marine Expeditionary Forces strategically positioned for global missions.



The base provides diverse training opportunities while playing a critical ecological role—it has some of the last remaining habitat for several threatened and endangered species.

Continuous growth in San Diego, Riverside, and Orange Counties, meanwhile, threatens the open space habitat near Camp Pendleton. Through their REPI partnering efforts, local land trusts are acquiring lands and the base is receiving easements to help protect a critical wildlife

corridor that provides connectivity essential to ensuring the long-term viability of installation wildlife populations. The corridor limits further fragmentation and isolation of base-managed populations of sensitive species, while a crediting system for habitat restoration eases on-base training restrictions.

This project continues Camp Pendleton's efforts to coordinate encroachment relief with various regional planning efforts, while providing multiple secondary benefits, such as preserving water quality and flow in the Santa Margarita River watershed and passive recreational opportunities.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Enhances existing regional planning efforts
- Provides public recreational opportunities
- Preserves habitat for species

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training capacity
- Protects capacity for future growth in training requirements



Coastal mountains provide habitat and training (top). Amphibious training at Camp Pendleton's beaches (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Buena Vista Audubon Society
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Resources
- California Wildlife Conservation Board
- Center for Natural Lands Management
- Conservation Biology Institute
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Escondido Creek Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land Conservancy
- Heron Pacific LLC
- Land Veritas
- Riverside County
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- San Diego County
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust For Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Warner Springs Range Habitat and Cultural Conservancy
- Western Rivers Conservancy
- Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority
- Wildlands Incorporated
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(760) 725-6445

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	14	3,488	\$49.1 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.8 million
TOTAL	14	3,488	\$50.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

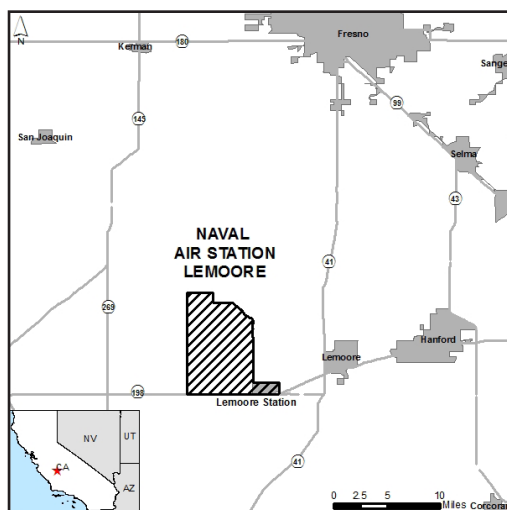


NAVAL AIR STATION LEMOORE

As the West Coast Master Jet Base home to the Pacific Strike Fighter Wing, Naval Air Station (NAS) Lemoore averages about 210,000 annual flight operations and contains four low-altitude Ground Control Approach corridors that support over 9,000 annual flight operations (training and actual).

Much of the land bordering NAS Lemoore is farmland, which is compatible with training or testing missions with high noise levels and does not hinder aircraft take-off or landing procedures.

To protect its mission and mitigate unnecessary health and safety risk to its air crew and the community, NAS Lemoore is working with its partners to acquire restrictive use easements on over 1,950 acres of farmland and operational areas within the



NAS Lemoore's Military Influence Area, particularly beneath its low level approach corridors. If these lands were fully developed as allowed by the City of Lemoore's General Plan, over 7,000 future residents would be exposed to high noise events from jet flyovers.

The targeted parcels also link with an existing U.S. Department of Agriculture Wetlands Reserve Program easement on 900 acres of wetlands, forming a 2,300 acre buffer for NAS Lemoore. Together these efforts help to protect and conserve habitat for 18 threatened or endangered species

and maintains the integrity of the county's watershed and water aquifer recharge systems. Through REPI, NAS Lemoore is protecting prime cropland and sensitive habitat while benefiting mission effectiveness and our national security.



To protect flight operations of F/A-18E Super Hornets (above), NAS Lemoore is helping to preserve compatible farmland in a rich agricultural area (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Kings County
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Sequoia River Lands Trust
- Tachi Tribe
- Tulare Basin Wild Life Partners
- Trust for Public Land
- West Hills Community College District

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands for farmers and ranchers, benefiting the local economy
- Maintains local character
- Provides habitat and connects to an existing riparian corridor

MILITARY

- 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

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(559) 998-4093

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	57	\$0.9 million

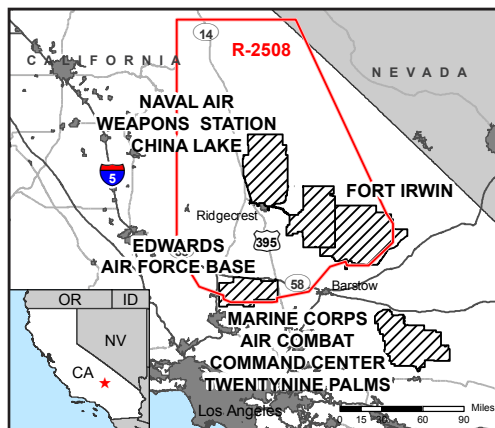
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE WITH R-2508 COMPLEX

The R-2508 Complex in the upper Mojave Desert is the largest single area of overland special use airspace in the United States.

A key national military asset, the complex consists of multiple flight corridors, including high and low-level supersonic flight corridors, low altitude high speed maneuver areas, and weapons ranges. The restricted airspace is critical for Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake and Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), which are



working together to protect targeted land underneath the complex. NAWS China Lake is the Navy's largest single landholding, vital for weapons and armaments research, development, test and evaluation. Edwards AFB is home to the Air Force Flight Test Center.

This REPI project helps protect diverse environments with varied terrain, a desert climate, and relative remoteness essential for realistic military training and weapons research and

development. However, residential development and renewable energy projects are becoming more prevalent in the Mojave region. Residential uses cause conflicts with noise generated by aircraft, especially sonic booms, while wind towers present height conflicts and cause radar turbulence and interference.

Restrictive easements on land underneath the R-2508 airspace avoid these incompatible uses and also help sustain habitat for the threatened desert tortoise. Preserving these lands protects operational safety for the military's important test mission, especially for less stable unmanned aerial systems. The R-2508 REPI project also takes a regional approach to sustaining habitat as part of ongoing coordinated planning efforts among DOD, other federal agencies, and the state.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands that benefit the economy
- Provides habitat for notable species
- Provides recreational benefits for area residents

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Provides for future mission growth and supports the ability to test and train for multiple Service missions



The weapons test ranges at the R-2508 Complex includes test of missiles (top), and other new technologies, including micro air vehicles (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of State Parks and Recreation
- Conservation Resources
- National Audubon Society
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- Transition Habitat Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(760) 939-9438

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

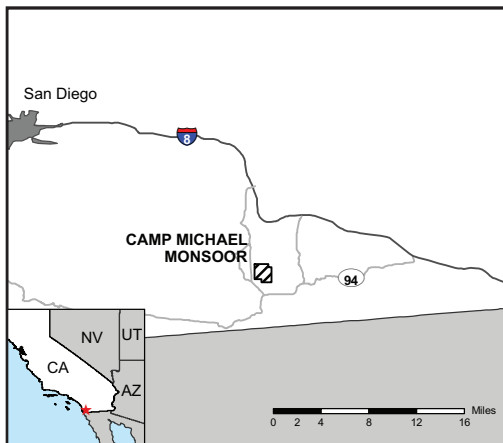
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	54	26,287	\$19.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL BASE CORONADO WITH CAMP MICHAEL MONSOOR

Mountain Warfare Training Camp Michael Monsoor at La Posta is associated with the Naval Base Coronado complex and lies 50 miles east of San Diego in the rugged Laguna mountains.



Also adjacent to the Cleveland National Forest, the facility provides an ideal realistic training platform to support crucial Naval Special Warfare training.

Initiated by a Memorandum of Agreement between the state of California and the Department of Defense in 2004, partner easements help preserve the mountainous terrain and relatively isolated nature of the facility. As one of the few areas where Special Forces can train in a

real-life scenario with limited interference, preventing development pressures is vital to avoiding increased light sources and noise complaints that could affect training. This environment is similar to relevant foreign geographies and keeping nearby lands undeveloped helps ensure the military's continued ability to undertake reconnaissance, map, compass, and other special warfare training.

The Naval Base Coronado project also uses invasive weed control and wildfire management practices to reduce wildfire risk on the surrounding landscape which also supports habitat for the endangered Quino checkerspot butterfly. This REPI partnership helps ensure that encroachment problems do not impact this key training facility in the future.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports a green corridor that allows animals to travel between habitats
- Supports regional planning objectives
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying capability that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Improves operational safety
- Prevents lost training days and workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Prevents electromagnetic interference



Navy SEALs spend two weeks training in special warfare at Camp Michael Monsoor before earning their qualification (top and bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Back Country Land Trust
- San Diego County
- San Diego Gas and Electric
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(619) 627-4028

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	4,518	\$20.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY

Naval Base (NB) Ventura County is an important home to research, development, test and evaluation initiatives of the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division.

The base is located adjacent to the 36,000 square mile Sea Range, a uniquely vital resource providing a maritime test environment unavailable elsewhere in the Navy. Point Mugu, in particular, is a key launch and recovery point for new weapons systems, such as the F/A-18 Super Hornet and likely the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, when aviators test aircraft weapons and electronic warfare systems at the Sea Range.



This REPI project is a part of an effort to protect Ormond Beach, which is considered by wetlands experts to be the most important wetland restoration opportunity in southern California. Urban development in this area could force additional mission workarounds and restrictive noise abatement procedures for test, training, and operations. Buffers for NB Ventura County also allow partners to modify the site's hydrology to restore tidal action and bring back freshwater flows.

When combined with adjacent freshwater wetlands and the Mugu Lagoon, this REPI project could be part of the largest coastal wetland in southern California.

Easements will also provide economic incentives for farmers to continue their agricultural businesses, at a time when market factors could force them to sell their land to developers. Keeping the land compatible with Navy test and training benefits overall national military readiness while supporting the local economy and sustained health and safety for the public and the environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Provides habitat for notable species
- Provides recreational benefits for area residents

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Provides for future mission growth and supports the ability to test and train for multiple Service missions



A F/A-18 Super Hornet flies over the Sea Range and NB Ventura County (top). Mugu Lagoon is potentially the largest coastal wetland in southern California (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of Resources
- California State Coastal Conservancy
- California Wildlife Conservation Board
- City of Oxnard
- Mountain Recreation and Conservation Agency
- Santa Clara River Conservancy
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- Santa Monica Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- United Water Conservation District
- Ventura County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(805) 989-9752

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	33	\$2.7 million

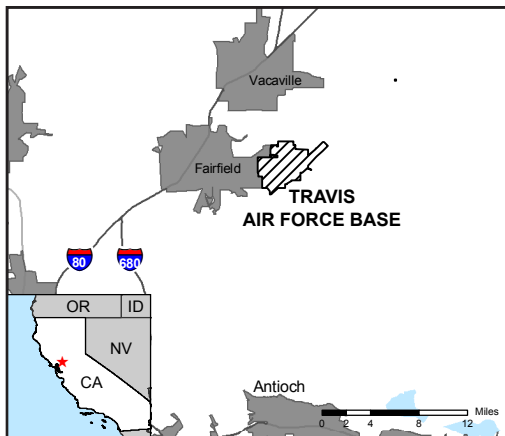
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE

Located east of Fairfield near the San Francisco Bay area, Travis Air Force Base (AFB) is known as the “Gateway to the Pacific.”

The base supports the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the largest mobility organization in the Air Force, with a versatile fleet of cargo and refueling jets. Travis AFB handles more cargo and passenger traffic through its airport than any other military air terminal in the country. As such, the base also has a significant economic impact and is the largest employer in Solano County.



This REPI project involved Travis AFB’s partner, the Solano Land Trust, acquiring a conservation easement to preserve habitat and agricultural values around the base. The easement protects the land from uses such as wind turbines that interfere with radar, wetlands that attract a bird aircraft strike hazard, or housing development that can lead to noise complaints and mission restrictions. The preserved land is home to high-quality vernal pool grasslands, including land within a

National Natural Landmark, as well as numerous rare species within the vernal pools.

As its mission grows, Travis AFB may need to develop on-base construction projects that require mitigating against disturbances of habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species. Protecting the critical habitat on this property provides an opportunity for the base to seek possible mitigation credits against on-base actions. The partnership also furthers the coordinated planning efforts among the local governments and Travis AFB to ensure compatibility between community noise and safety concerns with military operations.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands that maintain local character
- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Protects maneuver training capabilities
- Prevents electromagnetic interference
- Increases operational safety



A KC-10 Extender from Travis AFB refuels an F/A-22 Raptor (top). Airmen and Soldiers board a C-130 Hercules aircraft to participate in a training exercise (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Solano Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(707) 424-2010

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	321	\$3.7 million

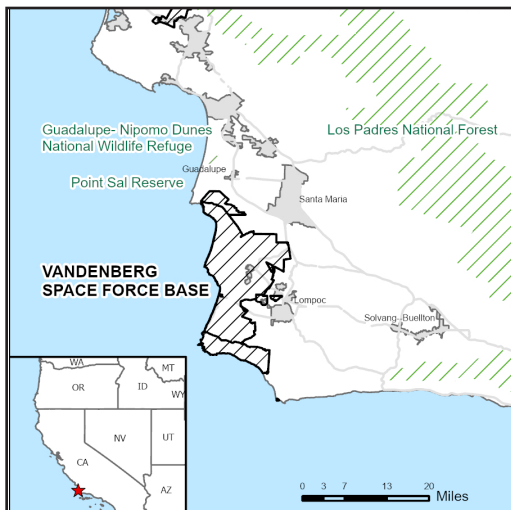
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE

Vandenberg Space Force Base is one of the primary west coast tactical Air Force locations.

Operated by Space Launch Delta 30, Vandenberg houses silos and launch sites to test and launch Minuteman nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles, Delta rockets, and government and commercial satellites. With launches coming at a cost of \$500 million, the base supports a valuable testing and operational mission. Located along



the coast north of Santa Barbara, Vandenberg is surrounded by grazing lands and open beaches, providing compatible uses under the base's special use airspace.

In partnership with The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County and others, Vandenberg is protecting land within the base's airspace and within the Impact Limit Line (ILL) for rocket launches. A conservation easement in the Dangermond Preserve will protect areas within the ILL, secure current and increasing future missions, and pave the way to expand the ILLs for larger

launches. Currently, non-launch-essential personnel and the general public are evacuated from the area for launches, and any delays resulting from the presence of nearby incompatible uses could cost as much as \$1 million a day.

Limiting development in the Dangermond Preserve will also ensure the maintenance of a near-pristine natural landscape and enhance Vandenberg's ability to protect the 18 threatened and endangered species identified on the base. As part of this project, The Nature Conservancy is looking to build off these efforts to create a collaborative hub of international research and further local and regional conservation efforts.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water resources
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Maintains local character

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Prevents costly workarounds that would otherwise limit test and training capacity
- Paves way to expand ILLs for larger launches



The Delta IV Heavy rocket stands 235 feet tall and is America's most powerful liquid-fueled rocket (top). Photo of Dangermond Preserve, provided by The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California State Coastal Conservancy
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Land Trust for Santa Barbara County
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Coastal Estuarine and Land Conservation Program
- Santa Barbara County
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

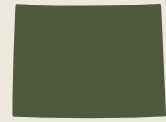
CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(805) 606-3595

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Complete

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	951	\$74.6 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

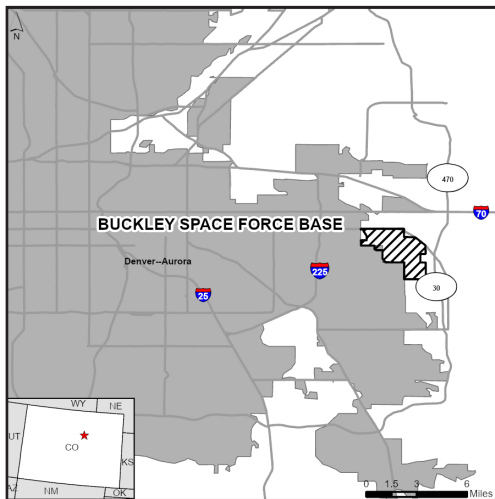


BUCKLEY SPACE FORCE BASE

Buckley Space Force Base is located in Aurora, Colorado, just east of Denver, and is home to multiple aviation alert, training, and refueling missions.

With access to 11.1 million acres of associated airspace across five adjacent states, Buckley supports training and operations for various fixed-wing and helicopter tenant units, as well as serving as a refueling location for DOD aircraft on cross-country flights, often including Air Force One. The 460th Space Wing is Buckley's home unit, with a mission to provide unencumbered "look angles" for antennae to ensure constant communication with space surveillance and missile tracking satellites.

To sustain the base's diverse set of missions, Buckley, the Trust for Public Land, and local governmental partners are working to protect agricultural, recreational, and other compatibly used lands, particularly along the E-470 highway corridor extending south



from Denver International Airport toward the base's eastern boundary. Development on Buckley's western boundary already forced the base to close one of its two runways. As more land is developed in proximity to the fence line, noise complaints increase, airspace becomes congested from changes in flight patterns, and light pollution impacts night vision training.

Accomplishing the partnership's goals of protecting the military missions and providing recreational opportunities, wildlife corridors, and water resources will require creative

action in an area of high property values. One example of this creative action is the partnership's proposal to make multiple land trades that will complete full ownership of the base's Clear Zone and add to the perimeter buffer, while providing a conservation benefit to a local creek and recreational area.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects agricultural and recreational lands
- Preserves wildlife corridors
- Supports new and existing regional planning objectives

MILITARY

- Preserves training and operations for various tenant units
- Protects the 460th Space Wing's unique mission
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible



A Colorado Air National Guard F-16 Fighting Falcon takes off over the Denver skyline at Buckley (top). In addition to supporting its aviation mission, Buckley's REPI partnership protects line of sight for satellite dishes used for defense, intelligence, and space missions (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Arapahoe County
- City of Aurora
- Colorado Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
- Great Outdoors Colorado
- State of Colorado
- The Trust for Public Land
- Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(720) 847-9431

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	6	663	\$20.8 million

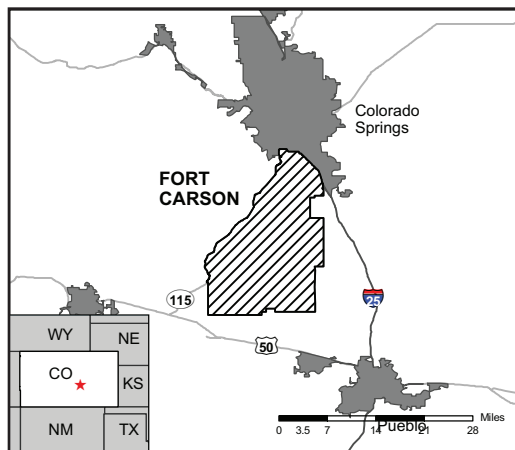
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT CARSON

Fort Carson is a key Army installation that supports a range of training and deploys 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(719) 526-1269

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2003 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	18	25,661	\$41.5 million

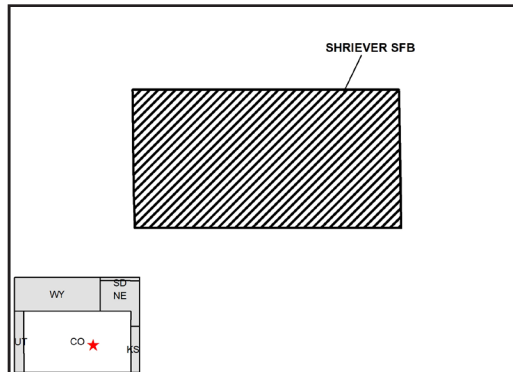
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



SCHRIEVER SPACE FORCE BASE

Situated in rural El Paso County, Schriever Space Force Base (SSFB) plays a crucial role in supporting diverse space missions.

Facilitating unobstructed communication between ground terminal antennas and satellites, SSFB hosts over 20 space and cyberspace mission partners. Prioritized in the 2022 National Defense Strategy, SSFB's mission ensures information advantage, preserves command and control systems, and supports vital detection and targeting operations.



Since 1998, El Paso County has experienced a 60% population increase, and the development of the eastern plains, where SSFB is located, poses direct mission risks. These risks include interference with satellite communications, potential damage to critical data/communications lines, and the potential of adversaries monitoring telemetry and commanding signals. Additionally, development north of the base may increase stormwater flow onto SSFB, impacting its core operations area and adversely impact climate resilience with soil compaction, flooding, erosion, and sedimentation downstream.

SSFB and its partners are collaborating to establish a two-mile buffer around the installation to prevent spectrum interference and promote compatible land uses to maintain satellite communications observability. By partnering with eligible entities, landowners, and government jurisdictions, the project will establish easements and land use restrictions to prevent future development pressures. This initiative safeguards critical military infrastructure and brings additional benefits, including conserving unique shortgrass prairie ecosystems, preserving rural farming and ranch lands, and enhancing resilience against wildfires and potential flooding. Parcels targeted for acquisition are intended to be affordable for local ranchers, avoiding land uses that could impair SSFB's mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves rural farm and ranch lands
- Protects unique shortgrass prairie ecosystems
- Increases resilience against stormwater flow, soil compaction, and flooding

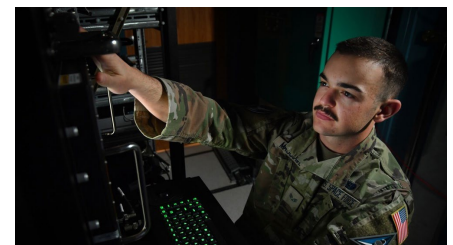
MILITARY

- Sustains satellite communications command and control operations
- Improves installation resilience from the effects of wildfires and flooding
- Prevents spectrum interference

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



A Space Operator from the 4th Space Operations Squadron conducts security during a routine training exercise at SSFB (top). The squadron's primary responsibility is to operate the U.S. Space Force's protected and wideband Military Satellite Communications systems, ensuring global, secure, survivable, strategic, and tactical communication capabilities for warfighters across all levels of conflict, including peacetime (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- The Nature Conservancy
- Palmer Land Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land
- El Paso County
- Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(719) 567-5040



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | COLORADO

U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY

The U.S. Air Force Academy (USAFA) provides an immersive Air Force experience for its Cadets. USAFA is the only commissioning source that provides the day-to-day fundamentals of flight and military training.

Flying programs have been a significant part of Academy education for more than 50 years and are necessary to continue recruiting the best pilots to the Air Force and combating our national pilot shortage. Using the 1,100-acre USAFA Airfield, approximately 650 Cadets complete Powered Flight Training, 500 complete Soaring Training, and 750 complete Parachute Training annually.

Flight training is at risk due to increased urban higher-rise development and increased demand for wind turbines under flight training areas and around Bullseye

Auxiliary Airfield to the east of USAFA. USAFA is working with the Trust for Public Land to establish conservation easements protecting the existing agricultural use and flight training operations on approximately 48,000 acres of land around Bullseye Airfield and under two of the aerial Training Areas. This REPI project will strengthen military readiness and help conserve agricultural land, and help protect nearly \$1 billion in annual economic contributions USAFA makes to the community.

In addition to pursuing REPI projects for these priority areas, USAFA will continue

to engage local developers and community leaders to increase awareness on encroachment impacts to the installation's mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners
- Protects agricultural land that provides economic benefit

MILITARY

- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training capacity
- Increases operational safety
- Reduces lost training

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	11,900	\$8.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



U.S. Air Force Academy Chapel (top). The T-53 represents the backbone of the Academy's Powered Flight training program in which over 600 cadets participate annually (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- The Nature Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

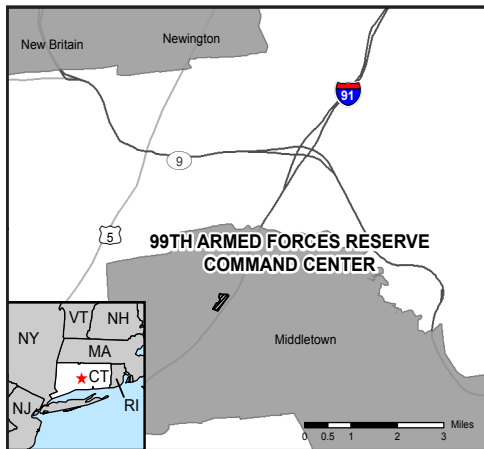
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(719) 333-7731



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

CONTACT

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD

PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

(860) 883-3268

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	54	\$1.7 million

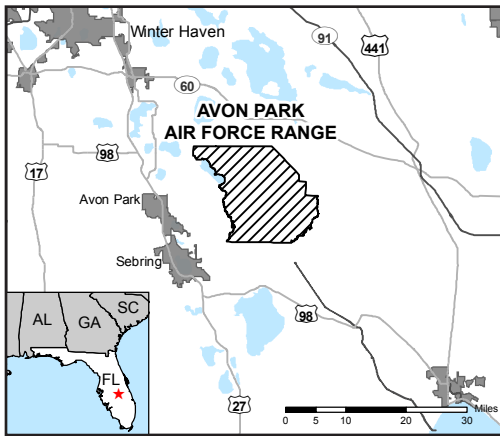
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



AVON PARK AIR FORCE RANGE

Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR) is a 106,000-acre bombing and gunnery range located near the center of the state of Florida.

The primary training range for Homestead Air Reserve Base, Avon Park AFR is used extensively by all four Services. The range hosts numerous squadron and unit-level deployments from across the country in addition to nearby Air Force bases with its large restricted airspace and operating area offering a critical training space. The



range's importance may increase with future missions, possibly including F-35 training.

The range's location in central Florida also connects it with important ecosystems as part of the northern Everglades, as well as working agricultural lands. Restrictive easements on these lands will limit development pressures and buffer the range in one of the fastest growing regions in the country. Protecting Avon Park AFR allows the range to maintain existing capabilities

and keep pace with increasing requirements of new aircraft. Limiting potential development also avoids noise complaints and prevents light pollution that may impact night training.

The Avon Park AFR REPI project benefits stakeholders and industries important to the Florida economy, such as agriculture, recreation, and ecotourism. Protected lands will preserve water resources and wetlands, including lands important to the Everglades—one of only three designated wetland areas of global importance—and the entire southern Florida water supply. Large landscape-scale protection in this region provides opportunities to better align federal resources and strengthen locally-led conservation initiatives.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Preserves aviation maneuver and night flying training that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution
- Provides for future mission growth



Avon Park AFR hosts exercises that simulate close air support targeting under real urban area conditions (top), and integrated air-ground battle tactics for all Department of Defense Services (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Central Florida Regional Planning Council
- Conservation Florida
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Defense Support Task Force
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Forest Service
- Highlands County
- Highlands County Economic Development Commission
- Polk County
- South Florida Water Management District
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture — Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

AFCEC PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
(210) 925-0956

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	17	18,306	\$74.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

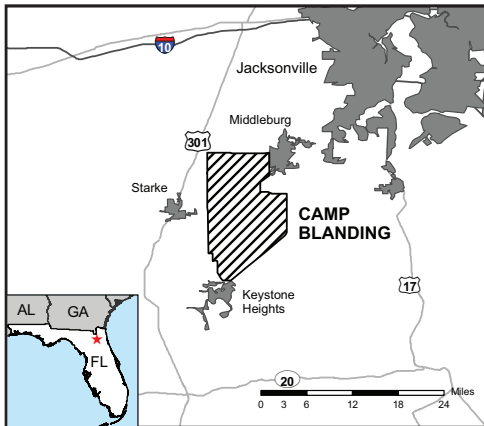
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | FLORIDA



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(904) 823-0166

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2004 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	28	28,964	\$92.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

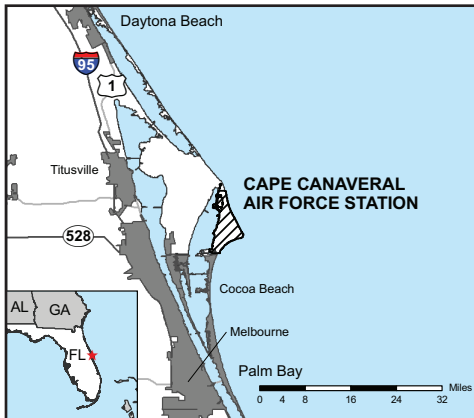
U.S. AIR FORCE | FLORIDA



CAPE CANAVERAL SPACE FORCE STATION

The only space launch site capable of placing satellites into geosynchronous orbit, Cape Canaveral Space Force Station (SFS) is a unique resource relied upon by both government and commercial space operations.

However, loss of scrub habitat and concomitant impacts to the threatened Florida scrub-jay pose a significant threat to current and future launch programs.



Current launch programs are constrained within their existing footprint on base, and the only available land for any new “heavy” launch vehicle or processing facilities is mostly scrub habitat. All activities at Cape Canaveral SFS that impact scrub habitat incur a 4-to-1 mitigation requirement to offset the habitat loss. But since the base is only 15,800 acres and is surrounded by water on three sides, land is limited.

To protect its mission and preserve this endangered habitat,

Cape Canaveral SFS has partnered with Brevard County and its voter-approved Environmentally Endangered Lands Program to preserve nearby undeveloped scrub habitat. This project helps protect survival of the Florida scrub-jay and provides the Cape with opportunities to reduce its mitigation ratio, allowing additional lands to be put to mission use. The project alleviates threats to future missions and allows continued access to space—including access for GPS, communications, and weather satellites—that benefits the entire nation.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Coordinates with existing regional planning efforts
- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects local character

MILITARY

- Preserves launch capabilities and supports government and commercial space programs
- Provides for future mission growth



Preserving habitat for the Florida scrub-jay (bottom) helps preserve the mission at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Brevard County Environmentally Endangered Lands Program
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(321) 494-5933

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	190	\$3.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE

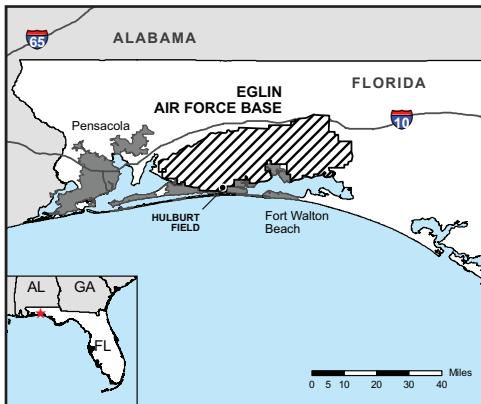
Located in the Florida Panhandle, Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) is the Air Force's largest installation and also includes extensive special use airspace to allow the base to carry out its test and evaluation mission.

That mission is increasing in importance as the base is host to Joint Strike Fighter training that requires the Air Force to fly at low levels into the Eglin range from Eglin Gulf Test and Training Range (EGTTR) airspace.

To guard against development pressures near future critical operating areas, Eglin AFB's partners are conserving large tracts of land located near and under the installation's airspace, as well as within important wildlife corridors. Part of an unprecedented partnership, the base is protecting land within the Northwest Florida Greenway, a 100-mile habitat corridor between the base and the Apalachicola National Forest to the southeast. The base is also creating buffers between its

boundaries and the Blackwater River State Forest to the north.

With strong support from the state's Florida Forever program, the partnership's dedication to the military mission allows Eglin AFB to continue to conduct its testing and training activities. While protecting a major regional economic driver, the partnership is also conserving one of the most biologically diverse regions in the country.



Eglin AFB is home to Joint Strike Fighter training for Air Force pilots as well as maintainers from the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, requiring open space for low-altitude maneuvers (top). REPI projects support Longleaf Pine habitat (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Niceville
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Division of Recreation and Parks
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission
- Florida Forest Service
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Okaloosa County
- Okaloosa County Water and Sewer Department
- State of Florida
- The Longleaf Alliance
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports a designated green corridor to enable wildlife to travel safely between habitats
- Supports existing regional planning objectives, including the implementation of a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects habitat for wildlife

MILITARY

- Protects off-installation maneuver test and evaluation capability
- Provides for future mission growth and multi-Service missions

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(850) 882-3931

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	24,027	\$27.1 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.5 million
TOTAL	5	24,027	\$27.6 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | FLORIDA



HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE BASE

Homestead Air Reserve Base (ARB) is home to the 482nd Fighter Wing (FW) and hosts year-round counter-land, counter-sea, and counter-air operations training to provide combat-ready airmen and airwomen.

Located at the southernmost tip of the continental United States, Homestead ARB provides a convenient launching point for military and humanitarian operations in the Caribbean and Latin America. Homestead ARB's training mission requires both daytime and nighttime operations as well as low-altitude aviation and explosive ordnance disposal operations. In addition, Homestead ARB is home to the most

active North American Aerospace Defense Command alert site in the continental United States, operated by the 125th FW of the Florida Air National Guard, which occasionally necessitates urgent response times and causes sonic booms.

Noise and safety risks associated with the vital aviation training and national security missions at Homestead ARB are exacerbated by dense urban development. Furthermore, sea level rise and an increase in storm surge magnitude and storm event frequency due to climate change threaten Homestead ARB's mission capabilities because of the increased

probability for potential damages or flooding which may delay or halt mission activities. To ensure the Homestead ARB's mission and the community continue to grow in a compatible and mutually beneficial manner, Homestead ARB's REPI project focuses on conserving agricultural and natural lands near the installation to achieve mission sustainment and environmental goals.

The preservation of farmland and natural lands will prevent development pressures which could reduce or restrict installation operations, support the continuation of the economically important agricultural industry in Miami-Dade County, and provide installation storm buffering protections. The preserved land will also serve as a valuable aquifer recharge area for the community.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Reduces long-term and short-term flood risks
- Preserves wildlife habitat and aquifers
- Supports the integral agricultural industry

MILITARY

- Reduces the risk of mission interruptions
- Limits noise complaints and light pollution
- Protects continuation of training missions



The counter-land, counter-air, and counter-sea training and humanitarian operations at Homestead ARB require airmen and airwomen to be ready for rapid response in the event of any emergency (top). These rapid response times ensure that units are prepared in the event of a national security emergency, humanitarian crisis, or relief effort (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Conservation Florida
- South Florida Water Management District
- Miami-Dade County Environmentally Endangered Lands Program
- Miami-Dade County Purchase of Development Rights Program

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(786) 415-7330

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

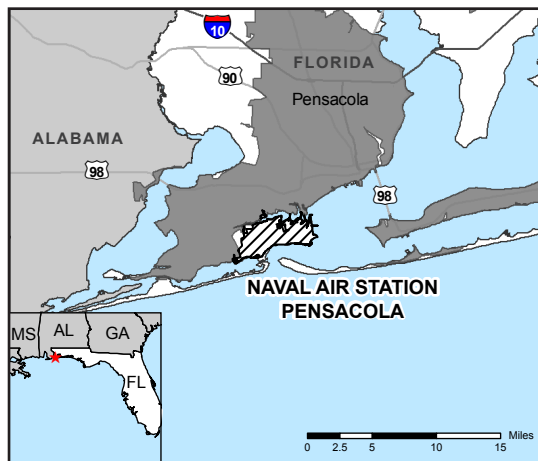


NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA

Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola is the initial training base for all Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard aviators and Naval Flight Officers.

It is also the advanced training location for most Naval Flight Officers and home of the famous Blue Angels demonstration squadron. This “Cradle of Naval Aviation” sits along the Gulf Coast, providing access to overwater ranges. But its location just southwest of Pensacola city limits also leaves it susceptible to expanding urban growth.

As one of the earliest REPI projects, NAS Pensacola partnered with Escambia County for the Navy’s first transaction using the REPI authority. The county acquired a plantation adjacent to the installation’s airfield, with the Navy receiving a restrictive



easement to permanently prevent incompatible land uses. The plantation is within the airfield accident potential zone, where planned residential development would have severely impacted NAS Pensacola’s important aviator training mission.

This project highlights the partnership’s concerted coordinated planning efforts, while the preservation of the plantation meets the goals of a Joint Land Use Study among the county, air station,

and the county’s comprehensive plan. The county also passed an Airfield Environs Overlay ordinance to ensure that any future development applications are reviewed for compatibility with NAS Pensacola’s safety zones and buffers. The buffered land can now be used for public recreation and open space, benefiting the military and public alike.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners to coordinate with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Maintains local character
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Reduces lost training days



The Blue Angels demonstration squadron performs a maneuver over NAS Pensacola (top). In 2010, the air station deployed a pollution response unit to protect the environmentally sensitive grass beds from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Escambia County
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Division of State Lands
- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(850) 452-8715

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2004 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	9	103	\$2.6 million

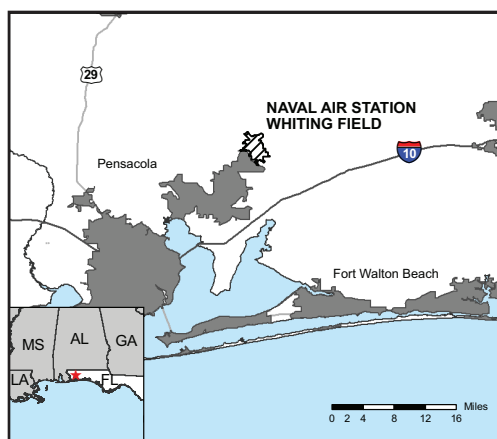
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL AIR STATION WHITING FIELD

Part of a strong military presence in Florida's Northwest Panhandle, Naval Air Station (NAS) Whiting Field's mission is to train nearly 2,000 students annually to safely fly helicopters and airplanes.

The air station provides all helicopter pilot training for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard and 60% of all primary pilot fixed-wing training. At the North and South Fields, which are being directly buffered through REPI efforts, more than 400 flights are launched a day with an aircraft taking off or landing every eight seconds during normal flight operations.



A majority of the land surrounding NAS Whiting Field is used for agriculture, forestry, or other open spaces, which are all compatible with the installation's operational integrity. Strong support from Santa Rosa County, the state of Florida, and The Nature Conservancy led to the acquisition of protective easements within designated high-priority Accident Potential Zones and high-noise areas extending directly from the runways.

REPI easements help shield the air station from noise complaints and ease community safety concerns, while also protecting working lands and boosting the local economy. The military presence in Santa Rosa County provides an additional 15,000 direct and indirect jobs and a total economic impact of approximately \$856 million. Additionally, recent acquisitions will be used for off-road recreation, with a long-term aim of connecting over nine miles of public non-motorized paved trails. Parts of the land will also provide valuable habitat for a number of rare species.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners to coordinate with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves working lands, local character, and recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Protects off-installation air operations, helicopter, and night flying capability that generates noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents lost training days and reduces the need for less-realistic workarounds
- Provides for future mission growth



Helicopter training at NAS Whiting Field (bottom) is ideally situated for the Navy's offshore missions (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Division of State Lands
- Florida Office of Greenways and Trails
- The Nature Conservancy
- Santa Rosa County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(850) 665-9941

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	72	12,450	\$37.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

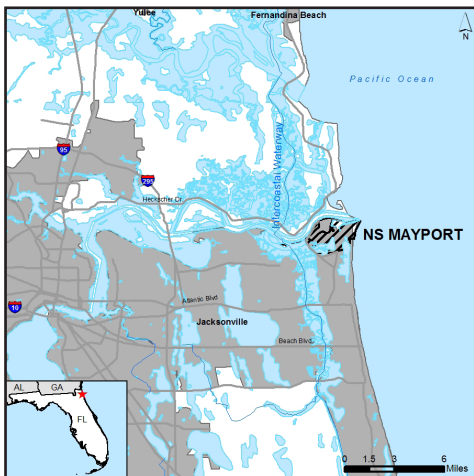
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | FLORIDA



NAVAL STATION MAYPORT

Naval Station (NS) Mayport is strategically located at the confluence of the St. Johns River and Atlantic Ocean.

The installation is the headquarters of the U.S. Fourth Fleet, and the primary support, maintenance, and training for Naval, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard operations in the Southeast. In addition to operating over 84,000 annual sorties and 2,100 annual ship movements, the installation serves as the primary emergency support installation for offshore amphibious and air operations in northeastern Florida. Home to over 11,000 active duty, reserve, and civilian personnel, NS Mayport is also being considered to host additional future intelligence and reconnaissance missions that would create more jobs and increase the installation's local economic impact.



In order to protect NS Mayport's current and future capabilities, the City of Jacksonville, Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Preservation Law Group, Inc. are working together with the installation to place restrictive easements on

critical pieces of St. Johns River waterfront that abut NS Mayport's high noise and Accident Potential Zones. These protections will allow additional small commercial and recreational development along the river while preventing development pressures, like proposed high-density residential communities, which may restrict operations. By doing so, the REPI partnership aims to preserve NS Mayport's critical role in ensuring national security, support future mission growth, and protect the installation's contribution to the billions of dollars of annual impact created by Naval installations in northeastern Florida.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Mitigates safety issues by preventing potentially dangerous development adjacent to aircraft Accident Potential Zones
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects an important local economic driver and facilitates additional compatible commercial development

MILITARY

- Protects Anti-Air, Anti-Surface, Anti-Submarine, and Electronic Combat Warfare training that produces significant amounts of noise
- Protects electromagnetic frequency spectrum for military testing, training, and operational use
- Protects future opportunities for mission growth



Sailors aboard the amphibious assault ship USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) heave mooring lines during a sea-and-anchor detail at NS Mayport (top). USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43) docked at NS Mayport (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Jacksonville
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Preservation Law Group, Inc.

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(904) 542-3737

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

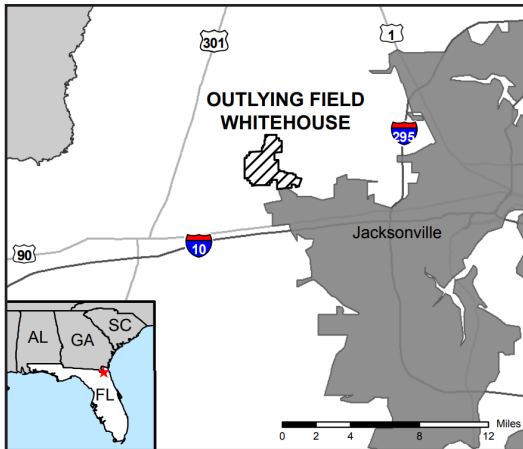
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	16	\$1.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



OUTLYING FIELD WHITEHOUSE WITH NAVAL AIR STATION JACKSONVILLE

Outlying Field (OLF) Whitehouse is a critical asset for Navy air training prior to carrier deployment, serving Naval Air Station (NAS) Jacksonville, which provides support, training, and maintenance facilities and services to more than 100 tenant units.



OLF Whitehouse provides the necessary dark-night environment that simulates at-sea carrier landings, allowing air crews to replicate the exact landing patterns used on the carrier. Its close proximity to oceanic carrier-operating areas reduces transit time and operating costs for fixed-wing jet, helicopter, and special warfare training.

The Navy has been unable to replicate the important training capabilities provided by OLF Whitehouse anywhere else along

the East Coast. However, incompatible residential development from the city of Jacksonville threatens to alter training realism and impact flight routes and landing patterns at both OLF Whitehouse and NAS Jacksonville. Therefore the Navy is working with the city to protect this valuable asset and the environmentally sensitive lands that surround the installations.

Easements—including a donation from the city of Jacksonville—on lands within and next to high noise contours and safety zones are preserving working lands that also provide habitat for notable species and recreational opportunities. Many of the parcels fall within a greenway that includes wetlands and land suitable for longleaf pine habitat that supports species like the gopher tortoise. The easements not only provide an ecological benefit, but also prevent incompatible land uses, ensure a dark-night sky, and prevent conflicts with neighbors from training noise.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands that benefit the economy
- Provides habitat for notable species
- Provides recreational benefits for area residents

MILITARY

- Preserves maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity



This project contributes to a larger plan to protect OLF Whitehouse (below) and NAS Jacksonville (above) and link natural resource corridors and create a greenway between state parks.

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Jacksonville
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- North Florida Land Trust
- Preservation Law Group
- State of Florida Division of State Lands
- The Nature Conservancy

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(904) 542-3737

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	34	3,284	\$38.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

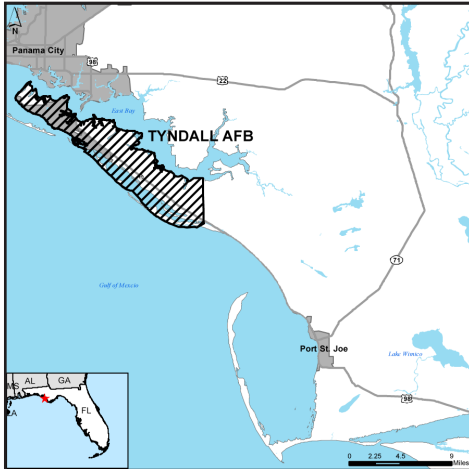
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | FLORIDA



TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE

Tyndall Air Force Base (AFB) is part of a complex of installations, ranges, military operating areas, and airspace in Northwest Florida and the Gulf of Mexico and is essential to maintaining U.S. air dominance with its contingent of F-22 Raptors, the largest in the Department.



The Tyndall AFB airspace will also see an increase in operations by F-35s, including those stationed at nearby Eglin AFB. This airspace connects to the vast Gulf of Mexico Water Ranges that span from Tyndall to Key West and overlays mostly undeveloped lands, offering a unique locational asset.

Given Tyndall's easy access to range assets and its heavy use, with 250 training days a year, the Air Force is working to protect and maintain the unencumbered nature of its mission footprint. Tyndall is also working to create an "Installation of the Future" as part of their recovery from Hurricane

Michael by increasing resiliency from future climate change impacts. This includes protecting the installation's infrastructure, shoreline, and other coastal areas from storm surge and sea level rise. Protecting these areas allows Tyndall to fully utilize unique training capabilities such as a Precision Approach Radar system for pilots to train to land in bad weather or with a damaged aircraft or testing air-to-air missile capabilities.

The REPI partnership at Tyndall AFB has numerous mission benefits as well as environmental benefits. Tyndall AFB's partners are implementing off-shore nature-based coastal resilience projects, developing an overall Coastal Resilience Infrastructure Plan, and leveraging a variety of federal and state funding sources and existing conservation programs to improve mission assurance and increase the resilience of ecosystems on and off base.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports a designated green wildlife corridor
- Protects coastal areas from climate change impacts
- Encourages coordination among federal, state, and local partners

MILITARY

- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Protects aviation maneuver capabilities
- Promotes continued operational safety



Tyndall AFB's location and access to Gulf of Mexico operating areas allows aviators to utilize unique capabilities, such as realistic aerial target practice against unmanned QF-16 drone jets (top). An F-22 takes off from Tyndall AFB to use this capability and evaluate air-to-air weapons systems (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bay County
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Franklin's Promise
- Jacobs
- Naval Research Laboratory
- The Nature Conservancy
- University of Florida

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(850) 283-4500

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	3,047	\$5.3 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$1.8 million
TOTAL	1	3,047	\$7.1 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

For more information about the REPI Program and supportive DOD efforts, please visit www.repi.mil.



FORT MOORE

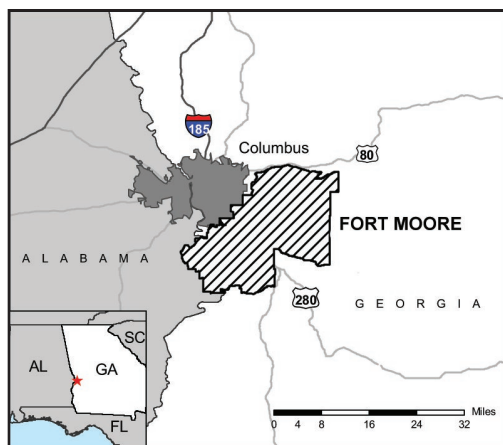
Fort Moore is the home of the Maneuver School of Excellence, which combines the Army's premier Infantry Training Center and the Armor School in one location. With five types of infantry—mechanized, light, airborne, air assault, and ranger—the post is one of the country's most important installations.

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 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 Moore's 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 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

CONTACT

COMMUNITY RELATIONS:
(706) 545-8970

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	44	36,212	\$106.8 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	–	–	\$2,700
TOTAL	44	36,212	\$106.8 million

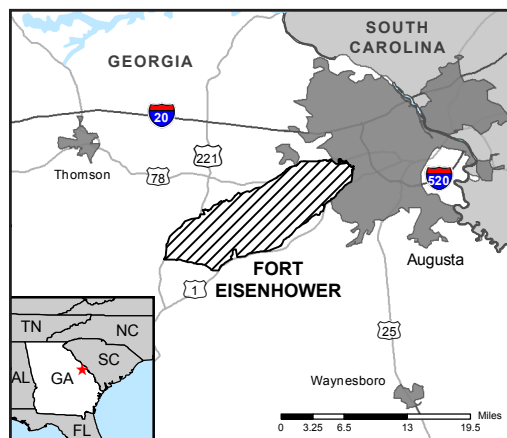
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT EISENHOWER

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 Eisenhower supports various light to heavy maneuver and live-fire training activities on its training ranges.

Meanwhile, 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 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 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 Eisenhower (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(706) 791-7003

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	114	\$0.2 million

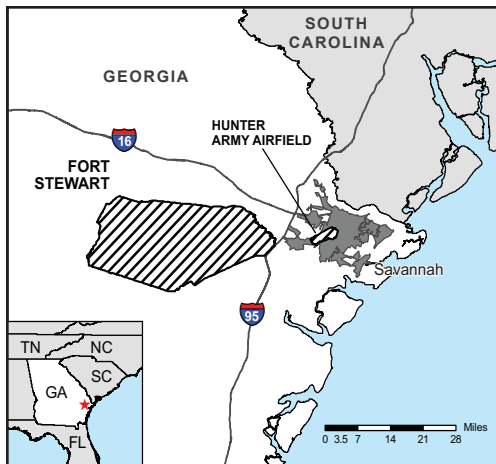
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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.

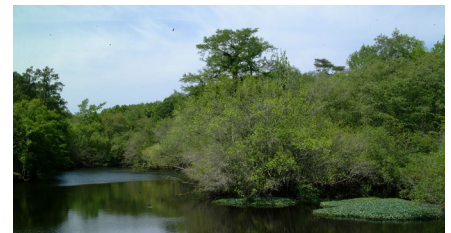
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(912) 435-9874

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

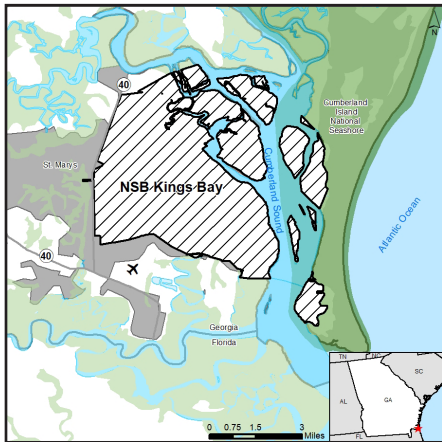
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	95	43,367	\$101.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY

Located on the southeastern coast of Georgia, Naval Submarine Base (NSB) Kings Bay serves as an east coast homeport to Ohio-Class ballistic missile submarines and guided missile submarines and will be the first Navy base readied for the Columbia-Class submarine.



The primary mission of NSB Kings Bay is to service and refit these submarines for deployment into the Atlantic, where they serve as a vital component of the U.S. strategic defense deterrence.

The area surrounding NSB Kings Bay contains some of the largest undeveloped waterfront properties in the state of Georgia, increasing development pressure around the installation. This area is vulnerable to extreme weather events, coastal flooding, and dangerous wildfires, which can be exacerbated by development pressures adjacent

to or opposite NSB Kings Bay. Changing climate patterns can alter tidal effects, sedimentation, and storm surge, all of which threaten the installation's shoreline based mission. Additionally, failure to preserve habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species—such as the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, and flatwood salamander—could result in mission restrictions for NSB Kings Bay.

In order to combat these threats, NSB Kings Bay has partnered with numerous conservation organizations to purchase easements that will manage wildfire risk and preserve the coastal wetlands for threatened and endangered species, while protecting the invaluable mission at NSB Kings Bay. As part of the Georgia Sentinel Landscape and a participating member of the Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability, NSB Kings Bay has been successful in leveraging multiple partners' priorities and resources to achieve large-scale land protection immediately adjacent to the base.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for notable species including the gopher tortoise and eastern indigo snake
- Protects water resources
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including a Compatible Use Plan and encroachment action plan

MILITARY

- Protects on-installation operational capacity
- Provides for future mission growth



NSB Kings Bay serves as one of the only east-coast homeports to Ohio-class submarines such as the USS Alaska and USS Georgia, pictured above.

KEY PARTNERS

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Open Space Institute
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(912) 573-1675

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	27,258	\$89.6 million

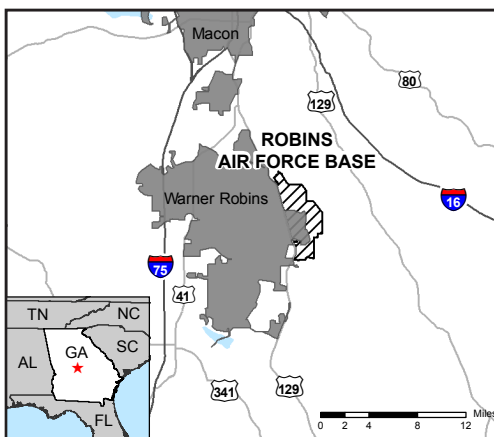
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE

Robins Air Force Base (AFB) hosts multiple flying missions and performs depot-level maintenance and avionics overhaul for aircraft, weapons systems, and missiles.

Located in central Georgia, Robins AFB is the largest industrial complex in the state and economically vital to Houston, Bibb, and Peach counties. To protect the base's ability to carry out post-maintenance test flights from current and future development pressures, the three counties are working together as a part of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission with the state's Central Georgia Joint Development Authority.



These partners are acquiring parcels near the base's aircraft approach and departure corridor to ease mission restrictions, such as nighttime flying restrictions. This project stems from a 2004 Joint Land Use Study recommendation and includes the removal of buildings on protected parcels that violate safety and noise zone compatibility recommendations. The partnership is protecting a valuable economic engine that provides a \$4.1 billion annual impact.

To date the project has rectified development pressures in Accident Potential Zone (APZ) I by 90%, APZ II by 75%, and high level noise contours by 90%. Once complete, the project will have near 100% compatibility within these three areas. The project also will benefit agricultural and habitat uses around the base. These parcels offer strategic preservation of significant wetlands and recreational opportunities along the Ocmulgee River, and the sale of state- or county-owned parcels for agricultural or limited industrial use puts the land back into the local tax base.

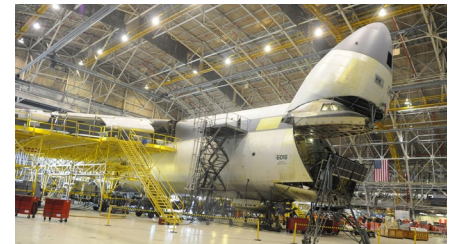
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports coordination with existing regional planning efforts
- Supports implementation of a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects lands that provide economic benefit
- Protects public health, safety, and welfare

MILITARY

- Protects maneuver capabilities
- Provides for future mission growth



Robins AFB provides depot-level maintenance, such as aircraft repairs and upgrades (top). A B-1B Lancer bomber lands at Robins AFB after a post-maintenance flight (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bibb County
- Central Georgia Joint Development Authority
- Houston County
- Middle Georgia Regional Commission
- Peach County
- State of Georgia

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(478) 926-2137

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	215	736	\$19.7 million

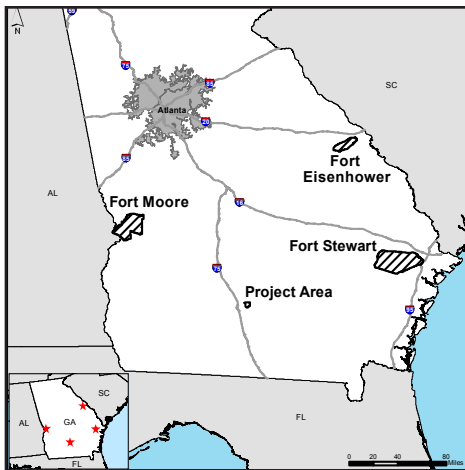
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 Moore, Fort Eisenhower, 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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	6,990	\$17.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(706) 545-2238



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. MARINE CORPS | GEORGIA

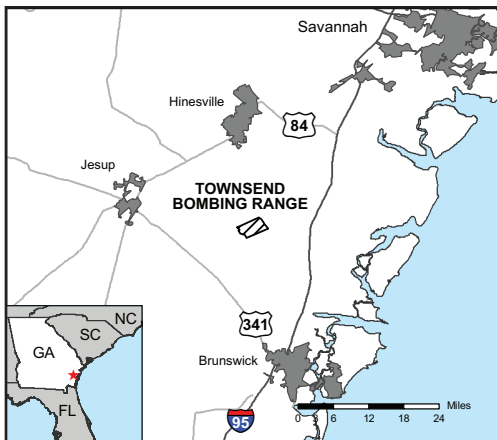


TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE

A vital air-to-ground range used by the Marine Corps and the other three Military Services, Townsend Bombing Range is increasingly supporting the use of precision-guided weapons and other advanced weaponry in training.

Meanwhile, Townsend is also a key East Coast hub for Joint Tactical Air Controllers (JTACs) training. JTACs represent 80 percent of bombing calls overseas, providing critical air support to the ground forces that need it most.

Bringing together state, federal, and other partners, including the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, the Townsend Range partnership has been able to reap the benefits of the protection of numerous conservation lands. The public is shielded from noise and potential safety risks and the military can perform large force exercises and take full advantage



of airspace that spans 10 counties for more realistic training at all altitudes.

Townsend and its partners are also adding major pieces to the conservation puzzle in an ecologically sensitive area. Located within the Altamaha watershed, the surrounding land boasts the highest documented number of rare plants and animals in Georgia. The area's wetlands, longleaf pine forests, and sandhills are home to the gopher tortoise and other

rare species. Preventing habitat fragmentation and increasing the Townsend Wildlife Management Area will also provide the public with recreational opportunities.

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
- Protects species and habitat

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire bombing, 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



Habitat in and around Townsend Bombing Range (top and bottom) helps preserve the range's training capability.

KEY PARTNERS

- Altamaha Riverkeeper
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Ducks Unlimited
- Georgia Conservancy
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Georgia Department of Transportation
- Georgia Forestry Commission
- Georgia Ornithological Society
- Georgia Wetlands Trust Fund
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Wild Turkey Federation
- St. Simons Land Trust
- The Environmental Resources Network
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(843) 228-7119

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	14	56,113	\$78.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

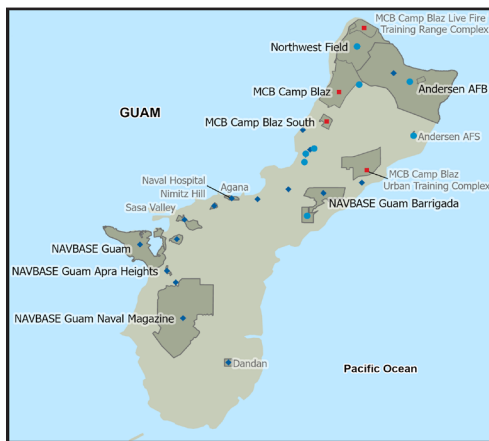
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | GUAM



GUAM REGION-WIDE NAVY PROJECT

Guam is home to several installations and annexes, including Naval Base Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, and the newly reactivated Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz, whose missions align closely with National Defense Strategy priorities.

Naval Base Guam provides critical logistics support to the U.S. Pacific Fleet and is the only installation in the region that can be used for berthing, ship operations and maintenance, refueling, and ordnance handling. Additionally, Naval Munitions Site is the largest ordnance facility in the Pacific and encompasses two land-based training



areas. However, these important missions are facing increased development pressures and increased climate-related threats.

Guam is also home to a high concentration of threatened and endangered species impacted by the continued degradation of habitat across the island. Regulatory restrictions in place as a result of reduced habitat for these species can impact military training and operations where species may take refuge within military operating areas. To alleviate these impacts,

the Navy is partnering with the Government of Guam, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to implement ecosystem-level habitat recovery and restoration activities in off-base locations to support species recovery goals. A crediting strategy is being developed to consider the ecological benefits of off-base conservation activities and provide opportunities for streamlining federal consultation processes; paving the way for enhanced species conservation.

This project supports the goals and objectives of species recovery and forest restoration plans and provides benefits to important cultural resources on Guam. The project's focus on preserving contiguous areas of protected habitat will also include watershed management activities to reduce erosion and improve the quality of local water resources and the near-shore environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects cultural resources
- Preserves and enhances water resources
- Protects habitat for multiple threatened, endangered, and candidate species

MILITARY

- Supports multiple Service missions
- Helps avoid and reduce workarounds and restrictions on training

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$0.2 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$5.6 million
TOTAL	—	—	\$5.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



To protect the Guam Micronesian Kingfisher (top), a critically endangered endemic bird, the Government of Guam is partnering with DOD to secure off-base protected habitat, preserving the species as well as military training activities, such as those taking place at U.S. Naval Base Guam at Apra Harbor (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Guam Department of Agriculture
- Guam Preservation Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(671) 349-1070



PROJECT PROFILES

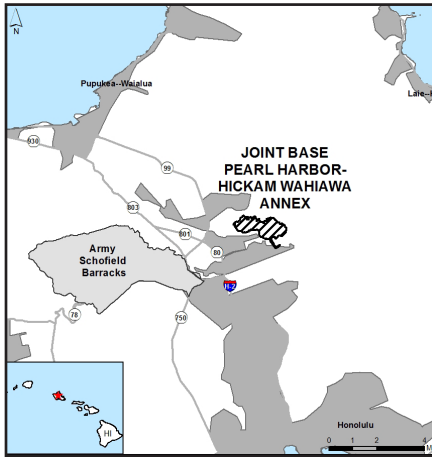
U.S. NAVY | U.S. AIR FORCE | HAWAII



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 O'ahu, 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-the-art 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

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	6	2,175	\$22.0 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$24.4 million
TOTAL	6	2,175	\$46.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

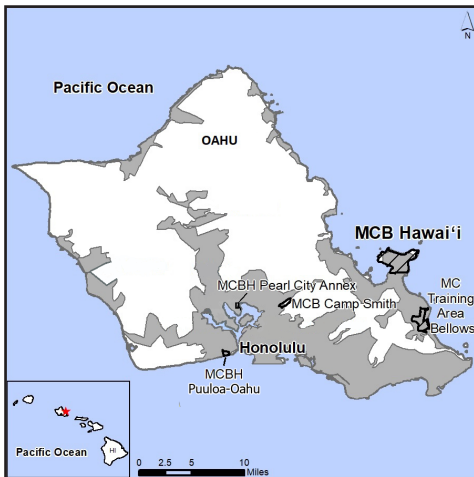
U.S. MARINE CORPS | HAWAII



MARINE CORPS BASE HAWAII

Consisting of seven properties on O'ahu and one on Moloka'i, Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH) encompasses all United States Marine Corps installations in the Hawaiian Islands.

MCBH is home to the only Marine Corps training areas and ranges between the West Coast of the United States and Japan. Due to the scarcity of training area in the Hawaiian Islands, MCBH's air station is also heavily used by other Military Services. The installation manages three training areas that provide specific land, air, sea, and



amphibious training capabilities to assist the Marine Corps and U.S. and foreign Military Services in preparing for diverse operations, including large-scale joint operations.

Over 50 percent of the range complex is moderately to severely impacted by development pressures and climate change impacts. The urbanization of O'ahu and increased pressure to convert agricultural land to residential areas are predicted to lead to limited working lands and increased noise complaints. Additionally, increased development of wind turbines and

solar farms have presented disturbances to surrounding communities, threats to endangered species, and military training obstacles. Through this REPI project, MCBH aims to improve partnerships with Native Hawaiian organizations, preserve and improve local habitats, and facilitate greater connection with the community in Hawaii through enhanced knowledge and preservation of natural and cultural resources. Shared goals and benefits include reduced noise disturbances, enhanced working lands, and greater community resilience.

MCBH will ensure a holistic approach toward stated goals through increased education and engagement with encroachment partners, local land planning agencies, and state agencies. This approach will include natural and cultural management efforts to assist in the further protection of endemic and federally-protected species.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Maintains valued community resources
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Protects working lands that benefit the local economy

MILITARY

- Reduces the potential for lost test and training days and the need for less-realistic workarounds
- Protects live-fire training capabilities
- Increases operational safety



The kōlea, or the Pacific golden plover (top), winters in the Main Hawaiian Islands and is often sighted on MCBH in Kāne'ohe Bay (bottom), as they often return to the same nesting site annually.

KEY PARTNERS

- City and County of Honolulu
- Kua'āina Ulu 'Auamo
- North Shore Community Land Trust
- State of Hawai'i Agribusiness Development Corporation
- State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources
- Trust For Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(808) 257-8815

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY BARKING SANDS

The U.S. Navy's Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), located along the west coast of Kaua'i Island, is the world's largest instrumented multi-environment range.



PMRF provides premier training and test capabilities within an 1,100-square nautical mile instrumented underwater range; 42,000 square nautical miles of airspace, and when needed, up to 2.1 million square nautical miles of operating space. PMRF is capable of simultaneously supporting surface, subsurface, air, and space operations. Portions of the 7-mile terrestrial footprint also provide premier training and test opportunities. Infrastructure critical to ensuring test and training

activities carried out at the installation are safe and effective (i.e. outdoor night lighting, communication towers, utility lines) can result in impacts to seabirds protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), such as the 'a'o, or Newell's shearwater.

In an effort to improve the ecological baseline for these protected seabirds, PMRF is working proactively with federal, state, nonprofit, and private conservation organizations to implement landscape-level predator control at an important breeding colony site within Kaua'i's remote Honopū Valley. The project will include placement of artificial burrows, monitoring of colony productivity, predator and invasive species removal, and a native plant restoration component to sustain a healthy ecosystem. By creating a habitat for indigenous species to be protected and monitored off base, PMRF is also able to carry out its mission safely and effectively. This unique project is part of a larger, multi-partner effort that leverages existing species recovery plans and an island-wide predator control program, and will contribute significantly to efforts to reverse currently declining population trends.



Aerial view of Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands (top). Pacific Missile Range Facility is working with partners to establish predator-exclusion fencing around one of the last remaining breeding colonies for the 'a'o/Newell's shearwater, 'ua'u/Hawaiian Petrel, and 'akē'akē/band-rumped storm-petrel (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Bird Conservancy
- City and County of Kaua'i
- Kaua'i Island Utilities Commission
- Kekaha Agriculture Association
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- State of Hawai'i Agribusiness Development Corporation
- State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-Kaua'i National Wildlife Refuge Complex

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects threatened and endangered species
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Prevents additional training restrictions and unrealistic workarounds

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(808) 335-4740

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	—
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$7.1 million
TOTAL	—	—	\$7.1 million

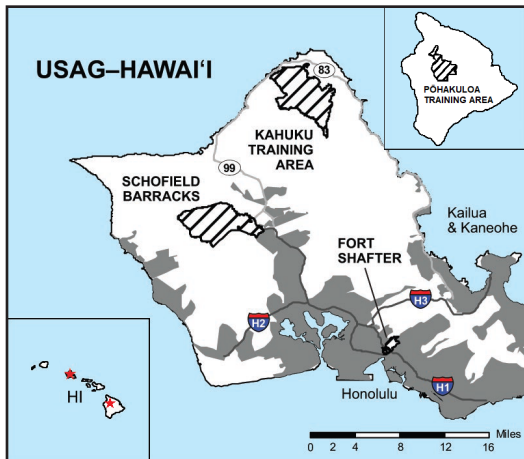
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



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's 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(808) 656-3154

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	7	13,157	\$108.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

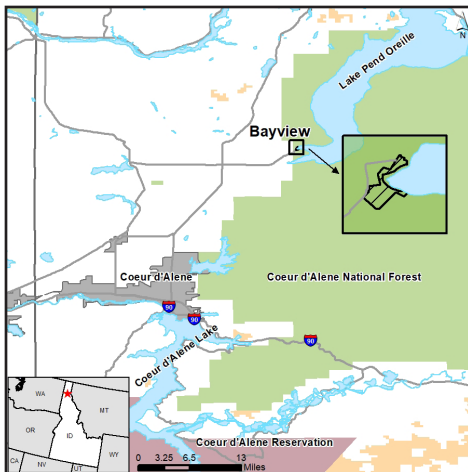
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | IDAHO



ACOUSTIC RESEARCH DETACHMENT

The Acoustic Research Detachment (ARD) at Lake Pend Oreille in Bayview, Idaho is the Navy's premier facility for structural acoustic measurements and has supported every major submarine design development over the past 65 years.

Lake Pend Oreille is Idaho's largest, deepest, and quietest body of water, making it an ideal environment for acoustical testing. With unique acoustic capabilities, test sites, and facilities, ARD Bayview serves as a critical location for research, development, test and evaluation of the Navy's ships and submarines. ARD Bayview's diverse mission capabilities are under threat by increased development along Lake Pend Oreille's shorelines, as well as attendant water and boat traffic noise, which can compromise the necessary conditions for acoustic testing.



Most of the land around Lake Pend Oreille is federally owned, and because of population growth in the area, there is pressure to develop the few private properties that exist. Already, much of the installation's testing activities have had to be moved to night time operations to avoid the noise being generated by boats during the day. Acoustical measurements become less accurate and less cost effective as incompatible activities such as recreational boating increase on the lake. By acquiring protective

easements along the shoreline, boat traffic and noise associated with activity on the water can be limited and the likelihood of development pressures will decrease, preserving ARD Bayview's mission.

For this project, ARD Bayview will work with the Inland North West Land Conservancy to acquire conservation easements from willing landowners on properties that will protect the installation's operational capabilities. Much of the land targeted for protection is adjacent to public forest lands. Acquiring restrictive easements on pockets of private forest land and along the shoreline will help to limit incompatible land uses, maintain the forest integrity, and supports local and regional goals for preserving habitat and species.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Natural resource preservation

MILITARY

- Decrease in boating activity in the lake
- Decrease in noise and therefore avoidance activities



An aerial view of ARD Bayview (top). The Submarine Dolly Varden on the surface at Lake Pend Oreille (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Inland North West Land Conservancy

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(301) 227-4465

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	191	\$1.2 million

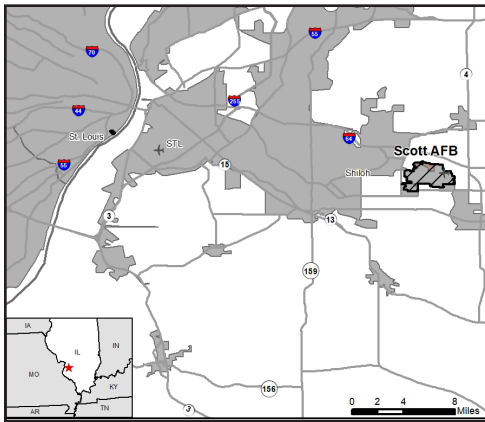
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE

Located just outside of St. Louis, Missouri, Scott Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 375th Air Mobility Wing and serves as headquarters to several commands and operational units.

The 375th Air Mobility Wing primarily carries out air mobility operations and aircraft maintenance of its fleet of C-21A. As part of the overall mission, and in cooperation with National Guard and Reserve personnel of the 932nd Airlift Wing and the 126th Air Refueling Wing, operating and maintaining fleets of KC-135 and C-40 aircraft



(respectively), Scott Air Force Base executes all three of Air Mobility Command's core capabilities: airlift, air refueling, and aeromedical evacuation. This mission, however, is severely impacted during recurring flooding events.

During flooding events, stormwater runoff flows through Scott AFB, forcing the installation to cease its air mobility mission and evacuate non-essential personnel for the duration of the flood. These flooding events threaten mission capabilities, future

construction potential, and training operations, in addition to attracting waterfowl that create safety hazards for aircraft operations. Increased severity and frequency of stormwater runoff and flooding will increase the area and duration of time that waterfowl inhabit the installation, exacerbate safety concerns, and jeopardize the integrity of a primary taxiway between Scott AFB and MidAmerica Airport due to erosion. Together with its partners, Scott AFB will create conservation easements off-installation to increase stormwater storage capacity thereby promoting installation resilience and protecting the mission from encroachment threats.

Along with reducing the mission impacts from flooding events, this project will promote an improved ecosystem. Flood storage and improved water quality in the area will benefit the health and safety of the habitats for native fish, invertebrate plants, and animal species in the floodplain of the Silver Creek watershed and surrounding areas. This project will protect multiple federally listed threatened and endangered species.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Conserves watershed and floodplain ecosystems
- Improves water quality
- Protects threatened and endangered species

MILITARY

- Reduces the risk of mission interruptions
- Protects training capabilities
- Increases reliability of support for national mobility requirement

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



Protecting Scott Air Force Base from encroachment will also protect the Air Mobility Command's key capabilities including refueling operations seen here. The Air National Guard's 126th Air Refueling Wing at Scott Air Force Base uses a KC-135R Stratotanker to refuel F-16C Fighting Falcons, (above; Tech. Sgt. Jonathon LaDue). Scott Air Force Base Airmen also receive training for "hot refueling", which is carried out while the helicopter is still running (below; Senior Airman Tristin English).

KEY PARTNERS

- Heartlands Conservancy
- St. Clair County

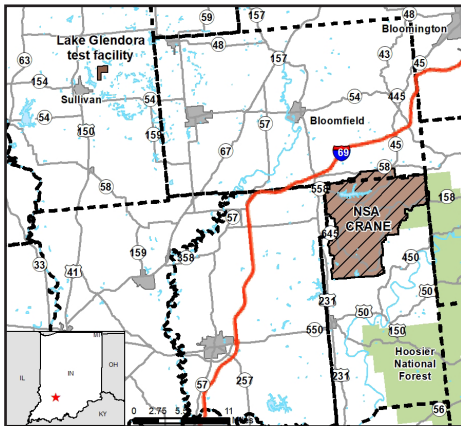
CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(618) 256-4241



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CRANE WITH LAKE GLENDORA TEST FACILITY

Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane is located in southwestern Indiana and covers more than 97 square miles of forested, hilly terrain.



NSA Crane's 460 acre Lake Glendora Test Facility (LGTF) is located 45 miles northwest of the NSA Crane main site. NSA Crane hosts over a dozen tenants including the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane Division's Strategic, Expeditionary and Electronic Warfare engineering and technical support missions and Crane Army Ammunition Activity's (CAAA) ordnance storage, distribution, demilitarization, and production missions.

A new interstate highway and pressures for economic growth increase the

likelihood of commercial and residential development pressures, as well as population growth in the vicinity of NSA Crane Main Site and LGTF. Given current land uses in the vicinity that are preponderantly agriculture, forest and grasslands, benefits of this project would include addressing potential encroachment concerns before they have substantial impacts to the NSA Crane Main Site and LGTF missions while at the same time benefiting partners who have as their mission conservation of agricultural lands, forest lands and grasslands. A number of partner collaborative activities provide the structure to contribute to the success of the project, including completion of a joint land use study in 2017, establishment of a Post-JLUS Implementation Committee in 2018 (The White River Military Coordination Alliance) and a Multi-year encroachment partnering agreement also established in 2018. In addition, the partners and stakeholders have developed a Conservation Incentive Web Tool and Communications plan to support the objectives of this project. Over 3.5 million acres in Southern Indiana, including NSA Crane and LGTF, were recently designated within the Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape. This expanded landscape scale partnership is aimed at strengthening military readiness and resiliency, conserving natural resources, protecting critical habitat, enhancing America's working lands, and helping prepare Indiana for environmental changes.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects agricultural lands
- Protects natural lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened, endangered, & at-risk species
- Preserves water quality and protects water supply

MILITARY

- Protects small arms & ordnance testing and demilitarization missions that produce significant amounts of noise and vibration
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce test capacity
- Allows for future mission growth

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	12	532	\$1.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



Working and natural land buffers protect NSA Crane Engineering & Technical support missions (top) & Ordnance logistics & demilitarization missions (bottom) from negative impacts of traffic congestion and noise and vibration complaints.

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- Indiana University Conservation Law Center
- Indiana University Environmental Resilience Institute
- Oaubache Land Conservancy
- Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape
- State of Indiana
- State of Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs
- State of Indiana Office of Defense Development
- Sycamore Land Trust
- The Nature Conservancy
- The George Rogers Clark Land Trust
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- White River Military Coordination Alliance

CONTACT

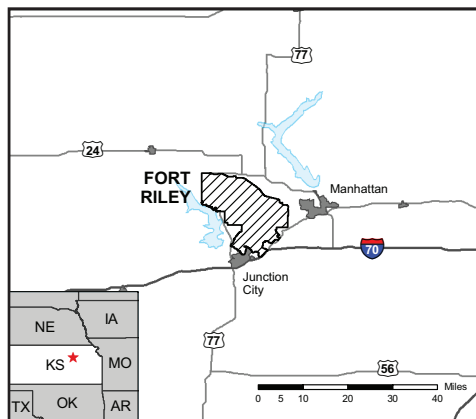
NSA CRANE COMMUNITY PLANS AND
LIAISON OFFICE:
(812) 854-6997



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(785) 239-8851

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	15,962	\$13.1 million

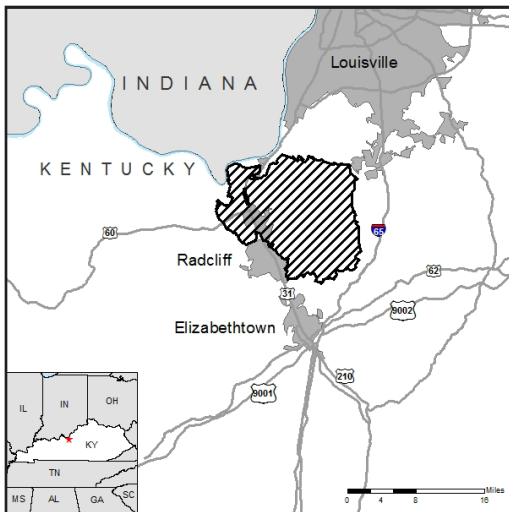
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(502) 624-4985

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	462	\$1.0 million

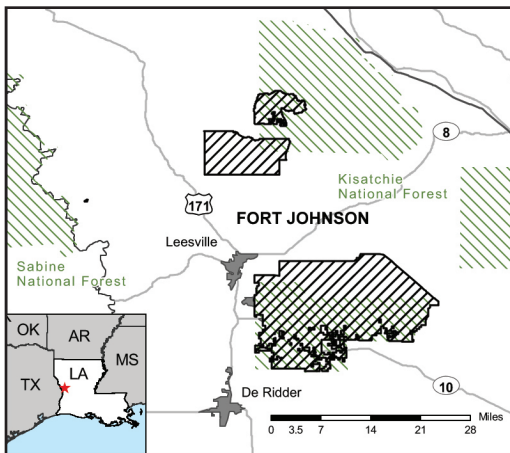
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT JOHNSON

Home of the Army's Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), 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 Johnson's 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 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 Johnson'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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	1,555	\$5.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(337) 531-1344



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. NAVY | LOUISIANA



NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE NEW ORLEANS

Providing critical access to Gulf of Mexico air ranges, Naval Air Station (NAS) Joint Reserve Base (JRB) New Orleans' multiple readiness missions require training pilots on several aircraft, including helicopters, from multiple Services.

The air station also maintains readiness 24 hours a day, seven days a week to launch in support of the Department of Homeland Security and coastal rescue operations. The base allows for overwater operations, live weapon firings and urban close-air-support environments. Its proximity to the Gulf also reduces time to get to critical oil production facilities and saves precious minutes for search and rescue operations.

As part of its efforts, NAS JRB New Orleans partnered with the Trust for Public Land and Plaquemines Parish, to protect one of its most active runways from a planned

600-home subdivision nearby. Investment in infrastructure to support land development and hurricane evacuation is making nearby land more valuable and therefore desirable. Developing the subdivision would have threatened to curtail aviation training at the base because of noise and safety concerns, thereby threatening its viability.

With flight operations expected to remain level or increase in coming years, the installation is protecting an essential economic driver for a

New Orleans region still looking to recover from hurricane devastation. Not only does the project protect the base, itself a community asset, but the land will also provide an opportunity for a new Parish-managed park for the public to enjoy.

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, 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 missions



Facilities at NAS JRB New Orleans provide the Navy with a diverse array of training venues (top and bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Plaquemines Parish
- State of Louisiana
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(504) 678-9941

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	202	\$7.3 million

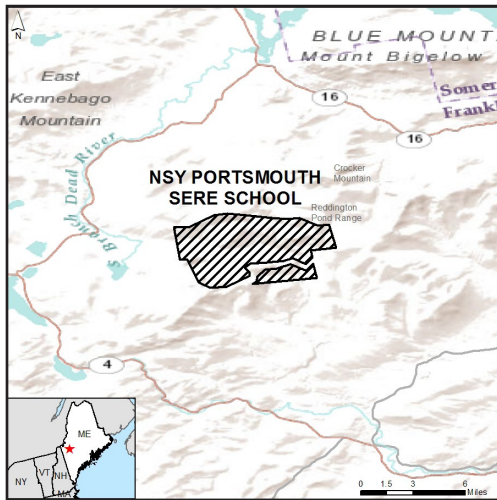
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL SHIPYARD PORTSMOUTH SERE SCHOOL

The Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) School mission is to provide training to pilots, flight officers, intelligence officers, air crew, and other personnel deemed at high risk of capture.

While classroom training is at Naval Shipyard (NSY) Portsmouth, the Navy's East Coast SERE School field training is located in Redington Township, Maine, where the remote environment and harsh climate are essential to the effective execution of its training mission. The training emphasizes the basic skills necessary for long-term land survival; effective rescue methods; evasion of capture by hostile forces; resistance to interrogation, indoctrination, and exploitation; and escape from detention when held by enemy forces.



This type of training requires isolated wilderness to provide the most realistic and undisturbed training environment. Even minimal development can affect SERE training realism, and the Redington property is already located next to three major ski resorts and

snowmobiling trails, as well as commercial logging activities. Therefore, the Navy is working with the Trust for Public Land (TPL) to acquire conservation easements on large properties adjacent to the SERE School training land and protect the forested, mountainous habitat.

These properties represent a keystone in TPL's White Mountains to Moosehead Lake Initiative to protect a large unbroken corridor of climate-resilient forests across New Hampshire and Maine. Project partners will also work to develop sustainable forest management plans to benefit wildlife habitat management, improve timber harvesting practices, and ensure compatibility with SERE School operations.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves open space and habitat
- Supports a landscape-scale "green corridor" for wildlife
- Supports ongoing regional planning efforts

MILITARY

- Protects the ability to perform sensitive training
- Improves operational security
- Preserves a realistic isolated training environment



SERE School field training at the Redington property in Maine (top) provides sailors with basic survival skills like starting a fire in harsh, remote environs (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- High Peaks Alliance
- Mahoosuc Initiative
- Maine Audubon Society
- Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
- Mountain Conservancy Collaborative
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Trout Unlimited
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(207) 438-4602

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	32,899	\$14.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | MARYLAND



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(410) 278-1147

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	3,855	\$34.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

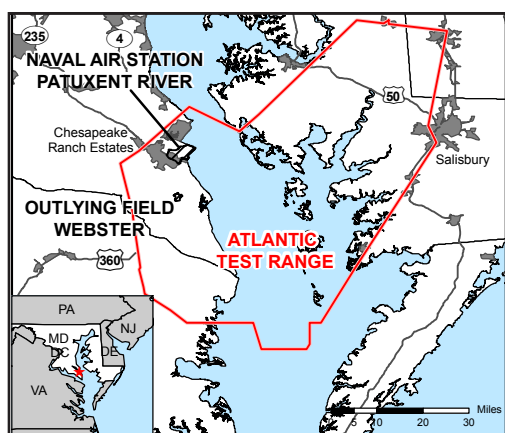
U.S. NAVY | MARYLAND



ATLANTIC TEST RANGES WITH NAVAL AIR STATION PATUXENT RIVER

The Atlantic Test Ranges (ATR), consisting of land, air, and sea ranges in the Chesapeake Bay area, is the Navy's principal location for the research, development, test, and evaluation of Naval aircraft.

The range's restricted airspace is a critical national asset that allows for training missions and the concurrent testing of multiple new aircraft, including unmanned aerial systems. This restricted airspace, as well as Naval Air Station (NAS) Patuxent River (ATR's host installation) and Outlying Field (OLF) Webster, encompasses a vast ecologically sensitive area, including part of Maryland's Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay.



Due to the inherent risk in test flights, as well as the noise from aircraft (including supersonic operations), the Navy is working to limit development pressures underneath the test range airspace and installation flight routes to increase safety and quality of life. Another benefit to the mission is preventing increased conflicts in the use of frequency spectrum, allowing for testing of communications equipment and other electronics.

Acquiring easements under the restricted airspace and around NAS Patuxent River and OLF Webster also limits development of waterfront parcels, and protects the health of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. In addition, these projects also help sustain local agriculture and commercial and recreational fishing economies. Meanwhile, ATR and NAS Patuxent River can continue providing the test and evaluation capabilities that ensure safe and effective high-performance aircraft and aviation systems.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Protects habitat within an existing wildlife corridor

MILITARY

- Preserves night flying and helicopter capacity that generates significant amounts of noise
- Reduces the potential for lost test and training days and the need for less-realistic workarounds
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Allows for future mission growth and multi-Service missions



NAS Patuxent River and the Atlantic Test Ranges serve as an important flight testing site.

KEY PARTNERS

- Calvert County, MD
- Calvert Nature Society
- Delaware Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Delaware Department of Agriculture
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
- Dorchester County
- Eastern Shore Land Conservancy
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Maryland Environmental Trust
- Nanticoke River Watershed Conservancy
- Northern Neck Land Conservancy
- Patuxent Tidewater Land Trust
- Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development Board
- St. Mary's County
- State of Delaware
- The Conservation Fund
- The Lower Shore Land Trust
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- USDA Forest Service
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
- Chesapeake Conservancy
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(301) 757-4799

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	107	14,888	\$61.7 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.1 million
TOTAL	107	14,888	\$61.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | U.S. NAVY | MARYLAND



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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	142	\$1.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(240) 612-4428



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

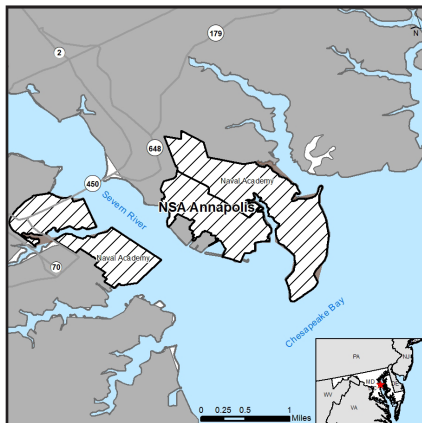
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. NAVY | MARYLAND



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANNAPOLIS

Naval Support Activity Annapolis (NSAA) is home to the Naval Research Laboratory - Chesapeake Bay Detachment and the United States Naval Academy, which has been educating Midshipmen in preparation for naval careers since 1845.



On a peninsula to the north of the Naval Academy is the North Severn Complex, which houses the armory, practice ranges, berthing and maintenance areas for training vessels, and NSAA command headquarters. The Naval Research Laboratory, located roughly 30 miles away, conducts mission critical research in naval technology that directly supports the National Defense Strategy.

NSAA is currently impacted by observability, safety zone infringements, and trespassing, all of which cause testing and training constraints and public

safety concerns. If private development of other waterfront areas in surrounding communities continues, encroachment on NSAA and pressure to allow public use of its waterfront land may increase, potentially resulting in a negative impact on overall readiness and fleet support. In order to mitigate these effects, NSAA has formed partnerships with local communities and organizations to preserve and expand public waterfront areas by acquiring easements on waterfront properties in the area surrounding NSAA.

Working with Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties as well as other key partners, NSAA aims to increase recreational opportunities around the county, provide alternative local waterfront access points, and mitigate areas that pose a safety concern to the public. This project, therefore, addresses larger community needs while protecting NSAA's mission and training capacity. In addition, this project will improve water quality by limiting urban development and protecting natural waterfront areas within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides recreational opportunities
- Preserves water resources
- Protects natural lands

MILITARY

- Reduces the potential for lost test and training days and the need for less-realistic workarounds
- Protects live-fire training capabilities
- Increases operational safety



The United States Naval Academy is bordered on three sides by the Annapolis Harbor, Severn River and College Creek, the latter of which is shown in the top photo with Alumni Hall and the Naval Academy Chapel Dome. Pictured below is Memorial Hall which commemorates all alumni of the Naval Academy especially those who have fallen in combat or been awarded the Medal of Honor.

KEY PARTNERS

- Anne Arundel County
- Calvert County
- Calvert Nature Society
- Chesapeake Conservancy
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- The Conservation Fund

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICER:
(410) 293-1084

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	19	\$7.8 million

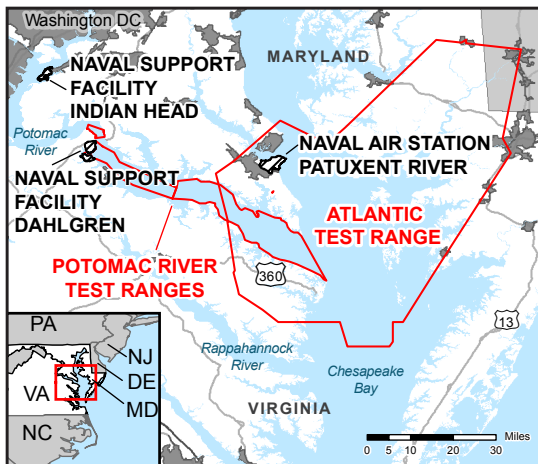
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY INDIAN HEAD

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Indian Head supports the research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities of the Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Division.

Its mission is to provide RDT&E of energetics and energetics material for warheads, propulsion systems, and ordnance. NSF Indian Head is located on the Potomac River approximately 20 miles south of Washington, D.C. on the Maryland side of the river,



allowing for outdoor explosives testing over water. Although such testing occurs away from the main D.C. population centers, the sound waves travel up and down the river and impacts residents of Maryland and Virginia alike.

To prevent development pressures and protect NSF Indian Head's RDT&E mission, the Navy is working with a number of partners to preserve land on both banks of the Potomac River and up to several miles inland. In some cases the

partner may acquire the land in fee, but in all cases the Navy will acquire restrictive easements. These easements will remove the development rights on agricultural and forested lands.

Much of the land targeted for protection is already adjacent to public lands that cannot be developed. Preventing development on these private lands would help secure the isolation of NSF Indian Head and its mission activities, reducing the potential for complaints related to noise and shock waves from explosives and demolitions. Additionally, increasing protected lands in this area supports stream protection initiatives and supports goals for preserving habitat and species throughout the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working farm lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species
- Protects water quality and water supply

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire testing that produces significant amounts of noise and vibration
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce test and training capacity
- Improves operational safety



A technician practices a rope rescue exercise (top). Some research, development, test, and evaluation activities include detonating an improvised explosive device to develop better ways of combating them in the field (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Charles County
- Conservancy for Charles County
- Green Trust Alliance
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Northern Neck Land Conservancy
- Patuxent Tidewater Land Trust, Inc.
- St. Mary's County
- State of Delaware
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(540) 653-8153

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	294	\$1.1 million

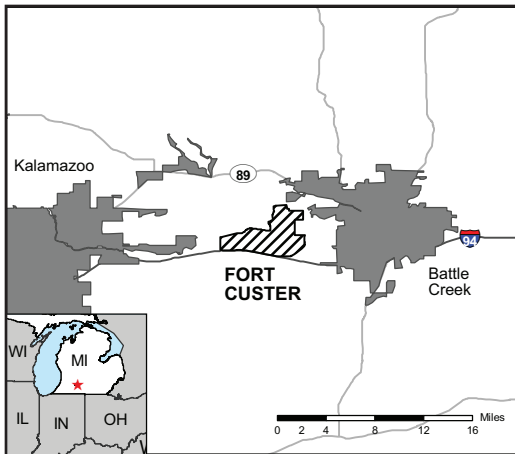
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(517) 481-8140

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	326	\$2.1 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

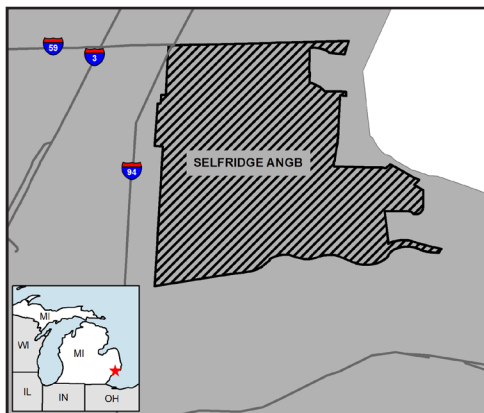
U.S. AIR FORCE | MICHIGAN



SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

Selfridge Air National Guard Base (SANGB) houses diverse Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) organizations, playing a crucial role in supporting flying and ground missions.

The 127th Wing, Michigan Air National Guard, provides air support to two MAJCOMS through A-10 Thunderbolt and KC-135R/T Stratotanker refueling aircraft operations. Additionally, SANGB provides Army aviation support with CH-47 Chinook helicopters. SANGB is also home to U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Detroit and DHS's Great Lakes Air & Marine Branch, the busiest active Coast Guard station in the U.S., protecting U.S. economic and security interests in the Great Lakes.



The mission at SANGB faces an increased risk of residential and commercial development in Accident Potential Zones (APZs), conflicting with the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) program and Federal Aviation Administration guidelines. Several areas around the installation are already zoned for unrestricted residential or commercial development. In addition, potential floodplain mitigation south of the installation (such as retention ponds or standing water) results in an increased

risk of wildlife hazards in the approach and departure airspace. This risk could adversely impact the growth of current tenant mission programs and endanger planned future mission programs, including the replacement of the current A-10 mission with the F-35.

To address potential development, the installation collaborates with Six Rivers Land Conservancy to acquire easements and address remaining encroachment concerns in APZs. The comprehensive strategy involves increasing compatible zoning for undeveloped land and fostering collaboration with local communities to rezone areas in accordance with Air Installation AICUZ guidelines. The overarching goal is to achieve enhanced compatibility within installation AICUZ areas, ensuring the sustained success of mission programs and future host missions.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Safeguards the community through comprehensive air and maritime security
- Addresses concerns related to incompatible land use
- Reduces wildlife hazards and enhances safety

MILITARY

- Supports diverse flying and ground military missions
- Leverages legal tools for collaborations, ensuring current and future mission success
- Provides enhanced compatibility within installation AICUZ areas

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$5,000

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



An A-10 Thunderbolt II, operated by the 107th Fighter Squadron, 127th Wing, returns to SANGB following a local training mission (top). Airmen diligently maintain KC-135T Stratotanker air refueling aircraft in preparation for training, notably, the 127th Wing operates around the clock, 365 days a year, regardless of temperature (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Chesterfield Township
- Harrison Township
- Macomb County
- Six Rivers Land Conservancy
- State of Michigan

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(586) 239-5576



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

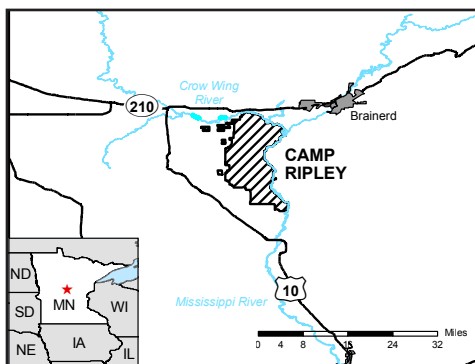
U.S. ARMY | MINNESOTA



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(320) 616-3122

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2004 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	305	31,489	\$99.0 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.2 million
TOTAL	305	31,489	\$99.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | MISSISSIPPI

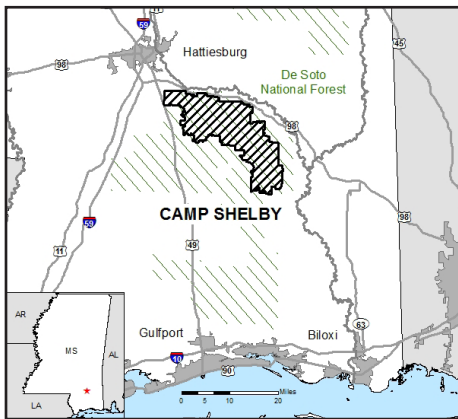


CAMP SHELBY

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.

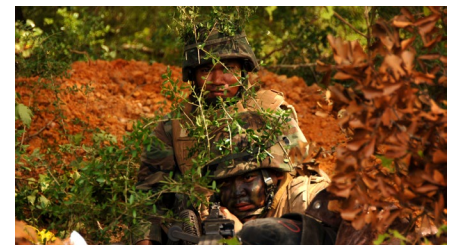
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(601) 558-2827

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	20	4,667	\$12.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

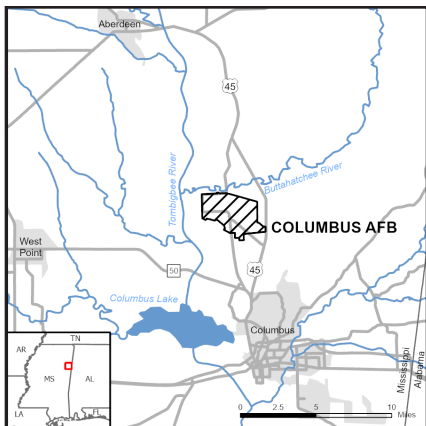
U.S. AIR FORCE | MISSISSIPPI



COLUMBUS AIR FORCE BASE

Columbus Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 14th Flying Training Wing and is one of three Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training bases.

The Wing is responsible for an intensive 54-week Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training program, aimed at substantially increasing the number of pilot trainees for the Air Force. Columbus AFB is also one of just two installations that conducts the Air Education and Training Aviation Leadership Program for the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and will be one of the few bases housing the T-X aircraft.



These critical Air Force training missions at Columbus AFB are at risk due to increased encroachment from development pressures created by planned highway expansion and local mine buyouts. Existing incompatible residential development in proximity to aircraft takeoff and landing areas is already creating public safety hazards and mission hindrances at the installation. Additionally, mine development is linked to increased bird concentrations which would pose wildlife collision hazards to aircraft operations. New mining activity would also likely transfer substantial amounts

of sediment into the Buttahatchee River which could also increase the occurrence of flooding in the area. Columbus AFB is aiming to acquire land around the installation through restrictive use easements to reduce incompatible residential and commercial development, including new mine development, around the installation.

The protected area around the installation would also provide ecosystem services such as water purification, carbon sequestration, and wildlife habitat. Most notably, these lands contain important habitat for the northern Long-Eared Bat, Red-Cockaded Woodpecker, and other threatened and endangered species and protecting it will limit the likelihood that these species seek refuge within installation boundaries.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects from environmental degradation associated with mine development
- Supports and enhances current ecosystem services

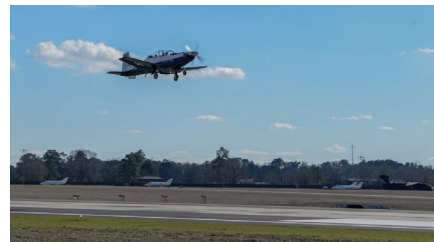
MILITARY

- Limits lost training days and physical hazards for student pilots
- Protects training capabilities
- Increases ability to support the growth of pilot trainees

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



The 14th Flying Training Wing at Columbus AFB is focused on training world class pilots and providing specialized training in the T-6 Texan II (top), T-38C Talon (bottom), and T-1A Jayhawk aircraft.

KEY PARTNERS

- Wildlife Mississippi

CONTACT

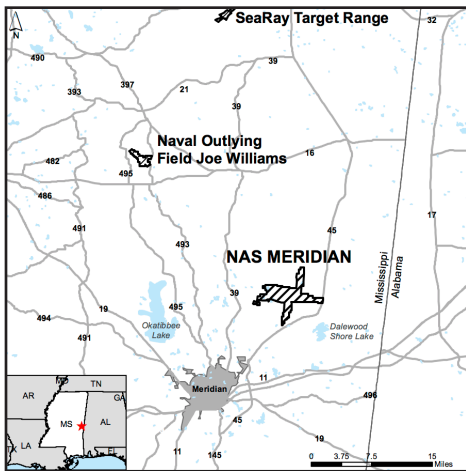
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(862) 434-7068



NAVAL AIR STATION MERIDIAN

Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian is one of the Navy's premier two newest air installations and one of just two DOD locations providing intermediate and advanced jet training for carrier operations.

As the Navy's largest air station, it was specifically designed for jet aircraft rather than propeller planes. The main station is located a short distance from the Meridian Complex's military operations area airspace, target range, and outlying field to maximize training time and fuel efficiency.



Supporting NAS Meridian's mission is an unconstrained training environment where only minimal conflicts related to noise allow jets to practice intensive carrier landings until midnight during frequent carrier qualification training. The rural lands around the air station allow NAS Meridian to support over 191,000 flight operations a year while training 150 student aviators. Easements on these rural lands along the installation boundary and in high noise areas will permanently protect this important Navy capability.

Meanwhile, NAS Meridian is working with Lauderdale and Kemper Counties

to develop new airport zoning ordinances and with the counties, city of Meridian, and town of Marion on a Joint Land Use Study to further protect the military mission. Together with community outreach and education efforts, strengthening military-community partnerships will ensure the viability of a key economic driver in the Meridian and Lauderdale County region.

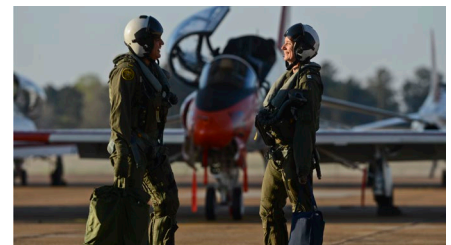
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves forest land and water resources
- Sustains the economic viability of local communities
- Supports local coordinated planning efforts

MILITARY

- Protects initial aviation training that generates significant amounts of noise
- Improves operational safety
- Avoids the use of less realistic workarounds or restrictions on training



As one of two Navy jet strike pilot training facilities, NAS Meridian hosts Training Air Wing-1 and the T-45 Goshawk (top), used to train Navy and Marine Corps student aviators (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Kemper County
- Kings County
- Lauderdale County
- Mississippi Development Authority
- State of Mississippi
- Sequoia River Lands Trust
- Tulare Basin Wildlife Partners
- West Hills Community College District

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(601) 679-2482

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	24	1,642	\$1.4 million

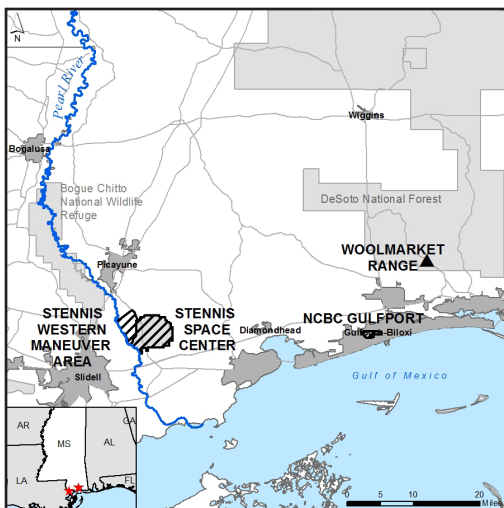
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT WITH STENNIS WESTERN MANEUVER AREA

Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Gulfport is the industrial complex home of the Atlantic Fleet Seabees, which are the Navy's construction battalions.

Also associated with NCBC Gulfport is Woolmarket Range, where Seabees can practice rifle and handgun marksmanship. Located some 40 miles east of NCBC Gulfport is one of DOD's relatively new range areas, the Stennis Western Maneuver Area (WMA). Located adjacent to NASA's Stennis Space Center, Stennis WMA provides riverine training for Navy Special Forces in a jungle training environment. There is no other live-fire range in similar habitat for Navy Special Forces.



The unique type of training at Stennis WMA requires a specifically tailored approach to preventing development pressures. Lands protected by the Mississippi Land Trust provide the necessary buffers to reduce accident potential and decrease riverine traffic, while also expanding the live-fire training options at Stennis WMA. Meanwhile, at the main installation, buffers will prevent development north of Gulfport in areas subject to noise from engineering and construction training, field exercises, and land navigation activities.

The buffers protected by NCBC Gulfport's REPI project also provide opportunities for the Navy's partners to restore native bottomland hardwood forests and upland longleaf pine forests. Long-term management of these habitats will support three threatened species, the ringed map turtle, gulf sturgeon, and the western range populations of the gopher tortoise.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for threatened species
- Protects water resources
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire and maneuver training, including air operations
- Improves operational security and reduces trespassing on military lands
- Provides for future mission growth



Members of Special Boat Team-22 and other Navy Special Forces and military units from other nations use the riverine training environment at the Stennis Western Maneuver Area (top). The surrounding habitat is also home to threatened species like the ringed map turtle (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Mississippi Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Mississippi Land Trust
- State of Mississippi
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Wildlife Mississippi

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(228) 871-2157

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$9,500

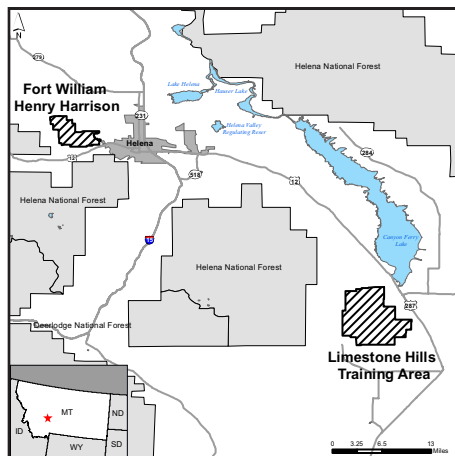
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



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.

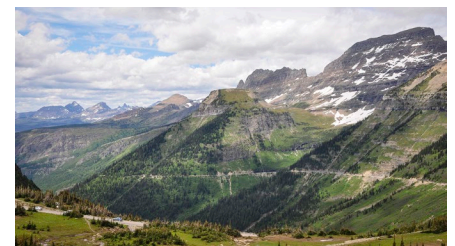
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(406) 324-3009

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	8	3,216	\$10.8 million

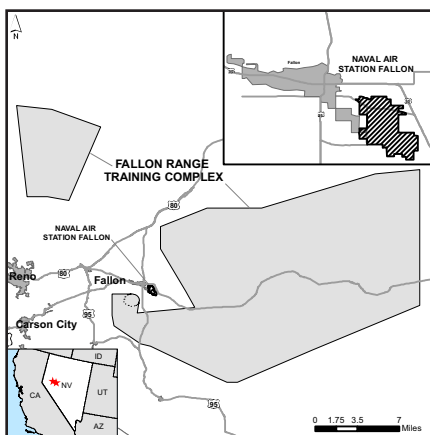
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON WITH FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX

Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon and the Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) comprise the Navy's premier tactical air warfare training center, the only facility where an entire carrier air wing can conduct comprehensive and realistic integrated strike and air warfare battle scenarios.

The climate around Fallon is highly conducive to year-round flight training, and FRTC's target and instrumentation assets provide invaluable training opportunities for air combat, live-bombing, Close Air Support, and search and rescue training, among other missions.



To protect the air station and the integrity of the FRTC military influence area, the Navy and its partners are acquiring conservation easements within high priority areas, such as under the airfield's flight departure corridors. The partnership is also seeking to protect undeveloped areas along the FRTC training corridor that currently allows for training with live weapons, areas that if developed would adversely affect the Navy's mission.

Protecting ranchland, including state-designated historic ranches, around NAS Fallon and the FRTC supports the

local economy and provides opportunities for habitat restoration and management that benefits the greater sage grouse. Additionally, in conjunction with its REPI partnership, Churchill County enacted a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) ordinance that helps the partnership preserve agricultural land near and within NAS Fallon's conservation buffer zone. By protecting agriculture uses as well as NAS Fallon's viability, the TDR program helps to promote compatible economic growth and secures an irreplaceable national defense asset.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands for ranchers, benefiting the local economy
- Maintains community's local character
- Preserves habitat for rare and notable species

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training capacity
- Ensures the ability to conduct training or testing activities that generate noise
- Enhances operational safety and installation security, and addresses future safety concerns



Helicopter training on desert terrain (top).
Desert scrub brush provides partial camouflage for ground training efforts (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bureau of Land Management
- Churchill County
- Compatible Land Trust
- Lahontan Valley Land and Water Alliance
- Nevada Conservation Districts Program
- Nevada Department of Wildlife
- Nevada Land Conservancy
- Nevada Land Trust
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- State of Nevada
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land
- University of Nevada-Reno
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(775) 426-2925

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	128	15,162	\$30.9 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.2 million
TOTAL	128	15,162	\$31.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

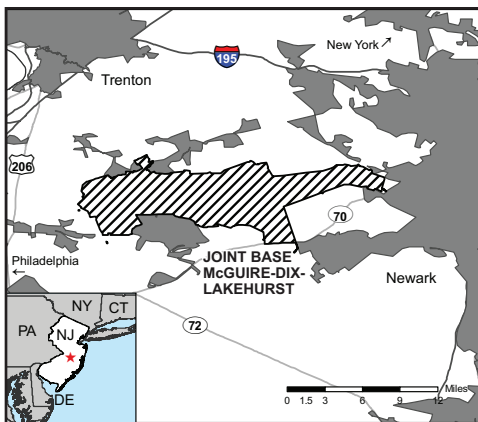
U.S. AIR FORCE | U.S. ARMY | U.S. NAVY | NEW JERSEY



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(609) 754-2104

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	60	9,196	\$45.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

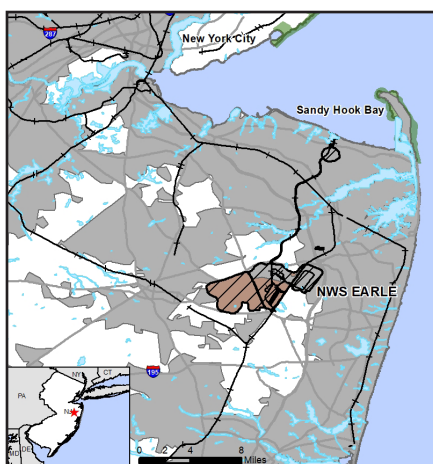
U.S. NAVY | NEW JERSEY



NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE

Naval Weapons Station Earle (NWSE), located in Monmouth County, New Jersey, houses the Navy's longest pier and largest explosive capacity, making it irreplaceable for the Navy's ammunition supply capabilities.

The installation's Mainside primarily serves as an ammunition staging area, supplying an average of 20 ammunition ship-loading evolutions per year, providing ordnance for all Atlantic Fleet Carrier and Expeditionary Strike Groups. Ammunition is transported from Mainside to the Pier Complex, which has three piers capable of berthing four 800-foot ships simultaneously. The Mainside area is also equipped with an explosives range



that is used weekly for explosive ordnance disposal proficiency training, as well as periodic joint trainings with the FBI and Transportation Security Administration.

Development pressures pose three main threats to NWSE: safety and security along the ammunition transportation route from Mainside to the Pier Complex, crowding and safety concerns resulting from increased use of waters in close proximity to the Pier Complex, and an increase in impervious surfaces leading to more severe flooding and potential damage during storm events. The Navy is working with Monmouth County to prevent development pressures,

preserve farmland and wetlands, and add to existing parks, which will allow NWSE to maintain operations security and decrease potential risk to the public.

Additionally, NWSE is working with other DOD agencies and state, county, and academic partners on several resiliency efforts, including beach nourishment, living shoreline establishment, wildfire mitigation, stormwater capacity enhancement, and pursuing a designation under the Sentinel Landscape Initiative. These efforts will benefit NWSE, other nearby installations, and the local communities into the future. Protecting communities and natural resources from climate threats is a priority for Monmouth Conservation Fund which will work with the County and Navy to expand upon existing protected areas.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protected water supply
- Conserved farmlands
- Increase in recreational areas

MILITARY

- Security along Normandy Road
- Decreased risk of public harm
- Decreased likelihood of flood damage



Constructed wetland green infrastructure project at NWS Earle to increase stormwater capacity (top). USS Iwo Jima loading ordnance before deployment (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Monmouth County
- Monmouth Conservation Foundation
- Monmouth Conservation Fund
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- New Jersey Department of Agriculture
- The Nature Conservancy

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(888) 743-4662

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2022 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$15,940
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$1.7 million
TOTAL	—	—	\$1.7 million

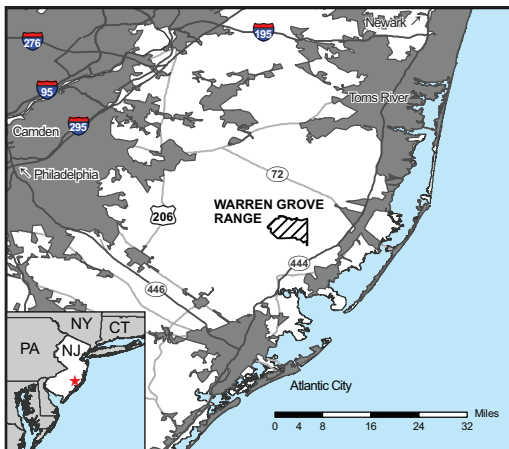
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



WARREN GROVE RANGE

One of the most heavily utilized Air National Guard training ranges in the U.S., Warren Grove Range is a key Northeast training asset for all four Services, with its remote location providing unique operational capabilities.

However, its location in the New Jersey Pinelands is also one of the most flammable areas in the country. Every year training activities ignite one fire every 10-14 days, which are suppressed on-site.



When wildfires occur, the range must be totally shut down until the fires are suppressed. To reduce the wildfire danger, controlled burns are necessary to manage forest undergrowth. Without buffer lands to properly address undergrowth and fire concerns, the military mission at the range is endangered. In May 2007, the range shut down entirely for more than a year. Now, REPI efforts to establish buffer lands surrounding the range are protecting the viability of continued training

missions, including use of conventional freefall bombs and munitions and future weapon systems training.

Targeting the acquisition of thousands of acres of forest, the New Jersey Conservation Foundation will help the Air Force protect surrounding residents from the constant threat of wildfire and conduct prescribed fire management. Additionally, better forest management will support the many federally and state-listed animal and vegetative species found in the Pinelands area. Altogether, this project allows the continued operation of Warren Grove Range and maintains a quality training environment.

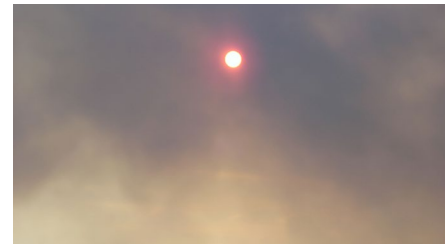
BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Coordinates with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects habitat for notable species
- Provides recreational benefits for area residents

MILITARY

- Protects on-installation training capacity
- Prevents the loss of available training days



Controlled burns help prevent wildfires, which reduce visibility for air exercises (top and bottom). Bottom photo credit: Dr. Walter Bien, Laboratory of Pinelands Research

KEY PARTNERS

- New Jersey Conservation Foundation
- New Jersey Green Acres Program
- New Jersey Pinelands Commission

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(609) 761-6259

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	179	\$0.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



CANNON AIR FORCE BASE

Cannon Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 27th Special Operations Wing (SOW).

The base's location also makes it the western home of the Air Commando and other U.S. Special Operations Command components. The base and associated Melrose Air Force Range provide training for DOD and international coalition forces in Strike, Intelligence-Surveillance-Reconnaissance, Mobility, Battlefield Support, and Special Tactics and ground force missions.

Access to potable water at Cannon AFB is critical for mission sustainment. However, the water levels of the Ogallala Aquifer, Cannon AFB's best source of potable water, have

been declining with a drastic reduction over the past 15 years. Based on current trends and water usage, the Ogallala Aquifer is predicted to be depleted in about 10 years, which could negatively impact the important missions currently executed at Cannon AFB. To mitigate water resource challenges on-installation and in the surrounding communities, Cannon AFB will acquire conservation easements within the Paleo channel to manage and conserve water pumping at irrigation wells in the area. By protecting this area from being developed and encouraging water conservation methods, this project will enhance drought

resilience and ensure a drought or other unforeseen events do not leave the water authority without a water supply. The project will also improve and restore rare and declining habitats, such as the Playa Lake which provides ground water recharge.

The sustainable management of irrigation wells and protected lands will lessen stress on the aquifer, increase the longevity of water resources in the area, and promote sustainable land management practices on surrounding agricultural lands thereby supporting the local agricultural economy. This project will also work to secure and sustain water resources for nearby impacted communities, cities, and townships along with Cannon AFB.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects water resources
- Supports wetlands and natural resource conservation
- Protects local economy

MILITARY

- Protects the base's critical missions for the foreseeable future
- Avoids disruption to air and cyberspace mission capabilities
- Reduces risk of training limitations from prolonged drought events

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	4	5,264	\$3.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



The New Mexico landscape provides an optimal training environment for aircrews operating aircraft such as the MC-130J Commando II (top) and unmanned aerial vehicles such as the MQ-9 Reaper (bottom). Airmen and women of the 27th Special Operations Wing are able to test and train on these aircraft and others at Cannon AFB.

KEY PARTNERS

- Central Curry Soil/Water Conservation District
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- New Mexico Associates of Conservation Districts
- Ogallala Land and Water Conservancy
- Private Landowners
- Texas Agricultural Land Trust
- U.S. Air Force
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

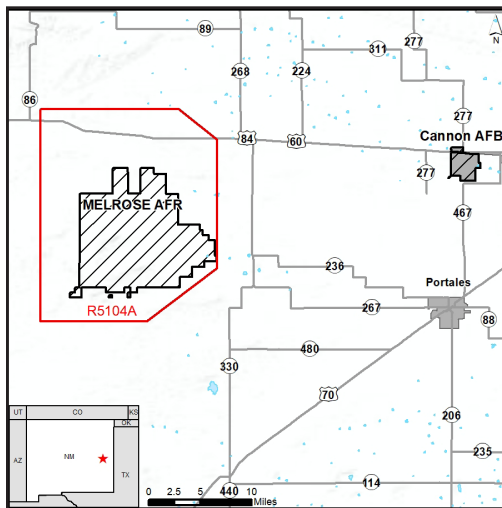
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(575) 784-4131



MELROSE AIR FORCE RANGE

Melrose Air Force Range (MAFR) provides more than 4,500 training hours for Special Operations Forces each year.

These hours consist of strike, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, mobility, battlefield support, special tactics, and ground force mission training for Special Operations Forces. In addition, the integrated nature of this range allows for combined air and ground training operations in settings very similar to those found in current areas of conflict, yielding greater success on the battlefield.



Although MAFR is located in rural eastern New Mexico, the elevation of the surrounding topography is very appealing to wind energy developers. MAFR is a relatively small range, therefore construction of turbines in the area would create vertical hazards and light-pollution capable of rendering 50% of training activities impracticable. With the support of the state, partner and REPI funding, this project will secure restrictive use easements to provide buffer protection at MAFR to mitigate the impacts of potential development pressures.

The land surrounding MAFR is currently used compatibly as rangeland, farmland, and grasslands. The grassland environment also serves as habitat to the critically endangered lesser prairie chicken and other ground nesting species. By protecting this land from development, historical agricultural operations will be sustained, and rangelands and grasslands will be preserved, benefiting the local wildlife and the military mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands
- Maintains existing land use patterns
- Preserves habitat for endangered species
- Maintains local character

MILITARY

- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities



A conservation easement adjacent to Melrose Air Force Range consists of 30,493 acres (top). An AC-130W Stinger II fires its weapon over Melrose Air Force Range, N.M (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- The Conservation Fund
- The New Mexico Land Conservancy
- State of New Mexico

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(575) 784-4131

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	38,193	\$3.1 million

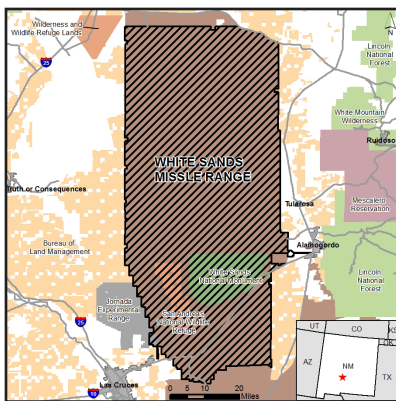
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(575) 678-1134

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	7	364,923	\$40.4 million

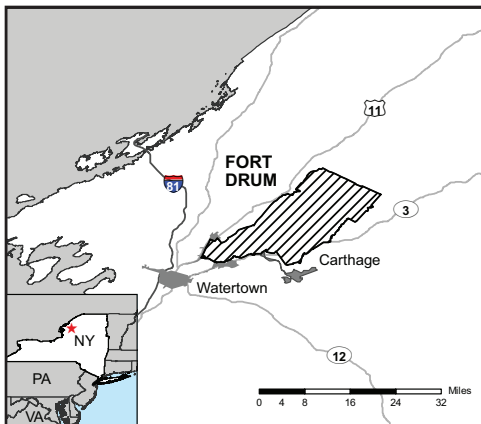
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(315) 772-5461

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	29	8,214	\$14.3 million

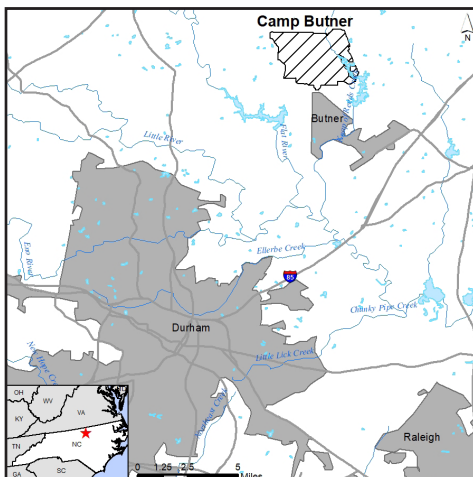
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 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

CONTACT

NCNG PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(984) 664-6829

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	15	1,791	\$7.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

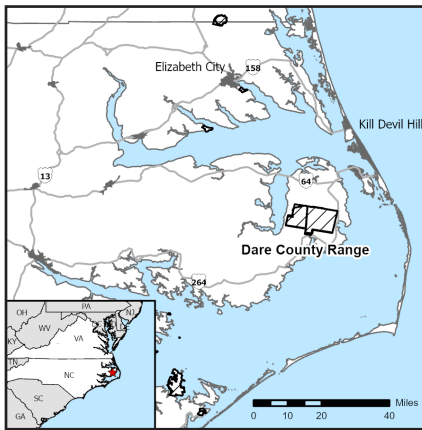
U.S. AIR FORCE | NORTH CAROLINA



DARE COUNTY RANGE

Located in Eastern North Carolina, the Dare County Range is the primary training range for F-15E aircraft crews from Seymour Johnson Air Force Base and the primary backyard range for all Atlantic fleet F/A-18 fighter-attack squadrons operating out of Naval Air Station Oceana.

The range is an electronic combat, day-night, and air-to-ground weapons training site critical to both installations and Joint Service special operations teams. Together, the Air Force and Navy are working to protect land near and under special use airspace, military training routes, and bombing run flight tracks near this essential training range.



Easements acquired with project partners will prevent incompatible uses such as wind energy development in areas near the facility identified by range and air installation compatible use zone studies. The protected land includes habitat important for numerous species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, red wolf, and area-sensitive songbirds. Keeping the range buffered and in its natural state ensures that aircrews special operations teams and combat ground elements can continue their weapons training and Joint Tactical Air Control exercises.

Buffering the range also allows the Services to expand on current training tactics, techniques, and procedures, as well as support new training areas being planned and developed to continually enhance training adapted to the war fighting efforts throughout the world. Sustaining these capabilities is only possible through partnership with The Nature Conservancy to protect Dare County's significant undeveloped wetlands and forest landscape.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands
- Brings together new partners in support of coordinated regional planning efforts
- Preserves limited and significant habitat
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

- Increases operational safety
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Reduces incompatible land uses under military airspace
- Promotes effective training areas and capabilities
- Encourages training improvements through secured working parameters
- Allows for interagency developments designed to support the public



F-15E dropping inert ordnance (top). The range includes forested wetlands and other habitat (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Working Lands Trust, Inc.

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE:
(919) 722-0027

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	27	23,443	\$32.3 million

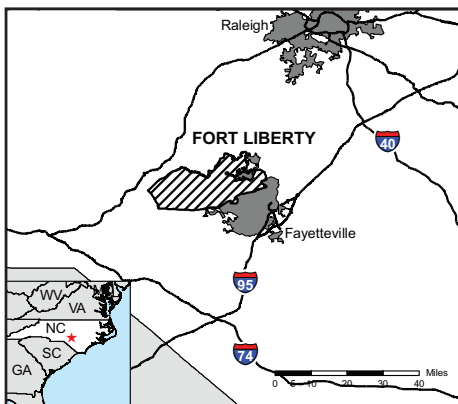
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT LIBERTY

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 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 Liberty's training areas, particularly along the southern installation border, the Army was compelled to set aside training land exclusively to protect dwindling

RCW habitat. Fort Liberty has since helped pioneer conservation buffer partnering by creating the North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership.

Fort Liberty's 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 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 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.

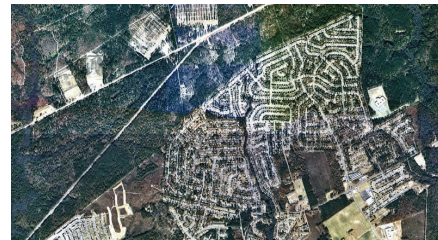
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2000 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	77	24,259	\$79.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

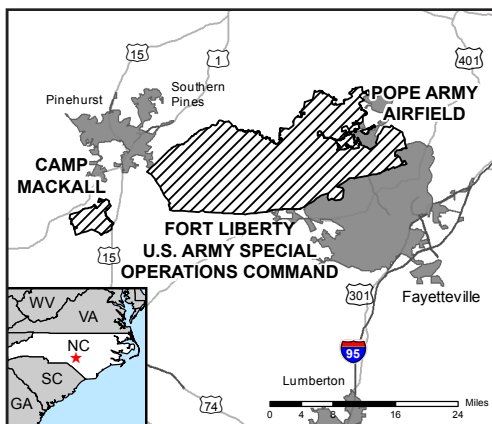
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



FORT LIBERTY U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMANDS

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

Fort Liberty, Pope Army Airfield, and Camp Mackall, located 25 miles southwest of 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 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 Liberty and Camp Mackall.

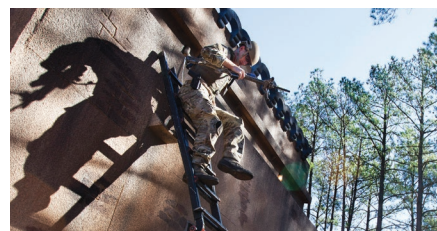
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	16	3,242	\$14.5 million

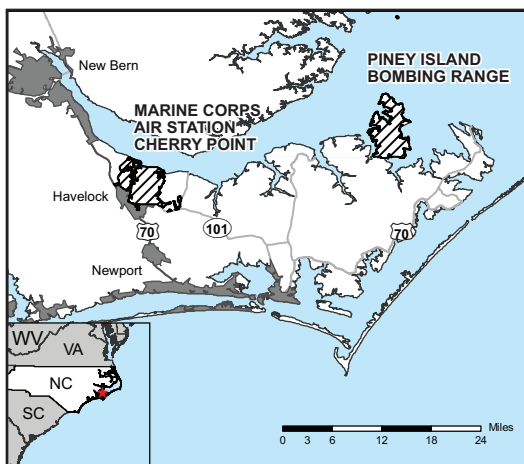
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT WITH PINEY ISLAND BOMBING RANGE

A critical asset for its combined training and operational capabilities and the largest air station in the Marine Corps, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point supports carrier landing practice, unmanned aerial systems, and ground maneuver training.

Its range complex includes Piney Island Bombing Range, whose land and water ranges provide electronic and special warfare training. There are no other water-based ranges in the United States so close to nearby stationed aircraft along with ground-based units within flight range to off-shore operating areas. This proximity allows those aircraft and ground units to effectively conduct joint operations.



Located along the Neuse River, large tracts of forest and farm land with water access near the installation are both desirable for residential development as well as susceptible to hurricanes and coastal flooding. Together with their partners, MCAS is working to limit encroachment and conserve 25,000 acres around the Cherry Point Range Complex, keeping that land in a compatible agricultural use. The installation

is also working with partners to construct 2,100 linear feet of living shoreline to curb erosion and control flooding near the installation.

The Marine Corps has also implemented an innovative regional approach to its installations in Eastern North Carolina by creating REPI's first multi-installation agreement, facilitating collective projects with state and non-profit partners at MCAS Cherry Point, MCAS New River, and Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects habitat for wildlife and builds coastal resiliency
- Provides recreational opportunities for tourists and area residents
- Preserves local character
- Contributes to the strategic goals of the Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, and helicopter training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Preserves night flying training capacity that requires minimal light pollution
- Improves operational safety
- Enhances military installation resilience to coastal climate-related threats

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	23	14,168	\$44.0 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$30,885
TOTAL	23	14,168	\$44.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



MCAS Cherry Point provides training on the SuperCobra attack helicopter (bottom) and bombing runs on nearby Piney Island (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Carteret County
- City of Havelock
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Attorney General Ecosystem Enhancement Grant
- North Carolina Attorney General Wetlands Grant
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- North Carolina Coastal Land Trust
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- North Carolina Department of Justice Environmental Enhancement Grant
- North Carolina Land and Water Fund
- State of North Carolina
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Working Lands Trust
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(252) 466-4197



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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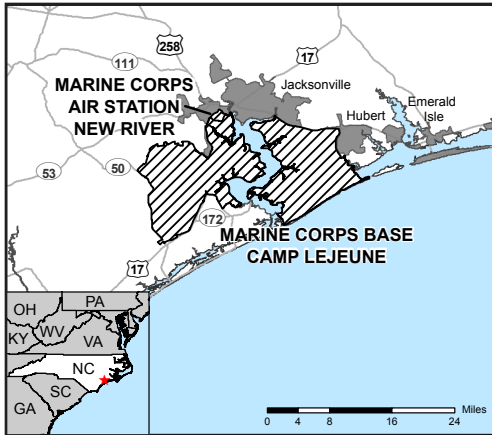
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. MARINE CORPS | NORTH CAROLINA



MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE WITH MARINE CORPS AIR STATION NEW RIVER

The Department of Defense's largest amphibious training facility, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune comprises 156,000 acres along the Atlantic Ocean, including 98 maneuver areas, 34 gun positions, 50 tactical landing zones, a state-of-the-art urban terrain facility, 78 live-fire ranges, and 11 miles of beach capable of amphibious operations.



Units based here include the II Marine Expeditionary Force and the Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command. Adjacent to Camp Lejeune and part of this base complex is Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) New River, which supports aviation combat units of fixed-wing, rotary, and tiltrotor aircraft.

Areas near the base complex are rich in habitat and working lands, but also attract commercial and residential development. Camp Lejeune has worked with a variety

of partners within the Onslow Bight Conservation Forum to preserve buffer land near the base. The preservation of this land helps to safeguard the base's invaluable training lands, ranges, and training routes, while sustaining the North Carolina coastal plain and assisting red-cockaded woodpecker recovery.

The Marine Corps has also implemented an innovative regional approach to buffering activities for all Marine Corps installations in eastern North Carolina by creating REPI's first multi-installation agreement. The agreement facilitates collective projects with state and non-profit partners at MCAS Cherry Point, MCAS New River, and MCB Camp Lejeune.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports regional planning objectives through innovative partnering and a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves land within established conservation corridors
- Provides habitat for species
- Protects water quality and supply

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training
- Ensures the ability to conduct helicopter training and other activities that generate significant noise



Amphibious training at MCB Camp Lejeune (top). Projects help preserve the longleaf pine ecosystem (bottom), which aids red-cockaded woodpecker recovery and sustainment.

KEY PARTNERS

- Conservation Forestry
- National Fish and Wildlife Federation
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Coastal Land Trust
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Natural Heritage Trust Fund
- Onslow County
- State of North Carolina
- The Conservation Forestry Partners
- The Nature Conservancy
- Tobacco Trust Fund
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(910) 451-7645

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	21	24,956	\$48.6 million

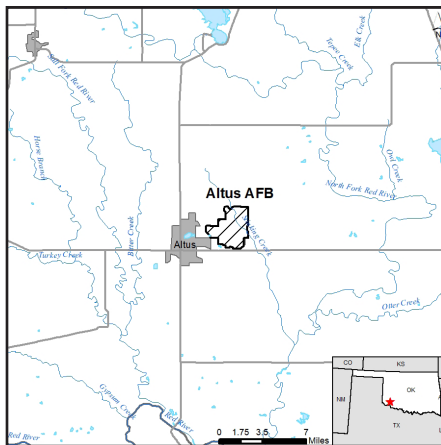
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE

Altus Air Force Base (AAFB), located in southwest Oklahoma, is home to the 97th Air Mobility Wing and hosts and operates the only heavy mobility and air-refueling schoolhouse in the Air Force for C-17, KC-135, & KC-46 aircraft.

Over 2,000 students participate in initial training, requalification, and instructor training every year at AAFB. AAFB houses 18 full motion flight simulators, 9 refueling simulators and 5 cargo load trainers, as well as 3 runways used for heavy aircraft training. The installation's strategic location and broad aviation capabilities allow the Air Force to continue to effectively train service men and women for worldwide deployment.



Low level airspace is crucial to AAFB's mission. Potential wind energy development in the area poses a serious threat to the viability of the AAFB's mission. Turbines penetrating into low level routes create avoidance areas, limit useable airspace, and reduce the availability of low level, airdrop training areas. AAFB is working with its partners to acquire restrictive use easements on properties surrounding the installation to limit the potential for height obstructions and radar interference.

In addition to mitigating encroachment challenges from wind development, AAFB is also working with the City of Altus and the Tom Steed Master Conservancy District to protect critical groundwater resources in the region. AAFB is dependent on the City of Altus for short-term and long-term water supplies, the majority of which are surface water. Recent droughts have brought into focus the need to bring groundwater supplies into the City's water portfolio. Limited alternatives exist, but the City of Altus and the Tom Steed Master Conservancy together with AAFB are working to secure water rights to the Tillman Terrace aquifer to alleviate this challenge. This project will grant AAFB access to a reliable supply of water and help deliver secured groundwater to the City's water system, thereby increasing drought resiliency of the base as well as the community.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Drought resiliency
- Access to reliable water supply

MILITARY

- Water security
- Protection of existing airspace and radar capabilities
- Increases operational safety

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$0.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



C-17 with door open on the flightline (top), and a KC-135 at takeoff (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Altus
- Tom Steed Master Conservancy District

CONTACT

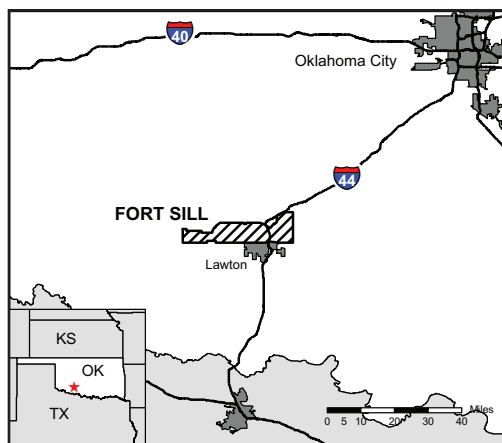
ALTUS AFB PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
(580) 481-7700



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, benefiting 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(580) 442-4500

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	39	3,767	\$15.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

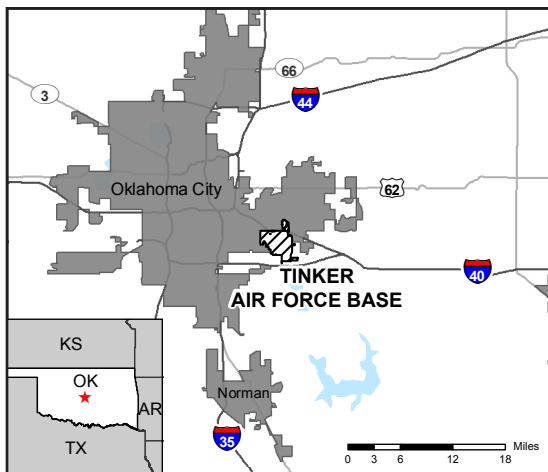


TINKER AIR FORCE BASE

Tinker Air Force Base (AFB) supports Air Force and Navy alert missions that require one runway to be open at all times.

As part of the Strategic Communications Wing One at the base, Navy E-6 squadrons maintain flying and communications link among the White House, ballistic missile submarines, bombers, and missile silos around the world. Because one runway must remain operational at all times to support this mission, it is imperative that Tinker AFB maintains two active runways.

The base's crosswind runway's safety and noise zones are constantly under developmental pressure from nearby Oklahoma City and its suburbs, including potential commercial retail development. This REPI project will implement



recommendations from a Joint Land Use Study to protect these high priority safety and noise zones, with Tinker AFB's partner, Land Legacy, acquiring conservation easements to preserve wetlands, habitat, and water resources.

Further contributing to the partner cost-share of this REPI project includes a donation of a conservation easement as well as a second partial land value donation of another tract. Conservation of these lands will ensure that Tinker

AFB can continue to use its crosswind runway, making sure it is open and able to support its operational mission, which would otherwise have to deploy or relocate at a significant cost. The easements not only preserve compatible uses that protect the local watershed and floodplain, but also support habitat for rare and at-risk species such as the Texas Horned Lizard.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports coordination with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves habitat
- Preserves water resources

MILITARY

- Protects aviation maneuver training that produces significant noise
- Increases operational safety
- Supports multiple Service missions

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	19	\$0.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



Crew members prepare a KC-135 Stratotanker for an air refueling mission exercise (top). The Texas Horned Lizard is a state sensitive species that is actively managed by the installation (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Land Legacy

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(405) 739-2026



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

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.



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

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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

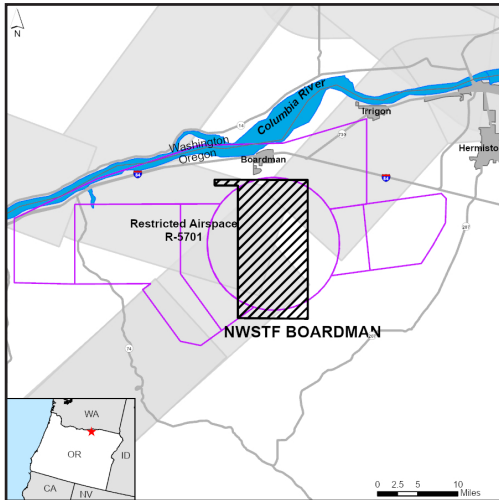
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	2,673	\$4.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS TRAINING FACILITY BOARDMAN

The 47,000-acre Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility (NWSTF) Boardman remains a vital training range and its larger area of restricted airspace, military operations area, and military training routes are located amid open farmland just south of the Columbia River in Morrow County, Oregon.



This combination of land and airspace provides a strategically important venue for training with the EA-18G airborne electronic attack aircraft. With the airspace extending vertically from the ground up, it is the only viable training area available for naval aviators from Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington, to conduct low altitude tactical training with these aircraft.

However, development of tall structures, particularly wind turbines and transmission lines, under the restricted airspace presents a significant threat to the safety and combat readiness of airborne

electronic attack crews. Therefore, the Navy's goal is to protect working farmlands and ranches adjacent to NWSTF Boardman and under the restricted airspace from development pressures while sustaining the low altitude tactical training mission.

Additionally, lands in this area are bisected by the Oregon Trail, a valuable historic and cultural resources, and support habitat for the Washington ground squirrel, a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act. By providing habitat for the ground squirrel, the Navy alleviated on ground training conducted by the Oregon National Guard at NWSTF Boardman. Protecting existing agricultural land uses provides critical wildlife habitat, preserves significant cultural and historic resources, and protects the military training mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves open space, agricultural land, and water rights
- Provides habitat for at-risk species
- Protects historic and cultural resources

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety by reducing obstructions to low level flights and impacts to radar line of site
- Supports multiple Military Service(s) missions



EA-18G aircraft from NAS Whidbey Island require unobstructed, flat terrain for low-altitude airborne electronic attack training (top). Wind energy turbines as tall as 500 feet present a significant threat to that training mission (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Northwest Rangeland Trust
- Trust for Public Lands
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

KIMBERLY PEACHER
NWTRC COMMUNITY PLANNING
AND LIAISON OFFICER
(360) 930-4085
kimberly.peacher@navy.mil

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	8	24,152	\$26.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



DOD'S REPI PROGRAM FY 2023 INVESTMENTS IN THE PACIFIC REGION

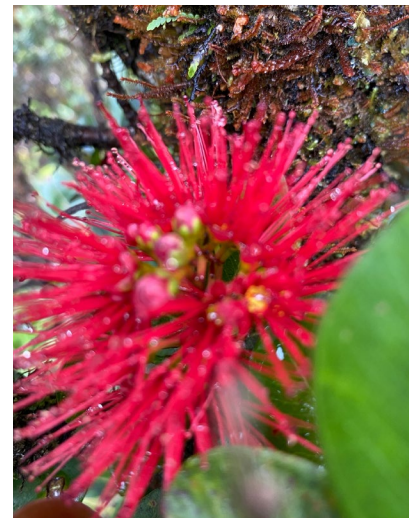
The Department of Defense (DOD)'s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program facilitates long-term, collaborative partnerships that improve resilience, preserve important habitats and natural resources, and support sustainable and productive land uses and water resources for their surrounding communities. For the Pacific islands, these partnerships are critical to the Department serving as both a trusted neighbor, and steadfast steward of native cultures and irreplaceable ecosystems.

As the Pacific region grows in strategic significance for national defense, REPI projects become increasingly essential to ensure greater conservation and protection of cultural and natural resources for communities that neighbor DOD facilities. **In Fiscal Year 2023, the REPI Program has committed \$34 million in funding to support REPI Program projects and REPI Challenge projects across Hawai'i and Guam.** These important projects leverage significant partner contributions and investments from other federal agency conservation and resilience programs.

REPI PROGRAM PROJECTS

Through the REPI Program, the Military Services can enter into cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations. REPI projects are developed in partnership with a non-governmental organization (NGO) or state or local government partner and submitted through the appropriate Military Service to the REPI office by local installation staff.

FY 2023: Guam: \$4.0M Hawai'i: \$16.9M Total: \$20.9M



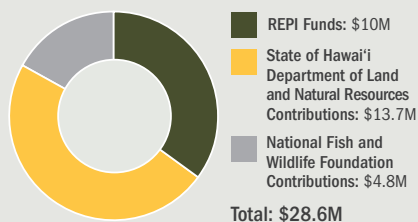
Blossom of 'ōhi'a lehua tree, endemic to Hawai'i.

REPI CHALLENGE PROJECTS

The REPI Program designed the REPI Challenge to help meet its ambitious conservation goals while aiming to cultivate new projects, harness creativity, and preserve military capabilities. REPI Challenge projects are introduced by partners, who work in collaboration with military natural resource management staff to develop large-scale conservation projects and submitted directly to the REPI office.

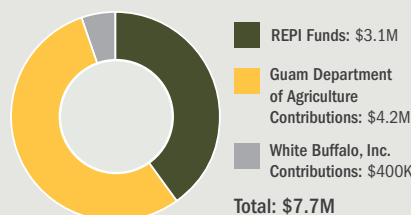
FY 2023: Guam: \$3.1M Hawai'i: \$10.0M Total: \$13.1M

2023 REPI CHALLENGE PROJECTS IN HAWAII



More information on the Hawai'i REPI Challenge is available [here](#).

2023 REPI CHALLENGE PROJECTS IN GUAM



More information on the Guam REPI Challenge is available [here](#).

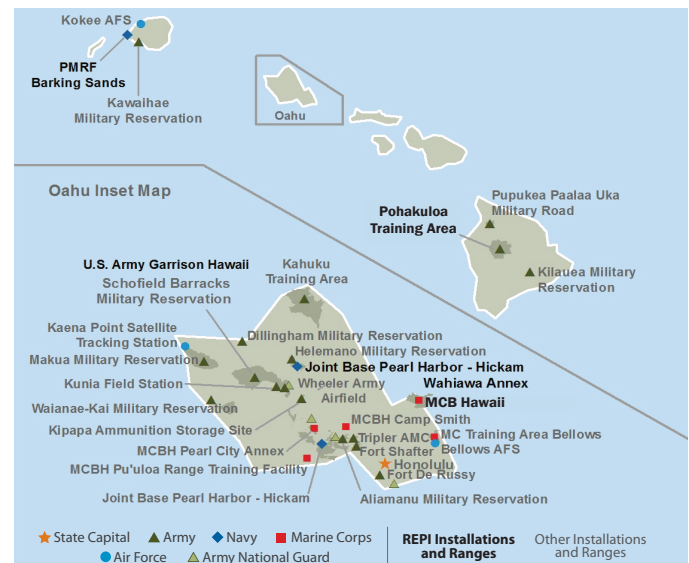
LEVERAGING FEDERAL CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION INVESTMENTS IN THE PACIFIC REGION

Partnerships among DOD and its federal partners are a key component of the REPI Program that help sustain installations' operations and resilience. These partnerships fund projects that seek to enhance habitats and increase climate resilience, which can promote military readiness in shared geographic focus areas. For example, one of the REPI Program's partners, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, awarded over \$9.5 million in federal grants to Hawai'i and Guam partners to support climate resilience and enhanced natural resource conservation efforts. This total only reflects projects executed through the America the Beautiful Challenge and the National Coastal Resilience Fund. NFWF has [several other active programs](#) that can support species and conservation strategies in the Pacific.



FY 2023 REPI PROGRAM PROJECTS IN HAWAII

Hawaii is home to the Pacific component commands for the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force, and combat ready land, sea, and air forces. U.S. DOD installations include Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam (JBPHH), U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii (USAG-HI) (including Pōhakuloa Training Area), Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH), Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), and incorporated annexes. Due to its biodiversity, Hawaii is home to the largest number of listed species in the U.S., while its geographic location places many installations, ranges, and their neighboring coastal communities at risk due to climate change and extreme weather events. In response, the REPI Program strives to collaborate with environmental and cultural stewards across the islands to support critical and ongoing conservation and resilience efforts.



KEY REPI PROGRAM PARTNERS

- AES Hawaii, Inc.
- American Bird Conservancy
- City and County of Honolulu
- City and County of Kaua'i
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Hawaii Land Trust
- Hawaii Agribusiness Development Corporation
- Kekaha Agricultural Association
- Kua'aina Ulu'auamo
- MA'O Organic Farms
- 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—Division of Forestry and Wildlife
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture—Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

2023 REPI PROGRAM PROJECTS IN HAWAII

2023 REPI Program Projects	FY 2023 Funding
USAG-HI: Hono'uli'uli Forest Reserve Project (O'ahu): Reduces risk to endangered species and improves water recharge to the Pearl Harbor aquifer.	\$1.5M
USAG-HI Pōhakuloa Training Area: Nāpu'u Wildland Fire Management Project (Hawaii Island): Fire planning reduces fire risk to nine threatened and endangered and 15 at-risk species while providing critical habitat restoration.	\$775,000
USAG-HI Pōhakuloa Training Area: Palila Critical Habitat Protection Project (Hawaii Island): Provides off-site protection for critical habitat for the endangered Palila bird within the Department of Hawaiian Homelands 'Āina Mauna lands and adjacent Mauna Kea Forest Reserve.	\$1M
USAG-HI Pōhakuloa Training Area: Nāpu'u and Mauna Kea Invasive Species Management Project (Hawaii Island): Reduces the impact of invasive species on native dryland forests and offers protection of native ecosystems on Mauna Kea.	\$380,000
MCBH: Maunawili Project (O'ahu): Prioritizes watershed improvement and protection of indigenous species and culturally significant archeological sites within Maunawili Forest & Lo'i.	\$5.6M
JBPHH: Forest/Watershed Protection Project Above Pearl Harbor (O'ahu): The second phase of a \$14 million 2022 REPI Challenge project which focuses on native forest management and priority weed control to replenish ground water supply to the Pearl Harbor Aquifer.	\$1.6M
JBPHH: Wahiawā Annex Buffer Project (O'ahu): 230-acre project promotes compatible land use through a restrictive use easement for productive agriculture, increasing local food sustainability, and economic diversification.	\$1M
PMRF: Forest/Watershed Protection Project Above Mānā Plain (Kaua'i): Reduces upland flood potential, soil erosion, and wildfire potential while restoring habitat for endangered seabirds.	\$5.1M

For all REPI Hawaii project profiles through FY 2022 visit: www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/State_Packages/Hawaii_ALLFacts.pdf

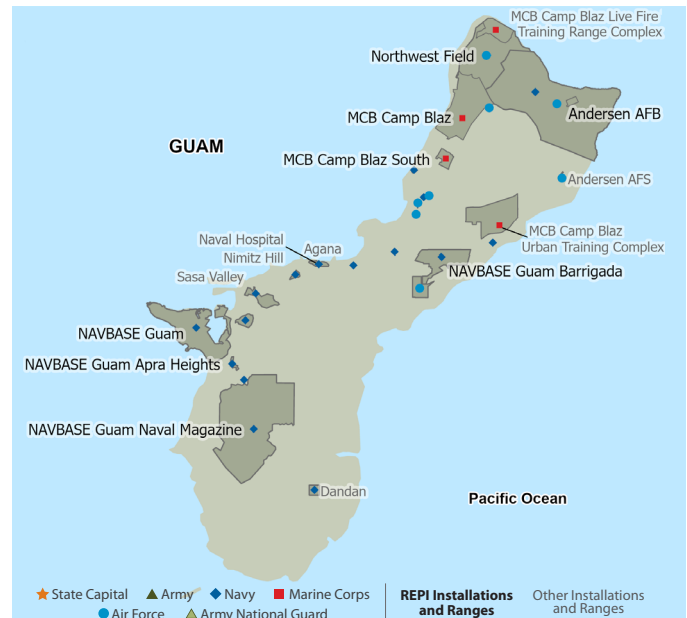


FY 2023 REPI PROGRAM PROJECTS IN GUAM

Guam, the southernmost island in the Mariana Islands Archipelago, is home to several U.S. DOD installations and annexes whose missions align closely with National Defense Strategy priorities. These facilities include Naval Base Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, and the newly reactivated Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz. These important missions face development pressures, climate-related threats, and continued degradation of important habitats for threatened and endangered species. To mitigate these threats, the REPI Program is working alongside the Government of Guam, federal agencies, and NGOs to implement the recovery and restoration of native ecosystems and the preservation of cultural resources.

KEY REPI PROGRAM PARTNERS

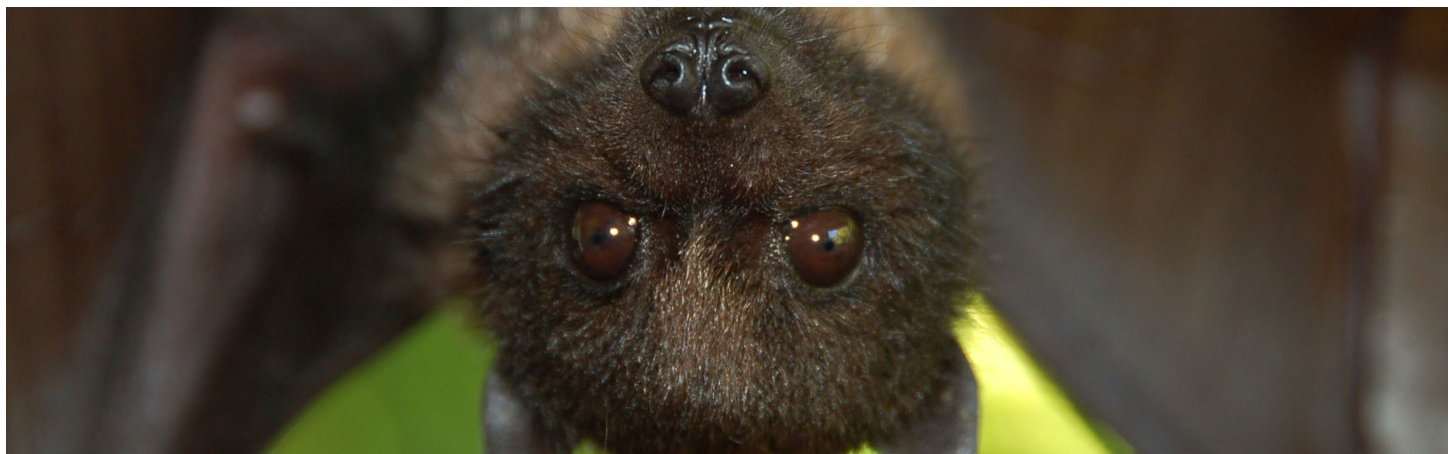
- Guam Department of Agriculture
- Guam Preservation Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- White Buffalo, Inc.



2023 REPI PROGRAM PROJECTS IN GUAM

2023 REPI Program Project	FY 2023 REPI Program Funds
Guam Region-Wide Navy Project: This project supports species recovery and forest restoration plans and provides benefits to important cultural resources on Guam.	\$4M

For all REPI Guam project profiles through FY 2022 visit: www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/State_Packages/Guam_ALLFacts.pdf



The REPI Program and its partners are working to protect important habitat for the endangered Mariana fruit bat, pictured above (credit: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

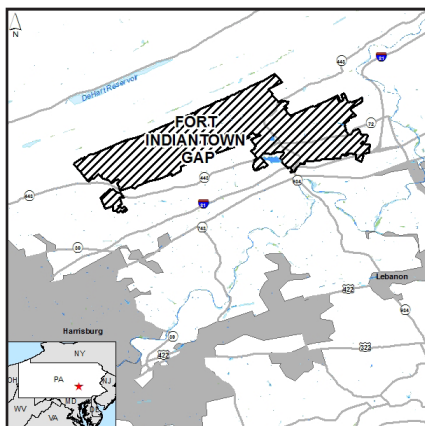
U.S. ARMY | PENNSYLVANIA



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(717) 861-8829

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	22	9,818	\$35.8 million

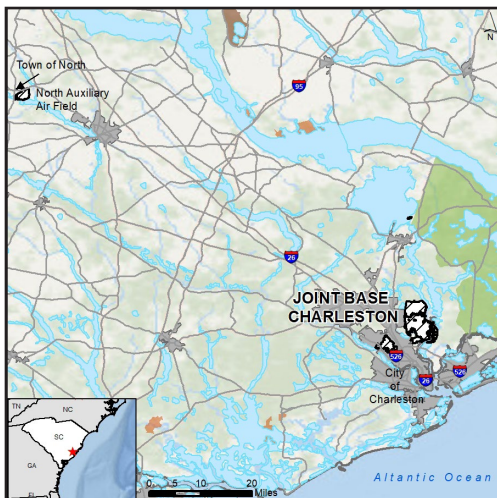
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 low-density 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(843) 963-5608

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	363	\$0.6 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

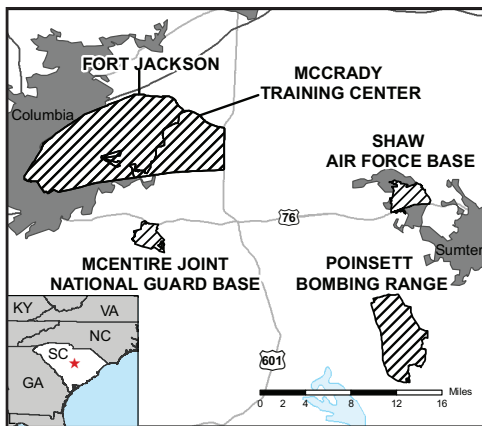
U.S. ARMY | U.S. AIR FORCE | SOUTH CAROLINA



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

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	46	23,433	\$25.1 million

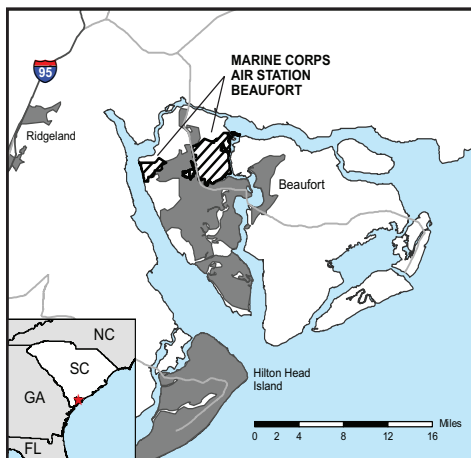
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION BEAUFORT

With its land and water ranges supporting a valuable mix of scenarios for training military aviators, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Beaufort sits strategically along the Atlantic Ocean.

With the only East Coast Marine F/A-18 squadrons, the base relies on adequate land and air space to sustain its training capabilities. The base's mission will take on even more importance in the future given the planned stand-up of MCAS Beaufort as a Joint Strike Fighter Integrated Training Center.



MCAS Beaufort has partnered with Beaufort County and the Beaufort County Open Land Trust to ease significant encroachment pressures, particularly within the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone, which helps define noise and safety considerations around the installation. In addition to safeguarding the mission, such as by preventing a residential subdivision from being built in an Accident Potential Zone, REPI funds are helping to protect an endangered plant species and improving water quality and wildlife habitat.

MCAS Beaufort also established the first multi-partner REPI agreement in the Marine Corps, building on a positive relationship with conservation groups, local landowners, and local government. The Air Station has worked to combine its REPI efforts with a suite of tools to sustain its mission, including using the 10 U.S.C. § 2869 land exchange authority and working with local government to initiate a Transfer of Development Rights program.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands, benefiting the local economy
- Supports regional planning objectives, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Alleviates safety concerns
- Provides habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water quality
- Preserves local character

MILITARY

- Preserves training capacity for fixed-wing aircraft and night flying
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Allows for future mission growth



MCAS Beaufort hosts training on aircraft such as the F/A-18 Hornet (top). Preserved wetlands near the installation help to protect area water quality (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Beaufort County
- Beaufort County Open Land Trust
- Beaufort County Rural and Critical Land Preservation Program
- City of Beaufort
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- The Nature Conservancy of South Carolina
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(843) 228-7119

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	22	7,107	\$67.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | SOUTH DAKOTA



ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE

Ellsworth Air Force Base (EAFB), located in western South Dakota, hosts the 28th Bomb Wing, one of only two B-1B Lancer bomber wings in the world. EAFB also remotely employs MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft from ground control facilities in support of worldwide operations and provides expeditionary combat power for America.

For example, in 2011, B-1 bombers launched from Ellsworth to strike targets in Libya in support of Operation Odyssey Dawn.

Protecting EAFB's single runway from encroachment is vital for continuing operations as well as access to the nearby nine million-acre Powder River Training Airspace. However, residential homes and small businesses located close to the base and

within Accident Potential Zones may impede the Air Force's ability to carry out the mission at EAFB. In addition to Ellsworth's 9,500 military and civilian employees and families, the base is located 10 miles east of Rapid City and just outside of Box Elder.

To ensure that South Dakota remains a great place for the Air Force to conduct its mission and to protect and promote the economic impact of EAFB, in 2009 the South Dakota Legislature created the South Dakota Ellsworth Development Authority (SDEDA). SDEDA is building new homes, including low-income

housing, in compatible locations outside the safety zones and 100-year floodplain. Meanwhile, EAFB donated lands to the community to develop a new elementary school and mixed-use compatible development area, making this project a win-win for the local economy and military mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Improves community health and safety
- Improves the economic and social viability of local communities
- Supports regional planning efforts, including zoning and overlay districts by local jurisdictions
- Preserves existing open space and working agricultural land

MILITARY

- Removes existing encroachment within the operational mission area
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible
- Ensures the ability to conduct operations and training activities



A B-1B bomber takes off from Ellsworth AFB to take part in a training exercise (top). Ellsworth ground control facilities remotely employ MQ-9 Reaper unmanned aircraft (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Black Hills Vision
- City of Box Elder
- Meade County
- Office of Economic Adjustment
- Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
- Pennington County
- Rapid City
- South Dakota Ellsworth Development Authority
- West River Foundation

CONTACT

28TH BOMB WING PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(605) 385-5056

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	74	2,874	\$21.2 million

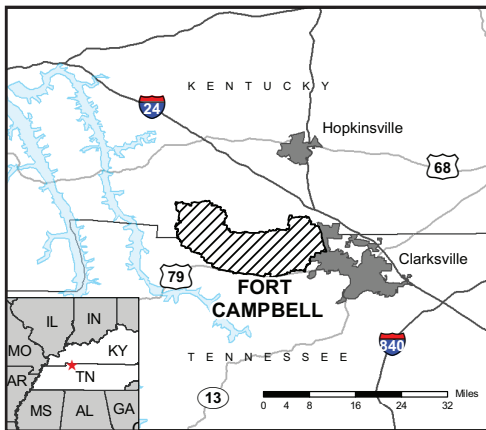
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(270) 798-3025

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

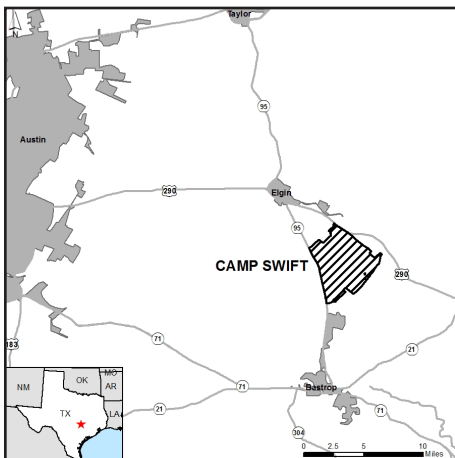
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	65	14,595	\$48.6 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(512) 782-5620

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	9	810	\$6.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

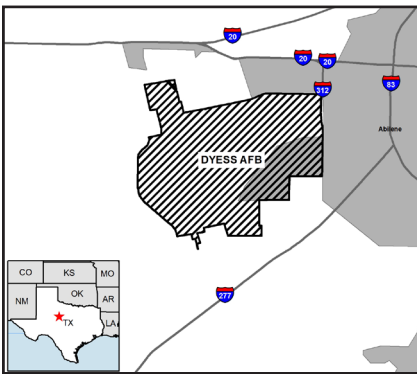


DYESS AIR FORCE BASE

Nestled in arid West Texas, Dyess Air Force Base (AFB) plays a vital role in executing the National Defense Strategy by delivering swift long-range strike capabilities and facilitating the transport of personnel and equipment into combat zones.

Dyess AFB, equipped with cutting-edge facilities and access to substantial airspace, trains combat-ready aircrews for the B-1B Lancer bomber and C-130J Super Hercules aircraft, with future plans to host the B-21 Raider bomber.

Proposed developments and urban growth near Dyess AFB pose serious encroachment risks to the incoming B-21 mission and jeopardize realistic training for combat aircrews. Additionally, projected stream overflows at Dyess AFB's southern runway due to development and extreme weather events pose potential impacts on all installation missions, flying operations, and training for advanced aircraft and weapon systems. Potential potable water restrictions, wildfire risks, and wind turbine development pose additional threats to missions.



Dyess AFB, the cities of Abilene and Tye, and other partners are working to safeguard key parcels of land along the base perimeter and in the Accident Potential Zones (APZs) from incompatible development. They also aim to protect buffer zones around radar and emitter sites across an eight-county area, including the Moran Weather Radar Site, crucial for detecting extreme weather events in low-level training routes and drop zones. Collaboration also supports Dyess AFB's resilience plan, ensuring mission readiness

through protection and restoration of natural resources. Partnership efforts will reduce flood risks by preserving and increasing permeable surfaces, as well as protecting water supplies for the installation and communities through enhanced surface water flows to the local reservoir. Removing earthen dams, ponds, and water-hungry non-native vegetation will improve natural flow, support sensitive native species, and reduce the risk of bird-aircraft strike hazards (BASH) from waterfowl.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects farmlands and supports rural economy
- Ensures the protection of endangered species
- Addresses climate challenges to reduce risks from extreme weather events

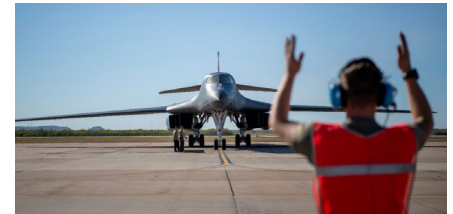
MILITARY

- Supports major training and combat operations
- Implements a holistic resilience and buffer strategy to maximize flight operations
- Mitigates development within APZs and key outlying sites

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	–	–	\$75,000

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



In support of the Bomber Task Force Europe deployment, B-1B Lancers from Dyess AFB engage in short-term deployments across the Atlantic, facilitating rapid agile responses in support of U.S. allies in Europe and Africa (top). Dyess Airmen also demonstrate their capability to swiftly prepare C-130J Super Hercules, showcasing America's Lift and Strike Base's proficiency in achieving dynamic force employment through agile combat employment (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- City of Tye
- Taylor County
- Texas Parks and Wildlife
- U.S. Department of Agriculture

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(325) 696-4820



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. ARMY | TEXAS

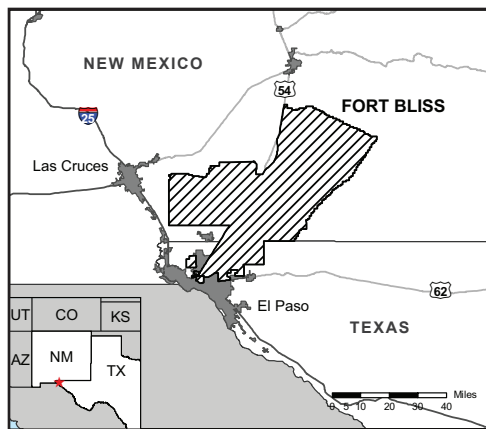


FORT BLISS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(915) 568-4505

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	7,441	\$2.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



FORT CAVAZOS

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 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 Cavazos's land and ranges support the full spectrum of training requirements.

The heavy and constant training load at 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 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 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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	29	6,036	\$23.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



Fort Cavazos'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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(254) 287-0105



PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | U.S. AIR FORCE | TEXAS



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(210) 808-1087

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	8	8,046	\$35.2 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



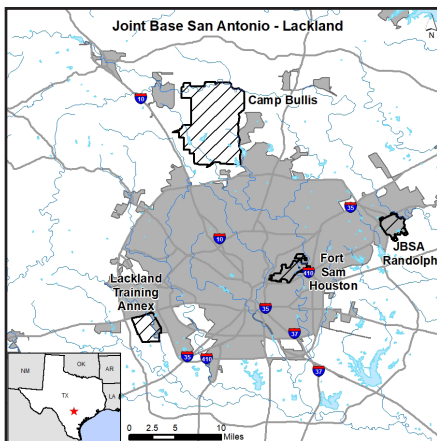
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | U.S. AIR FORCE | TEXAS



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 constraints 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

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Initiated

Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
—	—	—

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.



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

CONTACT

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



PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | U.S. AIR FORCE | TEXAS



JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO-RANDOLPH

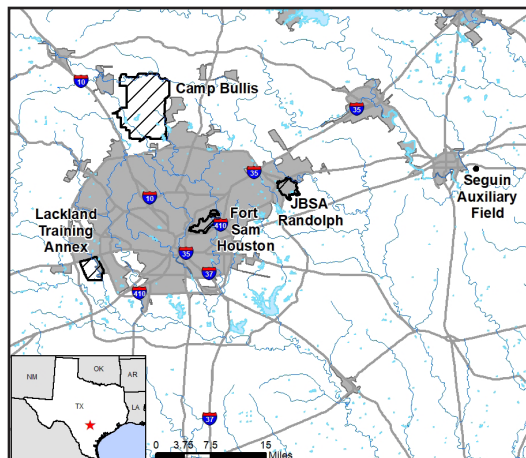
Centrally located between U.S. coastlines, Joint-Base San Antonio (JBSA) is comprised of four primary locations: Randolph (RND), Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Lackland.

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

CONTACT

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES MISSION
SUSTAINMENT OFFICE:
(210) 652-2144

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	20	467	\$14.8 million

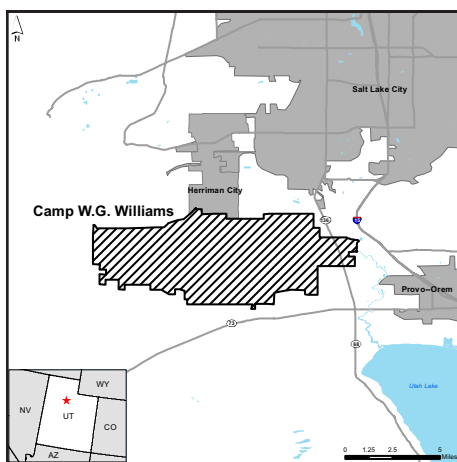
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 Williams'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

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	30	2,936	\$59.5 million

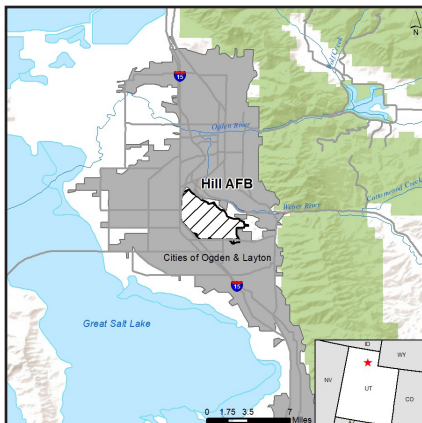
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



HILL AIR FORCE BASE

Employing more than 23,000 military, civilian, and contractor personnel, and spanning nearly 7,000 acres, Hill Air Force Base (HAFB) is the Air Force's second largest base by population and geographical size.

The 75th Air Base Wing, the host unit at HAFB, is the Air Force's single provider of Standard Air Munitions Packages, which support wartime activities around the world. Nearly half the base's real estate is dedicated to the safe storage, depot-level maintenance, and rapid processing of such munitions. HAFB also provides support services to over 50 mission partners, including the coordination of runway and training activities at the Utah Test and Training Range. The geographic landscape in this region is mountainous, providing "real world" practice situations for Air Force pilots as they prepare for overseas conflict. Its strategic location, training facilities, and munitions make HAFB an important asset to protect.



The greater Salt Lake City area surrounding HAFB has been the fastest growing in the state of Utah for the last 20 years, increasing the potential for development pressures. If development does occur, especially within HAFB's Accident Potential Zones (APZs), the installation would face an increase in flight risk, noise complaints, and light pollution, all of which could affect the mission. Through this REPI project, HAFB will work together with its partners to acquire restrictive-use easements that will reduce the potential for development pressures in its APZs. This will allow for the continued use of the airspace around HAFB for flying missions, without risk of interference.

Another benefit of this project is HAFB's plan to convert gravel pits into lakes or reservoirs for water conservation. The goal is to convert gravel quarries into a water source that will provide enough recharge pressure to maintain and recharge local aquifers protecting them from saltwater intrusion from the Great Salt Lake. With the continued droughts in the West, this is a critical cause that would not only benefit HAFB, but also the surrounding communities and promote drought resilience.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves drinking water source
- Improves community health and safety

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Preserves off-installation night flying capability through the buffering of high noise areas

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2022 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	15	\$2.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



Two F-35s fly over Weber Canyon at Hill AFB (top). F-35s prepare for a combat power exercise (bottom)

KEY PARTNERS

- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- City of Layton, Utah
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Utah Military Installation Development Authority

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(801) 777-5201



FORT WALKER

Fort Walker's 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 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 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 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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	13,667	\$46.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(804) 633-8324



FORT BARFOOT

Fort Barfoot 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 Barfoot's 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 Barfoot 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 Barfoot's training capabilities, the partnership is also protecting local water resources and riparian zones. Fort Barfoot 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 Barfoot 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(804) 236-7892

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	115	21,212	\$54.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | U.S. ARMY | VIRGINIA



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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	6	60	\$1.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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

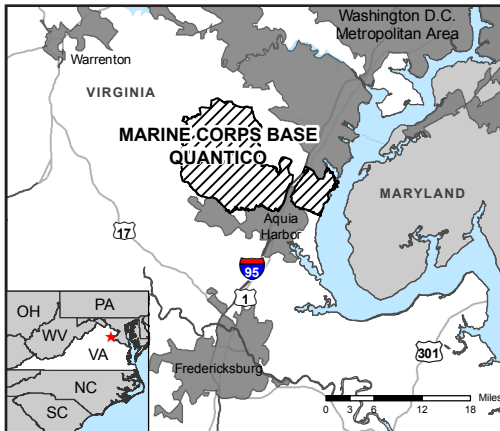
CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(757) 764-5701



MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO

Marine Corps Base (MCB) Quantico, known as the “Crossroads of the Marine Corps,” is where all Marine Corps Officers receive their initial range combat training: first by qualifying in the Officer Candidate School, followed by the Basic School and the Infantry Officers Course.



The base supports the only Marine Corps air facility near Washington, D.C. and provides helicopter transport to the President of the United States. MCB Quantico also hosts the FBI Academy and the Drug Enforcement Administration training academy.

Though MCB Quantico’s location near the nation’s capital underscores its importance, being in such a densely populated and growing area also threatens the base with expanding encroachment.

Therefore, MCB Quantico partnered with a local conservation organization, the Prince William Conservation Alliance, to protect one of the last remaining swaths of undeveloped land in the fast-growing region.

A preserved farm was added to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries network of wildlife management areas, with MCB Quantico receiving a restrictive easement to ensure protection of the installation’s boundary from future development. The Marine Corps also obtained the right to construct and preserve up to 115 acres of wetlands, and to incorporate the wetlands into a mitigation bank—a first for the Marine Corps. The property is now open to the public for fishing, hunting, and educational programs. MCB Quantico and its partners are continuing to work to protect additional lands near training areas at the base’s airfield, further preserving open space and forest land.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Brings together new partners
- Protects working lands and water resources
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training capabilities
- Protects helicopter training and operations that produce significant noise



A squad of officer candidates charge forward into the Quigley water obstacle (top). Merrimac Farm, protected with REPI and partner funds, has one of the largest patches of Virginia bluebell flowers (bottom, photo courtesy of Prince William Conservation Alliance).

KEY PARTNERS

- Facquier County
- Land Trust of Virginia
- Northern Virginia Conservation Trust
- Prince William Conservation Alliance
- Stafford County
- Virginia Department of Forestry
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(703) 784-5323

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	7	996	\$5.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding

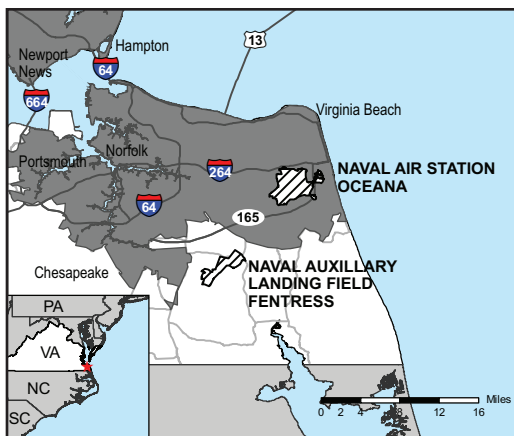


NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA

The Navy's only East Coast master jet base, Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana is home to F/A-18 squadrons and supports carrier aircraft home-basing, training, and pre-deployment requirements.

Its location in Virginia Beach places it ideally near the Navy's carrier fleet in Norfolk, offshore training ranges, and inland training routes up and down the eastern seaboard. However, much of Virginia Beach and the greater Hampton Roads region are built out, full of residential development that continues to require NAS Oceana to modify flight procedures and operations.

Protecting key remaining open space around the installation's only major outlying landing field, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress, and the inter-traffic area for flight routes to and from the air station is vital for NAS Oceana's capabilities. Work



by the cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, to acquire easements in high noise areas and safety zones allows carrier landing practice to continue at NALF Fentress. These protected lands, which include working agricultural lands, also add to a "greenbelt" and are important for the regional watershed.

To further enhance the efforts of this project, NAS Oceana has been working with the local governments and the state of

Virginia to develop a comprehensive plan for the inter-traffic area. Not only do the partners plan and coordinate easement acquisition but the local governments have also adopted zoning recommendations to sustain mission compatibility.



An F/A-18 Hornet performs a touch-and-go landing at NAS Oceana (top). F-14 Tomcats flying in support of the mission in Iraq (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Chesapeake
- City of Virginia Beach
- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including the development of a Joint Land Use Study

- MILITARY
- Protects off-installation maneuver and night flying training capacity that generates significant noise
- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that limit training realism or effectiveness
- Improves operational safety
- Provides for multi-Service missions

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(757) 433-2577

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	51	2,886	\$45.1 million

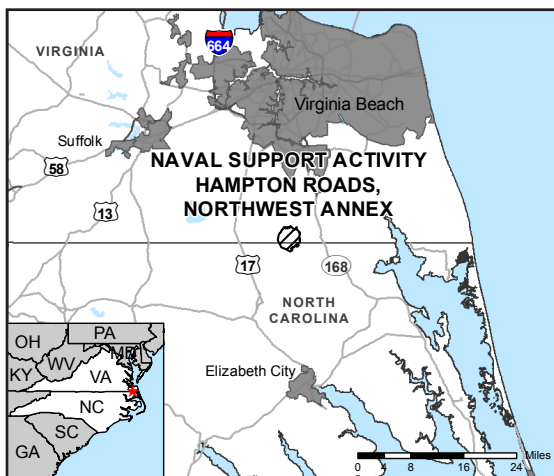
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY HAMPTON ROADS NORTHWEST ANNEX

Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex's mission focuses on cryptologic information support to the Navy, Coast Guard, and Department of Homeland Security.

Its primary assets include sensitive communications facilities, training ranges, and support facilities, including the Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar (ROTHR) system. The ROTHR system's mission is to detect and monitor drug trafficking aircraft and ships, which is important for the National Drug Control Strategy. It is the only wide



area surveillance asset in the Caribbean basin and South America, with the ability to cover more than 10 million square miles north to south from Florida to Bolivia, and east to west from Brazil to the Galapagos Islands.

Located in the greater Norfolk region, NSA Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex is exposed to electromagnetic interference (EMI) that can severely impact ROTHR's operation. EMI inhibits the system's ability to process accurate signals

by increasing the background "noise" and potentially masking targets that may go undetected. To protect the ROTHR capability, the city of Chesapeake is working with the Navy to purchase restrictive easements for land within EMI restriction zones to prevent development that would produce EMI disturbances.

In addition to protecting the ROTHR system, which cannot be replicated elsewhere to meet the current mission, this REPI project preserves important ecosystems and lands that provide conservation corridors. The land can remain as open space or agriculture, enhancing area watersheds, while the Navy can continue collecting and disseminating tactically significant air and surface tracking data.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects working lands
- Protects habitat for notable species

MILITARY

- Reduces electromagnetic interference



NSA Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex also conducts simulated visit, board, search and seizure training courses, which include rappelling and container search maneuvers (top) and non-compliant vessel boarding exercises (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Camden County
- City of Chesapeake
- Currituck County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(757) 836-1837

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	682	\$3.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | VIRGINIA



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY DAHLGREN

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Dahlgren supports the research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities of the Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division for large-caliber weapons—including the Electromagnetic Rail Gun—and explosive detonations.

NSF Dahlgren is located on the Potomac River 50 miles south of Washington D.C. in Virginia, allowing for use of the Potomac River Test Range, the nation's largest fully instrumented over-water gun-firing range. Here the Navy fires every type of gun in use



and being developed for Navy ships. The sound and shock waves travel up and down the river and impacts residents of Maryland and Virginia alike.

To prevent development pressures and protect NSF Dahlgren's RDT&E mission, the Navy is working with a number of partners to preserve land on both banks of the Potomac River and up to several miles inland. In some cases the partner may acquire the land in fee, but in all cases the Navy

will acquire restrictive easements. These easements will remove the development rights on agricultural and forested lands.

Much of the land targeted for protection is already adjacent to public lands that cannot be developed. Protecting these private lands helps secure the isolation of NSF Dahlgren's mission activities, reducing potential complaints related to noise and shock waves. Additionally, this project advances stream protection initiatives and supports goals for preserving habitat and species throughout the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, while also protecting the viewshed from the adjacent George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working farm lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species
- Preserves water quality and protects water supply
- Protects cultural resources

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire testing that produces significant amounts of noise and vibration
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce test and training capacity
- Allows for future mission growth



Research, development, test, and evaluation activities include the testing of unmanned aerial vehicles (top), as well as electromagnetic railgun, a long-range weapon that fires projectiles using electricity (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Charles County
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Northern Neck Land Conservancy
- Patuxent Tidewater Land Trust, Inc.
- Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- St. Mary's County
- State of Delaware
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Tidewater Land Trust
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(540) 653-8153

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	14	4,051	\$25.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

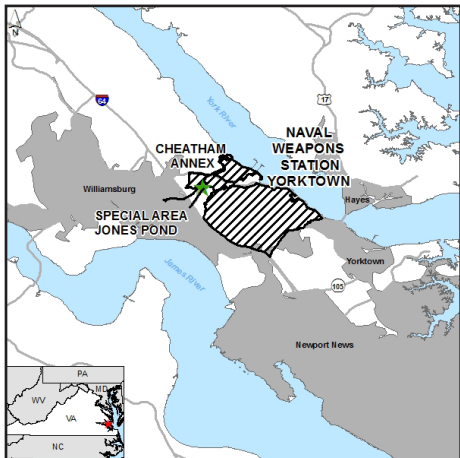
U.S. NAVY | VIRGINIA



NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN

Located in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Yorktown includes the Special Areas at Cheatham Annex (Jones Pond), Camp Peary, and the New Kent County Relocatable Over the Horizon Radar (ROTHR).

The station hosts sensitive training and operations by Naval Special Warfare Command forces that are essential to national security. Jones Pond is pristine with minimal surrounding development, enabling 24-hour training capability and simulation not easily replicated within the Mid-Atlantic region. The location of the ROTHR transmitter site, roughly 30 miles north, is critical to current drug interdiction operations.



However, surrounding land is designated an Economic Opportunity Zone and the possibility of mixed-use development would negatively impact NWS Yorktown's missions. Jones Pond offers a unique environment for Special Forces to conduct specialized training, often at night, which is incompatible with most land use development. Buffers will help

mitigate noise-sensitive activities, preserve Camp Peary's isolation, and protect NWS Yorktown's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Range and ROTHR transmission capabilities.

NWS Yorktown is working with its partners to restore and protect the Penniman Spit from further erosion, which has lost over 86 percent of its area since 1937 by incorporating natural and artificial oyster reefs to protect over 2,000 linear feet of shoreline within nearshore areas critical to the installation's mission. NWS Yorktown is also protecting its training activities by acquiring restrictive easements on properties that have historic ties to the Civil and Revolutionary Wars, lands within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, and areas proximate to existing National Park Service lands. The acquisitions will also maintain green corridors and buffer lands that border the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, while ensuring the long term sustainability of the Navy's Special Warfare training missions.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Protects cultural resources
- Supports a green corridor that allows wildlife to travel between habitats

MILITARY

- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that limit training realism or effectiveness
- Ensures the ability to conduct training or testing activities that generate noise
- Protects the ability to perform sensitive special operations training



The isolated and pristine environments of NWS Yorktown and its associated Special Areas are perfect for Navy Special Forces training (top). Many surrounding lands have historical and cultural importance, similar to the Lee House on NWS Yorktown (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Chesapeake Bay Trust
- Chesapeake Research Consortium
- Civil War Trust
- James City County
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Park Service
- Pew Charitable Trust
- The Trust for Public Land
- Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William and Mary
- Virginia Wester Shore Oyster Restoration Workgroup
- Williamsburg Land Conservancy and Battlefield Trust
- York County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANNING & LIAISON OFFICER:
(757) 887-4477

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	654	\$12.5 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$4.0 million
TOTAL	2	654	\$16.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

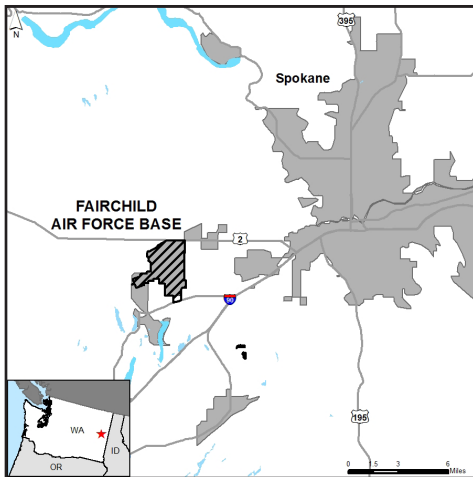
U.S. AIR FORCE | WASHINGTON



FAIRCHILD AIR FORCE BASE

Fairchild Air Force Base (AFB), located just west of Spokane, Washington, hosts the 92nd Air Refueling Wing (which is assigned to support the Air Mobility Command's 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force) and the 141st Air Refueling Wing.

The base's missions involve providing air refueling as well as passenger and cargo airlift and aero-medical evacuation missions supporting U.S. and coalition conventional operations.



The completed Fairchild AFB REPI project resulted in Spokane County purchasing a restrictive use easement on land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the installation, lying within safety zones for one of the base's runways. The property will now remain as rural open space rather than being used for mining, which would create retention ponds, dust, and light hazards. The county also rezoned the easement property from mining to rural traditional. The easement keeps the property free of structures, allows tree removal, and prevents agriculture that could attract

birds or other wildlife that would contribute to a bird aircraft strike hazard. The land will also be used to relocate a rail line that currently runs through the base.

As part of the REPI project, the easement allows Fairchild AFB to move a security fence located around the runway approach to another location away from the runway, thus eliminating the base's need to obtain an Airfield Waiver as required by Federal Aviation Administration regulations. Spokane County recognized the economic importance of protecting the Air Force mission and provided funding for this REPI project. The purchase of this land by Spokane County and the subsequent rezoning to a compatible land use will eliminate a possible encroachment in the future.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat

MILITARY

- Protects aviation maneuver capabilities
- Increases operational safety



A survival, evasion, resistance and escape specialist performs a static line parachute jump above Fairchild AFB (top). This project prevents retention ponds (bottom) that can attract birds or wildlife that present a bird aircraft strike hazard.

KEY PARTNERS

- Compatible Lands Foundation
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Spokane County
- The Conservation Fund
- Washington State Department of Commerce

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(509) 247-5705

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	150	\$0.6 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. ARMY | U.S. AIR FORCE | WASHINGTON

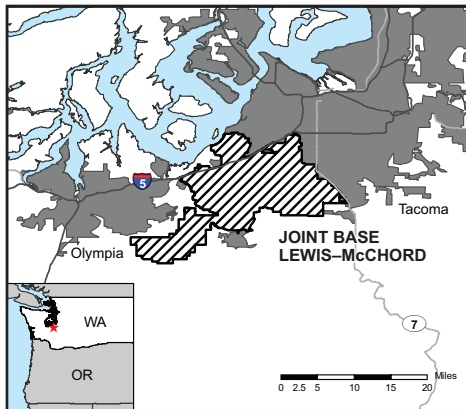


JOINT BASE LEWIS-McCHORD

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.

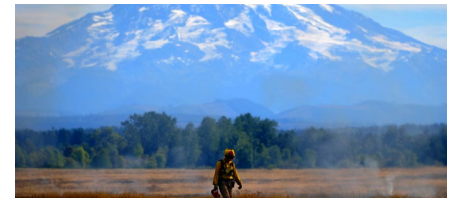
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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 of 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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(253) 967-0148

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	16	2,026	\$40.4 million

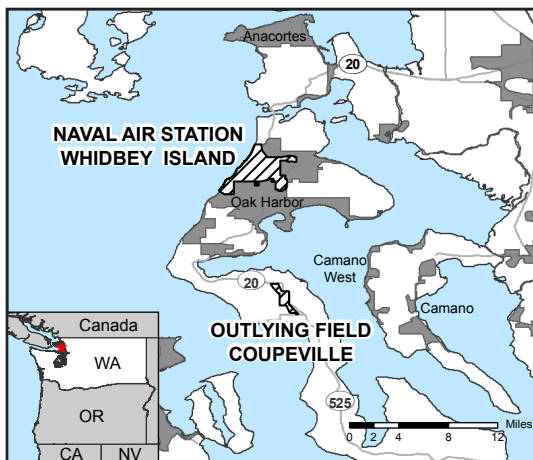
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND WITH OUTLYING FIELD COUPEVILLE

Home to electronic warfare aircraft such as the EA-18G Growler, EA-6B, and P-3C Orion, Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island is located along the Puget Sound in Washington.

Aircrews train for anti-submarine warfare, maritime surveillance, and electronic warfare missions that protect fleet surface units by gathering radio intelligence and jamming enemy radar systems. The air station also maintains a search and rescue unit, providing 24/7 rescue support for the Pacific Northwest region. The air station's Outlying Landing



Field (OLF) Coupeville is located just a few miles south and is used for fleet carrier landing practice.

To ensure military training capability is protected, the air station's partners took advantage of funding from the Washington Military Sustainability Program, a state public-private partnership that supports projects to protect the military mission and the environment. Additionally, local governments have adopted and expanded accident potential

zones around Ault Field and limited the housing density around OLF though local zoning codes to protect public safety and promote compatible development.

NAS Whidbey Island's partnership with Island County, the state of Washington, and the city of Oak Harbor has already prevented a proposed shopping pavilion from being developed in an accident potential zone. Partners acquired a restrictive easement on commercially zoned land that lies near the installation's runway. Another effort is protecting farm land within a National Historic Reserve near OLF Coupeville and is leading to other REPI projects in the same area. By reducing further development threats to the mission, the Navy is successfully protecting the ability to train with new electronic warfare aircraft.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning objectives
- Improves operational safety

MILITARY

- Preserves the ability to conduct off-installation night flying training that generates a significant amount of noise and requires minimal light pollution
- Allows for future mission growth



The EA-6B, which jams enemy radar, conducts maneuvers above NAS Whidbey Island (top). A Sea King helicopter conducting search and rescue exercises (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Oak Harbor
- Island County
- State of Washington
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Washington Department of Ecology
- Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
- Whidbey Camano Land Trust

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(360) 257-1005

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

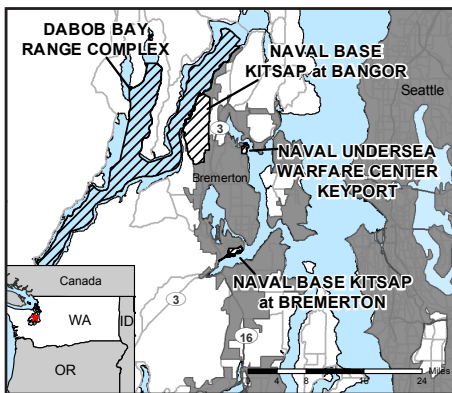
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	82	1,943	\$32.0 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL BASE KITSAP WITH NAVAL MAGAZINE INDIAN ISLAND

The Dabob Bay Range Complex is a critical research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) site for underwater systems such as torpedoes, unmanned undersea vehicles, and ship systems.



Located in the Hood Canal on the Puget Sound, the range complex is part of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport, a component of Naval Base (NB) Kitsap. The pristine and undeveloped deep water nature of Dabob Bay and Hood Canal allows the Navy to perform sensitive acoustical testing. Further north, in the Port Townsend Bay, Naval Magazine Indian Island's deep water port is the only active harbor for the U.S. Pacific Command that supports both bulk container and individual ordnance loading.

As technology and military equipment advance and become quieter, an undisturbed environment becomes more important to the Navy's missions.

The Navy is partnering with the Washington Department of Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy, and The Trust for Public Land to preserve areas of within the Puget Sound region and protect the Navy's RDT&E mission and military operating areas (MOAs). The partners will acquire lands and the Navy will purchase an easement to preserve undeveloped shoreline beaches and other habitat within the Dabob Bay Natural Area and throughout Hood Canal for mission protection and conservation. The partnership will prevent development pressures and increased boating to protect the Navy's sensitive acoustical testing and operations in Hood Canal MOAs.

As one of the least developed and most ecologically important estuaries in the Puget Sound, this area is vital for productive and diverse salmonids, native Olympia oyster beds, and other keystone fish and mammal species. Through REPI, Dabob Bay, Hood Canal, and Port Townsend Bay will remain compatible with the Navy's mission while minimizing coastal impacts and protecting water quality. Washington state will also transfer timberlands into natural area management.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports a green corridor and provides habitat for notable species
- Supports regional planning efforts and provides economic benefits
- Protects resources important to indigenous tribes
- Preserves forest and agricultural lands

MILITARY

- Preserves sensitive test capacity through the buffering of noise-sensitive areas
- Protects important MOAs and ranges and enhances security
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Provides a unique deep water port critical to the Pacific command



NB Kitsap tests new generation of weapons, sensors and undersea vehicles (top). The base also uses goats for an environmentally-friendly method of clearing brush (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Great Peninsula Conservancy
- Jefferson County
- Jefferson Land Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Pope Resources
- State of Washington
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Northwest Watershed Institute
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Forest Service
- Washington Department of Natural Resources
- Washington State Parks
- Washington State Salmon Recovery Board
- Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
- Waterman Mitigation Partner

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(360) 627-4028

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	175	18,843	\$69.7 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$11.0 million
TOTAL	175	18,843	\$80.7 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding