



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

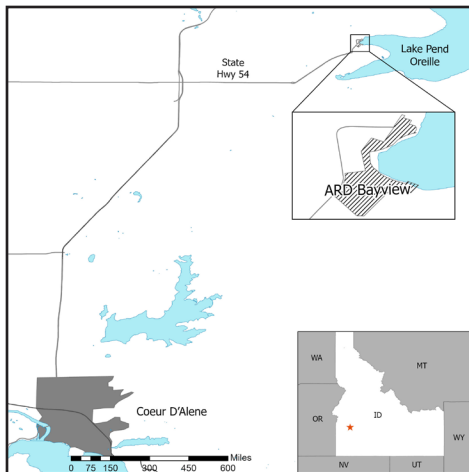
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | IDAHO



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, testing, 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 support 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

COMMUNITY PLANNING LIAISON OFFICER
(425) 220-0296

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

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

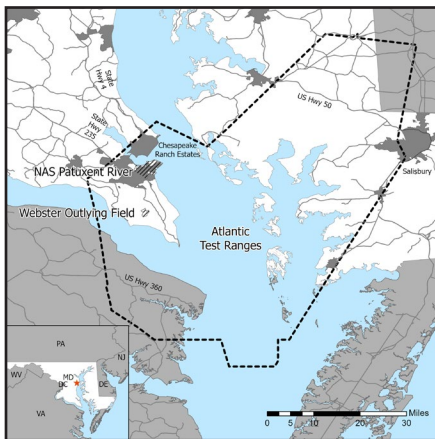
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 Webster Outlying Field (WOLF), 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 WOLF 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. NAS Patuxent River is also working with partners on several resiliency efforts through the Middle Chesapeake Sentinel Landscape, including a shoreline restoration project that will protect protect helicopter landing zones, northern Diamondback terrapin nesting habitat, and beach access.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

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

- Anne Arundel County
- Calvert County, MD
- Calvert Nature Society
- Coastal Conservation League
- 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
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- 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
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- USDA Forest Service
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation 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 PLANNING LIAISON OFFICER:
(202) 277-1749

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	80	13,638	\$47.4 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	—
TOTAL	80	13,638	\$47.4 million

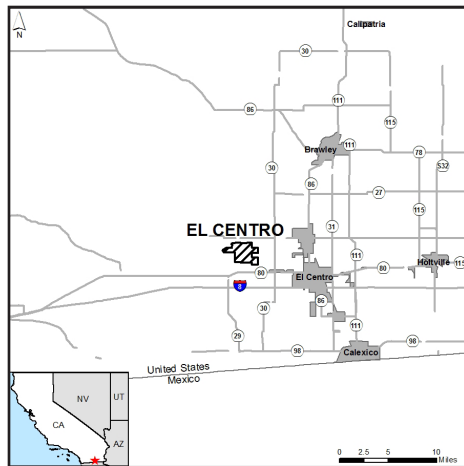
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EL CENTRO RANGE COMPLEX

Naval Air Facility (NAF) El Centro is under the jurisdiction of Navy Region Southwest and serves both as temporary homeport to military units conducting live air-to-air and air-to-ground training, and as the winter training home of the Blue Angels aerobatics display team.

The open desert environment, with its vast unobstructed terrain, combined with the superior flying conditions, makes NAF El Centro an ideal year-round aerial training venue. NAF Centro Ranges have one of the highest utilization rates of all Pacific Fleet range complexes because of its proximity to other nearby air bases (NAS North Island, MCAS Yuma, MCAS Miramar, and MCAS Camp Pendleton) and the persistent superior flying weather.



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 potentially 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 flight operations can continue to be conducted in an unconstrained manner.

Insulating NAF El Centro and its associated range areas from incompatible land interests safeguards realistic training for the warfighter and supports natural habitat for sensitive species of concern.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for rare and at-risk species
- Preserves working agricultural land
- Supports compatible development

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 ideal location, weather, and training ranges make it a perfect winter home of the Blue Angels (top). The unique desert environment supports a variety of live-fire training events such as 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) 339-2286

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	12	7,840	\$14.2 million

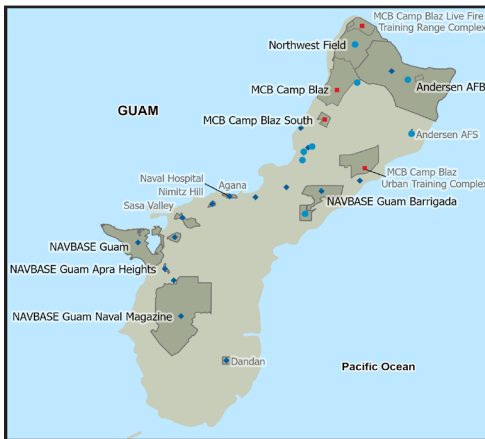
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MARIANAS REGION-WIDE NAVY PROJECT

Marianas Region-Wide is home to several installations and annexes, including Naval Base Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, and 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 detrimental tropical cyclones, coastal inundation, wildfires, and drought.

The Marianas are 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 local and Federal agencies to implement ecosystem-level habitat recovery and restoration activities in off-base locations to support species recovery goals and limit impacts to military mission readiness. 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. 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, enabling the preservation of critical coastal training lands that are vital to protecting the warfighter and Joint Region Mariana's equities.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- 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 2024 | 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.



A Guam Fire Department firefighter extinguishes a small fire after a wildland fire in Yigo, Guam. GFD jointly worked with the 36th Civil Engineer Squadron, 36th Security Forces Squadron and U.S. Navy Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25 to respond to the wildfire and protect local residents.

KEY PARTNERS

- Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Government
 - Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services
 - Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Department of Lands and Natural Resources
- Guam Department of Agriculture
- Guam Preservation Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Office of the Mayor of Tinian and Aguiguan
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- University of Guam
 - Center for Island Sustainability
 - Marine Laboratory
 - Western Pacific Tropical Research Center
- White Buffalo Inc.

CONTACT

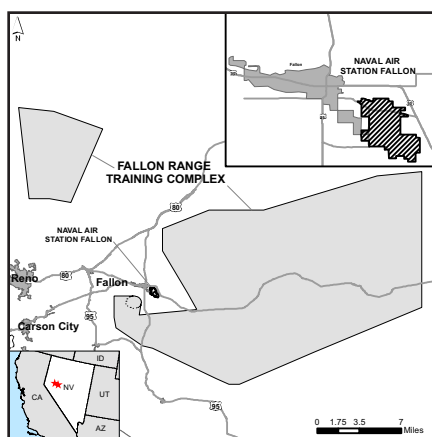
COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:
(671) 349-1070



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. Development of these areas 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 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
- 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	130	15,531	\$31.7 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$0.7 million
TOTAL	130	15,531	\$32.5 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE NEW ORLEANS

Providing critical access to 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.

NAS JRB New Orleans also maintains readiness at all times 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 travel time to critical oil production facilities, saving precious minutes for search and rescue operations.

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

increasing the value and desirability of nearby land. Developing the subdivision may have curtailed 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, NAS JRB New Orleans 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, which is 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 local character and working lands 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 2024 | 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 AIR STATION LEMOORE

As the West Coast Master Jet Base home to the Commander, Strike Fighter Wing Pacific and Commander, Joint 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 risks to its air crew and the community, NAS Lemoore and its partners acquired a restrictive use easement 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 are also linked to an existing U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 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, maintain the integrity

of the county's watershed and water aquifer recharge systems, and maintain the mission. Through REPI, NAS Lemoore protects prime cropland and sensitive habitats while benefiting mission effectiveness and national security.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

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
- Minimize conflicts between Western Burrowing Owls and Navy operations



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
- USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Sequoia Riverlands Trust
- Tachi Yokut Tribe
- Tulare Basin Wild Life Partners
- Trust for Public Land
- West Hills Community College District

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	57	\$1.7 million

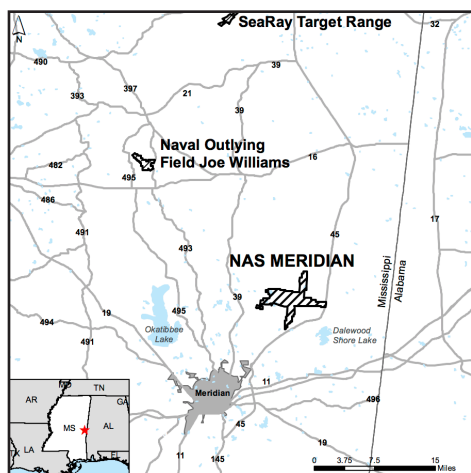
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NAVAL AIR STATION MERIDIAN

Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian is one of the Navy's two newest premier 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, NAS Meridian 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 minimal noise conflicts 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. To further protect the military mission, the installation is developing a Joint Land Use Study with the aforementioned counties, the city of Meridian, and the town of Marion. Together, these partnerships will ensure the viability of a key economic driver in the Meridian and Lauderdale county regions.

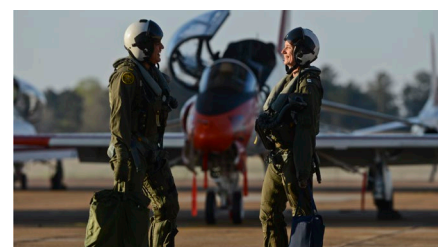
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	31	2,620	\$2.0 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 | VIRGINIA

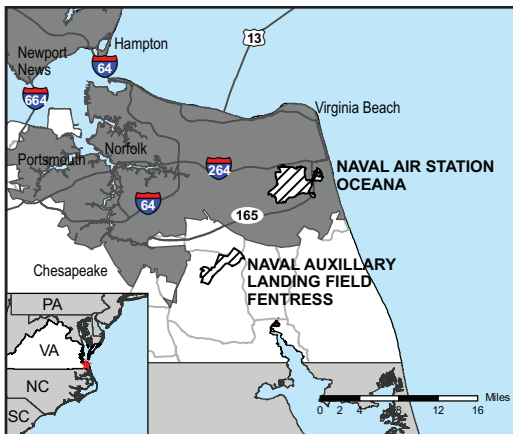


NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA

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 consists 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 local governments and the Commonwealth 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
- 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 2024 | Project Status: Completed

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	52	2,938	\$46.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | FLORIDA



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. However, its location just southwest of the Pensacola city limits also leaves it susceptible to expanding urban growth.

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, and the preservation of the plantation meets the goals of a Joint Land Use Study by the county and air station.

Escambia 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
- 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). U.S. Coast Guard Petty Officer 3rd Class Ellis Williams gets ready to participate in a ship-clearing exercise (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Coastal Conservation League
- Escambia County
- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Division of State Lands
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2004 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	10	128	\$3.1 million

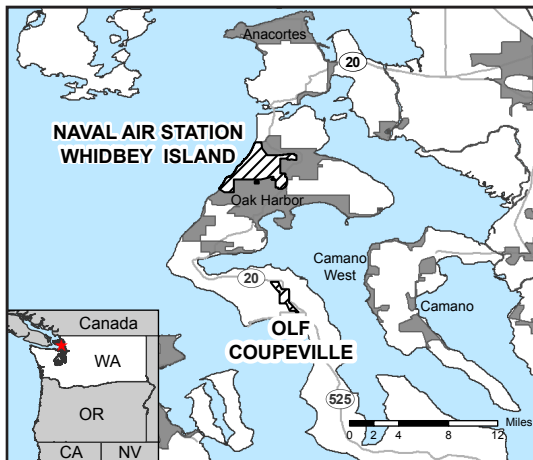
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NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND WITH OUTLYING LANDING FIELD COUPEVILLE

Home to the electronic warfare aircraft platform, the EA-18G Growler, and patrol and reconnaissance aircraft such as the P-8A Poseidon, 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 field carrier landing practice.

To ensure military training capability is protected, REPI partners took advantage of funding from the Washington Department of Commerce's Defense Community Compatibility Account, a source of funds that supports projects to protect the military mission. 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 protects farmland 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.

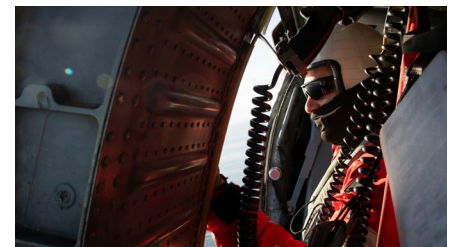
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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



Lt. Zach Miller and Lt. Keith Henzer, assigned to Electronic Attack Squadron (VAQ) 133, the 'Wizards,' deplane a EA-18G Growler at NAS Whidbey Island (top). Chief Naval Aircrewmen (Helicopter) Tim Hawk, assigned to Search and Rescue (SAR) at NAS Whidbey Island, looks out the door of an MH-60S Seahawk flying off the coast of Washington (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Oak Harbor
- Island County
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- 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 2013 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	85	2,252	\$36.4 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$1.4 million
TOTAL	85	2,252	\$37.9 million

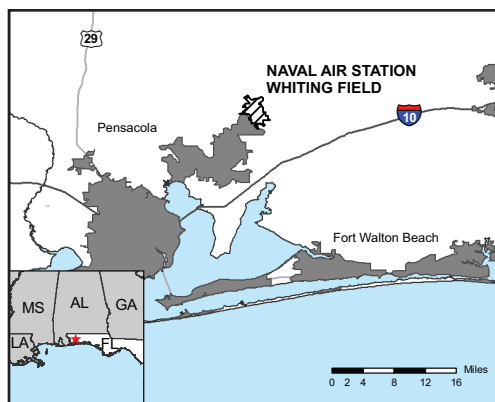
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 100% of the helicopter pilot training for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and South Fields, which are directly buffered through REPI efforts, more than 400 flights are launched per 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, The Nature Conservancy, and Trust for Public Lands 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 safeguard 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 16,000 direct and indirect jobs and a total economic impact of approximately \$1.64 billion. Additionally, recently executed \$1.5M to protect 429-acres against incompatible development which included coordinated efforts to establish a new Cooperative Agreement with USFW to manage \$6.4M in safeguarding a 1,500-acre Environmental Resiliency project. Projects ensure readiness, flexibility and mission support of the T-6B, TH-57 and TH-73. The protected 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 and recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Protects off-installation air operations, helicopter training, 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



NAS Whiting Field is ideally situated for the Navy's offshore TH-73 (top) and T-6B missions (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Coastal Conservation League
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Division of State Lands
- Florida Office of Greenways and Trails
- National Fish and Wildlife foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- Santa Rosa County
- The Longleaf Alliance
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(850) 665-6132

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	73	12,879	\$40.8 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

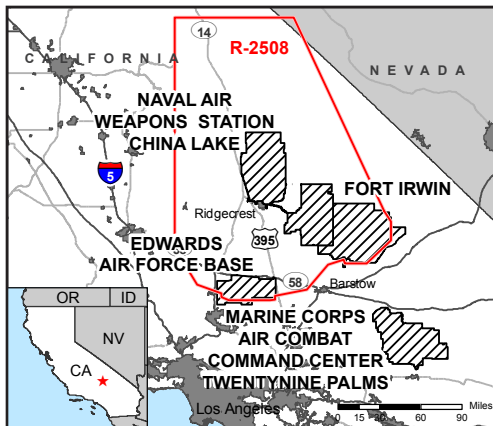
U.S. NAVY | CALIFORNIA



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 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
- Coastal Conservation League
- National Audubon Society
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

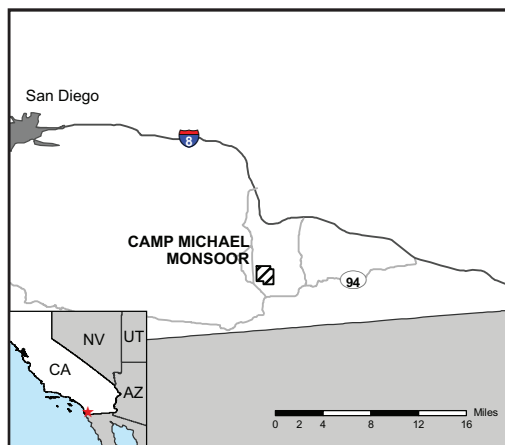
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	54	26,287	\$19.5 million

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands
- 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 capabilities that produce significant noise or require 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
- County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation
- San Diego County
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2024 | 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



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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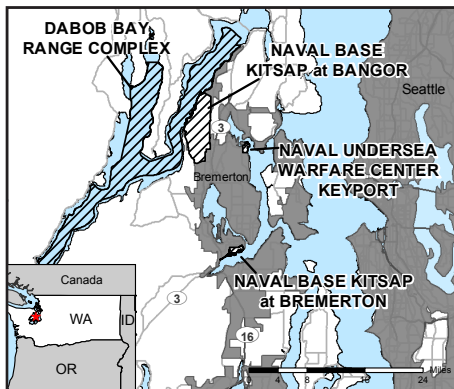
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. NAVY | WASHINGTON



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. Naval Magazine Indian Island supports bulk container and ordnance loading.



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 environments of Dabob Bay and the Hood Canal allows the Navy to perform sensitive acoustical testing. Naval Magazine Indian Island is a deep water port in Port Townsend Bay. 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 Washington Department of Natural Resources, Jefferson Land Trust, Great Peninsula Conservancy, and The Trust for Public Land to preserve areas within the Puget Sound region and protect the Navy's RDT&E mission, military operating areas (MOAs), and transit routes. The partners acquire lands and the Navy purchases 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. Many REPI projects will keep existing working forest and agricultural land from being converted in the future. The partnership will prevent incompatible development pressures and increase activities 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.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports habitat connectivity and provides habitat for notable species
- Supports regional planning efforts and provides economic benefits
- Preserves forest and agricultural lands
- Protects resources important to indigenous tribes

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 surrounding habitat is also home to threatened species like the Southern Resident Killer Whales (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:

NBKCPL@US.NAVY.MIL or (360) 930-2934

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2013 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	179	19,063	\$73.8 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$11.0 million
TOTAL	179	19,063	\$84.8 million

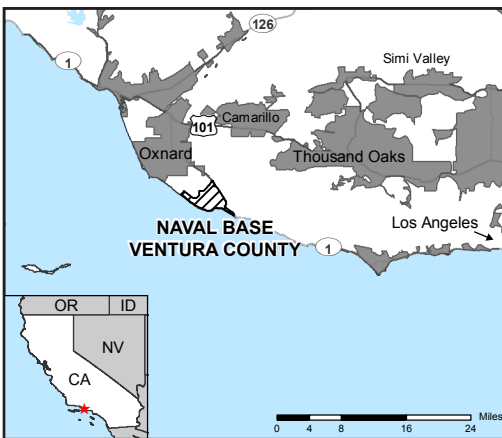
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY

Naval Base (NB) Ventura County is an important home to research, development, and testing 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 is a key launch and recovery point for new weapons systems, such as the F/A-18 Super Hornet and 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 testing, training, and operations. Restrictive easements around 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 wetlands in southern California.

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

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



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 Natural Resources Agency
- 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
- Ventura Land Trust
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

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

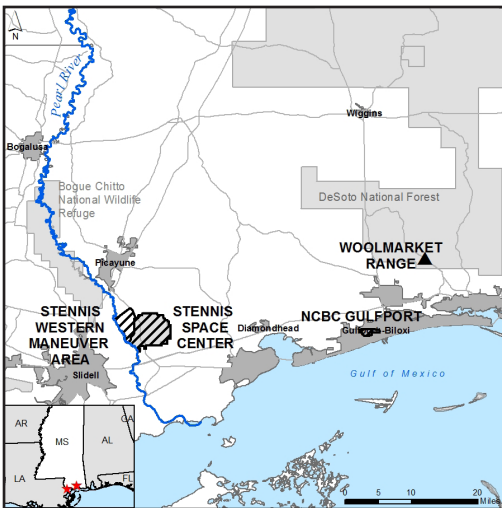
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT WITH STENNIS WESTERN MANEUVER AREA

Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Gulfport is the industrial complex home to 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). Stennis WMA provides riverine training for Navy Special Forces in a jungle training environment adjacent to NASA's Stennis Space Center. 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, protective buffers will prevent development north of NCBC Gulfport in areas subject to noise from engineering and construction training, field exercises, and land navigation activities.

These protected environments 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, other Navy Special Forces, and military units from other nations use the riverine training environment at the Stennis WMA (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
- Mississippi Wildlife Fisheries and Parks Foundation
- 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 2024 | Project Status: Initiated

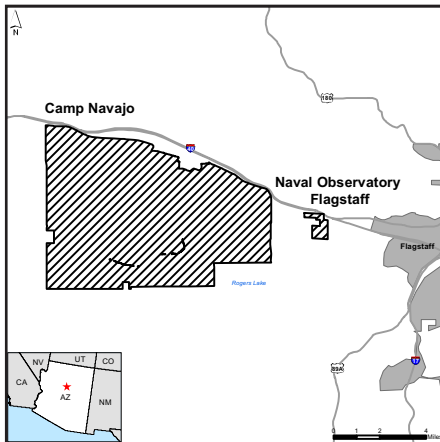
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	\$9,500

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.



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 encroachment threats continue to emerge. These threats include residential and commercial development pressures, which can increase light pollution and/

or airborne particular matter. In addition to protecting the observatory's mission, the NO Flagstaff REPI partnership also supports the mission at nearby Camp Navajo. Limiting development pressures protects Camp Navajo's high altitude readiness training from additional light pollution, 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 to protect habitat for the threatened Mexican spotted owl. The NO Flagstaff REPI Program also protects water recharge supply for DOD and local communities. These protected areas support 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 support 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 2024 | 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	1,339	\$5.0 million
TOTAL	3	1,639	\$12.3 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

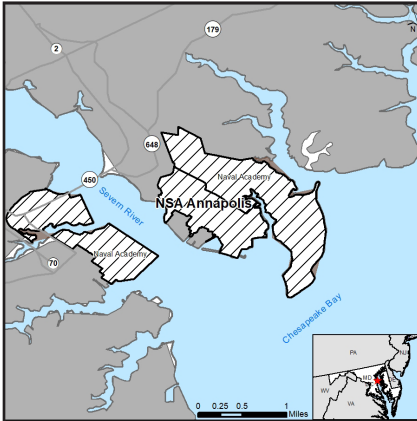
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. NAVY | 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 for naval technology that directly supports the National Defense Strategy.

NSAA is currently impacted by safety zone infringements and trespassing, which create testing and training constraints and public safety concerns.

If private development of waterfront areas in surrounding communities continues, encroachment on NSAA and pressure to allow public use of its waterfront land may increase, potentially negatively impacting 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. In addition, this project will improve water quality by limiting urban development and protecting natural surrounding shoreline.

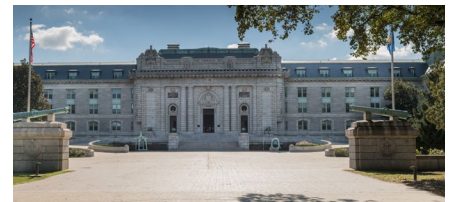
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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
- Delaware Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Eastern Shore Land Conservancy, Inc.
- Lower Shore Land Trust
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Patuxent Tidewater Land Trust Inc.
- Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development
- St. Mary's County
- State of Delaware
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2024 | 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

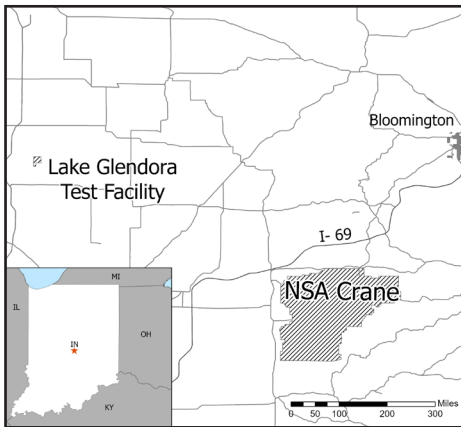


NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CRANE/LAKE GLENDORA TEST FACILITY

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

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

A new interstate highway and regional economic growth have increased the likelihood of commercial, residential, and population developments near the NSA Crane main site and LGTF. This REPI project protects the agriculture, forest, and grasslands surrounding NSA Crane's main site and LGTF while supporting their military missions. A number of collaborative activities provide structure for partner contributions, including a complete Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) in 2017 and the establishment of a Post-JLUS Implementation Committee in 2018. The White River Military Coordination Alliance and a multi-year encroachment partnering agreement were also established in 2018. In addition, REPI partners and stakeholders have developed a Conservation Incentive Web Tool and Communications Plan to support the objectives of this project. In 2022, over 3.5 million acres in Southern Indiana, including NSA Crane and LGTF, were designated within the Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape.



The expanded landscape-scale partnership is 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



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

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- Daviess-Martin Joint County Parks and Recreation Department
- Conservation Law Center
- Indiana University Environmental Resilience Institute
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Oaubache Land Conservancy
- Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape
- State of Indiana
- State of Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs
- Indiana Economic Development Cooperation - Defense Development Office
- Sycamore Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- The George Rogers Clark Land Trust
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- WestGate Authority
- White River Military Coordination Alliance

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	13	744	\$2.2 million

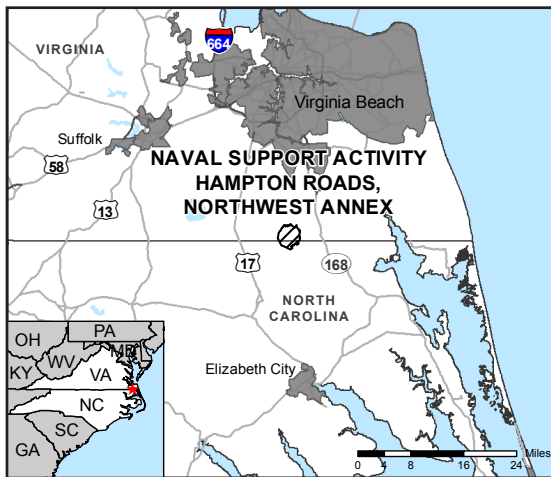
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 vital to 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 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

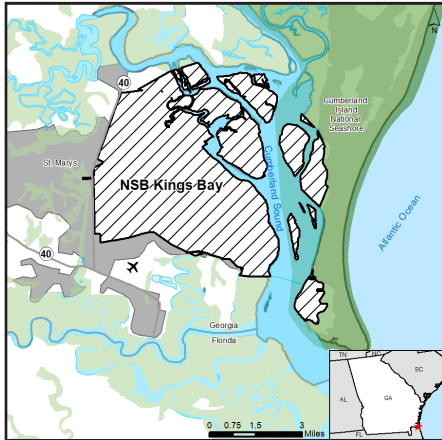
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	682	\$3.9 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 weather events, coastal flooding, and dangerous wildfires, which can be exacerbated by development pressures adjacent to or opposite NSB

Kings Bay. Changing weather 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

- Coastal Conservation League
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Nassau County
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- North Florida Land Trust
- Open Space Institute
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- US Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2020 THROUGH FY 2024 | 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



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

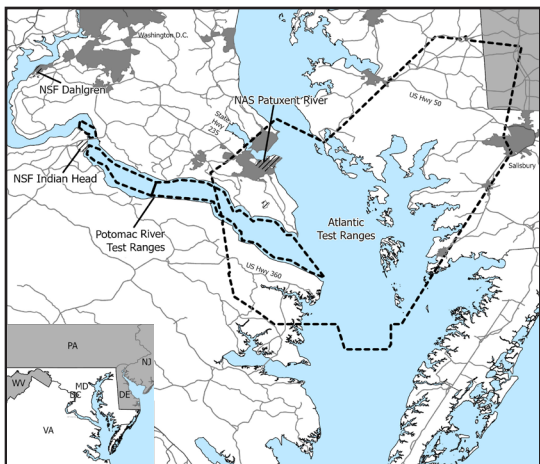
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | VIRGINIA



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY DAHLGREN

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Dahlgren supports the research, development, testing, 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. Its location allows 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 that is currently in use and those that are being developed for Navy ships. The sound and shock waves travel up and down the river and impact 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 the development pressures on surrounding 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 preserve 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

MILITARY

- Protects live-fire testing that produces significant amounts of noise and vibration
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce testing and training capacity
- Allows for future mission growth



Research, development, testing, and evaluation activities include the testing of unmanned aerial vehicles (top) and the electromagnetic railgun, a long-range weapon that fires projectiles using electricity (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Anne Arundel County
- Charles County
- Delaware Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Eastern Shore Land Conservancy, Inc.
- Lower Shore Land Trust
- Marstel-Day
- 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 Department of Wildlife Resources
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(540) 653-8153

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	15	4,205	\$25.9 million

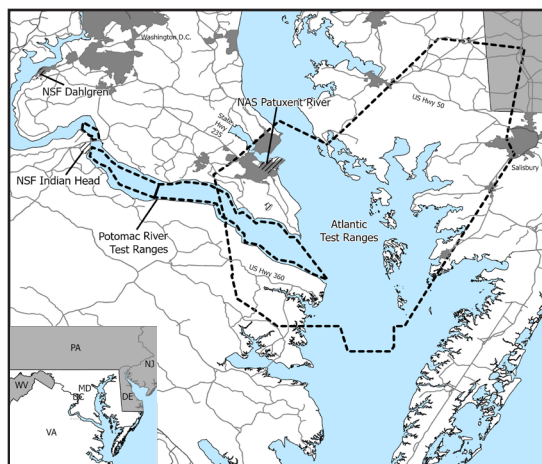
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY INDIAN HEAD

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Indian Head supports the research, development, testing, 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 impact 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 pressures on surrounding 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 preserve 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.

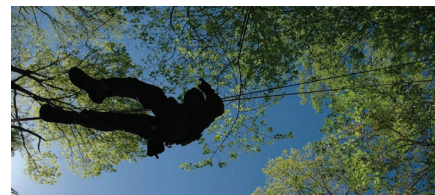
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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 testing 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

- Anne Arundel County
- Charles County
- Conservancy for Charles County
- Eastern Shore Land Conservancy, Inc.
- Green Trust Alliance
- Lower Shore Land Trust
- 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
- 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 Department of Wildlife Resources
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(540) 653-8153

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2024 | 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



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
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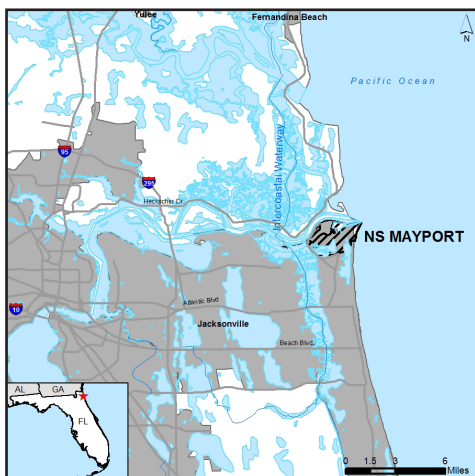
PROJECT PROFILES
U.S. NAVY | FLORIDA



NAVAL STATION MAYPORT

Naval Station (NS) Mayport is strategically located at the confluence of the St. Johns River and the 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. NS Mayport is home to over 11,000 active duty, reserve, and civilian personnel.

In order to protect NS Mayport's current and future capabilities, the City of Jacksonville, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and Preservation Law Group, Inc. are working with the installation to place restrictive easements on critical areas of the St. Johns River waterfront that about NS Mayport's high noise and Accident Potential Zones. These protections will allow minor commercial and recreational development along

the river while preventing development pressures such as a proposed high-density residential community, which may restrict operations. This 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.

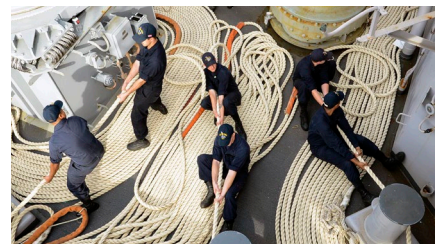
BENEFIT SUMMARY

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
- Coastal Conservation League
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Department of Transportation
- Florida Division of State Lands
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- North Florida Land Trust
- Preservation Law Group, Inc.

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	16	\$1.3 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$16 million
TOTAL	11	16	\$17.3 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.



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 held at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY), 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 SERE School training land in order to preserve 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 forests across New Hampshire and Maine. Project partners will also work to develop 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 environments (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- High Peaks Alliance
- Mahoosuc Initiative
- Maine Audubon Society
- Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
- Mountain Conservancy Collaborative
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Rangeley Lakes Heritage Trust
- 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) 438-6965

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

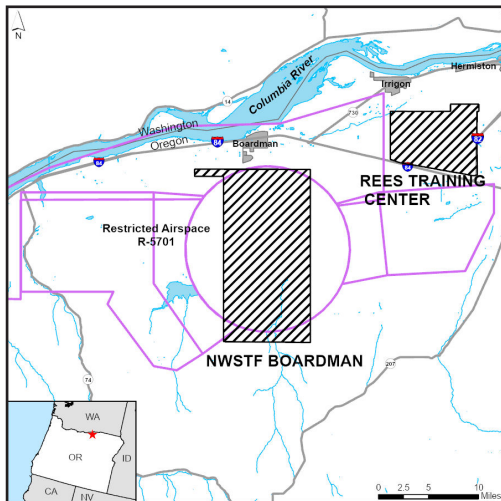
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	32,899	\$14.4 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



NAVAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS TRAINING FACILITY BOARDMAN

The 47,000-acre Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility (NWSTF) Boardman is a vital training range within the larger area of restricted airspace, military operations area, and military training routes, which 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 both 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, which supports habitat for the Washington ground squirrel, a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Protecting existing agricultural land uses provides critical wildlife habitat and protects the military training mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

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 flat, unobstructed 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 Land
- 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	9	25,751	\$28.8 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

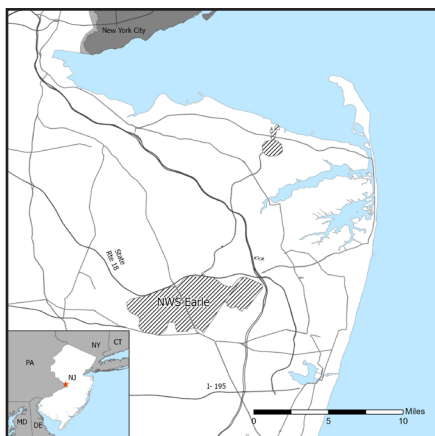
U.S. NAVY | NEW JERSEY



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 and providing ordnance for all Atlantic Fleet Carrier and Expeditionary Strike Groups. Ammunition is transported from the 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 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Transportation Security Administration.

Development pressures pose three main threats to NWSE: safety and security along the 10-mile long ammunition transportation route from the 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 as well as 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
- Decreased risk of wildfire damage
- Stabilized coastal shoreline

MILITARY

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



235-acre farm in Colts Neck Township recently preserved. (top). Roosevelt City fuel break after forestry thinning and prescribed burn (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Monmouth County
- Monmouth Conservation Foundation
- Monmouth Conservation Fund
- Monmouth University
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- New Jersey Department of Agriculture
- The Nature Conservancy
- Urban Coast Institute of Monmouth University

CONTACT

(NWS EARLE PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(732) 861-2171

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2022 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	265	\$8.4 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	1	301	\$7.2 million
TOTAL	3	556	\$15.5 million

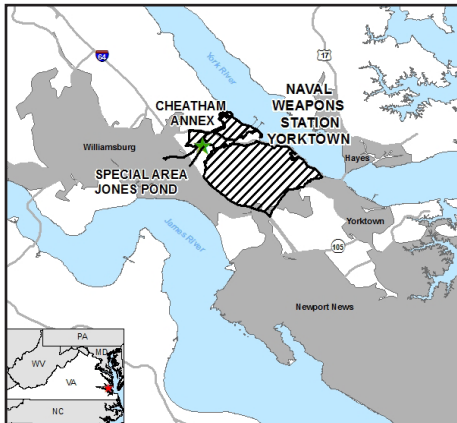
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



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 a pristine environment 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 as an Economic Opportunity Zone, enabling potential mixed-use development which 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 REPI partners to restore and protect the Penniman Spit from further erosion. The shoreline has lost over 86 percent of its area since 1937. By incorporating natural and artificial oyster reefs, this REPI project will protect over 2,900 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
- Supports a green corridor that allows wildlife to travel between habitats
- Improves coastal resiliency
- Protects key habitats, water resources, and natural infrastructure
- Supports regional conservation efforts

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, such as the Lee House on NWS Yorktown (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Battlefield Trust
- 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 Western 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

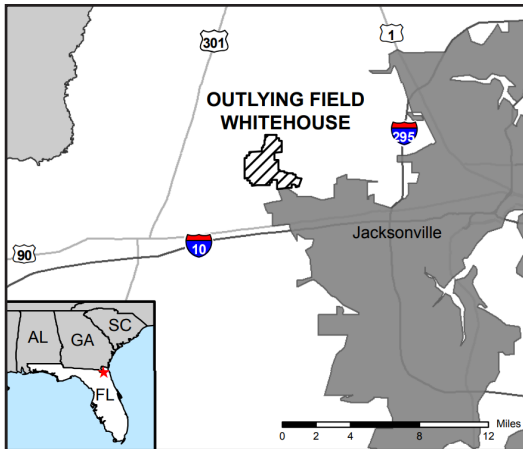
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	654	\$12.5 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	—	—	\$12.2 million
TOTAL	2	654	\$24.6 million

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. OLF Whitehouse serves 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 recreational opportunities and habitat for notable species. Many of the parcels fall within a greenway encompassing wetlands and land suitable for longleaf pine habitat that in turn 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 to create a greenway between state parks.

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Jacksonville
- Florida Defense Alliance
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Department of Transportation
- 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 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	30	3,017	\$22.1 million

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding



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 testing 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 testing opportunities. Infrastructure critical to ensuring

that testing 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 the 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.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects threatened and endangered species
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: Initiated

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	—	—	—
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	1	264	\$7.6 million
TOTAL	1	264	\$7.6 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.



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
- Archipelago Research and Conservation
- City and County of Kaua'i
- Coastal Conservation League
- Hallux Ecosystem Restoration
- Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife
- Hawai'i Division of State Parks
- Kaua'i Island Utilities Commission
- Kekaha Agriculture Association
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Natural Resources
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- Pacific Rim Conservation
- State of Hawai'i Agribusiness Development Corporation
- State of Hawai'i Department of Land and
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Kaua'i National Wildlife Refuge Complex

CONTACT

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