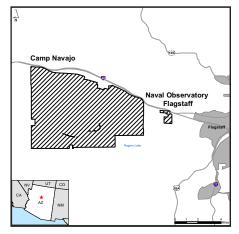


NAVAL OBSERVATORY FLAGSTAFF

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: 760) 339-2224

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

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



EL CENTRO RANGE COMPLEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

- Rivers and Lands Trust
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

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

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

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

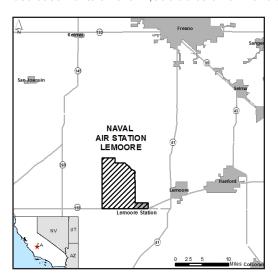


NAVAL AIR STATION LEMOORE

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

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

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



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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

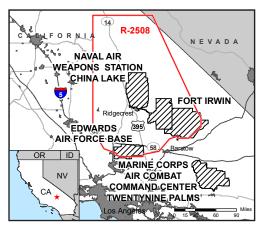
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	57	\$0.9 million



NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE WITH R-2508 COMPLEX

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

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



working together to protect targeted land underneath the complex.

NAWS China Lake is the Navy's largest single landholding, vital for weapons and armaments research, development, test and evaluation.

Edwards AFB is home to the Air Force Flight Test Center.

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

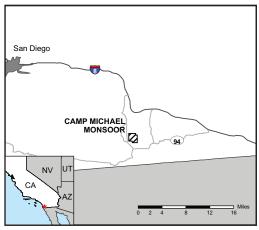
FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

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



NAVAL BASE CORONADO WITH CAMP MICHAEL MONSOOR

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

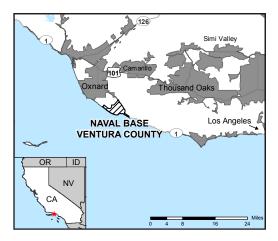
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	4.518	\$20.8 million



NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY

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

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



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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

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

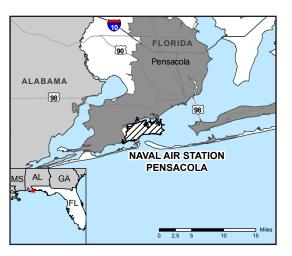


NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA

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

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

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



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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

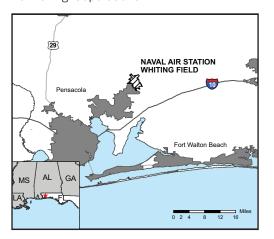
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	9	103	\$2.6 million



NAVAL AIR STATION WHITING FIELD

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

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



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

REPI easements help shield the

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

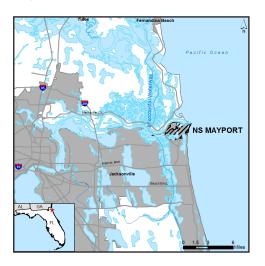
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	72	12,450	\$37.8 million



NAVAL STATION MAYPORT

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

The installation is the headquarters of the U.S. Fourth Fleet, and the primary support, maintenance, and training for Naval, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard operations in the Southeast. In addition to operating over 84,000 annual sorties and 2,100 annual ship movements, the installation serves as the primary emergency support installation



for offshore amphibious and air operations in northeastern Florida. Home to over 11,000 active duty, reserve, and civilian personnel, NS Mayport is also being considered to host additional future intelligence and reconnaissance missions that would create more jobs and increase the installation's local economic impact.

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

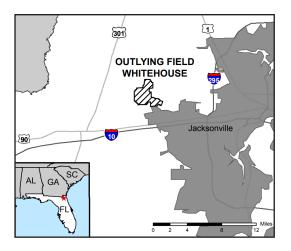
FAST FACTS FROM FY 2017 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

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



OUTLYING FIELD WHITEHOUSE WITH NAVAL AIR STATION JACKSONVILLE

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

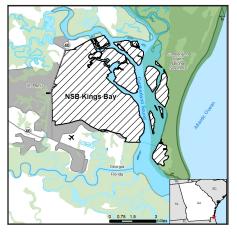
FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

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



NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

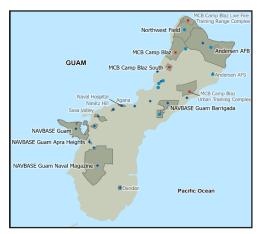
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	27,258	\$89.6 million



GUAM REGION-WIDE NAVY PROJECT

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

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

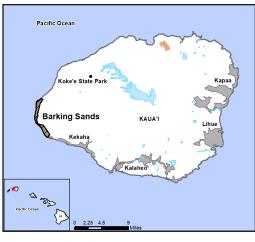
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	-	-	\$0.2 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$5.6 million
TOTAL	-	-	\$5.7 million

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



PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY BARKING SANDS

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



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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects threatened and endangered species
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (808) 335-4740

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

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

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



ACOUSTIC RESEARCH DETACHMENT

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

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

Coeur d'Alene Coeur d'Alene National Forest

compromise the necessary conditions for acoustic testing.

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

Natural resource preservation

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

Inland North West Land Conservancy

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (301) 227-4465

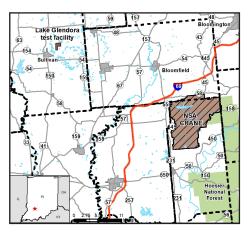
FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

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



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CRANE WITH LAKE GLENDORA TEST FACILITY

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



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

A new interstate highway and pressures for economic growth increase the

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

NSA CRANE COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:

(812) 854-6997

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

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

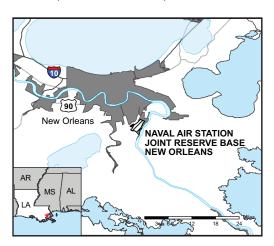


NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE NEW ORLEANS

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

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

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



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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

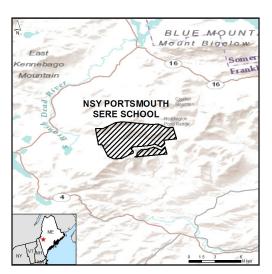
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	202	\$7.3 million



NAVAL SHIPYARD PORTSMOUTH SERE SCHOOL

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

While classroom training is at Naval Shipyard (NSY) Portsmouth, the Navy's East Coast SERE School field training is located in Redington Township, Maine, where the remote environment and harsh climate are essential to the effective execution



of its training mission. The training emphasizes the basic skills necessary for long-term land survival; effective rescue methods; evasion of capture by hostile forces; resistance to interrogation, indoctrination, and exploitation; and escape from detention when held by enemy forces.

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

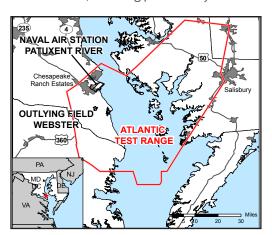
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	5	32,899	\$14.4 million



ATLANTIC TEST RANGES WITH NAVAL AIR STATION PATUXENT RIVER

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

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



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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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



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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

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



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANNAPOLIS

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

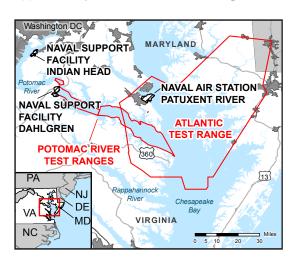
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	19	\$7.8 million



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY INDIAN HEAD

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

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (540) 653-8153

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

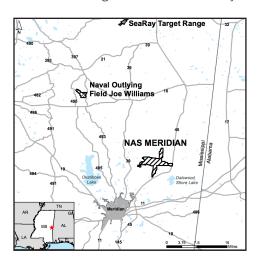
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	294	\$1.1 million



NAVAL AIR STATION MERIDIAN

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

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



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

Meanwhile, NAS Meridian is working with Lauderdale and Kemper Counties

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

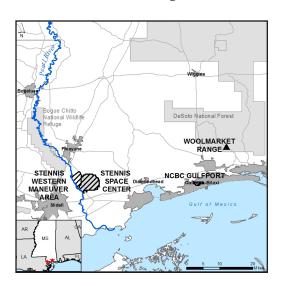
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	24	1.642	\$1.4 million



NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER GULFPORT WITH STENNIS WESTERN MANEUVER AREA

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

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



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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

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

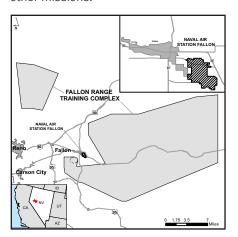
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.



NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON WITH FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX

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

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



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

Protecting ranchland, including statedesignated historic ranches, around NAS Fallon and the FRTC supports the

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

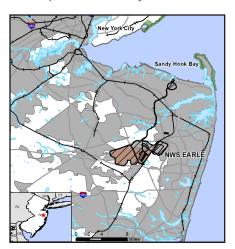
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	128	15,162	\$30.9 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$0.2 million
TOTAL	128	15,162	\$31.2 million



NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE

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

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (888) 743-4662

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

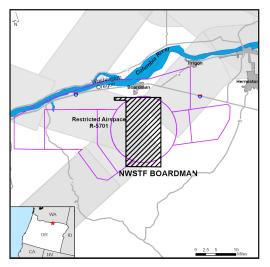
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	-	-	\$15,940
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$1.7 million
TOTAL	-	_	\$1.7 million

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



NAVAL WEAPONS SYSTEMS TRAINING FACILITY BOARDMAN

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



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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- and water rights
- Provides habitat for at-risk species
- Protects historic and cultural resources

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

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

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

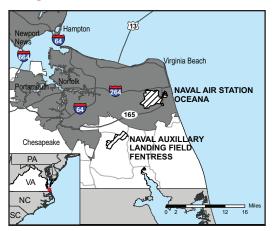


NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA

The Navy's only East Coast master jet base, Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana is home to F/A-18 squadrons and supports carrier aircraft home-basing, training, and pre-deployment requirements.

Its location in Virginia Beach places it ideally near the Navy's carrier fleet in Norfolk, offshore training ranges, and inland training routes up and down the eastern seaboard. However, much of Virginia Beach and the greater Hampton Roads region are built out, full of residential development that continues to require NAS Oceana to modify flight procedures and operations.

Protecting key remaining open space around the installation's only major outlying landing field, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress, and the inter-traffic area for flight routes to and from the air station is vital for NAS Oceana's capabilities. Work



by the cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, to acquire easements in high noise areas and safety zones allows carrier landing practice to continue at NALF Fentress. These protected lands, which include working agricultural lands, also add to a "greenbelt" and are important for the regional watershed.

To further enhance the efforts of this project, NAS Oceana has been working with the local governments and the state of

Virginia to develop a comprehensive plan for the inter-traffic area. Not only do the partners plan and coordinate easement acquisition but the local governments have also adopted zoning recommendations to sustain mission compatibility.



An F/A-18 Hornet performs a touch-and-go landing at NAS Oceana (top). F-14 Tomcats flying in support of the mission in Iraq (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Chesapeake
- City of Virginia Beach
- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including the development of a Joint Land Use Study
- MILITARY
- Protects off-installation maneuver and night flying training capacity that generates significant noise
- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that limit training realism or effectiveness
- Improves operational safety
- Provides for multi-Service missions

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: (757) 433-2577

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2009 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: Completed

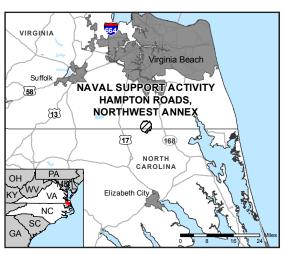
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	51	2,886	\$45.1 million



NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY HAMPTON ROADS NORTHWEST ANNEX

Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex's mission focuses on cryptologic information support to the Navy, Coast Guard, and Department of Homeland Security.

Its primary assets include sensitive communications facilities, training ranges, and support facilities, including the Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar (ROTHR) system. The ROTHR system's mission is to detect and monitor drug trafficking aircraft and ships, which is important for the National Drug Control Strategy. It is the only wide



area surveillance asset in the Caribbean basin and South America, with the ability to cover more than 10 million square miles north to south from Florida to Bolivia, and east to west from Brazil to the Galapagos Islands.

Located in the greater Norfolk region, NSA Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex is exposed to electromagnetic interference (EMI) that can severely impact ROTHR's operation. EMI inhibits the system's ability to process accurate signals

by increasing the background "noise" and potentially masking targets that may go undetected. To protect the ROTHR capability, the city of Chesapeake is working with the Navy to purchase restrictive easements for land within EMI restriction zones to prevent development that would produce EMI disturbances.

In addition to protecting the ROTHR system, which cannot be replicated elsewhere to meet the current mission, this REPI project preserves important ecosystems and lands that provide conservation corridors. The land can remain as open space or agriculture, enhancing area watersheds, while the Navy can continue collecting and disseminating tactically significant air and surface tracking data.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects working lands
- Protects habitat for notable species

MILITARY

Reduces electromagnetic interference





NSA Hampton Roads, Northwest Annex also conducts simulated visit, board, search and seizure training courses, which include rappelling and container search maneuvers (top) and noncompliant vessel boarding exercises (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Camden County
- City of Chesapeake
- Currituck County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER: (757) 836-1837

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

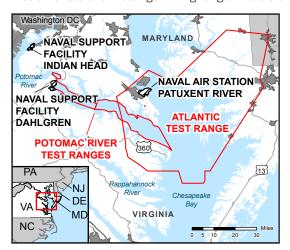
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	682	\$3.9 million



NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY DAHLGREN

Naval Support Facility (NSF) Dahlgren supports the research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) activities of the Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division for large-caliber weapons—including the Electromagnetic Rail Gun—and explosive detonations.

NSF Dahlgren is located on the Potomac River 50 miles south of Washington D.C. in Virginia, allowing for use of the Potomac River Test Range, the nation's largest fully instrumented over-water gun-firing range. Here the Navy fires every type of gun in use



and being developed for Navy ships. The sound and shock waves travel up and down the river and impacts residents of Maryland and Virginia alike.

To prevent development pressures and protect NSF Dahlgren's RDT&E mission, the Navy is working with a number of partners to preserve land on both banks of the Potomac River and up to several miles inland. In some cases the partner may acquire the land in fee, but in all cases the Navy

will acquire restrictive easements. These easements will remove the development rights on agricultural and forested lands.

Much of the land targeted for protection is already adjacent to public lands that cannot be developed. Protecting these private lands helps secure the isolation of NSF Dahlgren's mission activities, reducing potential complaints related to noise and shock waves. Additionally, this project advances stream protection initiatives and supports goals for preserving habitat and species throughout the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, while also protecting the viewshed from the adjacent George Washington Birthplace National Monument.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

- Charles County
- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Northern Neck Land Conservancy
- Patuxent Tidewater Land Trust, Inc.
- Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)
- St. Mary's County
- State of Delaware
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Tidewater Land Trust
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Outdoors Foundation

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (540) 653-8153

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

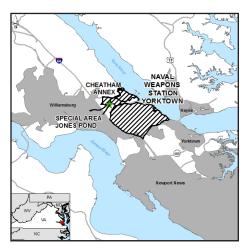
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	14	4,051	\$25.3 million



NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN

Located in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia, Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Yorktown includes the Special Areas at Cheatham Annex (Jones Pond), Camp Peary, and the New Kent County Relocatable Over the Horizon Radar (ROTHR).

The station hosts sensitive training and operations by Naval Special Warfare Command forces that are essential to national security. Jones Pond is pristine with



minimal surrounding development, enabling 24-hour training capability and simulation not easily replicated within the Mid-Atlantic region. The location of the ROTHR transmitter site, roughly 30 miles north, is critical to current drug interdiction operations.

However, surrounding land is designated an Economic Opportunity Zone and the possibility of mixed-use development would negatively impact NWS Yorktown's missions. Jones Pond offers a unique environment for Special Forces to conduct specialized training, often at night, which is incompatible with most land use development. Buffers will help

mitigate noise-sensitive activities, preserve Camp Peary's isolation, and protect NWS Yorktown's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Range and ROTHR transmission capabilities.

NWS Yorktown is working with its partners to restore and protect the Penniman Spit from further erosion, which has lost over 86 percent of its area since 1937 by incorporating natural and artificial oyster reefs to protect over 2,000 linear feet of shoreline within nearshore areas critical to the installation's mission. NWS Yorktown is also protecting its training activities by acquiring restrictive easements on properties that have historic ties to the Civil and Revolutionary Wars, lands within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, and areas proximate to existing National Park Service lands. The acquisitions will also maintain green corridors and buffer lands that border the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, while ensuring the long term sustainability of the Navy's Special Warfare training missions.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Protects cultural resources
- Supports a green corridor that allows wildlife to travel between habitats

MILITARY

- Reduces lost training days and the need for workarounds that limit training realism or effectiveness
- Ensures the ability to conduct training or testing activities that generate noise
- Protects the ability to perform sensitive special operations training





The isolated and pristine environments of NWS Yorktown and its associated Special Areas are perfect for Navy Special Forces training (top). Many surrounding lands have historical and cultural importance, similar to the Lee House on NWS Yorktown (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Chesapeake Bay Trust
- Chesapeake Research Consortium
- Civil War Trust
- James City County
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Park Service
- Pew Charitable Trust
- The Trust for Public Land
- Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William and Mary
- Virginia Wester Shore Oyster Restoration Workgroup
- Williamsburg Land Conservancy and Battlefield Trust
- York County

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANNING & LIAISON OFFICER: (757) 887-4477

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

Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	654	\$12.5 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$4.0 million
TOTAL	2	654	\$16.5 million



NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND WITH OUTLYING FIELD COUPEVILLE

Home to electronic warfare aircraft such as the EA-18G Growler, EA-6B, and P-3C Orion, Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island is located along the Puget Sound in Washington.

Aircrews train for anti-submarine warfare, maritime surveillance, and electronic warfare missions that protect fleet surface units by gathering radio intelligence and jamming enemy radar systems. The air station also maintains a search and rescue unit, providing 24/7 rescue support for the Pacific Northwest region. The air station's Outlying Landing

Field (OLF) Coupeville is located just a few miles south and is used for fleet carrier landing practice.

To ensure military training capability is protected, the air station's partners took advantage of funding from the Washington Military Sustainability Program, a state public-private partnership that supports projects to protect the military mission and the environment. Additionally, local governments have adopted and expanded accident potential

zones around Ault Field and limited the housing density around OLF though local zoning codes to protect public safety and promote compatible development.

NAS Whidbey Island's partnership with Island County, the state of Washington, and the city of Oak Harbor has already prevented a proposed shopping pavilion from being developed in an accident potential zone. Partners acquired a restrictive easement on commercially zoned land that lies near the installation's runway. Another effort is protecting farm land within a National Historic Reserve near OLF Coupeville and is leading to other REPI projects in the same area. By reducing further development threats to the mission, the Navy is successfully protecting the ability to train with new electronic warfare aircraft.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning objectives
- Improves operational safety

MILITARY

- Preserves the ability to conduct offinstallation night flying training that generates a significant amount of noise and requires minimal light pollution
- Allows for future mission growth





The EA-6B, which jams enemy radar, conducts maneuvers above NAS Whidbey Island (top). A Sea King helicopter conducting search and rescue exercises (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- City of Oak Harbor
- Island County
- State of Washington
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Washington Department of Ecology
- Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
- Whidbey Camano Land Trust

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER: (360) 257-1005

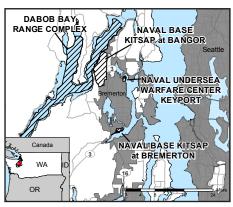
FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2023 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	82	1,943	\$32.0 million



NAVAL BASE KITSAP WITH NAVAL MAGAZINE INDIAN ISLAND

The Dabob Bay Range Complex is a critical research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) site for underwater systems such as torpedoes, unmanned undersea vehicles, and ship systems.



Located in the Hood Canal on the Puget Sound, the range complex is part of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport, a component of Naval Base (NB) Kitsap. The pristine and undeveloped deep water nature of Dabob Bay and Hood Canal allows the Navy to perform sensitive acoustical testing. Further north, in the Port Townsend Bay, Naval Magazine Indian Island's deep water port is the only active harbor for the U.S. Pacific Command that supports both bulk container and individual ordnance loading.

As technology and military equipment advance and become quieter, an undisturbed environment becomes more important to the Navy's missions.

The Navy is partnering with the Washington Department of Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy, and The Trust for Public Land to preserve areas of within the Puget Sound region and protect the Navy's RDT&E mission and military operating areas (MOAs). The partners will acquire lands and the Navy will purchase an easement to preserve undeveloped shoreline beaches and other habitat within the Dabob Bay Natural Area and throughout Hood Canal for mission protection and conservation. The partnership will prevent development pressures and increased boating to protect the Navy's sensitive acoustical testing and operations in Hood Canal MOAs.

As one of the least developed and most ecologically important estuaries in the Puget Sound, this area is vital for productive and diverse salmonids, native Olympia oyster beds, and other keystone fish and mammal species. Through REPI, Dabob Bay, Hood Canal, and Port Townsend Bay will remain compatible with the Navy's mission while minimizing coastal impacts and protecting water quality. Washington state will also transfer timberlands into natural area management.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

- Preserves sensitive test capacity through the buffering of noise-sensitive areas
- Protects important MOAs and ranges and enhances security
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Provides a unique deep water port critical to the Pacific command





NB Kitsap tests new generation of weapons, sensors and undersea vehicles (top). The base also uses goats for an environmentally-friendly method of clearing brush (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Great Peninsula Conservancy
- Jefferson County
- Jefferson Land Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Pope Resources
- State of Washington
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Northwest Watershed Institute
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Forest Service
- Washington Department of Natural Resources
- Washington State Parks
- Washington State Salmon Recovery Board
- Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
- Waterman Mitigation Partner

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER: (360) 627-4028

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

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	175	18,843	\$69.7 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$11.0 million
TOTAL	175	18,843	\$80.7 million