

REPI 2013 | 7th Annual Report to Congress



Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative

SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE BY THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY and LOGISTICS

DoD Use of 10 USC § 2684a Partnerships and the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) to Protect Military Readiness

March 2013



2013 REPI Report to Congress

DoD Use of Partnerships Under Section 2684a of Title 10, United States Code; and the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) to Protect Military Readiness

TEN YEARS OF SUSTAINING MISSION CAPABILITIES WITH REPI

The Department of Defense (DoD) ability to deploy and support operational forces, perform realistic live-fire training, and conduct weapons system testing is vital to maintaining military readiness, and encroachment pressures threaten these activities. By promoting innovative land conservation solutions that benefit both military readiness and the environment, the DoD Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) ensures that our military can conduct effective and realistic testing, training, and operations now and in the future. Under REPI, DoD partners with conservation organizations and state and local governments to preserve buffer land around installations and ranges. Preserving such areas allows DoD to maintain critical test and training capabilities that help protect military readiness, while avoiding more costly alternatives such as workarounds, segmentation, or spending to replace existing assets. At the same time, DoD partnerships support sustainable communities and help preserve the environment. Finally, through the development of unique cost-sharing agreements that multiply DoD investments, REPI supports the Warfighter and protects the taxpayer.

Beginning in the 1990s, base and mission commanders recognized that commercial and residential development proximate to installations threatened the viability of those installations. Since REPI first developed partnerships in 2003, there has been a dramatic change in how DoD responds to conservation and military operations issues. Through REPI, DoD works with stakeholder organizations at all levels regarding land conservation issues. Such protections help preserve land vital to military testing and training, consequently protecting our national security.

In 2012, DoD introduced several new initiatives to accelerate land conservation results:

- REPI Challenge, to harness the creativity of the private sector, leverage unconventional sources of funding, attract additional philanthropic sources, and take advantage of market-based approaches to secure the most land at the least cost.
- Participation in the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) Longleaf Stewardship Fund, which aggregated public and private sources to leverage DoD funds 6-to-1 and protected habitat around five DoD installations in the Southeast.
- Recovery and Sustainment Program (RASP) at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, to increase endangered species habitats off base. RASP is administered in partnership with NFWF, which further leverages DoD funding as it grants funds to partners to improve off-base habitats.
- Market-Based Conservation pilot project, to test non-permanent incentives for private landowners to maintain compatible land uses in the area of a low-level military training route in eastern North Carolina.
- Continued work with the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture on demonstration landscapes, to strengthen interagency coordination and advance conservation in a large landscape across jurisdictional boundaries.

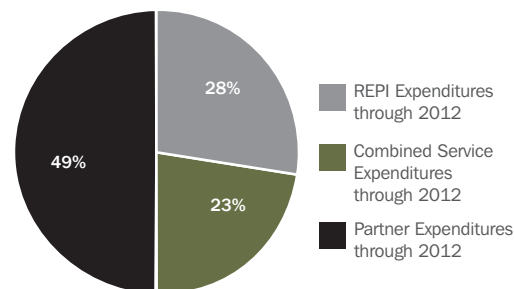
REPI PURPOSE AND PROCESS

REPI is a key tool for combating encroachment that can limit or restrict military testing and training. Program administration brings the Services together as members of a DoD-wide oversight team, with a framework that enables them to address different types of encroachment issues for varied test or training assets. DoD annually evaluates and prioritizes REPI funds for projects, based on the threat to test, training, or operations that those projects can potentially mitigate. Other funding criteria include benefits to the partner organization and the community; the ability of the partnership to complete transactions in a timely manner; and innovations that increase benefits, leverage additional funds, or create new tools to accelerate results and readiness outcomes.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: COST-SHARING FOR PROTECTION

This seventh annual report on REPI describes the activities DoD has undertaken under the authority of section 2684a of title 10, U.S.C. As shown in Figure 1, partner contributions continue to double DoD funds. Not only does REPI multiply taxpayer dollars, but its proactive projects help relieve or avoid land-use conflicts and protect against reactive spending for training workarounds, moving missions to new locations, or constructing new range or maneuver areas. Further, REPI partnerships protect critical capabilities that are essential for American military superiority, such as hypersonic testing at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, and supersonic testing at the Atlantic

Figure 1: Cost-Share through FY 2012



REPI ACCOMPLISHMENTS—JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD and MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON: One of the most urgent threats to unrestricted and continued use of DoD test and training land is the presence of threatened, endangered, and candidate species and their habitat. Installations manage significant on-base conservation efforts with Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMPs). Many installations supplement such on-post efforts with off-base habitat conservation through REPI. Recently, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) found that listing the Mardon skipper butterfly under the Endangered Species Act was not warranted, in part citing the “high level of protection against further losses of habitat or populations” resulting from Joint Base Lewis-McChord’s REPI investment. Additionally, while the USFWS exempted Riverside fairy shrimp habitat on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton from being designated as Critical Habitat due to the base’s INRMP, the USFWS also noted that buffer-land acquisitions are evidence of the base’s commitment to benefiting the species. Examples such as these demonstrate the significant DoD contribution to biodiversity protection and also the quantifiable relief that REPI provides for military testing and training..

Table 1: Accomplishments by Service through FY 2012 (Funding in Millions)

	Transactions	Acres Protected	REPI Funding	Service Funding	Partner Funding	Combined Total
Army	411	207,528	\$116.98	\$158.63	\$258.26	\$533.86
Navy	109	16,177	\$41.53	\$5.70	\$53.06	\$100.29
Marine Corps	44	35,964	\$39.77	\$17.26	\$61.84	\$118.87
Air Force	113	4,981	\$16.81	\$0.32	\$14.42	\$31.55
Total	677	264,651	\$215.10	\$181.91	\$387.57	\$784.58

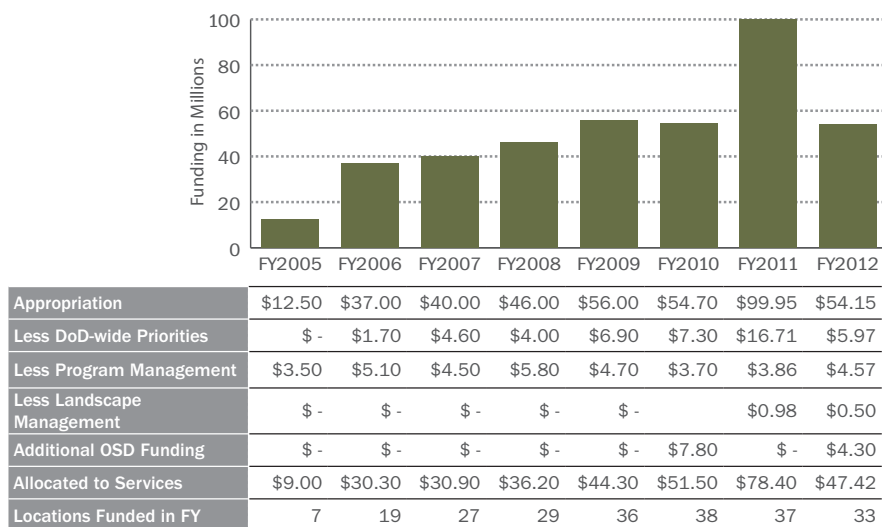
Select Service totals reported in Table 1 may vary slightly from Service totals reported in Tables 2 through 5 on page 3 because of consolidation due to Joint Basing.

Test Range, Maryland; satellite launch capabilities at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station; and maneuver and live fire training at Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

Through FY 2012, REPI has protected 264,651 acres, benefitting the DoD mission, local communities, and our Nation’s natural resources. Table 1 summarizes project accomplishments by Service for 64 locations in 24 states. Detailed information by project is provided in Tables 2 through 5.

Figure 2 shows congressional appropriations for REPI and the portion set aside for DoD-wide priorities. The cost for program management averages nine percent, which is consistent with the overhead costs for similar Federal land protection programs. More detailed partnership information is available at www.repi.mil.

Figure 2: REPI Fiscal Year funding



WAY AHEAD

Encroachment pressures on test and training assets are a matter of serious concern. Such pressures are intensified by the expanding domestic operational missions, reset activities for the returning troops, and increasing requirements for Warfighter training and new weapons system testing. REPI investments serve as a cost-effective tool to protect current test, training, and operational capabilities. REPI not only protects critical and irreplaceable military capabilities from degradation and loss due to encroachment, it avoids the need for expensive and time-consuming workarounds, while providing added value to the taxpayer through cost-sharing partnerships.

Increasing REPI capacity for protection will require exploring new ways to implement the DoD authority under section 2684a of title 10, U.S.C.; marshaling more effective use of external funds; and applying novel conservation finance practices to stretch dollars and attract additional funding from partners. In addition, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and individual Services must continue to leverage their efforts by working across jurisdictions and DoD. REPI projects can target shared spaces and habitat corridors so that installations and ranges will derive a greater readiness return on the REPI investment. Our ability to match REPI funds with other Federal funding sources also serves to enhance readiness, conservation, and taxpayer benefits.

Table 2: Army Projects through FY 2012

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2012	Total Acres Protected Through 2012	Total Cost Through 2012
99th Armed Forces Reserve Center	CT	1	54	\$1,749,000
Aberdeen Proving Ground	MD	1	163	\$1,481,994
Camp Blanding	FL	9	17,137	\$53,287,007
Camp Rilea	OR	1	109	\$1,459,700
Camp Ripley	MN	103	30,594	\$71,180,570
Camp Roberts	CA	4	1,598	\$4,085,765
Camp San Luis Obispo	CA	5	1,342	\$2,471,070
Camp Shelby	MS	5	611	\$1,249,604
Fort A.P. Hill	VA	14	9,611	\$25,925,187
Fort Benning	GA	27	18,511	\$52,029,787
Fort Bliss	TX	2	5,169	\$1,254,817
Fort Bragg	NC	50	16,389	\$56,226,376
Fort Bragg USASOC	NC	7	1,517	\$6,588,094
Fort Campbell	KY	14	3,371	\$11,021,162
Fort Carson	CO	16	24,157	\$40,815,382
Fort Custer	MI	1	326	\$2,092,100
Fort Drum	NY	7	1,515	\$3,409,782
Fort Huachuca	AZ	8	6,142	\$14,669,364
Fort Knox	KY	3	462	\$1,045,711
Fort Pickett	VA	17	3,962	\$6,257,115
Fort Polk	LA	3	1,041	\$2,548,391
Fort Riley	KS	15	10,902	\$8,389,965
Fort Sill	OK	32	3,203	\$11,509,332
Fort Stewart	GA	31	22,890	\$59,926,163
Joint Base Lewis-McChord	WA	9	1,035	\$16,515,905
Joint Base San Antonio (Camp Bullis)	TX	6	7,667	\$33,469,954
MAJIC	SC	21	7,759	\$16,107,599
U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii	HI	4	10,302	\$31,951,164
Army Totals		416	207,538	\$538,718,057

Table 4: Marine Corps Projects through FY 2012

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2012	Total Acres Protected Through 2012	Total Cost Through 2012
MCAGCC 29 Palms	CA	1	958	\$1,450,000
MCAS Beaufort	SC	14	3,127	\$53,770,973
MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island	NC	9	5,055	\$19,168,918
*MCAS New River	NC	0	0	0
MCB Camp Lejeune	NC	8	1,885	\$12,822,350
MCB Camp Pendleton	CA	6	1,681	\$6,081,466
MCB Quantico	VA	2	416	\$3,009,500
Townsend Bombing Range	GA	4	22,841	\$22,570,240
Marine Corps Total		44	35,964	\$118,873,447

Table 3: Navy Projects through FY 2012

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2012	Total Acres Protected Through 2012	Total Cost Through 2012
Atlantic Test Range	MD	6	1,133	\$3,912,088
NAS Fallon	NV	42	3,909	\$12,710,471
NAS JRB New Orleans	LA	1	202	\$7,322,419
NAS Oceana	VA	19	2,053	\$24,607,521
*NAS Patuxent River	MD	0	0	\$0
NAS Pensacola	FL	1	48	\$1,300,000
NAS Whidbey Island	WA	1	18	\$2,200,000
NAS Whiting Field	FL	17	2,615	\$11,968,249
*NAWS China Lake	CA	0	0	\$0
NB Coronado ATWTC	CA	2	330	\$840,000
*NB Kitsap	WA	0	0	\$0
*NB Ventura County	CA	0	0	\$0
NSA Hampton Roads	VA	1	639	\$3,300,000
OLF Coupeville	WA	2	112	\$1,154,000
OLF Whitehouse	FL	8	2,660	\$19,184,628
Navy Totals		100	13,718	\$88,499,376

Table 5: Air Force Projects through FY 2012

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2012	Total Acres Protected Through 2012	Total Cost Through 2012
*Avon Park AFR	FL	0	0	\$0
Beale AFB	CA	1	833	\$2,100,000
Cape Canaveral AFS	FL	6	189	\$3,672,144
*Dare County Range	NC	0	0	\$0
*Edwards AFB	CA	0	0	\$0
Eglin AFB	FL	2	2,199	\$2,713,826
Fairchild AFB	WA	1	150	\$600,000
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	NJ	18	3,304	\$18,036,022
Robins AFB	GA	82	259	\$6,659,830
*Tinker AFB	OK	0	0	\$0
Travis AFB	CA	1	147	\$539,000
Vandenberg AFB	CA	1	172	\$3,721,000
Warren Grove Range	NJ	5	179	\$444,301
Air Force Totals		117	7,431	\$38,486,124

*This project has an established and funded REPI partnership, but has not executed any real estate transactions through FY12.

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