



REPI

10th Annual Report to Congress



2016 Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program

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 Integration (REPI) Program to Protect Military Readiness

DoD Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program Use of Agreements to Limit Encroachments and Other Constraints on Military Training, Testing, and Operations Through Fiscal Year 2015 as Authorized by Section 2684a of Title 10, United States Code

SUSTAINING MISSION CAPABILITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program serves as a tool for the Department of Defense to sustain our Nation's military mission through cooperative land-use planning and integrated land protection with a variety of partners around installations and ranges. The Department's requirement to conduct realistic training and testing is, at times, at odds with neighboring land uses, especially in heavily developed areas. For example, lighting from commercial or residential development near military installations can reduce the effectiveness of night vision training, while military activities can result in noise, dust, and vibrations that disturb civilian communities.

Environmental encroachment factors can also constrain military operations. Urban sprawl and loss of habitat near our installations and ranges, combined with the Department's good stewardship of its natural resources, often leaves the military with significant management and recovery responsibilities related to threatened, endangered, and at-risk species. The management actions required to support these species on military installations can diminish the Department's discretion to use its lands optimally to test, train, and operate.

In 2002, Congress authorized the Department in section 2684a of title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.), hereafter referred to as “the 2684a authority,” to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military sustainability by limiting incompatible development in the vicinity of our installations and ranges. Pursuant to this authority, the Department funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near military installations.

Protecting these lands using the 2684a authority is a more cost-effective means of sustaining military readiness for the Department and the taxpayer than settling for suboptimal testing and training alternatives or workarounds; replacing compromised assets with new range construction; or relocating missions. This cooperative land protection also benefits our partners and neighboring communities by preserving the limited resources shared by the installation and its neighbors; contributing to the maintenance of working farms, forests, and ranchlands; increasing recreational and open space opportunities for nearby residents; and protecting against mission relocations that can affect local economies.

PROGRAM PROCESS AND FOCUS AREAS

This tenth annual report on the 2684a authority describes the REPI program’s partnership activities and accomplishments across all projects through Fiscal Year (FY) 2015. Table 1 summarizes accomplishments by Military Service for the 88 locations in 30 states where REPI partnerships have been developed. Detailed information by individual project is provided in Tables 2 through 5 and is available on www.repi.mil. Figure 1 shows Congressional appropriations for REPI for the past five fiscal years and the portion set aside for



DoD-wide priorities. The cost for program management averages six percent, which is consistent with the overhead costs for similar Federal land protection programs. Through FY 2015, the REPI program has leveraged \$534 million in non-Department partner contributions to protect 437,985 acres of land, resulting in the preservation of important natural resources and the safeguarding of vital testing and training assets and capabilities in which the military has invested.

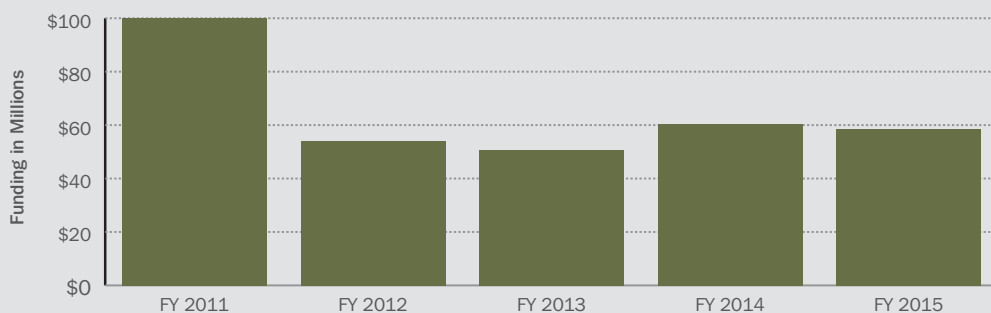
The REPI Program provides a framework for allocating funding to the Military Service agreements that meet the requirements and objectives of the 2684a authority. This framework provides management, oversight, and coordination of funding decisions and their implementation while still allowing the Services the freedom to tailor programs to their specific mission needs. The Department annually evaluates and prioritizes projects for funding based on the encroachment threat and the potential to prevent or mitigate impacts to the mission. Other criteria evaluated include the Department’s participation in local and regional planning efforts such as a Joint Land Use Study; benefits to the partner organization,

Table 1: Accomplishments by Service through FY 2015 (Funding in Millions)

(In Millions)	Transactions	Acres Protected	REPI	Service	Partner	Combined Total
Army	681	307,169	\$176.22	\$224.20	\$324.45	\$724.87
Navy	247	37,768	\$66.42	\$14.74	\$75.00	\$156.16
Marine Corps	64	52,804	\$55.50	\$18.74	\$83.67	\$157.91
Air Force	314	40,244	\$34.46	\$1.07	\$51.13	\$86.66
Total	1,306	437,985	\$332.60	\$258.75	\$534.25	\$1,125.60

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

Figure 1: REPI Fiscal Year Funding



Appropriation	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Less DoD-wide Priorities	\$16.71	\$5.97	\$10.39	\$5.41	\$9.47
Less Program Management	\$3.86	\$4.57	\$3.16	\$3.61	\$4.04
Less Landscape Management	\$0.98	\$0.50	\$0.05	\$0.95	\$0.50
Additional OSD Funding	\$0.00	\$4.30*	\$3.87	\$37.71*	\$6.95*
Allocation to Services	\$78.40	\$47.42	\$40.83	\$88.15	\$51.51
Locations	37	33	29	43	32

* \$35.65 million of the total "Additional OSD Funding" from FY11-FY15 represents direct funding from OSD Readiness to the Military Services in support of training range operations and readiness through REPI projects.

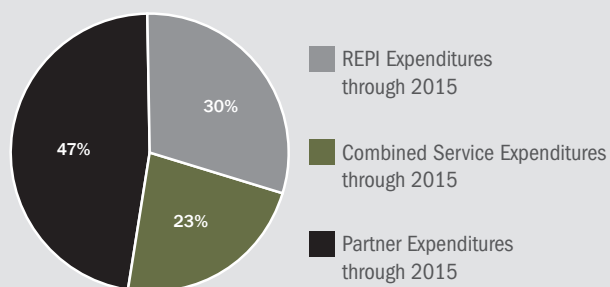
the community, and the environment; the ability of the partnership to complete transactions in a timely manner; and innovations that increase benefits, leverage additional funds, or create new tools to accelerate results and readiness outcomes.

One such new tool developed to address the need to accelerate results and readiness outcomes is the annual REPI Challenge, a competition with a dedicated funding set-aside for projects that protect important military missions and conserve land at a greater scale by accessing unconventional sources of funding, such as philanthropic resources, market-based strategies, and private sector innovations. REPI Challenge proponents are encouraged to look beyond traditional conservation tools and to take into account approaches and strategies for increasing compatible land uses that encourage new partner engagement and previously untapped sources of funding. In 2015, \$6.2 million in REPI Challenge funding was combined with over \$21 million in partner investments to fund projects at Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada; Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, Maine; and Forts Benning and Stewart, Georgia. Once completed, these projects will protect 28,000 acres of land at a 77 percent partner cost-share. Since 2012, eight REPI Challenge projects have been funded by the Department to benefit the military mission, accounting for the protection of nearly 65,000 acres at a 76 percent partner cost-share.

OVER A DECADE OF LEVERAGING PARTNER RESOURCES FOR MILITARY READINESS, COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT, AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Through REPI partnerships and the cost-share invested by partners, the Department is able to sustain its critical military resources, such as natural-terrain field training at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, California; explosives testing at Naval Support Facility Indian Head, Maryland; low-altitude tactical flight training at Boardman Bombing Range, Oregon; and defense missile warning systems at Buckley Air Force Base, Colorado. As shown in Figure 2, partner contributions comprise almost half of the total investment made in REPI partnerships over the lifetime of the program.

Figure 2: Cost-Share through FY 2015





While the REPI program's primary interest in developing land protection partnerships is to enable the military to carry out its mission, the continued investment that partners have made in REPI projects illustrates the value of these partnerships to the state and local governments and conservation organizations with whom the Department works. The REPI program depends on genuine partnerships that meet our partner organizations' goals and objectives and provide shared funding for land acquisitions, easements, and the due diligence required to implement land transactions.

One of the first REPI partnerships, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, coalesced around the desire to protect dwindling longleaf pine forests that provide both desirable training grounds for the Army and other Military Services in the southeastern United States and habitat for a wide variety of animal species, including the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker. Another longstanding REPI partnership at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia, reversed encroachment within the base's Accident Potential Zones and high level noise contours by 90 percent, protecting the base's operational mission and its \$4.1 billion economic impact on the community and the state.

These partnerships result in an array of other benefits that are secondary to sustaining military readiness. In the case of Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia, the installation's REPI partnership protected important historic resources, including both Camden Farm, a designated National Historic Landmark, and a 17th Century American Indian village site. At Camp Ripley, Minnesota, the REPI partners are working to link two popular scenic bike trails, while the protected lands around Avon Park Air Force Range, Florida, help preserve the water resources that supply the entire southern portion of the state and the Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge.

The REPI program began as a handful of localized and singularly focused partnerships, but as these partnerships have grown and evolved the overall program has become a multi faceted effort supporting a suite of partnering tools that extend beyond direct land protection. The REPI program also now has a more holistic focus on strategic investments that maximize taxpayer dollars; protect the highest priority missions and unique training and testing capabilities; spur innovative land conservation practices; and support large-landscape, long-term, and multi-agency initiatives.

WAY AHEAD

The Department faces a crucial need to mitigate new and expanding encroachment pressures on training, testing, and operations. Changes in force structure; reductions in funding for operations and maintenance, military construction, and acquisition programs; and a shortfall in available airspace and land resources means protecting existing installation and range assets and capabilities is more important than ever. REPI program investments in partnering agreements, regional partnerships, and outreach and engagement remain cost-effective tools to proactively protect the Nation's existing military capabilities and sustain local economies. In the last few years, the program has also invested in an initiative with other federal agencies to more effectively and efficiently achieve mutual objectives in compatible land use and conservation. In 2013, the Department established the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership with the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to align existing land protection initiatives and opportunities administered by the three agencies. The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership strengthens interagency coordination and provides a means to identify places where incentivizing private landowners to maintain working lands and important habitats strengthens the Nation's defense. Thus far, three Sentinel Landscapes have been established: Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; and Naval Air Station Patuxent River and the Atlantic Test Ranges, Maryland.

Through focused engagement, the Department also educates key stakeholders, such as the National Conference of State Legislatures, about military mission requirements and the effects of encroachment on testing, training, and operations. REPI program outreach efforts, in conjunction with the Department's Office of



Economic Adjustment’s community planning programs, enable partner organizations and communities to shape and adopt beneficial land-use policies that support military interests. Proactive community planning measures include providing technical and financial support to local governments to ensure compatible development of land adjacent to military bases and within the footprint of military operations; formalizing notification to the military of local community development actions; transfer and purchase of development rights to guide compatible community development; and purchase of conservation easements to restore and preserve open space.

The REPI program also continues to explore innovative ways to use the 2684a authority to multiply limited resources for the greatest overall benefit. For the fourth year in a row, the REPI program participated in the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation’s Longleaf Stewardship Fund, which aggregates public and private funds to protect and restore longleaf pine and relieve testing and training restrictions for multiple installations in the Southeast. In 2015, the Stewardship Fund leveraged Department funds ten to one to protect the missions of nine military installations through off-base habitat preservation and restoration.

Lastly, two recent legislative amendments have already proven successful in allowing the REPI program to adapt and respond to encroachment threats. First, partners now have the ability to use REPI program funds as match or cost-sharing requirements for conservation programs administered by the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior. Using this authority in 2015,

the Trust for Public Land and the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County protected the last privately held farm in the western Lompoc Valley, adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, using funding from REPI and the Natural Resources Conservation Service’s Agricultural Conservation Easement Program. This highly productive farm will remain compatible with Vandenberg Air Force Base’s missile and rocket launch mission, where a single delay to find a new launch window caused by unauthorized persons in impact safety zones can cost the Department more than its portion of the investment in the agricultural easement.

Second, Congress recently expanded the Department’s authorities under the Sikes Act, 10 U.S.C. §670c-1, matching a similar authority in section 2684a of title 10, U.S.C., to provide for the maintenance or improvement of natural resources beyond installation boundaries. This authority allows the Department to support natural resource management without unnecessary investment in land acquisition when doing so benefits the military mission. Multiple installations are modifying or creating new agreements to implement both of these natural resources management authorities as a way of reducing the burdens on testing and training lands to support threatened and endangered species.

The ability to leverage the REPI program through flexible and innovative partnerships, supported by forward-thinking legislation and program policy, serves to enhance the Nation’s defense capabilities and taxpayer benefits.

Table 2: Army Projects through FY 2015

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2015	Total Acres Protected Through 2015	Total Cost Through 2015
99th Armed Forces Reserve Center	CT	1	54	\$1,749,000
Aberdeen Proving Ground	MD	7	296	\$2,918,074
Camp Blanding	FL	14	21,548	\$63,933,889
Camp Rilea	OR	1	109	\$1,459,700
Camp Ripley	MN	156	35,033	\$83,681,438
Camp Roberts	CA	6	2,372	\$8,631,038
Camp San Luis Obispo	CA	7	2,099	\$5,181,323
Camp Shelby	MS	13	3,451	\$8,740,322
*Camp Swift	TX	0	0	\$0
*Camp Williams	UT	0	0	\$0
Fort A.P. Hill	VA	20	12,235	\$33,683,110
Fort Benning	GA	39	27,312	\$70,796,690
Fort Bliss	TX	2	5,169	\$1,308,075
Fort Bragg	NC	64	19,943	\$66,561,118
Fort Bragg USASOC	NC	12	2,997	\$11,809,294
Fort Campbell	KY	37	9,078	\$25,825,791
Fort Carson	CO	18	26,536	\$41,799,904
Fort Custer	MI	1	326	\$2,092,100
Fort Drum	NY	27	6,099	\$9,510,798
Fort Gordon	GA	1	146	\$16,625
*Fort Harrison, Limestone Hills	MT	0	0	\$0
Fort Hood	TX	5	1,140	\$3,376,043
Fort Huachuca	AZ	14	11,196	\$25,604,083
Fort Indiantown Gap	PA	1	93	\$84,495
Fort Knox	KY	4	468	\$1,045,711
Fort Pickett	VA	35	7,827	\$14,824,108
Fort Polk	LA	9	21,796	\$4,962,627
Fort Riley	KS	30	18,901	\$12,007,604
Fort Sill	OK	39	3,913	\$13,729,682
Fort Stewart	GA	48	29,634	\$69,216,809
Fort Wainwright	AK	16	369	\$2,806,400
Joint Base Lewis-McChord	WA	16	2,026	\$27,439,291
Joint Base San Antonio (Camp Bullis)	TX	6	7,687	\$33,830,506
MAJIC	SC	30	14,742	\$20,464,176
*Southeast Regional Army Project	GA	0	0	\$0
U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii	HI	7	12,587	\$60,625,999
Army Totals		686	307,179	\$729,715,822

*This project has an established and funded REPI partnership, but has not executed any real estate transactions through FY15.

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

Table 3: Navy Projects through FY 2015

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2015	Total Acres Protected Through 2015	Total Cost Through 2015
Atlantic Test Ranges	MD	12	3,430	\$11,372,849
*El Centro Range Complex	CA	0	0	\$0
*Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	HI	0	0	\$0
NAS Fallon	NV	55	5,462	\$16,401,967
NAS JRB New Orleans	LA	1	202	\$7,322,419
NAS Lemoore	CA	1	57	\$907,000
*NAS Meridian	MS	0	0	\$0
NAS Oceana	VA	22	2,327	\$28,977,576
NAS Patuxent River	MD	4	269	\$4,459,575
NAS Pensacola	FL	1	48	\$1,300,000
NAS Whidbey Island	WA	1	18	\$2,200,000
NAS Whiting Field	FL	41	3,808	\$18,280,592
*NAVMAG Indian Island	WA	0	0	\$0
NAWS China Lake	CA	22	8,565	\$6,696,034
NB Coronado ATWTC	CA	4	622	\$2,075,500
NB Kitsap	WA	49	5,207	\$13,155,632
*NB Ventura County	CA	0	0	\$0
*NCBC Gulfport	MS	0	0	\$0
*NO Flagstaff	AZ	0	0	\$0
NSA Hampton Roads	VA	2	682	\$3,950,000
*NSF Dahlgren	VA	0	0	\$0
NSF Indian Head	MD	1	181	\$725,495
*NSY Portsmouth	ME	0	0	\$0
*NWS Yorktown	VA	0	0	\$0
*NWSTF Boardman	OR	0	0	\$0
OLF Coupeville	WA	11	350	\$3,240,944
OLF Whitehouse	FL	9	2,841	\$20,069,009
Navy Totals		236	34,069	\$141,134,592

Table 3: Marine Corps Projects through FY 2015

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2015	Total Acres Protected Through 2015	Total Cost Through 2015
MCAGCC 29 Palms	CA	3	2,217	\$3,396,642
MCAS Beaufort	SC	18	3,609	\$55,511,189
MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island	NC	13	5,862	\$23,886,952
MCAS Miramar	CA	1	410	\$8,000,000
*MCAS New River	NC	0	0	\$0
MCB Camp Lejeune	NC	12	3,844	\$15,381,485
MCB Camp Pendleton	CA	7	1,700	\$6,529,453
MCB Quantico	VA	2	417	\$3,009,500
Townsend Bombing Range	GA	8	34,745	\$42,194,501
Marine Corps Totals		64	52,804	\$157,909,721

Table 4: Air Force Projects through FY 2015

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through 2015	Total Acres Protected Through 2015	Total Cost Through 2015
Avon Park AFR	FL	3	1,926	\$3,688,741
Beale AFB	CA	3	3,730	\$7,438,711
*Buckley AFB	CO	0	0	\$0
Cape Canaveral AFS	FL	11	190	\$3,693,258
Dare County Range	NC	3	5,991	\$2,174,453
Eglin AFB	FL	5	24,027	\$24,296,313
Ellsworth AFB	SD	34	698	\$1,191,803
Fairchild AFB	WA	1	150	\$600,000
*Joint Base Langley-Eustis	VA	0	0	\$0
Joint Base McGuire-Dix- Lakehurst	NJ	37	5,971	\$29,258,739
Robins AFB	GA	215	736	\$19,642,031
Tinker AFB	OK	1	16	\$139,328
Travis AFB	CA	1	147	\$539,000
*Tyndall AFB	FL	0	0	\$0
Vandenberg AFB	CA	1	172	\$3,721,000
Warren Grove Range	NJ	5	179	\$444,301
Air Force Totals		320	43,933	\$96,827,677

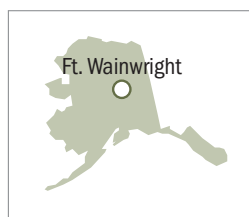
*This project has an established and funded REPI partnership, but has not executed any real estate transactions through FY15.

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2016 REPI Program Locations



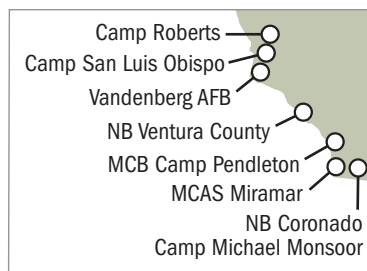
Alaska:



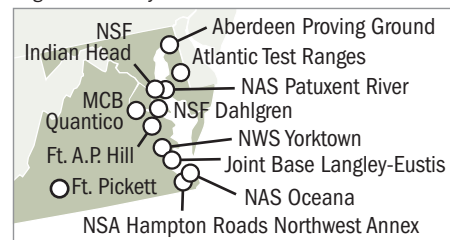
Hawaii:



California Inset:



Virginia and Maryland Inset:



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