



# REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

## STATE FACT SHEETS | ARIZONA



ARIZONA

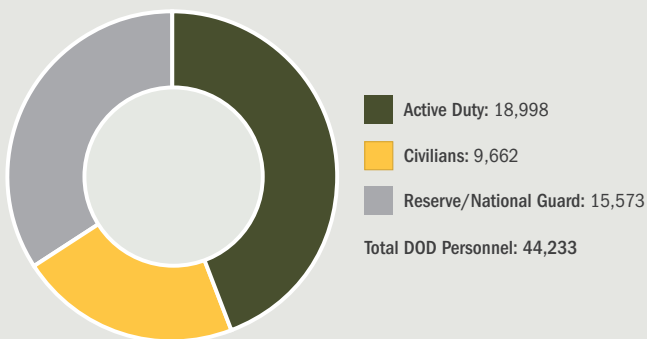
### OVERVIEW

Arizona received \$14.6 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 which provides direct funding for DOD personnel salaries, defense contracts, and construction of military facilities in the state. This spending by DOD personnel, contractors, and their families creates significant economic activity, attracts related industries and investment, and generates important state and local government tax revenues.

The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program is a key tool used by DOD and its partners to protect the military's ability to train, test, and operate in the state. DOD created the REPI Program in response to the development of lands and loss of habitat in the vicinity of or affecting its installations, ranges, and airspace that can lead to restrictions or costly and inadequate training and testing alternatives. Through REPI, DOD works with state and local governments, conservation organizations, and willing private landowners to address these challenges to the military mission and the viability of DOD installations and ranges. The REPI Program has enjoyed broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. Through FY 2022, DOD and its partners have spent over \$81 million on REPI projects at five installations in Arizona.

### DOD IN ARIZONA

**DOD Personnel** (as of 30 Sep 2021)



### Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact (in FY 2021)



\$14.6 billion in Federal Defense spending

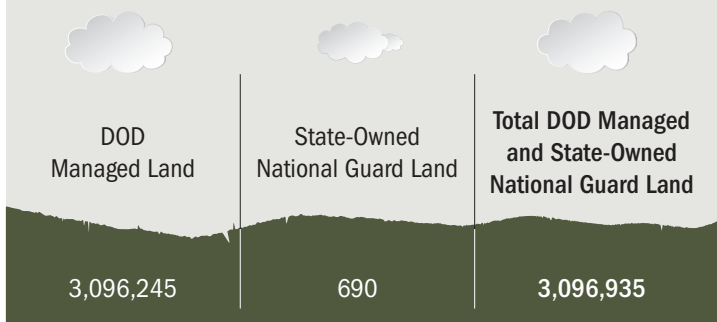


3.4% of state GDP



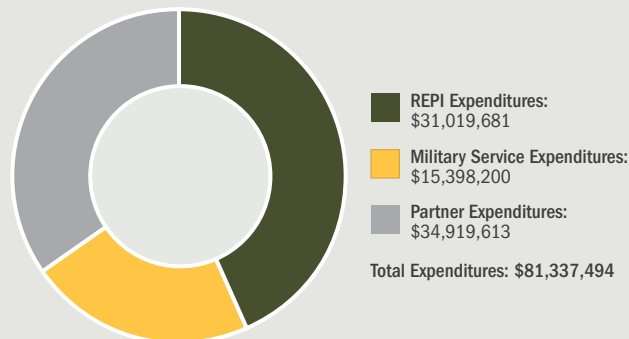
\$2.3 billion in payroll contributed  
\$12.3 billion in contracts awarded

### Acres of DOD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land (as of 30 Sep 2021)



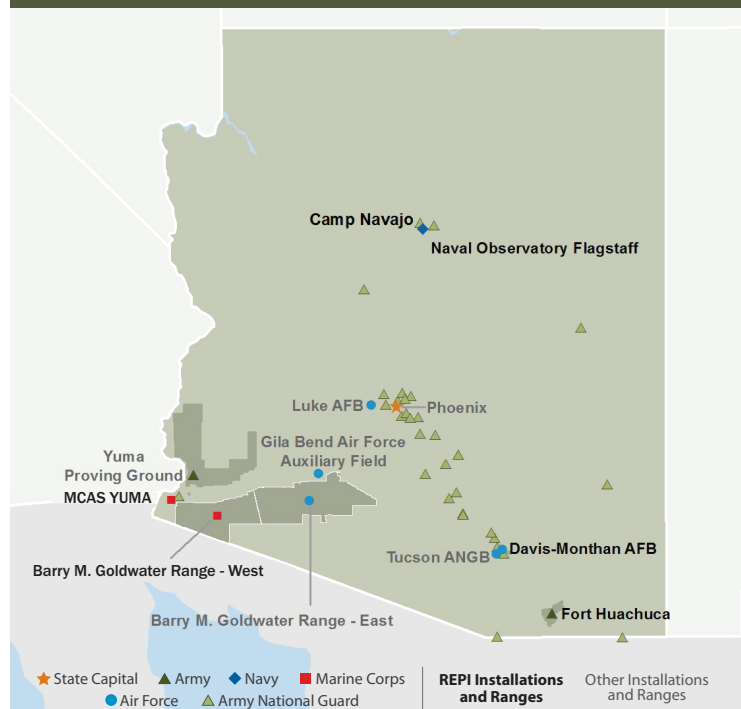
### REPI PROJECTS\* IN ARIZONA

**Funding Summary** (through FY 2022)



\* REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 USC §2684(a) to include the acquisition of interests in land from willing landowners to prevent incompatible development and protect habitat or any other natural resources management. REPI projects involving the Army or Army National Guard are also termed Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) partnerships. Those involving the Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, are also termed encroachment partnering agreements. Eligible partners include conservation organizations and state and local governments.

**Total Acres Protected** (through FY 2022): 24,348



For more information about the REPI Program, please visit [repi.mil](https://repi.mil).

## MILITARY PRESENCE

- Home to 20 military installations, including the **largest Unmanned Aircraft Systems training base in the world**; the second-largest military installation in the world; and the third-largest tactical aviation range in the U.S.
- Contains Luke Air Force Base, home to the 56th Fighter Wing, which is the **largest fighter wing in the world** and the only active-duty Air Force F-16 training wing.
- Fort Huachuca contains the largest UAV training facility in the world with **10 simulators in 25,000 sq. ft., all valued at \$10,000,000**.
- **Davis-Monthan AFB is the home of the 355th Fighter Wing** and is used by other federal agencies including the Federal Aviation Administration, the U.S. Customs Service Air Service Branch and a detachment of the Naval Air Systems Command.
- Tucson, AZ is one of the **top 10 locations for military spending** on personnel and contracts.
- Arizona is home to Marine Corps Air Station Yuma which provides access to more than **one million acres of bombing and aviation-training ranges** and supports **80 percent of the Corps' air-to-ground aviation training**. The air station hosts approximately 70 aviation units, bringing an average of 600 aircraft and 14,000 personnel for ongoing training that takes place throughout the year.

## REPI PROJECTS

Project Installation	County	Congressional District
Camp Navajo	Coconino	2nd
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	Pima	6th
Fort Huachuca	Cochise	6th
Naval Observatory Flagstaff	Coconino	2nd
MCAS Yuma and Barry M. Goldwater Range – West	Yuma	9th

For all REPI Project Profiles visit: <http://www.repi.mil/BufferProjects/ProjectList.aspx>



Soldiers training at the Joint Center of Excellence for Human Intelligence Training at Fort Huachuca.

## Western Regional Partnership (WRP)

- The REPI Program supports regional partnerships such as WRP to identify common issues and solutions for mutual benefit.
- WRP partners work to protect natural resources, while promoting sustainability, homeland security, and military readiness. For more information, visit [www.wrpinfo.org](http://www.wrpinfo.org).
- Arizona is a member of WRP, along with the states of California, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah.

## Key REPI Partners

- Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management
- Arizona Department of Game and Fish
- Arizona Land and Water Trust
- Arizona Military Installation Trust Fund
- Arizona State Forestry Department
- Bonneville Environmental Foundation
- Bureau of Land Management
- Central Arizona Land Trust
- City of Flagstaff
- City of Tucson
- Cochise County
- Coconino County
- Coconino National Forest
- Compatible Lands Foundation
- The Conservation Fund
- Ecosystem Services, LLC
- Friends of the Desert Mountain
- Mojave Desert Land Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Forest Foundation
- National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Northern Arizona University
- Pima County
- Rivers and Lands Conservancy
- The Walton Family Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Wildlife Heritage Foundation

## Data Sources

- **For Economic Impact Information:** AZ Department of Emergency and Military Affairs web site, January 2018: <https://azgovernor.gov/sites/default/files/related-docs/militarystudyoptimized.pdf>
- **For Land Information:** Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, Real Property, Business Systems & Information Directorate: "Base Structure Report – FY22 Baseline" (as of 30 Sept 2021)
- **For Federal Spending and Personnel Information:** Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation: "Defense Spending by State – Fiscal Year 2021": <https://oldcc.gov/dsbs-fy2021>
- **For REPI Projects Information:** "2023 REPI Report to Congress": [https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Reports\\_to\\_Congress/REPI2023RTC.pdf](https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Reports_to_Congress/REPI2023RTC.pdf)



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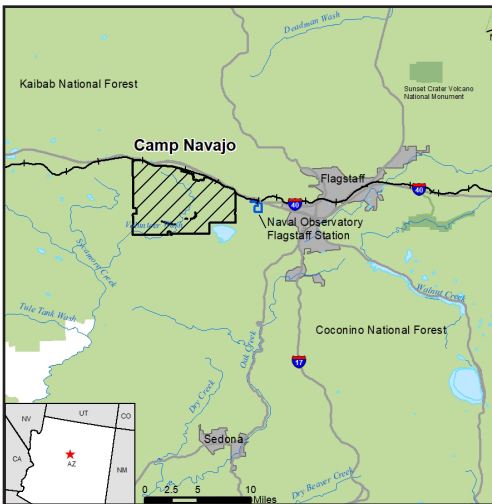
PROJECT PROFILES  
U.S. ARMY | ARIZONA



## CAMP NAVAJO

**Camp Navajo's versatile operating area provides maneuver, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, air mobile, and drop zone training to the Air Force, Army, and Navy.**

It is also tasked with storing Navy and Air Force nuclear missile rocket motors. With over \$5 billion worth of rocket motors and munitions assets in storage, Camp Navajo plays a key role in national defense operations.



Training ranges are distributed along the border of Camp Navajo, making them more susceptible to encroachment challenges. Their location increases the likelihood of trespassing, light pollution, noise concerns, and the spread of wildland fires off-installation—challenges that would be exacerbated by the growth of development pressures in the area. Camp Navajo has also experienced training and operational restrictions during the 6-month breeding

season of the threatened Mexican spotted owl due to the decrease in its habitat. By acquiring surrounding land and establishing conservation easements, the installation can create a buffer between its operations and the surrounding area, while also protecting critical habitat for the owl.

In addition to protecting the installation's mission, this REPI project will protect local wildlife, recreation, and water resources. Much of the surrounding area serves as a foraging habitat for not just the endangered Mexican spotted owl, but also more common species such as pronghorn, deer, turkey, and elk. By maintaining this area, the likelihood that these animals will seek shelter on the installation decreases and recreational hunting of local game can continue. Preserving this land in its natural state will also maintain it as an aquifer recharge zone, serving the aquifer which the surrounding area depends upon.

## BENEFIT SUMMARY

### COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for endangered species and connects to a wildlife corridor
- Protects water supply
- Provides recreational activity

### MILITARY

- Protects live-fire training capabilities
- Protects training capabilities that generate significant amounts of noise
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity



*The threatened Mexican spotted owl is found throughout Camp Navajo (top), Thousands of Soldiers train at Camp Navajo every year; Commanders from all DOD Components value the realistic training environment and world-class facilities Camp Navajo offers (bottom).*

## KEY PARTNERS

- Coconino County, AZ
- Northern Arizona University
- Arizona Game and Fish Department
- Central Arizona Land Trust

## FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 245
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 1
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$1.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

## CONTACT

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



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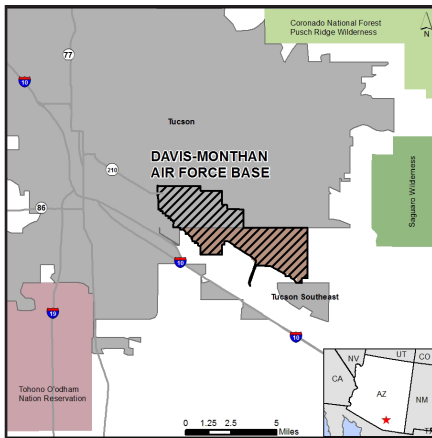
## PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | ARIZONA



### DAVIS MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE

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



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

Development on DMAFB's northwestern boundary has already forced 90% of all approaches and departures to the

southeast, and approximately 20% of sorties with live munitions are impeded by wind shifts that would normally dictate takeoff to the northwest. Areas to the installation's southeast are developing quickly enough that five to ten more years of development pressures may severely impact DMAFB flying missions, including night and weekend flying missions. DMAFB is working with state, county, city, and local stakeholders through programs such as the Air Force Community Partnership to reduce, and ultimately eliminate, encroachment. Partner efforts to develop and adopt restrictive land-use and development compatibility policies and acquire restrictive-use easements are ongoing.

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

### BENEFIT SUMMARY

#### COMMUNITY

- Supports new and existing regional planning objectives
- Preserves habitat

#### MILITARY

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



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

### KEY PARTNERS

- Pima County
- City of Tucson

### FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED: 536
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED: 123
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED: \$12.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS: In Progress

### CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:  
(520) 228-3406



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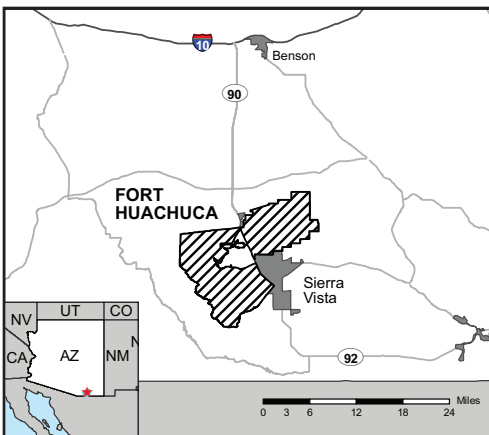
PROJECT PROFILES  
U.S. ARMY | ARIZONA



## FORT HUACHUCA

**Located in a perfect area for its testing mission of “Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance,” Fort Huachuca is surrounded largely by the Sonoran Desert in southeastern Arizona.**

This mission includes Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) training in heavily used, low-altitude airspace immediately north and west of the installation, an area that also happens to be mostly privately-owned open rangeland. Additionally, this area



is used by aircraft from nearby Air Force bases.

Working in a first-of-its-kind partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to protect training and preserve land, Fort Huachuca’s partners have purchased easements to create buffers near the desert that will promote drought resiliency. In addition to water conservation, these buffers are important for

the installation’s UAS training and reducing the electromagnetic interference with electronic testing of sensitive equipment.

Already a leader in drought resiliency, Fort Huachuca’s partnership with BLM protects groundwater supplies within the watershed of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area. By reducing groundwater pumping, the project protects the future of the San Pedro and Babocomari Rivers. The partnership also reduces development potential in one of the fastest growing states, keeping the land in the hands of local ranchers, while preserving key native grasslands that contain critical habitat for endangered species. Additionally, a portion of these protected areas will host natural resource management projects aimed at decreasing the threat of dangerous wildfires in adjacent forests.

## BENEFIT SUMMARY

### COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands and local character
- Supports regional planning objectives
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Protects water supply

### MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training capability that generates noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Reduces electromagnetic interference
- Improves operational safety
- Provides for mission growth



*Soldiers training at the Joint Center of Excellence for Human Intelligence Training at Fort Huachuca (top). Test vehicles for the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (bottom).*

## KEY PARTNERS

- Arizona Land and Water Trust
- Arizona Military Installation Fund
- Bonneville Environmental Foundation
- Bureau of Land Management
- Cochise County
- Ecosystem Services, LLC
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Walton Family Foundation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service

## FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:  
23,447
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:  
23
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:  
\$59.6 million
- PROJECT STATUS:  
In Progress

## CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:  
(520) 533-1850



# REPI

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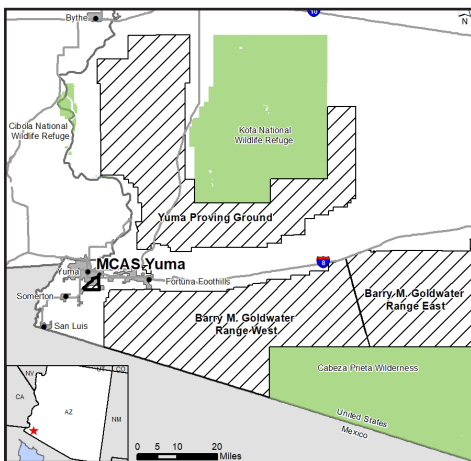
PROJECT PROFILES  
U.S. MARINE CORPS | ARIZONA



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

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

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



multiple simultaneous training missions and realistic, situational military training capabilities.

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

build partnerships that will act to mitigate encroachment threats and promote mission sustainability. This project aims buffer high-noise areas, prevent changes in area land use, protect habitat for threatened and endangered species, and support the biodiversity of the region.

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

### BENEFIT SUMMARY

#### COMMUNITY

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

#### MILITARY

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



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

### KEY PARTNERS

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

### FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:  
0
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:  
0
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:  
0
- PROJECT STATUS:  
Initiated

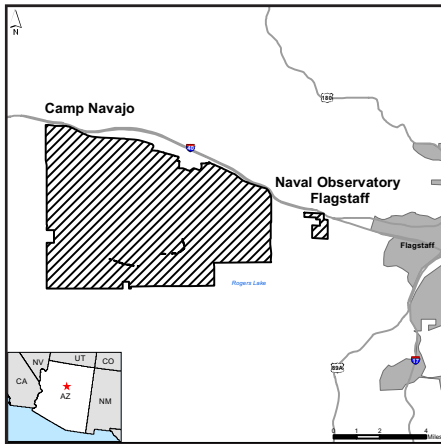
### CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:  
(928) 269-2047



## 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.

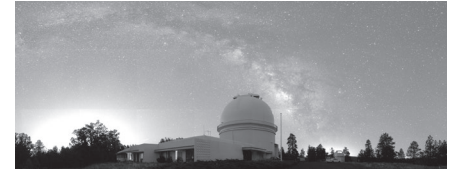
### BENEFIT SUMMARY

#### 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

### FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:  
300
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:  
2
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:  
\$7.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:  
In Progress

### CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE:  
760) 339-2224