OVERVIEW

California received $57.7 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, 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 2019, DoD and its partners have spent over $118 million on REPI projects at 14 installations in California.

**DOD IN CALIFORNIA**

DoD Personnel (as of 30 Sep 2018)

- Active Duty: 153,486
- Civilians: 63,983
- Reserve/National Guard: 55,259

Total DoD Personnel: 272,728

**Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact (in FY 2018)**

- $57.7 billion in Federal Defense spending
- 1.9% of state GDP
- $15.2 billion in payroll contributed
- $42.5 billion in contracts awarded

**Acres of DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land (as of 30 Sep 2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DoD Managed Land</th>
<th>State-Owned National Guard Land</th>
<th>Total DoD Managed and State-Owned National Guard Land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,655,180</td>
<td>6,085</td>
<td>3,661,265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPI PROJECTS* IN CALIFORNIA**

Funding Summary (through FY 2019)

- REPI Expenditures: $55,082,795
- Military Service Expenditures: $11,870,305
- Partner Expenditures: $51,400,815

Total Expenditures: $118,353,915

* 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 2019): 51,193**
MILITARY PRESENCE

- Camp Pendleton is home to the Marine Corps’ only West Coast amphibious assault training center and hosts one of only three Marine Expeditionary Forces strategically positioned for global missions. As one of the Department of Defense’s busiest installations, Camp Pendleton employs nearly 43,000 personnel including over 36,000 Marines and 3,000 civilians.
- The Air-Ground Combat Center at Twenty-nine Palms leads the Marine Corps in energy management, utilities conservation, power-generating capacity, microgrid control and utilities cost-savings ($10 million annually). It does this in addition to training Marines to operate in desert environments and maneuver ground elements in coordination with aviation and other supporting arms.
- San Diego is home to the largest naval complex in the Pacific and is home to 57 surface ships, 5 submarines, 2 aircraft carriers, and over 200 aircraft. 22% of all jobs in San Diego County are the result of military spending.
- Travis Air Force Base is home to the 60th Air Mobility Wing, which is the largest air mobility organization in the Air Force.
- California is home to nearly 30 major military installations.
- The California Military Department oversees more than 23,000 soldiers, airmen, and state military reservists as part of the California National Guard.

REPI PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Installation</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Congressional District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beale AFB</td>
<td>Yuba</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Roberts</td>
<td>Monterey, San Luis Obispo</td>
<td>20th, 24th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp San Luis Obispo</td>
<td>San Luis Obispo</td>
<td>24th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards Air Force Base</td>
<td>Kern County</td>
<td>23rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCAGCC Twentynine Palms</td>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCAS Miramar</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>52nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCB Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>49th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAF El Centro</td>
<td>Imperial</td>
<td>51st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS Lemoore</td>
<td>Kings, Fresno</td>
<td>21st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAWS China Lake</td>
<td>Kern</td>
<td>8th, 23rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB Coronado-Camp Michael Monsoor</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>52nd (Coronado), 51st (Monsoor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB Ventura County</td>
<td>Ventura</td>
<td>26th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis AFB</td>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandenberg AFB</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
<td>24th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.
- California is a member of WRP along with the states of Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah.

Key REPI Partners
- Ag Land Trust
- Back Country Land Trust
- City of Oxnard
- Compatible Lands Trust
- California State Coastal Conservancy
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Conservation Resources
- Copper Mountain College
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Escondido Creek Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land Conservancy
- Heron Pacific
- Kings County
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Land Veritas
- Mojave Desert
- Monterey County
- Morro Bay National Estuary Program
- Land Trust
- National Audubon Society
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Coastal Estuarine and Land Conservation Program
- National Park Service
- Packard Foundation
- Riverside County
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- San Diego County
- San Diego Gas and Electric
- San Luis Obispo County
- Santa Barbara County
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- Santa Monica Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- Sierra Club-Santa Lucia Chapter
- Sequoia River
- Solano Land Trust
- State of California
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Transition Habitat Conservancy
- Tulare Basin Wild Life Partners
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Ventura County
- Warner Springs Range Habitat and Cultural Conservancy
- West Hills Community College District
- Western Rivers Conservancy
- Western Riverside County Conservation Authority
- Wildlands Incorporated
- Yuba County

Data Sources

For more information about the REPI Program, visit www.repi.mil
Beale Air Force Base (AFB), located 40 miles north of the Sacramento metro area, is home to the PAVE Phased Array Warning System (PAWS), one of only three such systems in the United States. PAVE PAWS is used primarily to detect and track sea-launched and intercontinental ballistic missiles. The system also has a secondary mission of detecting and tracking Earth-orbiting satellites. Beale AFB also supports live-fire M-60 machine gun training to the benefit of all four Services.

Beale AFB’s missions are particularly vulnerable to incompatible development because of PAVE PAWS’ sensitivity to electromagnetic interference, while loud bursts from machine gun training can lead to noise complaints. Growth from surrounding Yuba County presents a threat to these high-level missions and other operations and training, such as surveillance and reconnaissance missions using the U-2 and MC-12 aircraft.

Easements acquired by the Trust for Public Land and the state as part of the Beale AFB REPI project will prohibit incompatible development adjacent to the installation boundary, thereby limiting potential electromagnetic interference with PAVE PAWS. Buffers for high noise areas and safety zones protect the installation and the public and support warfighter training while allowing continued grazing on open space owned by ranchers. The preserved land also benefits nearby natural and cultural resources, including vernal pools and other water resources, habitat for rare species, woodlands, and rangelands.

**Benefit Summary**

**Community**
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Maintains local character
- Protects water resources

**Military**
- Preserves live-fire training that produces significant noise
- Reduces lost training days
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Reduces electromagnetic interference for sensitive training and operations

**Key Partners**
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Transportation
- The Trust for Public Land
- Yuba County

**Fast Facts**

- Acres preserved: 6,055
- Total funds expended: $9.4 million
- Project status: In Progress

**Contact**
Public Affairs Office
(530) 634-8887

For more information about REPI, please see http://www.repi.mil.
Camp Roberts, located in central California along both sides of the Salinas River in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, is the primary training site of the California Army National Guard. The camp also hosts Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve for mobilization, demobilization, and pre-mobilization activities. Camp Roberts’ maneuver areas and significant number of live-fire and simulated ranges make it a very flexible training site for infantry, armor, and artillery units.

Camp Roberts is surrounded by open grazing lands and other agricultural lands, including vineyards, with only some nearby rural development. However, with Highway 101 cutting through the area, the potential to develop these lands is high. Development of the ranch parcels would impact air operations, drop zones during the day and night, as well as artillery and range operations due to potential noise complaints.

To keep these lands for agricultural use and to protect the post’s readiness mission, a small local land trust, the Ag Land Trust, is working with Camp Roberts to acquire easements to prevent residential development near the camp boundary. The protected land will provide open space benefits and connect to the Big Sandy Wildlife Area, providing safe transportation corridors for species to access nearby habitat and open lands. Keeping the land compatible with the military mission also allows Camp Roberts to maintain its unrestricted training environment.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**

- Brings together new partners to coordinate with existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Protects water resources

**MILITARY**

- Protects live-fire, maneuver, helicopter, and night flying training that produces significant amounts of noise or requires minimal light pollution
- Prevents workarounds that would have otherwise limited training capacity
- Provides for future mission growth and multiple Service missions

**KEY PARTNERS**

- Ag Land Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Monterey County
- San Luis Obispo County

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019**

- Acres preserved: **4,442**
- Transactions conducted: **9**
- Total funds expended: **$19.0 million**
- Project status: **In Progress**

**CONTACT**

Public Affairs Office
(805) 238-8308

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Camp San Luis Obispo is one of the largest and most versatile state-owned training areas in California. The post’s primary mission is to provide a full spectrum of support for live, virtual, and constructive training of Army National Guard and Reserve Units. The post also supports field training facilities for a wide range of federal, state, and community organizations. The land surrounding Camp San Luis Obispo is mostly public and ranch lands, but some of these properties have been threatened with development for high-end, estate-style, residential housing.

Through REPI, the camp is working with the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo, who is establishing conservation easements on adjacent properties that buffer the post from the city of San Luis Obispo to the southeast. Preventing residential development allows the camp to use its airspace and perform other training exercises that could lead to potential complaints about noise or dust.

Importantly, this REPI project also preserves off-post habitat for threatened and endangered species, which reduces the threat of Camp San Luis Obispo being designated critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. Such a designation would affect the entire installation, and severely impact the flexibility of using training lands. In addition to benefitting species such as the California red-legged frog and Southern steelhead trout, protecting nearby ranches also helps protect the Chorro Reservoir and water resources that are important for the installation. This project is part of local and regional coordinated planning efforts to support the military, agriculture, and the environment.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects water resources
- Maintains local character

**MILITARY**
- Protects live-fire and maneuver training
- Protects training capabilities that generate significant amounts of noise

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For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 412th Test Wing and the United States Air Force Test Pilot School. The 412th conducts research, development, test, and evaluation of aerospace systems. Using nearly two million acres of special use airspace around Edwards AFB, the 412th Test Wing advances airborne systems, including but not limited to avionics, electronic combat, autonomy, and surveillance.

The 412th Test Wing’s work requires an environment free of radio frequency interference. Therefore, increased urban and renewable energy development in the vicinity of the installation complex threatens its mission. Wind energy development in the State of California has already impaired the ideal testing environment at Edwards AFB. Additionally, light generated from new residential development in the Antelope Valley may interfere with the testing equipment, which requires a dark night sky. Increased development could also potentially generate noise complaints that may restrict the installation’s flying mission.

To avoid increased radar spectrum interference, flight path obstruction, and noise impacts, Edwards AFB has partnered with local organizations to protect land around the installation. In addition to sustaining the mission, protecting surrounding land from urban development will create a critical wildlife corridor between the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada. A desert tortoise migration project planned for this corridor could also protect this species, which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, and could help limit the potential regulatory burden on the installation.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Provides habitat for threatened species and connects to a wildlife corridor
- Supports regional planning efforts
- Supports compatible development including possible solar energy sources

**MILITARY**
- Protection of existing airspace and radar capabilities
- Protects the 412th Test Wing’s unique mission
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Ninety percent of U.S. Marines train in pre-deployment events at Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) 29 Palms, the Marine Corps’ largest installation. Located in the Mojave Desert, the base provides vital training before deployment to desert combat areas. The culminating portions of training at 29 Palms cannot be replicated anywhere else in the U.S. because of its expansive desert environment and varied terrain. However, these training requirements, which also include new weapons systems and tactics, put a strain on sensitive desert natural resources on-base.

Protecting habitat for the threatened desert tortoise and other species off the installation will help preserve quality training on the installation into the future. In partnership with the Mojave Desert Land Trust and The Trust for Public Land, 29 Palms helped protect land adjacent to the popular Joshua Tree National Park. Together they are sustaining desert tortoise habitat and avoiding the creation of “off-limit” areas on-base that would disrupt and limit live-fire and maneuver training.

The land is part of a wildlife corridor extending down from Quail Mountain, the highest mountain in Joshua Tree National Park. Damaged habitat on the land is being repaired by the Mojave Desert Land Trust, improving its ecological value. Some of the land may be donated and incorporated into Joshua Tree National Park. Meanwhile, the vital mission at 29 Palms will be protected from environmental restrictions and residential development.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Provides habitat for threatened species
- Links with a wildlife corridor

**MILITARY**
- Preserves on-installation live-fire, maneuver, and helicopter training capacity
- Reduces the need for less-realistic workarounds that would reduce training effectiveness
- Provides for future mission growth

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Located only about 10 miles north of downtown San Diego, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar is the Marine Corps’ master air station on the West Coast, home to the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, which is the aviation element of the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force. MCAS Miramar also has ground training areas and ranges for small arms firing and training for explosive ordnance disposal technicians. The grassland and shrubland habitat on these ranges are also important to numerous rare, threatened, and endangered species.

The presence of these species and the dwindling habitat in the heavily developed Southern California region present challenges to the Marine Corps’ mission. To achieve species recovery goals, MCAS Miramar is working to preserve rare habitats, such as coastal sage scrub, within regionally important habitat linkages and refuges from catastrophic regional wildfire.

Protecting such habitats off-installation will help alleviate restrictions on some of MCAS Miramar’s 4,700 acres of ground training areas, reduce risks to sensitive species from catastrophic wildfire, and ensure compatible land use under the airspace used by Marine Corps aviators. A key aspect of this project is a crediting methodology being developed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton to alleviate restrictions associated with species conservation at Marine Corps installations in the region, further supporting regional training and conservation goals.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>MILITARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Provides habitat and connects wildlife corridors for threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>• Reduces restrictions on ground training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enhances existing regional conservation planning efforts</td>
<td>• Protects an approach corridor for fixed-wing aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preserves open space</td>
<td>• Supports multiple Services training at the installation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
One of the last remaining open spaces on the Southern California coast, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton provides a critical training area and base of operations for the Western U.S. and Pacific theater. Home to the Marine Corps’ only West Coast amphibious assault training center and one of the Department of Defense’s busiest installations, Camp Pendleton hosts one of only three Marine Expeditionary Forces strategically positioned for global missions. The base provides diverse training opportunities while playing a critical ecological role—it has some of the last remaining habitat for several threatened and endangered species.

Continuous growth in San Diego, Riverside, and Orange Counties, meanwhile, threatens the open space habitat near Camp Pendleton. Through their REPI partnering efforts, local land trusts are acquiring lands and the base is receiving easements to help protect a critical wildlife corridor that provides connectivity essential to ensuring the long-term viability of installation wildlife populations. The corridor limits further fragmentation and isolation of base-managed populations of sensitive species, while a crediting system for habitat restoration eases on-base training restrictions.

This project continues Camp Pendleton’s efforts to coordinate encroachment relief with various regional planning efforts, while providing multiple secondary benefits, such as preserving water quality and flow in the Santa Margarita River watershed and receiving easements to help protect a critical wildlife corridor that provides connectivity essential to ensuring the long-term viability of installation wildlife populations. The corridor limits further fragmentation and isolation of base-managed populations of sensitive species, while a crediting system for habitat restoration eases on-base training restrictions.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Enhances existing regional planning efforts
- Provides public recreational opportunities
- Preserves habitat for species

**MILITARY**
- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training capacity
- Protects capacity for future growth in training requirements

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
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 Complex is one of the few places left where pilots can “train like they fight” by delivering ordnance to ground targets.

To sustain this capability, NAF El Centro and its partners are seeking to protect land under special use airspace and high noise zones where desert resort developments or tall structures would conflict with the military training mission. 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.

As an added benefit, The Trust for Public Land (TPL) can establish a habitat restoration program for the flat-tailed horned lizard and burrowing owl on lands protected through REPI. TPL can also use these lands to establish photovoltaic panels that have the potential to supply enough renewable solar energy to power NAF El Centro’s daytime electric needs and improve the installation’s energy security.

**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

**KEY PARTNERS**
- Compatible Lands Trust
- The Trust for Public Land

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019**
- Acres preserved: 1,536
- Transactions conducted: 10
- Total funds expended: $735.6 thousand
- Project status: In Progress

**CONTACT**
Community Plans and Liaison Office
(760) 339-2224

For more information about REPI, please see http://www.repi.mil.
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, benefitting 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

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For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
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

**KEY PARTNERS**
- California Department of State Parks and Recreation
- Conservation Resources
- National Audubon Society
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- Transition Habitat Conservancy

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019**
- Acres preserved: 24,147
- Transactions conducted: 53
- Total funds expended: $18.6 million
- Project status: In Progress

**CONTACT**
Community Plans & Liaison Officer
(760) 939-9438

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
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 incompatible development 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 preserves habitat for a nearby wildlife corridor, which can support the endangered Quino checkerspot butterfly, and may involve a local utility to ensure future energy infrastructure is compatible with training requirements. 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

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

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2019**
- Acres preserved: 13,469
- Transactions conducted: 136
- Total funds expended: $46.7 million
- Project status: In Progress

**CONTACT**
Community Plans and Liaison Office
(619) 627-4028

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
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

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
Located east of Fairfield near the San Francisco Bay area, Travis Air Force Base (AFB) is known as the “Gateway to the Pacific.” The base supports the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the largest mobility organization in the Air Force, with a versatile fleet of cargo and refueling jets. Travis AFB handles more cargo and passenger traffic through its airport than any other military air terminal in the country. As such, the base also has a significant economic impact and is the largest employer in Solano County.

This REPI project involved Travis AFB’s partner, the Solano Land Trust, acquiring a conservation easement to preserve habitat and agricultural values around the base. The easement protects the land from uses such as wind turbines that interfere with radar, wetlands that attract a bird aircraft strike hazard, or housing development that can lead to noise complaints and mission restrictions. The preserved land is home to high-quality vernal pool grasslands, including land within a National Natural Landmark, as well as numerous rare species within the vernal pools.

As its mission grows, Travis AFB may need to develop on-base construction projects that require mitigating against disturbances of habitat for threatened, endangered, and at-risk species. Protecting the critical habitat on this property provides an opportunity for the base to seek possible mitigation credits against on-base actions. The partnership also furthers the coordinated planning efforts among the local governments and Travis AFB to ensure compatibility between community noise and safety concerns with military operations.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>MILITARY</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Protects working lands that maintain local character</td>
<td>• Protects maneuver training capabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>• Prevents electromagnetic interference</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Protects water resources</td>
<td>• Increases operational safety</td>
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Vandenberg Air Force Base (AFB) is one of the primary west coast tactical Air Force locations. Operated by the 30th Space Wing, Vandenberg houses silos and launch sites to test and launch Minuteman nuclear intercontinental ballistic missiles, Delta rockets, and government and commercial satellites. With launches coming at a cost of $213 million, the base supports a valuable test and training mission. Located along the coast north of Santa Barbara, Vandenberg is surrounded by grazing lands and open beaches, providing compatible uses under the base’s special use airspace.

In partnership with the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County and others, Vandenberg is protecting land within the base’s airspace and also within the Impact Limit Line for missile launches. Land purchased by the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo limits incompatible development and lowers potential issues related to possible falling debris within the Impact Line. Non-launch-essential personnel and the general public are evacuated from the area for launches, and any delays resulting from the presence of nearby incompatible uses could cost as much as $500,000 a day.

As part of this project, the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo deeded the land to Santa Barbara County for use as a passive recreational center and to expand the Point Sal Reserve area. Additionally, the base’s partners are building off these efforts to protect 20 miles of the Guadalupe-Nipomo dunes ecosystem, which sustains coastal dune shrub, freshwater ponds and lakes while providing a buffer for the community adjacent to Air Force flight and missile testing.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water resources
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Maintains local character

**MILITARY**
- Improves operational safety
- Prevents costly workarounds that would otherwise limit test and training capacity

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).