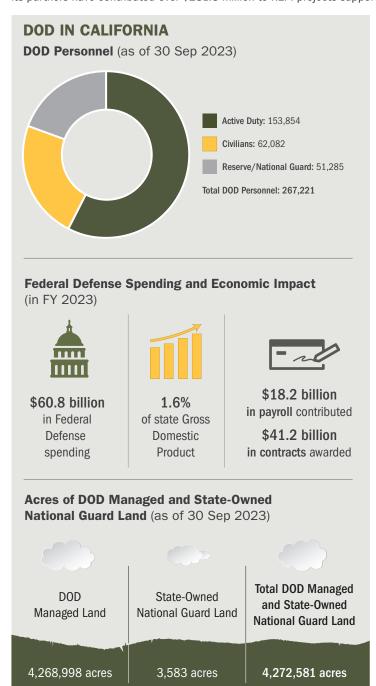


OVERVIEW

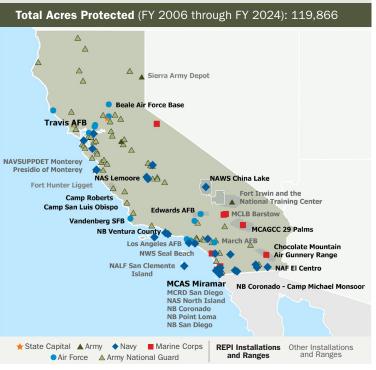
In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the state of California received \$60.8 billion in Defense spending, which provides direct funding for the Department of Defense (DOD) personnel salaries, defense contracts, and construction of military facilities in the state. This spending by DOD personnel, contractors, and their families creates significant economic activity, attracts related industries and investments, 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. The Department 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 the REPI Program, 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 benefited from broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. From FY 2006 through FY 2024, DOD and its partners have contributed over \$281.8 million to REPI projects supporting 17 installations in California.





- * REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a to include the acquisition of real property interests in land from willing landowners to prevent incompatible development or improve military installation resilience.
- ** In addition to the real property transactions reported here, this project has expended REPI funds under authorities other than 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, including natural resources management activities under 10 U.S.C. § 2679, also known as Intergovernmental Support Agreements (IGSA), or 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1, commonly referred to as the Sikes Act.



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 DOD's busiest installations, Camp Pendleton employs over 46,000 personnel, including over 38,000 Marines and 3,000 civilians.
- The Air-Ground Combat Center at Twentynine 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 52 surface ships, four submarines, three 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

Installation	County	Congressional District
Beale Air Force Base	Yuba	1st, 3rd
Camp Roberts	Monterey, San Luis Obispo	19th
Camp San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	24th
Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range	Riverside, Imperial	39th
Edwards Air Force Base	Kern County	20th
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	San Bernardino	23rd
Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	San Diego	51st
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	San Diego	49th
Naval Air Facility El Centro	Imperial	25th
Naval Air Station Lemoore	Kings, Fresno	20th, 22nd
Naval Weapons Station China Lake	Kern	20th, 23rd
Naval Base Coronado- Camp Michael Monsoor	San Diego	50th (Coronado), 48th (Monsoor)
Naval Base Ventura County	Ventura	26th
Travis Air Force Base	Solano	8th
Vandenberg Space Force Base	Santa Barbara	24th

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





An aerial view of Camp San Luis Obispo from 1984 (left). Today, Camp San Luis Obispo provides important habitat for the threatened California red-legged frog (right).

Western Regional Partnership (WRP)

- The REPI Program supports regional partnerships such as the 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.
- California is a member of the WRP, along with the states of Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah. For more information, visit www.wrpinfo.org.

Key REPI Partners

- Ag Land Trust
- Back Country Land Trust
- Bear Yuba Land Trust
- Bureau of Land Management
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe Rail
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Resources
- California Department of Transportation
- California Natural Resources Agency
- California Rangeland Trust
- California State Coastal Conservancy
- California State Parks
- Center for Natural Lands Management
- City of Oxnard
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Coastal Conservation League
- Compatible Lands Trust
- Conservation Biology Institute
- Conservation Resources
- Copper Mountain College
- County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Escondido Creek Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land ConservancyFort Irwin National Training Center
- Friends of Desert Mountains
- Heron Pacific Fencing
- Kings County
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Land Veritas
- Land Veritas
 Marine Corps Air Ground
- Combat Center

 Moiave Desert Land Trust
- Monterey County
- Morro Bay National Estuary Program Land Trust
- Mountain Recreation and Conservation Agency
- National Audubon Society
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration— Coastal Estuarine and Land Conservation Program
- National Park Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- Packard Foundation
- Point Blue Conservation Science
- Preservation Ranch
- Prince William Conservation Alliance
- Riverside County
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- San Diego County
- San Diego Gas and Electric
- San Dieguito River Park
- San Luis Obispo County
- Santa Barbara County
- Santa Barbara County
 Santa Clara River Conservancy
- Santa Monica Mountains
- Conservancy

 Santa Monica Mountains

 Santa Monica Mountains
- Recreation and Conservation Authority
- Sierra Club-Santa Lucia Chapter
- Sequoia River Lands Trust
- Solano Land Trust
- State of California
- Sutter Buttes Land Trust
- Tachi Yokut Tribe
- The Conservation Fund
- The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- Transition Habitat Conservancy
- Tulare Basin Wild Life Partners
- United Water Conservation District
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Ventura County
- Ventura Land Trust
- Warner Springs Range Habitat and Cultural Conservancy
- West Hills Community College District
- Western Rivers Conservancy
- Western Riverside County Conservation Authority
- Wildlands Incorporated
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.
- Yuba County

Data Sources

- For Economic Impact Information:
 - San Diego Military Economic Impact Study 2020: www.sdmac. org/media/uploads/meir-web.pdf
 - California Research Bureau, 2022 California Statewide National Security Economic Impacts Study: www. militarycouncil.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/ sites/81/2022/10/2022_California_Statewide_MEIS.pdf
- For Land Information: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, Real Property, Business Systems & Information Directorate: "Base Structure Report — FY24 Baseline" (as of 30 Sept 2023)
- For Federal Spending and Personnel Information: Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation: "Defense Spending by State – Fiscal Year 2023": www.oldcc.gov/dsbs-fy2022
- For REPI Projects Information:
 - "2025 REPI Report to Congress": www.repi.mil/Portals/44/ Documents/Reports_to_Congress/REPI2025RTC.pdf

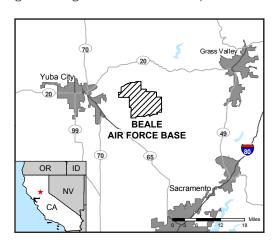


BEALE AIR FORCE BASE

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 development pressures 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 highlevel 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 development pressures 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 resources, including vernal pools and other water resources, habitat for rare species, woodlands, and rangelands.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Protects water resources
- Maintains regional agricultural economy
 Supports multiple Service missions

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire training that produces significant noise
- Reduces lost training days
- Reduces electromagnetic interference for sensitive training and operations





A dedicated crew provides maintenance for the RQ-4 Global Hawk, an unmanned aircraft (top). The preserved open space around PAVE PAWS allows local ranchers to use the land for grazing (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Bear Yuba Land Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Resources
- California Department of Transportation
- Sutter Buttes Regional Land Trust
- The Trust for Public Land
- Yuba County

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (530) 634-8887

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	7	8,679	\$24 million



EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE

Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) is home to the 412th Test Wing and the United States Air Force Test Pilot School.

The 412^{th} conducts research, development, test, and evaluation of aerospace systems. With direct access to nearly two million acres of military special use airspace around Edwards AFB, the 412^{th} Test Wing advances airborne systems, including but not limited

to avionics, electronic combat, autonomy, and surveillance.

NTC and Fort Irwin

State

Base

Bas

The 412th Test Wing's work requires an environment free of radio frequency interference. The increased urban and renewable energy development in the vicinity of the installation complex threatens its continued success. Wind energy development in California has already impacted the ideal testing environment at Edwards AFB. Additionally, light generated from new residential development in the Antelope Valley interferes with precision testing equipment that requires a dark night

sky. Increased urban development could also generate a rise in noise complaints that could further restrict the installation's flying mission.

The Edwards AFB REPI project protects land around the installation and the airspace to avoid increase spectrum interference, flight path obstruction, noise impacts, and wildfire impacts to the multi-service hypersonic corridor. In addition to sustaining the mission, protecting surrounding land from urban development will create a critical wildlife corridor between the coastal and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges. A desert tortoise migration project planned for this corridor could also protect this species, which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, it could also 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
- Reduces smoke and wildfire impacts

MILITARY

- Protects existing airspace and radar capabilities
- Protects the 412th Test Wing's unique mission
- Ensures that existing compatible areas remain compatible





The 412th Test Wing's mission includes the operation and maintenance of the B-1B Lancer and the KC-46 Pegasus, picture above flying over Edwards Air Force Base, California.

KEY PARTNERS

- California Rangeland Trust
- Coastal Conservation League
- Conservation Resources
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- The Wildlands Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (661) 277-3510

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

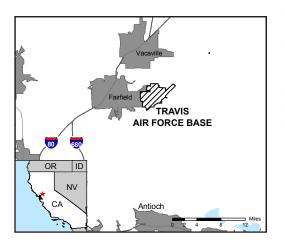
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	14,631	\$5.5 million



TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE

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

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water resources

MILITARY

- Protects maneuver training capabilities
- Prevents electromagnetic interference
- Increases operational safety





A KC-10 Extender from Travis AFB refuels an F/A-22 Raptor (top). Airmen and Soldiers board a C-130 Hercules aircraft to participate in a training exercise (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Solano Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (707) 424-2010

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

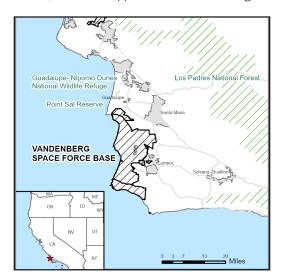
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	2	321	\$3.7 million



VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE

Vandenberg Space Force Base is one of the primary west coast tactical Air Force locations.

Operated by Space Launch Delta 30, 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 \$500 million, the base supports a valuable testing and operational 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 Trust for Santa Barbara County and others, Vandenberg is protecting land within the base's airspace and within the Impact Limit Line (ILL) for rocket launches. A conservation easement in the Dangermond Preserve will protect areas within the ILL, secure current and increasing future missions, and pave the wave to expand the ILLs for larger

launches. Currently, 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 \$1 million a day.

Limiting development in the Dangermond Preserve will also ensure the maintenance of a near-pristine natural landscape and enhance Vandenberg's ability to protect the 18 threatened and endangered species identified on the base. As part of this project, The Nature Conservancy is looking to build off these efforts to create a collaborative hub of international research and further local and regional conservation efforts.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water resources
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Improves operational safety
- Prevents costly workarounds that would otherwise limit test and training capacity
- Paves way to expand ILLs for larger launches





The Delta IV Heavy rocket stands 235 feet tall and is America's most powerful liquid-fueled rocket (top). Photo of Dangermond Preserve, provided by The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California State Coastal Conservancy
- Coastal Conservation League
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Land Trust for Santa Barbara County
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – Coastal Estuarine and Land Conservation Program
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- Point Blue Conservation Science
- Santa Barbara County
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (805) 606-3595

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: Complete

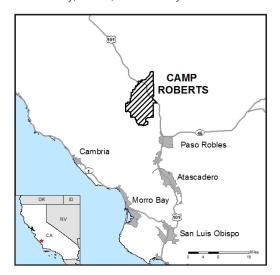
Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	3	25,186	\$74.8 million



CAMP ROBERTS

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 units for mobilization, demobilization, and pre-mobilization activities. Camp Roberts' maneuver areas and significant number of live-fire and simulated ranges make it an invaluable 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, there is significant potential for additional development in the area. Additional 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. Keeping the land compatible with the military mission allows Camp Roberts to maintain its unrestricted training environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- 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





Camp Roberts offers flexible training sites for live-fire exercises (top). Soldiers from the California Army National Guard's Delta Company, 185th Armor Battalion, based out of Madera, fire Sabot, high-explosive anti-tank warheads, and training rounds during a live-fire exercise in the backcountry ranges of Camp Roberts (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: (805) 238-8308

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	13	19,486	\$37.0 million

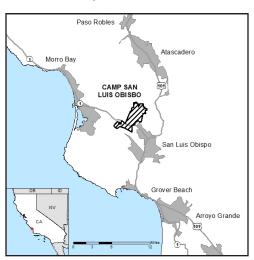


CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO

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 residential housing.

Through the REPI Program, the installation is working with the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo, to establish conservation easements on adjacent properties



that buffer the installation from the city of San Luis Obispo to the southeast. Preventing incompatible development allows the installation uninterrupted use of its airspace and to continue performing other training exercises that could lead to potential complaints about noise or dust.

This REPI project also preserves off-post habitat for threatened and endangered species, which reduces the risk 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 benefiting 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.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning efforts
- Protects water resources
- Preserves threatened and endangered species

MILITARY

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





A historical aerial view of Camp San Luis Obispo from 1984 (top). U.S. Army Reserve combat engineer Soldiers from the 374th Engineer Company (Sapper), push a Zodiac boat onto a CH-47 Chinook helicopter at Lopez Lake during a two-week field exercise known as a Sapper Leader Course Prerequisite Training at Camp San Luis Obispo Military Installation, California. (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- American Farmland Trust
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Transportation
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo
- Morro Bay National Estuary Program
- Packard Foundation
- San Luis Obispo County
- Sierra Club Santa Lucia Chapter
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD: (916) 854-3304

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

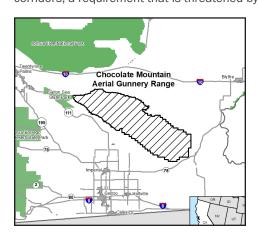
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	3,488	\$10.2 million



CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE

The Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) is a 458,267-acre range location in southern California that supports United States Marine Corps training in mission essential tasks such as close air support missions, laser system operations, and air-to-ground bombing.

Due to its large size and unique landscape, the CMAGR is able to support a myriad of mission types, making it a critical U.S. Marine Corps and DOD training asset. The CMAGR is managed by Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma and includes Camp Billy Machen, which supports special operations forces training. To provide realistic air-to-ground training, the CMAGR requires unobstructed air-to-ground approach corridors, a requirement that is threatened by development pressures.



The area surrounding the CMAGR is experiencing rapid growth, resulting in the potential for residential and large-scale utilities development pressures that may encroach upon the CMAGR's mission. Residential development near the range could create noise challenges and avoidance areas that restrict air-to-ground approach corridors into the range from all directions.

Air operations may also be impacted by vertical obstruction and radar interference created by wind turbines.

By developing a buffer around the range, the CMAGR can protect its approach and departure corridors, prevent airspace obstructions, prevent noise complaints, and preserve and enhance desert tortoise habitat corridors. Mitigating these potential encroachment concerns will preserve the diverse mission capabilities of the CMAGR.

In addition to protecting the CMAGR mission, this project will also protect habitat for the Desert Tortoise, a federally listed species. Protecting this species off-range will also protect the mission on-range.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects habitat for endangered and threatened species
- Enhances existing regional planning efforts
- Mitigates against noise conflicts

MILITARY

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





The Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range includes the aerial range depicted above with an AH-1W "Super Cobra" attack helicopter providing close air support (top) and the Camp Billy Machen desert warfare training facility during a live-fire ambush and reaction drill (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

Friends of the Desert Mountains

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICER: (928) 269-2047

FAST FACTS THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: Initiated

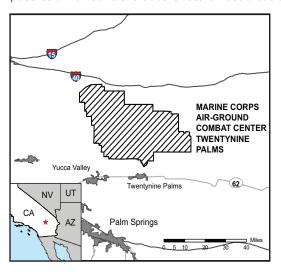
Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding. | This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2024.



MARINE CORPS AIR-GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS

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





MCAGCC 29 Palms' desert terrain provides an ideal pre-deployment training environment (top), including post-blast investigation of improvised explosive devices (IEDs, bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of Parks and Recreation
- Copper Mountain College
- Mojave Desert Land Trust
- National Park Service
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: (760) 830-3765

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2010 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

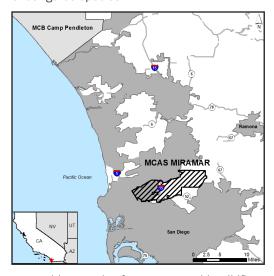
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	11	5,433	\$8.1 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	_	_	\$0.1 million
TOTAL	11	5,433	\$8.2 million



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR

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 Mirmar 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 offinstallation 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

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat and connects wildlife corridors for threatened and endangered species
- Preserves open space

- MILITARY
- Reduces restrictions on ground training
- Protects an approach corridor for fixedwing aircraft
- Supports multiple Services' training at the installation





Ground training areas on MCAS Miramar are used for field exercises like simulated cargo lift and transport (top). To reduce restrictions on training and mitigate habitat damage, MCAS Miramar is protecting coastal scrub habitat for the California gnatcatcher (bottom) (Photo credit: Mr. Kevin Clark).

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of Transportation
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land Conservancy
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: (858) 577-6603

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2015 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

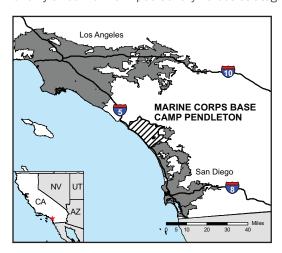
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	409	\$9.5 million



MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON

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 passive recreational opportunities.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Enhances existing regional planning efforts
- Preserves habitat for species

MILITARY

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





Coastal mountains provide habitat and training (top). Amphibious training at Camp Pendleton's beaches (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Buena Vista Audubon Society
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Department of Resources
- California Wildlife Conservation Board
- Center for Natural Lands Management
- Conservation Biology Institute
- Endangered Habitats Conservancy
- Escondido Creek Conservancy
- Fallbrook Land Conservancy
- Heron Pacific LLC
- Land Veritas
- Riverside County
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- San Diego Association of Governments
- San Diego County
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust For Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Warner Springs Range Habitat and Cultural Conservancy
- Western Rivers Conservancy
- Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority
- Wildlands Incorporated
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER: (760) 725-6445

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2007 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

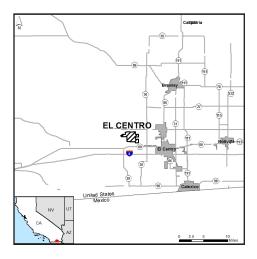
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	15	3,498	\$50.0 million
Other (e.g., Sikes Act, IGSA)	1	10	\$0.9 million
TOTAL	16	3,508	\$50.9 million



EL CENTRO RANGE COMPLEX

Naval Air Facility (NAF) El Centro is under the jurisdiction of Navy Region Southwest and serves both as temporary homeport to military units conducting live air-to-air and air-to-ground training, and as the winter training home of the Blue Angels aerobatics display team.

The open desert environment, with its vast unobstructed terrain, combined with the



superior flying conditions, makes NAF EI Centro an ideal year-round aerial training venue. NAF Centro Ranges have one of the highest utilization rates of all Pacific Fleet range complexes because of its proximity to other nearby air bases (NAS North Island, MCAS Yuma, MCAS Miramar, and MCAS Camp Pendleton) and the persistent superior flying weather.

Encroachment issues at NAF El Centro primarily relate to development of incompatible land uses in the areas affected by installation and range operations (e.g., by aircraft and live-fire noise, overflights). Development

pressures in such areas could potentially lead to public pressure on the Navy to modify or cease specific operations based on noise sensitivity or safety concerns. The desired end state is to establish a protective buffer of compatible land use and encroachment prevention policies and controls such as restrictive use easements surrounding operating areas to ensure that key flight operations can continue to be conducted in an unconstrained manner.

Insulating NAF EI Centro and its associated range areas from incompatible land interests safeguards realistic training for the warfighter and supports natural habitat for sensitive species of concern.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Provides habitat for rare and at-risk species
- Preserves working agricultural land
- Supports compatible development

MILITARY

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





NAF El Centro's ideal location, weather, and training ranges make it a perfect winter home of the Blue Angels (top). The unique desert environment supports a variety of live-fire training events such as the M134 minigun on a UH-1Y Venom helicopter (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Rivers and Lands Trust
- The Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS AND LIAISON OFFICE: (760) 339-2286

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2019 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

Authority		Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	12	7,840	\$14.2 million

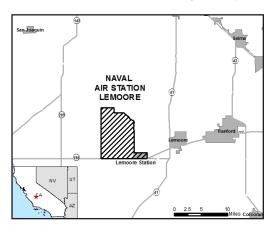


NAVAL AIR STATION LEMOORE

As the West Coast Master Jet Base home to the Commander, Strike Fighter Wing Pacific and Commander, Joint 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 risks to its air crew and the community, NAS Lemoore and its partners acquired a restrictive use easement 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 are also linked to an existing U.S.
Department of Agriculture (USDA) 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, maintain the integrity

of the county's watershed and water aquifer recharge systems, and maintain the mission. Through REPI, NAS Lemoore protects prime cropland and sensitive habitats while benefiting mission effectiveness and national security.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

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
- Minimize conflicts between Western Burrowing Owls and Navy operations





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

KEY PARTNERS

- Kings County
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Sequoia Riverlands Trust
- Tachi Yokut Tribe
- Tulare Basin Wild Life Partners
- Trust for Public Land
- West Hills Community College District

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2014 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

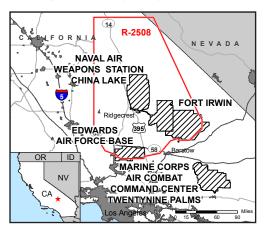
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	1	57	\$1.7 million



NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE WITH R-2508 COMPLEX

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

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



working together to protect targeted land underneath the complex.

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

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

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

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

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

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

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

MILITARY

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

- California Department of State Parks and Recreation
- Coastal Conservation League
- National Audubon Society
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- Transition Habitat Conservancy
- Trust for Public Land

CONTACT

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

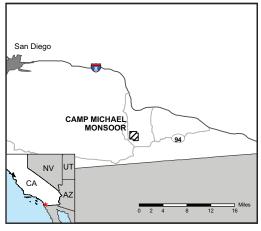
FAST FACTS FROM FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

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



NAVAL BASE CORONADO WITH CAMP MICHAEL MONSOOR

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



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

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

real-life scenario with limited interference, preventing development pressures is vital to avoiding increased light sources and noise complaints that could affect training. This environment is similar to relevant foreign geographies. 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 applies invasive weed control and wildfire management practices on the surrounding landscape to reduce wildfire risk, which also supports habitat for the endangered Quino checkerspot butterfly. This REPI partnership helps ensure that future encroachment problems do not impact this key training facility.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands
- 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 capabilities that produce significant noise or require minimal light pollution
- Improves operational safety
- Prevents lost training days and workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Prevents electromagnetic interference





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

KEY PARTNERS

- Back Country Land Trust
- County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation
- San Diego County
- State of California
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Wildlife Innovations Inc.

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2006 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

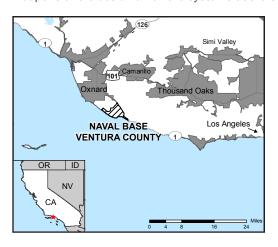
Authority	Transactions	Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved	Total Funds Expended
10 U.S.C. § 2684a	25	4.518	\$20.8 million



NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY

Naval Base (NB) Ventura County is an important home to research, development, and testing 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 is a key launch and recovery point for new weapons systems, such as the F/A-18 Super Hornet and 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 testing, training, and operations. Restrictive easements around 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 wetlands in southern California.

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

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





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

KEY PARTNERS

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

CONTACT

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

FAST FACTS FROM FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2024 | Project Status: In Progress

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