



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

STATE FACT SHEETS | GUAM



GUAM

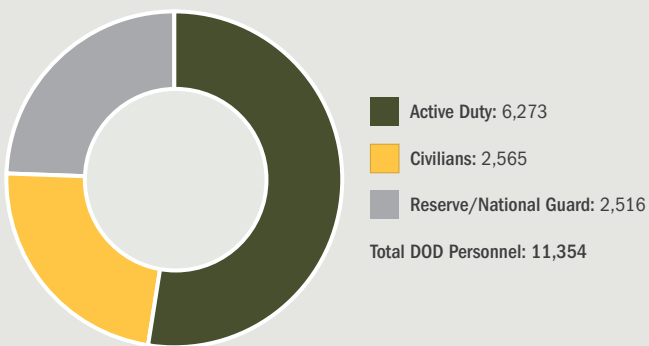
OVERVIEW

Guam received \$2.9 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, which provides direct funding for 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 investment, and generates important state and local government tax revenues.

DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program facilitates long-term, collaborative partnerships that preserve important habitats and natural resources, support sustainable and productive land uses, and promote resilient natural and working lands and waters for installations and their surrounding communities. 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 \$150 thousand on REPI projects at a region-wide Navy project which includes several installations and annexes in Guam.

DOD IN GUAM

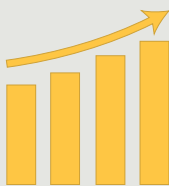
DOD Personnel (as of 30 Sep 2021)



Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact (in FY 2021)



\$2.9 billion in Federal Defense spending

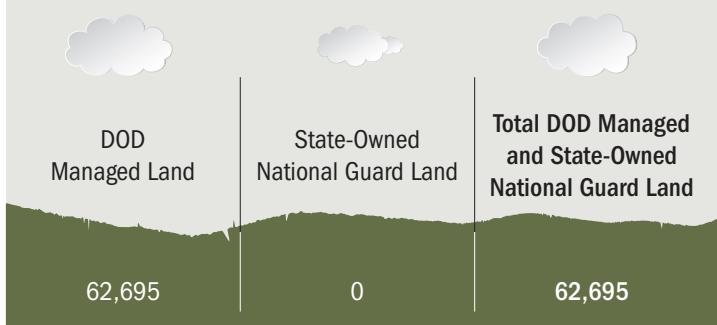


46.6% of territory GDP



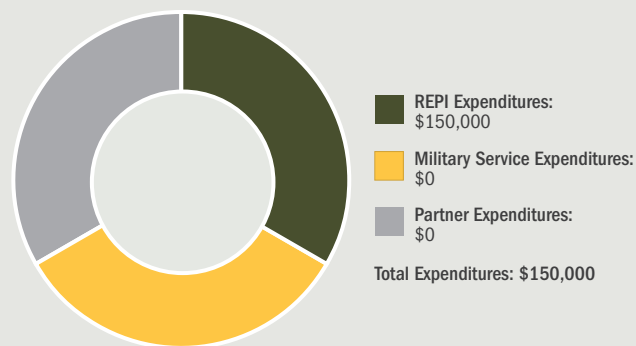
\$781.5 million in payroll contributed
\$2.1 billion in contracts awarded

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



REPI PROJECTS* IN GUAM

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.

** In addition to the above § 2684(a) projects, \$3.8 million was obligated under 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1 (Sikes Act) in Guam through FY 2022.

Total Acres Protected (through FY 2022): 0



MILITARY PRESENCE

- Approximately **5,000 Marines and their families** will be relocating from Japan to Guam by 2025, resulting in a large expansion of military project contracts. In FY 2020, \$236 million, about 68%, of military project contracts in Guam were awarded to locally based contractors.
- Naval Base Guam is a consolidated Navy installation with several components across the island. The base provides **critical logistics support to the U.S. Pacific Fleet** and is the only installation in the region that can be used for berthing, ship operations and maintenance, refueling, and ordnance handling.
- As the host unit at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, the 36th Wing mission is to **project airpower, expand combat capability, and strengthen partnerships** from the forward edge of the Indo-Pacific.
- In 2020, Andersen Air Force Base had a **\$197.2 million economic impact** on Guam's economy, according to the base's economic analysis released in January 2021.

REPI PROJECTS

Project Installation	County	Congressional District
Guam Region-Wide Project	N/A	At-Large

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



The Island of Guam, courtesy of U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz.

Key REPI Partners

- Guam Department of Agriculture
- Guam Preservation Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Data Sources

- **For Military Presence Information:**
 - Ruane, et al., "2020 Guam Economic Report," University of Guam, December 2020: https://www.uog.edu/_resources/files/schools-and-colleges/school-of-business-and-public-administration/2020-Guam-Economic-Report-SBPA-ODE.pdf
 - <https://www.andersen.af.mil/News/Features/Article/2701615/andersen-afb-economic-impact-reaches-1972-million-in-2020/>
 - www.andersen.af.mil
 - https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/jrm/installations/navbase_guam.html
- **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



GUAM REGION-WIDE NAVY PROJECT

Guam is home to several installations and annexes, including Naval Base Guam, Naval Munitions Site, Andersen Air Force Base, and the newly reactivated Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz, whose missions align closely with National Defense Strategy priorities.

Naval Base Guam provides critical logistics support to the U.S. Pacific Fleet and is the only installation in the region that can be used for berthing, ship operations



and ordnance handling. Additionally, Naval Munitions Site is the largest ordnance facility in the Pacific and encompasses two land-based training areas. However, these important missions are facing increased development pressures and increased climate-related threats.

Guam is also home to a high concentration of threatened and endangered species impacted by the continued degradation of

habitat across the island. Regulatory restrictions in place as a result of reduced habitat for these species can impact military training and operations where species may take refuge within military operating areas. To alleviate these impacts, the Navy is partnering with the Government of Guam, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to implement ecosystem-level habitat recovery and restoration activities in off-base locations to support species recovery goals. A crediting strategy is being developed to consider the ecological benefits of off-base conservation activities and provide opportunities for streamlining federal consultation processes; paving the way for enhanced species conservation.

This project supports the goals and objectives of species recovery and forest restoration plans and provides benefits to important cultural resources on Guam. The project's focus on preserving contiguous areas of protected habitat will also include watershed management activities to reduce erosion and improve the quality of local water resources and the near-shore environment.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects cultural resources
- Preserves and enhances water resources
- Protects habitat for multiple threatened, endangered, and candidate species

MILITARY

- Supports multiple Service missions
- Helps avoid and reduce workarounds and restrictions on training



To protect the Guam Micronesian Kingfisher (top), a critically endangered endemic bird, the Government of Guam is partnering with DOD to secure off-base protected habitat, preserving the species as well as military training activities, such as those taking place at U.S. Naval Base Guam at Apra Harbor (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Guam Department of Agriculture
- Guam Preservation Trust
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
0
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
0
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$150,000*
- PROJECT STATUS:
Initiated

* An additional \$3.8 million in REPI funding has been obligated for Guam Region projects under the Sikes Act authority.

CONTACT

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