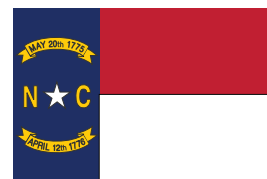




REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

STATE FACT SHEETS | NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA

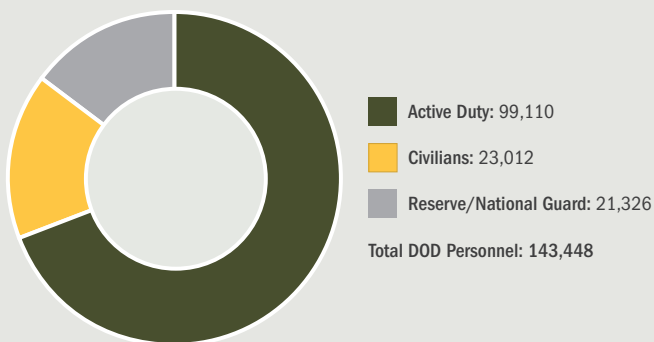
OVERVIEW

North Carolina received \$11.7 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, which provides direct funding for DOD personnel salaries, defense contracts, and construction of military facilities in the state. This spending by DOD personnel, contractors, and their families creates significant economic activity, attracts related industries and investment, and generates important state and local government tax revenues.

The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program is a key tool used by DOD and its partners to protect the military's ability to train, test, and operate in the state. DOD created the REPI Program in response to the development of lands and loss of habitat in the vicinity of or affecting its installations, ranges, and airspace that can lead to restrictions or costly and inadequate training and testing alternatives. Through REPI, DOD works with state and local governments, conservation organizations, and willing private landowners to address these challenges to the military mission and the viability of DOD installations and ranges. The REPI Program has enjoyed broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. Through FY 2022, DOD and its partners have spent over \$209 million on REPI projects at six installations in North Carolina.

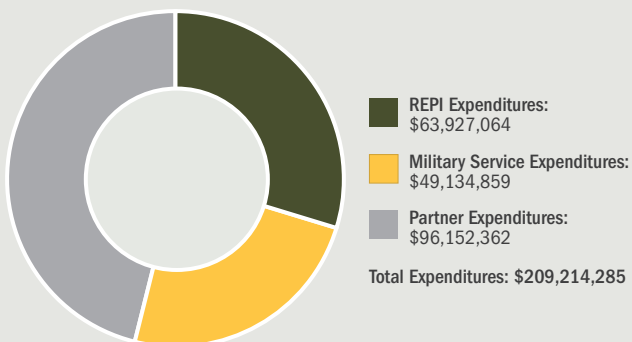
DOD IN NORTH CAROLINA

DOD Personnel (as of 30 Sep 2021)



REPI PROJECTS* IN NORTH CAROLINA

Funding Summary (through FY 2022)

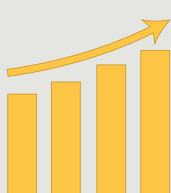


* REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 USC §2684(a) to include the acquisition of interests in land from willing landowners to prevent incompatible development and protect habitat or any other natural resources management. REPI projects involving the Army or Army National Guard are also 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.

Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact (in FY 2021)



\$11.7 billion in Federal Defense spending

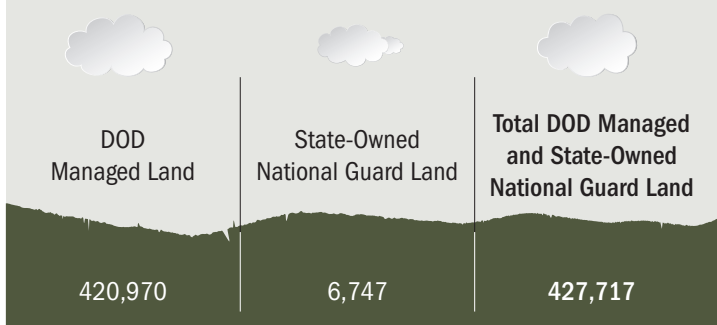


1.7% of state GDP



\$7.6 billion in payroll contributed
\$4.2 billion in contracts awarded

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



Total Acres Protected (through FY 2022): 82,474



MILITARY PRESENCE

- Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point is the **largest Marine Corps Air Station, occupying over 29,000 acres.**
- Seymour Johnson Air Force Base houses the 4th Fighter Wing, as well as the multi-role, all-weather F-15E Strike Eagle and the 916th Air Refueling Wing.
- Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base is home to II Marine Expeditionary Force and the U.S. Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command.
- Fort Bragg (Future Fort Liberty) hosts the **only U.S. airborne corps and airborne division**, the “Green Berets” of the Special Operations Command, and the **Army’s largest support command, with nearly 48,000 active duty personnel.**
- As the **only East Coast rotary wing installation**, Marine Corps Air Station New River and tenant commands are vital in the training, readiness, and deployment of worldwide Marine Corps aviation forces.
- North Carolina is home to approximately **775,000 veterans** who, collectively, represent every county in the state.
- Behind agriculture, **the military is the second largest economic driver** in the state.
- North Carolina is home to more than half of all U.S. special operations forces.
- North Carolina is home to more than **11,000 Air National Guard and Army National Guard personnel**, including the Army National Guard’s 30th Armored Brigade Combat Team.

REPI PROJECTS

Project Installation	County	Congressional District
Camp Butler	Granville	4th
Dare County Range	Dale	3rd
Fort Bragg (Future Fort Liberty)	Cumberland, Hoke, Harnett, Moore	9th
Fort Bragg USASOC (Future Fort Liberty)	Cumberland	8th, 9th
MCAS Cherry Point-Piney Island Bombing Range	Craven	3rd
MCB Camp Lejeune (with MCAS New River)	Onslow	3rd

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



Development adjacent to the Fort Bragg perimeter (left). Landowner Julian Johnson values the protection of longleaf pine on his property (right).

Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability (SERPPAS)

- The REPI Program supports regional partnerships such as SERPPAS to identify common issues and solutions for mutual benefit.
- SERPPAS partners work to prevent encroachment around military lands, encourage compatible resource-use decisions, and improve coordination among regions, states, communities, and military services. For more information, visit www.serppas.org.
- North Carolina is a member of SERPPAS, along with the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Key REPI Partners

- Carteret County
- City of Havelock
- City of Raleigh
- Conservation Forestry Ducks Unlimited
- Durham Soil and Water Conservation District
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Wild Turkey Federation
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- North Carolina Coastal Land Trust
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- North Carolina Division of Coastal Management
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Forest Service
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
- The Working Lands Trust
- Tobacco Trust Fund
- North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership
- Onslow County
- Sandhills Area Land Trust
- Sandhills Ecological Institute
- State of North Carolina
- Tar River Land Conservancy
- The Conservation Forestry Partners
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Tobacco Trust Fund
- Triangle Land Conservancy
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Sources

- **For Economic Impact Information:** North Carolina Department of Commerce, “Military Economic Impact on North Carolina: October 2022 Report”: <https://ourncmilitary.nc.gov/media/678/open>
- **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



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

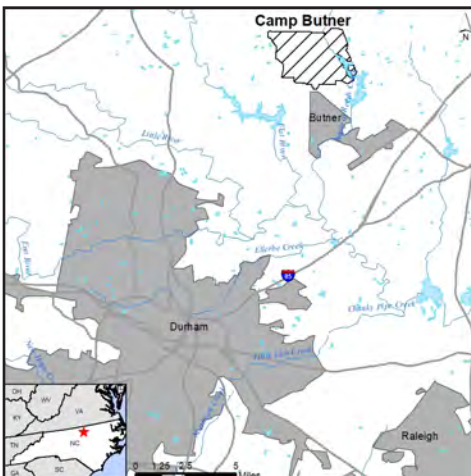
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



CAMP BUTNER

Camp Butner Training Center (CBTC) contains 98% of the North Carolina Army National Guard (NCARNG)'s field training acreage and all of its small arms ranges.

CBTC also supports training for the North Carolina Air National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve, Reserve Officer Training Corps, and active units from Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp LeJeune. Located about 15 miles north of two of North Carolina's largest and fastest-growing cities, Raleigh and Durham, and in the heart of those cities' watersheds, CBTC is at risk of having its training capabilities



limited due to looming encroachment challenges.

CBTC seeks to protect 80% of the land within a 1-mile radius of the installation together with its partners. By limiting development in this area the installation can continue its operations without disturbing its neighbors, currently rural agricultural and low-density residential. Noise complaints, urban light pollution degrading nighttime training, and civilian trespassing and the resulting

safety issues have steadily increased over the past two decades at other military bases in the state as its population has grown. These problems have not significantly affected CBTC yet; however, NCARNG is being proactive to prevent these issues in the future.

CBTC's location within the watersheds of Raleigh and Durham, and those cities' interest in permanently protecting their clean water sources, have forged a partnership to benefit everyone. By cooperating to preserve the lands within a mile of CBTC's boundary, CBTC maintains its training capabilities while the local governments protect over 10,000 acres of prime watershed, an increasingly critical resource. The action also preserves a local timber rattlesnake habitat, a species which has almost disappeared from the State's Piedmont. Protecting the 1-mile buffer minimizes the remaining rattlesnake populations dispersing within CBTC's boundary and affecting its mission.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves water resources
- Protects working lands
- Preserves habitat for threatened species
- Supports local coordinated planning efforts

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and helicopter training capacity
- 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



Soldiers compete in annual Sniper Match at Camp Butner (top). Dickens Creek at Camp Butner (photo by Tar River Land Conservancy) (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- Tar River Land Conservancy
- Triangle Land Conservancy
- NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- City of Raleigh (Watershed Protection Program)
- Durham County
- Granville County
- Durham Soil and Water Conservation District

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
1,614
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
14
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$5.7 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

NCNG PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(984) 664-6829



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. AIR FORCE | NORTH CAROLINA



DARE COUNTY RANGE

Located in Eastern North Carolina, the Dare County Range is the primary training range for F-15E aircraft crews from Seymour Johnson Air Force Base and the primary backyard range for all Atlantic fleet F/A-18 fighter-attack squadrons operating out of Naval Air Station Oceana.

The range is an electronic combat, day-night, and air-to-ground weapons training site critical to both installations and Joint Service special operations teams.



Together, the Air Force and Navy are working to protect land near and under special use airspace, military training routes, and bombing run flight tracks near this essential training range.

Easements acquired with project partners will prevent incompatible uses such as wind energy development in areas near the facility identified by range and air installation compatible use zone studies. The protected land includes habitat important for numerous species

such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, red wolf, and area-sensitive songbirds. Keeping the range buffered and in its natural state ensures that aircrews special operations teams and combat ground elements can continue their weapons training and Joint Tactical Air Control exercises.

Buffering the range also allows the Services to expand on current training tactics, techniques, and procedures, as well as support new training areas being planned and developed to continually enhance training adapted to the war fighting efforts throughout the world. Sustaining these capabilities is only possible through partnership with The Nature Conservancy to protect Dare County's significant undeveloped wetlands and forest landscape.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands
- Brings together new partners in support of coordinated regional planning efforts
- Preserves limited and significant habitat
- Brings together new partners

MILITARY

- Increases operational safety
- Supports multiple Service missions
- Reduces incompatible land uses under military airspace
- Promotes effective training areas and capabilities
- Encourages training improvements through secured working parameters
- Allows for interagency developments designed to support the public



F-15E dropping inert ordnance (top). The range includes forested wetlands and other habitat (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Working Lands Trust, Inc.

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
21,618
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
24
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$26.9 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE:
(919) 722-0027



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

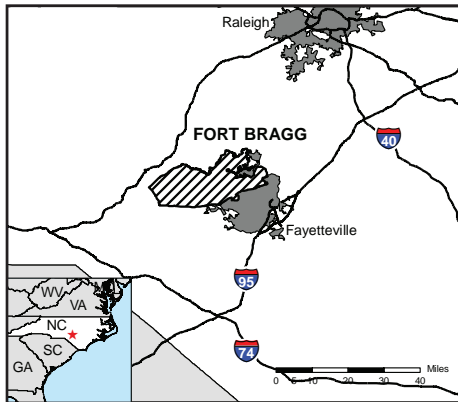
U.S. ARMY | NORTH CAROLINA



FORT BRAGG (FUTURE FORT LIBERTY)

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) is one of the Army's premier installations and among the most actively used military complexes in the world, home to the 82nd Airborne and U.S. Army Special Operations Forces.

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) is also home to rare, mature longleaf pine habitat for the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW). Meanwhile, the



2005 Base Realignment and Closure realigned up to 40,000 troops and their families—along with the resulting economic growth—to the post, increasing the challenges of managing growth in the North Carolina Sandhills area.

When habitat-destructive residential development occurred years ago immediately adjacent to Fort Bragg's (future Fort Liberty) training areas,

particularly along the southern installation border, the Army was compelled to set aside training land exclusively to protect dwindling RCW habitat. Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) has since helped pioneer conservation buffer partnering by creating the North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership.

Fort Bragg's (future Fort Liberty) efforts with The Nature Conservancy and other stakeholders helped achieve the recovery target for the sandhills RCW population segment, the first such documented recovery of a RCW sub-population. Restrictions related to RCW placed on training at Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) are being virtually eliminated as the population recovers. The preserved habitat has provided other additional benefits including expanding Cumberland County's only state park. Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) continues to build upon its partnership efforts to bolster protection from development pressures in the rapidly growing areas adjacent to the installation. Ongoing projects target lands that benefit partner organizations, protect additional RCW habitat, and focus on limiting development incompatible to critical military training at the installation already being impacted by growth in Moore and Hoke counties.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Preserves working lands for forestry, benefiting the local economy
- Provides habitat for endangered species
- Provides recreational opportunities
- Helps preserve water quality
- Augments regional planning objectives

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire and maneuver training capacity
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness



Development adjacent to the installation perimeter (top). Landowner Julian Johnson values the protection of longleaf pine on his property (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
- Sandhills Area Land Trust
- Sandhills Ecological Institute
- The Nature Conservancy
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
23,613
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
74
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$78.3 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

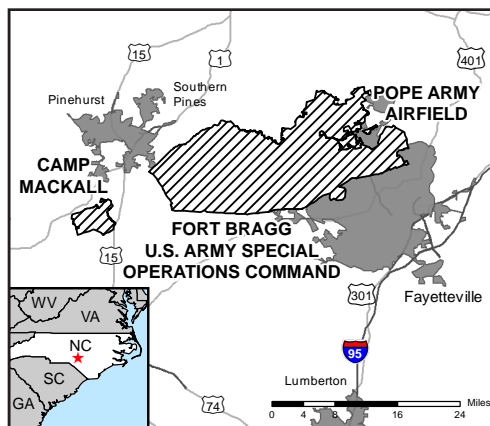
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741



FORT BRAGG (FUTURE FORT LIBERTY) U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMANDS

As the home of the Joint and U.S. Army Special Operations Commands (USASOC), Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) supports essential training for some of the nation's most elite warfighters.

Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty), Pope Army Airfield, and Camp Mackall, located 25 miles southwest of Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty), and their surrounding environs, provide rural terrain where Special Forces can train for their highly classified



tactics and activities. It is here that soldiers conduct Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) training.

Any development of the area surrounding Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp Mackall would threaten SERE field training exercises, which require students to forage on the land and evade the general public. The Army performs its exercises on these lands under

agreement with landowners. To protect the required isolation and vegetative cover, the Army is working with the Sandhills Area Land Trust to keep agricultural and forested lands undeveloped throughout the training area.

In addition to enabling Special Forces to learn and train in survival field craft, evasion techniques, resistance to interrogation, and escape, this REPI project is a priority for local and state conservationists. The area includes riparian buffers and mature basic mesic forest, a rare forest type and habitat for a rare species and recreational opportunities. Keeping this historically rural area in agricultural production also contributes to the area's economy, providing jobs and food for the region, including soldiers and personnel at Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) and Camp Mackall.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Preserves habitat for rare and notable species
- Provides recreational opportunities

MILITARY

- Protects the ability to perform sensitive special operations training
- Protects operational security



A soldier covers a helicopter's landing during a training exercise (top). Fort Bragg (future Fort Liberty) USASOC holds an annual sniper competition where soldiers are tested in realistic combat environments (bottom).

KEY PARTNERS

- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Sandhills Conservation Partnership
- Sandhills Area Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- Three Rivers Land Trust (TRLT)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
3,152
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
15
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$13.4 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE:
(910) 643-2741



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROFILES

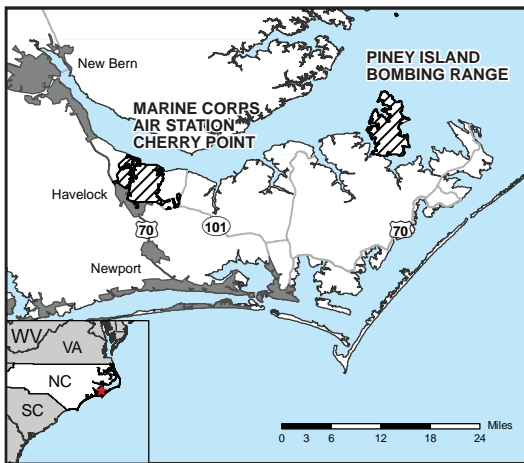
U.S. MARINE CORPS | NORTH CAROLINA



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT WITH PINEY ISLAND BOMBING RANGE

A critical asset for its combined training and operational capabilities and the largest air station in the Marine Corps, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point supports carrier landing practice, unmanned aerial systems, and ground maneuver training.

Its range complex includes Piney Island Bombing Range, whose land and water ranges provide electronic and special warfare training. There are no other water-based ranges in the United States so close to nearby stationed aircraft



along with ground-based units within flight range to off-shore operating areas. This proximity allows those aircraft and ground units to effectively conduct joint operations.

Located along the Neuse River, large tracts of forest and farm land with water access near the installation are both desirable for residential development as well as susceptible to hurricanes and coastal flooding. Together

with their partners, MCAS is working to limit encroachment and conserve 25,000 acres around the Cherry Point Range Complex, keeping that land in a compatible agricultural use. The installation is also working with partners to construct 2,100 linear feet of living shoreline to curb erosion and control flooding near the installation.

The Marine Corps has also implemented an innovative regional approach to its installations in Eastern North Carolina by creating REPI's first multi-installation agreement, facilitating collective projects with state and non-profit partners at MCAS Cherry Point, MCAS New River, and Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports existing regional planning, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Protects habitat for wildlife and builds coastal resiliency
- Provides recreational opportunities for tourists and area residents
- Preserves local character
- Contributes to the strategic goals of the Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape

MILITARY

- Preserves live-fire, maneuver, and helicopter training capacity through the buffering of high-noise areas
- Preserves night flying training capacity that requires minimal light pollution
- Improves operational safety
- Enhances military installation resilience to coastal climate-related threats



MCAS Cherry Point provides training on the SuperCobra attack helicopter (bottom) and bombing runs on nearby Piney Island (top).

KEY PARTNERS

- Carteret County
- City of Havelock
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- North Carolina Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust
- North Carolina Attorney General Ecosystem Enhancement Grant
- North Carolina Attorney General Wetlands Grant
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Coastal Federation
- North Carolina Coastal Land Trust
- North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- North Carolina Department of Justice Environmental Enhancement Grant
- North Carolina Land and Water Fund
- State of North Carolina
- The Conservation Fund
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Working Lands Trust
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
12,772
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
19
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$41.1 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(252) 466-4197



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

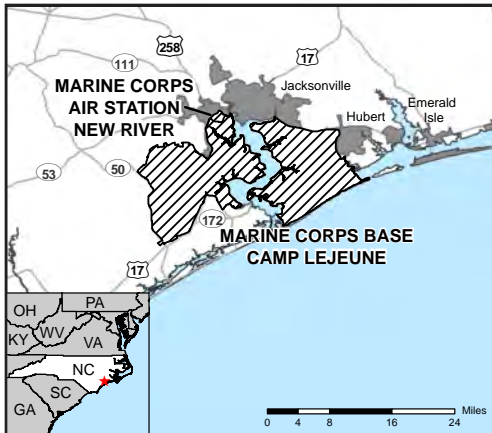
PROJECT PROFILES

U.S. MARINE CORPS | NORTH CAROLINA



MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE WITH MARINE CORPS AIR STATION NEW RIVER

The Department of Defense's largest amphibious training facility, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune comprises 156,000 acres along the Atlantic Ocean, including 98 maneuver areas, 34 gun positions, 50 tactical landing zones, a state-of-the-art urban terrain facility, 78 live-fire ranges, and 11 miles of beach capable of amphibious operations.



Units based here include the II Marine Expeditionary Force and the Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command. Adjacent to Camp Lejeune and part of this base complex is Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) New River, which supports aviation combat units of fixed-wing, rotary, and tiltrotor aircraft.

Areas near the base complex are rich in habitat and working lands, but also attract commercial and

residential development. Camp Lejeune has worked with a variety of partners within the Onslow Bight Conservation Forum to preserve buffer land near the base. The preservation of this land helps to safeguard the base's invaluable training lands, ranges, and training routes, while sustaining the North Carolina coastal plain and assisting red-cockaded woodpecker recovery.

The Marine Corps has also implemented an innovative regional approach to buffering activities for all Marine Corps installations in eastern North Carolina by creating REPI's first multi-installation agreement. The agreement facilitates collective projects with state and non-profit partners at MCAS Cherry Point, MCAS New River, and MCB Camp Lejeune.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

COMMUNITY

- Supports regional planning objectives through innovative partnering and a Joint Land Use Study
- Preserves land within established conservation corridors
- Provides habitat for species
- Protects water quality and supply

MILITARY

- Preserves on-installation live-fire and maneuver training
- Ensures the ability to conduct helicopter training and other activities that generate significant noise



Amphibious training at MCB Camp Lejeune (top). Projects help preserve the longleaf pine ecosystem (bottom), which aids red-cockaded woodpecker recovery and sustainment.

KEY PARTNERS

- Conservation Forestry
- National Fish and Wildlife Federation
- North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- North Carolina Coastal Land Trust
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Natural Heritage Trust Fund
- Onslow County
- State of North Carolina
- The Conservation Forestry Partners
- The Nature Conservancy
- Tobacco Trust Fund
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2022

- ACRES PRESERVED:
19,705
- TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED:
18
- TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED:
\$43.8 million
- PROJECT STATUS:
In Progress

CONTACT

COMMUNITY PLANS & LIAISON OFFICER:
(910) 451-7645