



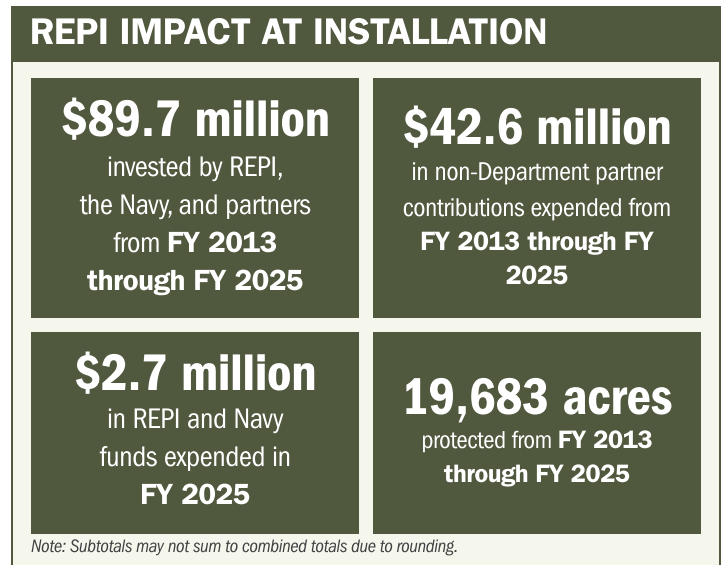
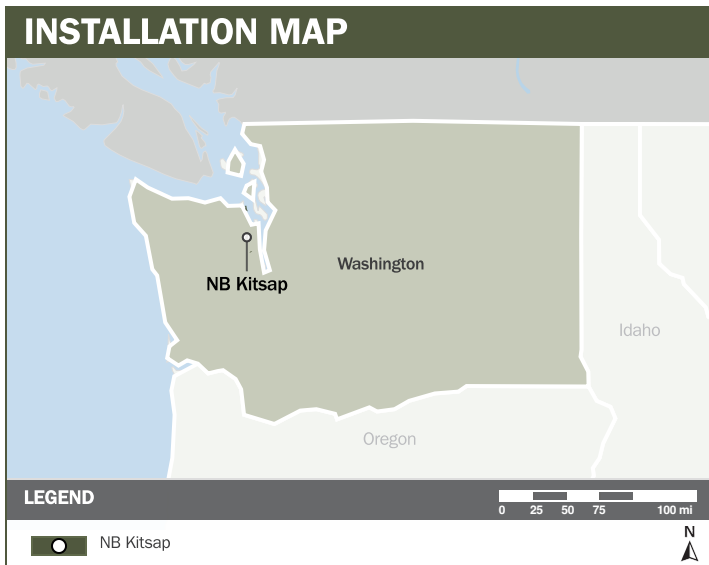
NB KITSAP

ABOUT THE INSTALLATION

Naval Base (NB) Kitsap, located along Washington’s Puget Sound, is a major test-range installation supporting the Hood Canal Military Operating Area (MOA), the Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC), and Naval Magazine (NAVMAG) Indian Island. The DBRC serves as the Navy’s premier site for research, development, testing, and evaluation of underwater systems, including torpedoes and submarine technologies. NAVMAG Indian Island provides a deepwater port essential for ordnance loading and logistics support to the Pacific Fleet. Together, these capabilities make NB Kitsap a vital and irreplaceable component of national defense readiness and rapid deployment.

STRENGTHENING MISSION READINESS THROUGH REPI INVESTMENTS

The Department of War’s (DoW) Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program has played a critical role in supporting NB Kitsap’s and NAVMAG Indian Island’s full operational capabilities. By protecting critical testing conditions and transit corridors, REPI funding has helped prevent incompatible development, preserve critical habitat, and sustain ecosystem capabilities beyond the installation boundary.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

INCOMPATIBLE DEVELOPMENT—10 U.S.C. § 2684A

- NB Kitsap’s ability to meet current and expanding RDT&E mission requirements depends on the Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC) maintaining full operational capability and protected acoustic conditions.
- Growing commercial and residential development—and the resulting increase in waterborne activity—threatens operational flexibility, security, and the pristine acoustic environment.
- To counter these threats, NB Kitsap leverages REPI funds under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a to protect critical testing conditions and transit corridors, preserve unmatched acoustic environments, and sustain the Navy’s underwater RDT&E mission.





NB KITSAP

PROJECT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

HABITAT PRESERVATION, SIKES ACT, AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE —10 U.S.C. § 2684A AND 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1

- Regulatory and treaty compliance requirements shape NB Kitsap’s waterfront operations, while nearby development accelerates habitat loss and species encroachment that can impose additional mission-limiting restrictions.
- These pressures increase the risk of new critical habitat designations and environmental constraints that could delay construction timelines, restrict training, and affect long-term operational capacity.
- Using authorities under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a and 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1, the REPI project protects and restores high-quality habitat, strengthens wildlife corridors, mitigates coastal impacts, and preserves mission flexibility by reducing regulatory risk and supporting sustained operational readiness.



KEY FISCAL YEAR MILESTONES AT NB KITSAP*

2013



NB Kitsap receives REPI funding, establishing the installation’s first REPI project.

2014



NB Kitsap purchases the largest aquatic conservation easement in Washington state history, totaling 4,800 acres.

2015



NB Kitsap and NAVMAG Indian Island complete a Joint Land Use Study recommending strategies for local jurisdictions to prioritize compatible land use and conserve critical habitat near the installation.

2018



NB Kitsap partners with the Washington State Department of Natural Resources to secure a restrictive easement protecting 32 miles of shoreline along Hood Canal.



* These milestones demonstrate how the installation is strategically utilizing the REPI Program to mitigate encroachment risks and enhance mission assurance. While not exhaustive, the list highlights the various approaches installations are using to preserve critical testing and training capabilities essential to national defense.



Subscribe to the REPI Program Listserv by scanning the QR code.
For more information about the REPI Program and supportive DoW efforts, please visit www.repi.mil.