



NWS CRANE

ABOUT THE INSTALLATION

Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Crane and the 460-acre Lake Glendora Test Facility (LGTF) form a critical defense hub in southcentral Indiana within the Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape. NWS Crane serves as the strategic center for more than a dozen tenant commands—including the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, and Crane Army Ammunition Activity—supporting electronic warfare, expeditionary warfare, and produces, distributes, renovates, and demilitarizes 25% of the Department of War's (DoW) joint conventional munitions.

STRENGTHENING MISSION READINESS THROUGH REPI INVESTMENTS

The DoW's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI) Program plays a critical role in supporting NWS Crane's mission success. Through strategic easement acquisition and partnership-driven land protections, REPI funding has helped prevent incompatible development, manage natural resources, and sustain critical capabilities across the installation.

INSTALLATION MAP



REPI IMPACT AT INSTALLATION

\$5.1 million

invested by REPI,
the Navy, and partners
from **FY 2023**
through **FY 2025**

\$2.3 million

in non-Department partner
contributions expended from
FY 2023 through FY
2025

\$1.2 million

in REPI and Navy
funds expended in
FY 2025

1,663 acres

protected from **FY 2023**
through **FY 2025**

Note: Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

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

- NWS Crane and LGTF rely on unrestricted access to testing and training areas, including protected electromagnetic spectrum conditions essential for demolition, acoustic, and airborne drop testing.
- Expanding residential and incompatible development threatens operational volume and degrades the conditions required for static detonation, UAS operations, and other mission-critical testing.
- To counter these risks, NWS Crane uses REPI funds under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a to protect key range areas, safeguard noise and transportation contours, and preserve the strategic capabilities needed for current and future mission growth.





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PROJECT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

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

- Urban development near NWS Crane degrades water quality, accelerates habitat loss, and increases wildfire and flooding risks that can disrupt operations.
- These pressures raise the likelihood of land-use restrictions, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and unplanned test-mission downtime.
- Leveraging authorities under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a and 16 U.S.C. § 670c1, NWS Crane secures restrictive-use easements to prevent environmental degradation, avoid regulatory constraints, protect buffer zones, and strengthen long-term mission sustainment.



KEY FISCAL YEAR MILESTONES AT NWS CRANE*

2018

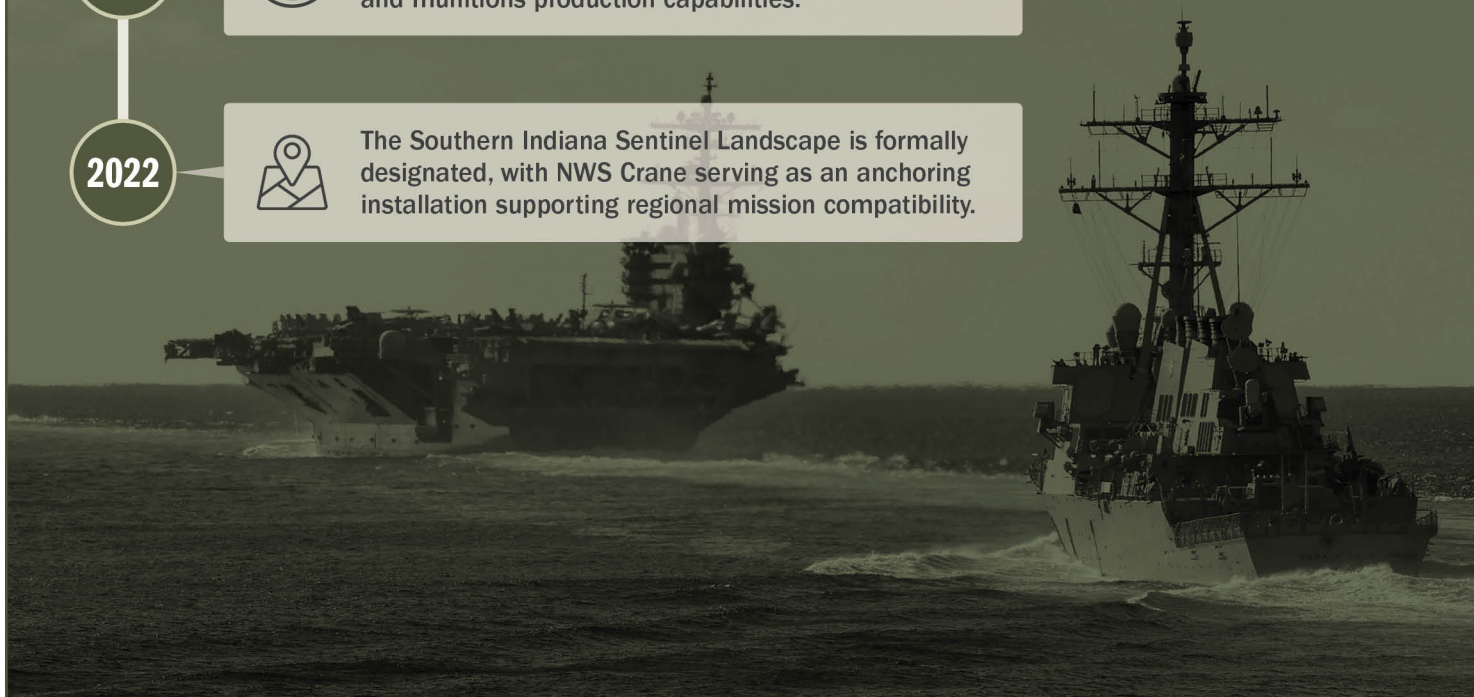


NWS Crane received REPI funding, launching the installation's first project to protect critical testing and munitions production capabilities.

2022



The Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape is formally designated, with NWS Crane serving as an anchoring installation supporting regional mission compatibility.



* 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.



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For more information about the REPI Program and supportive DoW efforts, please visit www.repi.mil.