

Collaborative Conservation Partnerships

Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program Overview

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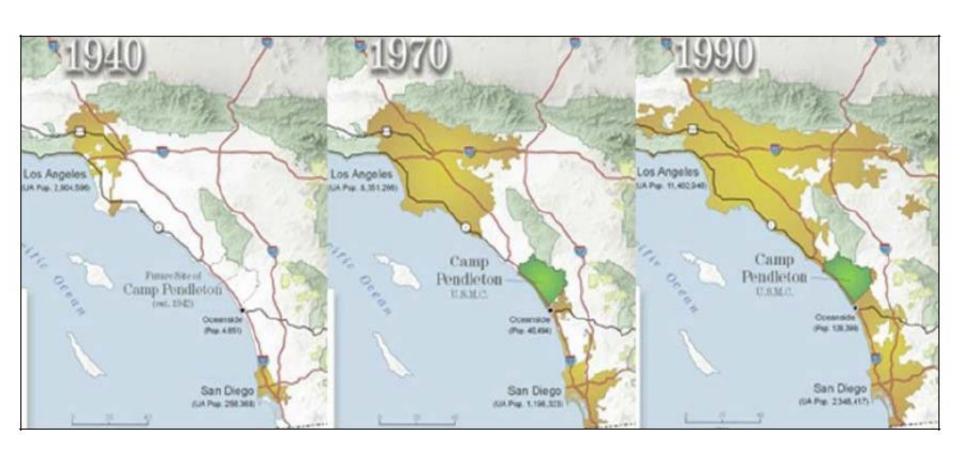


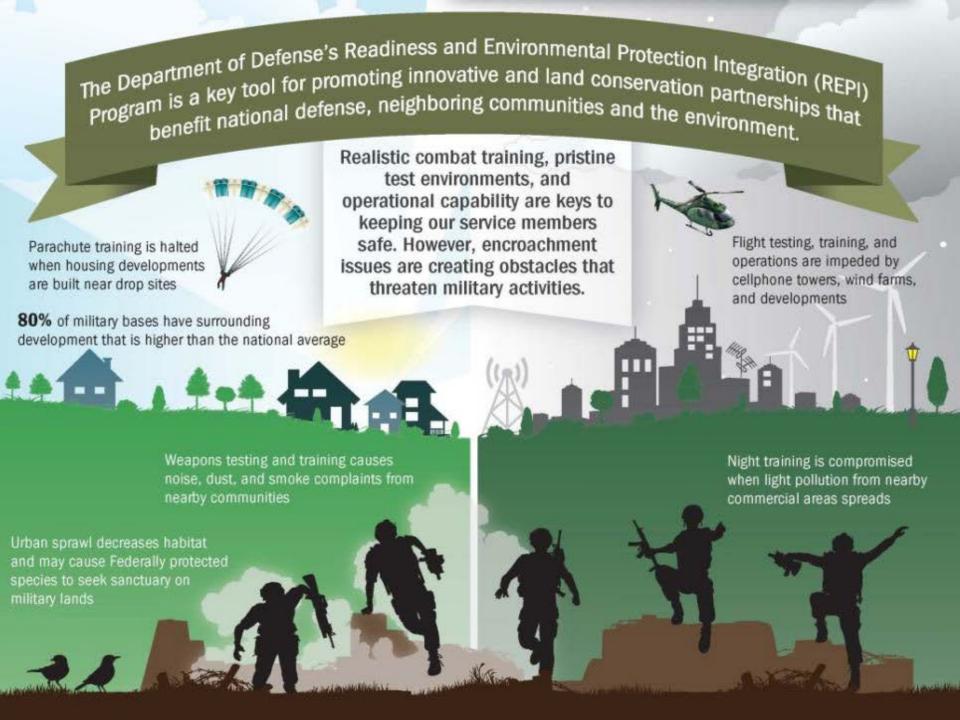
The Problem: Encroachment





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CONFLICT



COLLABORATION





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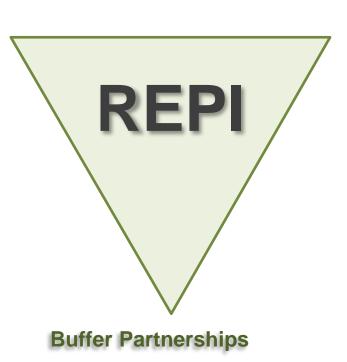


What is REPI?

Mission: to protect the military's ability to accomplish its training, testing, and operational missions by helping remove or avoid land-use conflicts near installations and addressing regulatory restrictions that inhibit military activities.

Landscape Partnerships





Stakeholder Engagements





Buffer Partnerships



Under REPI authority, \$591 million in DoD funds have been leveraged with \$534 million in partner funds to protect over 437,000 acres and sustain military readiness at 88 installations in 30 states through compatible land projects, landscape partnerships, and stakeholder engagement.

Camp San Lu

roving Ground

Langley-Eustis



REPI Program Focus Areas

- Increase REPI Funding: Build REPI budget to sustainable level and work with private and public sources for strong and diversified cost share
- Advance REPI Policy: Ensure OSD policy for DoD Components includes key REPI policies, tools, and structures, and institutionalizes REPI responsibilities.
- Invest in Large Landscape Partnerships: Leverage existing partnership, especially the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, to prevent land use incompatible with DoD's mission and support regulatory solutions that favor DoD's mission
- Explore Off-installation Regulatory Solutions: Find regulatory solutions to species protection issues that incorporate off-base habitat, and disseminate knowledge of particular regulatory solutions across DoD and other communities.
- Accelerate Buffer Results: Advance key partnerships, new initiatives such as the REPI Challenge, and other REPI tools (including the REPI Database) to strategically focus use of REPI funding and accelerate measurable results.

Authorizes agreements to acquire:

- 1. Real property interests or water rights
- 2. For property in the vicinity of, or ecologically related to,
- 3. A military installation, range or airspace

Also authorizes:

- 1. Management of natural resources
- 2. Funding for long term stewardship

Two-pronged justification:

1. Limit development or use of the property that is incompatible with the installation's mission

and / or

2. Preserve habitat to relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions on military activities

REPI Authority - 2003 (10 U.S.C. § 2684a)

Eligible Partners:

- A state or political subdivision of a state, or
- A private entity that has as its stated principal organizational purpose or goal the conservation, restoration, or preservation of land and natural resources
- Can be a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization or a for-profit conservation organization

Congressional intent:

- 1. Willing sellers only
- 2. Cost share with partners
- 3. Flexibility on agreements
- 4. Robust selection process
- 5. Annual reporting



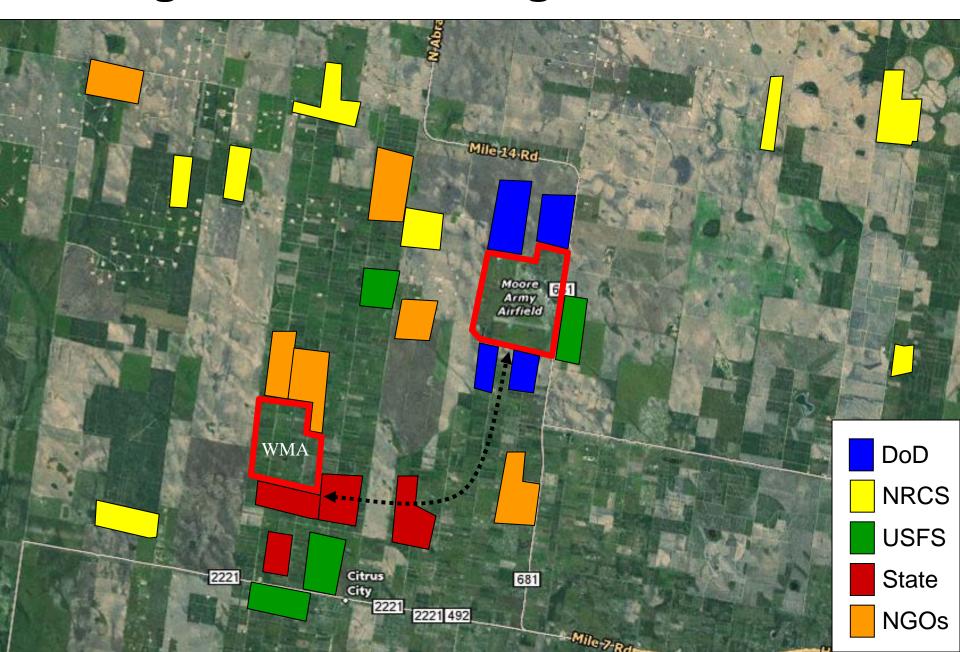
Other Authorities

- Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. § 670 c-1)
 - Authorizes agreements for maintenance or improvement of natural resources off military installations when doing so may relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions on military activities
 - Allows for long term management agreements
- Conservation Banking (ESA) (10 USC § 2694c)
 - Authorizes use of credits from approved conservation banks or in-lieu fee programs
- Mitigation Banking (CWA) (10 USC § 2694b)
 - Authorizes use of credits from approved mitigation banks of in-lieu fee programs



Landscape Partnerships

Linking Lands...Linking Missions





Sentinel Landscape Partnership

➤ The U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Defense and the Interior announced the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership in 2013, a nationwide federal, local and private collaboration dedicated to promoting natural resource sustainability





➤ The Partnership identifies shared interests within a landscape and coordinates mutually beneficial programs and strategies to preserve, enhance or protect habitat and working lands within a military mission footprint



Sentinel Landscapes

SENTINEL LANDSCAPES









Joint Base O Lewis-McChord Sentinel Landscape



Camp Ripley



Sentinel Landscape



NAS Patusent River-Atlantic Test Ranges Sentinel Landscape



Fort Huachuca Sentinel Landscape





Avon Park Air Force Range Sentinel Landscape





Joint Base Lewis-McChord Sentinel Landscapes Partnership







- Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) combines an artillery and maneuver training mission, including Stryker Brigade Combat Team training, with operational airlift missions carrying personnel, vehicles, supplies, and materials directly to areas of conflict.
- JBLM also hosts the majority of prairie habitat remaining in the South Puget Sound and is under pressure to provide most of the recovery actions for the three Endangered Species Act-status species: the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly, streaked horned lark, and Mazama pocket gopher. These responsibilities and associated restrictions on use of training lands threaten the base's capability to support the military mission.
- As part of the Sentinel Landscape project, the partners are taking advantage of land protection opportunities and expanding the conservation toolbox to include protection strategies on working lands, perpetual land management support through endowments, stewardship demonstration projects, regulatory predictability for private land owners and DoD, and expanded outreach and education.
- One of the project priorities is creating a regulatory framework to provide "credits" for on-post and off-post conservation actions that increase baseline conditions for the three species, thereby increasing flexibility to use on-base habitat to support training missions.



Collaborative Ecosystem Restoration

America's Longleaf Restoration Initiative







- Goal: 8M acres by 2025
- Comprehensive Plan released in March 2009 that identifies Significant Geographic Areas
- Developed by Regional Working Group representing 22 organizations
- Collaborative implementation among US Departments of Agriculture, Defense and Interior
- Engages a 33 member Longleaf Partnership Council
- Includes Local Implementation Teams
- Longleaf Stewardship Fund
 - Administered by NFWF
 - Coordinates funding from federal agencies and other sources (i.e. State, private)



Exploring Regulatory Solutions

Species Recovery



MCB Camp Lejeune: RCW Recovery and Sustainment Program







- Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) management requirements result in significant mission restrictions (i.e. restricted off-road maneuver and live fire exercises, range management and maintenance, etc.). These restrictions preclude the ability for Marine units to achieve core competencies for mission readiness which depend on utilization of the ranges and training areas.
- The RASP is supported by a Programmatic Biological Opinion (7(a)(1)), which establishes criteria, standards and guidelines for achieving recovery actions on nonfederal lands
- USMC will employ authorities under 10 USC 2684a (aka REPI authority) to implement recovery actions for RCW on off-base lands.
- Three key requirements: Biological Function, Permanent Land Conservation, "In-Perpetuity" Management
- Each Active Cluster contributing to the overall goal of the recovery unit will reduce the specific recovery goal on the base providing a broader landscape in which to balance training and species needs.

Candidate Conservation



Gopher Tortoise Range Wide Conservation Credit Strategy







- Gopher tortoise is a Candidate species being considered for listing under the ESA in the Eastern portion of its range.
- DoD Installations support significant populations and are actively managing for habitat and species conservation in support of a Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) as implemented through Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMP). If the species is listed the impacts to readiness activities are unknown.
- DoD/FWS/States are working to establish a "credit" system for establishing off-base "Gopher Tortoise Conservation Areas" (GTCA) – in progress
- A GTCA would support or be capable of supporting a "Minimum Viable Population" based on soil and habitat conditions, be permanently protected and managed in accordance with established criteria.
- "Credits" would be used to off-set impacts of readiness activities and maintain on-base land use flexibility by providing a net-conservation benefit.
- The ultimate goal is to affect enough conservation to preclude the need to list the species.



A Holistic Approach: Brining it together





For more information, visit our website:

http://www.REPI.mil

https://www.sentinellandscapes.org