

# The DoD Sustainable Ranges Initiative



**2006**



# TRAINING AND TESTING ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER

- Realistic training requires realistic training environments
- The ability to field and use advanced military technology is fundamental to U.S. warfare
- Our weapons and tactics require increasingly large battlespaces
- Readiness is perishable – Skills must be maintained through regular training
- OPTEMPO, PERSTEMPO are up; ready access to training is essential
- Live Fire is Fundamental to Training



***We must train as we fight;  
because we fight as we train***



# RANGES ARE AT RISK

**Encroachment: Restrictions that inhibit accomplishment of our live training and testing as required**

- Force Readiness is fundamentally linked to the quality and frequency of test and training
- The impact of encroachment is broad -- affecting our ability to execute realistic air, ground, and naval training across the nation, as well as beyond its borders.





# Recognizing the Problem



Encroachment “is a problem that is real, it is serious. The United States needs bases, it needs ranges, it needs test ranges. And it cannot provide the training and testing that people need before they go into battle unless those kinds of facilities are available.”

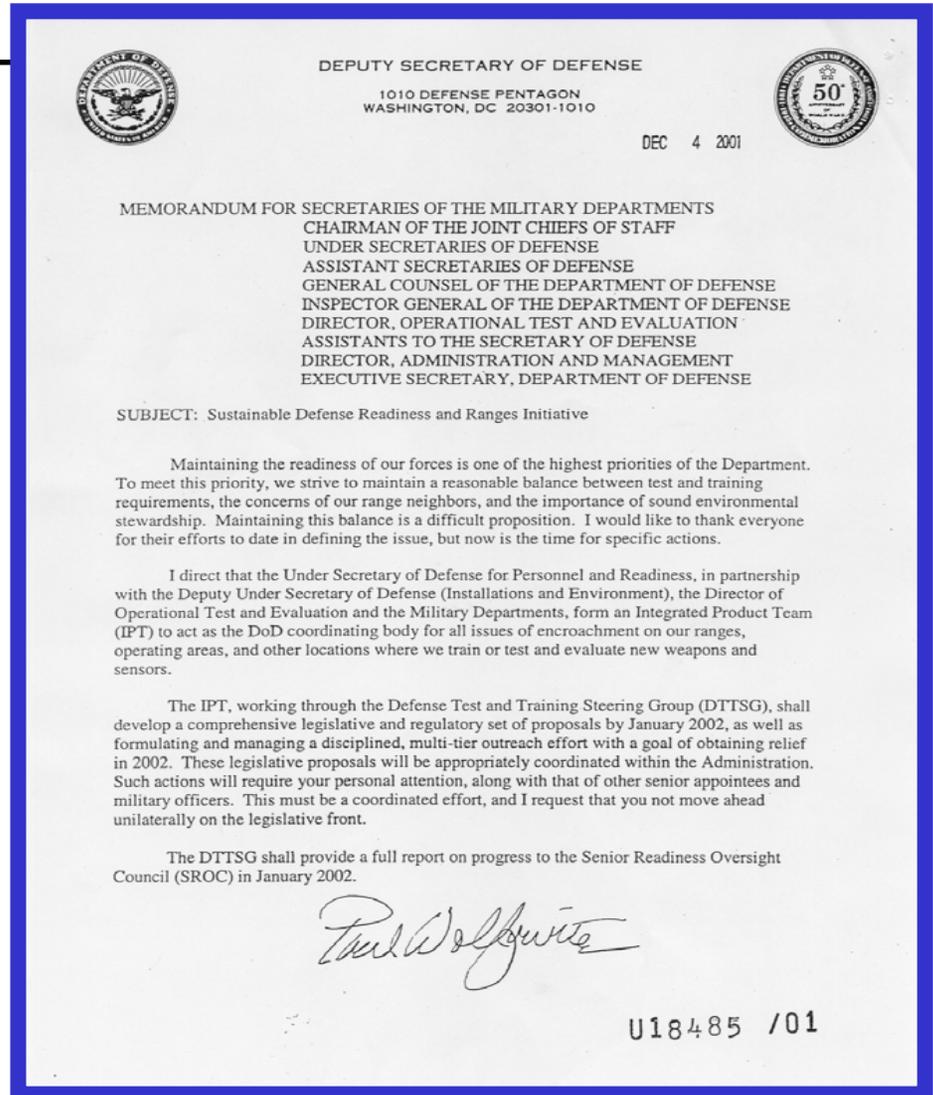
“Each year that goes by, there are greater and greater pressures on them.”

Testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee,  
January 11, 2001



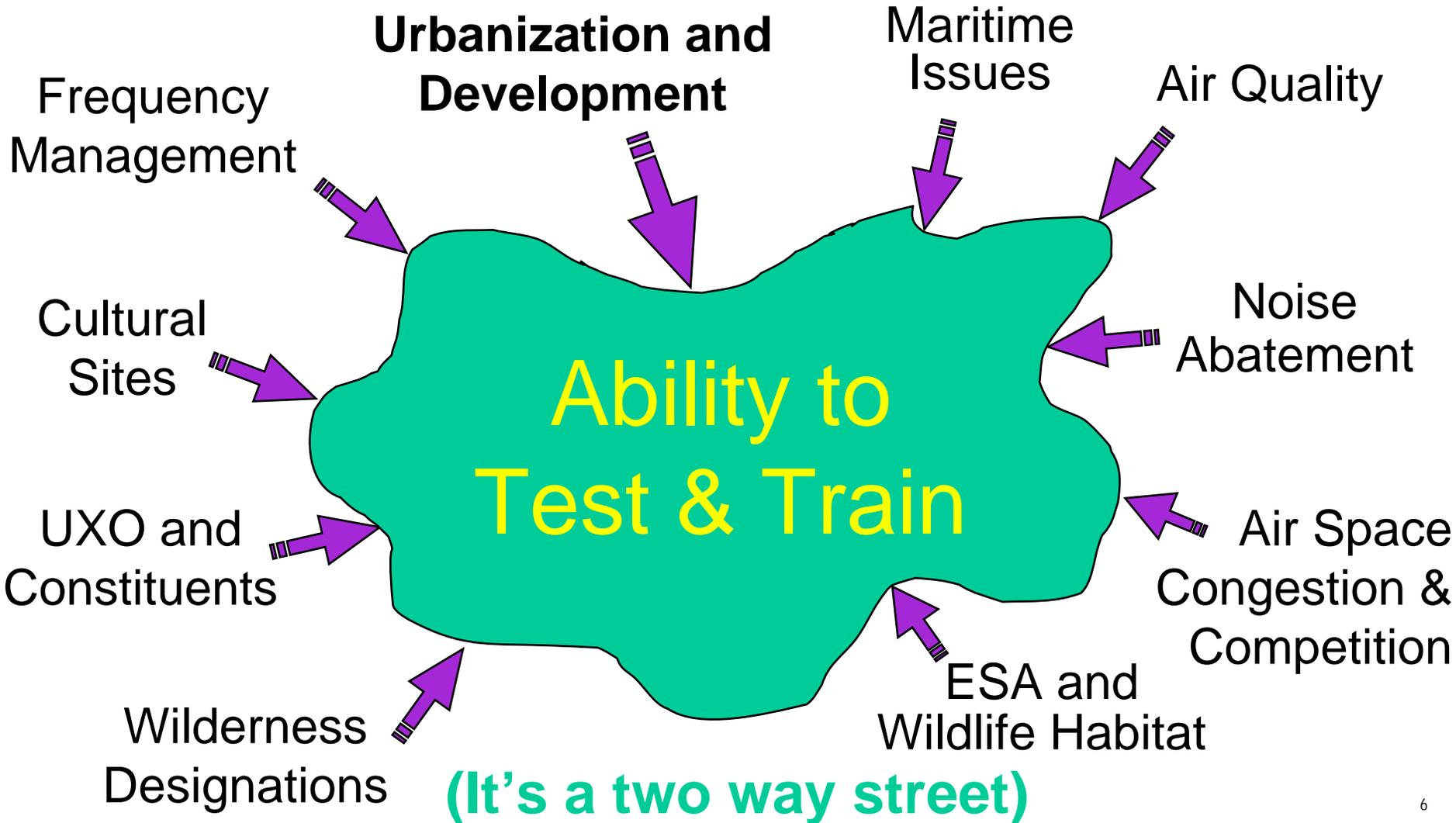
# BACKGROUND & GUIDANCE

- Time-urgent issues required senior-level decisions and action
- Deputy Secretary directed:
  - Establish IPT
  - Develop legislative and regulatory proposals by January 2002
  - Initiate multi-tiered outreach effort
- Coordinated through Service Secretaries and OSD
- IPT has functioned well since its inception



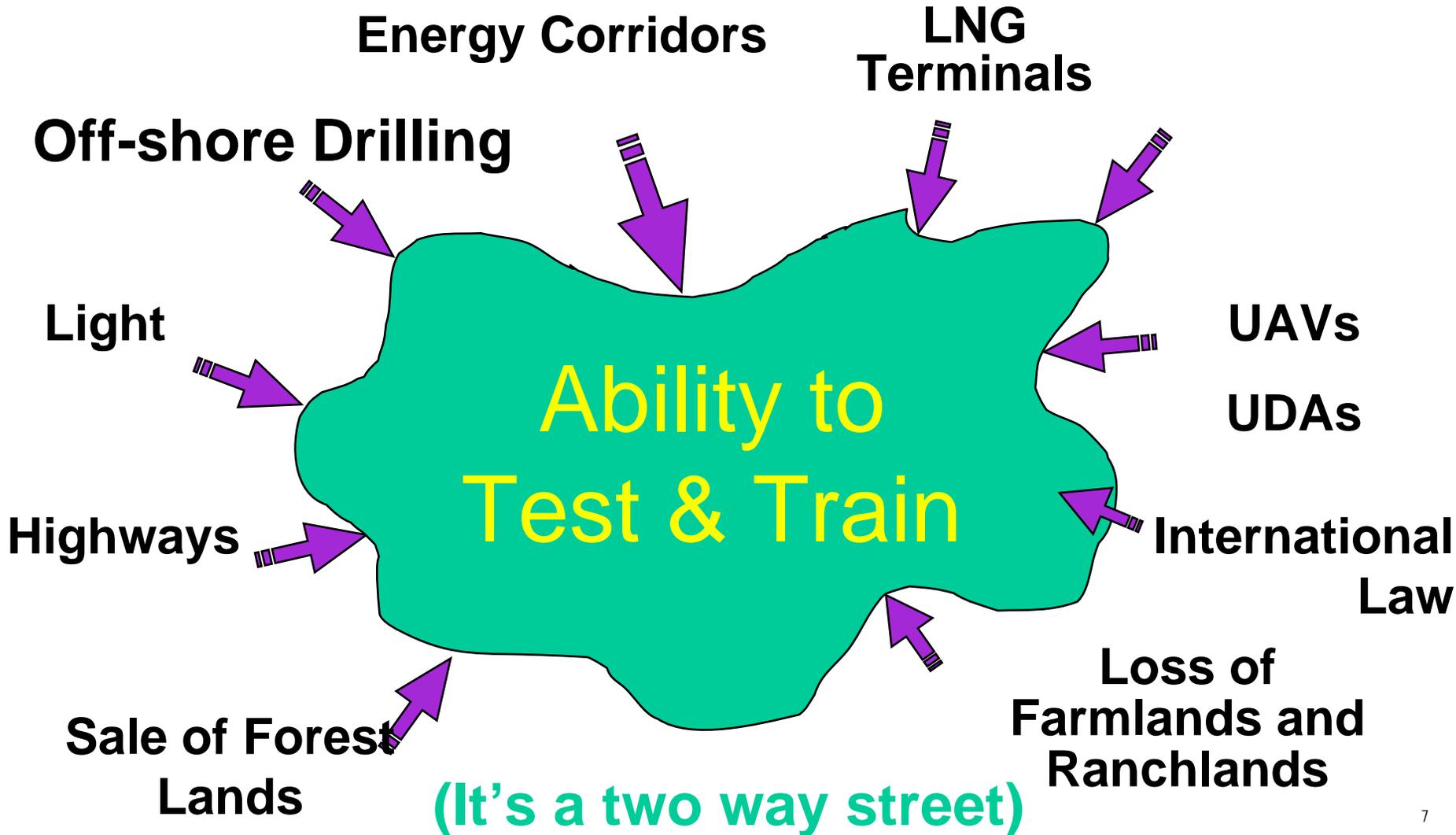


# Encroachment Pressures Where We Started





# Encroachment Pressures What We Have Added





# Key Range Sustainment Drivers for 2006 and Beyond

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- **BRAC**
  - Last few years have been influenced by pending BRAC actions
  - Future year's efforts will occur in a post-BRAC decision environment
- **Global Repositioning**
  - Closings and Basing Concepts – Shifting strains and demands on ranges
- **Operational Deployments**
  - Rapidly evolving and changing training requirements
  - Changing load and throughput demands on ranges
- **Transformation**
  - Changing forces, tactics, weapons capabilities – Larger Footprint
- **Joint Training**
  - JNTC and Shared Service Use
  - Evolutionary Allied and Coalition Training
- **Environmental Trends**
  - Intensifying Competition for Scarce Land and Natural Resources
  - Increasing International Influences (Marine Mammals; DU; etc)
  - Munitions Constituents spillover to Operational Ranges
  - Public Perception of DoD Environmental Responsibility



# Future Live Training Requires **SUSTAINABLE RANGES**

## Emerging Focus

- Compatible land use partnering and buffers
- DoD regional, state, local collaborative planning
- Marine mammal protection and sonar (worldwide)
- Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans and integrated planning
- Emerging constituents & range assessments
- Overseas training sustainability

## Range Sustainment Strategy Elements

- Policy
- Programming
- Leadership & Organization
- Legislation & Regulation
- **Outreach and Engagement**
- **Compatible Land Use & Buffering**
- **Comprehensive Reporting (366, 320)**



# Readiness and Range Preservation Initiative (RRPI)

2003

- Land Conservation Partnerships
- Surplus Property Conveyance
- MBTA – Readiness Exemption

*Passed in 2003 Authorization; Use of new Land conservation authorities underway*



*Passed in 2004 Authorization*

2004

- MMPA – Harassment Definition
- ESA - Critical Habitat

2005  
& 2006

- RCRA – Munitions not Solid Waste
- CERCLA – Firing not a Release
- CAA - Conformity

*Resubmitted by DoD; No Action by Congress in NDAA 2005 or 2006*



# Encroachment Partnering Tool — 10 USC 2684a

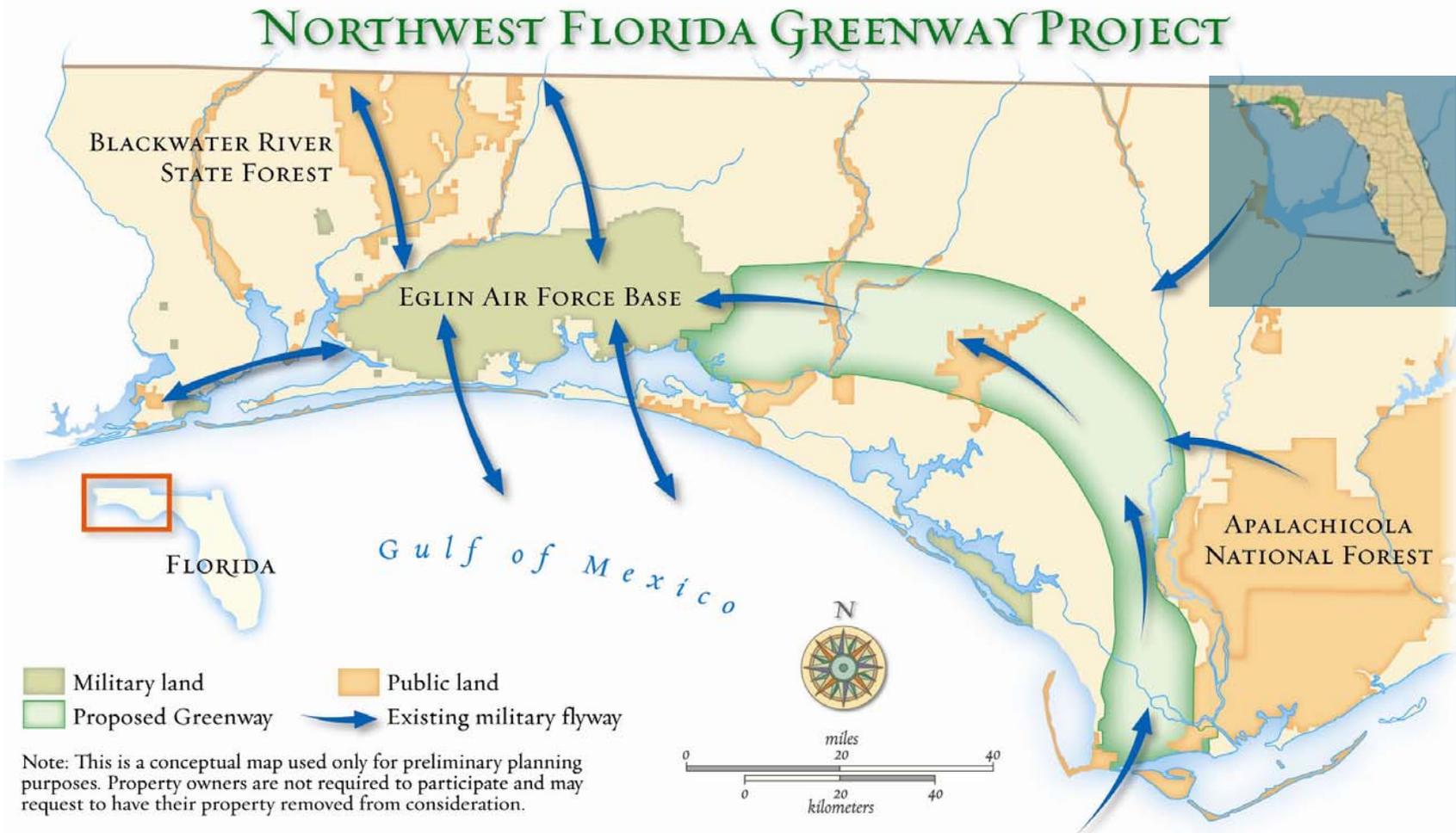
- Congress enacted in 2002 new land conservation authorities (DoD urged passage as part of its Sustainable Ranges legislative agenda)
- Authorizes military departments to sign agreements with state or local governments or private conservation groups to:
  - Limit use or development of property near military bases
  - Preserve habitat to relieve environmental restrictions on military operations



***Does not authorize land acquisition for active military use***



# Northwest Florida Greenway



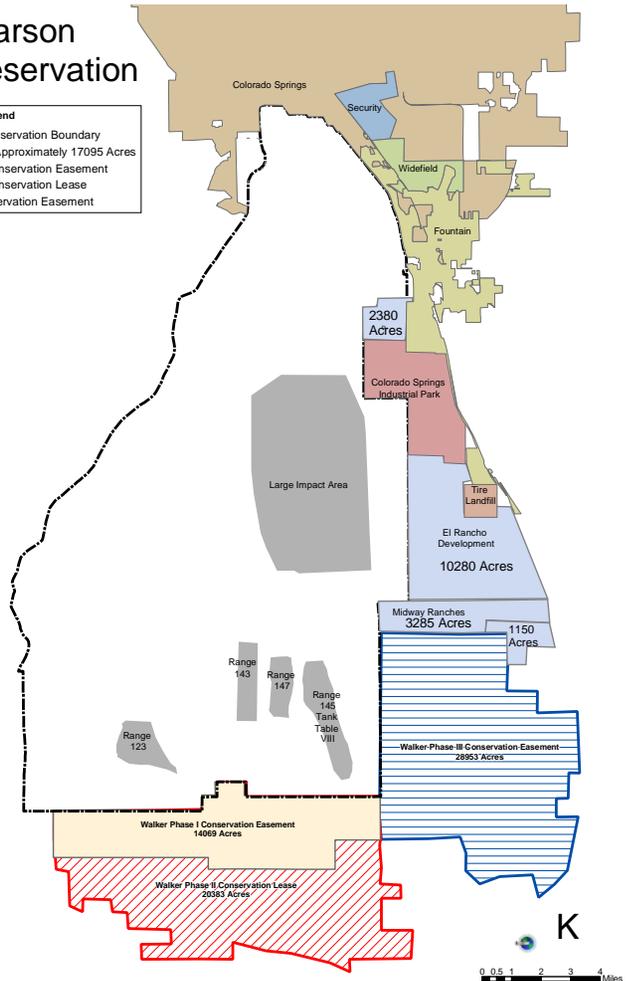
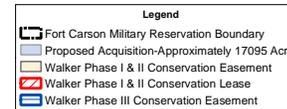


# Army Compatible Use Buffer Program



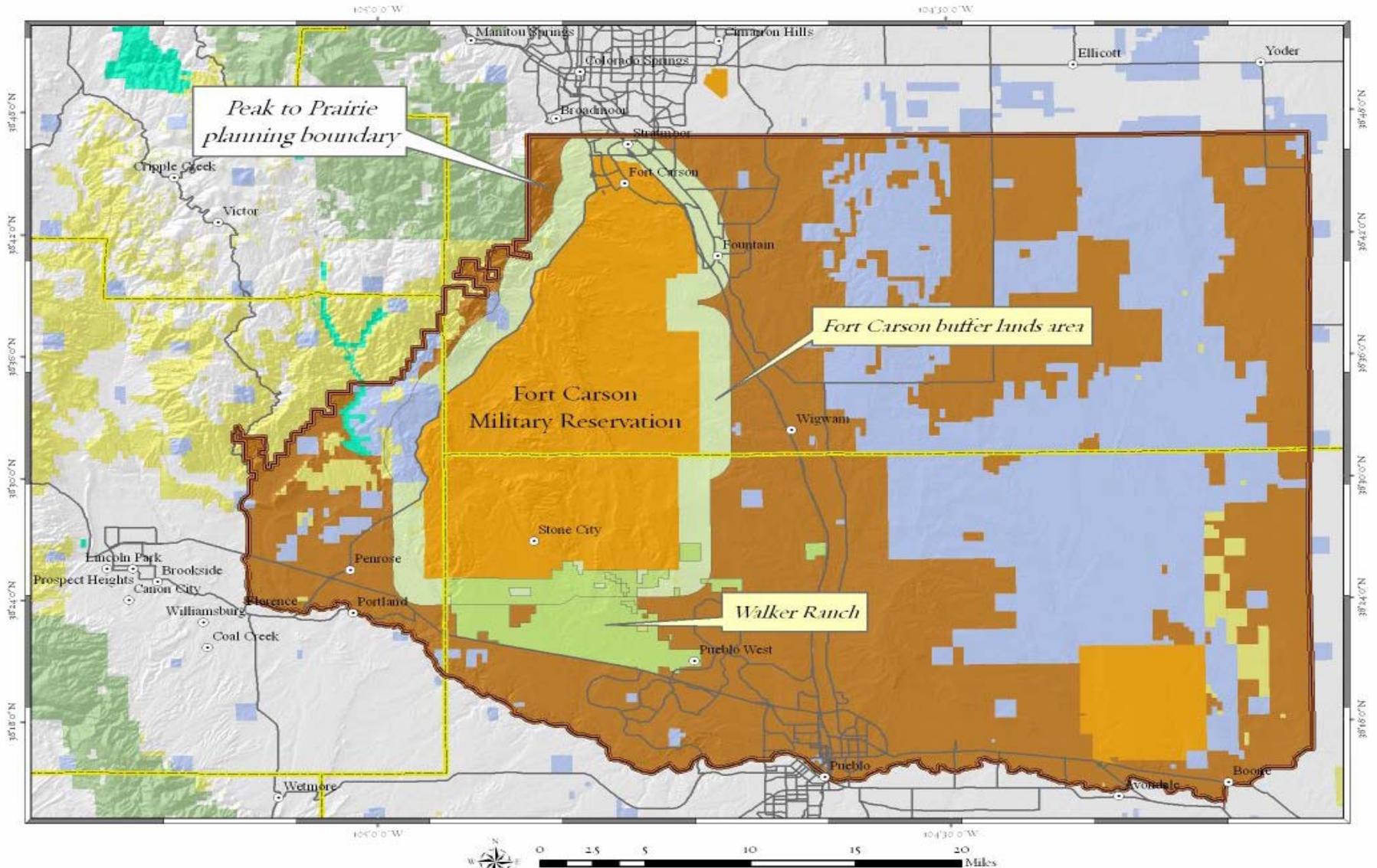
- Protecting important installations
- Respecting landowners
- Conserving our natural heritage

## Fort Carson Military Reservation





# Peak-to-Prairie Project







# Regional Collaboration Pilot Southeast Regional Partnership

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## BACKGROUND

- States' interest to establish a regional partnership between DoD, states and other stakeholders
- DUSD(R) Mayberry and DUSD(I&E) Grone have briefed the Service Vice Chiefs
- Opportunity to initiate and institutionalize better regional, state, and local coordination
- DoD objective: protect and enhance access to our test and training ranges.



# Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability

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- Two SERPPAS Meetings to date
  - July 27-28, 2005, Chapel Hill, NC
  - January 11-12, 2006, Jacksonville, FL

## **SERPPAS Representatives:**

### **Service Representatives:**

- **Rear Admiral Mark Boensel** – Commander, Navy Region Southeast
- **Major General Robert Dickerson** – Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations East
- **Brigadier General William Holland** – Director of Operations and Training, HQ USAF/XOO
- **Joseph Plunkett** – Director, Installation Management Agency Southeast Region



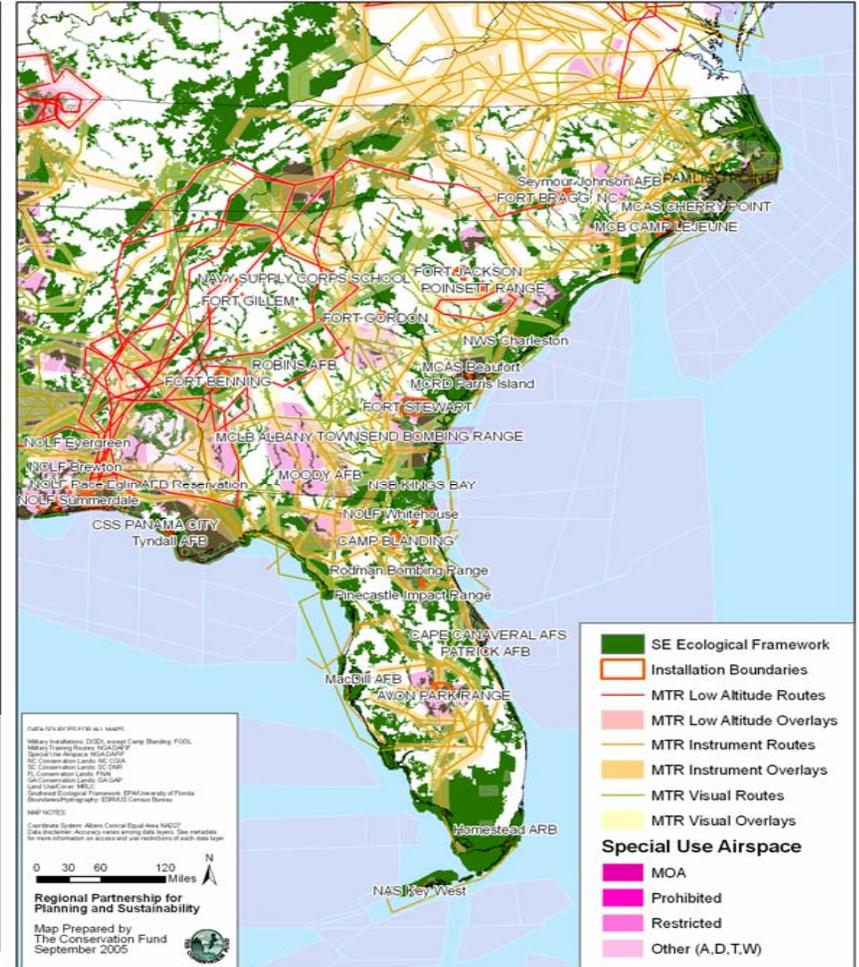
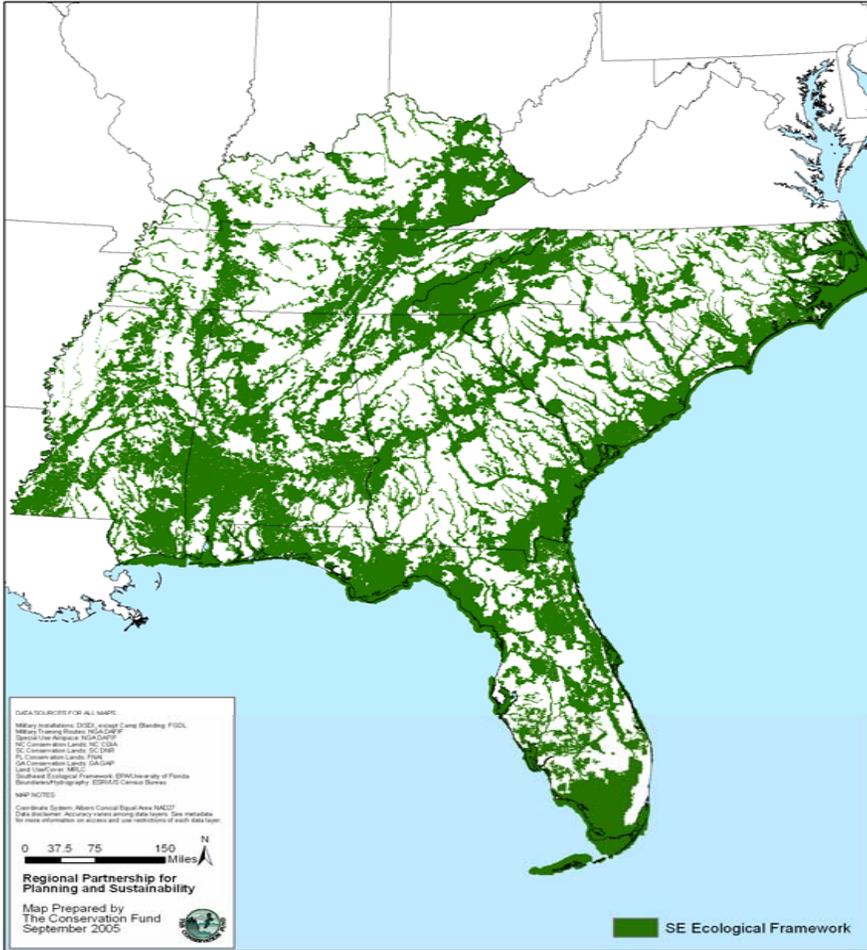
# Outcomes/Proposed Actions

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- Explore Regional Corridor Opportunities
- Integrate geospatial data with existing SERPPAS partner mapping efforts
- Identify and better articulate current and anticipated mission requirements including influence of post-BRAC transformation and Global Reposturing activities



# Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability





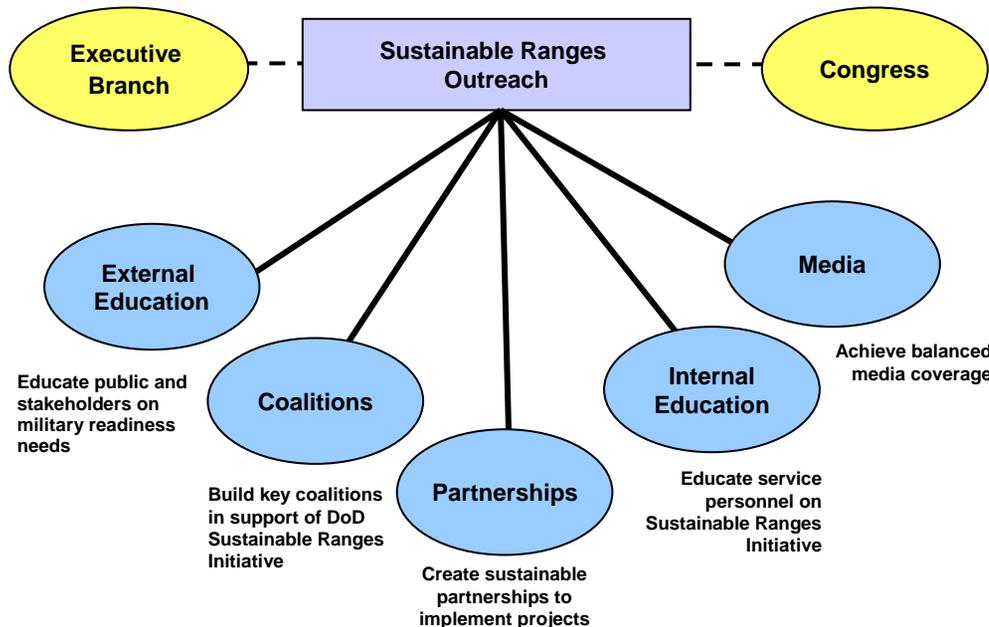
# Southwest Partnership Strategy

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- Regional Southwest Issues:
  - Air space (R2508; UAVs)
  - Energy Resource Competition
  - Illegal Immigration
  - Buffer (La Posta, Camp San Luis Obispo, Naval Base Ventura County, NAS Fallon)
- Effective Regional Coordination
  - ACS; BMGR Executive Committee; etc.
- Regional Partnering Potential in the Southwest?



# Sustainable Ranges Outreach



***Key to Range Sustainment is a Broad-Based, Long-Range Outreach Strategy***

## Key Thrusts:

- Work with States
  - Base Protection Initiatives and Legislation
  - RRPI Legislative Issues
- Partnering with Land Use Community
- Ongoing Dialogue with NGOs
- Range Tours
- Outreach Policy Instruction
- Southeast Regional Partnership Pilot
- Range Sustainment DoD Education Curriculum



# Where We Are Today

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- Restoration Advisory Boards at most installations – cleanup issues only
- Joint Land Use Studies – good beginning, but most have no long term process for continued collaboration
- Sustainability/Encroachment Plans – many leave out key stakeholders (real estate/developers, energy purveyors, other federal agencies) and have no long term collaboration in place
- Commander's Civilian Advisory Groups are often those already "pro-military"



# Where We Hope To Be

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- Ongoing proactive community collaboration
- Partnership with all key stakeholders surrounding an installation
- Better planning for compatible land uses, as well as dialogue on other issues such as environment, natural resources, mission needs, etc.
- Proactive regional cooperation for better planning



# Linking Landscapes, Linking Missions

- Linking efforts with other stakeholders and federal agencies
- Supporting community-driven planning and compatible land use
- Sharing GIS and decision-support information
- Participating in regional broad-based conservation efforts
- Working with interested parties to protect landscapes and working lands

*“The old way of approaching conservation planning -- through individual efforts, and without cross-governmental partnerships -- will not work in a future of ever expanding competition for scarce resources.”*

*--Secretary Donald Rumsfeld*