

# Army Compatible Use Buffer Program



**End of Year Summary FY06**

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**Prepared by the U.S. Army Environmental Command**



5179 Hoadley Road  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401

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# Program Manager's Executive Summary

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In 3 years, the Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) program has demonstrated its importance as an effective tool for our installations to sustain training and testing capabilities. In FY06, we added approved ACUB programs at the following installations: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Camp San Luis Obispo, Fort Benning, Fort Campbell, Fort Custer, Fort Polk, and Fort Riley, for a total of 16 Active and National Guard installations with approved ACUB programs. Each of these installations has implemented a long-term plan that anticipates population growth, assesses environmental and other landscape conditions, and evaluates encroachment potential. Partnering with a wide range of local, state, and federal organizations and stakeholders to ensure compatible land uses around our priority and strategic installations are secured means land accessibility, capability, and capacity will be protected to sustain strategic training and testing assets for our Soldiers.

To assist with our efforts, we welcome our new partners: The Harford Land Trust, the Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo, the Land Trust for Tennessee, the Kansas Land Trust, El Paso County, Colorado, along with the Georgia, Michigan, Louisiana, and Tennessee Chapters of The Nature Conservancy.

Together, we have permanently preserved over 60,000 acres of buffer lands around Army installations to “Sustain the mission, secure the future.” Our ACUB partners have contributed over \$130 million to our limited Army and Office of the Secretary of Defense funds to greatly increase the amount of buffer lands protected. We have begun to focus on sustaining our ACUB program with national partnerships and innovative programs that leverage our limited resources and dramatically increase the positive impacts of the ACUB program. In July 2006, the Army signed a national partnership with Ducks Unlimited to share resources and other efforts to enhance wetlands and waterfowl habitat in coordination with the ACUB program. Also in July, Land Legacy, Inc., secured the first contribution from the United States Department of Agriculture to protect agricultural land as the first buffer parcel at Fort Sill.

In the coming year, we expect the number of installations with approved ACUB proposals to increase by 50 percent. This includes Camp Shelby, Fort Bliss, Fort Drum, Fort Hood, and other priority installations. We will continue to establish ACUB partnerships with other federal agencies and non-governmental organizations to enhance the ACUB program efficiencies, and explore new initiatives to meet Endangered Species Act and other compliance mandates. All these efforts are a comprehensive approach to realizing enhanced program effectiveness, greater flexibility, and added land capability for our Soldiers.

We thank our leadership at all levels for their continued support of the ACUB program, allowing us to reach ever greater levels of success in supporting our Soldiers. Specifically, LTG Wilson and Dr. College for their ongoing and steadfast support of the ACUB program; COL O’Keefe for providing additional funding for the ACUB program; Mr. Tad Davis for his untiring efforts to recognize and promote the ACUB program’s accomplishments; Mr. Beehler and his Office of the Secretary of Defense staff, who enthusiastically support the Army’s ACUB program; the dedicated professionals at the United States Army Environmental Command and G3, and most importantly—all of the professionals at the installations and our ACUB partners, whose daily efforts make such a difference for our Soldiers and our environment.

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# Introduction

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The Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) program is a tool for protecting an installation's accessibility, capability, and capacity for training and testing, by sustaining natural habitats, open space, and working lands near Army installations. It is an integral component of the Army Sustainability Program's triple bottom line: mission, environment, and community. The ACUB program helps to achieve conservation objectives and support the Soldier's "boots on the ground" through partnerships with public and private organizations and willing landowners. Title 10 of the United States Code (USC), Section 2684a, *Agreements to Limit Encroachments and Other Constraints on Military Training, Testing, and Operations*, supports agreements for the Secretary of the Army to establish buffer areas adjacent to training and testing areas. The Army implements this authority through the ACUB program, which is jointly managed at Army Headquarters by the offices of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) and the Director of Training.

Through the ACUB program, the Army reaches out to partners to identify mutual objectives of land conservation and to protect critical open areas. The program allows the Army to contribute funds to the partners' purchase of easements or properties from willing landowners. The partner, not the Army, receives the deeded interest in the property and provides for long-term habitat management. These partnerships preserve high-value habitat and limit incompatible land use in the vicinity of Army installations.

The Cooperative Agreement approach enables the Army to obligate funds against an existing multi-year Cooperative Agreement that collaboratively supports the goals and objectives agreed upon by the Army and its partner(s). The Army's conservation partners, with local Army installation coordination and approval, can then proceed with negotiations with private landowners for the acquisition of the buffer. This process also enables the Army's conservation partners to rapidly shift their focus to another project if negotiations fail for the first parcel. Finally, the multi-year nature of the Cooperative Agreement reduces pressure on the Army and its partners to acquire a parcel before the end of the current fiscal year, thus providing the needed flexibility to meet critical timing mandates necessary to secure a successful negotiation process.

The Cooperative Agreement approach is particularly useful in light of complex proposals involving multiple parcels over a distant planning horizon for the comprehensive buffer of an installation. This provides the Army and its conservation partners the flexibility necessary to adjust the timing and phasing of parcels identified for conservation. Working with private landowners takes time for conservation partners to establish relationships of trust, understand the landowner's needs, and structure a transaction, potentially involving multiple sources of funding, that is suitable to both the Army and landowner. Under the Army approach, the conservation partners have the primary responsibility for appraising, negotiating, purchasing, and managing the parcels that will buffer our installations from incompatible development.

The Army includes requirements in each Cooperative Agreement to ensure that its interests are protected over the long term. These provisions survive termination or expiration of the Cooperative Agreement. While the Army avoids being a co-holder or

co-grantee of the interest in question, it is granted property rights in the deed of transfer necessary to implement the terms of the Cooperative Agreement. In certain transactions, the Army also receives a deeded right of access for monitoring and management of natural resources. The Army favors this approach for a number of reasons. First, the Army recognizes the program is an “assistance” program. It is not an Army land acquisition program which involves an inflexible, multi-year, complex process. Conservation partners develop, prepare, and close the transaction, and provide for post-acquisition monitoring, enforcement, and management. Second, many conservation partners and private landowners are reluctant to engage in land transactions where the Army will be a co-grantee. Requiring co-grantee status is often inconsistent with the policies of conservation partners and limits their flexibility. In addition, many private landowners harbor mistrust of the Army and are wary of a land grab based on past history where communities experienced condemnation of property during the build-up for WWI and WWII.

This Cooperative Agreement approach has resulted in \$56 million in military funds leveraged against more than \$123 million non-military contributions to the ACUB program. The success of the ACUB program is also attributed to the partners’ expertise with landowner interactions and time-sensitive real estate transactions.

The ACUB process involves many other stakeholders, including federal, state, and local governments and non-governmental agencies. They bring together expertise and financial resources that meet shared objectives of landscape level conservation planning. Therefore, the Army avoids incompatible land use in the vicinity of its borders and reduces the likelihood of being the only refuge for endangered species or other natural resources (with associated restrictions). Subsequently, partners meet their organizational objectives, such as natural resource protection, hunting, agriculture, public recreation, cultural preservation, and other compatible interests, while the Army concurrently supports its training and testing missions.

# ACUB Legislative Summary

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Compatible land use buffers represent a new and innovative tool to partner with other agencies and organizations to protect mutual natural resource open space, and farmlands on a landscape level. The first compatible land use buffer was purchased by The Nature Conservancy near Fort Bragg using the Sikes Act authority at 16 USC c-1(a). This marked the first Army Private Lands Initiative partnership to protect endangered species habitat in perpetuity on private lands, allowing the installation to more rapidly move toward its Red-Cockaded Woodpecker recovery goal and the promise of reduced training restrictions. The Sikes Act authorizes the military services to enter into Cooperative Agreements with private entities to benefit Department of Defense (DoD) natural resources. The Army and partners shared the cost of the purchase, even though the Sikes Act does not require any cost-share or cost-match. Limitations on this authority included an on-post and military natural resource single focus, a lack of clarity regarding off-post work, poorly implemented and outdated realty requirements, and limited federal funding to conservation related programs.

In the FY03 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), Congress responded to growing concerns for incompatible development of private lands and its adverse impacts to military testing, training, and operations. By passage of this Act, Congress acknowledged the value of this cooperative approach and provided comprehensive legislative authority to use it as a tool to limit or avoid encroachment. While the Sikes Act remained available as a source of authority, the new legislation expanded beyond natural resources, authorized the use of operation and maintenance funding, and allowed the services to depart from the traditional federal real estate acquisition process. This authority is codified at 10 USC 2684a, “[a]greements to limit encroachments and other constraints on military training, testing and operation.” The Army implements this authority with the ACUB program.

Congress amended 10 USC 2684a to clarify certain provisions. Section 2822 of the FY06 NDAA requires unspecified partner cost-share for real property acquisitions under these agreements. This partner cost-share could be satisfied with in-kind services, funds (to include other state and federal programs), or the exchange or donation of interests in real property. The Army’s contribution to acquisition costs is now limited to the fair market value of the minimal protective interest in real property that the Secretary could demand in transfer. That value is typically equivalent to a restrictive easement (i.e., a conservation easement recognized by state law). In section 2811 of the FY07 NDAA, Congress again amended 10 USC 2684a, linking it to authority provided at 10 USC 2869 to exchange base realignment and closure or excess land at one location for encroachment agreements at another installation.

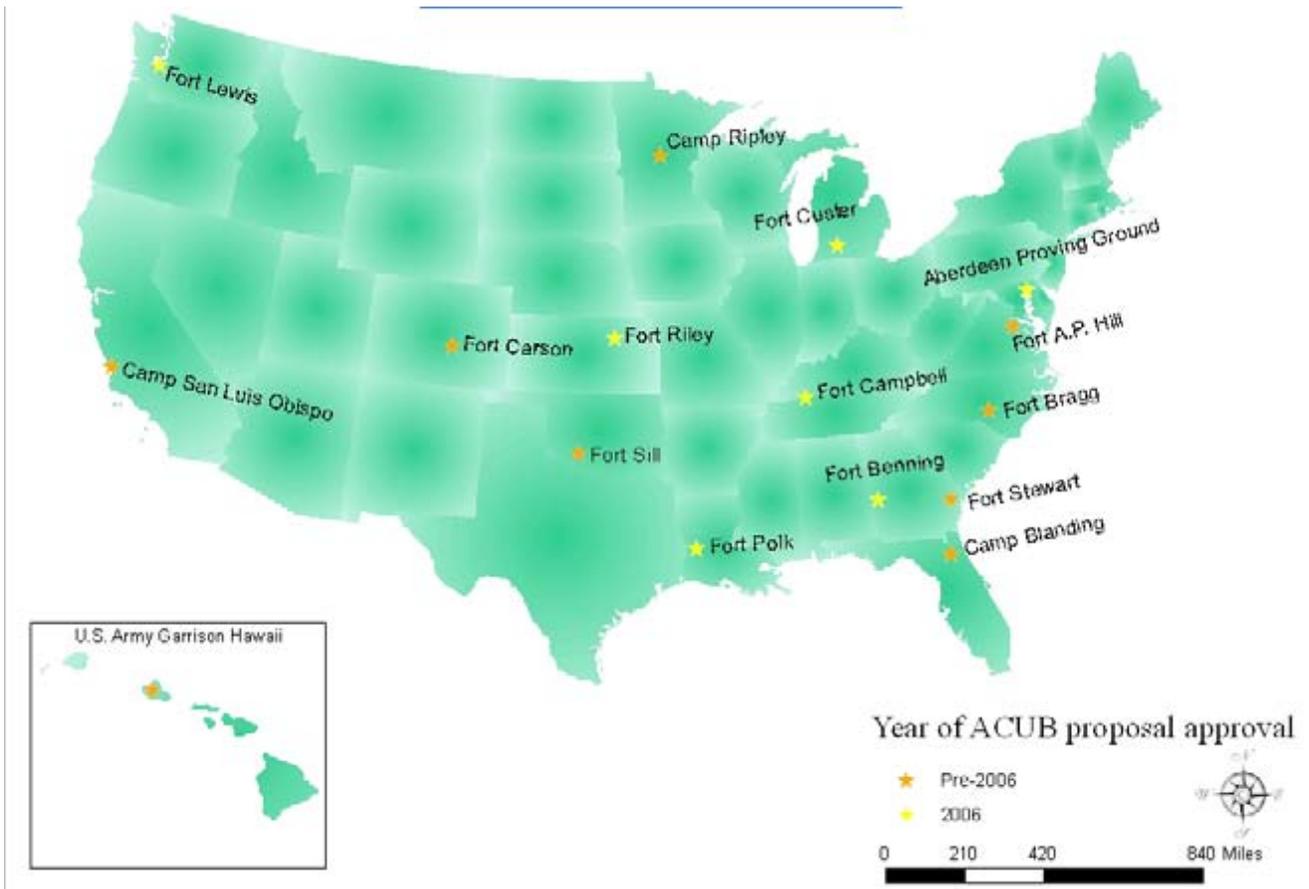
# ACUB Installation Summary

Table 1 summarizes the funding and acres protected for all ACSIM-approved ACUBs in FY06 and cumulative since the installation's approval. Figure 1 depicts the location of all ACSIM-approved ACUB projects. The remainder of this report briefly describes each approved ACUB proposal, highlighting the FY06 accomplishments.

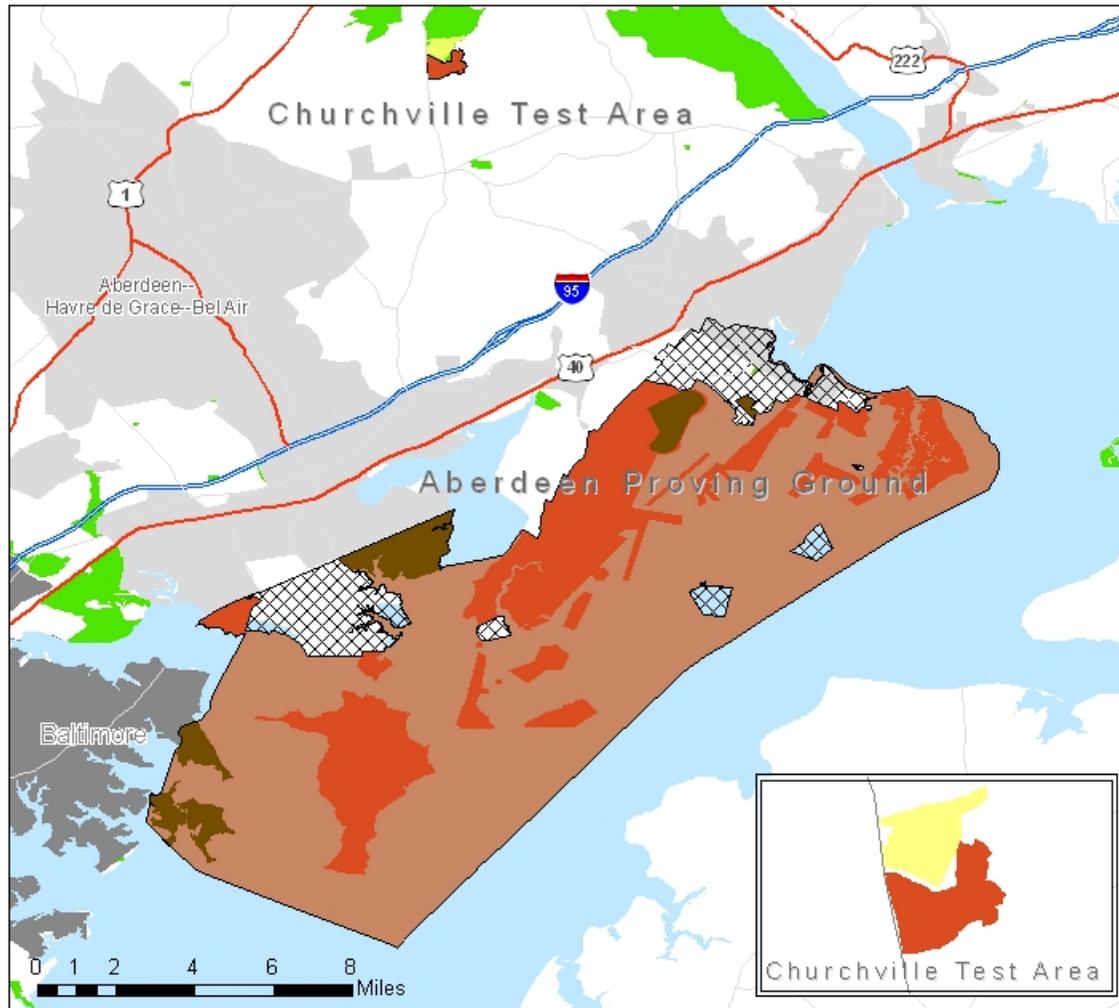
*Table 1. ACUB Funding and Acres Permanently Protected (through FY06)*

Installation	State	Installation size (acres)	Acres permanently protected 1 Oct 05 to 30 Sep 06	Funds obligated in FY06 (\$)		Total acres permanently protected	Total funds obligated through FY06 (\$)	
				Military	Partner		Military	Partner
Aberdeen Proving Ground	MD	72,500	0	675,000	677,662	0	675,000	677,662
Camp Blanding	FL	73,335	3,300	500,000	25,247,000	11,966	1,500,000	37,892,798
Camp Ripley	MN	52,435	2,197	1,000,000	5,559,600	20,357	2,500,000	42,305,850
Camp San Luis Obispo	CA	5,612	0	350,000	60,000	165	350,000	60,000
Fort A.P. Hill	VA	74,077	0	3,080,000	0	0	3,080,000	0
Fort Benning	GA	182,000	0	800,000	0	0	800,000	0
Fort Bragg	NC	154,056	2,511	800,000	5,717,976	12,254	12,226,556	22,869,242
Fort Campbell	KY	103,854	0	550,000	0	0	550,000	0
Fort Carson	CO	137,460	4,704	8,500,000	183,352	9,664	18,880,000	766,759
Fort Custer	MI	7,570	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
Fort Lewis	WA	87,000	806	500,000	2,325,000	4,212	500,000	734,500,000
Fort Polk	LA	100,009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Riley	KS	100,656	0	1,300,000	0	200	1,300,000	184,000
Fort Sill	OK	93,279	428	1,000,000	805,020	428	1,000,000	805,020
Fort Stewart	GA	278,374	424	1,500,000	19,217	424	4,555,189	19,217
U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii	HI	161,786	3,700	2,000,000	10,500,000	3,700	7,400,000	10,500,000
<b>Total</b>			18,070	23,555,000	52,668,171	63,370	56,316,745	123,460,548

Figure 1. Location of Installations with ACUB Approved by ACSIM



# Aberdeen Proving Ground ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- RDTE Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile  
2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

**ACUB approval date:** February 23, 2006.

**Installation description:** Aberdeen Test Center (ATC)—the DoD lead for automotive testing for all manned and unmanned, wheeled, and tracked vehicles—is a tenant of Aberdeen Proving Ground. Due to the region’s temperate climate, ATC can test in 80 percent of real-world environmental conditions. Using world-renowned test tracks, such as Munson Test Area, Perryman Test Area, and Churchville Test Area, ATC can replicate most terrains on which the vehicles will be used. These tracks, a national asset, are irreplaceable and critical to the Army’s present and future testing of vehicles.

**ACUB objective:** The primary focus is on one parcel that will buffer the Churchville Test Area (the remaining properties surrounding the test site are currently enrolled in local conservation programs). Protection of this property significantly affects the Churchville Test Area due to issues of dust and noise from ongoing track use.

**Partnership objective:** Protect tracts of agricultural and natural landscapes that benefit the citizens of Harford County, Maryland.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Harford Land Trust.

**Other Stakeholders:** Harford County.

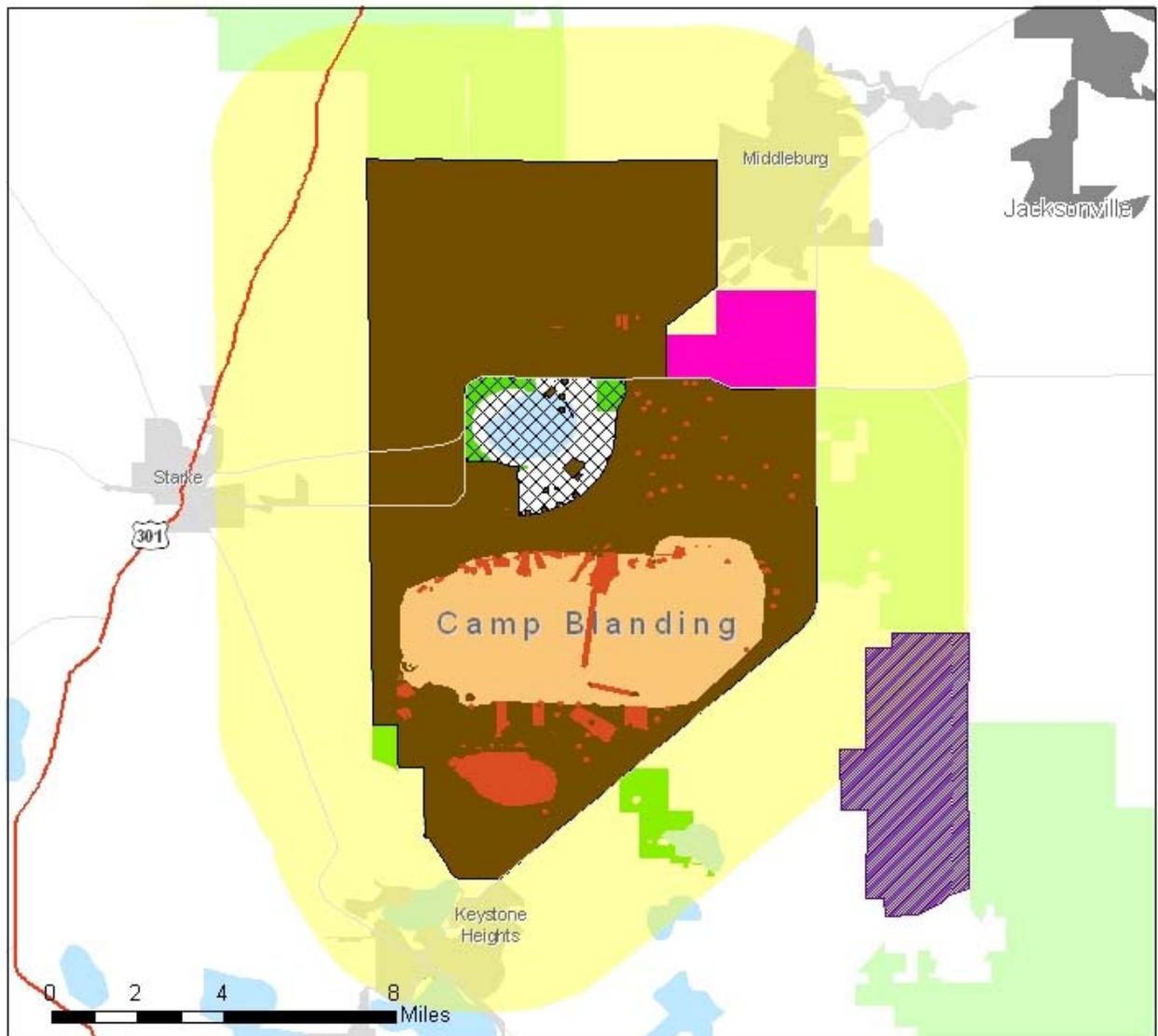
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	675,000	677,662
Total	675,000	677,662

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The closing of the property will occur in FY07.

# Camp Blanding ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB pre 2006
- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands
- State Focus Area\*

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



\* Florida Forever state-identified properties for conservation.

# CAMP BLANDING, FLORIDA

**ACUB approval date:** August 3, 2004.

**Installation description:** Camp Blanding Training Site is the only military installation in Florida that offers standard weapons qualification ranges used by Army National Guard and Reserve units. This site provides approximately 210,000 Soldier training days per year, including training for the 1/75th and 3/75th Ranger Battalions, 3/20th Special Forces Group, SEAL Teams, 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit, Air Force 1st Special Operations Wing, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, and Air Force Special Tactics Squadrons.

**ACUB objective:** Protect a 3-mile buffer around Camp Blanding’s borders. It will preserve military training for light infantry and special operations exercises through direct buffering of training land and concurrently conserve water resources and endangered species such as the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*). Protection of natural resources avoids restrictions on future training on Camp Blanding.

**Partnership objective:** Protect the state’s unique natural resources as part of the “Florida Forever” state-wide initiative. The Florida Forever initiative encompasses a wide range of goals, including protection of endangered species habitat, restoration of damaged environmental systems, water resource development and supply, enhanced public access, public lands management and maintenance, and increased protection of land through the purchase of conservation easements.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Florida Forever program).

**Other stakeholders:** The Nature Conservancy, Acquisition and Restoration Council, St. Johns River Water Management District, Swanee River Water Management District, Clay and Bradford Counties, and Greenways and Trails.

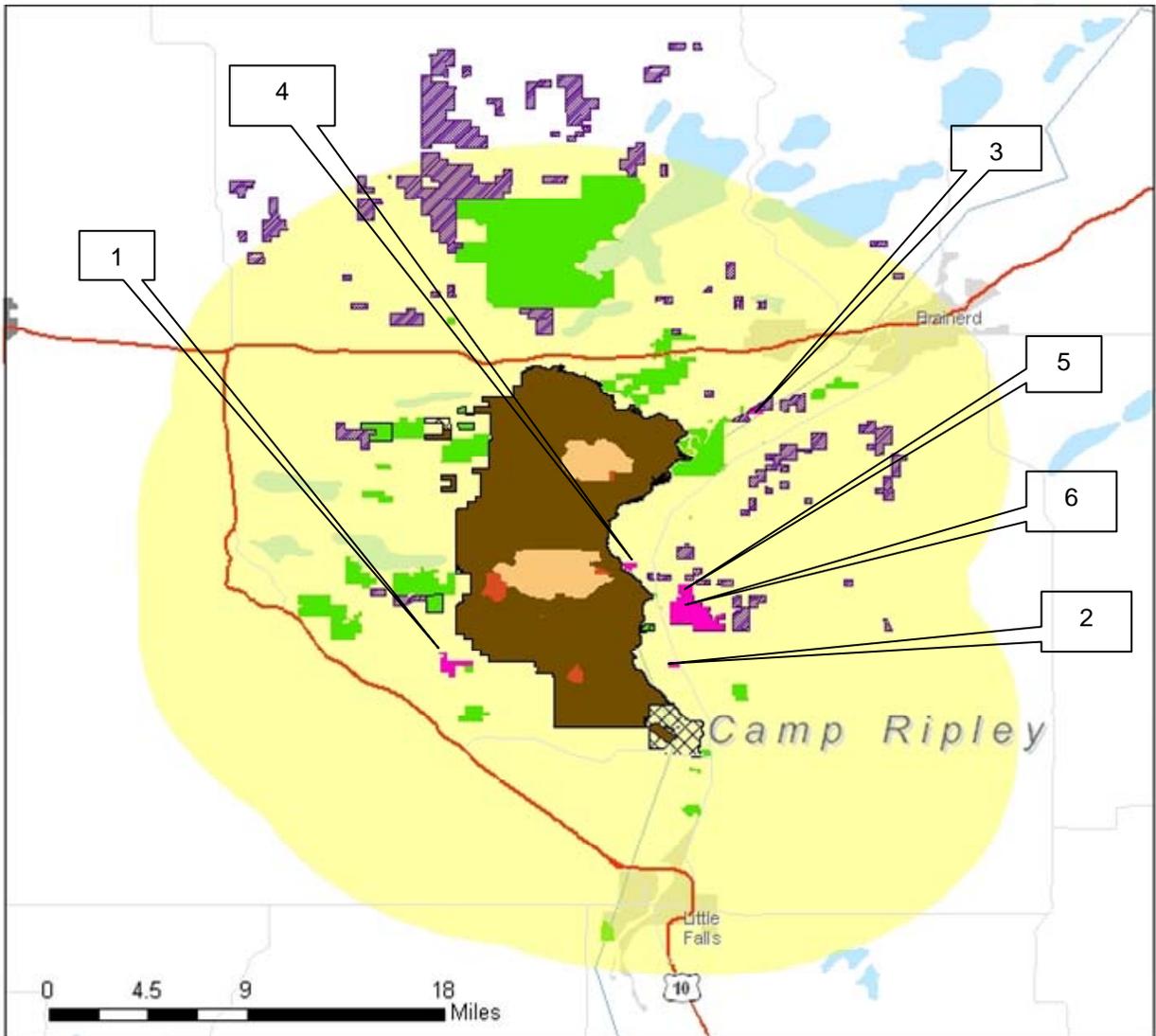
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	1,000,000	12,645,798
FY06	500,000	25,247,000
Total	1,500,000	37,892,798

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		8,666	500,000	12,645,798	13,145,798
Bull Creek	15-Oct-05	3,300	500,000	25,247,000	25,747,000
Total		11,966	1,000,000	37,892,798	38,892,798

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Camp Blanding is promoting a boundary amendment to the state conservation focus area to include an additional 10,000 acres on their western boundary. The state is also negotiating the fee purchase of approximately 8,500 acres north of Camp Blanding. In addition, the landowners to the east have indicated a willingness to negotiate easements.

# Camp Ripley ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB pre 2006
- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# CAMP RIPLEY, MINNESOTA

**ACUB approval date:** May 3, 2004.

**Installation description:** Camp Ripley is home of the Minnesota Army National Guard (MNARNG), which has 10,700 Soldiers assigned to its units. The MNARNG is part of the 34th Infantry Division, which comprises about 12,000 Soldiers, 9,000 of whom are assigned from the MNARNG. Since 9/11, units from the MNARNG have served in 28 countries, with a total mobilization of 12,212 Soldiers and airmen.

**ACUB objective:** Protect lands from encroachment within Camp Ripley’s noise zones to secure the military mission and prevent impacts on future residents.

**Partnership objective:** Focus on protecting the most valuable ecological areas of central Minnesota—including thriving populations of gray wolves, bald eagles, and a variety of state sensitive species—as part of the “Prairie-to-Pines Initiative.”

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, and Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources.

**Other stakeholders:** The Nature Conservancy; Soil and Water Conservation Districts from Morrison, Cass and Crow Wing Counties; City of Baxter; and the Trust for Public Lands.

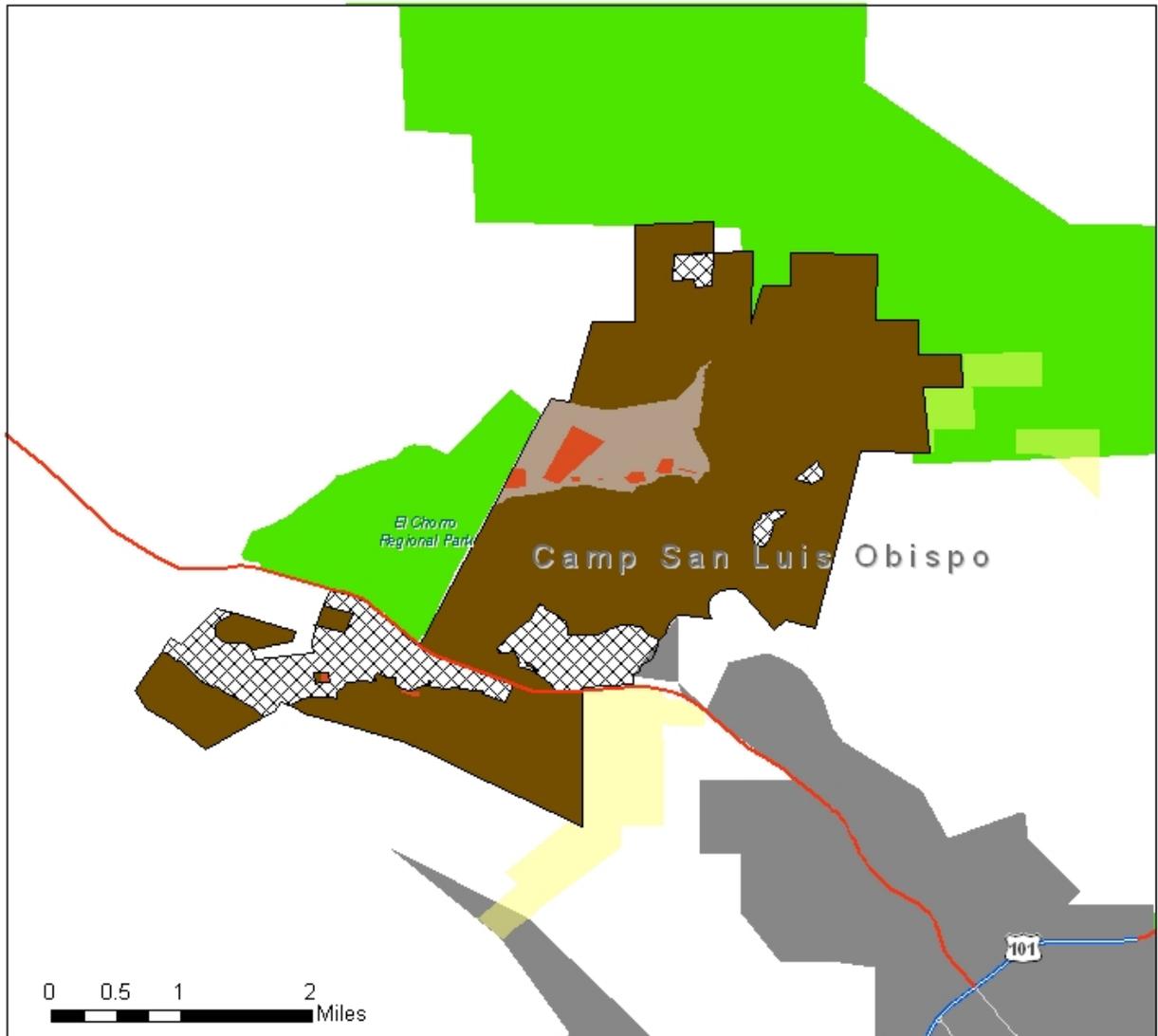
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	1,500,000	36,746,250
FY06	1,000,000	5,559,600
Total	2,500,000	42,305,850

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		18,160	296,900	36,746,250	37,043,150
1. Koenig	15-Dec-05	314	207,500	64,600	272,100
2. Perleberge	30-Dec-05	46	229,000	255,000	484,000
3. Parks and Trails Council- Peck/Paul Bunyan Trail	31-Dec-05	527	100,000	2,641,000	2,741,000
4. Trusty	31-Dec-05	77	416,600	133,000	549,600
5. Edberg-Little Nokasippi WMA	3-Jan-06	160	305,000	266,000	571,000
6. Crow Wing County complement to Little Nokasippi WMA	24-Apr-06	1,073	0	2,200,000	2,200,000
Total		20,357	1,555,000	42,305,850	43,860,850

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Nature Conservancy is in the final stages of negotiations with landowners of six separate parcels totaling almost 2,000 acres in the Camp Ripley ACUB focus area.

# Camp San Luis Obispo ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Dudged Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas Population per sq. mile 2000

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA

**ACUB approval date:** March 1, 2006.

**Installation description:** Camp San Luis Obispo provides military support for civil authority, counter drug, air assault, small arms training, basic rifle marksmanship, orienteering, combat medic, noncommissioned officer leadership training, officer candidate school, counter-terrorism training, common task training, military occupational specialty qualified schools, non-prior-service training, and pre-command courses. Tenants of the installation include California Air National Guard units as well as state and civilian organizations. DoD tenants are the 223rd Regiment, 649th MP Company, 349th Quartermaster Company, 217th Finance, Det. 1 STARC, Civil Air Patrol, and the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office, California. The 649th MP Company deployed almost 200 Soldiers from September 2001 through March 2004 under three different mobilizations. State tenants are the California Specialized Training Institute, Angel Gate and Grizzly Challenge Academies, California Men’s Colony, California Department of Forestry, and California Conservation Corps.

**ACUB objective:** Buffer training areas on the installation to sustain the military mission and the natural and cultural environment. Conserving natural and cultural resources in the vicinity of the installation helps it avoid future training restrictions.

**Partnership objective:** Protect land possessing scenic, agricultural, wildlife habitat, and cultural values.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo.

**Other stakeholders:** California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service.

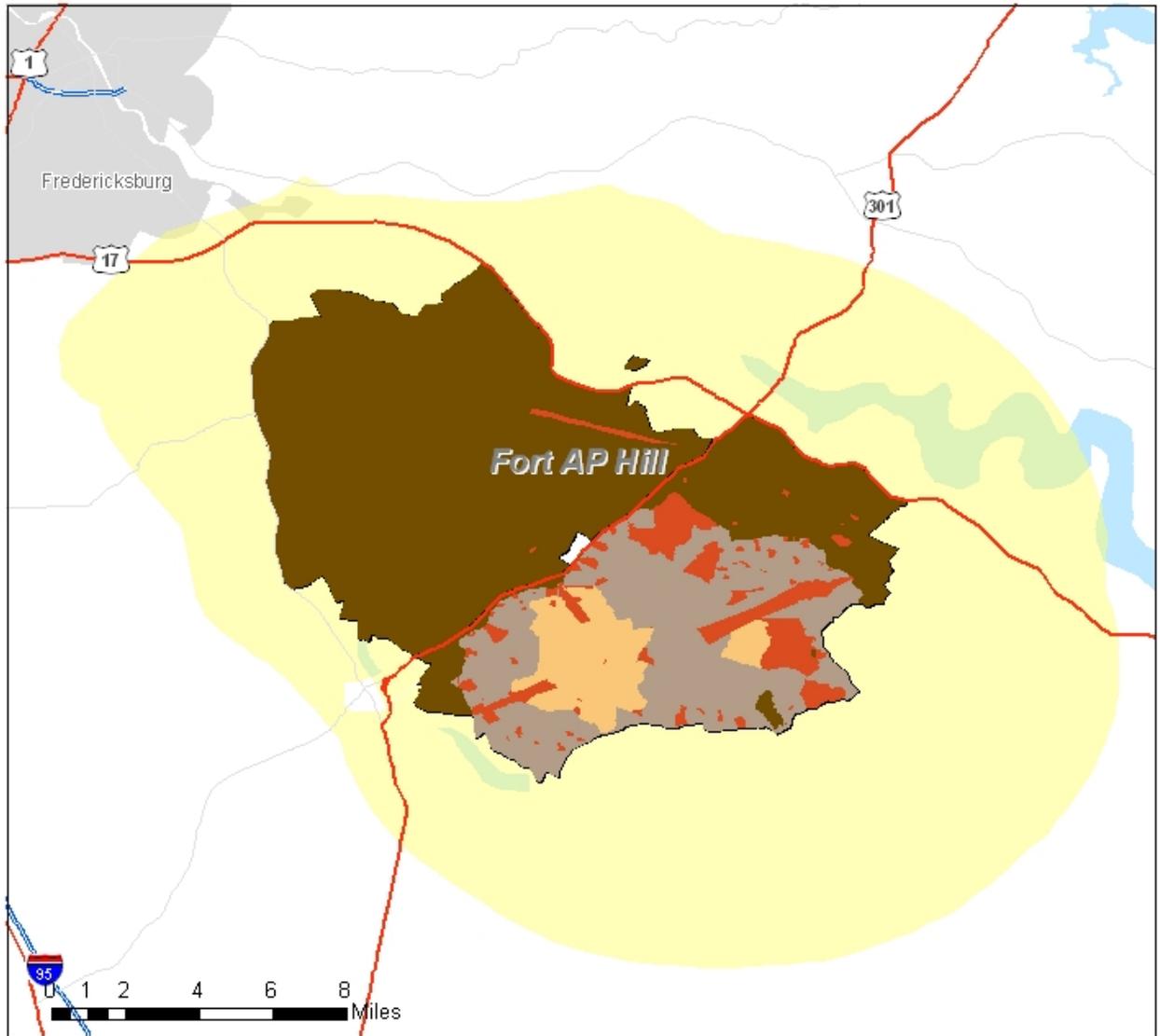
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	350,000	60,000
Total	350,000	60,000

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Land Conservancy is negotiating with the landowners of eight parcels within the ACUB focus area. Two of the most advanced negotiations are expected to cost more than \$1 million, less than half of which is military funding.

# Fort A.P. Hill ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Dudded Impact
- Dudded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area
- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT A.P. HILL, VIRGINIA

**ACUB approval date:** August 5, 2005.

**Installation description:** Fort A.P. Hill is one of the largest military installations on the East Coast and the training center nearest the National Capital Region. The range complex consists of 50 direct and 50 indirect firing ranges and is capable of accommodating small arms, machine gun, mortar, anti-tank weapons, hand grenades, explosives training and testing, indirect artillery, and aerial gunnery. The installation's ranges rate among the finest anywhere in the United States with modern computerized operation and scoring. Straight-forward small arms proficiency and qualification firing are available, but Fort A.P. Hill emphasizes ranges that enable units to engage in combined arms live fire and demolition exercises within an integrated, whole-unit environment. Fort A.P. Hill's ranges can support every conventional weapon system (except the Hellfire missile and Patriot multiple missile systems) available for use by DoD.

**ACUB objective:** Prevent incompatible development on lands adjacent or in proximity to Fort A.P. Hill. Implementation of this plan will prevent encroachment that would disrupt, limit, or diminish training capabilities or flexibility and protect key natural habitats, ecological systems, and associated flora and fauna.

**Partnership objective:** Secure the Rappahannock River Riparian Area and open space (mostly farmland) in central Virginia to enhance water quality and protect natural resources while allowing public recreation.

**Cooperative agreement partners:** The Nature Conservancy and Trust for Public Land.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, county governments, Virginia Outdoor Foundation, and Virginia Department of Natural Resources.

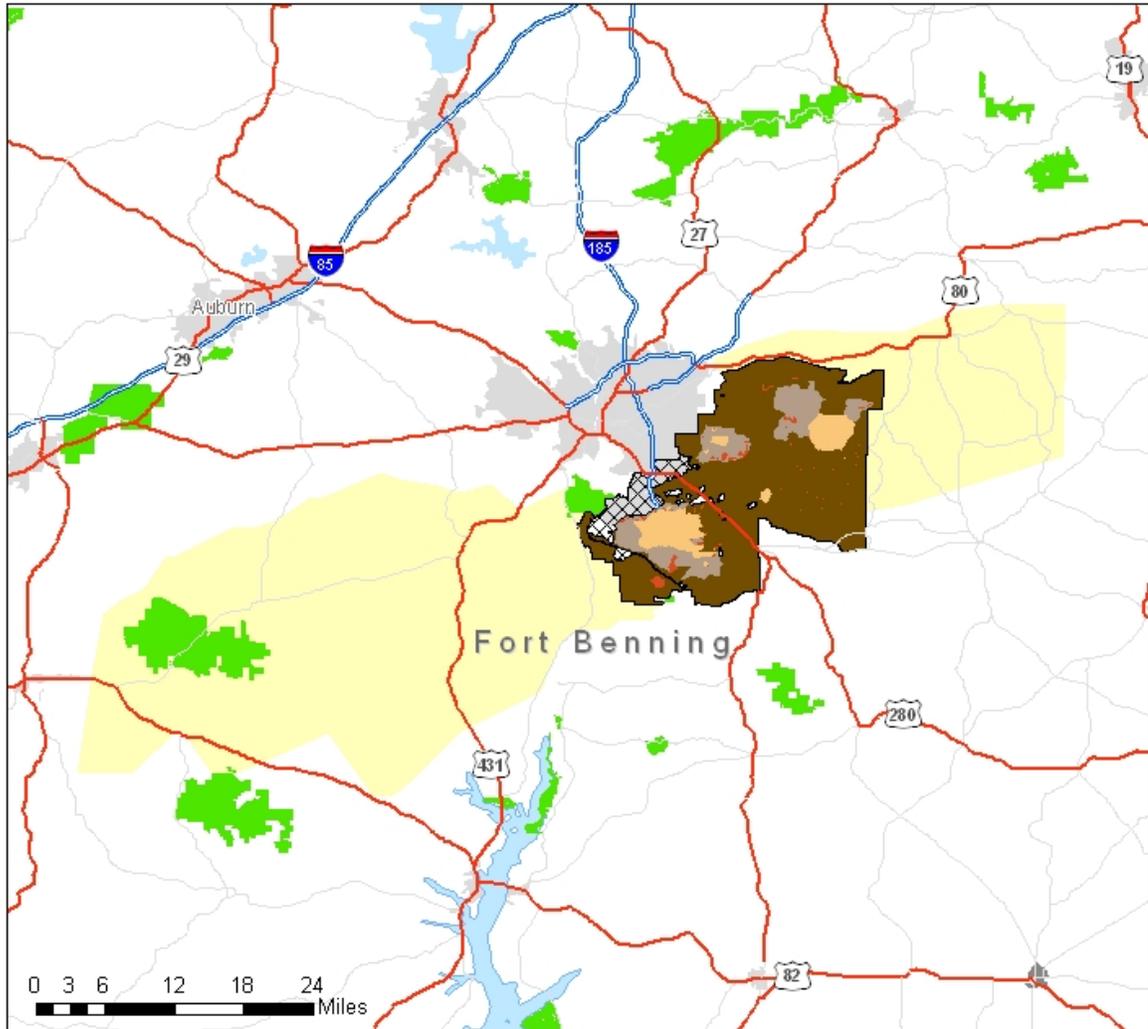
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	35,000
FY06	3,080,000	0
Total	3,080,000	35,000

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Trust for Public Land is in the final stages of negotiation with the landowner of a 1,320-acre property adjacent to Fort A.P. Hill's northeast boundary, which is expected to cost \$2,586,800. The partners are in the initial phases of negotiation on another adjacent property slightly north of this one.

# Fort Benning ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Duddled Impact
- Duddled Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas Population per sq. mile 2000

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

**ACUB approval date:** February 23, 2006.

**Installation description:** Fort Benning is the initial training area for the Army infantry and the home of the Army Infantry School and Center, which is the Army’s premier infantry training facility. The primary military activities at Fort Benning include training entry-level Soldiers and conducting airborne and ranger training. It is home to the Noncommissioned Officer Academy and Officer Candidate School, hosts the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, and provides a power projection platform for rapid deployment. Fort Benning also provides training facilities for several Army Forces Command units. Types of units training at the installation include 3rd Brigade, 3rd Infantry (mechanized), 75th Ranger Regiment, 36th Engineer Group, 17th Air Support Operation Squadron, 29th Infantry Regiment, 11th Infantry Regiment, Basic Combat Training Brigade, and Ranger Training Brigade.

**ACUB objective:** Protect the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) and gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) habitat outside the installation boundary to reduce training restrictions on post. The ACUB also directly buffers important ranges within a 3-mile radius.

**Partnership objective:** Protect the lands and waters necessary for the survival of plants, animals, and natural communities that represent the natural diversity of the Chattahoochee Fall Line region, with emphasis on sustaining Fort Benning’s ability to manage its natural resources consistent with The Nature Conservancy’s mission.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy.

**Other stakeholders:** Chattahoochee Valley Land Trust, Georgia Land Trust, Alabama Land Trust, Alabama Forest Resource Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Trust for Public Lands, State of Georgia, W.C. Bradley Company, and Enon Plantation.

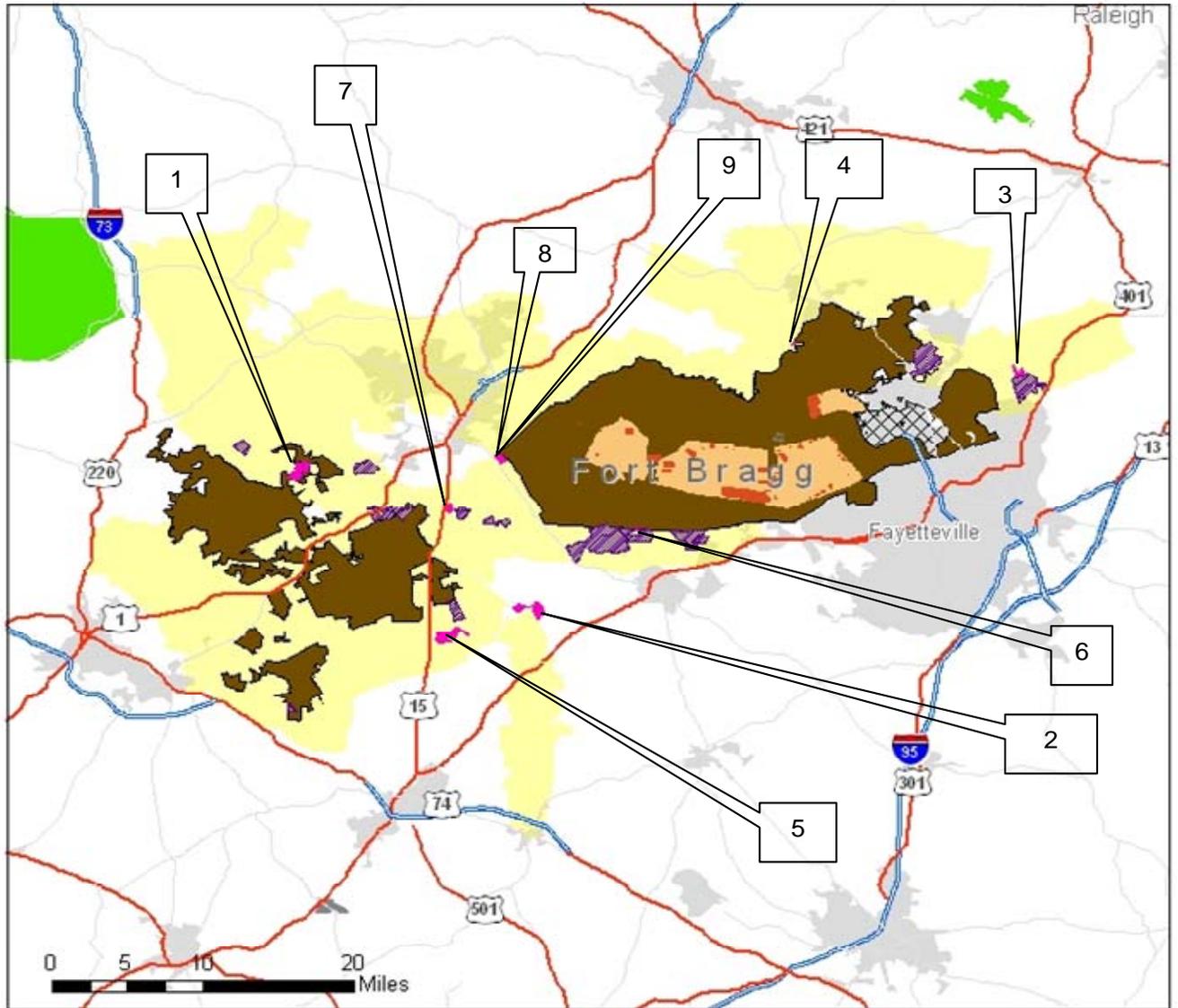
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	800,000	0
Total	800,000	0

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Fort Benning is negotiating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to receive endangered species credit on the lands The Nature Conservancy plans to protect under the ACUB program that will be suitable habitat for the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker. The FY06 funds will enable The Nature Conservancy to initiate land negotiations on land in the ACUB focus area.

# Fort Bragg ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
  - ACUB pre 2006
  - ACUB focus area
- ### Protected Areas
- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

**ACUB approval date:** August 5, 2005.

**Installation description:** Fort Bragg, the “Home of the Airborne,” houses the XVIII Airborne Contingency Corps, which controls the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions and a host of other units.

**ACUB objective:** Protect longleaf pine habitat critical for managing the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) to relieve training restrictions on post. The ACUB project also directly buffers important firing ranges and drop zones by protecting open space on its boundaries.

**Partnership objective:** Collaborate with federal, state, and nonprofit conservation groups to conserve the vanishing longleaf pine ecosystem and recover the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker as part of the North Carolina Sandhills Partnership that was formed in 2000.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy and Sandhills Area Land Trust.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Environmental Command, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, The Nature Conservancy, Sandhills Ecological Institute, State Department of Agriculture, and State Division of Parks and Recreation.

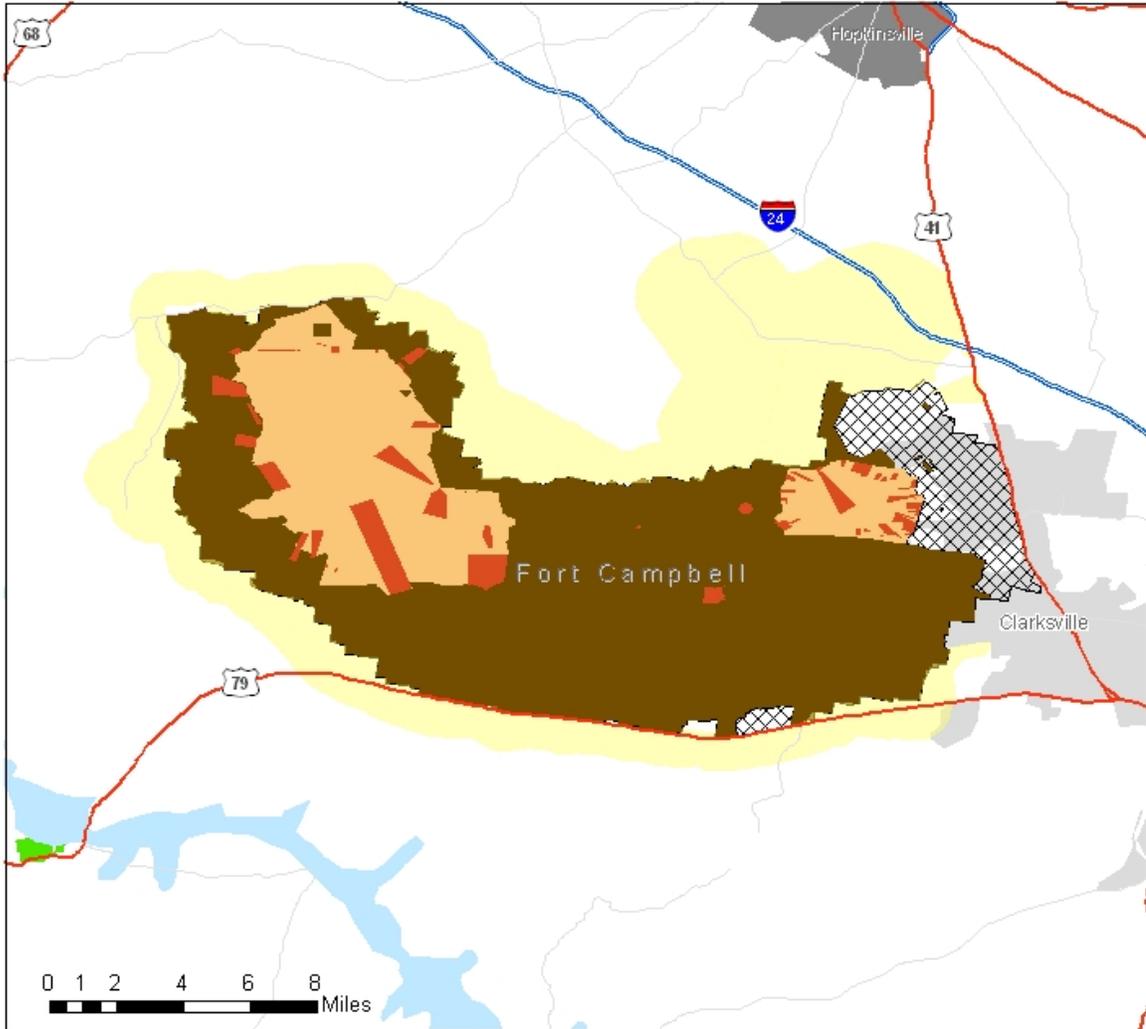
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	11,426,556	17,151,266
FY06	800,000	5,717,976
Total	12,226,556	22,869,242

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		9,743	5,802,584	17,151,266	22,953,850
1. Brunswick	6-Dec-05	496	0	917,600	917,600
2. Walters	27-Dec-05	616	0	2,126,900	2,126,900
3. Wood	5-Jan-06	222	0	396,476	396,476
4. Taylor	27-Feb-06	40	0	102,000	102,000
5. Carrington	24-Mar-06	725	0	2,175,000	2,175,000
6. Herrera-Maness	12-Jun-06	38	37,500	0	37,500
7. Lee	26-Jun-06	137	725,000	0	725,000
8. Crowley	1-Jun-06	107	700,000	0	700,000
9. Bowling	1-Jun-06	130	875,000	0	875,000
Total		12,254	8,140,084	22,869,242	31,009,326

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Fort Bragg celebrated the recovery of the Sandhills population of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker 5 years earlier than planned with 23 breeding groups on ACUB lands.

# Fort Campbell ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas Population per sq. mile 2000

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

**ACUB approval date:** February 23, 2006.

**Installation description:** Fort Campbell supports one of the largest military populations and is home to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and two Special Forces units. Each unit provides unique warfighting capabilities for the Army and DoD, with all three designed as rapid deployment units readily available to protect the nation’s interests. The installation also supports non-divisional and tenant organizations, such as the Army Reserve, National Guard, and Air Force. Fort Campbell is the only Army installation that supports two aviation brigades, in addition to a significant number of Special Operations Command aviation assets. Assigned units at Fort Campbell are among the first combat units to deploy and maintain an operational tempo that is among the highest in the Army.

**ACUB objective:** Protect important flight corridors and training areas while maintaining open space values.

**Partnership objective:** Preserve the unique character of the natural and historic landscapes of the area near Fort Campbell for future generations.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Land Trust for Tennessee.

**Other partners:** State of Kentucky, State of Tennessee, and Christian County.

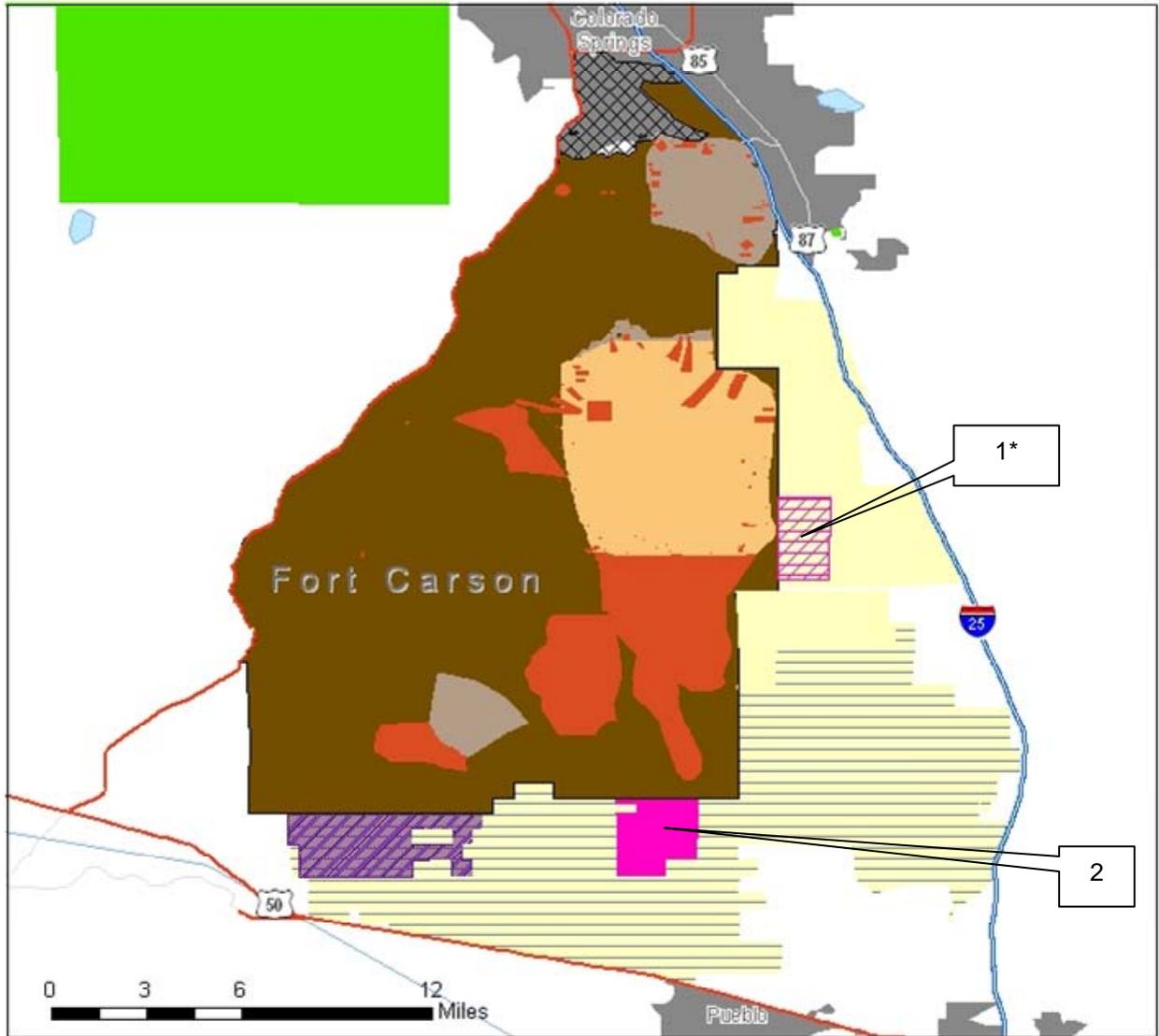
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	550,000	0
Total	550,000	0

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Tennessee Land Trust is currently in negotiation with the owner of a 267-acre tract in the noise contour of Sabre Army Heliport. Army Research Development, and Engineering Command is also developing a Cooperative Agreement with the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to protect buffer areas on the Kentucky side of Fort Campbell.

# Fort Carson ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Duded Impact
- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB pre 2006
- ACUB focus area
- Annual Lease

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.

Information current as of September 30, 2006.



\* The 16 El Rancho parcels are within this area.

# FORT CARSON, COLORADO

**ACUB approval date:** August 3, 2004.

**Installation description:** Fort Carson houses the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment, 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, 43 ASG, and 10th Special Forces. As a result, the post contains several vehicle maintenance facilities for tanks and other tracked and wheeled vehicle maintenance and repair facilities. A complete tank engine depot maintenance and dynamometer testing facility is located at Fort Carson. The Butts Army Air Field is an active runway and hangar facility used by Army rotary-wing aircraft. Fort Carson military operations and tenant activities include the Army and Air Force Exchange Service; Colorado Air National Guard, Explosive Ordnance Detachment; Navy Construction Battalion; Directorate of Logistics; Directorate of Public Works; Directorate of Planning, Training, and Management—Range Control; and 759th Military Police Battalion.

**ACUB objective:** Protect, in four phases, approximately 60,000 acres on the south, southeast, and eastern boundaries of the installation with restrictive easements and fee title acquisition. These ACUB projects will protect three major firing ranges and the installation large impact area.

**Partnership objective:** Preserve and restore the short grass prairie ecosystem, protect sensitive and rare plant species, and protect the ranching way of life.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy.

**Other stakeholders:** Great Outdoors Colorado, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Division of Wildlife, El Paso County, and Colorado Department of Transportation.

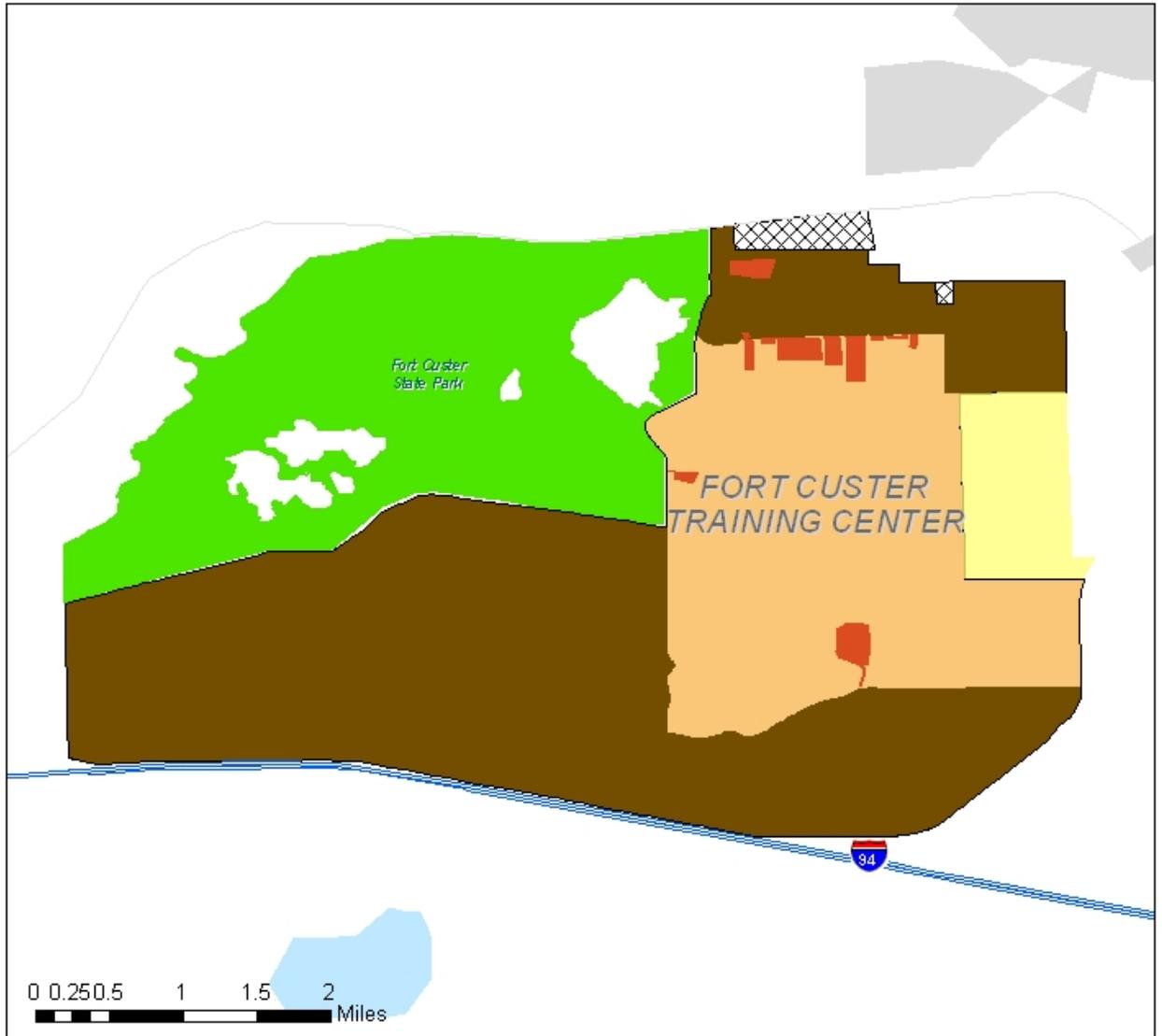
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	10,380,000	583,407
FY06	8,500,000	183,352
Total	18,880,000	766,759

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		4,960	4,920,000	583,407	5,503,407
1. El Rancho 16	5-Feb-06	150	500,000	61,117	561,117
2. Phase 1 Part 2	30-Aug-06	4,554	3,200,000	122,235	3,322,235
Total		9,664	8,620,000	766,759	9,386,759

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Fort Carson developed and implemented a Cooperative Agreement with El Paso County to protect additional properties in the El Rancho development on the installation's eastern boundary. The parcels south and southeast of Fort Carson are concurrently protected by conservation easements acquired in 2005 and 2006, and by short-term annual leases. As funds become available, The Nature Conservancy will purchase permanent conservation easements on remaining lands now under conservation lease. The conservation leased property is simply a short-term means to secure the installation's boundaries that provides the flexibility and time for The Nature Conservancy to acquire conservation easements, as funds become available.

# Fort Custer ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT CUSTER, MICHIGAN

**ACUB approval date:** March 1, 2006.

**Installation description:** An average 127,485 man-days of training occur on Fort Custer Training Center lands. Organizational missions involve the four major commands and two senior commands of the Michigan National Guard. The major commands include 110th Fighter Wing of the Air National Guard, 177th Military Police Brigade, 38th Engineer Group, and 63rd Brigade Troop Command. One of the senior commands, the 177th Regiment (Regional Training Institute), is located at the training center.

**ACUB objective:** Protect the Hart's Lake property, a 418-acre land unit bordering the Fort Custer impact area. Other land near the impact area is currently protected as a state park.

**Partnership objective:** Protect the natural resources on this property, including the eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*) and the Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica cerulean*). Both of these species are candidate species for listing by the federal Endangered Species Act. Additionally, there are 10 state-listed threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna that will benefit from protecting this property from development.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy.

**Other stakeholders:** Michigan Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Southwest Michigan Land Conservancy, and The Potawatami Resource Conservation and Development.

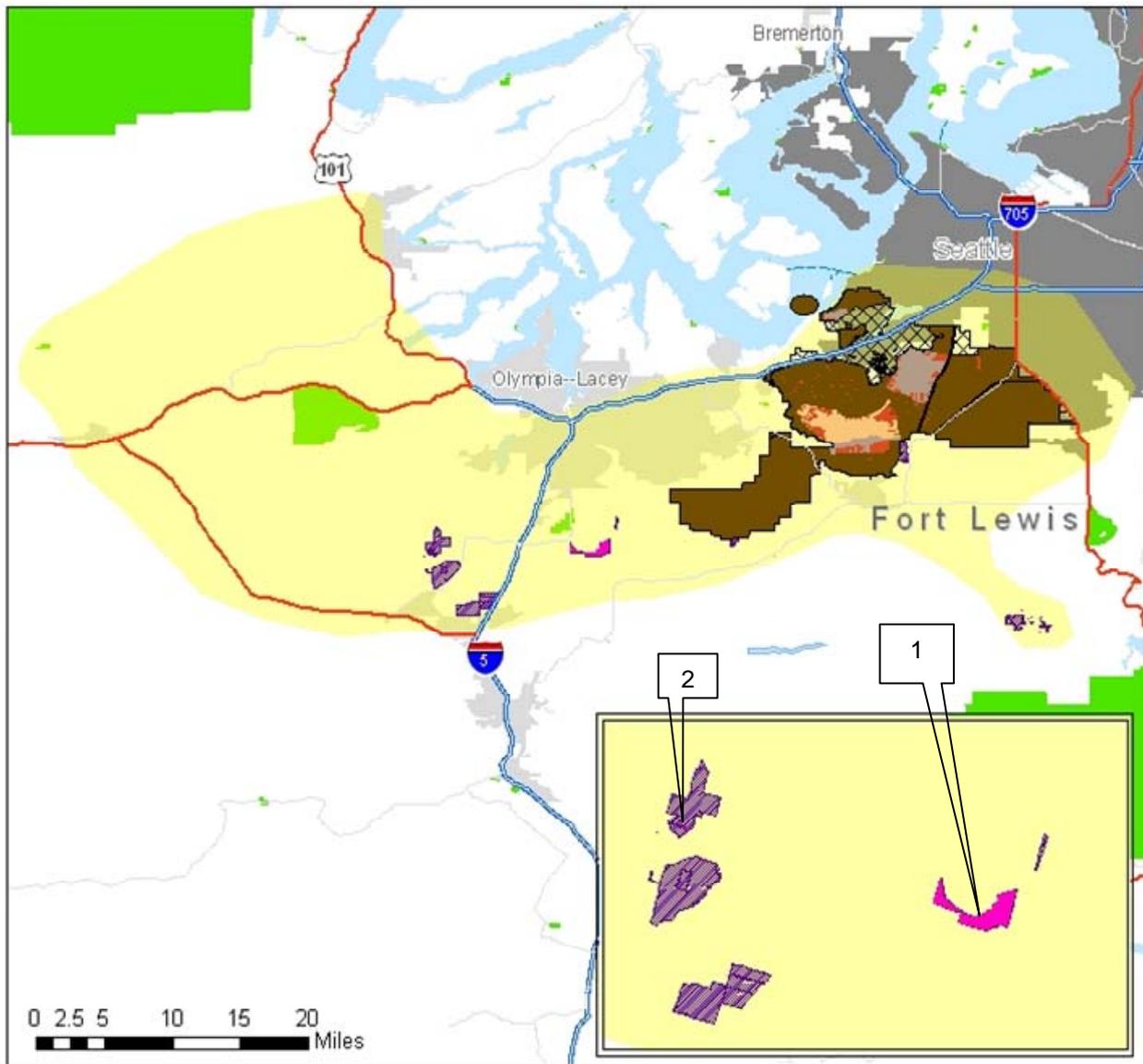
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0		0
FY06		0	0		0
Total		0	0		0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Nature Conservancy is negotiating with the current owner of the 418-acre property toward a mutually agreeable transaction.

# Fort Lewis ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Dudged Impact
- Dudged Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB pre 2006
- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands



Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT LEWIS, WASHINGTON

**ACUB approval date:** October 21, 2005.

**Installation description:** Fort Lewis conducts live fire exercises and maneuver training events by units stationed at the installation, as well as units mobilizing or deploying from Fort Lewis. It currently supports live fire events up to the platoon level for Stryker units, as well as combat support and combat service support units. Maneuver is routinely conducted up to Stryker battalion and occasionally brigade-level. Units also conduct parachute operations and field operations for logistical, engineering, transportation, medical, and military police training. Three Stryker brigades are stationed at Fort Lewis.

**ACUB objective:** Protect Endangered Species Act candidate species to continue the training mission as it is and accommodate future training mission. These species—the mardon skipper (*Polites mardon*), taylor’s checkerspot (*Euphydryas editha taylor*), Streaked Hornlark (*Eremophila alpestris strigata*), and mazama pocket gopher (*Thomomys mazama*)—currently occur on Fort Lewis, but their continued existence on the installation and regionally is in jeopardy. If these species are listed under the Endangered Species Act, training would be severely impacted since Fort Lewis contains most of the remaining Puget Lowland Prairie, the necessary habitat for these species in the region.

**Partnership objective:** Conserve the remaining Puget Lowland prairie ecosystem.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Washington State Department of Natural Resources.

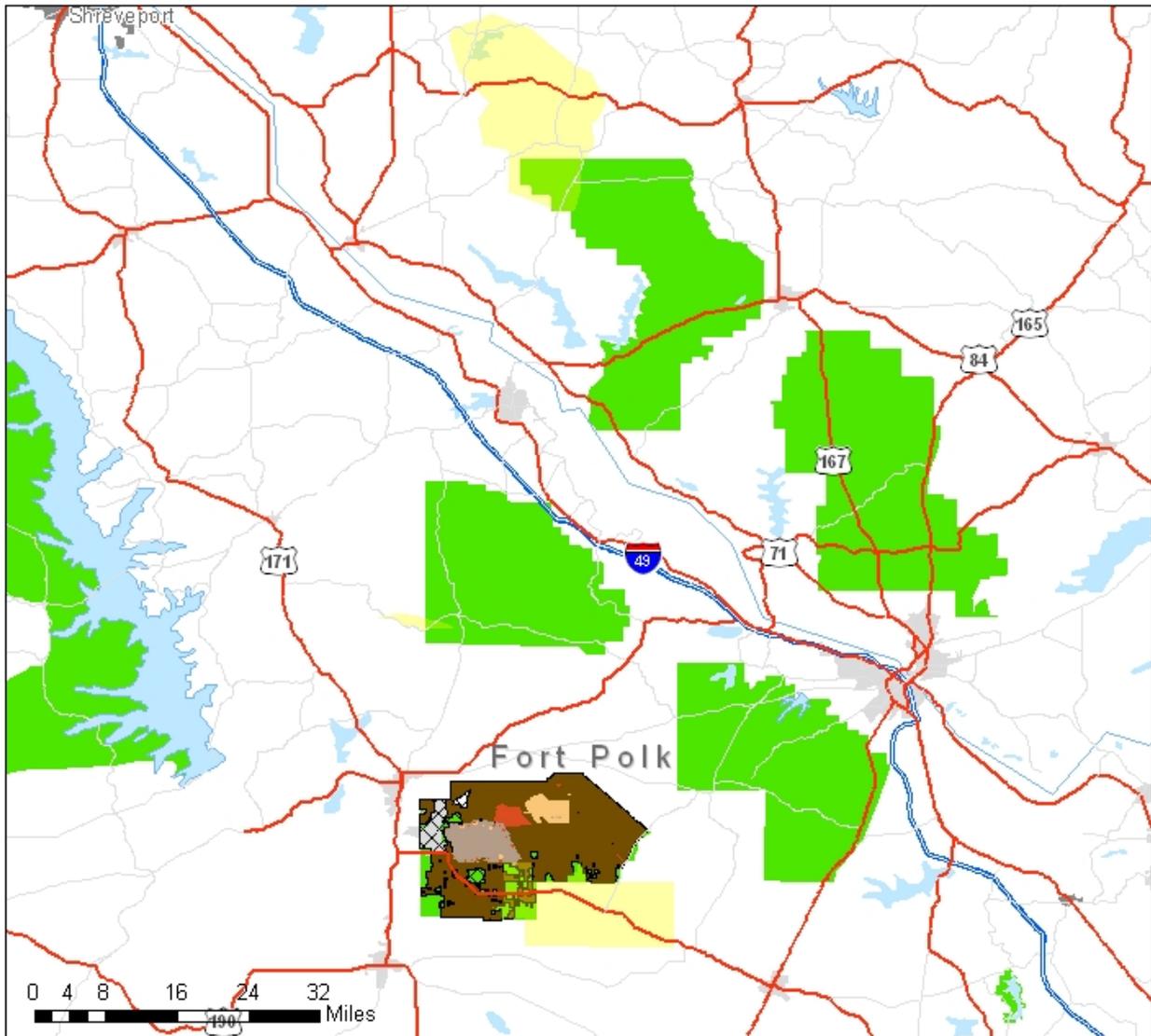
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	500,000	287,373
FY06	499,973	3,523,059
Total	999,973	3,810,432

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		3,274	0	287,373	287,373
1. West Rocky Prairie	7-Mar-06	809	0	2,384,359	2,384,359
2. Mima Mounds	18-Oct-05	5	20,208	174,000	194,208
3. Morgan		125	0	922,000	922,000
4. Expenses	FY06		437,161	42,700	479,861
Total		4,212	457,369	3,810,432	4,267,801

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** A scientific committee was formed to determine restoration activities that will take place in the FY07 growing season.

# Fort Polk ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Dudged Impact
- Dudged Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

Population per sq. mile  
2000

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT POLK, LOUISIANA

**ACUB approval date:** June 14, 2006.

**Installation description:** The Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Polk is one of the Army’s three “dirt” combat training centers resourced to train infantry brigade task forces and subordinate elements in the joint contemporary operational environment. The JRTC focuses on improving unit readiness through highly realistic, stressful, joint, and combined arms training in the full spectrum of conflict. Ten or more rotational exercises occur each year for visiting brigade-level units, involving an average of 4,800 Soldiers. The JRTC gives visiting units the opportunity to conduct joint operations that stress contingency force missions. The training scenario is based on the units’ mission-essential tasks list, and many of the exercises are rehearsals for units’ actual operations. Home station units at Fort Polk include the Warrior Brigade; 1st Battalion, 509th Infantry Regiment, which portrays the opposing force during JRTC rotations; and 4th Brigade, 10th Mountain Division Brigade Combat Team/Unit of Action. Fort Polk is also the annual training location for the Louisiana Army National Guard’s 256th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized).

**ACUB objective:** Implement a comprehensive ACUB program to reduce or avoid restrictions on range and training land use resulting from endangered species management requirements and to prevent incompatible development adjacent to its training areas. The two species it focuses on are the endangered Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) and the candidate species, Louisiana pine snake (*Pituophis ruthven*).

**Partnership objective:** Protect habitat for species of concern and areas of ecological significance in Louisiana, specifically the long leaf pine ecosystem.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Nature Conservancy.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service.

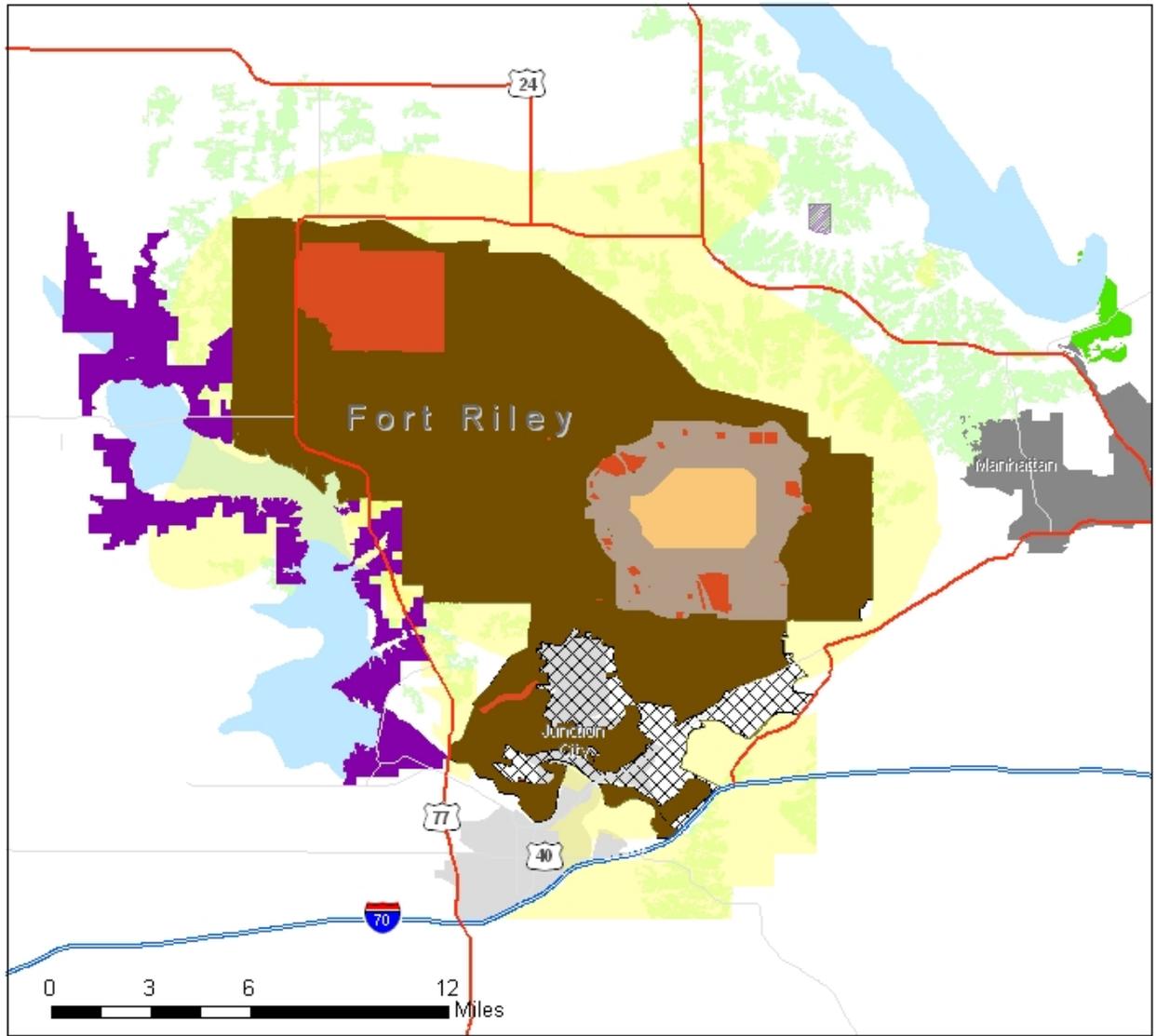
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	0	0
Total	0	0

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Nature Conservancy is currently in negotiation with the owner of two parcels of more than 4,000 acres of land in the ACUB focus area. Transactions are expected to be completed as soon as funds are received.

# Fort Riley ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Duded Impact
- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB pre 2006
- ACUB focus area
- Army aquisition

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands
- Other military lands
- State Focus Area \*

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT RILEY, KANSAS

**ACUB approval date:** June 14, 2006.

**Installation description:** Fort Riley provides training assistance to more than 30,000 Reserve Component Soldiers, including the Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserves, Navy Reserves, Marine Reserves, Reserve Officer Training Corps, Air Guard, and those conducting individual training or attending schools. It has the capability for live fire exercises, maneuver training for mechanized/armored vehicles, attack helicopter gunnery, small arms firing, artillery and tank firing exercises, and engineer obstacles. Every weapon system in a heavy division's inventory may be fired at Fort Riley.

**ACUB objective:** Buffer training areas that would impact potentially constructed and adjacent residential communities with noise, dust, and wildland fire impacts.

**Partnership objective:** Protect and preserve lands of ecological, scenic, historic, agricultural, or recreational significance in Kansas.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Kansas Land Trust.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service, State Department of Natural Resources, and The Nature Conservancy.

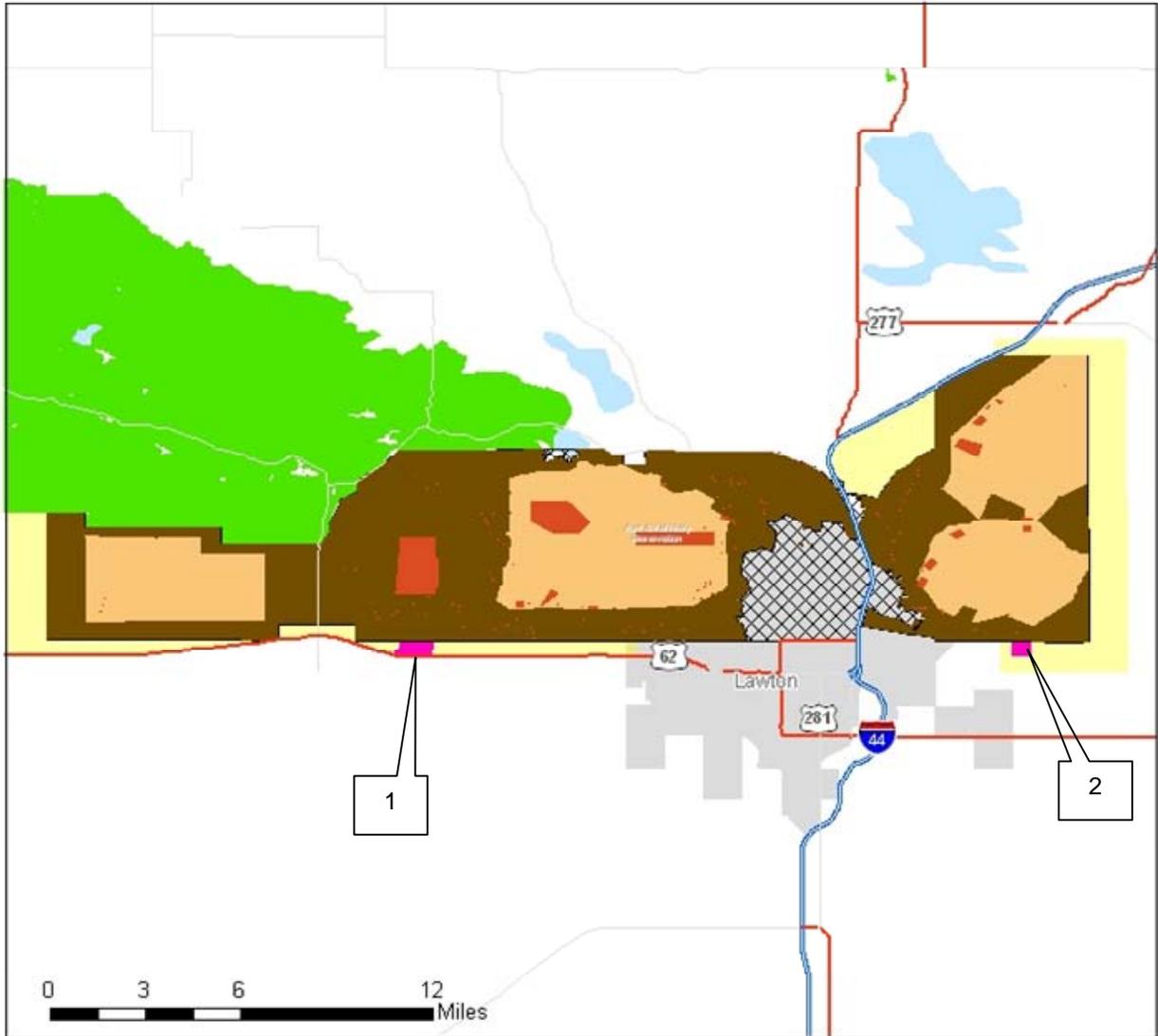
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	184,000
FY06	1,300,000	0
Total	1,300,000	184,000

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		200	0	184,000	184,000
FY06		0	0	0	0
Total		200	0	184,000	184,000

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Kansas Land Trust is in the final stages of negotiations with the landowner of a 269-acre property northeast of Fort Riley. This is in addition to negotiations with the owner of a 63-acre property east of Fort Riley near its firing ranges.

# Fort Sill ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

**ACUB approval date:** March 14, 2005.

**Installation description:** Fort Sill is the home of the Army Field Artillery School and Field Artillery Training Center that is responsible for training artillerymen for the Army, Marine Corps, and Air Force. Four artillery brigades stationed at Fort Sill compose the firepower of the III Corps Artillery, America’s largest artillery unit. These combat-ready forces (along with activated guardsmen and reservists) can be deployed around the world from Fort Sill’s state-of-the-art power projection platform. Jet trainers from Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas (approximately 50 miles south), and military transport aircraft from Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma (60 miles west), participate in daily training missions over Fort Sill, employing the facilities located at Henry Post Army Airfield. Moreover, tactical fighter and bomber aircraft, from both active and reserve Air Force units use Fort Sill’s ranges for bombing and strafing exercises.

**ACUB objective:** Protect parcels in the ACUB focus area to prevent additional closure of firing points and preserve habitat for wildlife, including the Black-Capped Vireo (*Vireo atricapilla*), which is listed as a federally endangered species by the Endangered Species Act that exists on Fort Sill, reducing the likelihood of future training restrictions.

**Partnership objective:** Conserve and enhance rural and urban landscapes, thereby improving quality of life, through parks, trails, greenbelts, and farm and ranch preservation.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Land Legacy, Inc.

**Other stakeholders:** U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service and State of Oklahoma Department of Natural Resources.

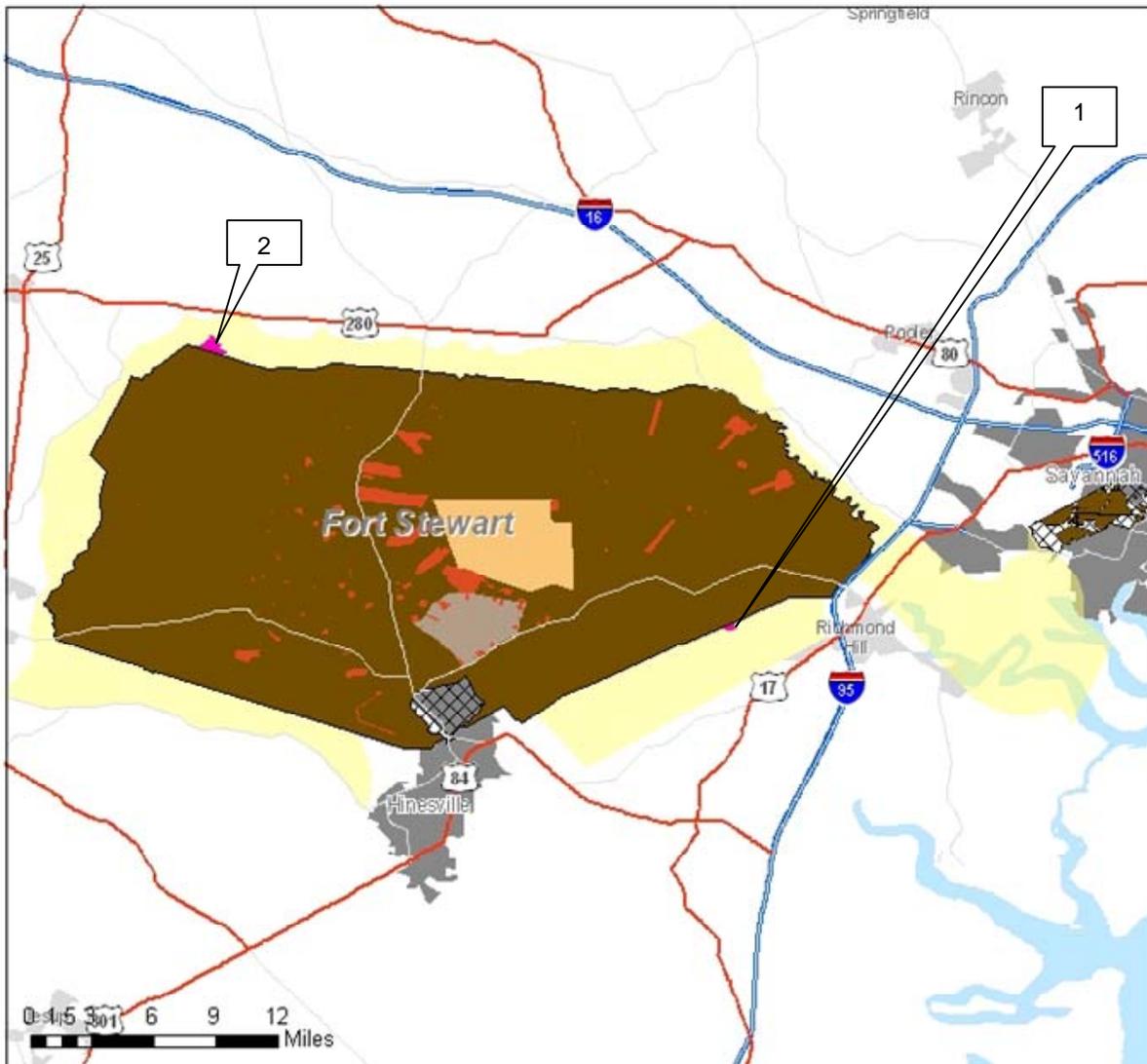
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	0	0
FY06	1,000,000	805,020
Total	1,000,000	805,020

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
1. Ryder Ranch	10-Jul-06	278	93,819	801,370	895,189
2. Reinwand	19-Sep-06	150	479,525	3,650	483,175
Total		428	573,344	805,020	1,378,364

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** Land Legacy, Inc., is negotiating to purchase conservation easements on two additional parcels that consist of approximately 230 acres of farmland within the ACUB focus area.

# Fort Stewart ACUB Initiative



## Legend

### Military Range Areas

- Non-Duded Impact
- Duded Impact
- Firing Range
- Other Range
- Non-operational
- Installation Boundary

### Urban Areas

- Population per sq. mile 2000
- Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Water body

### ACUB Areas

- ACUB 2006
- ACUB focus area

### Protected Areas

- Other protected lands

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program.  
Information current as of September 30, 2006.



# FORT STEWART, GEORGIA

**ACUB approval date:** March 14, 2005.

**Installation description:** Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF) are an essential power projection platform in support of the global war on terror. Since 9/11, the installation has supported the firing of 42,899,800 rounds and 1,660,760 training days. Currently, the 3rd Infantry Division has deployed several times to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Other small units have deployed to Afghanistan multiple times. Unit training is ongoing, and takes place from the Convoy Live Fire/Counter Improvised Explosive Device Range on the far eastern side of the reservation to the Military Operations in Urban Terrain facilities on the far western side. Fort Stewart is also home to the 224th MI Battalion, Marine Corps Reserves, and 1/75th Ranger Regiment. HAAF also houses aviation units from XVIII Airborne Corps, Special Operations, Coast Guard, National Guard, and 3rd Infantry Division. Fort Stewart and HAAF represent a single installation with a unified command structure.

**ACUB objective:** Protect endangered species habitat such as the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) and preserve important firing ranges. The Army anticipates that this initiative will reduce training restrictions both now and into the future.

**Partnership objective:** Protect important natural resources and the rural character of the areas around Fort Stewart through farmland protection.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** The Trust for Public Land.

**Other stakeholders:** State of Georgia and Georgia Land Trust.

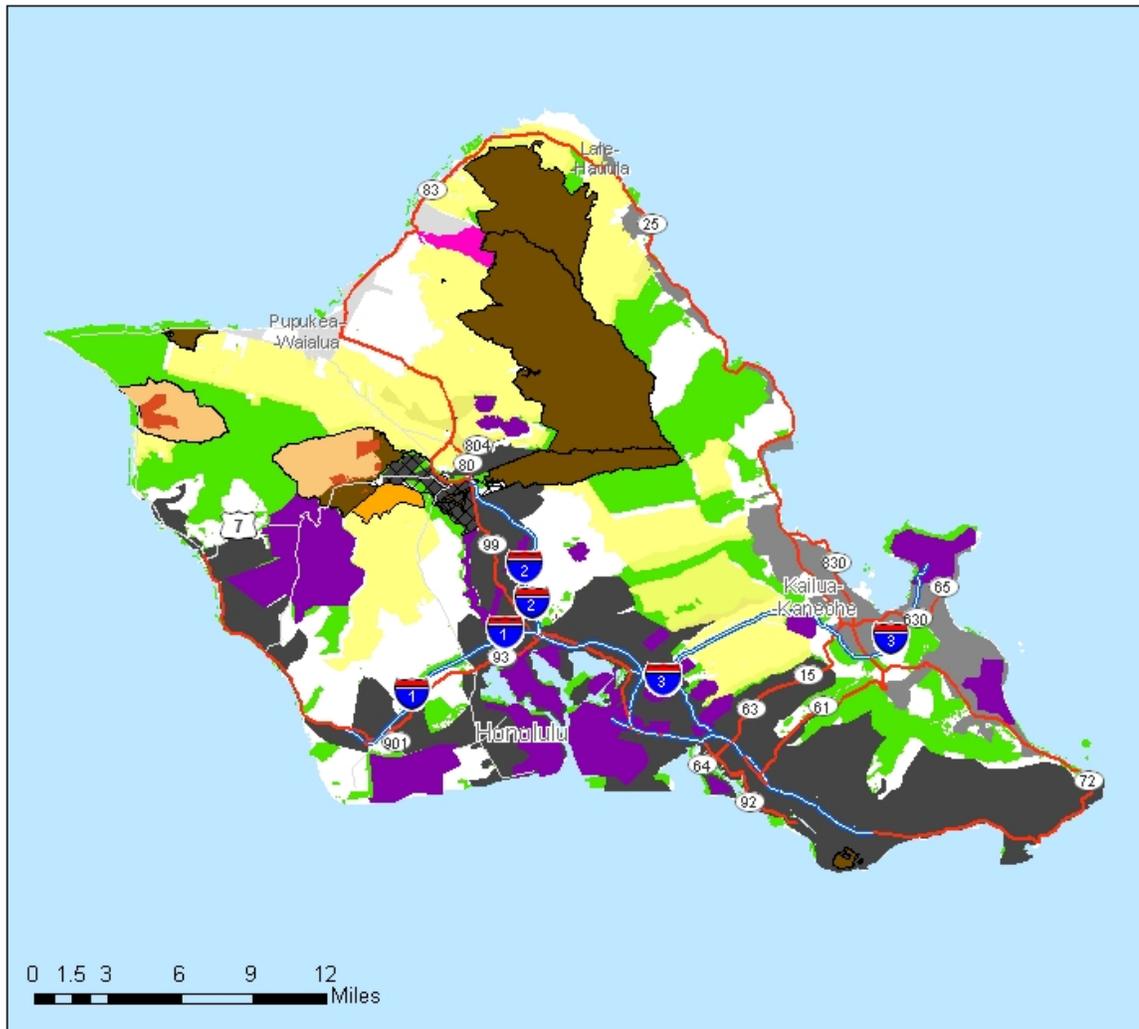
**Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	3,055,189	0
FY06	1,500,000	19,217
Total	4,555,189	19,217

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
1. Floyd-Gill	21-Dec-05	108	95,362	4,732	100,094
2. Jimmy Sands	31-Aug-06	316	440,000	14,485	454,485
Total		424	535,362	19,217	554,579

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Trust for Public Land is negotiating the purchase of conservation easements on six parcels in Fort Stewart’s ACUB focus area, which will permanently protect more than 8,000 acres of land.

# U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii ACUB Initiative



## Legend

<b>Military Range Areas</b>	<b>ACUB Areas</b>	<b>Urban Areas</b> Population per sq. mile 2000
Duded Impact	ACUB 2006	Low
Firing Range	ACUB focus area	Medium
Other Range	Army aquisition	High
Non-operational	<b>Protected Areas</b>	Water body
Installation Boundary	Other protected lands	
	Other military lands	

Created by USAEC for use by the ACUB Program. Information current as of September 30, 2006.

# U.S. ARMY GARRISON, HAWAII

**ACUB approval date:** March 14, 2005.

**Installation description:** U.S. Army Garrison, Hawaii (USAG-HI), is an essential power projection platform for the Pacific theater due to its ability to very quickly deploy units to the west. USAG-HI sub-installations include the Schofield Barracks and Pohakuloa Training Area training range communities. Its principal function is as a training center for Soldiers of the 25th Infantry Division (Light), which can mobilize quickly in support of combat operations, disaster relief missions, and other operations involving U.S. and foreign armed forces. USAG-HI training areas also support other Army, Army Reserve, Marine Corps, and Hawaii Army National Guard units. Occasionally, other U.S. forces stationed in the Pacific Region use USAG-HI training areas. In addition, transformation of the current mission is in process. This interim force will use Strykers and adopt a modified training doctrine.

**ACUB objective:** Protect multiple federally endangered species including the native bird `Elepaio (*Chasiempis sandwichensis gayi*), 3 species of tree snail, and more than 20 species of plants. The Fish and Wildlife Service requires the Army to protect these species off post as well as on installation to utilize USAG-HI impact areas. Hawaii is also interested in protecting land that directly buffers Stryker roads and firing ranges.

**Partnership objective:** Collaborate on the protection and restoration of Oahu's natural areas, cultural resources, and open space to improve the quality of life for Hawaiians and sustain Hawaii's ecological integrity.

**Cooperative agreement partner:** Trust for Public Land.

**Other stakeholders:** The Nature Conservancy, Hawaii's Thousand Friends, U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Conservation Council for Hawaii, Hawaii Air National Guard, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

## **Funding:**

FY obligated	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)
Through FY05	5,400,000	0
FY06	2,000,000	10,500,000
Total	7,400,000	19,900,000

Parcel	Closing date	Acres	Military funds (\$)	Partner funds (\$)	Total cost (\$)
Through FY05		0	0	0	0
Waimea Valley	30-Jul-06	3,700	3,500,000	10,500,000	14,000,000
Total		3,700	3,500,000	10,500,000	14,000,000

**Other 2006 ACUB activities:** The Trust for Public Land is in the final stage of negotiating with the owners of 1,700-acre and 3,000-acre properties that have significant cultural and natural resource value.

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# Appendix

## Definitions

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*ACUB focus area.* Area of land the Army desires to protect through their partner. It has been approved by Army Headquarters through an ACUB proposal. If any property becomes available within the designated area and the installation and the partner agree it is a priority, they will go forward with real estate negotiations pending sufficient funding.

*Conservation Easement.* An easement whose purpose is to conserve natural resources. A conservation easement may include positive and/or negative rights requirements. An example of positive rights and requirements include allowing another entity to access the property or requiring the landowner to undertake certain management actions. A negative right restricts the landowner's otherwise legal use of the property such as erecting new structures or cutting trees.

*Cooperative Agreement.* The legal instrument used that defines the relationship between the Army and its partners in executing ACUBs and enables the Army to transfer funds to its partners. A Cooperative Agreement is different than a contract or a grant in that it recognizes all of the following: a public purpose, a transfer of something of value, and an expectation of substantial involvement between the eligible entity and the Army.

*Closing date.* The date that title or lesser interest, such as an easement, in a particular property transfers from one party to another.

*Easement.* A right, privilege, or interest to property afforded to an entity who does not own the land. In this context, easements are recordable interests in land.

*Eligible entity.* 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, or a similar purpose or goal.

*Encroachment.* Cumulative result of any and all outside influences that inhibit normal military training and testing.

*FY obligated.* Fiscal year in which funds are designated to an account that can be invoiced by the partner for the purpose of the Cooperative Agreement. The fiscal calendar begins on October 1 and ends September 30. Funds obligated to a Cooperative Agreement can only be used for the purposes described in the statement of work of that particular Cooperative Agreement unless they expire or are de-obligated.

*Other protected areas.* Land that is in permanent conservation such as state parks and federal reserves.

*Partner.* The eligible entity with which the Army has a signed Cooperative Agreement. This is the only entity to which the Army can directly contribute funds for ACUB purposes.

*Partner funds.* All resources put toward a property and transaction that are not from the military. This includes the value of donated land, personnel time, and all other in-kind services.

*Military funds.* The total contributed from the Army which includes funds authorized from the Office of the Secretary of Defense as part of the Range and Environmental Protection Initiative, funds authorized from the office of the ACSIM, funds authorized from the Army Environmental Command, and other installation Operation and Maintenance Army finances.

*Stakeholder.* A person or organization that has a legitimate interest in a project or entity.

*State focus area.* Land that a state has identified in its conservation plan.

*Total cost.* The total cost of completing a real estate transaction to permanently protect a parcel. This includes the actual purchase price of the interest in real property, due diligence, and any management or staff time required to complete the real estate transaction.