OVERVIEW

South Carolina received $5.3 billion in Defense spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015, which provides direct funding for DoD personnel salaries, defense contracts, and construction of military facilities in the state. This spending by DoD personnel, contractors, and their families creates significant economic activity, attracts related industries and investment, and generates important state and local government tax revenues.

The Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program is a key tool used by DoD and its partners to protect the military’s ability to train, test, and operate in the state. DoD created the REPI Program in response to the development of lands and loss of habitat in the vicinity of or affecting its installations, ranges, and airspace that can lead to restrictions or costly and inadequate training and testing alternatives. Through REPI, DoD works with state and local governments, conservation organizations, and willing private landowners to address these challenges to the military mission and the viability of DoD installations and ranges. The REPI Program has enjoyed broad bipartisan support both in the U.S. Congress and among groups representing state and local officials. Through FY 2016, DoD and its partners have spent over $78 million on 2 REPI projects in South Carolina.

REPI PROJECTS* IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Federal Defense Spending and Economic Impact
(in FY 2015)

$5.3 billion in Federal Defense spending
2.7% of state GDP
$2.6 billion in payroll contributed
$2.6 billion in contracts awarded

Total Acres Protected (through FY 2016): 18,787

* REPI projects refer to any action authorized by 10 USC §2684(a) to include the acquisition of interests in land from willing landowners to prevent incompatible development and protect habitat or any other natural resources management. REPI projects involving the Army or Army National Guard are also termed Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) partnerships. Those involving the Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force, are also termed encroachment partnering agreements. Eligible partners include conservation organizations and state and local governments.
MILITARY PRESENCE

- The South Carolina Military Base Task force reported that military related activities directly or indirectly generated 152,812 jobs and $19.3 billion in economic activity in FY 2014.
- Over 58,000 military retirees reside in South Carolina and draw pension payments from the military retirement system, which totaled $1.3 billion in FY 2014.
- Since 2000, DoD has obligated over $34.1 billion to nearly 900 defense contracting firms operating in South Carolina.
- Shaw Air Force Base is home to the 20th Fighter Wing, the largest F-16 combat wing in the Air Force and the largest suppression wing in the continental U.S.
- Fort Jackson is the Army’s largest and most active Initial Entry Training Center, training 50% of the Army’s Basic Combat Training load and 70% of the women entering the Army.
- Located on 8,095 acres in Beaufort County, including more than 4,000 acres of salt marsh and tidal streams, Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island is the Marine Corps’ second oldest post and one of the most visited military facilities in the world, hosting an estimated 165,000 visitors in 2011.

REPI PROJECTS

<table>
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<th>Project Installation</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Congressional District</th>
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<tr>
<td>MCAS Beaufort</td>
<td>Beaufort</td>
<td>1st, 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands Area Joint Installation Consortium (MAJIC)</td>
<td>Kershaw, Richland, Sumter</td>
<td>2nd, 5th, 6th</td>
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For all REPI Project Profiles visit: [http://www.repi.mil/BufferProjects/ProjectList.aspx](http://www.repi.mil/BufferProjects/ProjectList.aspx)

Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability (SERPPAS)

- The REPI Program supports regional partnerships such as SERPPAS to identify common issues and solutions for mutual benefit.
- SERPPAS partners work to prevent encroachment around military lands, encourage compatible resource-use decisions, and improve coordination among regions, states, communities, and military services. For more information, visit [www.serppas.org](http://www.serppas.org).

Key REPI Partners

- Beaufort County
- Beaufort County Open Land Trust
- Central Midlands Council of Governments
- City of Beaufort
- City of Columbia
- City of Sumter
- Kershaw County
- Palmetto Conservation Fund
- Richland County
- South Carolina Department of Commerce
- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- Sumter County
- The Central Midlands Council of Governments
- The Congaree Land Trust
- The Conservation Fund
- The Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Sources


For more information about the REPI Program, visit [www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil)
With its land and water ranges supporting a valuable mix of scenarios for training military aviators, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Beaufort sits strategically along the Atlantic Ocean. With the only East Coast Marine F/A-18 squadrons, the base relies on adequate land and air space to sustain its training capabilities. The base’s mission will take on even more importance in the future given the planned stand-up of MCAS Beaufort as a Joint Strike Fighter Integrated Training Center.

MCAS Beaufort has partnered with Beaufort County and the Beaufort County Open Land Trust to ease significant encroachment pressures, particularly within the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone, which helps define noise and safety considerations around the installation. In addition to safeguarding the mission, such as by preventing a residential subdivision from being built in an Accident Potential Zone, REPI funds are helping to protect an endangered plant species and improving water quality and wildlife habitat.

MCAS Beaufort also established the first multi-partner REPI agreement in the Marine Corps, building on a positive relationship with conservation groups, local landowners, and local government. The Air Station has worked to combine its REPI efforts with a suite of tools to sustain its mission, including using the 10 U.S.C. § 2869 land exchange authority and working with local government to initiate a Transfer of Development Rights program.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**
- Protects working lands, benefitting the local economy
- Supports regional planning objectives, including a Joint Land Use Study
- Alleviates safety concerns
- Provides habitat for threatened and endangered species
- Protects water quality
- Preserves local character

**MILITARY**
- Preserves training capacity for fixed-wing aircraft and night flying
- Prevents workarounds that would reduce training realism or effectiveness
- Allows for future mission growth

**KEY PARTNERS**
- Beaufort County
- Beaufort County Open Land Trust
- City of Beaufort
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- The Trust for Public Land

**FAST FACTS THROUGH 30 SEP 2016**
- Acres preserved: 3,718
- Transactions conducted: 19
- Total funds expended: $56.0 million
- Project status: In Progress

**CONTACT**
Community Plans & Liaison Officer
(843) 228-7558

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).
MAJIC comprises five military installations, the Midlands Area Joint Installation Consortium (MAJIC) formed in 2007 in response to a pressing need to protect training resources at Fort Jackson, Shaw Air Force Base, McEntire Joint National Guard Base, Poinsett Bombing Range, and McCrady Training Center. The area between the installations in the Midlands area of central South Carolina creates a 670-square-mile focus area for military operations, and the installations are used by personnel from all four Services for an array of training purposes.

MAJIC combines these installations’ efforts to prevent increasing urban encroachment that could result in complaints about noise, dust, and smoke from military exercises. By reducing duplicative efforts and sharing lessons learned, MAJIC is working to ease incompatible development and possibly receive credits for red-cockaded woodpecker recovery in order to alleviate current pressures on training.

These coordinated efforts are preventing housing from being developed in several areas important for military operations: under flight approach or helicopter routes, in locations that would result in noise complaints from live-fire artillery and vehicle maneuver training, and where light would affect night vision equipment for air-to-ground range operations. Meanwhile, the project advances regional efforts to sustain longleaf pine habitat and important watersheds, protect the local economy, and support national defense.

**BENEFIT SUMMARY**

**COMMUNITY**

- Protects working lands and local character that benefit the economy
- Supports existing regional planning efforts, including a Joint Use Land Study and “green corridors” for wildlife migration
- Protects endangered species

**MILITARY**

- Protects on-installation live-fire artillery/bombing, vehicle maneuver, and helicopter training that produces significant amounts of noise
- Supports the ability to train for multi-Service missions

For more information about REPI, please see [http://www.repi.mil](http://www.repi.mil).