



Land Conservation and Restoration at Naval Weapon Station Yorktown (VA) Providing Multiple Benefits for Installation Resilience and Chesapeake Bay Agreement Goals and Outcomes.

Prepared for:
Chesapeake Bay Program
Partnership, Federal Facility
Workgroup

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Overall Classification: UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



Military Mission









Naval Weapons Station Yorktown (WPNSTA) and Cheatham Annex (CAX) provide quality support for ordnance storage, maintenance, logistics, research and development and support services, expeditionary logistics training and operations, warfare training for Sailors, Marines and other Services; and to serve as a premier recreational destination for service members and dependents.









Installation Overview



History:

Procured August 7, 1918 for storage and testing facility for mines Name changed in 1958 to Naval Weapons Station Yorktown Consolidated Fleet Supply Center at Cheatham Annex in 1998

~23,000 tons of ordnance annually

Attributes:

Personnel Assigned: ~5,964

Area of Responsibility: ~14,894 ac Facilities: 1,360

Housing Structures: 362

Piers: Ž (supply, ordnance)

Landing Zones: 2

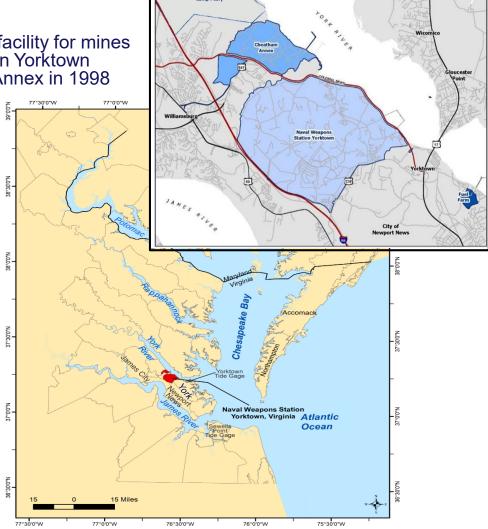
Training Areas: 13

Plant Replacement Value: ~\$2.64B

Primary Tenants: 37

Navy Munitions Command

Marine Corps Security Force Regiment
Military Sealift Command
Naval Expeditionary Logistics Support Group
Naval Ophthalmic Support and Training Activity





WPNSTA Yorktown Natural Resources Overview



- 8,765 ac of forested/woodland
- 7,436 ac of estuarine habitats
- 2,963 ac of emergent wetlands
- 1,482 ac of nearshore area
- 186 ac of agriculture
- 96 species at risk

- 61 successional habitat areas (≤ 5 ac)
- 32 mi of shoreline
- 13 vernal pool habitats
- 12 federally protected species
- 8 ecological areas (<3,337 ac)
- 4 state protected species

WPNSTA Yorktown Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, Oct 2023















- The REPI program fosters multi-agency initiatives and collaboration to preserve compatible land uses near military installations and ranges. These cost-sharing partnerships with state and local governments and private conservation organizations.
- Three-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 and/or;
 - 3. Maintain or improve military installation resilience
- Funded by annual appropriation.







- The REPI program has the authority to address climate change hazards and increase military installation resilience under 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a(a)(2)(B)(ii).
- This authority allows the Military Services and partners to develop off-base natural infrastructure solutions designed to protect critical infrastructure, military personnel, and testing or training operations from climate change impacts.
- When executing a resilience project, installations may also leverage the Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) or Sikes Act Authorities.







IGSA (Section 2679 of title 10, U.S.C.):

- Authorizes the Military Departments to enter into agreements with eligible entities to provide, receive, or share installation support activities.
- Under REPI, this authority may be leveraged to fund state and local governments to conduct off-installation natural resource management or military installation resilience improvements that enhance mission effectiveness or create efficiencies.







Sikes Authority (16 U.S.C.670c-1):

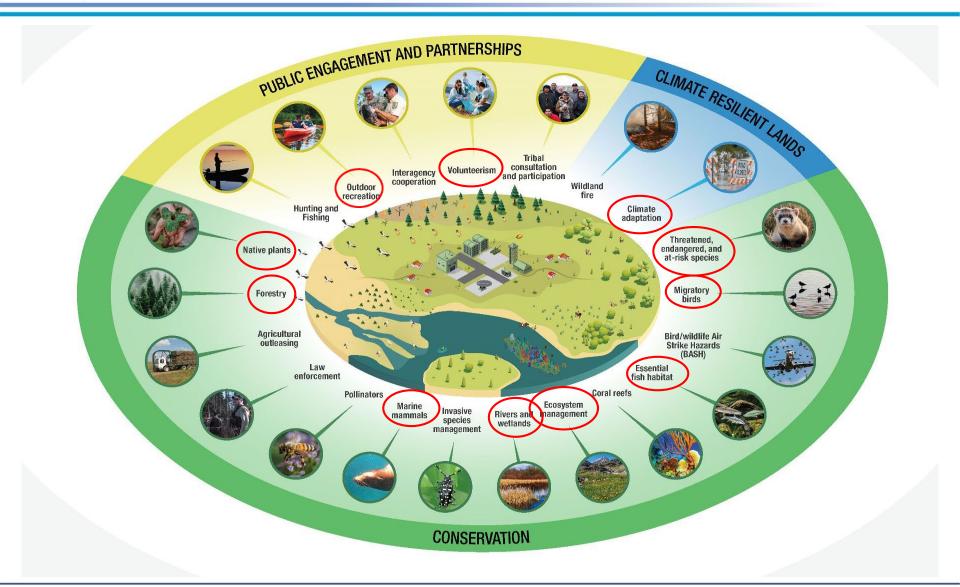
- Primary authority governing DoD management of natural resources on installation.
- May be leveraged to maintain natural infrastructure in support of installation resilience.
- In 2008, amended to allow for maintenance and improvement of natural resources off installation.
- In 2014, amended to allow for "management endowments" intended to cover the future costs of natural resources management.





DoD Natural Resources Overview







REPI Program Project Overview



Purpose: The full project implemented nearly 4,000 linear feet of living shoreline protection features and restored approximately 3 acres of land. The project not only enhances installation climate resiliency by protecting critical pier and road infrastructure but is also part of a larger collaborative effort to restore and protect the York River shoreline as well as ecosystem services.

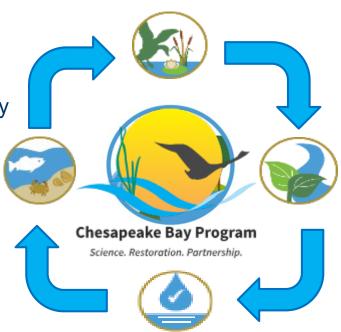
UNCLAS

REPI Funds: \$5M **Partner Contributions**: +\$10M

Military, Community, & Chesapeake Bay Benefits:

✓ Protects pier infrastructure from erosion & wave energy

- ✓ Protects ordnance handling capabilities
- ✓ Protects shoreline and nearshore areas
- ✓ Restores land and marsh habitats
- ✓ Improves force protection
- ✓ Improves water quality
- ✓ Reduces sedimentation
- ✓ Restores oyster populations
- ✓ Enhances recreational and commercial fisheries/seafood
- ✓ Enhances ecosystem services
- ✓ Encourages coordination among federal, state, and local partners.





Project Partners



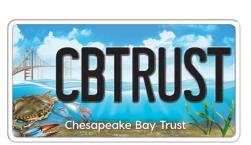






















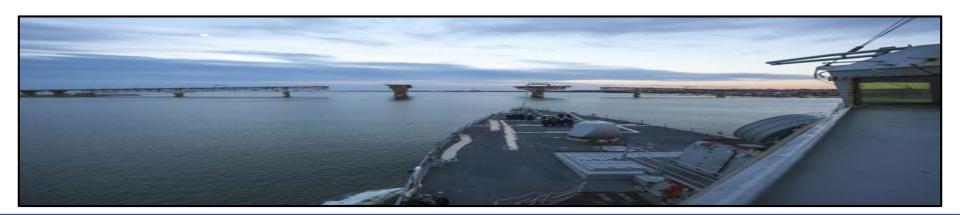




Applicable Plans and Programs



- Colonial Parkway Shoreline Management Plan, 2006
- WPNSTA Yorktown Encroachment Action Plan, 2013
- York County Shoreline Management Plan, 2014
- Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, 2014
- WPNSTA Yorktown Installation Development Plan, 2016
- WPNSTA Yorktown Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, 2018 & 2023
- DoD National Defense Strategy, 2018
- Virginia York River Oyster Recovery Plan, 2019
- Climate Adaptation for DoD Natural Resource Managers, 2019
- Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, 2020
- DoD Climate Adaptation Plan, 2021
- WPNSTA Yorktown Shoreline Management and Coastal Resilience Plan, 2023
- NOAA Virginia Middle Peninsula Habitat Focus Area, 2023



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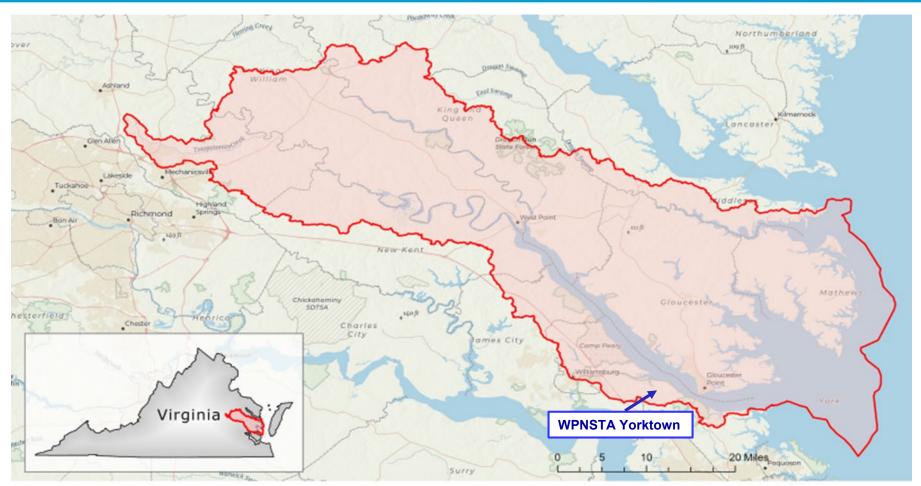
Photo Credit: National Park Service

Photo Credit: National Park Service

Colonial National Historic Park Shoreline Protection & Enhancement Areas









Middle Peninsula Habitat Focus Area





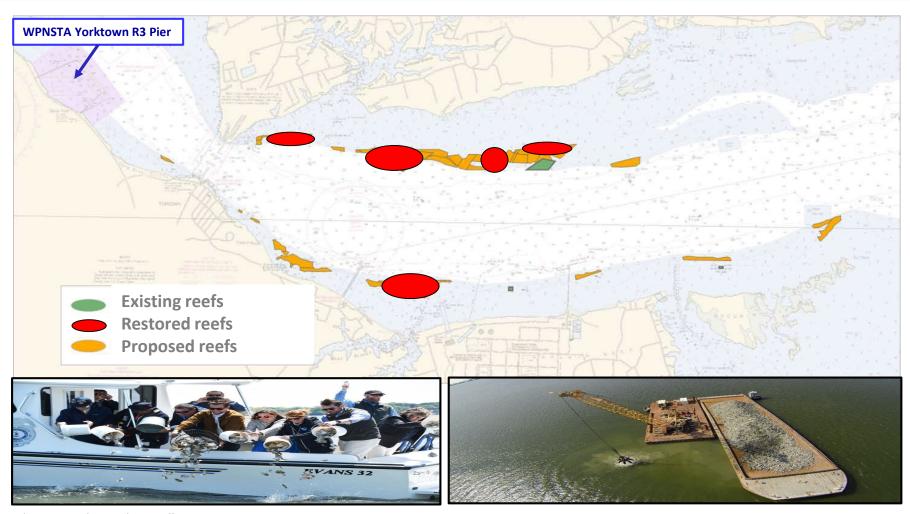


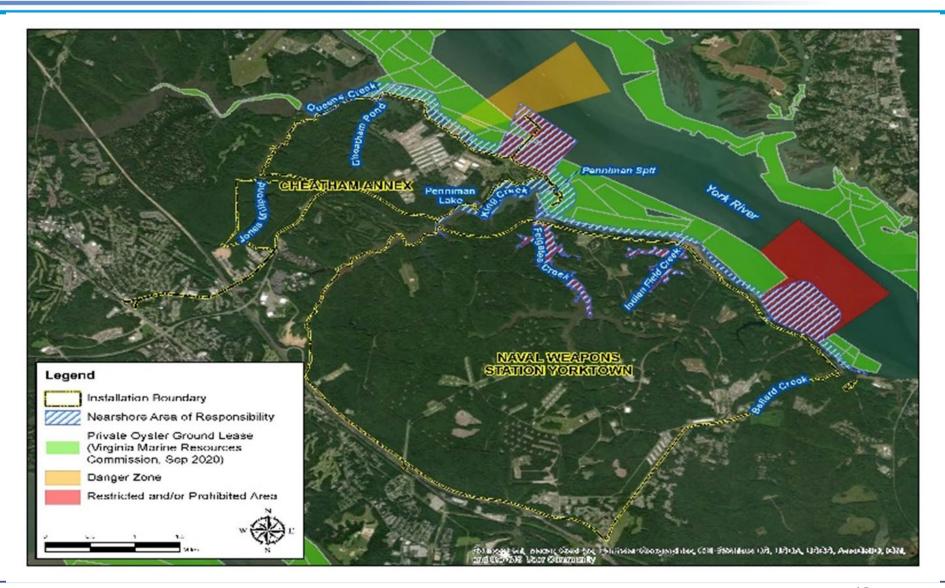
Photo: NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office

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Lower York River Oyster Restoration Area



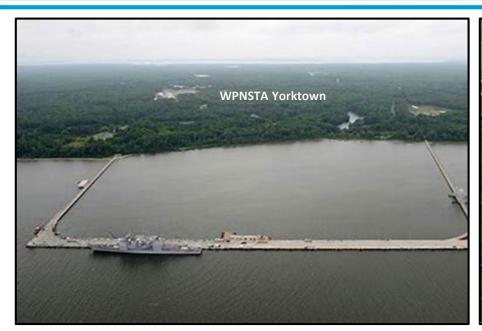


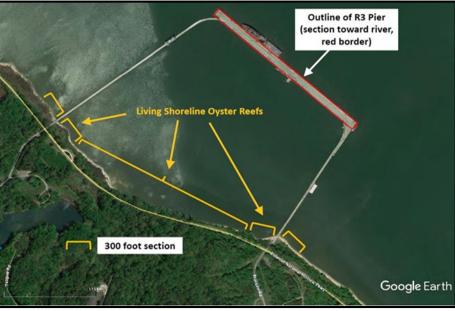




Project Location: R3 Pier Shoreline











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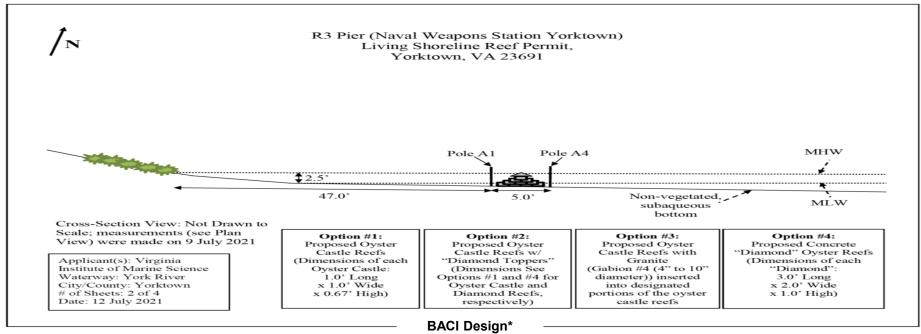






Phase 1: Living Shoreline Intertidal Oyster Reefs



















Phase 1: Living Shoreline Sudtidal Oyster Reefs

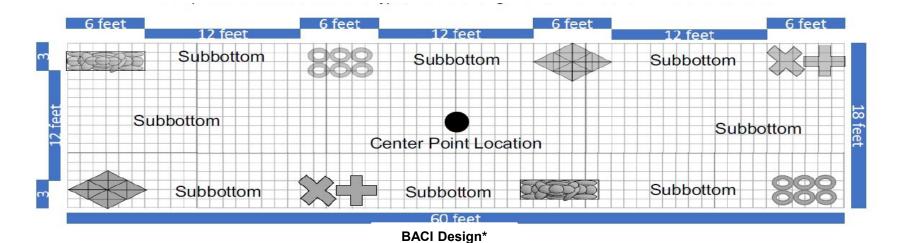






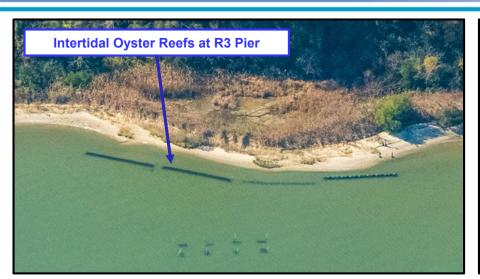
6 Reef Substrates

- a. shell basket
- b. granite basket
- c. oyster castle
- d. diamond
- e. c-dome
- f. x-reef













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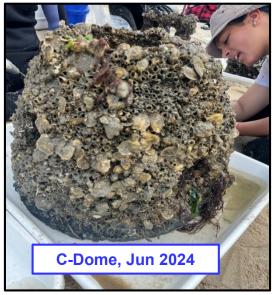




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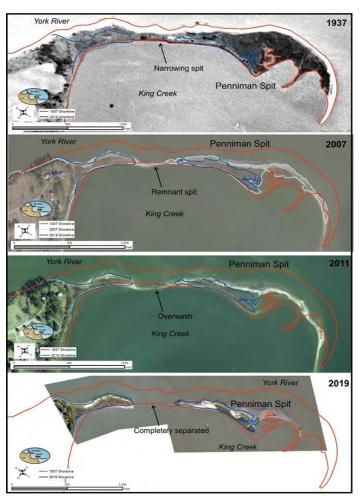
- High density of oysters, 715-3,800 indiv./m²
- High biomass density, 50-513 g AFDQ



Project Location: Penniman Spit



Special Interest Area, York County Shoreline Management Plan 2014 86% loss in area above MLW, 1937-2019

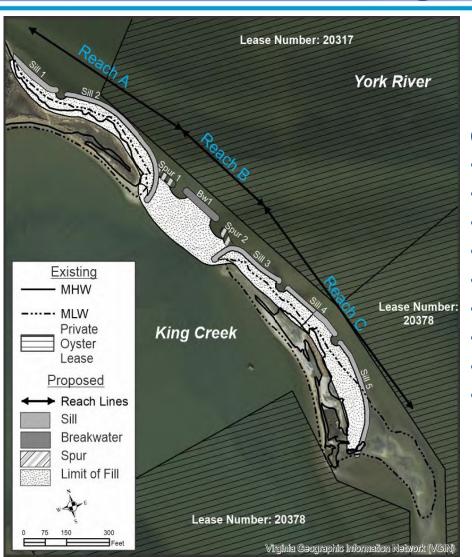






Phase 2: Penniman Spit Hybrid Living Shoreline





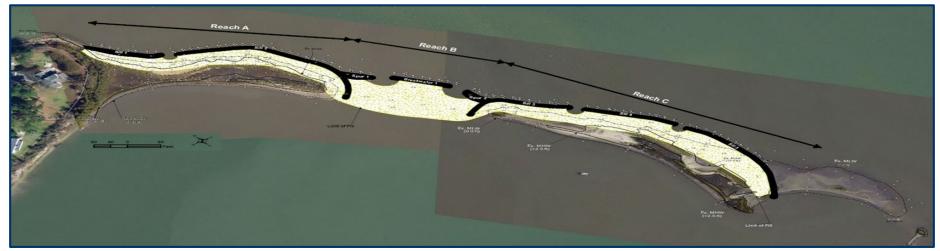
Climate Resiliency Adaptation Design:

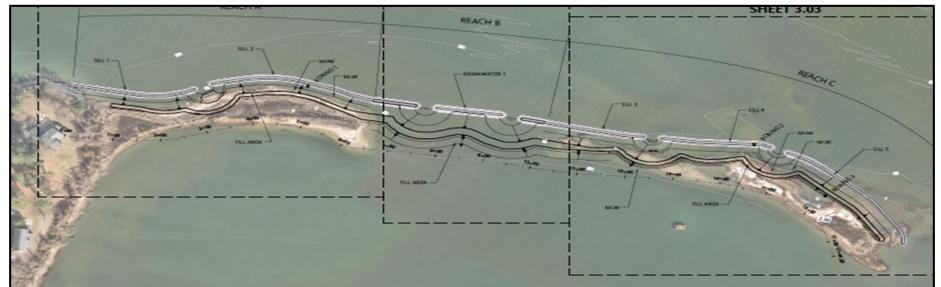
- 5 rock sills with 5 gaps
- 1 rock breakwater
- 2 rock spurs
- Sand fill and marsh grass plantings
- Intertidal oyster reefs, 675 Inft
- Subtidal oyster reefs, 576 sqft
- High marsh restoration, 1 acres
- Low marsh restoration, 2 acres
- ~1,200 tons of carbon sequestered



Phase 2: Penniman Spit Hybrid Living Shoreline







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Phase 2: Penniman Spit Hybrid Living Shoreline



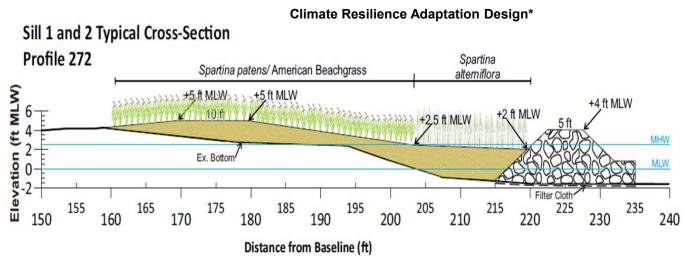








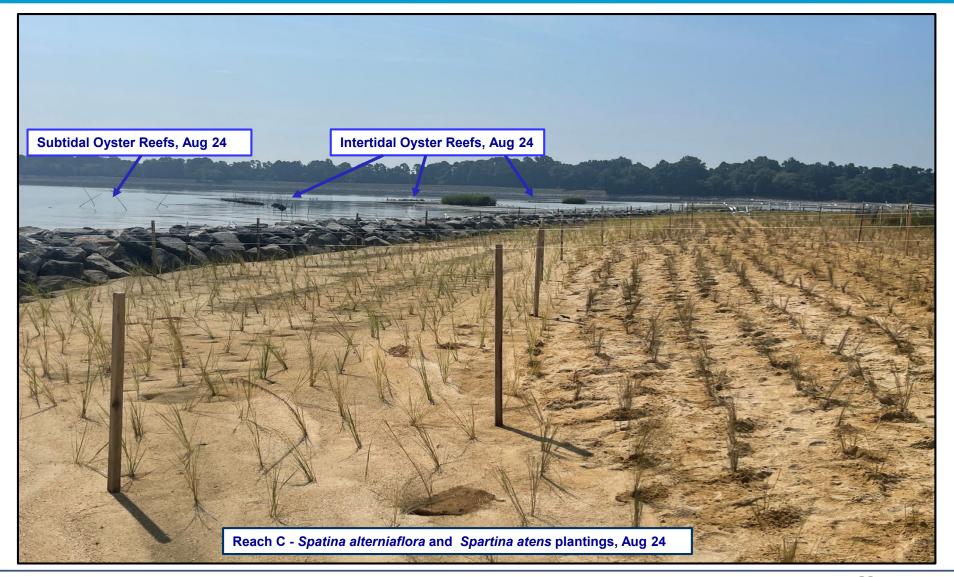






Phase 2: Penniman Spit Hybrid Living Shoreline





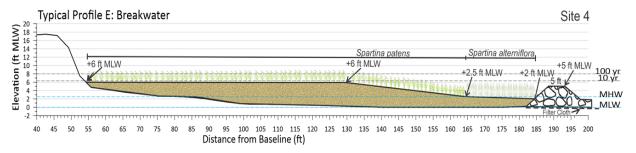


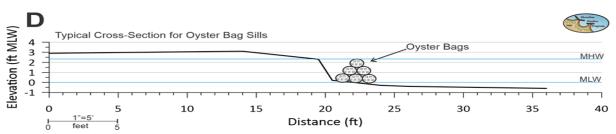
Phase 3: Monitoring & More Protection

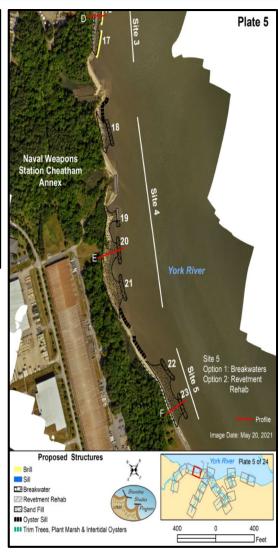














Hybrid Living Shoreline Recommendations



Reach	Site	Structure #	Structure Type	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Typical Profile
Queen's Creek	1	1	Sill	230	17	A
Queen's Creek	1	2	Sill	270	17	A
Queen's Creek	1	3	Sill	275	17	A
Cheatham Annex	2	4	Brill	300	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	5	Brill	235	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	6	Brill	525	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	7	Brill	195	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	8	Brill	170	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	9	Brill	155	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	10	Brill	200	19	C
Cheatham Annex	2	11	Brill	200	19	C
Cheatham Annex	2	12	Brill	215	19	C
Cheatham Annex	2	13	Brill	215	19	С
Cheatham Annex	2	14	Brill	240	19	В
Cheatham Annex	2	15	Brill	280	19	В
Cheatham Annex	3	16	Brill	215	20	D
Cheatham Annex	3	17	Brill	215	20	D
Cheatham Annex	4	18	Breakwater	205	19	E
Cheatham Annex	4	19	Breakwater	45	19	Е
Cheatham Annex	4	20	Breakwater	205	19	Е
Cheatham Annex	4	21	Breakwater	210	19	Е
Cheatham Annex	5	22	Breakwater	210	20	F
Cheatham Annex	5	23	Breakwater	210	20	F
Cheatham Annex	6	24	Brill	240	19	В
Cheatham Annex	6	25	Brill	165	19	В
King Creek	7	26	Sill	120	16	G
King Creek	7	27	Sill	160	16	G
King Creek	7	28	Sill	155	14	Н
King Creek	7	29	Sill	110	14	Н
R3 Pier	8	30	Sill	140	15	I
R3 Pier	8	31	Sill	130	15	I
R3 Pier	9	32	Sill	120	15	J

Oyster Recommendations	Length			
by Reach	(feet)			
Queens Creek				
Oyster Sills	888			
Intertidal Oysters	3,996			
York River to Cheatham Annex				
Oyster Sills	595			
Intertidal Oysters	2,437			
King Creek				
Oyster Sills	5,266			
Intertidal Oysters	5,898			
Felgates Creek				
Oyster Sills	2,158			
Intertidal Oysters	15,480			
Indian Field Creek				
Oyster Sills	348			
Intertidal Oysters	9,956			

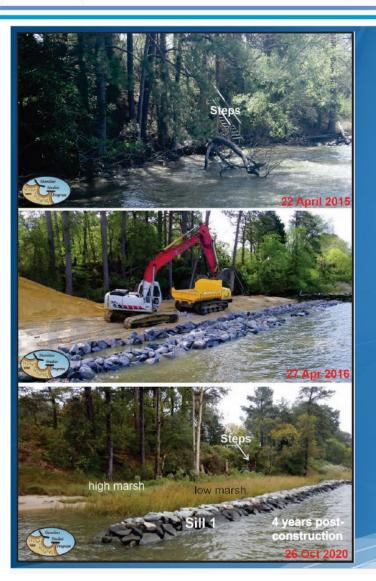
Naval Weapons Station Yorktown Shoreline Management and Coastal Resiliency Plan, Sep 2023

Total Cost: \$9M - \$12M; Design, Permit, & Build



Nature-Based Coastal Resilience In Action





Werowocomoco Sills

Through Time

7 years post- construction







Acknowledgements





VIMS Shoreline Studies Program Field Staff
VIMS Marine Conservation Biology Community Ecology Lab Field Staff