

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP



Atlantic Fleet Training and Testing EIS/OEIS

For decades, the U.S. Navy has been operating on, over and within the world's oceans. The Navy values ocean resources and is committed to environmental protection as it trains and tests.

Environmental Protection At Sea

While training and testing at sea, the Navy reduces its "environmental footprint" by:

- Recycling waste fuel
- Preventing the introduction of non-native species through ballast water management
- Ensuring no plastic is discharged at sea
- Discharging other solid waste in an environmentally responsible manner

Promoting Sustainability

The Navy has focused additional efforts on developing partnerships and coalitions with land conservancies, environmental groups, and federal, state and local government agencies to:

- *Manage and protect endangered and threatened species, important habitat and green space*
- *Promote energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources*

These efforts have protected both the environment and the military mission.

The "Prius of Navy Ships"
During transit from Mississippi to San Diego, the USS Makin Island used 900,000 gallons less fuel than a conventional ship, resulting in reduced fuel use and emissions and a savings of \$2 million.

Partnering For North Atlantic Right Whale Protection

A leader in protection of the endangered North Atlantic right whale, the Navy:

- Manages the Right Whale Data Fusion Center
- Issues annual reminders to personnel about seasonal migration
- Participates in the implementation of the North Atlantic Right Whale Recovery Plan
- Participates in the Northeast Region Marine Mammal Stranding Network
- Publicizes whale sightings via an early warning system



Photo credit: NOAA



Ships like the USS Makin Island help the Navy reduce its use of fossil fuels.