



*Submitted on behalf of the Secretary of Defense by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
DoD Use of 10 USC § 2684a Partnerships and the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program to Protect Military Readiness*

DoD Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program Use of Agreements to Limit Encroachment and Other Constraints on Military Training, Testing, and Operations as Authorized by Section 2684a of Title 10, United States Code

SUSTAINING MISSION CAPABILITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

The Department of Defense's (DoD) ability to conduct realistic live-fire training, weapons system testing, and essential operations is vital to preparing warfighters and their equipment for real-world combat and protecting the security of our country. There is a direct relationship between realistic training to restore military readiness and success on the battlefield. Starting in the late 1990s, the Department became increasingly concerned about “encroachment”—pressures or factors affecting the military's use of training and testing lands. Specifically, military installations saw two main threats to their ability to test and train: nearby incompatible development and environmental restrictions to protect imperiled species and their habitats.

The Department's requirement to conduct realistic testing and training is, at times, at odds with neighboring land uses, especially in heavily developed areas. For example, lighting from commercial or residential development near military installations can reduce the effectiveness of night vision training, while military activities can result in noise, dust, and vibrations that disturb civilian communities.

Urban sprawl leading to loss of habitat outside the boundaries of our installations and ranges, combined with the Department's good stewardship of its natural resources, often results in remnant populations of imperiled species on DoD's undeveloped land. This leaves the military with significant management and recovery responsibilities for threatened, endangered, and other at-risk species. The management actions required to support these species can diminish the Department's discretion to use its lands optimally to test, train, and operate. To prevent and mitigate increasing encroachment pressures, in 2002 Congress enacted Section 2684a of Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.), hereafter referred to as "the 2684a authority." This provision authorizes the Department to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military mission sustainability by limiting incompatible development near our installations and ranges.

Pursuant to this authority, the Department funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near or ecologically related to military installations and ranges. These efforts are implemented through the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program, which has proven effective in sustaining our nation's military mission through cooperative land use planning and integrated land protection.

Protecting these lands using the REPI program is a more cost-effective approach to sustain military readiness and mission capabilities for the Department and the taxpayer than settling for suboptimal test and training alternatives or workarounds; replacing compromised assets with new range construction; or relocating missions. This cooperative land protection also provides direct benefits to our partners and neighboring communities through the preservation of



limited resources shared by the installation and its neighbors. These efforts contribute to the longevity of working farms, forests, and ranchlands; increase recreational and open space opportunities for nearby residents and military families; and protect against mission relocations that can affect local economies. The REPI program invigorates public-private partnerships which strengthen military installation ties to local communities. These partnerships help to foster an increased level of communication and cooperation, which enables installation commanders to accomplish their vital test, training, and operational missions.

OVER A DECADE OF LEVERAGING PARTNER RESOURCES FOR MILITARY READINESS, COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT, AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

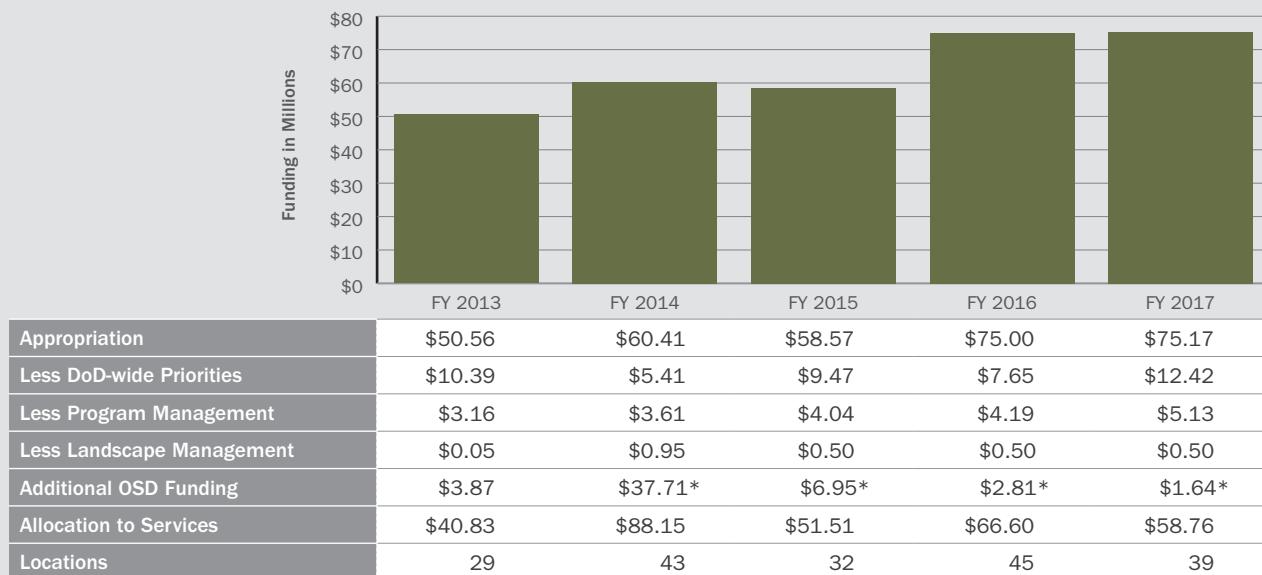
This twelfth annual report on the 2684a authority describes the REPI program's partnership activities and accomplishments across all projects through Fiscal Year (FY) 2017. Table 1 summarizes accomplishments by the Military Services for the 93 locations in 31 states where REPI partnerships have been developed. Detailed information by individual project is provided in Tables 2 through 5 and full project summaries are available on www.repi.mil.

Table 1: Accomplishments by Service through FY 2017 (Funding in Millions)

(In Millions)	Transactions	Acres Protected	REPI	Service	Partner	Combined Total
Army	817	322,971	\$228.46	\$252.88	\$424.41	\$905.75
Navy	455	57,299	\$90.69	\$27.11	\$115.60	\$233.40
Marine Corps	90	90,678	\$84.67	\$32.73	\$109.69	\$227.09
Air Force	355	45,464	\$47.95	\$3.14	\$66.00	\$117.09
Total	1,717	516,413	\$451.77	\$315.86	\$715.70	\$1,483.33

(Select Service totals reported in Table 1 on page 2 may vary slightly from Service totals reported in Tables 2 through 5 because of consolidation due to Joint Basing.)

Figure 1: REPI Fiscal Year Funding



* \$35.89 million of the total “Additional OSD Funding” from FY13-FY17 represents direct funding from OSD Readiness to the Military Services in support of range sustainment through REPI projects.

Figure 1 shows Congressional appropriations for REPI over the past five fiscal years. The cost for program management averages six percent, which is comparable to the overhead costs for similar Federal land protection programs. Through FY 2017, REPI program funds have been combined with over \$715 million in non-Department partner contributions to protect 516,413 acres of land, safeguarding vital test and training assets and capabilities, and preserving important natural resources.

The REPI program provides a framework for the allocation of funds to the Military Services for site-specific agreements that meet the requirements and objectives of the 2684a authority. This framework provides management, oversight, and coordination of funding decisions and their implementation, but still allows the Services freedom to tailor programs to meet their specific mission needs. The Department annually evaluates and prioritizes projects for funding based on the encroachment threat to the military mission and the potential to prevent or mitigate impacts; project innovation that increases benefits, leverages additional funds, or creates new tools to accelerate results and readiness outcomes; and the ability of the partnership to complete transactions in a timely manner. The Department also values and prioritizes projects that engage in holistic community planning efforts and combat encroachment on a landscape level.

“We are proud to be a part of the team effort to protect Sansavilla. The Conservation of this critical property along the Altamaha River provides needed encroachment protection that will enhance our training at Townsend Bombing Range [Georgia] and will ensure our pilots and crew are prepared for today’s enemies and tomorrow’s conflicts.”

— **Colonel Timothy Miller**, Commanding Officer,
U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, South Carolina

This includes projects that demonstrate significant participation in local and regional planning efforts (e.g., Joint Land Use Studies); show clear benefits to, and investments from, partner organizations and the community; and that advance the goals of designated Sentinel Landscapes.

Sentinel Landscapes, anchored by a military installation(s) or range(s), are defined areas that represent overlapping priorities for military mission protection, working lands preservation, and natural resource conservation. These key landscapes are jointly identified by an interagency partnership that includes the Departments of Defense, Agriculture and the Interior. The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership

unites the shared land protection interests of these federal agencies and numerous state, local, and private partner organizations to support compatible land uses such as ranching, farming, forestry, and conservation. This coordinated focus seeks to maintain landscapes, anchored by installations or ranges, critical to sustaining this military readiness.

A Sentinel Landscapes designation leads to improved recognition at the local, state, and national level for the encroachment mitigation efforts that benefit the anchor installations and ranges. A designation can also improve communication and coordination between partner organizations and local communities, which can lead to greater landowner participation in existing voluntary conservation and other compatible land use programs. Additionally, the opportunity to address national security, conservation, and working land interests within a defined landscape broadens the spectrum of willing landowners with whom participating entities are able to engage. The increase in coordination across different resource priorities within a Sentinel Landscape also encourages participating partners to develop new technical and financial assistance options tailored for local needs. REPI program investments in Sentinel Landscapes enable the Department to enhance mission sustainment efforts and support the national security mission. From 2014 through 2017, six Sentinel Landscapes have been designated: Avon Park Air Force Range, Florida;

Camp Ripley, Minnesota; Eastern North Carolina; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington; and Middle Chesapeake, Maryland. Through 2016, federal, state, local, and private partners invested \$86 million in the first three Sentinel Landscapes, Fort Huachuca, Joint Base Lewis-McChord and Naval Air Station Patuxent River and the Atlantic Test Ranges. Additionally in 2017, DoD and the Military Services have invested more than \$37 million in these six Sentinel Landscapes, which will be further leveraged with funds from state, local, and private partners. The investments made in these Sentinel Landscapes help ensure readiness and protect operational flexibility at the anchor installations and ranges. In December 2017, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership designated the seventh Sentinel Landscape in Georgia. The Georgia Sentinel Landscape will promote the military missions of nine important installations and ranges including Fort Stewart, Fort Benning, Townsend Bombing Range, Robins Air Force Base, and Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay.

EXPLORING NEW TOOLS, INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES, AND UNCOMMON PARTNERS TO MAXIMIZE TAXPAYER DOLLARS AND SUPPORT THE WARFIGHTER

The REPI program's long-term, multi-agency initiatives protect the Department's unique test and training capabilities; spur innovative land conservation

SENTINEL LANDSCAPES—FORT HUACHUCA

The Fort Huachuca Sentinel Landscape Partnership serves as a leading illustration of how the Sentinel Landscape designation can improve coordination between partner organizations, create inter-agency efficiencies, and spark increased partner funding. The Fort Huachuca Sentinel Landscape is playing a key role in facilitating an upcoming military exercise off the installation on U.S. Forest Service lands within the Buffalo Soldier Electronic Test Range. The exercise, and the expanded training area that DoD will have access to, will allow Marine Corps and Army Integrated Signals Intelligence and Electronic Warfare systems to be tested at more realistic capacities which better mimic real-world scenarios. Due in part to the Fort Huachuca Sentinel Landscape Partnership, DoD was able to coordinate with Coronado National Forest to secure a special use permit which expanded the area for this critical assessment by over 14,000 acres. Since its designation as a Sentinel Landscape, Fort Huachuca has also seen a significant increase in partner contributions toward funding restrictive use easements surrounding the installation. These easements benefit the military mission through sustained compatible land use, in addition to sustaining nearby ranching operations, protecting water resources for the installation and surrounding community, and conserving critical habitat for endangered species. Following the designation, over the past two fiscal years, partner funding toward easements has increased from 13 percent to 70 percent.



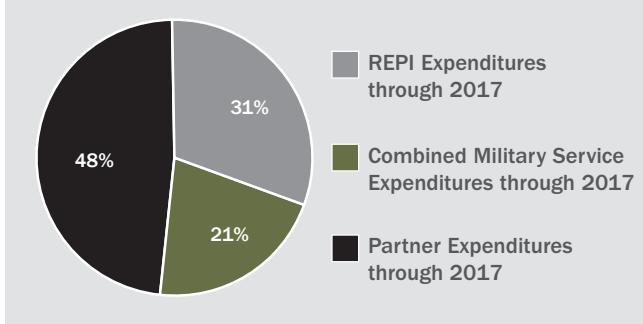
practices; and ensure that REPI program investments maximize taxpayer dollars and leverage partner resources to the greatest extent possible. The investments that our partners make in REPI projects, including the designated Sentinel Landscapes, illustrate the value of these partnerships to the federal, state, and local governments and non-governmental organizations with whom the Department works.

In 2017, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) awarded \$6.6 million in Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) to projects for important land conservation activities that directly support and enhance on-going REPI partnership efforts at five installations and ranges. 2017 RCPP awards were made to projects associated with Camp Ripley, Minnesota; Camp Shelby, Mississippi; Fort Benning, Georgia; Fort Campbell, Kentucky; and Fort Stewart, Georgia. RCPP was created by NRCS to encourage and provide technical assistance to support farmers' and landowners' efforts to conduct natural resource protection, restoration, and management activities. In most cases, agriculture is one of the best neighbors an installation or range can have. From a

military perspective, many of the typical encroachment issues that may impede readiness, such as safety concerns, noise complaints, light pollution, and electromagnetic spectrum saturation, are minimized from agricultural lands.

Through REPI partnerships and the cost-share invested by federal, state, local, and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners through RCPP and other programs, the Department is able to leverage existing and on-going land conservation efforts to sustain its critical military capabilities. As shown in Figure 2, non-Department partner contributions have accounted for nearly half of the total investment made in REPI partnerships over the life of the program. As the REPI program has grown and evolved to more effectively mitigate encroachment challenges and increase the scale and scope of land protection, new and innovative tools and approaches have been developed. In particular, species and habitat management requirements necessitate the strong partnerships and innovative approaches that the REPI program fosters, such as off-installation management and restoration activities, identification and prioritization of key habitats, and close coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to develop habitat and species crediting agreements to prevent, mitigate, or relieve regulatory restrictions. For military installations that host threatened and endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), management requirements can restrict vital test, training, and operational activities and necessitate costly workarounds. In addition to proactive management and partnership-based activities implemented through the installation's Integrated Natural Resources

Figure 2: Cost-Share through FY 2017



Management Plans, DoD can work through the REPI program to engage partners to promote off-base species conservation measures that could prevent the need to list candidate species under the ESA. DoD's pilot initiative, the Gopher Tortoise Conservation and Crediting Strategy, is proactively addressing one such candidate species, the gopher tortoise, found in the longleaf pine ecosystem and on multiple military installations across the southeastern United States. The strategy is a collaborative conservation effort among the Department; the USFWS; and the states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina to address conservation needs at a species-range level across multiple states and installations.

Signed in 2017, the strategy was developed for two intended purposes: to target conservation investments towards priority areas to prevent the need to list the species under the ESA; and to provide a substantial degree of regulatory predictability in the event the gopher tortoise becomes listed under the ESA through the generation of "conservation credits." Installations are currently working with partners to explore opportunities to implement the strategy. This first-of-its-kind model can be employed to proactively address other at-risk species at military installations around the United States whose listing could impact mission flexibility.



WAY AHEAD

As encroachment pressures around our installations and ranges grow, and test, training, and operational requirements inside our boundaries increase, the Department continues to engage and educate key stakeholders, such as the National Conference of State



Legislatures, about military mission requirements and the effects of encroachment. The REPI program's outreach efforts, in conjunction with the Department's Office of Economic Adjustment's community planning programs, offer cost-effective tools that enable partner organizations and communities to identify and adopt beneficial land-use policies and practices that support military needs. Engaging in local planning forums; educating the community on the military's operational footprint; formalizing local community development action notifications to the military of guiding compatible community development through transfer and purchase of development rights; and restoring and preserving open space via conservation easements all increase opportunities to coordinate and ensure that regional development is compatible with military readiness requirements.

The REPI program also continues to explore innovative ways to use the 2684a authority to leverage limited resources. The Department has a critical need to mitigate new and expanding encroachment. Changes in force structure; reductions in funding for operations and maintenance, military construction, and acquisition programs; and a shortfall in available airspace and land resources means protecting existing installation and range assets and capabilities is more important than ever. As such, for the fifth year in a row, the REPI program held the annual REPI Challenge, a competition with a dedicated funding set-aside to accelerate results and readiness outcomes. REPI Challenge projects protect important military missions and conserve land at a greater scale by accessing unconventional sources of funding, such as market-based strategies, and private sector innovations. REPI Challenge proponents are encouraged to look beyond traditional conservation tools and to consider approaches and strategies for increasing compatible land uses that lead to new partner engagement and previously untapped sources of funding, including private investment.

REPI ACCOMPLISHMENTS—AVON PARK AIR FORCE RANGE

The REPI partnership at Avon Park Air Force Range significantly increased coordination efficiency between DoD and U.S. Department of Agriculture to conserve lands benefitting the installation's air mission and central Florida's water resources. The partnership merged Air Force real estate language and easement requirements for the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Conservation Easement Program to eliminate redundancy and more effectively match funding. Going forward, this Partnership will now be able to execute these types of transactions more quickly and easily. This project serves as a model which can be replicated nationwide to increase inter-agency cooperation and advance individual REPI partnerships and the installation's Sentinel Landscape Partnership.

In 2017, the REPI Challenge was awarded to the Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape Partnership which includes six installations across the Army, Air Force and Marine Corps – Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Dare County Bombing Range, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, Marine Corps Air Station New River, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, and Fort Bragg. Along with DoD, this partnership is a joint effort with other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-profit organizations coordinating to protect rural and natural lands important to the Nation's defense mission across 33 counties in the state. The REPI Challenge award of \$9.2 million will leverage \$10.1 million in partner contributions to help the Partnership make significant progress toward its goal to maintain compatible land uses that enable military training and operations on installations while effectively considering landowner preferences; keeping private working lands in the tax base; and assisting private farmers and foresters to maintain their livelihoods, local wildlife habitats, and natural resources. The Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape Partnership and its partners will use the REPI Challenge award to protect more than 17,000 acres of farms and forests that are integral to sustaining DoD's capabilities.

The REPI program also continues to participate in the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Longleaf Stewardship Fund, which aggregates public and private funds to protect and restore longleaf pine and relieve test and training restrictions for multiple installations in the Southeast. In 2017, the Stewardship Fund leveraged Department funds 11-to-1 to protect the missions of seven military installations through off-base habitat preservation and restoration. Lastly, in 2015 Congress expanded the Department's authorities under Section 103A of the Sikes Act, 16 U.S.C. §670c-



1, to provide for the maintenance or improvement of natural resources beyond installation boundaries. This authority allows the Department to support natural resource management without necessitating an investment in land acquisition when doing so benefits the military mission. Several installations are modifying or creating new agreements to implement this natural resource management authority as a way of reducing the burdens on test and training lands to support threatened and endangered species. To date no funds have been expended under the expanded authority of the Sikes Act.

While the REPI program's primary interest in land protection is to protect the military's ability to carry out its mission, the program depends on strong and genuine collaboration that also meets our partner organizations' goals and objectives. As important as it is to protect natural areas around our installations, the relationships and goodwill fostered by these partnerships that enable our commanders to continue operating with the flexibility they require are equally as important. The ability to leverage the REPI program's adaptability and innovation, supported by forward-thinking legislation and program policy, serves to enhance the Nation's defense capabilities and maximize taxpayer benefits.

Table 2: Army Projects through FY 2017

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through FY 2017	Total Acres Protected Through FY 2017	Total Cost Through FY 2017
99th Armed Forces Reserve Center	CT	1	54	\$1,749,000
Aberdeen Proving Ground	MD	8	319	\$3,161,357
Camp Blanding	FL	17	22,751	\$67,203,322
Camp Rilea	OR	2	113	\$2,069,600
Camp Ripley	MN	216	40,544	\$95,643,497
Camp Roberts	CA	9	4,442	\$18,127,023
Camp San Luis Obispo	CA	7	2,099	\$5,181,323
Camp Shelby	MS	15	4,029	\$10,171,368
Camp Swift	TX	4	513	\$3,079,298
Camp Williams	UT	4	786	\$13,915,405
Fort A.P Hill	VA	21	12,495	\$38,786,054
Fort Benning	GA	40	27,320	\$72,826,733
Fort Bliss	TX	2	5,169	\$2,733,069
Fort Bragg	NC	73	20,795	\$69,722,777
Fort Bragg USASOC	NC	12	2,896	\$12,267,532
Fort Campbell	KY	48	11,735	\$37,767,178
Fort Carson	CO	18	25,661	\$41,471,533
Fort Custer	MI	1	326	\$2,092,100
Fort Drum	NY	25	7,599	\$12,096,260
Fort Gordon	GA	1	114	\$193,000
Fort Harrison, Limestone Hills	MT	2	556	\$2,291,209
Fort Hood	TX	10	2,019	\$9,186,590
Fort Huachuca	AZ	14	13,291	\$30,307,337
Fort Indiantown Gap	PA	2	4,011	\$6,248,916
Fort Knox	KY	3	462	\$1,045,711
Fort Pickett	VA	61	12,335	\$27,640,489
Fort Polk	LA	5	1,555	\$5,009,299
Fort Riley	KS	24	15,775	\$11,939,804
Fort Sill	OK	37	3,595	\$13,483,182
Fort Stewart	GA	60	34,233	\$77,100,277
Fort Wainwright	AK	18	569	\$3,118,909
Joint Base Lewis-McChord	WA	16	2,026	\$32,514,649
Joint Base San Antonio (Camp Bullis)	TX	6	7,687	\$33,830,506
MAJIC	SC	32	14,962	\$21,960,515
Southeast Regional Army Project	GA	1	6,990	\$15,869,905
U.S.ArmyGarrison Hawaii	HI	7	13,157	\$108,796,164
*White Sands Missile Range	NM	0	0	\$0
Army Totals		822	322,981	\$910,600,885

*This project has an established and funded REPI partnership, but has not executed any real estate transactions through FY17.

Select Service totals reported in Table 1 may vary slightly from Service totals reported in Tables 2 through 5 because of consolidation due to Joint Basing.

Table 3: Navy Projects through FY 2017

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through FY 2017	Total Acres Protected Through FY 2017	Total Cost Through FY 2017
Atlantic Test Ranges	MD	25	5,658	\$23,187,156
*El Centro Range Complex	CA	0	0	\$0
Fallon Range Training Complex	NV	18	2,785	\$1,852,376
Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	HI	2	200	\$3,620,000
NAS Fallon	NV	72	7,050	\$19,341,269
NAS JRB New Orleans	LA	1	202	\$7,322,419
NAS Lemoore	CA	1	57.00	\$907,000
*NAS Meridian	MS	0	0	\$0
NAS Oceana	VA	31	2,489	\$33,953,083
NAS Patuxent River	MD	6	860	\$7,087,914
NAS Pensacola	FL	1	48	\$1,300,000
NAS Whidbey Island	WA	1	18	\$2,200,000
NAS Whiting Field	FL	50	4,965	\$18,993,290
*NAVMAG Indian Island	WA	0	0	\$0
NAWS China Lake	CA	22	8,565	\$6,556,302
NB Coronado ATWTC	CA	21	2,367	\$8,696,199
NB Kitsap	WA	105	11,974	\$35,325,475
NB Ventura County	CA	1	13	\$431,223
*NCBC Gulfport	MS	0	0	\$0
*NO Flagstaff	AZ	0	0	\$0
NS Mayport	FL	10	13	\$900,004
NSA Hampton Roads	VA	2	682	\$3,910,000
NSF Dahlgren	VA	3	518	\$6,126,650
NSF Indian Head	MD	2	294	\$1,107,990
*NSYPortsmouth SERE School	ME	0	0	\$0
*NWS Yorktown	VA	0	0	\$0
NWSTF Boardman	OR	2	890	\$2,000,000
OLF Coupeville	WA	48	969	\$12,073,561
OLF Whitehouse	FL	20	2,984	\$21,492,880
Navy Totals		444	53,601	\$218,384,789

Table 4: Marine Corps Projects through FY 2017

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through FY 2017	Total Acres Protected Through FY 2017	Total Cost Through FY 2017
MCAGCC29Palms	CA	7	3,709	\$5,236,118
MCAS Beaufort	SC	19	3,718	\$56,039,740
MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island	NC	15	6,248	\$27,778,964
MCAS Miramar	CA	1	410	\$8,000,000
*MCAS New River	NC	0	0	\$0
MCB Camp Lejeune	NC	19	19,574	\$40,579,528
MCB Camp Pendleton	CA	12	1,817	\$10,827,025
MCB Quantico	VA	4	667	\$3,434,500
Townsend Bombing Range	GA	13	54,536	\$75,190,876
Marine Corps Totals		90	90,678	\$227,086,751

Table 5: Air Force Projects through FY 2017

Project	State	Number of Parcels / Transactions Through FY 2017	Total Acres Protected Through FY 2017	Total Cost Through FY 2017
Avon Park AFR	FL	3	1,926	\$3,688,741
Beale AFB	CA	3	3,730	\$7,438,711
Buckley AFB	CO	4	274	\$8,071,556
Cape Canaveral AFS	FL	11	190	\$4,601,024
Dare County Range	NC	4	6,399	\$2,701,565
*Davis-Monthan AFB	AZ	0	0	\$0
Eglin AFB	FL	5	24,027	\$24,296,313
Ellsworth AFB	SD	51	2,798	\$7,535,047
Fairchild AFB	WA	1	150	\$600,000
Joint Base Andrews	MD	2	143	\$1,271,441
Joint Base Langley-Eustis	VA	1	24	\$349,100
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	NJ	52	7,463	\$40,682,285
Robins AFB	GA	215	736	\$19,676,270
Tinker AFB	OK	1	16	\$139,328
Travis AFB	CA	1	147	\$539,000
*Tyndall AFB	FL	0	0	\$0
Vandenberg AFB	CA	2	951	\$5,221,000
Warren Grove Range	NJ	5	179	\$444,301
Air Force Totals		361	49,153	\$127,255,682

*This project has an established and funded REPI partnership, but has not executed any real estate transactions through FY17.

Select Service totals reported in Table 1 may vary slightly from Service totals reported in Tables 2 through 5 because of consolidation due to Joint Basing.

2018 REPI Program Locations



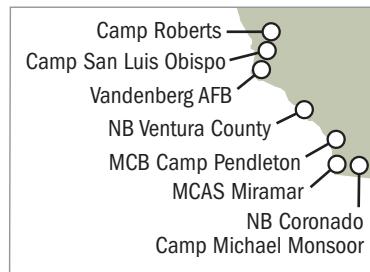
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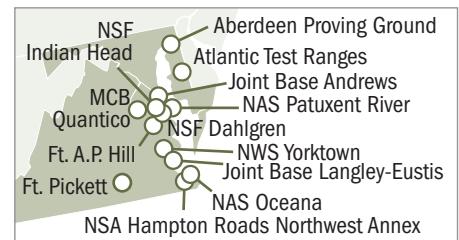
Hawaii:



California Inset:



Virginia and Maryland Inset:



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**2018 Readiness and Environmental
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12th Annual Report to Congress

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