



REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

**CLEARED
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2025 REPI Program 19th Annual Report to Congress

Submitted on behalf of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

This document outlines the Department of Defense (DOD) Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program's use of cost-sharing agreements to limit encroachment and other constraints on military training, testing, and operations, as well as the activities undertaken pursuant to the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership.

The estimated cost of this report or study for DOD is approximately \$12,000 in Fiscal Years 2024-2025. This includes \$6,260 in expenses and \$5,530 in DOD labor.

PROTECTING CRITICAL MISSIONS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT'S REPI PROGRAM

The primary mission of the Department of Defense (DOD) is to maintain a robust military force capable of deterring conflict while ensuring the security of the United States. To effectively carry out this mission, DOD must have the ability to train combat-ready military forces; test implications of new technologies and advanced autonomous systems; access land, air, and sea space that replicates the operational environment; and swiftly navigate across domains to defend national security.

The Department's Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment (EI&E) operates under the direction of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and provides oversight of military installations and management of the environmental, safety, and occupational health programs under DOD. The responsibility of the Military Departments and their installations include providing safe, resilient, and robust platforms; enabling warfighters to execute their missions; and supporting service member families. To help installations meet critical mission requirements, EI&E programs, such as the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program, provide funding to installations and defense communities to maintain and enhance military readiness, protect natural habitats, strengthen military-community relations, and create partnerships with local stakeholders.

To ensure installations can prevent, address, and reduce risks from incompatible development, Congress authorized the 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a authority in 2002 as part of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2003. Under this authority, the REPI Program preserves military missions by supporting cost-sharing agreements between the Military Services, other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private conservation organizations to avoid land use conflicts near military installations, address environmental restrictions that limit military activities, and improve military installation resilience (as defined in 10 U.S.C § 101(e)(8)). In addition to 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, the Military Services execute agreements under 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1, commonly referred to as the Sikes Act, and 10 U.S.C. § 2679, or Intergovernmental Support Agreements.

The REPI Program works with installations and their community partners to address incompatible development, including rapid commercial and residential development

and changes in land ownership, which may restrict access to DOD training lands, waters, and critical airspace and disrupt the Department's ability to conduct realistic training, testing, and operations. Development and habitat fragmentation adjacent to DOD installations also cause imperiled species to seek shelter within installation and range boundaries, thereby increasing DOD's statutory responsibility to protect the habitat and survival of those species.

The REPI Program serves as a critical DOD resource for safeguarding the Military Services' ability to operate despite accelerating land use conversion, declining at-risk species populations, and natural disasters.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 19th annual report highlights the accomplishments of the REPI Program across all projects from FY 2003 through FY 2024. From FY 2003 through FY 2024, the REPI Program, Military Services, and partners have achieved the following milestones to sustain mission capabilities across areas of strategic importance for the Department:

- Established 140 REPI project locations across 40 states and territories (Figure 1).
- Effectively executed \$1.1 billion in Congressional appropriations over the past eight FYs to establish more on-the-ground projects that safeguard DOD missions (Figure 2).
- Increased program efficiencies and savings by leveraging 48 percent in total partner cost-share through FY 2024 (Figure 3).
- Funded 69 REPI Challenge projects across 22 states and territories from 2012 through 2024 (Figure 4).
- Supported 41 projects for the Army, 39 projects for the Navy, 15 projects for the Marine Corps, and 45 projects for the Air Force (Figures 5-9). Full REPI project summaries are available at www.repi.mil.

From FY 2003 through FY 2024, the Department has leveraged over \$1.5 billion with nearly \$1.4 billion in non-Department partner contributions to protect, enhance, or restore over 1.3 million acres of land and preserve mission-critical operational assets, infrastructure, and capabilities.

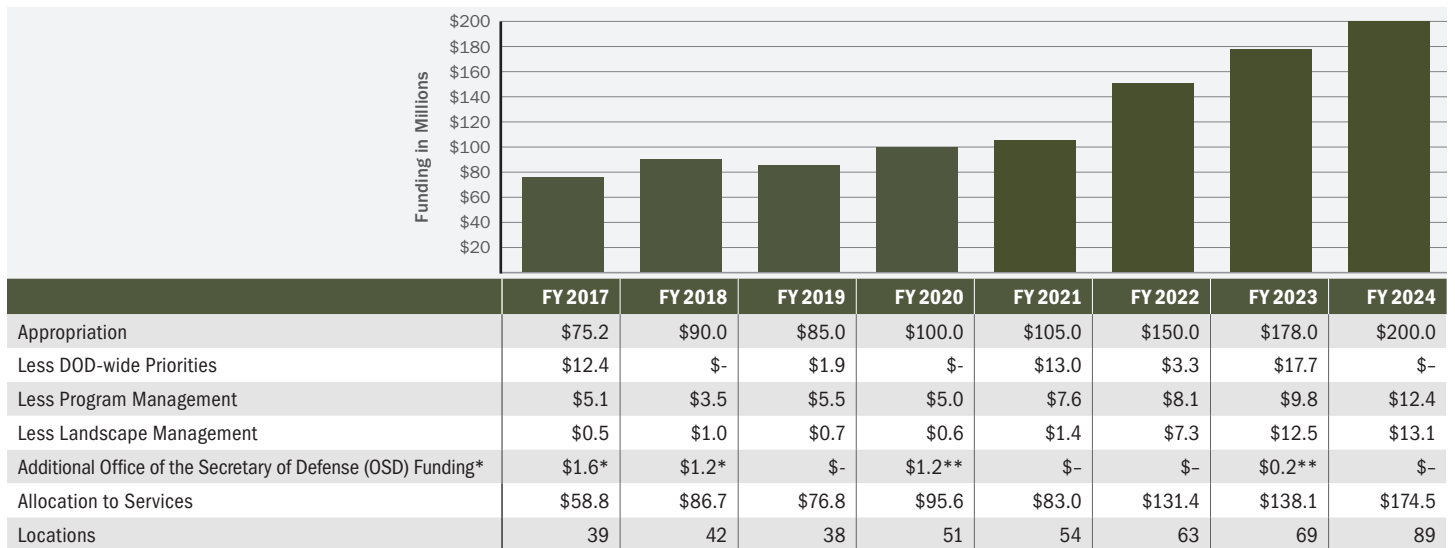
Figure 1: FY 2024 Accomplishments by Service under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA

| All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Lead Service | Total Completed Transactions Through FY 2024 | Total Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved Through FY 2024 | Total REPI Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Service Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Partner Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) |
| Army | 1,233 | 793,051 | \$438.2 | \$358.0 | \$796.2 | \$592.0 | \$1,388.2 |
| Navy | 910 | 216,691 | \$290.0 | \$47.4 | \$337.4 | \$412.3 | \$749.6 |
| Marine Corps | 117 | 118,811 | \$140.0 | \$33.6 | \$173.7 | \$156.2 | \$329.8 |
| Air Force | 640 | 171,803 | \$152.4 | \$47.1 | \$199.5 | \$228.4 | \$427.9 |
| Total[#] | 2,900 | 1,300,356 | \$1,020.6 | \$486.1 | \$1,506.7 | \$1,388.8 | \$2,895.5 |

[#] Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

[^] Select Service totals reported in Figure 1 may vary slightly from Service totals reported in Figures 5 through 8 because of consolidation due to Joint Basing.

Figure 2: REPI Fiscal Year Funding (in millions)



* Represents direct funding from other OSD sources to the Military Services in support of range sustainment through REPI projects.

** Represents direct funding from other OSD sources to the Military Services in support of military installation resilience through REPI projects.

REPI PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: MISSIONS PRESERVED; LANDS CONSERVED; PARTNER FUNDS LEVERAGED

The REPI Program serves as one of the key tools the Military Services, conservation partners, state and local governments, and academic institutions can use to implement projects that protect defense capabilities and the warfighter. By working with the REPI Program, the Military Services can expand partnership opportunities and establish new agreements with state and local governments and private organizations under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1 (Sikes Act), and 10 U.S.C. § 2679 (Intergovernmental Support Agreements). These statutory authorities provide the Military Services with the flexibility and framework needed for developing projects that outline near-term and long-term actions required to address current or anticipated risks to mission capabilities.

To ensure that the REPI Program funding meets Military Service priorities and safeguards national security, installations are required to submit qualitative and quantitative data in the annual REPI projects, outlining how the funding will help preserve training lands, valuable installation infrastructure, and unique testing facilities. The REPI Program evaluates the below metrics from the REPI projects and prioritizes funding based on a combination of the Military Service priorities and thoroughness of the responses:

- Potential to mitigate rapid incompatible development, including preventing adverse changes in land ownership, such as unwanted foreign investment, that negatively impact the ability to operate key mission capabilities, such as nuclear deterrence operations, air defense systems, and unmanned autonomous vehicles.

- Elevation of DOD strategic priorities, such as capabilities and partnerships in the Pacific region.
- Capacity, usage, and uniqueness of the military capability being protected.
- Innovation that supports mission sustainability; leverages additional Federal, state, or local funds; or creates new tools to support mission readiness.
- Timeliness to complete land transactions or nature-based solutions.
- Community support and planning efforts that address land use changes and demonstrate significant participation in local and regional planning efforts (e.g., Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) Compatible Use Studies; OLDCC Installation Readiness Projects; sustained involvement in collaborative land use and resilience planning).
- Benefit to defense communities and the level of investment from partner organizations and other Federal, state, and local agencies.
- Advancement of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership landscape-level goals.

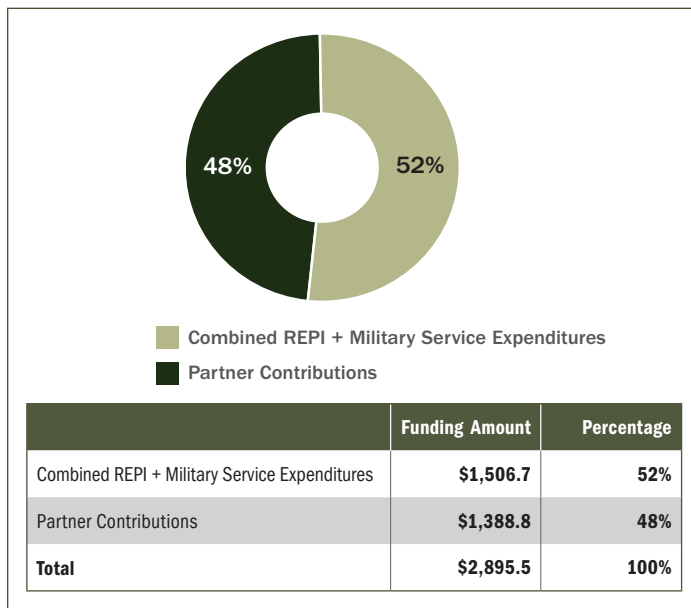
REPI PARTNERSHIPS LEVERAGE MULTIPLE FUNDING SOURCES TO ACCELERATE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

To sustain critical operations, the Department leverages funding from other Federal agencies, state and local governments, educational institutions, and private organizations to fund REPI projects that accelerate project implementation. As a result, the REPI Program has established support from nearly 400 partners, resulting in a cost savings of nearly \$1.4 billion from FY 2003 through FY 2024.

In FY 2024 alone, the Department prevented further encroachment risks across nearly 32,000 acres of land through the contributions of over \$108.1 million in non-Department partner contributions. These mutually beneficial partnerships are indispensable for developing collaborative solutions where shared priorities converge to protect national defense.

As shown in Figure 3, partner contributions account for 48 percent of dollars spent on REPI projects from FY 2003 through FY 2024. Partner contributions help alleviate DOD encroachment and financial pressures by providing necessary, complementary funding for projects that preserve testing, training, and operations across installations and ranges.

Figure 3: Cost-Share from FY 2003 through FY 2024 (All Authorities) (in millions)



Funding opportunities through the REPI Program include:

- REPI Proposals: The Military Services work with Federal agencies, state and local governments, academic institutions, private organizations, and other partners to submit annual funding requests to the REPI Program for activities that will preserve testing, training, and operations capabilities.
- REPI Challenge: The REPI Challenge is an annual competition with dedicated funding for private organizations, universities, state and local governments, and other partners to advance project outcomes through innovative large-scale military installation resilience projects.
- National Coastal Resilience Fund: The REPI Program dedicates funding to the National Fish and Wildlife Federation’s National Coastal Resilience Fund for projects that reduce risks to installations and community resources from coastal hazards.
- Readiness and Recreation Initiative: The REPI Program matches funding with the U.S. Department of the Interior’s (DOI’s) Readiness and Recreation Initiative to match unobligated balances from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for projects that provide public outdoor recreational opportunities without compromising military operations.

Federal Agencies

In 2024, the REPI Program saw significant success in growing partnerships with Federal partners to promote landscape-level collaboration and advance REPI project priorities. REPI projects leverage collective resources and complementary Federal funding streams to establish collaborative partnerships that provide landscape-scale benefits to the DOD and associated Federal agencies.

Local and State Governments

At the local level, defense communities nationwide are experiencing rapid population growth, which poses new development and land use challenges for installations and ranges. With more than 500 counties home to at least one military installation, local governments and the Military Services must collaborate to create initiatives that promote compatible land use, assess land ownership changes, and maintain natural lands that allow for realistic training exercises and faster recovery from weather-related impacts. From FY 2003 through FY 2024, the REPI Program has established partnerships with nearly 100 counties that neighbor installations and ranges.

This year, the REPI Program worked closely with local and state governments and organizations—such as the National Association of Counties, the National Association of Conservation Districts, and the National Conference of State Legislatures—to build stronger local partnerships with defense communities to advance installation resilience, quality of life, and community engagement objectives that directly support military readiness.

At the regional level, the Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability (SERPPAS), a six-state partnership covering Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, works to protect military readiness, conserve natural and working lands, and sustain communities. Since 2005, the REPI Program has partnered with SERPPAS to build effective working relationships among partners, including other Federal agencies and state governments responsible for natural resources, working lands, and military readiness.

The Western Regional Partnership (WRP) is another regional-level initiative designed to address mutual concerns with states and Federal agencies, focusing on safeguarding and enhancing access to military testing, training, and operations. WRP provides a proactive and collaborative framework for Federal, state, and tribal

leadership to identify common goals and emerging issues in Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. The Western region possesses significant resources while facing critical needs, such as policy gaps, capacity limitations, aging infrastructure, drought, cybersecurity threats, and wildfires. In the past year, WRP partners have dedicated their efforts to identifying best practices and solutions to bolster resilience and mitigate cascading disasters, ultimately reinforcing the diverse missions of Federal, state, and tribal entities in the WRP region.

Private Organizations

The REPI Program engages with private organizations and other key stakeholders through its partnership-based approach to advance ongoing or new REPI projects. In 2024, the program worked closely with partners, including the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Association of Counties, the Association of Defense Communities, the Land Trust Alliance, and the Conservation Finance Network, to achieve program goals. One example of a successful partnership is at F.E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), Wyoming, where the Air Force is working with partners to create landscape-level approaches to sustain working lands and bolster continued community support vital to the operation of the installation's missile facilities. By preserving the surrounding working lands and rural community, the 2024 F.E. Warren REPI Challenge project supports national security and nuclear deterrence, as the continued operation and security of the missile silos depends on undeveloped landscapes. Economic pressures on farmers and ranchers, such as declining crop margins and increasing operational costs, heighten the risk of farmers and ranchers shifting to new incompatible land uses and increases in foreign ownership. The REPI Challenge project aims to address these threats by establishing relationships with local landowners, improving landowner access to agriculture support programs, improving productivity, and restoring working grasslands. This will increase economic productivity in the area and reduce risk of conversion or land sale. The successful implementation and sustainment of this mission is of high importance to national defense.

MISSION THREAT CASE STUDIES

Case Study #1: Tall Structures Near Edwards AFB

Located just north of Los Angeles, Edwards AFB maintains critical facilities for assembling high-performance aircraft, hosting flight test programs, and operating jet aircraft that require supersonic operations. The installation must have an expansive flight corridor with limited tall structures interfering with flight routes to fly at supersonic, super-cruise, and after-burner phases. As properties below the airspace are developed, tall structures, such as wind energy sites, can limit the viability of the airspace and create spectrum interference.

To protect compatible land use within the airspace, the Air Force has worked to protect the land surrounding the installation, which also serves as a critical wildlife corridor between the coastal and Sierra Nevada Mountain ranges. From FY 2021 through FY 2023, the installation conserved nearly 15,000 acres through the REPI Program and, in 2024, received a formal sentinel landscape designation as the Mojave Desert Sentinel Landscape.

Case Study #2: Operations Security Concerns at Fort Barfoot

Fort Barfoot provides a live-fire and maneuver training site for active and reserve Army components, as well as the largest block of special-use airspace in Virginia. The specialized training within the installation requires dark-night skies for night flight operations and protection from operations security (OPSEC) or preventing adversaries from discovering information that could endanger service members. One of the key OPSEC concerns for the installation is the rapid residential development. To help protect the mission from future OPSEC concerns, the installation has worked to conserve more than 21,000 acres with nearly \$24.2 million in REPI funding. This additional buffer surrounding the installation's boundary helps keep the training mission secluded and protects local water resources and riparian zones.

Case Study #3: Noise Complaints Due to Critical Training at Atlantic Test Ranges

The Atlantic Test Ranges, located at Naval Air Station Patuxent River, provides research, development, testing, and evaluation for aircraft, including unmanned aerial systems, which are required to safeguard national security. To test new capabilities, the installation must have access to unencumbered, restricted airspace that allows for supersonic operations. The installation's Special Use Airspace spans more than 1.5 million acres across Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

Expanding residential development within these states has increased noise and safety concerns for communities, resulting in workarounds and delays in critical operations. To help minimize noise-sensitive areas and structures that can interfere with flight routes, Atlantic Test Ranges has worked to conserve more than 13,000 acres of land by leveraging over \$20.5 million in REPI funding. In FY 2024 alone, Atlantic Test Ranges closed nearly 3,000 acres using nearly \$4.2 million in DOD funds and over \$5.2 million in partner contributions. Out of the total acres, over 200 acres are part of an Agricultural Preservation District, which helps prevent landowners from developing or subdividing for industrial, commercial, or residential use. Protecting this land in its natural state allows the Navy to continue executing new mission requirements while helping conserve areas for threatened species, including the northern diamond-backed terrapin.

Additional Mission Threats:

- Foreign Land Management Proximity
- Light Pollution
- Trespassing
- Radar or Spectrum Interference
- Danger or Safety Zones
- Weather-Related Conditions

Figure 4: 2024 REPI Challenge Locations



PROTECTING MILITARY READINESS THROUGH THE REPI CHALLENGE

In a significant milestone, the REPI Program hosted its annual REPI Challenge for the 13th consecutive year in 2024. The REPI Program created the REPI Challenge as a competition with dedicated funding for state and local governments, academic institutions, and private organizations to advance project outcomes outside installations and ranges through large-scale innovation, conservation, and military installation resilience actions. From 2012 through 2024, the REPI Program has distributed over \$166 million in program funds to REPI Challenge projects in 69 locations. REPI Challenge projects have leveraged more than \$477 million in partner contributions that promote compatible land use, enhance military installation resilience, and relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions on military testing, training, or operations in areas of strategic importance.

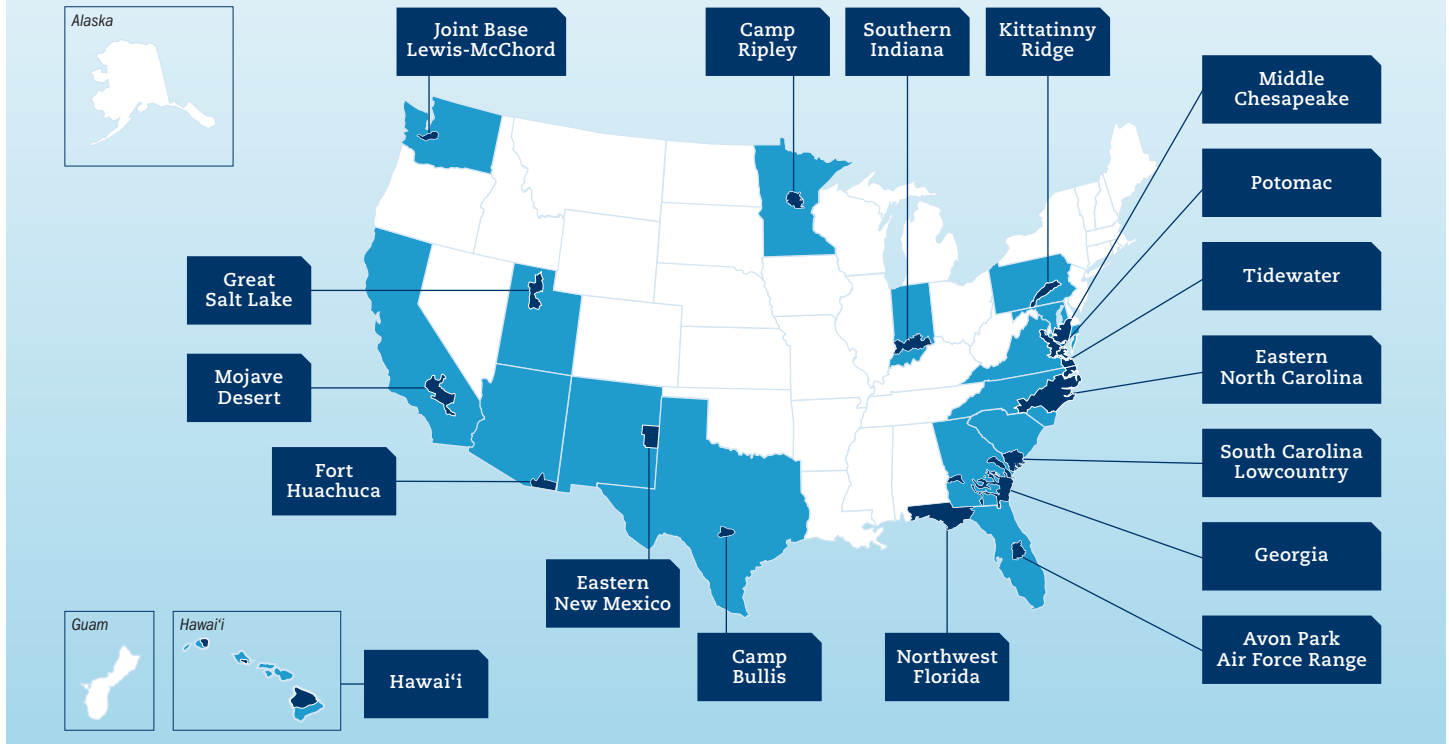
Figure 4 displays REPI Challenge project locations from 2012 through 2024 that advance multiple missions through collaboration with private organizations and state and local governments.

EXPANDING THE SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP TO PROTECT MILITARY MISSIONS

Authorized by 10 U.S.C § 2693 in the FY 2024 NDAA, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership aligns the objectives of the DOD with USDA and DOI to promote land-use practices around military installations and ranges that enhance military readiness and resilience.

The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership compliments the REPI Program's efforts by attracting funding from other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private organizations to enhance project outcomes using fewer DOD resources. The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership provides a proactive, locally led approach to addressing military testing and training encroachment concerns. The partnership was first formally recognized in statute in the FY 2018 NDAA. The FY 2022 NDAA updated the language to add natural resources restoration and landscape resilience to the purposes of the partnership. The FY 2024 NDAA further formalized and elevated the partnership structure in law by enacting new section 2693 of title 10, U.S.C. This section expands the scope of collaboration and encourages additional Federal agencies to become full partners in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership.

SENTINEL LANDSCAPES



Under Section 2693, the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Agriculture, and Secretary of the Interior are encouraged to give any owners and managers of land within a designated sentinel landscape "priority consideration for participation in any easement, grant, or assistance program administered by that Secretary."

Eighteen Sentinel Landscapes

As of 2024, there are 18 sentinel landscapes encompassing 58 military installations and ranges. In 2024, the partnership completed a biennial designation cycle and expanded to include the following landscapes and their anchoring installations:

Eastern New Mexico:

- Cannon Air Force Base
- Melrose Air Force Range

Great Salt Lake (Utah):

- Air Force Little Mountain Test Facility
- Camp Williams
- Hill Air Force Base
- Tooele Army Depot

Hawai'i (Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and O'ahu Islands):

- Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam
- Marine Corps Base Hawai'i
- Pacific Missile Range Facility
- Pōhakuloa Training Area
- U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i

Kittatinny Ridge (Pennsylvania):

- Fort Indiantown Gap
- Letterkenny Army Depot

Mojave Desert:

- Edwards Air Force Base
- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center
- National Training Center Fort Irwin
- Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake

From the inception of the partnership in FY 2012 through FY 2023, projects across sentinel landscapes have attracted approximately \$401.7 million in USDA funds, \$282.8 million in DOD funds, \$116.7 million in DOI funds, \$443.7 million in state funds, \$47 million in local funds, and \$166.2 million in private funds. These contributions have permanently protected 751,000 acres of land through

FY 2023 and enrolled 6.3 million acres of land in financial and technical assistance programs in FY 2023 alone. These programs ensure that private landowners' natural and working lands are resilient, productive, and compatible with the testing and training needs of neighboring military installations and ranges.

For more information about the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, visit the partnership website at <https://sentinellandscapes.org/>.

REPI PROGRAM INVESTMENTS IN THE PACIFIC REGION

The REPI Program supports installations in the Pacific that are critical for DOD maintaining sea power and deterring aggression from the forward edge of the Indo-Pacific. The Pacific region continues to experience catastrophic weather events, such as flooding and increased wildland fires, that can threaten military personnel, warfighting equipment, and physical and natural infrastructure. REPI projects protect the warfighter by addressing these risks, alleviating restrictions on training, mitigating increased management costs, and recenter military readiness in Alaska, Hawai'i, and the Marianas. Through FY 2024, the REPI Program has developed more than 60 partnerships with Federal, state, local, and private partners, deploying projects that have protected 17,469 acres near major installations and ranges across the Pacific. In FY 2024, the REPI Program committed nearly \$30 million to support REPI Program projects and REPI Challenge projects that safeguard installation missions across Hawai'i, the Mariana Islands, and Alaska.

“The Department is committed to good stewardship of the environment, and these REPI projects, in partnership with the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, are a demonstration of that commitment, the military in Hawai'i will always play a key role in the defense of our nation, the region, and the world, and as we perform this no-fail mission, it is imperative we also protect the land and water for future generations.”

—Marine Corps Major General Mark Hashimoto, Mobilization Assistant to the Commander U.S. Indo-Pacific Command

In recent years, in Hawai'i, the Mariana Islands, and Alaska, the REPI Program has seen rapid project expansion through growth in partnerships and collaboration across each region. Connecting with other agencies at every level of government to fully leverage information, capacity, funding, and networks has introduced new stakeholders with innovative ideas and resources to support REPI Program efforts. Greater multi-agency collaboration throughout the Pacific region enhances long-term compatibility with DOD missions through evolving solutions for enhanced installation resilience.

Similarly, in Guam, the REPI Program partnership expanded to include the University of Guam as a new partner in FY 2024 for an over \$1.5 million project using combined REPI funds and partner contributions. This project in Guam will create protocols to safeguard ecosystem services following natural disasters, such as fire and typhoons—a critical need highlighted by the impacts of Typhoon Mawar in 2023.

The REPI Pacific project portfolio also notably expanded to include Alaska, which received nearly \$6.5 million in REPI combined annual REPI and REPI Challenge funds and partner contributions in FY 2024. Installation partners at the United States Army Garrison (USAG) Alaska received the funding to support the long-term sustainment of the Army's Permafrost Tunnel Research Facility, which provides critical research and testing for Arctic training and operations and is subject to degradation and destabilization from environmental threats, including flooding. REPI projects in Alaska are collaborating with a diverse range of partners in an effort to protect vital missions by seeking compatible land uses proximate to DOD installations. Working with private landowners and Alaska Native entities, Eielson AFB, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, and USAG Alaska address unique impacts to military missions, such as lighting, building heights, and noise impacts, by seeking mutually beneficial solutions for the Department and landowners.

Across the Pacific region, REPI Program projects support missions at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Fort Wainwright, and Eielson AFB, Alaska; Joint Region Mariana's installations including Naval Base Guam, Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz, and Andersen AFB, Guam; Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, Marine Corps Base Hawai'i, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i, Pōhakuloa Training Area, and the Air Force Maui Optical and Supercomputing Site, Hawai'i.

REAFFIRMING DOD'S COMMITMENT TO ENHANCING MILITARY READINESS AND STRENGTHENING MILITARY-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

In 2024, the REPI Program made great strides in working with partners to continue strengthening military readiness at installations and ranges across the country. In 2025, the program looks forward to continuing these efforts and collaborating with partners, stakeholders, and the Military Services to reaffirm the Department's commitment to enhancing military readiness and strengthening military-community relations. While the REPI Program's primary mission is to protect the military's ability to test, train, and operate, the program depends on strong collaboration that meets our partner organizations' goals and objectives.

To engage with local defense communities and statewide planning efforts, the REPI Program works in partnership and will continue to expand collaboration with OLDCC. OLDCC provides grant funds to eligible state and local governments for installation readiness projects designed to support defense communities and installations by organizing, planning, and implementing actions necessary to foster, protect, and enhance the sustainability of military installations. After understanding the defense community and installation's risks from natural hazards, land use changes, and imperiled species, installations, and partners can apply for project funding through the REPI Program. By building on OLDCC installation resilience project results, the REPI Program and partners can ensure that the proposed REPI project is preserving the most critical installation and defense community needs.

“Thanks to the REPI Program, we can promote military readiness and prevent encroachment while helping our neighbors protect and preserve more of our surrounding landscapes.”

—Captain Kent D. Smith, Naval Weapons Station Earle Commanding Officer

The REPI Program's outreach efforts highlight the cost-effective tools and funding opportunities available to partner organizations and communities to identify and adopt beneficial land use policies and practices that support critical military needs. Engaging in local planning forums, educating communities on the military's operational footprint, formalizing local community development action notifications to the military, guiding compatible community development, and restoring and preserving open space through the establishment of conservation easements all increase opportunities to coordinate and ensure that state, local, and regional development is compatible with military readiness requirements.

Through the support of partner organizations, the REPI Program continues to enhance the United States' defense capabilities, positively impact surrounding communities and the environment, and maximize taxpayer benefits. The ability to leverage the REPI Program's adaptability and innovation, supported by forward-thinking legislation and program policy, enhances the Nation's defense capabilities and maximizes taxpayer benefits.

Figure 5: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Army Projects under All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA)

| Army—All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--|
| Project | State | Total Completed Transactions Through FY 2024 | Total Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved Through FY 2024 | Total REPI Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Service Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Partner Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | |
| 99 th Armed Forces Reserve Center | CT | 1 | 54 | \$- | \$1.7 | \$1.7 | \$0.0 | \$1.7 | |
| Aberdeen Proving Ground | MD | 27 | 4,058 | \$4.7 | \$7.7 | \$12.4 | \$31.3 | \$43.7 | |
| Blossom Point Research Facility | MD | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | |
| Camp Blanding | FL | 29 | 29,195 | \$14.5 | \$21.4 | \$35.9 | \$58.0 | \$93.9 | |
| Camp Butner | NC | 16 | 1,849 | \$2.4 | \$1.7 | \$4.1 | \$3.8 | \$7.9 | |
| Camp Dodge | IA | 2 | 63 | \$1.5 | \$- | \$1.5 | \$0.1 | \$1.6 | |
| Camp Navajo | AZ | 2 | 302 | \$2.2 | \$0.1 | \$2.3 | \$0.6 | \$2.9 | |
| Camp Rilea | OR | 3 | 2,673 | \$1.0 | \$2.5 | \$3.5 | \$0.7 | \$4.2 | |
| Camp Ripley | MN | 306 | 31,489 | \$22.1 | \$23.6 | \$45.7 | \$55.4 | \$101.1 | |
| Camp Roberts | CA | 13 | 19,486 | \$14.1 | \$13.7 | \$27.8 | \$9.1 | \$37.0 | |
| Camp San Luis Obispo | CA | 11 | 3,488 | \$1.8 | \$4.7 | \$6.5 | \$3.7 | \$10.2 | |
| Camp Shelby | MS | 20 | 4,667 | \$1.4 | \$8.7 | \$10.1 | \$2.7 | \$12.8 | |
| Camp Swift | TX | 9 | 810 | \$1.6 | \$3.2 | \$4.8 | \$1.5 | \$6.4 | |
| Camp Williams | UT | 32 | 3,015 | \$20.1 | \$19.1 | \$39.2 | \$28.3 | \$67.5 | |
| Fort Barfoot | VA | 115 | 21,212 | \$24.2 | \$11.9 | \$36.1 | \$21.7 | \$57.8 | |
| Fort Bliss | TX | 3 | 7,441 | \$1.8 | \$0.9 | \$2.7 | \$0.1 | \$2.8 | |
| Fort Campbell | TN | 65 | 14,595 | \$22.3 | \$14.9 | \$37.2 | \$12.6 | \$49.9 | |
| Fort Carson | CO | 18 | 25,661 | \$18.3 | \$22.9 | \$41.2 | \$0.3 | \$41.5 | |
| Fort Cavazos | TX | 30 | 6,080 | \$20.5 | \$0.9 | \$21.4 | \$3.0 | \$24.4 | |
| Fort Custer | MI | 1 | 326 | \$1.0 | \$- | \$1.0 | \$1.1 | \$2.1 | |
| Fort Drum | NY | 33 | 8,810 | \$6.5 | \$4.3 | \$10.8 | \$4.2 | \$15.0 | |
| Fort Eisenhower | GA | 1 | 114 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | |
| Fort Harrison, Limestone Hills | MT | 8 | 3,216 | \$2.9 | \$7.0 | \$9.9 | \$6.2 | \$16.1 | |
| Fort Huachuca | AZ | 24 | 23,793 | \$25.6 | \$13.4 | \$39.0 | \$22.5 | \$61.5 | |
| Fort Indiantown Gap | PA | 22 | 9,505 | \$16.3 | \$18.7 | \$35.1 | \$11.2 | \$46.3 | |
| Fort Johnson | LA | 5 | 1,555 | \$2.2 | \$2.0 | \$4.2 | \$0.8 | \$5.0 | |
| Fort Knox | KY | 3 | 462 | \$0.4 | \$0.5 | \$0.9 | \$0.1 | \$1.0 | |
| Fort Bragg | NC | 78 | 24,327 | \$21.2 | \$17.0 | \$38.3 | \$44.9 | \$83.1 | |
| Fort Bragg USASOC | NC | 16 | 3,242 | \$3.5 | \$8.2 | \$11.6 | \$3.0 | \$14.7 | |
| Fort Benning | GA | 45 | 36,706 | \$29.5 | \$52.7 | \$82.2 | \$26.5 | \$108.7 | |
| Fort Riley | KS | 25 | 15,962 | \$7.2 | \$4.0 | \$11.2 | \$2.5 | \$13.8 | |
| Fort Sill | OK | 39 | 3,767 | \$9.3 | \$3.9 | \$13.2 | \$2.4 | \$15.5 | |
| Fort Stewart | GA | 98 | 43,771 | \$36.2 | \$29.4 | \$65.6 | \$35.8 | \$101.5 | |
| Fort Wainwright | AK | 22 | 677 | \$4.1 | \$1.1 | \$5.2 | \$0.2 | \$5.4 | |
| Fort Walker | VA | 26 | 13,841 | \$22.4 | \$11.8 | \$34.2 | \$12.7 | \$46.9 | |
| Hawai'i Sentinel Landscape | HI | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | |
| Joint Base Lewis-McChord | WA | 16 | 2,026 | \$13.9 | \$9.4 | \$23.4 | \$17.0 | \$40.4 | |
| MAJIC | SC | 46 | 23,433 | \$10.6 | \$- | \$10.6 | \$15.6 | \$26.2 | |
| Southeast Regional Army Project | GA | 1 | 6,990 | \$4.1 | \$1.9 | \$6.0 | \$11.9 | \$17.9 | |
| U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i | HI | 7 | 13,157 | \$19.9 | \$10.9 | \$30.8 | \$92.2 | \$123.0 | |
| White Sands Missile Range | NM | 9 | 373,546 | \$21.6 | \$0.2 | \$21.7 | \$21.0 | \$42.8 | |
| Total# | | 1,227 | 785,364 | \$433.2 | \$356.0 | \$789.2 | \$565.2 | \$1,354.4 | |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any real estate transactions through FY 2024.

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

Figure 6: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Navy Projects under All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA)

| Navy—All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Project | State | Total Completed Transactions Through FY 2024 | Total Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved Through FY 2024 | Total REPI Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Service Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Partner Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) |
| ARD Bayview | ID | 2 | 191 | \$0.5 | \$0.5 | \$1.0 | \$0.2 | \$1.2 |
| Atlantic Test Ranges | MD | 80 | 13,638 | \$20.5 | \$2.2 | \$22.8 | \$24.7 | \$47.4 |
| EI Centro Range Complex | CA | 12 | 7,840 | \$4.2 | \$- | \$4.2 | \$10.0 | \$14.2 |
| Fallon Range Training Complex | NV | 21 | 4,937 | \$2.8 | \$- | \$2.8 | \$2.0 | \$4.8 |
| Guam Regionwide | GU | - | - | \$5.2 | \$0.2 | \$5.3 | \$0.4 | \$5.7 |
| Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam | HI | 8 | 2,409 | \$25.3 | \$- | \$25.3 | \$26.4 | \$51.7 |
| Middle Chesapeake Sentinel Landscape | MD | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| NAS Fallon | NV | 109 | 10,594 | \$19.8 | \$1.8 | \$21.6 | \$6.1 | \$27.7 |
| NAS Jacksonville | FL | 6 | 292 | \$13.0 | \$- | \$13.0 | \$4.3 | \$17.3 |
| NAS JRB New Orleans | LA | 1 | 202 | \$5.3 | \$0.0 | \$5.3 | \$2.0 | \$7.3 |
| NAS Lemoore | CA | 1 | 57 | \$1.2 | \$- | \$1.2 | \$0.5 | \$1.7 |
| NAS Meridian | MS | 31 | 2,620 | \$1.3 | \$0.0 | \$1.3 | \$0.7 | \$2.0 |
| NAS Oceana | VA | 52 | 2,938 | \$15.4 | \$4.7 | \$20.1 | \$26.7 | \$46.8 |
| NAS Patuxent River | MD | 40 | 4,117 | \$9.1 | \$0.6 | \$9.7 | \$14.5 | \$24.1 |
| NAS Pensacola | FL | 10 | 128 | \$0.8 | \$0.5 | \$1.3 | \$1.8 | \$3.1 |
| NAS Whidbey Island | WA | 12 | 600 | \$3.9 | \$0.7 | \$4.7 | \$6.8 | \$11.4 |
| NAS Whiting Field | FL | 73 | 12,879 | \$16.1 | \$5.5 | \$21.6 | \$19.2 | \$40.8 |
| NAWS China Lake | CA | 54 | 26,287 | \$4.9 | \$1.0 | \$5.9 | \$13.6 | \$19.5 |
| NB Coronado ATWTC | CA | 25 | 4,518 | \$6.2 | \$1.0 | \$7.2 | \$13.6 | \$20.8 |
| NB Kitsap, NAVMAG Indian Island | WA | 179 | 19,063 | \$36.1 | \$8.3 | \$44.4 | \$40.3 | \$84.8 |
| NB Ventura County | CA | 2 | 33 | \$1.2 | \$- | \$1.2 | \$1.4 | \$2.7 |
| NCBC Gulfport | MS | - | - | \$- | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$- | \$0.0 |
| NO Flagstaff | AZ | 3 | 1,639 | \$4.0 | \$- | \$4.0 | \$8.3 | \$12.3 |
| NS Mayport | FL | 11 | 16 | \$1.5 | \$0.5 | \$2.0 | \$15.3 | \$17.3 |
| NS Newport | RI | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| NSA Annapolis | MD | 1 | 19 | \$1.0 | \$- | \$1.0 | \$6.8 | \$7.8 |
| NSA Crane-LakeGlendora | IN | 13 | 744 | \$1.6 | \$- | \$1.6 | \$0.5 | \$2.2 |
| NSA HamptonRoads | VA | 2 | 682 | \$1.9 | \$0.0 | \$1.9 | \$2.1 | \$3.9 |
| NSB KingsBay | GA | 11 | 27,258 | \$20.1 | \$- | \$20.1 | \$69.5 | \$89.6 |
| NSF Dahlgren | VA | 15 | 4,205 | \$10.5 | \$1.4 | \$11.9 | \$13.9 | \$25.9 |
| NSF IndianHead | MD | 2 | 294 | \$0.6 | \$- | \$0.6 | \$0.6 | \$1.1 |
| NSY Portsmouth | ME | 5 | 32,899 | \$6.1 | \$- | \$6.1 | \$8.4 | \$14.4 |
| NWS Earle | NJ | 3 | 556 | \$6.4 | \$0.7 | \$7.1 | \$8.4 | \$15.5 |
| NWS SealBeach | CA | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| NWS Yorktown | VA | 2 | 654 | \$5.6 | \$0.1 | \$5.7 | \$19.0 | \$24.6 |
| NWSTF Boardman | OR | 9 | 25,751 | \$14.8 | \$6.5 | \$21.3 | \$7.5 | \$28.8 |
| OLF Coupeville | WA | 73 | 1,652 | \$8.8 | \$8.3 | \$17.1 | \$9.4 | \$26.4 |
| OLF Whitehouse | FL | 30 | 3,017 | \$5.7 | \$2.8 | \$8.5 | \$13.6 | \$22.1 |
| PMRF BarkingSands | HI | 1 | 264 | \$3.1 | \$- | \$3.1 | \$4.4 | \$7.6 |
| Total# | | 899 | 212,993 | \$284.3 | \$47.4 | \$331.7 | \$402.9 | \$734.6 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any real estate transactions through FY 2024.

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

Figure 7: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Marine Corps Projects under All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA)

| Marine Corps—All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Project | State | Total Completed Transactions Through FY 2024 | Total Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total REPI Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Service Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Partner Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) |
| Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range | CA | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape NCRF Project NC | NC | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| MCAGCC 29 Palms | CA | 11 | 5,433 | \$4.09 | \$- | \$4.09 | \$4.13 | \$8.22 |
| MCAS Beaufort | SC | 23 | 11,516 | \$29.25 | \$10.42 | \$39.67 | \$40.96 | \$80.63 |
| MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island | NC | 24 | 15,606 | \$18.60 | \$2.26 | \$20.86 | \$25.22 | \$46.08 |
| MCAS Miramar | CA | 1 | 409 | \$5.53 | \$- | \$5.53 | \$4.00 | \$9.53 |
| MCAS Yuma - Barry M. Goldwater Range West | AZ | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| MCB Camp Lejeune, MCAS New River | NC | 22 | 25,240 | \$18.17 | \$18.31 | \$36.48 | \$14.46 | \$50.94 |
| MCB Camp Pendleton | CA | 15 | 3,498 | \$31.59 | \$0.93 | \$32.52 | \$17.57 | \$50.09 |
| MCB Hawai'i | HI | - | - | \$0.01 | \$- | \$0.01 | \$- | \$0.01 |
| MCB Quantico | VA | 7 | 996 | \$1.94 | \$1.43 | \$3.37 | \$2.75 | \$6.12 |
| MCRD Parris Island | SC | - | - | \$0.01 | \$- | \$0.01 | \$- | \$0.01 |
| Mojave Desert Sentinel Landscape | CA | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative NCRF Project | GA,SC,NC,FL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Townsend Bombing Range | GA | 14 | 56,113 | \$30.86 | \$0.27 | \$31.13 | \$47.09 | \$78.21 |
| Total# | | 117 | 118,811 | \$140.05 | \$33.62 | \$173.66 | \$156.18 | \$329.84 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any real estate transactions through FY 2024.

Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

Figure 8: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Air Force Projects under All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA)

| Air Force—All Authorities (10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Project | State | Total Completed Transactions Through FY 2024 | Total Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved Through FY 2024 | Total REPI Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Service Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Partner Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) | Total Contributions Through FY 2024 (\$M) |
| Air Force Maui Optical and Supercomputing (AMOS) Site | HI | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Altus AFB | OK | - | - | \$- | \$0.4 | \$0.4 | \$- | \$0.4 |
| Avon Park AFR | FL | 17 | 18,306 | \$17.1 | \$8.7 | \$25.9 | \$51.0 | \$76.8 |
| Beale AFB | CA | 7 | 8,679 | \$9.7 | \$1.8 | \$11.4 | \$12.5 | \$24.0 |
| Buckley AFB | CO | 6 | 663 | \$9.7 | \$4.4 | \$14.1 | \$6.6 | \$20.8 |
| Cannon AFB | NM | 4 | 5,264 | \$1.6 | \$1.4 | \$3.0 | \$2.3 | \$5.4 |
| Cape Canaveral AFS | FL | 11 | 190 | \$1.8 | \$- | \$1.8 | \$1.9 | \$3.7 |
| Cheyenne Mountain SFS | CO | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Columbus AFB | MS | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Dare County Range | NC | 28 | 23,733 | \$13.7 | \$2.3 | \$16.0 | \$17.0 | \$33.0 |
| Davis-Monthan AFB | AZ | 163 | 633 | \$5.8 | \$2.0 | \$7.8 | \$7.7 | \$15.5 |
| Dover AFB | DE | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Dyess AFB | TX | - | - | \$1.2 | \$- | \$1.2 | \$- | \$1.2 |
| Edwards AFB | CA | 1 | 14,631 | \$3.9 | \$- | \$3.9 | \$1.6 | \$5.5 |
| Eglin AFB | FL | 5 | 24,027 | \$9.1 | \$0.5 | \$9.6 | \$18.4 | \$28.0 |
| Eielson AFB | AK | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Ellsworth AFB | SD | 74 | 2,874 | \$13.7 | \$3.4 | \$17.1 | \$5.0 | \$22.1 |
| F.E. Warren | WY | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Fairchild AFB | WA | 3 | 272 | \$0.3 | \$1.8 | \$2.0 | \$0.4 | \$2.4 |
| Hill AFB | UT | 4 | 17 | \$1.1 | \$1.5 | \$2.6 | \$0.8 | \$3.4 |
| Homestead ARB | FL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Joint Base Andrews | MD | 2 | 142 | \$- | \$0.8 | \$0.8 | \$0.4 | \$1.3 |
| Joint Base Charleston | SC | 2 | 363 | \$- | \$0.5 | \$0.5 | \$0.2 | \$0.7 |
| Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson | AK | 3 | 962 | \$2.5 | \$- | \$2.5 | \$- | \$2.5 |
| Joint Base Langley-Eustis | VA | 6 | 60 | \$0.1 | \$1.2 | \$1.4 | \$0.5 | \$1.9 |
| Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst | NJ | 60 | 9,196 | \$16.5 | \$1.1 | \$17.6 | \$27.4 | \$45.0 |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Camp Bullis | TX | 11 | 8,518 | \$13.8 | \$3.7 | \$17.4 | \$32.6 | \$50.1 |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland | TX | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph | TX | 20 | 467 | \$5.8 | \$6.1 | \$11.9 | \$4.5 | \$16.3 |
| Keesler AFB | MS | - | - | \$0.0 | \$- | \$0.0 | \$- | \$0.0 |
| Laughlin AFB | TX | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| MacDill AFB | FL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Melrose AFR | NM | 1 | 30,493 | \$1.3 | \$- | \$1.3 | \$0.6 | \$1.9 |
| Northwest Florida Sentinel Landscape | FL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Robins AFB | GA | 215 | 736 | \$9.5 | \$- | \$9.5 | \$10.2 | \$19.7 |
| Schriever SFB | CO | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Scott AFB | IL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Selfridge ANGB | MI | - | - | \$- | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Southeastern Sentinel Landscapes ATBC Project | GA,SC NC,FL | - | - | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| Tinker AFB | OK | 2 | 19 | \$0.5 | \$- | \$0.5 | \$0.0 | \$0.5 |
| Travis AFB | CA | 2 | 321 | \$3.4 | \$- | \$3.4 | \$0.2 | \$3.7 |
| Tyndall AFB | FL | 1 | 3,047 | \$4.9 | \$0.5 | \$5.4 | \$2.3 | \$7.6 |
| U.S. Air Force Academy | CO | 1 | 11,900 | \$5.7 | \$0.1 | \$5.7 | \$2.6 | \$8.3 |
| Vandenberg SFB | CA | 3 | 25,186 | \$10.3 | \$6.9 | \$17.2 | \$57.6 | \$74.8 |
| Warren Grove Range | NJ | 5 | 179 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.4 |
| Total* | | 657 | 190,875 | \$163.1 | \$49.0 | \$212.2 | \$264.5 | \$476.7 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any real estate transactions through FY 2024.

* Subtotals may not sum to combined totals due to rounding.

Figure 9:

2024 REPI Project Locations





REPI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM