



REPI

READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM

2024 | 18th 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 agreements to limit encroachment and other constraints on military training, testing, and operations, as well as the activities undertaken pursuant to the Sentinel Landscape Partnership.

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$11,000 in Fiscal Years 2023-2024. This includes \$6,260 in expenses and \$5,070 in DOD labor.

Cover photo credits: (clockwise from top right)

Marine Corps UH-1Y Venom helicopters supporting an urban training exercise transit to Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Arizona. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Marine Corps Lance Cpl. Garrett Kiger).

A Vulcan VC2S rocket launches from Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Florida, January 8, 2024. The rocket will deliver a lunar lander into orbit more than 220,000 miles above Earth. (Space Force photo by Joshua Conti).

Navy SEAL candidates run with an inflatable boat on their heads during training at Naval Amphibious Base Coronado. (U.S. Navy photo by Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class Dylan Lavin).

An Air Force F-16 Fighting Falcon moves into position to receive fuel from a KC-135 Stratotanker during RED FLAG-Alaska 23-1 at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska. (U.S. Air Force photo by Air Force Senior Airman David Phaff).

SAFEGUARDING DOD MISSIONS BY PRESERVING NATURAL LANDSCAPES THROUGH THE REPI PROGRAM

The Department is responsible for managing and maintaining nearly 27 million acres of land, water, and airspace, on and around roughly 320 installations and ranges across the United States. As a major land management agency, DOD invests significant resources to preserve natural landscapes, unencumbered airspace, and open waterways that allow for realistic training, testing, and operations. Reduced capability and availability of existing land, air, and water access and electromagnetic spectrum put our Nation's installations, ranges, and other training and testing spaces at risk. 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.

Land use changes, including rapid commercial and residential development, restrict access to DOD training lands, waters, and critical airspace and disrupt the Department's ability to conduct realistic training, testing, and operations. Frequent environmental changes outside and adjacent to DOD installations also cause imperiled species to seek shelter within installation and range boundaries, thereby increasing DOD's responsibility to protect the habitat and survival of those species. Changing climate conditions and extreme weather events—including drought, heat, wildfire, coastal and riverine flooding, and thawing permafrost—can damage critical transportation routes, existing on-base infrastructure, or other community facilities that support military installations. Together, these landscape changes threaten our Nation's security and the Department's ability to execute missions promptly and cost-effectively.

Over two decades ago, Congress recognized these impending risks to military readiness and authorized the 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a authority in 2002 as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2003. Under this authority, the Department can address land use changes, environmental restrictions, and climate and extreme weather hazards that could impact the Department's operational capabilities. The Department executes 10 U.S.C. § 2684a through the **Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program**.



Marine Corps officer candidates navigate through a combat course at Marine Corps Base Quantico. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Marine Corps Sgt. Gumchol Cho).

The REPI Program preserves and enhances military mission capabilities by engaging in long-term, cooperative agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations that improve installation resilience, promote compatible land use, and preserve important habitats and natural resources near installations and ranges. 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 agreements established through the REPI Program protect strategic defense priorities and accomplish partner missions by conserving working lands, promoting forest growth opportunities, improving species baselines, enhancing natural features that reduce the impacts of extreme weather and climatic changes, and preserving cultural heritage sites.

As a result of these mutually beneficial agreements, the REPI Program serves as one of DOD's key resources for safeguarding the Military Services' ability to operate despite accelerating land use conversion, declining at-risk species populations, and worsening climate conditions.

From FY 2003 through FY 2023, DOD has secured over \$1.4 billion with nearly \$1.3 billion in non-Department partner contributions to protect over 1.2 million acres of land at 124 locations across 37 states and territories to preserve key operational assets, infrastructure, and capabilities.

STRENGTHENING MILITARY READINESS BY LEVERAGING NEARLY \$2.7 BILLION IN NON-DOD FUNDS

This 18th annual report highlights the accomplishments of the REPI Program across all projects from FY 2003 through FY 2023¹. This report includes:

- A summary of the Military Services' accomplishments using REPI partnerships at 124 locations across 37 states and territories (**Figure 1**).
- Information about Congressional appropriations for the REPI Program over the past seven FYs (**Figure 2**).
- A summary of the REPI, Military Service, and partner cost-share through FY 2023 (**Figure 3**).

- A summary of REPI obligations and expenditures using National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) programs from FY 2020 through FY 2023 (**Figure 4**).
- A summary of the 13 FY 2023 REPI Challenge projects across eight states and territories (**Figure 5**).
- Detailed information by individual project (**Figures 6-9**).
- A map of REPI projects across the country (**Figure 10**). Full project summaries are available on www.repi.mil.

From FY 2003 through FY 2023, DOD has leveraged over \$1.4 billion with nearly \$1.3 billion in non-Department partner contributions to protect, enhance, or restore over 1.2 million acres of land and preserve mission-critical operational assets, infrastructure, and capabilities.

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

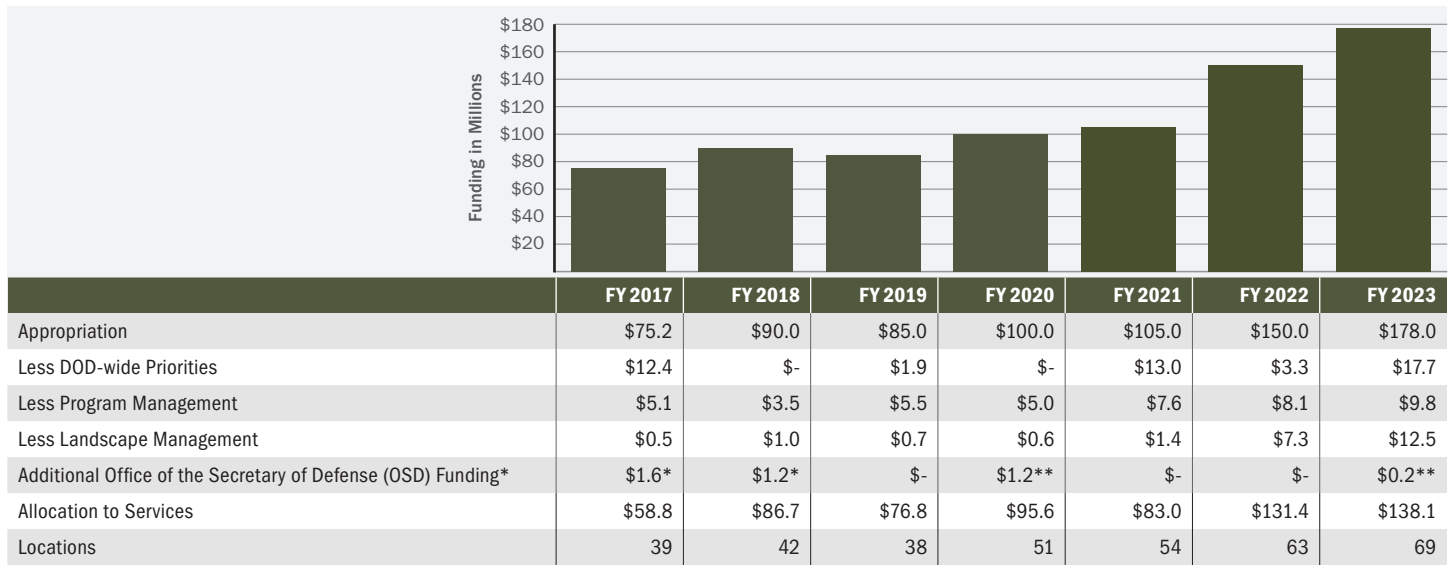
| Lead Service | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)* | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)* | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| Air Force | \$189.4 | \$256.4 | \$445.8 | \$2.3 | \$- | \$2.3 | 646 | 169,103 | \$448.1 |
| Army | \$740.0 | \$529.7 | \$1,269.7 | \$0.2 | \$- | \$0.2 | 1,197 | 762,289 | \$1,269.9 |
| Marine Corps | \$164.0 | \$146.5 | \$310.5 | \$1.0 | \$- | \$1.0 | 113 | 112,670 | \$311.5 |
| Navy | \$272.4 | \$323.9 | \$596.3 | \$33.5 | \$22.2 | \$55.7 | 865 | 202,644 | \$652.0 |
| Total#^ | \$1,365.8 | \$1,256.5 | \$2,622.3 | \$37.0 | \$22.2 | \$59.2 | 2,821 | 1,246,706 | \$2,681.5 |

* DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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 6 through 9 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.

¹ Cumulative program-level metrics include nearly \$8.1 million in Army and partner contributions to protect 4,855 acres in FY 2003 and FY 2004.

The REPI Program provides the Military Services with a suite of options for establishing new partnerships and accelerating new project ideas. Through the REPI Program, the Military Services have an established, reliable framework for entering into agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, 16 U.S.C. § 670c-1 (Sikes Act), and 10 U.S.C. § 2679 (Intergovernmental Support Agreements). The REPI Program equips the Military Services with the tools to develop projects that strategically address current or anticipated risks to mission capabilities. Once an installation identifies the external risk, the Military Service then works with local partners to develop projects and request annual funding from the REPI Program. Since FY 2017, Military Service funding requests have exceeded available REPI funding amounts (as displayed in **Figure 2**) by an average of nearly \$102.9 million due to the growing number of current or impending impacts to mission requirements. As a result, the REPI Program prioritizes project funding based on several factors, including:

- Potential to mitigate land use changes that negatively impact the military mission;
- Elevation of DOD's Strategic Priorities, such as community and installation resilience in the Indo-Pacific Region;
- Capacity, usage, and uniqueness of the military capability being protected;
- Innovation that increases 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 Compatible Use Studies, Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation Installation Resilience Projects, and sustained involvement in collaborative land use and resilience planning);
- Benefits to local communities and the level of investment from partner organizations; other Federal, state, and local agencies; and the community; and
- Advancement of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership goals.

The REPI Program facilitates the management, coordination, and implementation of funding decisions while empowering the Military Services to advance initiatives based on their specific mission requirements.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE REPI PROGRAM:

- **REPI Proposals:** The Military Services work with conservation partners to submit annual funding requests to the REPI Program for activities that will preserve testing and training capabilities.
- **REPI Challenge:** The REPI Challenge is an annual competition with dedicated funding for non-governmental organizations, universities, state and local governments, and other partners to advance project outcomes through large-scale innovation and conservation.
- **National Coastal Resilience Fund:** The REPI Program dedicates funding to the NFWF's National Coastal Resilience Fund for projects that protect coastal resources and species from climate change hazards.
- **America the Beautiful Challenge:** The REPI Program allocates funding to NFWF's America the Beautiful Challenge for projects that conserve habitats and enhance installation resilience within sentinel landscapes.
- **Readiness and Recreation Initiative:** The REPI Program matches funding with the Department of the Interior's (DOI) 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.

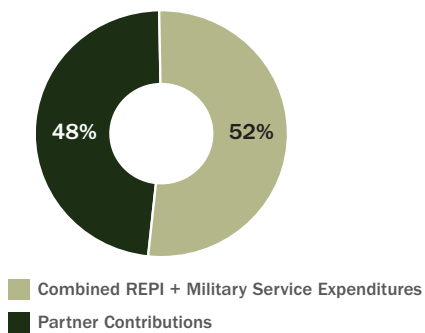


Air Force Maj. Paul Lopez, the commander of the F-22 Demonstration Team, flies above the Blue Angels' iconic diamond formation over Beaufort, SC. The flight featured the Air Force F-22 team and the Navy's flight demonstration squadron side by side for the first time in history. (Air Force photo by 2nd Lt. Samuel Eckholm)

DELIVERING COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS THROUGH STATE AND LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

The REPI Program is a partnership-based program through which the Military Services work with DOD leadership, Federal, state, and local governments, land trusts, and other conservation organizations to implement projects that address external encroachment threats beyond the boundaries of installations and ranges that can impact military missions. In FY 2023 alone, DOD secured nearly \$165.8 million in non-Department partner contributions to protect 395,490 acres of land and preserve operational assets, infrastructure, and capabilities. By developing these mutually beneficial projects with partners, DOD can efficiently and cost-effectively maintain testing and training capabilities while developing new innovative partnerships. From FY 2003 through FY 2023, the REPI Program established support from around 500 partners, resulting in a cost-savings of nearly \$1.3 billion over the program’s lifetime. As shown in **Figure 3**, partner contributions account for 48 percent of dollars spent on REPI projects. Partner contributions help alleviate financial pressures on the Department and Military Services by providing necessary funding for projects that preserve testing, training, and operations across DOD installations and ranges.

Figure 3: Cost-Share from FY 2003 through FY 2023 (All Authorities) (in millions)



| | Funding Amount | Percentage |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| Combined REPI + Military Service Expenditures | \$1,402.8 | 52% |
| Partner Contributions | \$1,278.7 | 48% |
| Total | \$2,681.5 | 100% |

Across the United States, communities outside of DOD installations and ranges, known as “defense communities,” are experiencing changes, such as rapid population growth, that pose new development and land use challenges for installations. With over 500 counties that are home to at least one military installation, local county leaders and the Military Services must collaborate to create initiatives that promote compatible land uses and maintain natural lands

that allow for realistic training exercises and faster recovery from extreme weather events. The REPI Program enables the Department to work with partners and willing landowners, including local governments, to protect valuable habitats and avoid land use conflicts near installations. From FY 2003 through FY 2023, the REPI Program has established partnerships with nearly 100 counties that neighbor installations and ranges.

The REPI Program has seen significant success in expanding relationships with partners at all levels of government, particularly at the local level. This year, the REPI Program worked closely with state and local governments and organizations, such as the National Association of Counties, the Association of Defense Communities, and the National Association of Conservation Districts to build stronger local partnerships with defense communities to advance climate resilience, quality of life, and community engagement objectives that directly support military readiness.

As an example of this partnership, the Air Force recently partnered with Curry County, New Mexico, to protect critical missions at Cannon Air Force Base (AFB), home of the 27th Special Operations Wing. The wing’s support for special operations missions includes direct action, unconventional warfare, special reconnaissance, counterterrorism, personnel recovery, psychological operations, and information operations. Cannon AFB lies on the high plains of eastern New Mexico, an extremely dry region that makes access to potable water critical for mission sustainment. Over the past 15 years, the water levels of the Ogallala Aquifer, Cannon AFB’s sole source of potable water and one of the world’s largest fresh groundwater resources, have declined drastically due to groundwater mining. Through collaborative efforts with Curry County and Ogallala Land & Water Conservancy, the installation used REPI Program funding to secure three-year, short-term water right lease agreements to provide immediate relief to the strained aquifer.

At the state 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. This year, with the support of the REPI Program, SERPPAS continued to expand the South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative. This two-year-old initiative

aims to conserve one million acres of salt marsh across four SERPPAS states, overlapping with 14 installations. In 2023, over 300 military and government officials, community leaders, and conservationists released the South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative Conservation Plan to protect the future of a one-million-acre expanse of salt marsh stretching from North Carolina to Florida. Due to an unwavering commitment to improving conservation, the economy, quality of life, resilience, and military readiness, SERPPAS received the 2023 Climate Adaptation Leadership Award for Natural Resources from the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. The Climate Adaptation Leadership Awards celebrate outstanding efforts to increase the resilience of the United States' valuable living natural resources and help sustain the many people, communities, and businesses that depend on them. SERPPAS has been recognized for demonstrating exemplary leadership in reducing climate-related threats and promoting adaptation of the Nation's natural resources.

The Western Regional Partnership (WRP) is another state-level initiative designed to address mutual concerns with states and Federal agencies, focusing on safeguarding and enhancing access to military test and training ranges. WRP provides a proactive and collaborative framework for Federal, state, and Tribal leadership to identify common goals and emerging issues in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. The Western region possesses significant resources while also facing critical needs, such as policy gaps, capacity limitations, aging infrastructure, drought, cybersecurity threats, and wildfires. In light of these emerging challenges, WRP designated "enhancing resilience to prevent cascading disasters" as its 2023 strategic priority. In the past year, WRP partners have dedicated their efforts to identifying best practices and solutions, aiming to bolster resilience and mitigate cascading disasters, ultimately reinforcing the diverse missions of Federal, state, and Tribal entities in the WRP Region.

DESIGNATING NEW SENTINEL LANDSCAPES THAT PROTECT MILITARY READINESS AND PROMOTE LAND CONSERVATION

As climate-driven threats such as wildfires, floods, drought, and rising sea levels transform the context in which DOD operates, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership is one of the many ways the Department reaffirms its commitment to addressing such vulnerabilities. Affirmed in the statute under the FY 2018 National Defense Authorization Act, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership is a coalition of Federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-governmental organizations that work to advance mutually beneficial land use objectives in designated project areas known as "sentinel landscapes." Each sentinel landscape is anchored by at least one military installation or range, encompasses agricultural and forested lands, and is positioned to address multiple natural resource and climate resilience objectives.

To assist with directing sentinel landscape priorities and promoting knowledge-sharing across all the designated landscapes, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership maintains a Federal Coordinating Committee (FCC). The FCC includes representatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Forest Service, the DOD REPI Program, and the DOI U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The FCC also designates sentinel landscapes in locations where the FCC member agencies can collaborate on natural resource conservation and management.

The REPI Program actively participates in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership on behalf of DOD. Through DOD's involvement in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, the REPI Program can maintain mission requirements, develop new local partnerships, and advance project activities using fewer DOD resources. From the inception of the partnership in FY 2012 through FY 2022, projects across sentinel landscapes have attracted nearly \$233.2 million in DOD funds, nearly \$335.6 million in U.S. Department of Agriculture funds, nearly \$92.3 million in DOI funds, over \$341.1 million in state funds, nearly \$26.6 million in local funds, and over \$142.2 million in private funds. These contributions have permanently protected over 677,000 acres of land through FY 2022 and enrolled 1,196,244 acres of land in financial and technical assistance programs in FY 2022 alone.

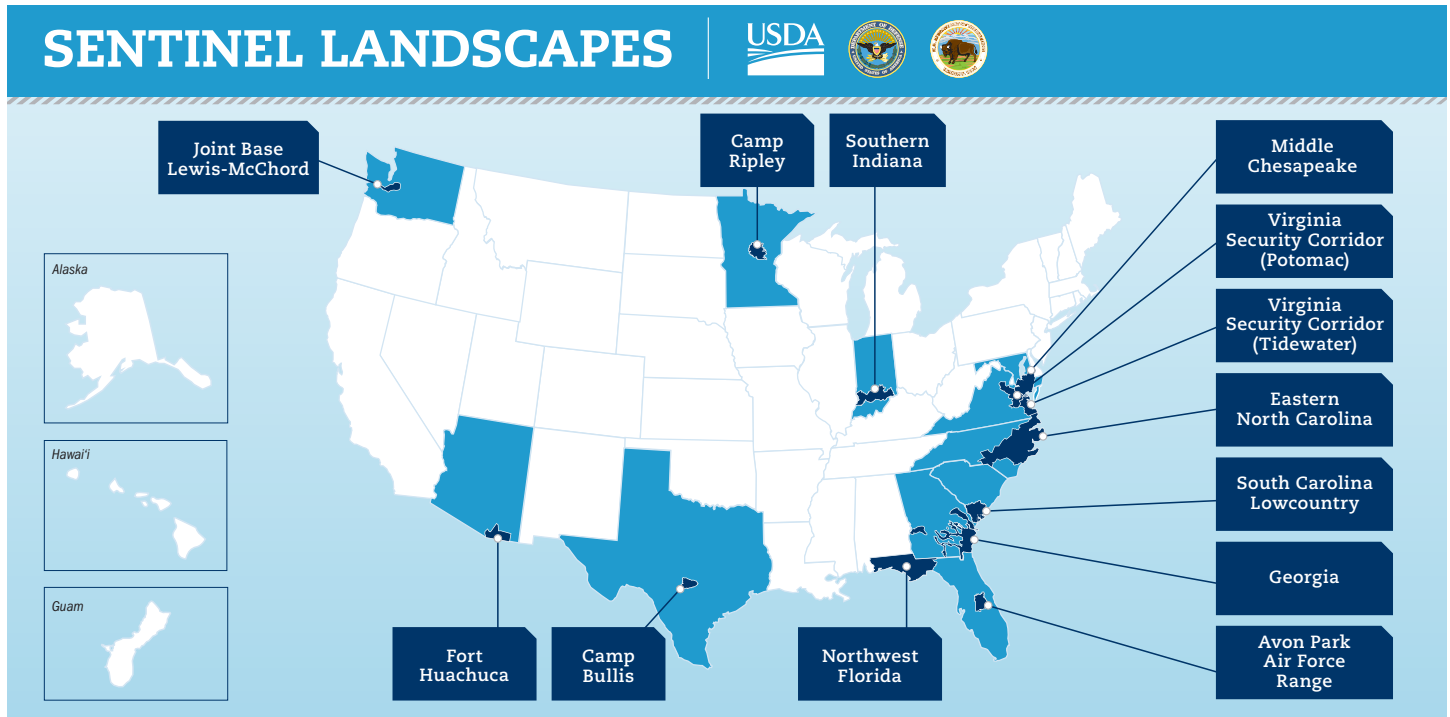
Once sentinel landscapes are designated, the FCC works to connect landowners and land managers in these areas with voluntary Federal and state assistance programs that support adopting and maintaining sustainable land management practices. In 2023, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership achieved a significant milestone, celebrating its 10-year anniversary. The past decade's success highlights the power of unconventional partnerships in advancing valuable landscape-scale outcomes. As of 2023, the FCC has designated 13 sentinel landscapes across the United States: Avon Park Air Force Range, Florida; Camp Bullis, Texas; Camp Ripley, Minnesota; Eastern North Carolina; Georgia; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington; Middle Chesapeake, Maryland, Delaware, and

Virginia; Northwest Florida; South Carolina Lowcountry; Southern Indiana; and Virginia Security Corridor (made up of the Potomac and Tidewater Sentinel Landscapes). The newest additions are the South Carolina Lowcountry and Virginia Security Corridor, which received designation in 2023.

To learn more about the South Carolina Lowcountry and Virginia Security Corridor Sentinel Landscapes, read the

2023 Sentinel Landscapes Accomplishments Report at <https://sentinel landscapes.org/media/1xqlfbap/2023-sentinel-landscapes-accomplishments-report.pdf>.

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



ENHANCING INSTALLATION RESILIENCE THROUGH INTERAGENCY PARTNERSHIPS

The REPI Program’s investment in nature-based solutions that preserve vital military missions continues to expand across multiple Federal and non-Federal programs.

Since 2020, the REPI Program has dedicated over \$36.8 million in funding to NFWF’s National Coastal Resilience Fund. The National Coastal Resilience Fund invests in conservation projects that restore or expand natural features, such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, and oyster and coral reefs, to minimize the impacts of storms and other extreme weather events. The REPI Program contributes funding to National Coastal Resilience Fund projects that not only conserve coastal habitats and species but also safeguard critical training exercises across installations and ranges.

The success of projects in the National Coastal Resilience Fund led the REPI Program to expand the NFWF partnership to include funding projects through the America the Beautiful Challenge. In its inaugural year in 2022, the REPI Program

provided \$1.5 million to two America the Beautiful Challenge projects. In 2023, REPI Program funding for the America the Beautiful Challenge increased to over \$5.2 million, and the number of projects more than tripled, increasing from two in 2022 to seven in 2023.

Projects that receive funding through the National Coastal Resilience Fund and the America the Beautiful Challenge have a unique opportunity to receive a combination of DOD REPI funding and other Federal agency funding. This year, projects from the National Coastal Resilience Fund and America the Beautiful Challenge received nearly \$2.2 million in matching funds from DOI and over \$300,000 in matching funds from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The additional Federal funding is helping accelerate project activities, providing greater benefits to the local installations and communities.

Through the 2023 America the Beautiful Challenge, Guam’s Department of Agriculture Biosecurity Division received over \$500,000 in REPI funding coupled with \$500,000 in funding from DOI’s U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a total award

amount of over \$1.0 million. With support from Joint Region Marianas, this America the Beautiful Challenge project will work to eradicate the invasive little fire ant species in areas adjacent to Naval Base Guam and Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz. By controlling this invasive species population across recreation sites and teaching private landowners infestation control measures, this project is helping meet multiple priority actions outlined in the **Government of Guam's Wildlife Action Plan**.

One of the shared priorities across the America the Beautiful Challenge and National Coastal Resilience Fund is to expand landscape-scale projects that are moving conservation priorities forward in multiple states or regions. In the 2023 National Coastal Resilience Fund, LegacyWorks Group received over \$1.5 million in REPI and NOAA funding to build capacity for the South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative. Founded by SERPPAS, the South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative aims to conserve one million acres of salt marsh in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

"The 2023 America the Beautiful Challenge projects will enhance capability across multiple Department of Defense installations and ensure the longevity and sustainability of natural lands that support our missions. The seven DOD projects are receiving over \$5.2 million in DOD REPI Program funding, coupled with nearly \$2.2 million in funding from the DOI's Fish and Wildlife Service and nearly \$800,000 in non-federal partner contributions. The shared support from DOI and non-federal partners will help safeguard critical testing and training missions, protect installation and defense community infrastructure from climate change impacts, and bolster new local partnerships that will help ensure our mission readiness."

—Brendan Owens, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Energy, Installations and Environment

Figure 4: NFWF National Coastal Resilience Fund and America the Beautiful Challenge Project Funding from FY 2020 through FY 2023 (in millions)

| Fiscal Year(s) | Partner(s) | Lead Service | Supporting Installation or Sentinel Landscape | State | REPI Obligations through FY 2023 | REPI Funds Expended through FY 2023 |
|---|---|--------------|---|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| America the Beautiful Challenge | | | | | | |
| FY 2023 | University of Florida | Air Force | Avon Park Air Force Range Sentinel Landscape | FL | \$1.4 | \$- |
| FY 2022 & FY 2023 | Borderlands Habitat Network (FY 2022) City of Sierra Vista (FY 2023) | Army | Fort Huachuca Sentinel Landscape | AZ | \$2.0 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | Georgia Forestry Commission | Army | Georgia Sentinel Landscape | GA | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Guam Department of Agriculture, Biosecurity Division | Navy | Guam Regionwide | GU | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service | Multiple | Joint Base San Antonio-Camp Bullis | TX | \$0.7 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Southern Indiana Cooperative Invasives Management | Multiple | Southern Indiana Sentinel Landscape | IN | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission | Multiple | Southeastern Sentinel Landscapes ATBC Project | GA, SC, NC, FL | \$0.8 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Hawai'i Conservation Alliance Foundation | Navy | Hawai'i Sentinel Landscape | HI | \$0.3 | \$- |
| National Coastal Resilience Fund | | | | | | |
| FY 2023 | GreenTrust Alliance | Army | Blossom Point Research Facility | MD | \$1.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | NC Foundation for Soil and Water Conservation, Inc. | Multiple | Eastern North Carolina Sentinel Landscape NCRF Project | NC | \$1.5 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | Hui o Ho'ohonua | Navy | Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam | HI | \$0.5 | \$0.1 |
| FY 2022 | Mississippi State University | Air Force | Keesler AFB | MS | \$5.2 | \$- |
| FY 2020 & FY 2023 | North Carolina Coastal Federation, Inc. | Marine Corps | MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island | NC | \$1.3 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | North Carolina Coastal Federation, Inc. | Marine Corps | MCB Camp Lejeune, MCAS New River | NC | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Kāko'o 'Ōiwi | Marine Corps | MCB Hawai'i | HI | \$3.6 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | South Carolina Coastal Conservation League, Inc. | Marine Corps | MCRD Parris Island | SC | \$1.0 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development Board, Inc. | Navy | NAS Patuxent River | MD | \$2.4 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | Escambia County | Navy | NAS Pensacola | FL | \$6.6 | \$- |
| FY 2022 | Whidbey Camano Land Trust | Navy | NAS Whidbey Island | WA | \$0.6 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. | Navy | NS Mayport | FL | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Inc. | Navy | NSA Annapolis | MD | \$0.8 | \$- |
| FY 2022 & FY 2023 | Georgia Tech Research Corp. (FY 2022) St Marys, GA (FY 2023) | Navy | NSB Kings Bay | GA | \$1.0 | \$- |
| FY 2023 | Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission | Navy | NSY Portsmouth | ME | \$0.5 | \$- |
| FY 2021 | NY/NJ Baykeeper | Navy | NWS Earle | NJ | \$0.2 | \$- |
| FY 2020 | College of William and Mary, Virginia Institute of Marine Science | Navy | NWS Yorktown | VA | \$1.0 | \$1.0 |
| FY 2023 | LegacyWorks Group | Multiple | South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative NCRF Project | GA, SC, NC, FL | \$1.4 | \$- |
| FY 2021 | The Nature Conservancy | Air Force | Tyndall AFB | FL | \$4.6 | \$1.8 |
| FY 2023 | County of Hawai'i | Army | U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i | HI | \$2.0 | \$- |
| Total | | | | | \$43.6 | \$2.9 |

This project will directly support the South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative by bringing together partners across the four states to develop designs for 20 to 25 nature-based solutions in the Southeast that target areas near a military installation or range with the greatest conservation need.

The REPI Program investments in the National Coastal Resilience Fund and America the Beautiful Challenge from FY 2020 through FY 2023 may be found above in **Figure 4**. Visit [REPI.mil](https://repi.mil) to read the **National Coastal Resilience Fund** and **America the Beautiful Challenge** project descriptions.

HARNESSING PARTNERSHIPS TO PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY PRIORITIES AND CRITICAL LANDSCAPES

In FY 2023, the REPI Program hosted its annual REPI Challenge for the 12th consecutive year. The REPI Challenge is a competition with dedicated funding for conservation partners to advance project outcomes outside installations and ranges through large-scale innovation, conservation, and climate resilience actions. From its first piloted project in FY 2012, the REPI Program designed the REPI Challenge for partners and installations to cultivate projects that harness creativity and protect critical testing and training capabilities. Since FY 2012, the REPI Program has distributed nearly

\$145.8 million in program funds to REPI Challenge projects in 52 locations nationwide. REPI Challenge projects have leveraged nearly \$438.0 million in partner contributions to create innovative projects that promote compatible land use, enhance military installation resilience, and relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions on military training, testing, or operations in areas of strategic importance.

In the FY 2023 REPI Challenge, the Department contributed nearly \$24.6 million in REPI Challenge funding to 13 projects, resulting in nearly \$50.1 million in partner contributions. Of this funding, DOD contributed over \$13.1 million to REPI Challenge projects located in the Indo-Pacific Region to implement partnership efforts focused on improving coastal and forest resilience, which benefits the long-term sustainability of local communities and their neighboring installations. On Hawai'i, these funds will help implement four projects focusing on shared challenges on the islands of O'ahu, Kaua'i, and Hawai'i. All four projects will strategically work toward improving coastal, forest, and watershed resilience, which benefits long-term sustainability for local communities and the DOD mission. On the Island of Guam, two projects will serve to implement the recovery and restoration of native ecosystems and the preservation of cultural resources.

Figure 5: FY 2023 REPI Challenge Locations



U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i, Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, and Marine Corps Base Hawai'i received FY 2023 REPI Challenge funding to protect and enhance native habitats that support conservation and climate resilience. In partnership with NFWF, the installations received nearly \$2.9 million in REPI Challenge funding, paired with nearly \$4.8 million in non-Department contributions to protect endangered wildlife found on and off DOD lands. The island of Lāna'i, located in the Maui Nui complex, is home to numerous threatened, endangered, and at-risk species, similar to those found on DOD installations on other islands. This groundbreaking project will build the first landscape-scale fenced management area on Lāna'i to cultivate at-risk native landscapes and species in a compatible

environment free of non-native, damaging animals like feral pigs and deer. The shared benefit to all partners is large-scale habitat improvement on Lāna'i, ultimately increasing numbers of at-risk species found primarily within critical DOD training areas, away from military operations.

By distributing funding across 13 projects, the FY 2023 REPI Challenge will contribute to promoting compatible land use, enhancing installation resilience, preserving habitat, and protecting missions that support the National Defense Strategy priorities. **Figure 5** displays the FY 2023 REPI Challenge projects across the United States that are advancing multiple missions through collaboration with conservation partners and state and local governments.

PRIORITIZING PARTNERSHIPS AND MISSIONS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION

While the Indo-Pacific region continues to grow in strategic significance for national defense, the region is also home to some of the largest populations of at-risk and endangered endemic species that depend on vital natural resources and healthy habitats. In the face of climate change, which brings increased flooding risk, devastating wildfires, and extreme drought to the entire region, REPI projects are increasingly essential to ensure effective conservation, enhanced resilience, and protection of natural and cultural resources that support the region's inhabitants. The REPI Program fosters partnerships that prioritize enhancing installation and community resilience while also protecting indigenous species and their critical habitat.

As Hawai'i continues to experience catastrophic extreme weather events such as flooding and wildland fires, DOD installations are working with state partners on the islands of Kaua'i, Maui, Hawai'i, Lāna'i, and O'ahu to limit physical threats to areas they utilize and their surrounding communities. For example, on the island of Kaua'i, Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands received over \$5.1 million in REPI funding to mitigate upland flood potential, soil erosion, and wildfire potential while restoring habitat for endangered seabirds. Restoration and protection of native forests will increase water supply for the long-term benefit of the military mission at Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands. On O'ahu, the U.S. Forest Service, the State of Hawai'i, and the Trust for Public Land worked in partnership with the REPI Program to bring together more than \$32 million to purchase a restrictive use easement of 1,084 acres in the Maunawili Forest. This easement ensures compatible land uses that will not impact operations and flyover access at the adjacent Marine Corps

Base Hawai'i training areas while supporting critical waterways, cultural and historic sites, and fertile agricultural lands.

In Hawai'i, the Mariana Islands, and Alaska, the REPI Program has seen rapid project expansion and beneficial outcomes through growth in relationships, partnerships, and impactful collaboration across each region. Connecting with other agencies at every level to fully leverage information, capacity, funding, and networks has brought together new stakeholders with innovative ideas and resources to share, resulting in enhanced installation resilience and growth in land uses compatible with DOD's long-term mission.

Across the entire Indo-Pacific region, the REPI Program has established multiple projects with continued anticipated investments to support installations facing unprecedented climate change hazards, imperiled species challenges, and increasing residential and commercial development. These projects support missions at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Fort Wainwright, and Eielson AFB, Alaska; multiple installations at Joint Region Marianas, Guam; Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, Marine Corps Base Hawai'i, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i, and Pōhakuloa Training Area, Hawai'i.



Marines paddle in a combat rubber raiding craft during Pololu Strike at Marine Corps Base Hawai'i. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Marine Corps Sgt. Israel Chincio).

ADDRESSING NATIONAL SECURITY PRIORITIES BY ENHANCING INSTALLATION RESILIENCE

Understanding, preparing for, and adapting to climate change impacts are critical requirements to preserving and protecting operational readiness and missions. The impacts of a changing climate and extreme weather events result in the loss of military capabilities, degraded infrastructure, and missed opportunities for innovation at installations and ranges across the United States. Overall, failing to adapt to climate change threatens national security and the well-being of our Nation's Service Members. The Department remains committed to solutions that address climate change as a national security priority, including integrating climate considerations into policies, strategies, partner engagements, and climate literacy among Service Members. For example, DOD outlined its strategic framework to tackle the climate crisis in the **2021 DOD Climate Adaptation Plan**, including establishing several lines of effort that support climate-informed decision making, create resilient natural and built infrastructure, and enhance adaptation and resilience through collaboration. The 2021 DOD Climate Adaptation Plan acknowledges that the REPI Program is one of the Department's key tools for enhancing installation resilience to a changing climate by developing nature-based solutions. In the **2022 National Defense Strategy**, the Department further acknowledged the threat of a changing climate and committed to strengthening the Military Services' ability to recover quickly from extreme weather and other climate impacts. In the report, DOD defines resilience as "the ability to withstand, fight through, and recover quickly from disruption."

"Protecting the Nation requires teamwork at every level—state, local, Tribal, and Federal. It requires cooperation from all with a stake in our national security: our interagency, Congress, private industry, and the American people."

—Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III

The REPI Program, alongside other Offices under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, hosted a DOD Climate Resilience Workshop in July 2023 to further advance the Department's climate goals as stated in the 2021 DOD Climate Adaptation Plan and the 2022 National Defense Strategy. The workshop provided a critical opportunity for DOD and its partners to discuss ways to strengthen installation resilience amid a changing climate and advance the goals and objectives of the National Defense Strategy. The four-day workshop offered attendees various informative plenary sessions and over 30 interactive issue sessions and deep dives around multiple lines of effort in the 2021 Climate Adaptation Plan. The workshop, which welcomed over 800 attendees from the defense, conservation, and natural resource communities, aimed to address and combat climate change threats. Attendees participated in sessions on nature-based solutions and climate adaptation best practices while setting the course for new and improved partnerships to connect missions, resources, and defense communities to support military installation resilience. The Military Services and partners left the workshop with additional climate change tools and data sources, new and stronger connections to subject matter experts, and an enhanced understanding of how other Federal agencies are responding to climate change threats.



The fast attack submarine USS Key West transits Apra Harbor as it returns to U.S. Naval Base Guam following a regularly scheduled deployment. The USS Key West conducted surveillance, training and other critical missions in the U.S. 7th Fleet area of operations. (U.S. Navy photo by Navy Lt. Eric Uhden).

PROTECTING DOD INVESTMENTS THROUGH COST-EFFECTIVE PROJECTS

The REPI Program preserves and enhances valuable mission-critical assets for a small fraction of what it costs to build, modernize, replace, or repair them. The Department spends billions of dollars on military construction, capital improvement, repair projects, and maintenance of its facilities and equipment. To modernize and maintain unfettered access to critical capabilities into the future, DOD must promote compatible land use around high-value assets and leverage tools to reduce the risks from known or potential climate change, development, and endangered species impacts.

For example, at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam the REPI Program distributed nearly \$14.9 million in 2022 REPI Challenge funding, matched by over \$7.9 million in external partner contributions, to preserve roughly \$1.3 billion in recent military construction investments. The installation and partners, including the State of Hawai'i, are using available funding to implement erosion control and habitat preservation measures to improve water quality and quantity within the Pearl Harbor aquifer. As a result, REPI funding toward this project enhances the harbor's overall water supply, which is vital to the preservation of both the surrounding natural habitat and the mission capabilities at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam that rely on it. These investments preserve the installation's recent \$845.0 million investment in capital improvements for new construction and roadway infrastructure, and facility modernization at Wahiawā Annex to support mission capabilities and sustain military operations well into the future.

Projects in the Pacific region have expended over \$59.1 million in DOD funding from FY 2006 through FY 2023 to protect nearly 17,000 acres. These REPI projects also include a 66-percent partner cost share, equating to nearly \$116.3 million in DOD cost savings to preserve these valuable



Air Force Master Sgt. Jason Livingston, left, and Airman 1st Class Nolan Besse sit on the ramp of a C-17 Globemaster III during a flight at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawai'i. (U.S. Air Force photo by Air Force Staff Sgt. Hailey Haux).

installations. Based on information submitted by eight installations in the Pacific, there is an estimated \$38.1 billion in DOD assets that the REPI Program preserves. Some of the tangible assets in this region include an automated multi-purpose training range at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson in Alaska valued at \$22.0 million; a collection of ammunition storage locations, ranges, runways, and wharves valued at nearly \$138.6 million in Guam; and the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Test Complex at Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands in Hawai'i with an estimated value of \$59.5 million. This is just a sampling of the vital assets at DOD installations in the Pacific region. It is also important to note that the total estimated value of these assets does not include their invaluable strategic location, which significantly underrepresents the actual value of these installations to DOD's overall mission.

To learn more about how the REPI Program is working to protect critical mission assets and DOD's investments in infrastructure, read the **2022 REPI Metrics Report**.

RENEWED COMMITMENT TO PROTECTING DOD MISSIONS

Today and in the future, the Department remains committed to working with partners to strengthen military readiness at installations, ranges, and training centers across the Nation. This year, the REPI Program further leveraged landscape-level collaboration and Federal and regional partnerships to provide expanded opportunities for installations to access funding and resources that protect military missions. Such partnerships among DOD and other Federal, state, and local agencies help

reduce duplicative efforts, lead to an efficient allocation of resources, and result in a more effective overall approach to solutions to critical issues like land use changes and climate change.

At the Federal level, the REPI Program joined forces with DOI to launch the new Readiness and Recreation Initiative. This new initiative is bringing \$40.0 million in unobligated balances from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and a matching \$40.0 million in REPI Program funding to preserve land around military installations and improve access to outdoor recreation.

“This unique partnership serves as a valuable opportunity for DOI and DOD to collaboratively support projects that create and protect recreation opportunities, safeguard natural areas, and sustain critical military mission capabilities. Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, these grants will allow DOD’s REPI Program to support on-the-ground partners to fund projects that enhance access to conserved land for local communities and military families while ensuring the resilience of our military installations and ranges across the country.”

—Brendan Owens, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Energy, Installations and Environment

The REPI Program also continued expanding partnerships with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by hosting the first-ever DOD-FEMA site visit at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in North Carolina. During this site visit, members of the installation staff, Onslow County, and the North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Officer met to discuss the Marine Corps’ mission, climate resilience

project opportunities, and areas of mutual interest between local, state, and Federal representatives. The meeting highlighted 10 U.S. Code § 2684a(h), which authorizes the REPI Program funding to serve as a non-federal match for any conservation or resilience program for any Federal agency. FEMA recognized this authority in the **2023 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide**, allowing REPI funding to serve as a non-federal match for all Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants. To leverage this authority, the REPI Program, FEMA, and the Military Services are exploring innovative funding mechanisms that will help streamline the allocation of REPI funding directly to FEMA projects that increase resilience to climate change and support local installation missions.

Through the support of partner organizations, the REPI Program continues to enhance the Nation's defense capabilities, positively impact surrounding communities and the environment, and maximize taxpayer benefits. The REPI Program’s adaptability and innovation, shown through forward-thinking program policy and strategic planning, allow for effective on-the-ground problem-solving that protects DOD missions and operations.



Medical professionals from Air Force bases around the world train at Cannon Air Force Base for the Medic Rodeo, a competition that prepares its participants for future warfare where medics have to operate in degraded and geographically isolated environments, and with the possibility of multiple casualties closer to the front lines of battle. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Luke Kitterman).

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

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|--|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| 99th Armed Forces Reserve Center | CT | \$1.7 | \$- | \$1.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 54 | \$1.7 |
| Aberdeen Proving Ground | MD | \$11.6 | \$23.1 | \$34.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 25 | 3,855 | \$34.7 |
| Camp Blanding | FL | \$34.9 | \$58.0 | \$92.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 28 | 28,964 | \$92.9 |
| Camp Butner | NC | \$3.8 | \$3.7 | \$7.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 15 | 1,791 | \$7.5 |
| Camp Dodge | IA | \$1.3 | \$- | \$1.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 62 | \$1.3 |
| Camp Navajo | AZ | \$1.9 | \$0.6 | \$2.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 245 | \$2.5 |
| Camp Rilea | OR | \$3.5 | \$0.7 | \$4.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 3 | 2,673 | \$4.2 |
| Camp Ripley | MN | \$44.2 | \$54.8 | \$99.0 | \$0.2 | \$- | \$0.2 | 305 | 31,489 | \$99.2 |
| Camp Roberts | CA | \$27.8 | \$9.1 | \$37.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 13 | 7,530 | \$37.0 |
| Camp San Luis Obispo | CA | \$6.5 | \$3.7 | \$10.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 11 | 3,488 | \$10.2 |
| Camp Shelby | MS | \$10.1 | \$2.7 | \$12.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 20 | 4,667 | \$12.8 |
| Camp Swift | TX | \$4.8 | \$1.5 | \$6.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 9 | 810 | \$6.4 |
| Camp Williams | UT | \$35.9 | \$23.6 | \$59.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 30 | 2,936 | \$59.5 |
| Fort Barfoot (Formerly Fort Pickett) | VA | \$34.0 | \$20.5 | \$54.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 115 | 21,212 | \$54.5 |
| Fort Bliss | TX | \$2.7 | \$0.1 | \$2.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 3 | 7,441 | \$2.8 |
| Fort Campbell | TN | \$36.1 | \$12.5 | \$48.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 65 | 14,595 | \$48.6 |
| Fort Carson | CO | \$41.2 | \$0.3 | \$41.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 18 | 25,661 | \$41.5 |
| Fort Cavazos (Formerly Fort Hood) | TX | \$20.4 | \$2.9 | \$23.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 29 | 6,036 | \$23.3 |
| Fort Custer | MI | \$1.0 | \$1.1 | \$2.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 326 | \$2.1 |
| Fort Drum | NY | \$10.8 | \$3.5 | \$14.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 29 | 8,214 | \$14.3 |
| Fort Eisenhower (Formerly Fort Gordon) | GA | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 114 | \$0.2 |
| Fort Harrison, Limestone Hills | MT | \$6.6 | \$4.2 | \$10.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 8 | 3,216 | \$10.8 |
| Fort Huachuca | AZ | \$39.0 | \$22.5 | \$61.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 24 | 23,793 | \$61.5 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

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

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|--|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2003 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2003 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| Fort Indiantown Gap | PA | \$26.8 | \$9.0 | \$35.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 22 | 9,818 | \$35.8 |
| Fort Johnson (Formerly Fort Polk) | LA | \$4.2 | \$0.8 | \$5.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 5 | 1,555 | \$5.0 |
| Fort Knox | KY | \$0.9 | \$0.1 | \$1.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 3 | 462 | \$1.0 |
| Fort Liberty (Formerly Fort Bragg) | NC | \$35.7 | \$44.2 | \$79.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 77 | 24,259 | \$79.9 |
| Fort Liberty USASOC (Formerly Fort Bragg USASOC) | NC | \$11.5 | \$3.0 | \$14.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 16 | 3,242 | \$14.5 |
| Fort Moore (Formerly Fort Benning) | GA | \$80.8 | \$26.1 | \$106.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 44 | 36,212 | \$106.8 |
| Fort Riley | KS | \$10.6 | \$2.5 | \$13.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 25 | 15,962 | \$13.1 |
| Fort Sill | OK | \$13.2 | \$2.4 | \$15.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 39 | 3,767 | \$15.5 |
| Fort Stewart | GA | \$65.5 | \$35.7 | \$101.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 95 | 43,367 | \$101.2 |
| Fort Wainwright | AK | \$4.9 | \$0.2 | \$5.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 21 | 646 | \$5.1 |
| Fort Walker (formerly Fort A.P. Hill) | VA | \$33.6 | \$12.7 | \$46.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 25 | 13,667 | \$46.3 |
| Joint Base Lewis-McChord | WA | \$23.4 | \$17.0 | \$40.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 16 | 2,026 | \$40.4 |
| MAJIC | SC | \$9.8 | \$15.3 | \$25.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 46 | 23,433 | \$25.1 |
| Southeast Regional Army Project | GA | \$6.0 | \$11.9 | \$17.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 6,990 | \$17.9 |
| U.S. Army Garrison Hawai'i | HI | \$20.6 | \$88.2 | \$108.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 7 | 13,157 | \$108.8 |
| White Sands Missile Range | NM | \$19.8 | \$20.6 | \$40.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 7 | 364,923 | \$40.4 |
| Total# | | \$747.1 | \$539.0 | \$1,286.1 | \$0.2 | \$- | \$0.2 | 1,204 | 762,658 | \$1,286.3 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

Figure 7: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Navy Projects under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2004 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| ARD Bayview | ID | \$1.0 | \$0.2 | \$1.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 191 | \$1.2 |
| Atlantic Test Ranges | MD | \$18.6 | \$19.4 | \$38.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 68 | 10,824 | \$38.0 |
| El Centro Range Complex | CA | \$2.4 | \$4.7 | \$7.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 11 | 3,425 | \$7.0 |
| Fallon Range Training Complex | NV | \$2.3 | \$1.7 | \$4.0 | \$0.2 | \$- | \$0.2 | 21 | 4,937 | \$4.3 |
| Guam Regionwide [^] | GU | \$0.2 | \$- | \$0.2 | \$5.2 | \$0.4 | \$5.6 | - | - | \$5.7 |
| Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam | HI | \$6.4 | \$15.6 | \$22.0 | \$16.5 | \$7.9 | \$24.4 | 6 | 2,175 | \$46.5 |
| NAS Fallon | NV | \$21.0 | \$5.9 | \$26.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 107 | 10,225 | \$26.9 |
| NAS Jacksonville | FL | \$11.9 | \$4.0 | \$15.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 5 | 269 | \$15.9 |
| NAS JRB New Orleans | LA | \$5.3 | \$2.0 | \$7.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 202 | \$7.3 |
| NAS Lemoore | CA | \$0.8 | \$0.1 | \$0.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 57 | \$0.9 |
| NAS Meridian | MS | \$1.0 | \$0.4 | \$1.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 24 | 1,642 | \$1.4 |
| NAS Oceana | VA | \$19.6 | \$25.5 | \$45.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 51 | 2,886 | \$45.1 |
| NAS Patuxent River | MD | \$9.4 | \$14.3 | \$23.7 | \$0.1 | \$- | \$0.1 | 39 | 4,064 | \$23.8 |
| NAS Pensacola | FL | \$1.0 | \$1.6 | \$2.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 9 | 103 | \$2.6 |
| NAS Whidbey Island | WA | \$3.0 | \$4.5 | \$7.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 10 | 399 | \$7.5 |
| NAS Whiting Field | FL | \$20.1 | \$17.7 | \$37.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 72 | 12,450 | \$37.8 |
| NAWS China Lake | CA | \$5.9 | \$13.6 | \$19.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 54 | 26,287 | \$19.5 |
| NB Coronado ATWTC | CA | \$7.2 | \$13.6 | \$20.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 25 | 4,518 | \$20.8 |
| NB Kitsap, NAVMAG Indian Island | WA | \$37.3 | \$32.4 | \$69.7 | \$5.0 | \$6.0 | \$11.0 | 175 | 18,843 | \$80.7 |
| NB Ventura County | CA | \$1.2 | \$1.4 | \$2.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 33 | \$2.7 |
| NCBC Gulfport [^] | MS | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| NO Flagstaff | AZ | \$1.5 | \$5.8 | \$7.3 | \$1.5 | \$- | \$1.5 | 2 | 300 | \$8.8 |
| NS Mayport | FL | \$1.0 | \$0.3 | \$1.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 11 | 16 | \$1.3 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

[^] This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.

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

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2004 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2004 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| NSA Annapolis | MD | \$1.0 | \$6.8 | \$7.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 19 | \$7.8 |
| NSA Crane-Lake Glendora | IN | \$1.1 | \$0.4 | \$1.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 12 | 532 | \$1.4 |
| NSA Hampton Roads | VA | \$1.9 | \$2.1 | \$3.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 682 | \$3.9 |
| NSB Kings Bay | GA | \$20.0 | \$69.5 | \$89.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 11 | 27,258 | \$89.6 |
| NSF Dahlgren | VA | \$11.7 | \$13.6 | \$25.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 14 | 4,051 | \$25.3 |
| NSF Indian Head | MD | \$0.6 | \$0.6 | \$1.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 294 | \$1.1 |
| NSY Portsmouth | ME | \$6.1 | \$8.4 | \$14.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 5 | 32,899 | \$14.4 |
| NWS Earle [^] | NJ | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$0.8 | \$0.9 | \$1.7 | - | - | \$1.7 |
| NWS Yorktown | VA | \$4.5 | \$8.0 | \$12.5 | \$1.0 | \$3.0 | \$4.0 | 2 | 654 | \$16.5 |
| NWSTF Boardman | OR | \$19.3 | \$6.7 | \$26.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 8 | 24,152 | \$26.0 |
| OLF Coupeville | WA | \$16.6 | \$7.9 | \$24.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 72 | 1,544 | \$24.5 |
| OLF Whitehouse | FL | \$8.5 | \$13.6 | \$22.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 29 | 3,015 | \$22.1 |
| PMRF Barking Sands [^] | HI | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$3.1 | \$4.0 | \$7.1 | - | - | \$7.1 |
| Total[#] | | \$269.1 | \$322.3 | \$591.4 | \$33.5 | \$22.2 | \$55.7 | 854 | 198,946 | \$647.1 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

[^] This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.

Figure 8: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Marine Corps Projects under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|--|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2005 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2005 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range* | CA | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| MCAGCC 29 Palms | CA | \$4.0 | \$4.1 | \$8.1 | \$0.1 | \$- | \$0.1 | 11 | 5,433 | \$8.2 |
| MCAS Beaufort | SC | \$33.7 | \$33.5 | \$67.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 22 | 7,107 | \$67.2 |
| MCAS Cherry Point Piney Island | NC | \$19.7 | \$24.2 | \$44.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 23 | 14,168 | \$44.0 |
| MCAS Miramar | CA | \$5.5 | \$4.0 | \$9.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 409 | \$9.5 |
| MCAS Yuma - Barry M. Goldwater Range West* | AZ | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| MCB Camp Lejeune, MCAS New River | NC | \$35.3 | \$13.3 | \$48.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 21 | 24,956 | \$48.6 |
| MCB Camp Pendleton | CA | \$31.6 | \$17.6 | \$49.1 | \$0.8 | \$- | \$0.8 | 14 | 3,488 | \$50.0 |
| MCB Hawai'i* | HI | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| MCB Quantico | VA | \$3.1 | \$2.8 | \$5.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 7 | 996 | \$5.8 |
| MCRD Parris Island* | SC | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Townsend Bombing Range | GA | \$31.1 | \$47.1 | \$78.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 14 | 56,113 | \$78.2 |
| Total# | | \$164.0 | \$146.5 | \$310.5 | \$1.0 | \$- | \$1.0 | 113 | 112,670 | \$311.5 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

Figure 9: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Air Force Projects under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2008 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| Altus AFB [^] | OK | \$0.4 | \$- | \$0.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$0.4 |
| Avon Park AFR | FL | \$23.6 | \$51.0 | \$74.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 17 | 18,306 | \$74.5 |
| Beale AFB | CA | \$6.7 | \$4.8 | \$11.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 6 | 7,650 | \$11.5 |
| Buckley AFB | CO | \$14.1 | \$6.6 | \$20.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 6 | 663 | \$20.8 |
| Cannon AFB | NM | \$2.0 | \$1.7 | \$3.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 4 | 5,264 | \$3.7 |
| Cape Canaveral AFS | FL | \$1.8 | \$1.9 | \$3.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 11 | 190 | \$3.7 |
| Columbus AFB* | MS | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Dare County Range | NC | \$15.6 | \$16.6 | \$32.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 27 | 23,443 | \$32.3 |
| Davis-Monthan AFB | AZ | \$6.0 | \$7.7 | \$13.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 164 | 637 | \$13.8 |
| Dyess AFB [^] | TX | \$0.1 | \$- | \$0.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$0.1 |
| Edwards AFB | CA | \$3.9 | \$1.6 | \$5.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 14,631 | \$5.5 |
| Eglin AFB | FL | \$8.7 | \$18.4 | \$27.1 | \$0.5 | \$- | \$0.5 | 5 | 24,027 | \$27.6 |
| Eielson AFB* | AK | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Ellsworth AFB | SD | \$16.5 | \$4.8 | \$21.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 74 | 2,874 | \$21.2 |
| Fairchild AFB | WA | \$0.3 | \$0.4 | \$0.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 150 | \$0.6 |
| Hill AFB | UT | \$2.6 | \$0.1 | \$2.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 3 | 15 | \$2.7 |
| Homestead ARB* | FL | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Joint Base Andrews | MD | \$0.8 | \$0.4 | \$1.3 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 142 | \$1.3 |
| Joint Base Charleston | SC | \$0.4 | \$0.2 | \$0.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 363 | \$0.6 |
| Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson | AK | \$2.2 | \$- | \$2.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 3 | 962 | \$2.2 |
| Joint Base Langley-Eustis | VA | \$1.4 | \$0.5 | \$1.9 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 6 | 60 | \$1.9 |
| Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst | NJ | \$17.6 | \$27.4 | \$45.0 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 60 | 9,196 | \$45.0 |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Camp Bullis | TX | \$8.4 | \$26.8 | \$35.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 8 | 8,046 | \$35.2 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

[^] This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.

Figure 9: Expenditures and Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved at Air Force Projects under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a, Sikes Act, and IGSA (Continued)

| Project | State | 10 U.S.C. § 2684a | | | Other Authorities (e.g., Sikes Act and IGSA) | | | All Authorities | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total DOD Expenditures from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M)** | Total Partner Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) | Number of Completed Transactions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 | Completed Acres Protected, Managed, or Improved from FY 2008 to FY 2023 | Total Contributions from FY 2008 to FY 2023 (\$M) |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland* | TX | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph | TX | \$10.7 | \$4.1 | \$14.8 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 20 | 467 | \$14.8 |
| Keesler AFB* | MS | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Melrose AFR | NM | \$2.5 | \$0.6 | \$3.1 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 38,193 | \$3.1 |
| Robins AFB | GA | \$9.5 | \$10.2 | \$19.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 215 | 736 | \$19.7 |
| Schriever SFB* | CO | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Scott AFB* | IL | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Selfridge ANGB [^] | MI | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- |
| Tinker AFB | OK | \$0.5 | \$- | \$0.5 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 19 | \$0.5 |
| Travis AFB | CA | \$3.4 | \$0.2 | \$3.7 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 321 | \$3.7 |
| Tyndall AFB | FL | \$3.0 | \$2.3 | \$5.3 | \$1.8 | \$- | \$1.8 | 1 | 3,047 | \$7.1 |
| U.S. Air Force Academy | CO | \$5.7 | \$2.6 | \$8.2 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 1 | 11,900 | \$8.2 |
| Vandenberg SFB | CA | \$17.0 | \$57.6 | \$74.6 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 2 | 951 | \$74.6 |
| Warren Grove Range | NJ | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.4 | \$- | \$- | \$- | 5 | 179 | \$0.4 |
| Total# | | \$185.6 | \$248.7 | \$434.3 | \$2.3 | \$- | \$2.3 | 650 | 172,432 | \$436.6 |

* This project has an established and funded REPI partnership but has not completed any transactions through FY 2023.

** DOD expenditures represent cumulative contributions by the REPI Program and the Military Services.

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

[^] This project has expended REPI funds to support the ongoing management or improvement of lands outside the installation.

Figure 10:

2023 REPI Project Locations





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