



ABOUT THE DOD REPI PROGRAM

The Department of Defense’s (DOD) ability to conduct realistic live-fire training, weapons system testing, and essential operations is vital to preparing a more lethal and resilient combat force. However, military installations and ranges face increased conversion of neighboring compatible natural or working lands to incompatible commercial or residential development. These land use changes create additional noise complaints, light pollution, spectrum interference, and security concerns that can restrict training and testing activities. This development also exacerbates impacts resulting from drought, flooding, and wildfires that threaten military readiness and operations, military personnel, warfighting equipment, and infrastructure.

Established in 2002 as part of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), the DOD’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program preserves military missions by supporting cost-sharing agreements between the Military Services, other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and nonprofit organizations to avoid land use conflicts near military installations, address environmental restrictions that limit military activities, and increase military installation resilience.

PROTECTING CRITICAL MISSION CAPABILITIES TO SUPPORT THE WARFIGHTER

The REPI Program offers the Military Services tools for protecting irreplaceable training and testing ranges, operating areas, and other mission readiness assets. REPI projects address land use changes and other incompatible development that disrupt or restrict access to DOD training lands, waters, and critical airspace. By helping DOD avoid the more costly alternatives of workarounds, segmentation, or replacing restricted training and testing capabilities, the REPI Program supports the warfighter and protects military readiness. The program has a bipartisan track record of building local, state, and regional installation-community partnerships that conserve valuable land around installations and ranges to avoid costly training workarounds and maximize taxpayer dollars.

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

- From FY 2003 through FY 2024, DOD has leveraged **\$1.5 billion** with nearly **\$1.4 billion** from partner contributions to protect over **1.3 million acres** of land at **140 locations** across **40 states and territories** to preserve key operational assets, infrastructure, and capabilities.
- This represents a total investment of nearly **\$2.9 billion**. The collaborative nature of the REPI Program enables nearly a 1:1 match with non-DOD partner funds, leading to beneficial outcomes for both the installations and surrounding defense communities.

REPI PROGRAM AUTHORITIES

- The REPI Program is authorized under 10 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 2684a. Established in 2002 as part of the NDAA for FY 2003, this authority helps address encroachment pressures that impair DOD’s ability to test, train, and operate.
- In FY 2019, Congress expanded the REPI Program’s authority under 10 U.S.C. § 2684a to address military installation resilience as a focus area for the REPI Program.
- 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.



An Army Florida National Guardsman conducts flight operations during Hurricane Milton response missions near Brooksville, Florida. (Photo by Army Sgt. N.W. Huertas)



INSTALLATION-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP CASE STUDIES

To sustain critical operations, the Department leverages funding from other Federal agencies, state and local governments, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations to fund REPI projects that accelerate project implementation. These mutually beneficial partnerships are indispensable for developing collaborative solutions where shared priorities converge to protect national defense. Case studies of successful REPI partnerships include:

White Sands Missile Range

The Army partnered with the New Mexico Land Conservancy to preserve land surrounding White Sands Missile Range since 2017. In 2022, the partnership leveraged the REPI Program to acquire 315,709 acres of conservation easements at Armendaris Ranch in southern New Mexico, the largest acreage acquisition in REPI history. This easement included a large part of the western buffer of the White Sands Missile Range and, therefore, was highly desirable for protection by the U.S. Army, which administers the two-million-acre range critical to DOD's testing mission. The easement protects critical airspace that, if encroached upon, could compromise vital long-range weapons testing and training operations for F-22 and F-16 pilot training. Preventing development on this land ensures realistic training environments for 100 percent of the military's Remote Pilot Aircraft. At a cost of only \$12.7 million to DOD, the transaction leveraged \$19.0 million in partner contributions. In 2025, DOD partnered again with the New Mexico Land Conservancy and the State Land Office to protect an additional 60,000 acres of state-owned land near the White Sand Missile Range from future development.



Soldiers practice setting up cover while the remaining aircraft depart Space Harbor. The event saw more than 25 helicopters take part in the air assault, a mission that required a lot of coordination and planning. (U.S. Army photo by Drew Hamilton)

Tyndall Air Force Base

In 2018, Hurricane Michael struck Tyndall Air Force Base (AFB) with Category 5 hurricane-force winds, leaving catastrophic damage across the installation and Florida panhandle region. The Air Force estimated the reconstruction costs to be nearly \$5.0 billion over the five-to-seven year rebuild. As the installation continues to rebuild with the goal of becoming an "Installation of the Future," the Air Force has leveraged the REPI Program to ensure the coastal shoreline is resilient to future flooding and storm surge. Since 2021, Tyndall AFB has received over \$10.0 million in REPI funding to support the establishment of three nature-based solutions, including submerged limestone breakwaters that will attenuate 55-65% of wave energy at the Primary Airfield, Fuel Port, and Maintenance Area, limestone reefs that will attenuate 80-90 percent of wave energy near the Drone Runway, and limestone breakwaters that will attenuate 60-80 percent of wave energy near hurricane evacuation U.S. Route 98. Through these solutions, Tyndall AFB will reduce vulnerabilities to installation resilience and protect crucial defense capabilities such as aircraft development, Marine Air-Ground Task Forces training, and advanced autonomous systems vital for the 325th Fighter Wing's Mission.



LO specialists conduct post-operations servicing outer mold line inspections on F-35A Lightning IIs after every flight to identify any possible damage in the aircraft coating. (U.S. Air Force photo by Tech. Sgt. Betty R. Chevalier)



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