

# Agenda

- **10:00am** Roll Call (Jeff Flood, Subcommittee Staff)
- **10:05am** FOIA Preamble (Tom Crabbs, Subcommittee Chair)
- **10:10am** Updates (Tom)
- **10:20am** US Army Corps of Engineers Overview (Tom Emerick, USACE)
- **10:40am** Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation Overview (Scott Spencer, OLDCC)
- **11:00am** Local Government (Bruce Sturk, Hampton)
- **11:20am** ID Research Tasks, etc. (Jeff) / Distribute Lines of Effort (Tom)
- **11:40am** Public Comments & Next Meeting May 19, 2021 (Jeff)
- **12:00pm** Motion to Close Meeting (Tom)

“ under the current state of emergency [COVID19 Pandemic], it is impracticable or unsafe for the sub-committee to assemble in a single location; and that the purpose of the meeting is to discuss or transact the business necessary to continue operations of the Subcommittee, and the discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities under Executive Order 71.

# Purpose Statement

Build an understanding of federal agency coastal resilience needs, find common ground and leverage expertise, human capital, and financial assets across local, tribal, state, private, and federal stakeholders to establish a repeatable [governance] model that achieves shared goals.



Awareness, Alignment, Strategy, Investment, Model

# Lines of Effort

## Awareness

- Identify and engage all federal partners
- Understand federal adaptation strategies
- Understand federal priority projects
- Understand Federal investment strategies
- Understand Federal tools used to inform adaptation and feasibility strategies (e.g. JLUS, REPI, RAFT, etc)
- Understand federal storm water management programs
- Conduct federal resilience round tables

## Alignment

- Identify existing local and federal coordination models
- Identify local and federal shared studies and plans
- Identify existing state and federal coordination
- Identify existing state and federal shared studies and plans
- Identify state governance role
- Identify investment sources (state, local, federal, private)
- Identify existing federal/local projects; determine gaps
- **Identify existing authorities and gaps that facilitate or limit coordination**

## Action

- Recommend state governance role
- Deliver a prioritized list of existing shared projects
- Target a recommended project
- Develop a model that delivers collective local, tribal, state, private, and federal strategy and investment to execute a recommended project

- **Removed “Installations”**
- **Added Authorities**

# FEDERAL INSTALLATION PARTNERSHIPS: Corps of Engineers' Programs, Capabilities and Limitations

**Tom Emerick**

**District Counsel**

**Matt Donaldson**

**Assistant District Counsel**

**Norfolk District**

**April 21, 2021**



US Army Corps of Engineers  
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# Overview of Corps' Mission

- Regulatory – regulate certain activities in navigable waters/WOTUS
  - ▶ Section 404
  - ▶ Section 10
  - ▶ Section 408
- Civil Works – construction of water-based infrastructure projects
  - ▶ Specifically authorized projects
  - ▶ CAP program
- Military Construction – traditional construction projects on military installations
- Support for Others – work on behalf of local/state/Federal agencies



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# Regulatory Mission

- Section 404
  - Regulates discharge of dredged/fill material into WOTUS (evolving definition)
- Section 10
  - Regulates obstructions/alterations to navigable waterways
- Section 408
  - Regulates modifications/alterations to Corps civil works projects



# More on Regulatory

- Jurisdiction is defined by activity and location
- Private individuals/entities AND local, state, and Federal entities are subject



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# Military Construction

- Traditional construction projects on military installations.

Examples:

- ▶ Schools
- ▶ Hospitals
- ▶ Administrative buildings
- ▶ Housing



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# Civil Works – Specifically Authorized Projects

- Civil Works process – feasibility, design, construction
- Requires specific authorization from Congress based on feasibility recommendation
- Project purposes include: coastal storm damage reduction, flood control, ecosystem restoration, navigation



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# Civil Works – Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)

- Suite of authorities authorizing certain project types under a certain cost
- No specific congressional authorization needed



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# CAP Authorities

- Section 14: streambank/shoreline erosion
- Section 103: small HSDR/BEC projects
- Section 107: small navigation projects
- Section 111: shore damage mitigation
- Section 204: beneficial uses of dredged material
- Section 205: flood control
- Section 206: aquatic ecosystem restoration
- Section 208: clearing channels for flood control
- Section 1135: project modifications for environmental improvement



# Planning Assistance to States (PAS)

- Section 22, WRDA 1974
- Authorizes the Corps to :
  - (1) assist in development of comprehensive water resource plans
  - (2) provide technical assistance to state/local entities in support of project planning efforts
- 50/50 Federal/non-Federal cost share
- Support must be in areas of Corps expertise



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# Support for Others

- Suite of authorities that allows the Corps to perform work on behalf of local, state, and Federal entities
- No cost-share; Corps acts as contractor
- Corps cannot compete with private industry
- a.k.a. “reimbursable program”



# Support for Others Authorities – Requesting Agency is Federal

- Economy Act
  - ▶ Fed agency to Fed agency
  - ▶ Services and/or goods
- “Chief’s Economy Act”
  - ▶ Specific to Corps of Engineers
  - ▶ Corps to local/state/Federal/Tribes
- “project order” authority
  - ▶ Military branch to military branch



# Support for Others Authorities – Requesting Agency is State/Local

- “Chief’s Economy Act”
- Intergovernmental Cooperation Act
  - ▶ Fed agencies provide data or technical information to local/state governments
- 33 USC 701(h) – additional work
  - ▶ Corps authorized to carry out additional work in connection with civil works project, if related



# Norfolk District Support of Federal Installation Resiliency in Virginia (Indirect)

- Regulation of activities invoking Section 404/10 jurisdiction → considers the effects of climate change and sea level rise
- Military construction projects → where applicable, design incorporates climate change impacts and sea level rise projections



# Norfolk District Support of Federal Installation Resiliency in Virginia (Direct)

- Support for Others. Examples:
  - Designing/constructing hardened protection (e.g. seawalls, floodwalls, gates, etc.)
  - Designing/constructing “sacrificial” features (e.g. sand placement on shorelines, dunes, etc.)
  - Providing planning services for military dredging projects
  - Contract administration services
- Civil Works (Federal property protection)



# Civil Works Support of Federal Facilities - Overview

- Indirect – increase in community resilience, reduction in property damage, ensuring personnel availability
- Direct - incorporation of Federal facilities into project planning and design
- Desired end state: robust, comprehensive community protection



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# Civil Works Incorporation of Federal Facilities

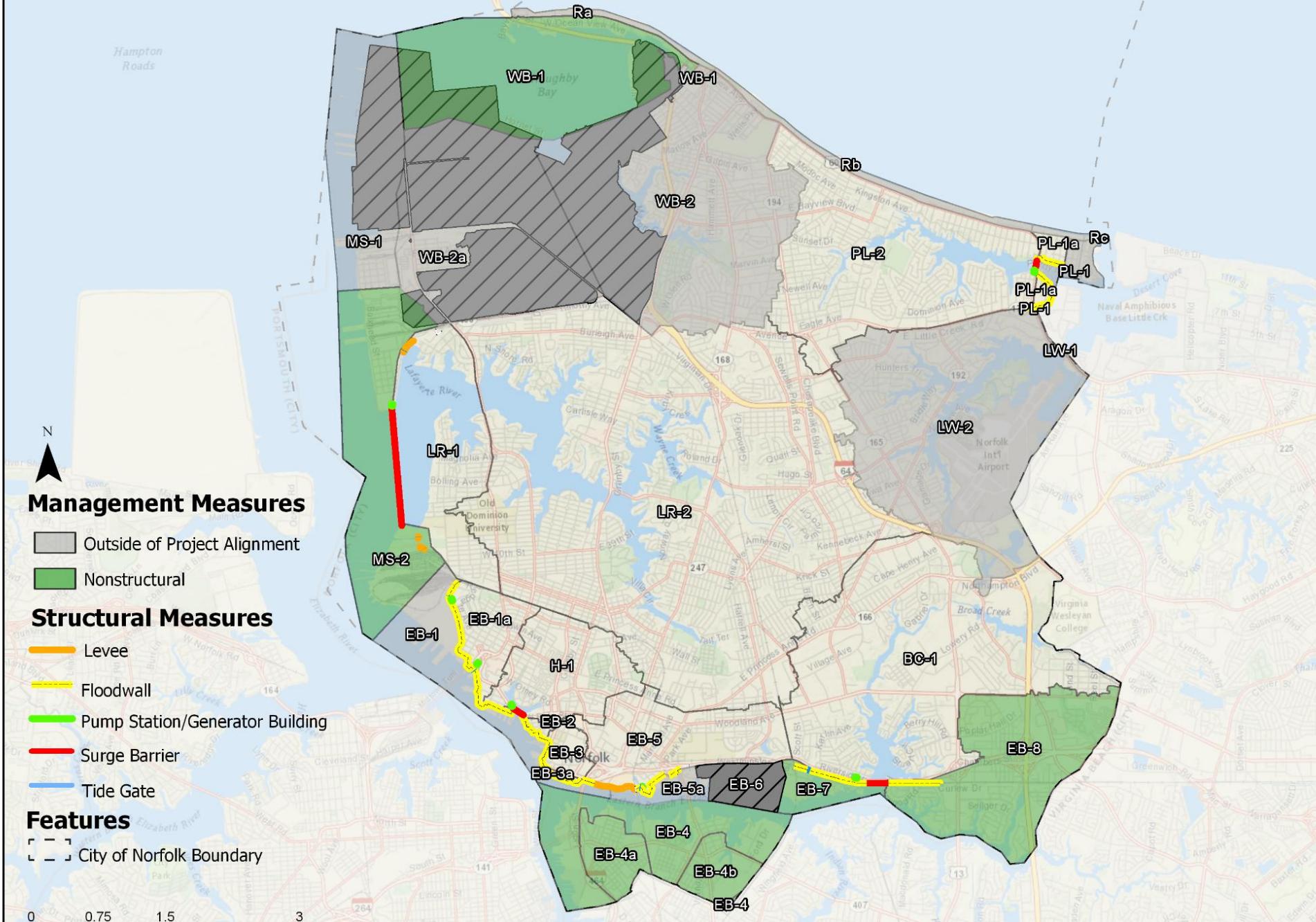
Capabilities	Limitations
Enabling authority allows for formulation of projects to include Federal facilities	Lack of fiscal authority to fund planning, design, or construction of Fed facility protection features with CW funds
Federal facility affected may fund efforts via applicable reimbursable authorities	Logistically difficult to synchronize CW and reimbursable funding sources
CW projects capable of designing for community-wide infrastructure protection, including that of Federal installations	Logistically difficult to synchronize multiple funding sources from multiple interested agencies and installations
On balance, despite having mechanisms for incorporating Federal facilities into civil works planning and design, the challenges associated with coordinating multiple funding sources from multiple Federal interests, and then aligning them with CW project scheduling requirements, makes doing so practically unworkable.	



# Norfolk CSRM – Lessons Learned

- Multiple military installations within planning area
- Constraints:
  - ▶ Balance military/national security concerns with local interests
  - ▶ Maintain access to military installations during flooding events
  - ▶ Avoid impacts to military readiness
- However, planners could not incorporate shoreline on military installations → reduced project benefits to account for inability to prevent storm surge flows from crossing Fed property into project area





# Recap and Moving Forward

Goal: comprehensive community protection

Limitations related to presence of military and other Federal facilities:

- Fiscal (limitations on purpose of CW funds)

- Logistical (difficulty coordinating different/multiple funding sources)

Where do we go from here?

- Legislative

- Operational

- Programmatic

- State/local engagement



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**U.S. Department of Defense**  
Office of Local Defense  
Community Cooperation

# Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation

## Military Installation Resilience

### May 20, 2021

Presented by  
**Scott J Spencer**  
*Deputy Program Director*  
*Military Installation Sustainability*

# **Presentation Overview**

## **Supporting Military Mission Readiness**

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- OLDCC Mission
- Military Installation Sustainability Program
- Military Installation Resilience

# OLDCC Mission

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- The Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC), develops, sustains, and employs the expertise, experience, and tools required to assist and leverage the resources, strengths, and capabilities of states and local communities in concert with other Federal Agencies' expertise and resources to support the Department of Defense mission.
- Functions as an independent Defense Field Activity to provide technical and financial assistance to eligible state and local governments
- Directs Defense Economic Adjustment Program on behalf of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and staffs the Economic Adjustment Committee
- Program created to help state and local governments plan and carry out adjustment and diversification programs in response to major Defense actions, including:
  - Community Investment
  - Downsizing
  - Industry Resilience
  - Defense Community Infrastructure
  - Defense Manufacturing Community Support
  - Military Installation Sustainability

# Military Installation Sustainability Program

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- The OLDCC Military Installation Sustainability Program offers two Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Project Types ([beta.sam.gov](http://beta.sam.gov))
  - Compatible Use Projects - CFDA 12.610
    - Provide technical and financial assistance to communities to plan and implement civilian actions necessary to **alleviate and/or prevent incompatible development and other civilian activities** that are **likely to impair the continued operational utility of a DoD installation**, range, special use air space, military operations area, and/or military training route.
  - Military Installation Resilience Projects - CFDA 12.003
    - Assist communities to develop strategies to protect resources necessary to **enhance resilience of military installations**, defined as the capability of a military installation to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, or from anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, that do, or have the potential to, adversely affect the military installation or essential transportation, logistical, or other necessary resources outside of the military installation that are necessary **in order to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish installation mission assurance and mission-essential functions**
- OLDCC provides a continuum of **technical and financial assistance** to state and local governments to undertake Compatible Use and Resilience Projects in response to Military Department concerns
- **Cooperative effort** between the Military and jurisdictions surrounding installations, ranges and/or military training corridors to plan and carry out strategies promoting compatible civilian development

# Collaboration Needed

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- State and local governments share, with the federal government, inherent responsibilities to support national defense.
- Military installations, ranges, and operating areas play a vital role in national defense in support of military testing, training and base support operations.
- Military installations serve as major economic engines accounting for thousands of jobs and billions in economic activity.
- Pressures from incompatible civilian development and resiliency issues can create restrictions on use of installations, ranges and training corridors.
- Incompatible civilian development can also threaten public safety, exposing population to artillery fire, aircraft noise, dust, and even accidents.
- Cooperative effort between the Military and jurisdictions surrounding installations, ranges and/or military training corridors to plan and carry out strategies promoting compatible civilian development and resilience

# Military Installation Resilience: Authority

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- FY2019 NDAA (PL 115-232) amended 10 USC 2391, adding military installation resilience as an area eligible for OLDCC assistance
- FY2019 NDAA defined military installation resilience as:
  - “The capability of a military installation to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, or from anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, that do, or have the potential to, adversely affect the military installation or essential transportation, logistical, or other necessary resources outside of the military installation that are necessary in order to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish installation mission assurance and mission-essential functions”
- OLDCC may provide assistance if the threats to MIR are likely to impair the continued military operational utility of the installation

# Military Installation Resilience: Risk and Impacts

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- **Resilience Risks:**
  - Flooding & Tidal Surge
  - Wind
  - Drought
  - Wildfire
  - Earthquake
- **Resilience Impacts:**
  - Water Availability
  - Stormwater
  - Wastewater
  - Installation Energy
  - Operational Energy (logistics infrastructure)
  - Transportation (Logistics)
  - Installation Access
  - Communications



# Military Installation Resilience:

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

### Military Installation Sustainability Project Initiation

- Projects may be initiated either through a Military Department nomination or by a community inquiry with support of the Military Department
- The Compatible Use and Military Installation Resilience programs can be blended.
- Project scope of work serves as a **comprehensive strategy** with specific implementation actions to address and prevent incompatible civilian development or resiliency that could impair the operational utility of military missions or impact available resources, i.e. air, land, water, and electromagnetic spectrum
- OLDCC technical and financial **assistance also available to carry out implementation recommendations**

# Military Installation Resilience: Application Process

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- **OLDCC Grant Application Processes:**
  - OLDCC will assign a Project Manager once we receive a military department nomination or community inquiry
  - OLDCC will validate proposal justification; will meet with local community leadership and military installation leadership
  - Once need is validated, OLDCC will invite community applicant to apply through our on-line grants management system
  - Applications must have installation coordination and endorsement referencing resilience issues
  - Once OLDCC receives completed application, pending approval of the grant application anticipate grant award in 30 days
  - Program is enduring and not competitive; no application submission deadline

# Military Installation Resilience: Roles

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- Installation
  - Recommend and support the nomination
  - Represent installation interests
- Community
  - Sponsor the effort
  - Fund its part of the effort (10% non-Federal match)
  - Administer the OLDCC grant
  - Implement recommendations
- Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
  - Confirm need for Assistance
  - Provide guidance to initiate, conduct and complete a community-driven project
  - Provide technical assistance to the local jurisdiction and installation
  - Provide funding assistance to the local jurisdiction to conduct the project
  - Facilitate communications between the local jurisdiction and the installation

# Military Installation Resilience: Initiation Concept

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- Program of Assistance
  - Holistic “Military Installation Resilience” Review
  - Template Scope of Work
    - Develop Program Framework – Develop Work plan, Project Team, and Steering Committee
    - Identifying and Map MIR Risks
    - Identifying and Assess MIR Natural and Manmade Threats
    - Understand Impacts and Consequences of Identified Vulnerabilities
    - Map-Out Existing Responsibilities/Capabilities of Installation and Surrounding Communities
    - Make Recommendations for MIR Implementation Activities
  - Fund Program Coordinator position
  - NTE 18 month grant period
- 10% Match Requirement
- Scope of Work may be adjusted based on installation issues
- Only one active grant per community/installation

# Military Installation Resilience: FY20 Funded Installations

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- NWS China Lake, CA
- San Diego Region, CA
- JB Cape Cod, MA
- NSA Annapolis, MD
- NSA Bethesda, MD
- Detroit Arsenal, MI
- Fort Drum, NY
- USMA, West Point, NY
- Naval Station Newport, RI
- MCAS Beaufort/MCRD Parris Island, SC
- Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA

# Lessons Learned

## Supporting Military Mission Readiness

- Military Installation Sustainability effort as a catalyst for sustained local, State, Federal agency and military engagement
- Leverage local, State, and Federal resources for implementation
- Integrate recommendations and strategies into ongoing local and regional planning efforts, such as Comprehensive Plans, Emergency Plans, General Plan updates or Capital Improvement Plans
- Maintain momentum by prioritizing strategies for implementation before Final Report completed

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## Points of Contact

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**Arlington, VA 22202-3711**



# CITY OF HAMPTON FEDERAL FACILITIES



Director of Federal Facilities Support  
Bruce Sturk  
City of Hampton

# FEDERAL PARTNERS

## Federal Partners

Joint Base Langley-Eustis  
(Langley Air Force Base)

Established: "Langley" AFB 1916; 105 years old  
2,665 civilian jobs.

9,199 active duty military & VA Air National Guard  
jobs  
\$1.9 Billion economic impact.



NASA Langley Research Center.

Established: "NACA" 1917; 104 years old  
3,400 government & contractor jobs.  
\$902 Million economic impact.



VA Medical Center.

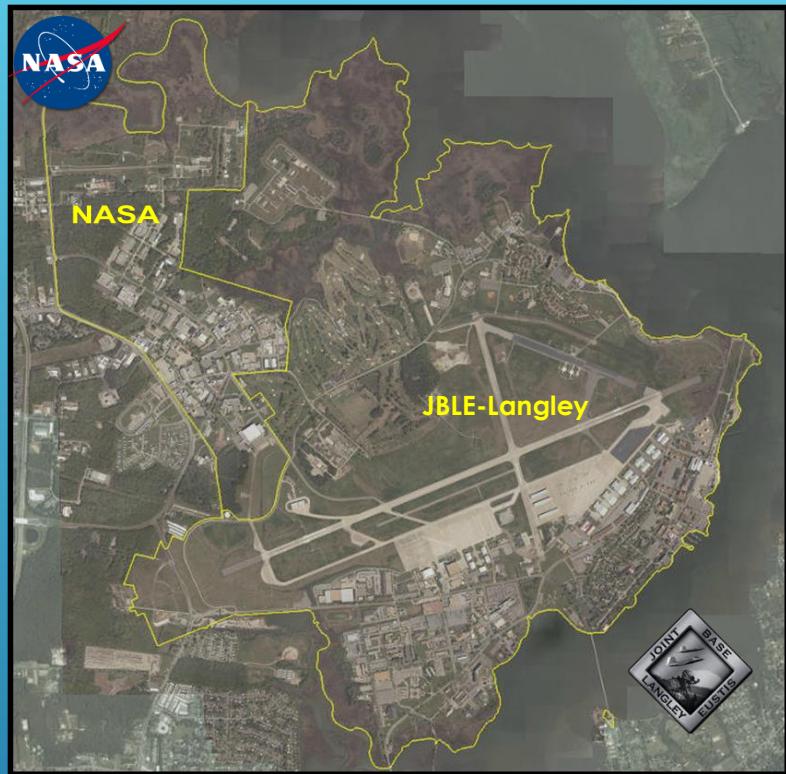
Established: 1870; 151 years old  
2,112 government jobs  
\$413.3 Million Annual Budget



Fort Monroe National Monument.

Established Nov. 1, 2011; 10 years old  
3 Full time staff positions  
\$1.1 Million Annual Budget





**“FEDERAL WATER FRONT PROPERTIES”**

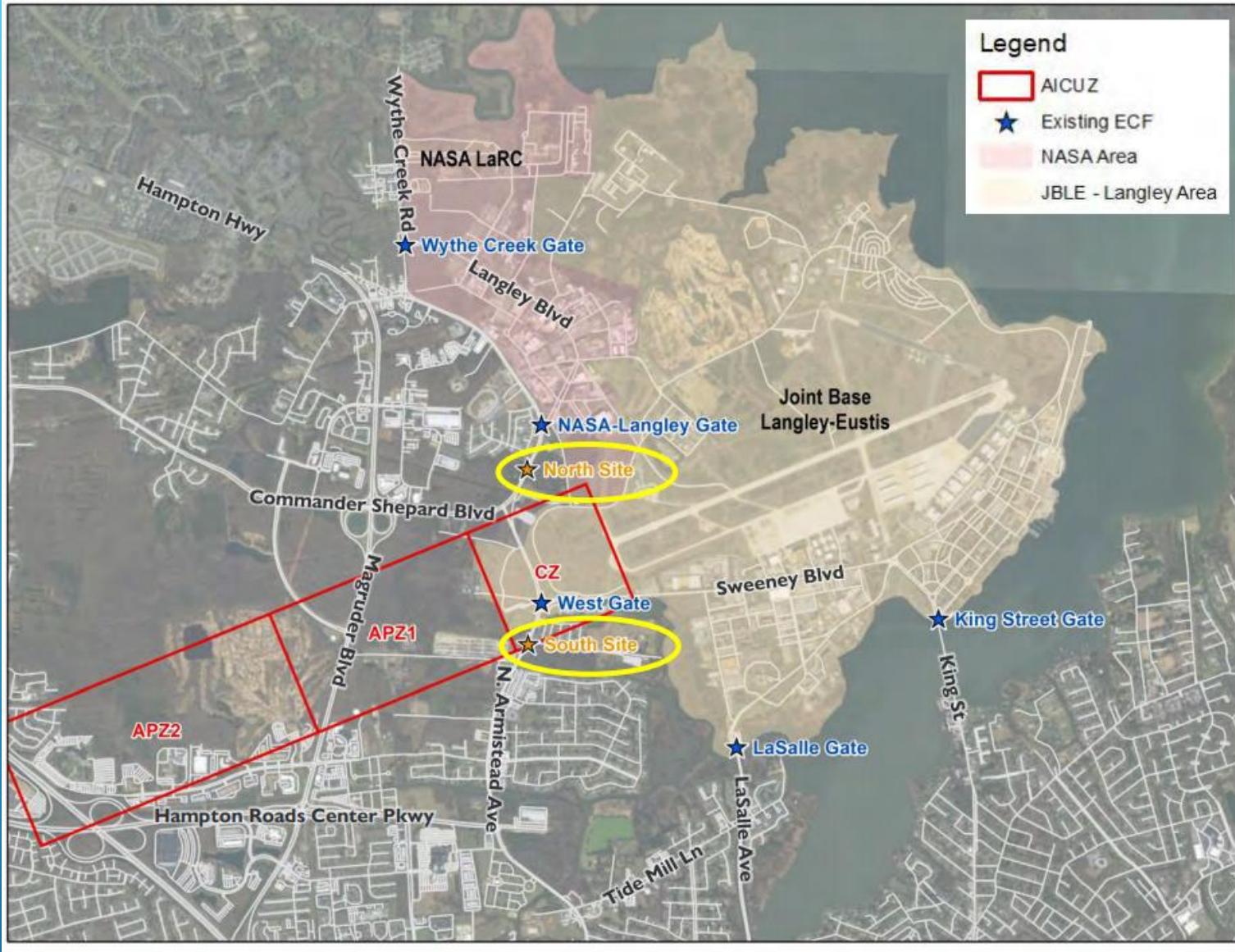
# “RESILIENCY UNDERWAY” JBLE- LANGLEY



## Joint Land Use Study (JLUS)/Compatibility Use Plan (CUP) & Military Installation Resiliency (MIR)

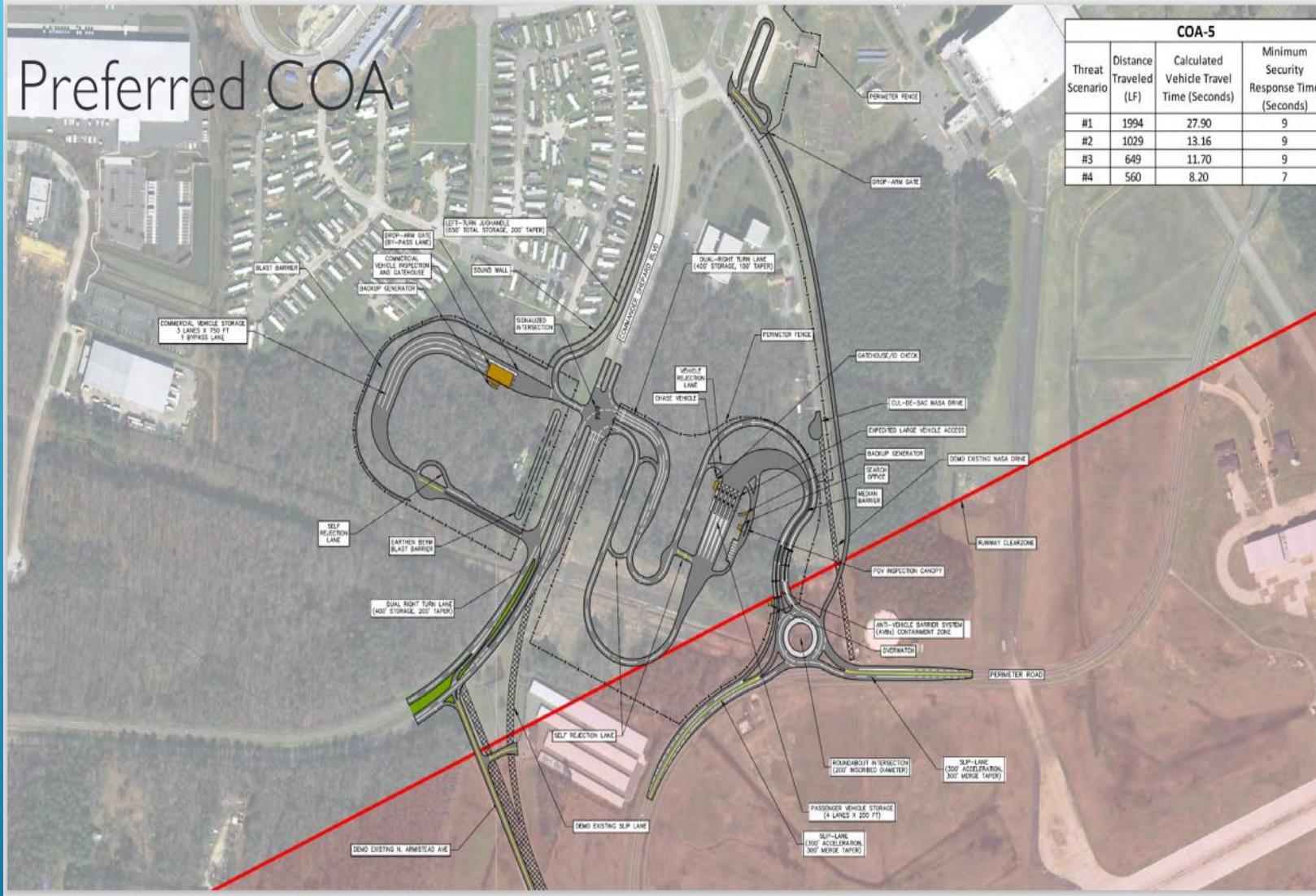
- ▶ Amended 2010 JLUS in 2018 with focus on Resiliency - Sea Level Rise
  - ▶ (\*OEA-CUP grant \$75K – City match \$7,500 = \$82,500 )
- ▶ Completed Langley AFB West gate relocation study
  - ▶ (\*OEA-MIR grant \$343,800 – City match \$38,200 = \$382,000 )
- ▶ Conducting Environmental Due Diligence Study (wetlands) & Stormwater Management study; LAFB gate relocation next phase
  - ▶ (\*OEA-MIR grant \$156,033 – City match \$17,337 = \$173,370 )
- ▶ Conducting LaSalle Ave. Resiliency study
  - ▶ (\*OEA-MIR grant \$366,544 – City match \$40,730 = \$407,274 )
- ▶ Air Power Park restoration project
  - ▶ (DCIP grant \$707,008 – City \$707,008 = \$1.4M)
- ▶ Preparing scope of work for Big Bethel Reservoir study (CUP-OEA grant)
- ▶ Total resiliency related grant funding \$2.45M

*\*Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation\**



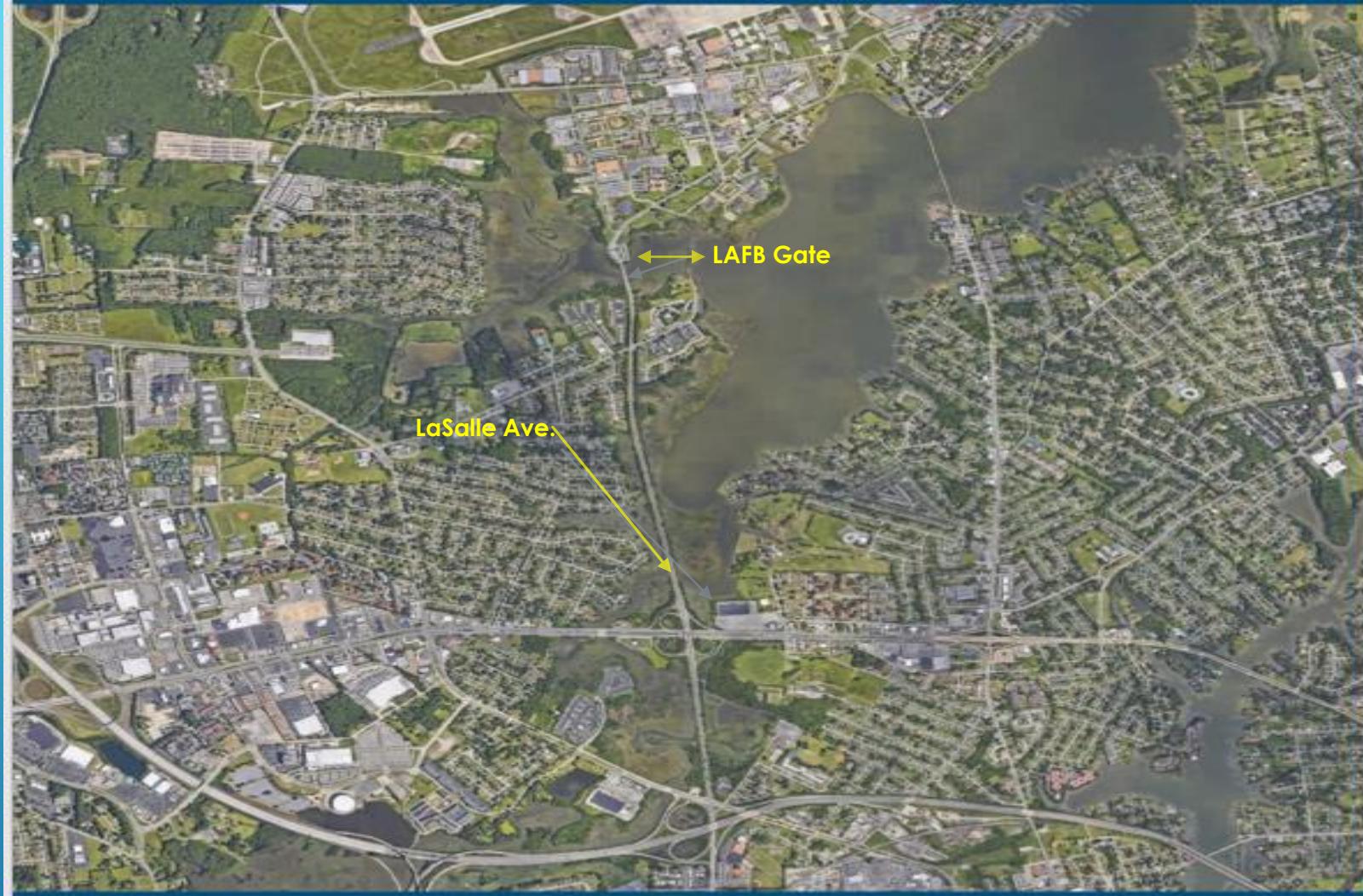
## JBLE-LANGLEY WEST GATE RELOCATION





**ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE –GATE RELOCATION**





## LASALLE AVENUE RESILIENCY STUDY





## AIR POWER PARK RESTORATION (DCIP)





**BIG BETHEL RESERVOIR**





**Impact of Federal Facilities in Hampton: ~27K Jobs & ~\$3.3B!!**

**Good Stewards & Supporters of the Federal Agencies**

# Next Steps

*Awareness, Alignment, Action*

*“This Framework is premised on the stark realities we face, including the fact that current federal, state, regional, and local efforts are insufficient to achieve a resilient coast, and are not optimally aligned.”*

*Federal Installations*

- Awareness
- Incorporation
- Leverage

*Local, Regional, State*

Sustained

- Shared Understanding
- Unity of Effort

***Alignment***

**Goal 4:** Coordinate all state, federal, regional, and local coastal adaptation and protection efforts in accordance with the guiding principles of this Framework

