Agenda

- 1:00pm Welcome (Jeff Flood, SC Staff)
- 1:05pm Roll Call (Jeff)
- 1:10pm FOIA Preamble (Tom Crabbs, SC Chair)
- 1:15pm Chair Updates (Tom)
- 1:25pm DoD Compatible Use Program (formerly JLUS) Overview & Discussion (HRPDC)
- 1:55pm Readiness & Environmental Protection Integration Overview & Discussion (Jaime Simon, REPI)
- 2:25pm Lines of Effort & Dewberry Needs (Tom)
- 2:50pm Public Comments & Next Meeting June 16, 2021 (Jeff)
- 3:00pm Motion to Close Meeting (Tom)

"under the current state of emergency [COVID19 Pandemic], it is it impracticable or unsafe for the subcommittee 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.

UPDATE

• DEWBERRY

Lines of Effort

Awareness

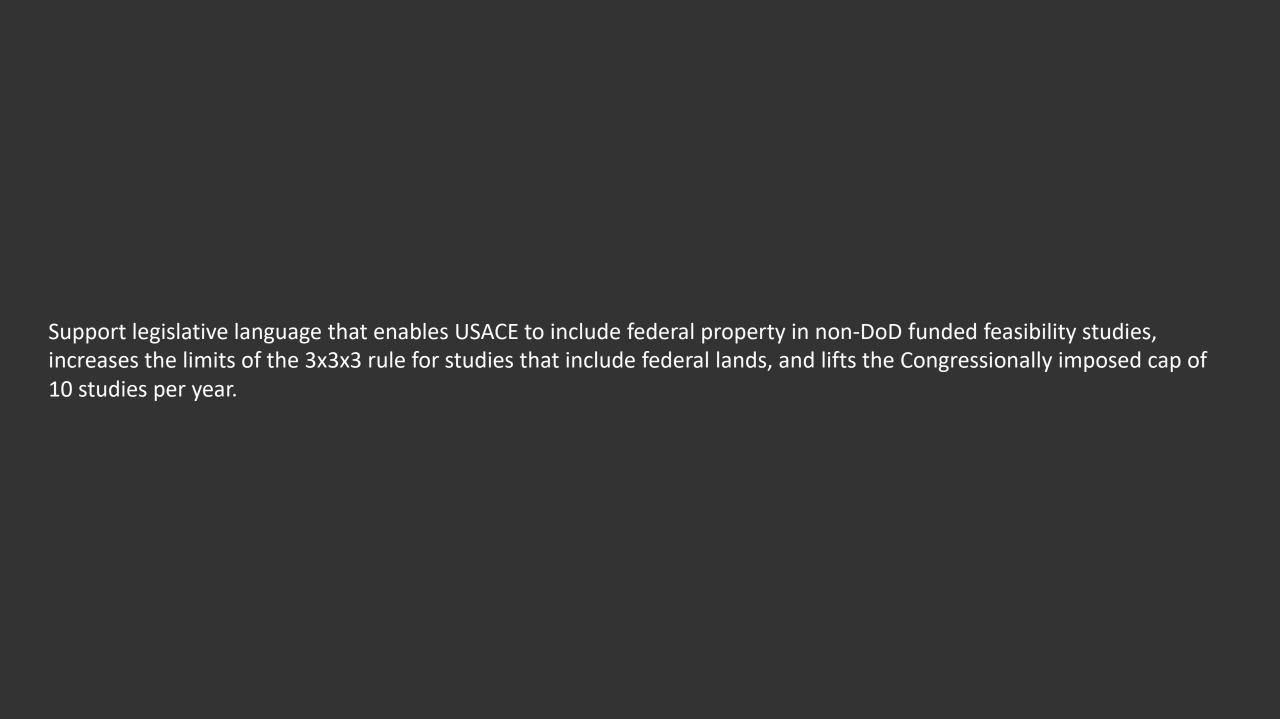
- Identify and engage all federal partners
- Understand federal adaptation strategies
- Understand federal priority projects
- Understand Federal investment strategies
- Understand Federal tools used to inform adaptation and feasibility strategies (e.g. JLUS, REPI, RAFT, etc)
- Understand federal storm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

Alignment

- o Identify existing local and federal coordination models
- Identify local and federal shared studies and plans
- o Identify existing state and federal coordination
- o Identify existing state and federal shared studies and plans
- o Identify state governance role
- Identify investment sources (state, local, federal, private)
- Identify existing federal/local projects; determine gaps
- o 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
- o Develop a model that delivers collective local, tribal, state, private, and federal strategy and investment to execute a recommended project







Sustaining Department of Defense's Mission Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program Overview

Jaime Simon
Deputy Program Director
Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program



Sustaining DoD's Mission

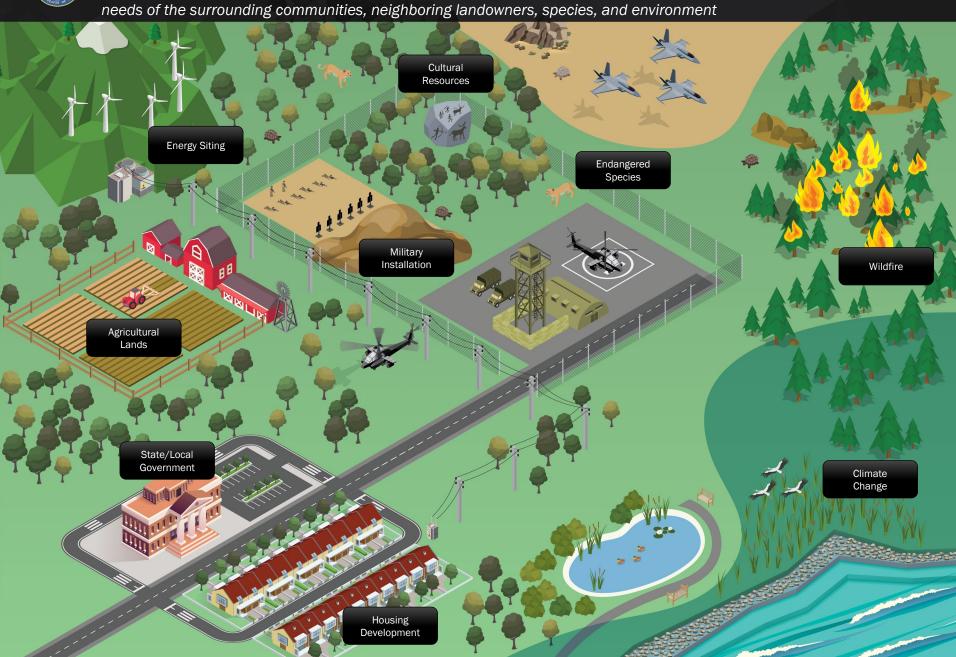
Most DoD installations and ranges were once located in open, undeveloped landscapes that were compatible with our testing, training, and operational missions





Sustaining DoD's Mission

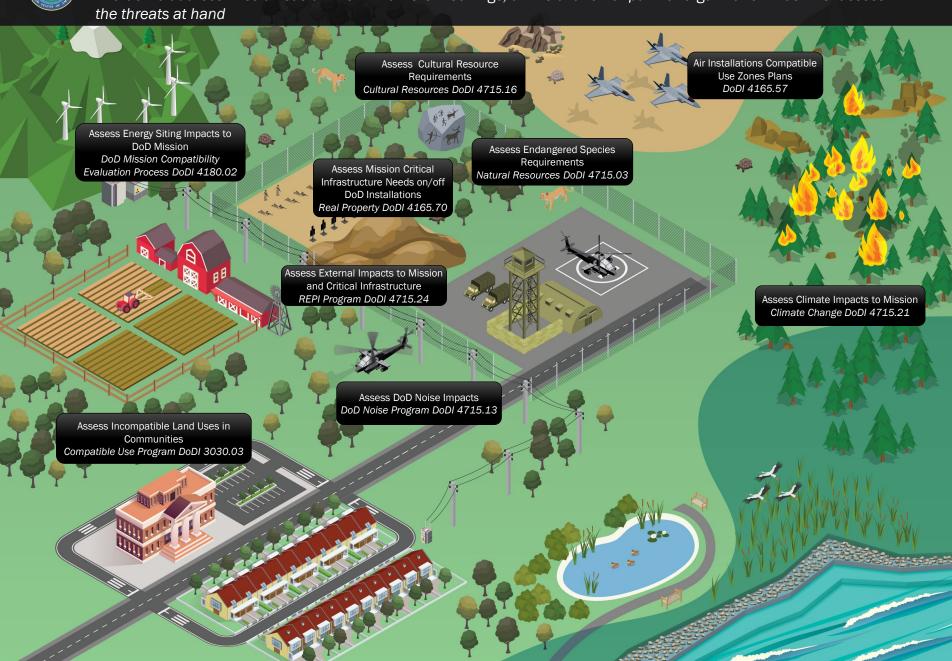
As populations grow, development increases, and the climate changes, DoD has to balance mission needs with the needs of the surrounding communities, neighboring landowners, species, and environment





Sustaining DoD's Mission — Assessment

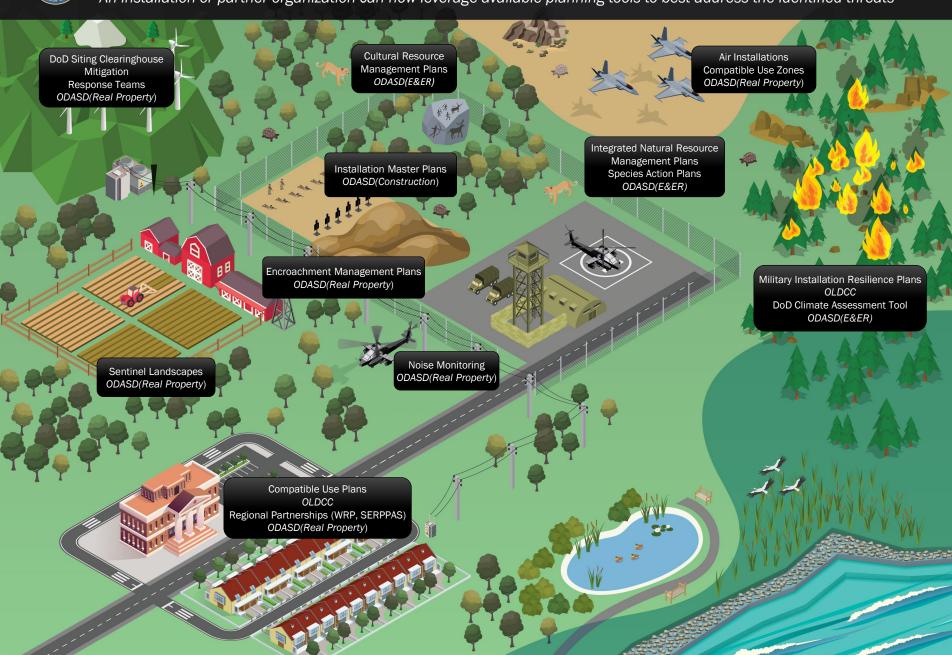
In order to address mission sustainment in different settings, an installation or partner organization must first assess





Sustaining DoD's Mission — Planning Tools

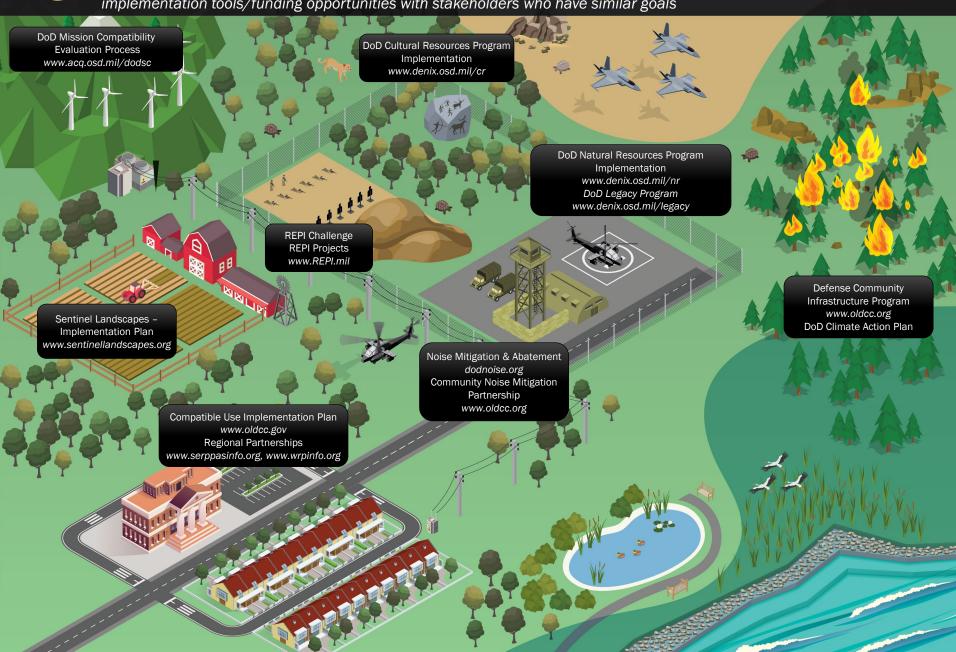
An installation or partner organization can now leverage available planning tools to best address the identified threats





Sustaining DoD's Mission — Partnering/Implementation Tools

An installation or partner organization can more effectively address threats by leveraging partnering and implementation tools/funding opportunities with stakeholders who have similar goals



Sustaining DoD's Mission

What does Military Installation Resilience Mean to REPI?

Authorized by, 10 U.S.C. § 2684a(a) REPI resilience projects protect, restore, and enhance off-base natural infrastructure and sustain military mission capabilities.

- Natural infrastructure solutions help installations prevent, prepare for, and recover from anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions.
- When executing a resilience project, installations may also leverage the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. § 670c-1), a complementary authority governing DoD management of natural resources.

WHAT ARE "ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS"?



SEA LEVEL RISE AND RECURRING FLOODING



INCREASED DROUGHT CONDITIONS



EXTREME WEATHER



INCREASED WILDFIRES



INLAND FLOODING



INCREASED PRECIPITATION



IMPACTS ON
PROTECTED SPECIES
OR HABITAT



THAWING PERMAFROST

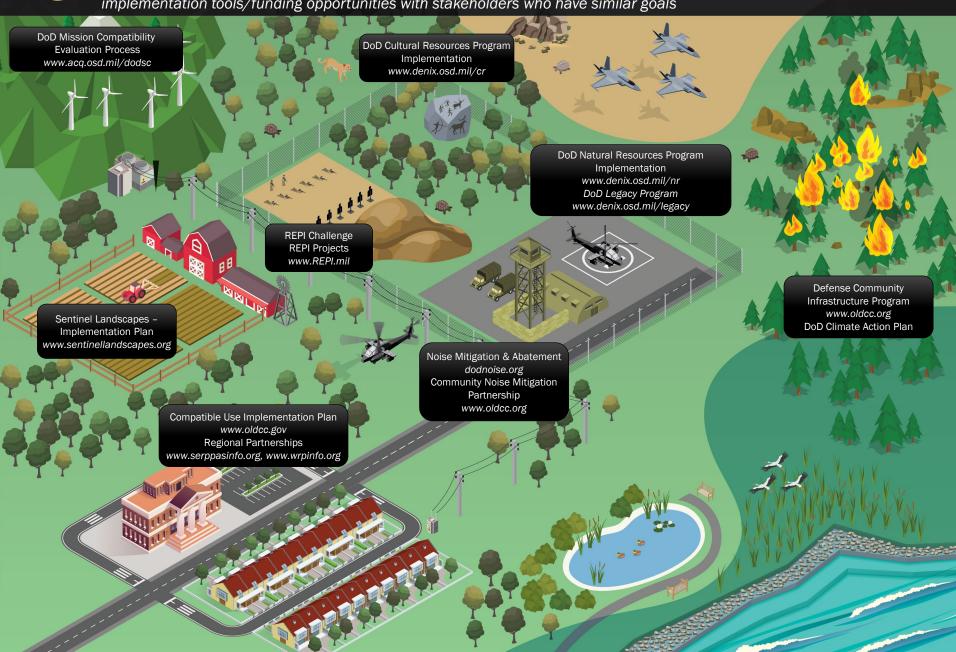






Sustaining DoD's Mission — Partnering/Implementation Tools

An installation or partner organization can more effectively address threats by leveraging partnering and implementation tools/funding opportunities with stakeholders who have similar goals



Sustaining DoD's Mission

Establishing/Available Authorities to Implement Tools

- REPI REPI projects may leverage any of the following authorities to pursue funding:
 - Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code (10 U.S.C. § 2684a)
 - Section 670c-1 of title 16, United States Code (16 U.S.C. § 670c-1), or the Sikes Act Authority
 - Section 2679 of title 10, United States Code (10 U.S.C. § 2679), or the Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) authority
- Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse
 - Section 358 of Public Law 111-383, the 2011 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), and Title 10
 Section 183a established the Clearinghouse
 - Part 211 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, established the mission compatibility evaluation process
- Sentinel Landscapes
 - Section 317 of Public Law 115-91, the 2018 NDAA, formalized in statute the partnership that was initially established via memorandum of understanding in 2013
- DoD Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)
 - Public Law 115 232 Section 2861, the 2019 NDAA, authorized the Defense Community Infrastructure
 Program
- Other NDAA directed programs/requirements 10 U.S.C § 2815, as amended by the FY2021 NDAA, authorizes military services to do resilience-related military construction projects both on and off the installation.





Hampton Roads Region – Joint Land Use Studies

Federal Installation Partnerships Subcommittee May 19, 2021

Whitney S Katchmark
HRPDC Water Resources Principal

Agenda

Overview of concept

Norfolk – Virginia Beach JLUS study

Chesapeake – Portsmouth JLUS study

What is a Joint Land Use Study?

The JLUS process helps communities identify and address concerns of military installations

- Funded by the Office of Local
 Defense Community Cooperation
- Community-driven with military input and participation

What is a Joint Land Use Study?

Brings together Navy and localities to discuss impact of flooding on Navy operations and readiness

- Getting to work
- Accessing community facilities and services
- Relying on local infrastructure



Flooding Along Hampton Boulevard Bill Tiernan/Virginian-Pilot

Benefits of Joint Land Use Study

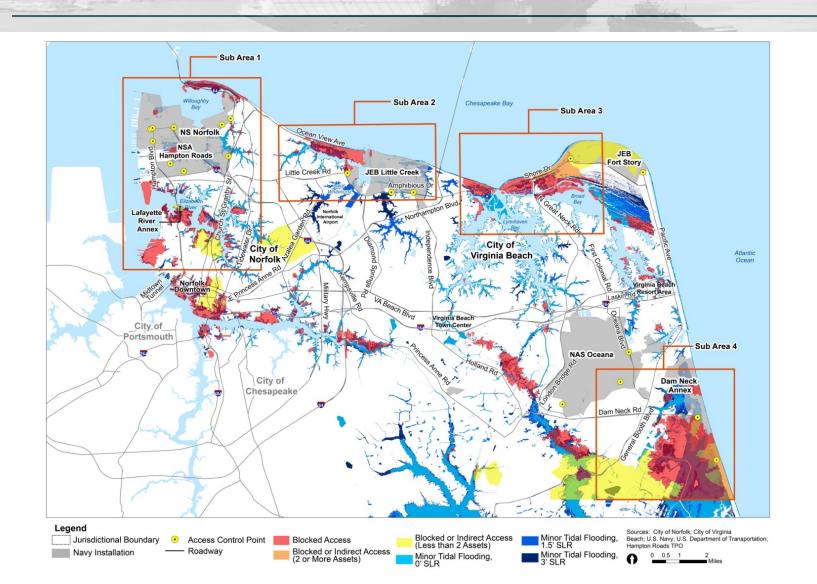
Unique opportunity to get official involvement from the navy and endorsement of local measures that support their mission.

Tees up the region for potential federal assistance for resiliency projects.

Key Questions

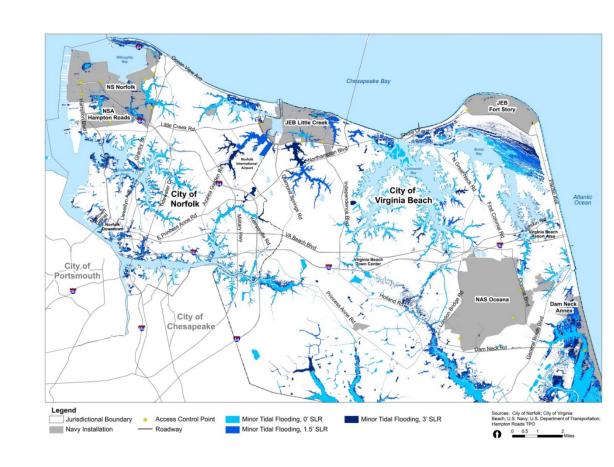
- What issues do we want to focus on?
- What areas are the most important to look at?
- What is important to the Navy?
- How can we to prioritize recommendations?

Geographic Area



Norfolk – Virginia Beach JLUS Primary Issue

- Chronic, nuisance flooding is a different problem than storm surge.
- Sea level rise will make nuisance flooding worse.



What Matters to the Navy

- Reliable and resilient access routes for DoD personnel.
- Adequate and wellmaintained stormwater management systems.
- Reliable and resilient utility networks.

- Effective institutionalized coordination, cooperation, and collaboration at multiple scales.
- Regional prioritization mechanism for resiliency initiatives.

Criteria for Prioritization

| | | Project reduces flood risk along a DoD Strategic corridor | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | INSTALL ATION | Project reduces vulnerability to flooding of DoD structure/asset | Each criteria | | | | |
| | READINESS | Project improves utility reliability for DoD installation 1 point | | | | | |
| ١ | Weight = 3x | Project improves access to more than one DoD installation | | | | | |
| | | Project serves a ZIP code with a high number of DoD commuters | | | | | |
| | DOD PERSONNEL | Project reduces vulnerability of community assets that DoD personnel rely upor rebuild) | n (via retrofit or | | | | |
| V | Weight = 2x | Project improves access in areas with blocked/indirect access to community assets that DoD personnel rely on | | | | | |
| | | Project creates potential community recreation/health opportunities | | | | | |
| | | Project benefits a community asset (or multiple community assets) | y of community assets that DoD personnel rely upon (via retrofit or areas with blocked/indirect access to community assets that DoD mmunity recreation/health opportunities ty asset (or multiple community assets) osystem benefits (water quality, habitat) ocal land use goals and priorities | | | | |
| | CO-BENEFITS Weight = 1x | Project creates potential ecosystem benefits (water quality, habitat) | | | | | |
| | Weight = 1x | Project is inconsistent with local land use goals and priorities | | | | | |
| | | Project reduces current flood risk to communities | | | | | |
| | SYSTEM PERFORMANCE | Project creates potential green infrastructure opportunities | | | | | |
| | AND DESIGN | Project benefits multiple jurisdictions | | | | | |
| | Weight = 1x | Project is adaptable to future conditions/considers future flood risk and sea leve | el rise impacts. | | | | |

JLUS Recommendations

22 ACTIONS

Address challenges in a specific area related to access or community facilities, stormwater, flood risk, etc.

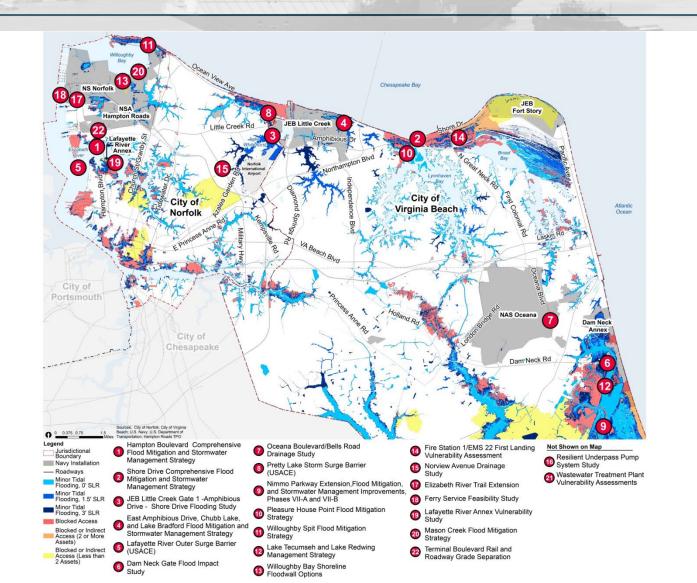
23 REGIONAL COORDINATION STRATEGIES

7 CONVERSATIONS

Address issues related to coordination and outreach; advocacy policy and development regulations; and technology and data

Require further discussion and exploration to determine if further study is needed

Recommended Actions



Recommended Actions - Top 8

| ACTION# | ACTION # ACTION | | LOCALITY | INSTALLATIONS SERVED | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Hampton Boulevard Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | 19 | Norfolk | NSN, NSA HR, LRA | |
| 2 | Shore Drive Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | 19 | Virginia Beach | JEB LC - FS | |
| 3 | JEB Little Creek Gate 1 - Amphibious Drive - Shore Drive Flooding Study | 18 | Norfolk, Virginia Beach | JEB LC - FS | |
| 4 | East Amphibious Drive, Chubb Lake, and Lake Bradford Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | Virginia | | JEB LC - FS | |
| 5 | Lafayette River Outer Surge Barrier (USACE) | 16 | Norfolk | NS Norfolk, NSA HR, LRA | |
| 6 | Dam Neck Gate Flood Impact Study | 15 Virginia NAS Oceana-Dam Neck Anr Beach | | NAS Oceana-Dam Neck Annex | |
| 7 | Oceana Boulevard/Bells Road Drainage Study | 15 | Virginia Beach | NAS Oceana-Dam Neck Annex | |
| 8 Pretty Lake Storm Surge Barrier (USACE) | | 15 | Norfolk | JEB LC - FS | |

NSN = Naval Station Norfolk

NSA HR = Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads

LRA = Lafayette River Annex

JEB LC - FS = Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Fort Story

NAS Oceana - DNA = Naval Air Station Oceana - Dam Neck Annex

Implementation Assessment

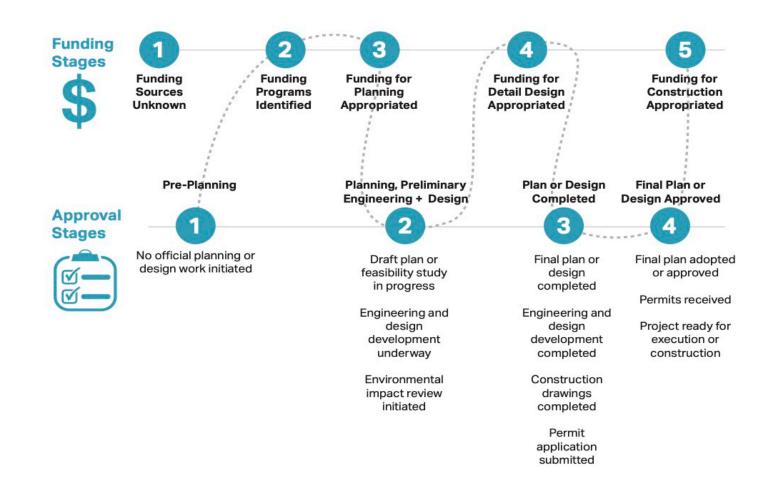


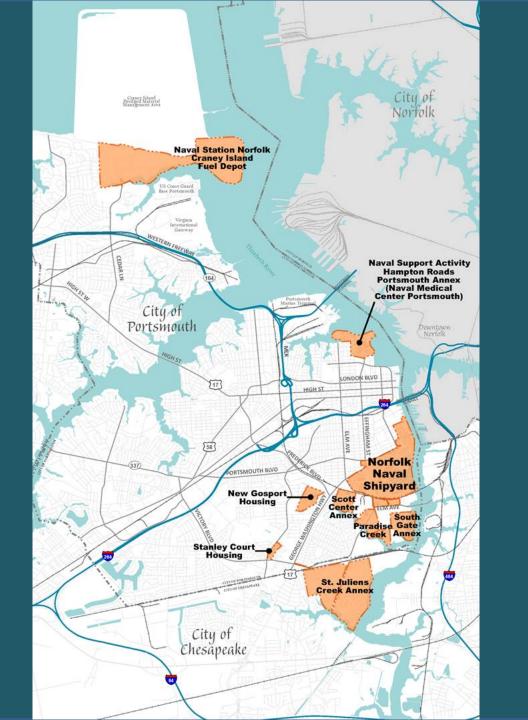
TABLE 6-2: JLUS IMPLEMENTATION ACTION MATRIX

| Action # | Score | Action | Sea Level Rise Time Threat | Installation Areas Served* | Responsible Parties | Partners | Funding Stage | Approva Stage |
|-------------|-------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 19 | Hampton Boulevard Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | NSN, NSA HR, LRA | Norfolk | U.S. Navy, VA Port Authority, VDOT, HRPDC | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 19 | Shore Drive Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | JEBLC-FS | Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 18 | JEB Little Creek Gate 1 - Amphibious Drive - Shore Drive Flooding Study | Today (0' SLR) | JEBLC-FS | Norfolk, Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy, USACE, ORF | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 17 | East Amphibious Drive, Chubb Lake, and Lake Bradford Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | JEB LC - FS | Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 16 | Lafayette River Outer Surge Barrier (USACE) | Today (0' SLR) | NSN, NSA HR, LRA | Norfolk | USACE, U.S. Navy, USCG | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | 15 | Dam Neck Gate Flood Impact Study | Today (0' SLR) | NAS Oceana- Dam Neck | Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 15 | Oceana Boulevard/Bells Road Drainage Study | Today (0' SLR) | NAS Oceana- Dam Neck | Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 15 | Pretty Lake Storm Surge Barrier (USACE) | Today (0' SLR) | JEB LC - FS | Norfolk | USACE, U.S. Navy, USCG | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | 14 | Nimmo Parkway Extension, Flood Mitigation, and Stormwater Management Improvements, Phases VII-A and VII-B | Today (0' SLR) | NAS Oceana- Dam Neck | Virginia Beach | N/A | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 14 | Pleasure House Point Flood Mitigation Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | JEBLC-FS | Virginia Beach | N/A | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 14 | Willoughby Spit Flood Mitigation Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | NSN | Norfolk | N/A | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | 11 | Lake Tecumseh and Lake Redwing Management Strategy | Today (0' SLR) | NAS Oceana- Dam Neck | Virginia Beach | U.S. Navy | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 11 | Willoughby Bay Shoreline Floodwall Options | Today (0' SLR) | NSN | U.S. Navy | Norfolk | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | 9 | Fire Station 1/EMS 22 First Landing Vulnerability Assessment | Today (0' SLR) | JEB LC - FS | Virginia Beach | N/A | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 9 | Norview Avenue Drainage Study | Today (0' SLR) | JEBLC-FS | Norfolk | ORF | 1 | 1 |
| | | # | 76 | | | | | |

Chesapeake – Portsmouth JLUS

 Anticipate the study will be completed by September 2021.

 Focused on resiliency but has broader set of issues than Norfolk – Virginia Beach JLUS



JLUS Issues



Roadway Flooding

Flooding limits or prevents access to multiple Navy installations and reduces connectivity to critical corridors and Interstates.

Flooding reduces the number of trips that can be made in the transportation network and contributes to congestion.

Flooding limits or prevents access to community services that Navy personnel and residents rely upon.



Transit

Transit options for installation employees are limited and are not well-linked to onbase shuttle systems.

Bus hours of operation, routes, stop locations, and transfer processes are likely deterrents to use.

Gaps in the pedestrian and trail network can discourage the use of other modes.



Parking

Employee and visitor parking overflows into neighborhoods around NNSY and future mission growth at NNSY will further reduce on base parking supply.

Available on base parking spaces are not proximal to the concentration of workers.



Land Use and Utilities

Zoning and land use policies are generally not focused on areas adjacent to the installations.

A limited number of eating, shopping, or convenience options exist near the installations.

Underlying environmental restrictions, freight activity, and land use compatibility will affect reuse potential.



Coordination + Communication

Regional-level activities could have the potential to impact Navy operations.

Existing coordination mechanisms in place vary in formality and level of effectiveness.

JLUS Goals

- Future flooding impacts to the transportation network are mitigated
- Access to Navy installations is maintained and expanded
- Neighborhoods surrounding the installations are enhanced
- Redevelopment and reuse of land improve the local economy
- Policies and regulations manage growth and prevent conflicts
- Navy and locality relationships are strengthened

Goals and Criteria

GOALS

Future flooding impacts to the transportation network are mitigated

Access to Navy installations is maintained and mobility options are expanded

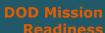
Neighborhoods surrounding the installations are enhanced

Redevelopment and reuse of land improve the local economy

Policies and regulations manage growth and prevent conflicts

Navy and locality relationships are strengthened

CRITERIA (13)



_

- Reduces future flood risk along a DOD strategic corridor
- Benefits more than one DOD installation or site
- Benefits gate access areas
- Reduces land use conflicts near installations

Transportatio n Network Connectivity



- Improves regional transportation connectivity
- Improves circulation and efficiency of the transportation network
- Promotes alternative options for mobility

Community Benefits



- Benefits one or more community assets (police, fire, hospital)
- Improves safety and walkability
- Creates potential community health or recreation benefits
- Benefits at risk or underserved communities

Economic Resiliency

- Supports reuse and redevelopment of underutilized lands
- Contributes to local economic development goals

Criteria Application and Scoring

Apply criteria to the following strategy types:

- Flood Mitigation
- Access and Parking
- Land Use and Utilities

Assign a qualitative rating of High, Medium, or Low to the following strategy types:

- Policies
- Coordination and Communication

Evaluation approach:

- DOD Mission Readiness (5 criteria, weight = 2x)
- Transportation Network Connectivity (3 criteria, weight = 1x)
- Community Benefits (4 criteria, weight = 1x)
- Economic Resiliency (2 criteria, weight = 2x)

Implementation Assessment

Assess feasibility of the following strategies types:

- Parking (5)
- Multi-modal (11)
- Flood Mitigation (8)
- Land Use and Development (10)
- Access (3)
- Utilities (2)

Feasibility Factors

- Lead Organization
- Supporting Partners
- Estimated Cost (\$, \$\$, \$\$\$)
- Timeframe (Short, Mid, Long)
- Outside Coordination (Low, Medium, High)

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The actions, policies, and practices outlined in the JLUS are intended to support the cities of Portsmouth and Chesapeake in their goal of helping to maintain and enhance the military missions at NNSY, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, and Craney Island Fuel Depot.

The actions address a wide range of issues and opportunities for ensuring reliable and resilient access to the installations and throughout the study area, reducing flood risk along major corridors, supporting compatible redevelopment that achieves local economic development goals, and reducing impacts on adjacent communities related to parking. Strategies related to policies and practices define approaches for developing or enhancing tools for improved coordination among the JLUS partners to advance priorities.

The SLR ranges used in the JLUS analysis suggest the planning horizon for the JLUS is long term (2065). However, the recommended actions are intended to provide a roadmap for action that can begin today and focuses on the next 10 to 15 years. The top-scoring actions recommend comprehensive flood mitigation and stormwater management approaches for primary corridors that the DoD relies upon. These actions, and others, will require more coordinated and technical analyses in order to identify infrastructure solutions that can be supported and advanced toward implementation. The anticipated impacts from flooding will increase over time, and initiating efforts in the near term is important, as major infrastructure projects are a significant investment that can take many years to plan, design, and build.

The score for each action defines the level of importance for implementation. Table 7.1 shows how the actions break down by Tiers, and Figure 7.1 displays the Tier 1 through Tier 3 actions using shading to help distinguish priority. A higher score indicates a stronger ability to address the JLUS criteria and goals.

7.1 Implementation Factors

The execution of actions can be affected by many different factors, including available funding and the level of coordination required with other parties that could increase the number of approvals or reviews that are required. These factors, discussed below, may allow some actions ranked lower in score to advance faster than those with a higher-ranked score.

Table 7.2, at the end of this chapter, provides an implementation matrix with each Tier 1 through Tier 4 action sorted by score. The table includes additional information that should be considered as a strategy advances, including timeframe, estimated project cost, and level of outside coordination required. Table 7.3 includes a consolidated matrix of the unranked recommended policies and practices organized by strategy type.

Table 7.1 Recommended JLUS Strategies by Tier

| | Priority Ranking | Score Range | # of Actions | Ranking Color (See Figure 7.1) |
|--------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tier 1 | High | 15–17 | 4 | |
| Tier 2 | Medium | 12–14 | 7 | |
| Tier 3 | Low | 10–11 | 7 | |
| Tier 4 | | < 10 | 21 | (Not mapped) |

1

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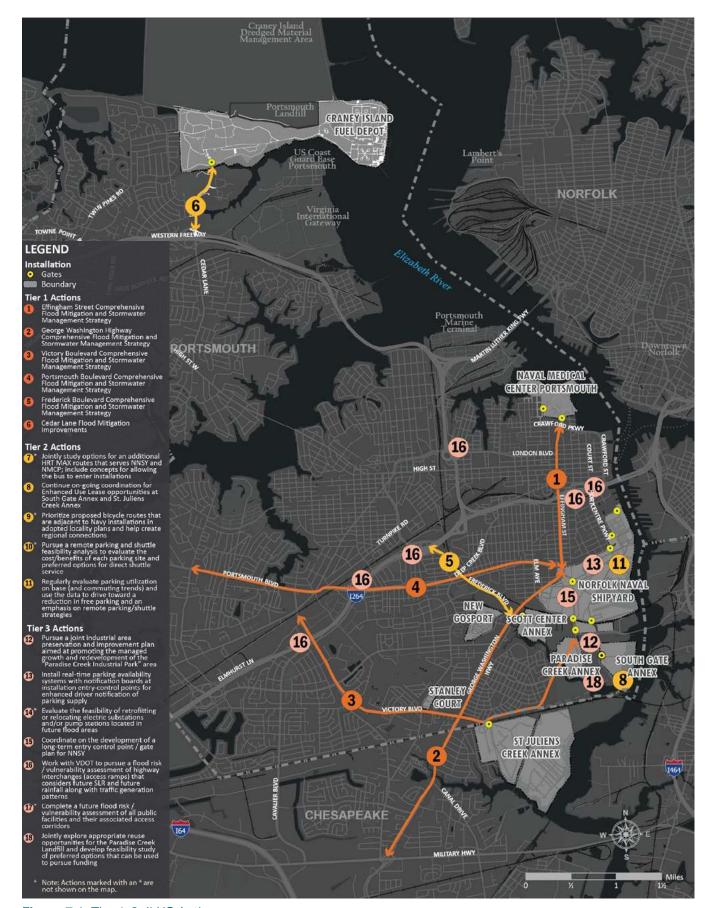


Figure 7.1 Tier 1-3 JLUS Actions

Project Leadership and Supporting Partners

Implementation of the JLUS strategies will require leadership and support from a number of partners. A lead responsible party has been identified along with supporting partner roles for each strategy in the implementation matrices. The lead party is responsible for initiating the recommendation, working to identify and engage various project partners, and seeing the action through to completion. There may be other partners, such as non-profits, state agencies, or federal agencies, beyond those listed, that can be of support and be instrumental to advancing an action forward.

Estimated Project Cost Range

As discussed in Chapter 5, providing a useful cost estimate for implementation is difficult at the early stages of planning. Estimated costs for each strategy were defined in general terms in an attempt to reflect the potential cost for more detailed study, design, and construction of a solution, where applicable. The ranges are as follows:

\$ Up to \$100K \$\$ \$100K - \$1M

\$\$\$ >\$1M

The actual cost to implement an action will be influenced by many factors that are unknown at this stage of the process. These ranges provide a rough order of magnitude estimate that can be refined as project details and scoping are determined. Potential funding sources are identified for each strategy in Chapter 5, and a full list of funding sources, with website links, is included in the Appendix for reference.

Timeframe

Each strategy has been assigned a timeframe associated with when a strategy would be fully implemented or completed, as follows:

Short-term: < 3 years

Mid-term: 3–10 years

Long-term: > 10 years

The timeframe indicator is not a prioritization factor like the project ranking score. Rather it takes into consideration the complexity of a project and can be useful to identify strategies that may be more feasible to implement.

Some projects are more complex than others. While the top-ranking strategies indicate importance, any opportunity to advance a strategy should be embraced and not limited by project ranking.

Figure 7.2 displays the Tier 1 through Tier 4 strategies considering the score, estimated cost range, and timeframe. Each strategy is placed on the diagram based on the cost and proposed timeframe, and the color of the action marker provides an indicator of Tier. This diagram is helpful to illustrate that while Tier 1 projects are longer term and have higher estimated costs, a significant number of actions with lower estimated costs could be advanced in the short term.

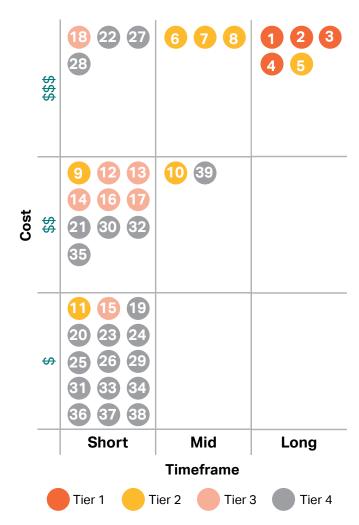


Figure 7.2 Cost Vs. Timeframe of Tier 1-4 Actions

1

2

3

4

7

Δ

Level of Required Outside Coordination or Cooperation

The level of coordination and cooperation required to implement a strategy can add additional time to project execution. A qualitative assessment of the anticipated level of coordination was completed for each strategy using a range of options, including none, low, medium, and high. Many actions, including all of the Tier 1 actions and half of the Tier 2 actions, are estimated to require a high level of coordination with outside partners because no planning or design activities related to the actions has been initiated and the processes require more detailed planning, preliminary engineering and design, or feasibility analyses and may trigger associated approvals or permits. Coordination will be both critical and beneficial to fully understand and address the interests and perspectives of the parties affected by an action, and to derive solutions that are appropriate and supported. However, not all actions will require as much coordination with outside entities, such as those pertaining to parking internal to NNSY, which can be addressed by NNSY planners and public works, or re-evaluation of the SSPD, which can be initiated by Portsmouth transportation planners and engineers.



2

3

4

5

6

7

Table 7.2 Ranked JLUS Actions (Tiers 1-4)

| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|---|-------|----------------------|---|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Effingham Street Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy. | 17 | Portsmouth | VDOT, U.S. Navy | \$\$\$ | Long | High |
| 2 | George Washington Highway Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy. | 16 | Portsmouth | Chesapeake, VDOT, U.S. Navy | \$\$\$ | Long | High |
| 3 | Victory Boulevard Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy. | 15 | Portsmouth | Chesapeake, VDOT, U.S. Navy | \$\$\$ | Long | High |
| 4 | Portsmouth Boulevard Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy. | 15 | Portsmouth | VDOT, U.S. Navy | \$\$\$ | Long | High |
| 5 | Frederick Boulevard Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management Strategy. | 14 | Portsmouth | VDOT, U.S. Navy | \$\$\$ | Long | High |
| 6 | Cedar Lane Flood Mitigation Improvements | 14 | Portsmouth | U.S. Navy, USCG | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |
| 7 | Jointly study options for an additional HRT pilot MAX route that serves NNSY and NMCP and include concepts for allowing the bus to enter the installations. | 13 | HRT | U.S. Navy, Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$\$\$ | Mid | Medium |

| | tion # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$ = 100k - 1M \$ \$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|---|-----------|---|-------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 8 | Continue on-going coordination for Enhanced Use Lease opportunities at South Gate Annex and St. Juliens Creek Annex. | 13 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth Chesapeake | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |
| | 9 | Prioritize proposed bicycle routes that are adjacent to Navy installations in adopted locality plans and help create regional connections. | 13 | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | | \$\$ | Short | Low |
| , | 10 | Pursue a remote parking and shuttle feasibility analysis to evaluate the cost/benefits of each parking site and preferred options for direct shuttle service. | 12 | Portsmouth | U.S. Navy, HRTPO, HRT, TRAFFIX | \$\$ | Mid | High |
| , | 11 | Regularly evaluate parking utilization on base (and commuting trends) and use the data to drive toward a reduction in free parking and an emphasis on remote parking/ shuttle strategies. | 12 | U.S. Navy | HRTPO, HRT, TRAFFIX | \$ | Short | Low |
| , | 12 | Pursue a joint industrial area preservation and improvement plan aimed at promoting the managed growth and redevelopment of the "Paradise Creek Industrial Park" area. | 11 | Portsmouth | U.S. Navy, Chesapeake | \$\$ | Short | High |

| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 13 | Install real-time parking availability systems with notification boards at installation entry-control points for enhanced driver notification of parking supply. | 11 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth | \$\$ | Mid | None |
| 14 | Evaluate the feasibility of retrofitting or relocating electric substations and/ or pump stations located in future flood areas. | 11 | Dominion Energy, HRSD | Portsmouth, Chesapeake, U.S. Navy | \$\$ | Mid | Medium |
| 15 | Coordinate on the development of a long-term entry control point/gate plan for NNSY. | 11 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth | \$ | Mid | Medium |
| 16 | "Work with VDOT to pursue a flood risk/vulnerability assessment of highway interchanges (access ramps) that considers future SLR and future rainfall along with traffic generation patterns." | 10 | VDOT, HRTPO | Portsmouth | \$\$ | Mid | High |
| 17 | Complete a future flood risk/ vulnerability assessment of all public facilities and their associated access corridors. | 10 | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | HRPDC | \$\$ | Mid | Medium |

| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|---|-------|----------------------|---|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 18 | Jointly explore appropriate reuse opportunities for the Paradise Creek Landfill and develop feasibility study of preferred options that can be used to pursue funding. | 10 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth, HRPDC, Elizabeth River Project | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |
| 19 | Conduct a joint HRT/NAVY study that targets DOD needs and details workforce points of origin to inform revisions to the stops and frequency of HRT Routes 41, 45, and 43. | 9 | HRTPO | HRT, U.S. Navy, Portsmouth | \$ | Short | Low |
| 20 | Perform a study to prioritize changeable message sign location and integration based on anticipated diversion route operations. | 9 | Portsmouth | | \$ | Short | Low |
| 21 | Explore the use of automated vehicles and/ or shuttles to carry people from downtown garages to NMCP. | 9 | HRT | U.S. Navy, Portsmouth | \$\$ | Long | High |
| 22 | Jointly study options for a secondary access road to Craney Island Fuel Depot that does not impact the city landfill. | 9 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth, USACE, HRTPO | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |

| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|--|-------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 23 | Consider establishing a special compatible use overlay district/zone around each installation to better inform and guide development opportunities. | 9 | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Medium |
| 24 | Promote consideration of adding bicycle lanes at Gate 2 at NMCP and evaluate options for upgrading bicycle infrastructure as a whole at all installations. | 9 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth | \$ | Short | Low |
| 25 | Jointly identify appropriate locations for secure bicycle parking external to the installations and near the gates. | 9 | Portsmouth | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Low |
| 26 | Consider modifying NMCP Gate 2 to serve specific users only to help reduce neighborhood impacts. | 8 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth | \$ | Short | Low |
| 27 | Study options for mixed use / shared parking development in the vicinity of NNSY Gate 10. | 8 | U.S. Navy, Portsmouth | | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |

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| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 28 | Pursue a joint planning and feasibility study for the siting of a regional First Responder Academy, Class A burn building, and emergency vehicle operations course to support multiple jurisdictions and the Navy. | 8 | Chesapeake | Portsmouth, HRPDC | \$\$\$ | Mid | High |
| 29 | Establish a food truck zone adjacent to Gate 10 outside NNSY and pursue development of a food truck program at NMCP similar to the one at NNSY. | 8 | Portsmouth | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Medium |
| 30 | Pursue a joint planning study of St. Juliens Creek corridor and/or Blows Creek corridor to explore options for expanded public recreational access to the water around St. Juliens Creek Annex. | 8 | Chesapeake | U.S. Navy | \$\$ | Short | Medium |
| 31 | Centralize and reissue parking permits at NNSY based on a zonal parking permit structure and assign permits according to a designated hierarchy. | 7 | U.S. Navy | | \$ | Short | None |

| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|---|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 32 | Jointly study options for interconnecting water service to St. Juliens Creek Annex and evaluate alternatives for extending water and sewer service eastward toward the Elizabeth River to support future redevelopment. | 7 | Chesapeake | U.S. Navy | \$\$ | Short | High |
| 33 | Re-evaluate the zoning classification for the triangle area between the rail line and Elm Avenue, east of George Washington Highway. | 7 | Portsmouth | | \$ | Mid | Low |
| 34 | Study options for expanded ferry service to NMCP. | 7 | HRT | HRTPO, Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Mid | Medium |
| 35 | Refine the NNSY internal shuttle route to be more direct and efficient (connect to parking and explore off-site option). | 5 | U.S. Navy | Portsmouth | \$\$ | Short | None |
| 36 | Expand the shared bicycle program on NNSY and establish a similar program at NMCP. | 5 | U.S. Navy | | \$ | Short | None |
| 37 | Expand the comfort rating analysis used in the Portsmouth Bike and Pedestrian Plan and consider adding lighting adequacy into the analysis. | 5 | Portsmouth | | \$ | Short | None |

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| Action # | Action | Score | Lead Organization | Supporting Partners | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|-------------|--|-------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 38 | Re-evaluate the need for the SSPD and its geographic limits and restrictions. | 5 | Portsmouth | | \$ | Short | None |
| 39 | Install additional installation directional signage along key corridors to direct employees and visitors to installations. | 5 | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | | \$\$ | Mid | Low |

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 Table 7.3 Recommended Policies and Practices (Unranked)

| # | Policy or Practice Recommendation | Lead Organization | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|----|--|---|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| | Planning Coordinate | tion and Outre | ach | | |
| 1 | Adopt an MOU among JLUS partners to commit to working together to advance and implement JLUS priorities. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 2 | Establish a formal charter for a Chesapeake Military Municipal Partnership that includes a focus on St. Juliens Creek Annex. | Chesapeake | \$ | Short | High |
| 3 | Designate an individual staff person in each City (e.g. military liaison position) to serve as a single POC for the Navy with a goal of expediting coordination across departments. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | None |
| 4 | Continue to monitor potential impacts from the Federal Channel Expansion on the Craney Island Fuel Depot and NNSY waterfront current and future operations and coordinate with USACE and Virginia Port Authority to address concerns. | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Medium |
| 5 | Continue to monitor navigation impacts along the Elizabeth River during the evaluation of future development and access proposals to prevent navigational trouble spots. | USCG | \$ | Short | High |
| 6 | Develop guidance for regional projects that would define a formal mechanism to ensure all affected parties are sufficiently engaged and consulted in the project. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 7 | Include military installation planners in city planning processes (master plans, transportation planning, etc.) and city planners in military planning processes (where possible) to promote information sharing and mutually beneficial outcomes. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake, U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | High |
| 8 | Develop a stormwater systems maintenance MOU for each installation and respective locality to define on-going roles and responsibilities for routine maintenance of ditches, culverts, and other drainage components that span locality/Navy jurisdiction. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 9 | Set quarterly recurring coordination meetings between the Navy, localities, and the Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad. | U.S. Navy, Portsmouth | \$ | Short | High |
| 10 | Continue to monitor communication signal interference near the Elizabeth River crossing of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad and work with the Railroad to identify courses of action for reducing impacts. | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Medium |

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| # | Policy or Practice Recommendation | Lead Organization | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|----|---|---------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 11 | Define Navy primary and secondary utility POCs for each installation and the associated coordination protocols between NAVFAC counterparts and utility providers (natural gas, electric). | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Low |
| 12 | Consider the formation of a regional industrial lands task force to support the development of guidance for reducing risk along the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 13 | Update the Military Commuter Survey (HRTPO) on a recurring basis so that it can regularly inform regional transportation and transit planning processes | HRTPO | \$ | Short | Medium |
| 14 | Develop and regularly update outreach materials for NNSY, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, and St. Julien's Creek Annex employees about appropriate protocols, locations, and enforcement procedures for parking outside the installation and available transit options, and update materials as conditions and options change. | U.S. Navy | \$\$ | Short | Low |
| 15 | Continue ongoing coordination and communication about the future of the Wheelabrator waste-to-energy plant and potential opportunities for reuse. | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | High |
| 16 | Develop coordinated emergency evacuation protocols for local and federal workers in the downtown area of Portsmouth. | Portsmouth | \$ | Mid | Low |
| 17 | Explore options for establishing a regional Mobile Rehabilitation Unit (vehicle) that can support emergency response training and incident response needs at DoD installations. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | High |
| 18 | Ensure local emergency managers and elected officials are informed about the DSCA as a resource strategy to support local emergency management planning and response activities. | U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | Low |
| | Advo | сасу | | | |
| 1 | Continue to explore and pursue funding opportunities through the DCIP and DAR Program. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 2 | Pursue an amendment to the VDOT SMART SCALE criteria to include SLR, flooding, and military readiness as factors for prioritizing projects for funding | HRPDC, HRTPO | \$ | Mid | High |
| 3 | Pursue an amendment to the Code of Virginia and the Virginia Residential Property Disclosure Act for mandatory disclosure requirements for flood hazard, including 500-year flood, for real estate transactions (purchase and rental). | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Mid | High |

| # | Policy or Practice Recommendation | Lead Organization | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|---|--|---|--|-----------|-------------------------|
| 4 | Advocate for FEMA to incorporate precipitation into coastal/storm surge analyses. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| 5 | Continue to advocate for the development of expanded transit services to NNSY and NMCP and other DoD installations. | U.S. Navy, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |
| | Policy and Develop | ment Regu l ati | ons | | |
| 1 | Include the 3,000-foot notification boundary reference in local plans and policy documents. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | Low |
| 2 | Incorporate future climate conditions (rainfall, SLR) into comprehensive plan updates and area plans so that land use policy, growth management strategies, and siting of public facilities (schools, fire, police) consider future conditions for flooding and access constraints caused by flooding. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | High |
| 3 | Incorporate up-to-date projections for future SLR, future rainfall, and storm surge into roadway design guidelines and projects to cover the project's expected service life. | VDOT | \$ | Short | High |
| 4 | Develop regional guidance for integrating tidal and rainfall scenarios into the regional TDM so that the information can be used in future scenario planning. | HRTPO | \$ | Short | High |
| 5 | Develop future base flood elevation design guidelines that incorporate SLR. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$\$ | Mid | High |
| 6 | Strengthen repetitive loss definitions and administrative procedures in local floodplain management ordinances to provide added protections to insured property owners. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | Medium |
| 7 | Require a recorded declaration of land use restriction in SFHA that prohibits converting areas under elevated structures to habitable space by permanently restricting uses to parking, storage and access to the building. | Portsmouth | \$ | Mid | Medium |

| # | Policy or Practice Recommendation | Lead Organization | Estimated Project Cost \$ = <100k \$\$ = 100k - 1M \$\$\$ = 1M+ | Timeframe | Outside Coordination |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------|-------------------------|
| Technology and Data Strategies | | | | | |
| 1 | Define GIS data-sharing protocols, requirements, and POCs at the cities and the Navy to support cross-jurisdictional technical studies, analyses, and project execution | Portsmouth, Chesapeake, U.S. Navy | \$ | Short | High |
| 2 | Develop a future flooding mapping layer for the JLUS study area and once complete develop proposed ordinance revisions to support local implementation. | Portsmouth, Chesapeake | \$ | Short | High |
| 3 | Develop/assemble comprehensive mapping of the Elizabeth River shoreline and adjacent industrial properties to support coordinated planning, management of flood risk and hazardous materials, and river access. | HRPDC | \$\$ | Short | High |
| 4 | Develop an automated parking management system to document/track violations and enforce parking restrictions and then utilize adaptive management to improve the system based on trends. | Portsmouth | \$\$ | Mid | Medium |
| 5 | Develop a notification system for motorists about the Elizabeth River drawbridge (Beltline Railroad) north of the Jordan Bridge and tie the notification system to local and regional traffic alert systems. | Portsmouth | \$\$ | Mid | High |
| 6 | Expand the pilot flood sensor program under development by the HRPDC to include routes serving the Navy and ensure the notification system works with DoD and Virginia Port Authority notification systems. | HRPDC | \$ | Short | High |