



# Agenda



- 1:00pm Welcome (Jeff Flood, SC Staff)
- 1:05pm FOIA Preamble (Tom Crabbs, SC Chair)
- 1:10pm Roll Call (Jeff)
- 1:15pm Chair Updates (Tom)
- 1:25pm Dewberry Outreach & Deliverables (Tom)
- 1:50pm “Crosswalk” Matrix Version 2.0 (Tom/Whitney/Jeff/Kevin)
- 2:50pm Public Comments & Next Meeting September 22, 2021 (Jeff)
- 3:00pm Motion to Adjourn (Tom)

# UPDATE

- **DEWBERRY FIP engagement**
- **Matrix 2.0**
- **DEWBERRY**

# MATRIX 2.0

Locally driven\*, Federally Funded, State Supported

## DoD

- JLUS
  - MIS
  - DCIP
  - REPI
  - REPI Challenge
- } OLDCCC

## USACE

- Coastal Risk Management
- Continuing Authorities
- Watershed Studies
- Floodplain Management
- Planning Assistance to States

## Other Agency

- Transportation
  - Defense Access Roads
- FEMA
  - BRIC
  - HMGP
- .....

## State

- Advocacy
- Matching Funds
- Capacity
- governance

\* Localities & Installations

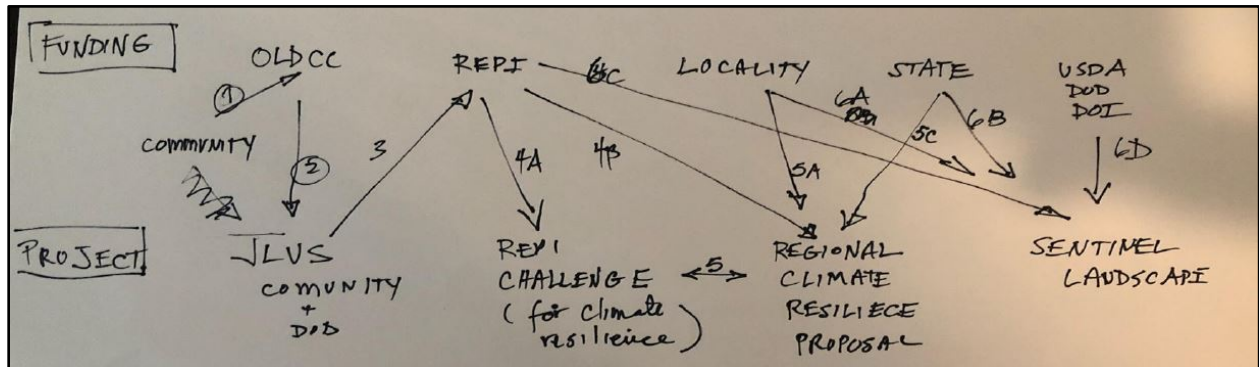
# Public Comment

# Federal Funding Opportunities "Crosswalk" Application Steps

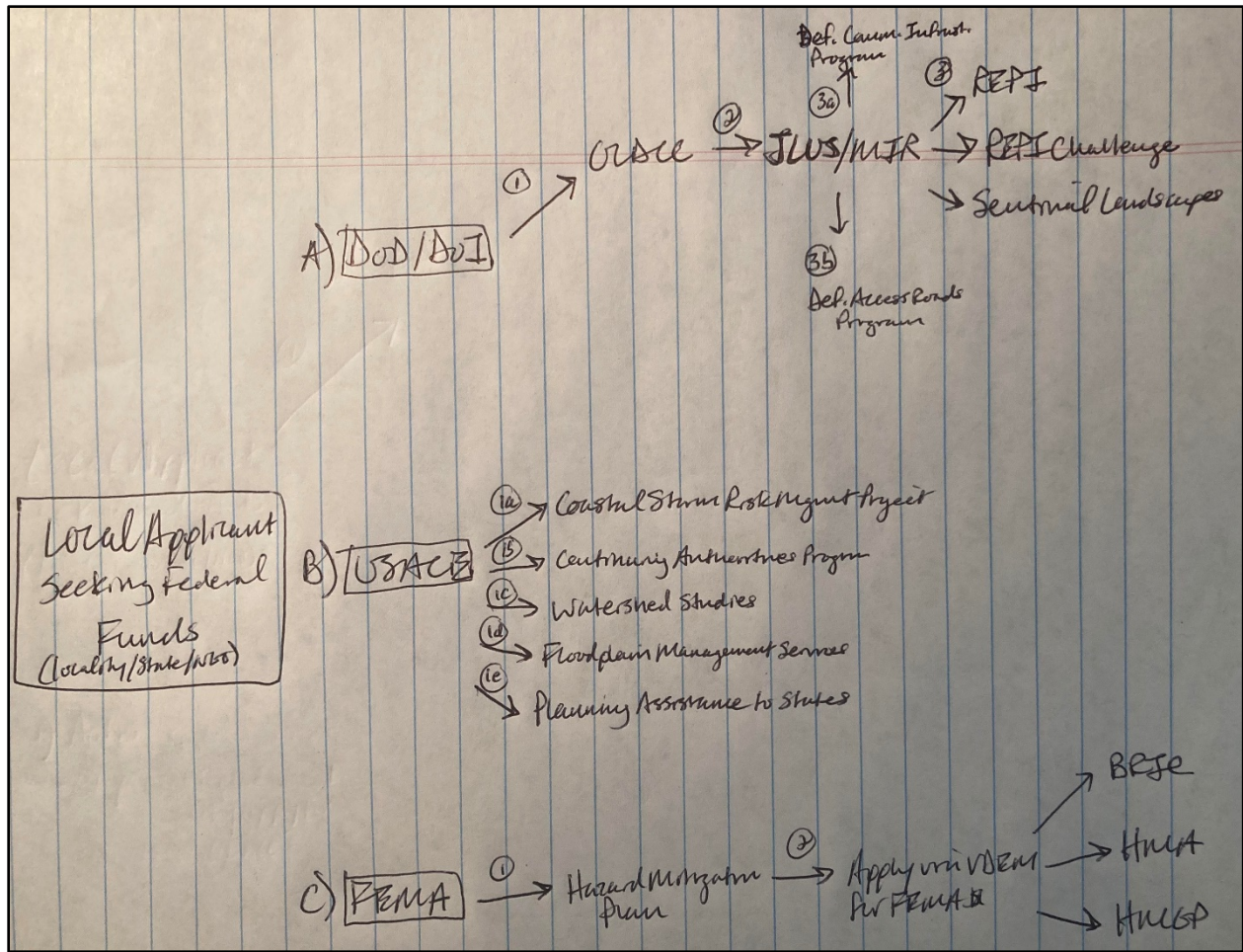
8/17/21

Preface: building a step-by-step application process for a "Local Applicant" to leverage existing Federal funding opportunities as initially outlined in the rough draft "Crosswalk" flow chart by SC Member Kevin Du Bois on July 14, 2021 (Figure 1) and revised by SC Staff Advisor Jeff Flood (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Draft "Crosswalk" Flow Chart for Federal Funding Opportunities (Kevin Du Bois)



**Figure 2: Revised “Crosswalk 2.0” Flow Chart for Federal Funding Opportunities (Jeff Flood)**



**Starting Point:** “Local Applicant Seeking Federal Funds” (local govt, State, or NGO) may pursue three (3) different options to obtain Federal funding for resilience planning and implementation of projects. The locality, State, or NGO may alternatively collaborate to cost-share for similar projects, but Federal partnerships provide significant funding and alignment for resilience planning on the local and regional scales in addition to investing in the local economy. The three pathways include:

- A) Dept. of Defense (DoD)/Dept. of Interior (DoI)
- B) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- C) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

**A. Dept. of Defense (DoD)/Dept. of Interior (DoI)**

**Step 1:** “Local Applicant Seeking Federal Funds” (local govt, State, or NGO) applies to DoD’s Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) for grant to fund a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS), also referred to as a Compatibility Use Study or a Military Installation Resilience Study (MIR).

- JLUS: Require installation nomination (by locality/State?) or self-nomination
- MIR: Requires completed Military Installation Sustainability study

- State could provide funding assistance to local government as Local Applicant
- Would State provide funding assistance to an NGO applicant?

**Step 2:** OLDCC provides Local Applicant funding for a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS). A JLUS is a baseline requirement for qualifying for Readiness & Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program funds.

**Is a JLUS required for Sentinel Landscape funding?**

- A JLUS study area typically includes city-sized localities, but could include a whole county. At-risk transportation corridors often cross municipal boundaries and the JLUS should be driven by those physical connections.
- A JLUS typically contains several proposed projects that once constructed will help achieve the shared resiliency goals of the installation and adjacent locality or localities. These projects may be eligible for funding by the locality, the State, NGO's (National Fish & Wildlife Foundation, etc.), Federal funding sources outlined in Step 3 below, or other Federal funding (NOAA, FEMA, etc.) Note: if applying for a given source of Federal funding, the Local Applicant may not use other sources of Federal funds as match. For example, much of funding from the Virginia Dept. of Emergency Management (VDEM) comes from FEMA.

**Step 3:** Local Applicant with completed JLUS in hand can coordinate with appropriate military installation contact to apply for 4a) Readiness & Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) funds from the U.S. Dept. of Defense (DoD), 4b) REPI Challenge funds from DoD, and/or 4c) Sentinel Landscape funds (from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, U.S. Dept. of Interior, and DoD).

- REPI funds can in turn fund a Sentinel Landscapes designation e.g. incentivize private landowners to engage in conservation activities that support military mission (but not including land acquisitions or easements). Examples of funded activities include: Virginia Security Corridor Sentinel Landscapes such as flight paths – keeping land in agricultural use to preserve night mission training light levels vs. allowing for brightly lit development to take place.
- Can REPI funds be spent “outside the fence line” in support of a military installation?
- REPI Challenge is line item from annual REPI funding, has been used by Yorktown Naval Weapons Station (NWS) and NWS Earle (NJ) to develop a regional climate resilience strategy and design/construct resilience projects (living shorelines).
- REPI can also fund such a strategy.

Step 3a): Local Applicant applies for funding from the Defense Community Infrastructure Program, which requires an installation endorsement and proposed shovel-ready projects.

Step 3b): Local Applicant applies for funding from the Defense Access Roads Program, which requires a review of a proposal initiated by an installation and is valued by Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command or the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). If eligible, then military branch must request funding through DOD process.

**JLUS not required?**

## B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

The USACE compliments each of the elements, but is required to partner with a local sponsor for each. They can include an analysis of how protecting a given Federal installation would help the surrounding locality, but that funds cannot be used for construction of a project on a non-Federal property. Timing for funding cycles is also an issue. Furthermore, while the USACE can work with other agencies in planning and coordination, but can't spend their appropriated funds on others' projects. Federal legislative changes may be required to solve this obstacle.

Framework: Local Applicant consults with USACE Norfolk or Baltimore District to identify resilience needs in their region and propose a project that is on Federal property (or Federal jurisdiction e.g. maintained navigation channel), but will benefit the surrounding community. Funding sources include:

1. Coastal Storm Risk Management Project - large, complex studies that require project specific authorization from Congress  
**Step 1):**  
**Step 2):**  
**Step 3):**
2. Continuing Authorities Programs (CAP) - smaller resiliency projects may fit in these programs and initial feasibility studies don't require individual Congressional authorization or appropriations.  
**Step 1):**  
**Step 2):**  
**Step 3):**
3. Watershed Studies - examine water resources needs of watershed. May include mapping, modeling, developing management measures and strategies.  
**Step 1):**  
**Step 2):**  
**Step 3):**
4. Floodplain Management Services - program goal is to foster public understanding of the options available to address flood hazards.  
**Step 1):**  
**Step 2):**  
**Step 3):**
5. Planning Assistance to States – comprehensive planning and technical assistance  
**Step 1):**  
**Step 2):**  
**Step 3):**



### **C. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

**Step 1**): Local Applicant entirely funds the cost of developing an all-hazards mitigation plan.

**Step 2**): Local Applicant with FEMA-approved mitigation plan in hand, applies for FEMA funding through VDEM to any of the following sources:

- Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

\*No other Federal funds may be used as a match for FEMA funds, but if sufficient local or State match is provided, the other Federal funds could be part of the proposed project.

\*\*Local Applicant with funding from any of the above sources or pathways may also apply for funds from the Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF) administered by the Virginia Dept. of Conservation & Recreation. These funds are entirely State-owned and generated from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).

## Worksheet Exercise

**Project #1:**

<b>Military Installation Sustainability:</b> (brief description) <b>Compatible Use and Military Installation Resilience (MIR) Studies</b>					
(Indicate if the Initiative is for Planning or Implementation): <b>Planning</b>					
(Does the program application only allow a single site or is there an option for a regional approach)					
Primary Federal Govt Role	State Role	Locality Role	Partner #1 Role	Partner #2 Role	Partner #3 Role

Gaps Identified:

Clarifying Questions: