# NEFL MIRR
# Technical Advisory Committee
# Meeting Summary

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| Date: | March 26, 2026 |
| Project name: | Northeast Florida Military Installation Readiness Review |
| Project no: | D3968700 |
| Attention: | NEFL MIRR Technical Advisory Committee |
| Company: | Northeast Florida Regional Council |
| Prepared by: | Jacobs |

## Agenda

**2:00 pm Welcome & Introductions**

- Introduction
- Purpose of the meeting - *Jacobs*
- Project scope & overview- *Jacobs*

**2:10 pm Ongoing Efforts: Marsh Migration and Coastal Adaptation**

**2:35 pm Ongoing Efforts: Encroachment and Wildfire Mitigation**

**3:00 pm Ongoing Efforts: Transportation and Congestion**

**3:25 pm Ongoing Efforts: Utility Resilience**

**3:50 pm Next Steps & Questions**

## Technical Advisory Committee Mission

***To discuss relevant topics, provide expert opinions, follow up questions on assessment and adaptation, review preliminary findings and foster the identified outcomes toward implementation.***

# Meeting Summary

The Northeast Florida MIRR Technical Advisory Committee convened on March 26, 2026, to review project status, ongoing resilience efforts, and potential adaptation and mitigation projects to be considered for inclusion in the MIRR Adaptation Strategy. The meeting was structured to support expert discussion across multiple sectors while reinforcing the MIRR focus on addressing risks to military missions through investments and actions outside installation boundaries.

Jacobs opened the meeting with a brief overview of the MIRR process, upcoming milestones, and expected deliverables, emphasizing the role of the TAC in shaping implementable and fundable project concepts. Examples from other Florida MIRRs were shared to demonstrate how regional collaboration has resulted in funded and executed resilience projects, reinforcing the importance of clearly defined projects tied to mission assurance.

Discussion on marsh migration, coastal adaptation, and erosion focused primarily on risks affecting NS Mayport, Blount Island, and NAS Jacksonville. Shoreline erosion, wetland inundation, stormwater conveyance challenges, and impacts to mission-critical infrastructure such as A1A were highlighted. A potential project concept was introduced to study re-meandering Sherman Creek in the Mayport area as a nature-based solution to improve hydrologic function, reduce erosion, and enhance ecological and community benefits. Participants noted that some concepts may be best advanced initially as feasibility or planning studies to define scope, cost, and implementation pathways, particularly where construction funding is not yet identified.

The encroachment, drought, and wildfire segment underscored increasing wildfire risk across Northeast Florida due to fuel accumulation, seasonal drought, and changing forest conditions. Participants discussed the limitations of addressing wildfire risk on an incident-by-incident basis and identified the need for a proactive, programmatic approach focused on fuel management before wildfire conditions intensify. The discussion emphasized cross-boundary coordination, ongoing treatment rather than episodic response, and the importance of aligning public and private landowners. Regional partnership models such as the Gulf Coastal Plain Ecosystem Partnership and America's Longleaf Restoration Initiative were cited as successful examples of landscape-scale coordination. The City of Jacksonville's recent Community Wildfire Protection Plan grant was discussed as a complementary effort that could benefit from MIRR alignment. A question was raised regarding in-house Jacobs expertise related to drought and wildfire resilience to support future project development.

Transportation and congestion discussions highlighted roadway flooding, lack of redundancy, and congestion along key corridors serving military installations. Participants noted that for projects to become eligible for state and regional transportation funding, they must be formally included in municipal comprehensive plans and prioritized through the Transportation Planning Organization process. While roadway widening is increasingly constrained, opportunities exist to pursue resilience through signal optimization, adaptive and AI-based traffic systems, and targeted road elevation to address flood risk. Follow-up was identified to coordinate with the Jacobs transportation team in Jacksonville to further refine feasible project ideas.

Utility resilience conversations focused on vulnerabilities in water, wastewater, and electric infrastructure, particularly those serving or adjacent to Camp Blanding. Opportunities were identified to explore increased system redundancy, expansion of wastewater treatment capacity, and potential biosolids-related projects that could enhance resilience and operational flexibility. Participants emphasized that while some systems have capacity, redundancy remains a concern during system failures. Coordination with utility providers and installation representatives will be important to define realistic and fundable project concepts.

**Next Steps**

- Continue refinement and development of project concepts for inclusion in the MIRR Adaptation Strategy.
- All-call for existing project lists, including capital improvement plans and unfunded priorities.
- Follow up with subject-matter experts, including transportation and wildfire resilience resources, to support project development.
- Coordinate with utility and installation representatives, including JEA, CCUA, and Camp Blanding staff, to clarify utility resilience opportunities.
- Convene the next TAC meeting on April 23, 2026, with a focus on reviewing the expanded draft list