



Northeast Florida Regional Council  
Military Installation Readiness Review

# Steering Committee

April 21, 2026



**Jacobs**

# Agenda

**10:00 am**

## **Welcome & Introductions**

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

**10:15 am**

## **Adaptation Planning Strategies**

**11:00 am**

## **Bridging Adaptation Strategies and Implementation**

**11:15 am**

## **Mutual Support Task Overview**

**11:45 am**

## **Next Steps & Questions**

### **Today's Objectives:**

Review adaptation planning strategies

Review mutual support outcomes



# Introductions



# Steering Committee Mission

- **Mission:** To build consensus and provide information and guidance based on local knowledge, historical context, and best available data on future conditions.



# Project Status





The purpose of the MIRR is to identify the risks, hazards, and vulnerabilities of concern as it relates to the ability of the military to carry out its missions on the installation that could be mitigated through investments and solutions ***outside the fence line in the community.***



# Project Timeline



# Adaptation Strategies Planning Approach



# APPROACH



## STEP 01

Start with the **MISSION CRITICAL RISK** that needs to be mitigated



## STEP 02

Understand the **CURRENT EFFORTS** that are working toward this



## STEP 03

Develop a **COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT** built on the **RRAP GOALS**



## STEP 04

Layer the **BUILT, NATURAL, SOCIAL, and ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE** improvements





### STEP 05

Review current  
planning  
documents for  
**POLICY  
UPDATES**



### STEP 06

Identify  
opportunities to  
**COORDINATE  
ACROSS THE  
FENCELINE**



### STEP 07

Utilize a series of  
custom  
**METRICS FOR  
FEASIBILITY &  
RISK  
MITIGATION**



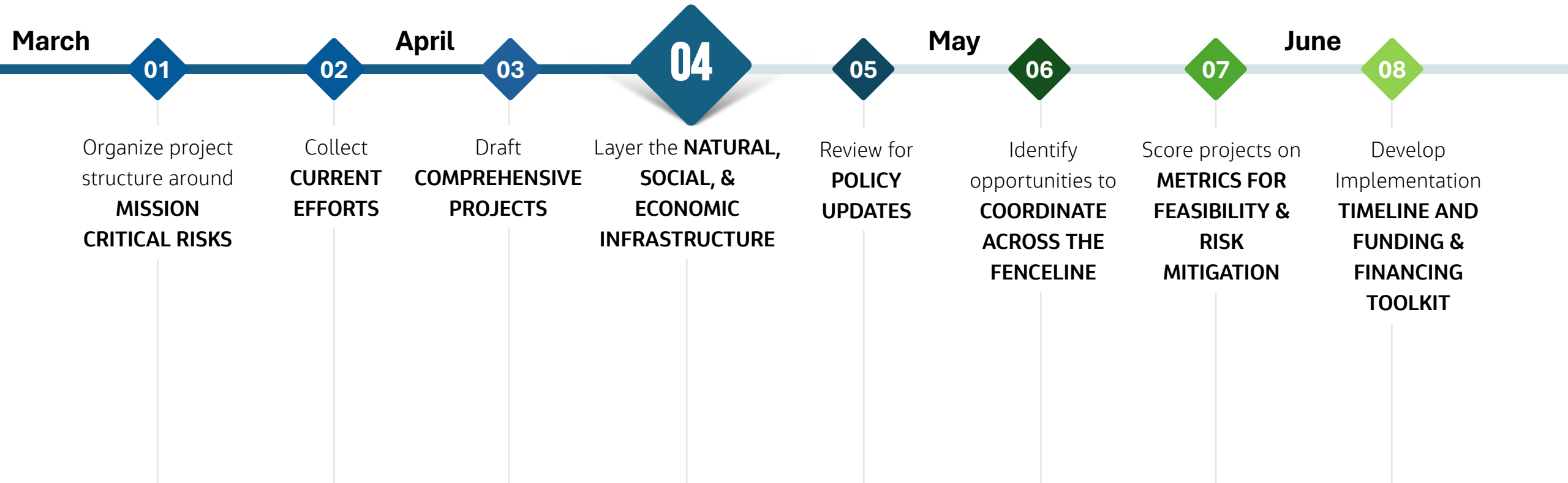
### STEP 08

Develop  
Implementation  
**TIMELINE AND  
FUNDING &  
FINANCING  
TOOLKIT**

## *Desired* **OUTCOMES**

- ❑ A series of implementable projects that mitigate risk and benefit the community
- ❑ Defined roadmaps that are fundable and uplift current efforts

# Adaptation Timeline



# Adaptation Strategies by Asset Class



# Adaptation Strategies by Asset Class

| Asset Type                                | Shock/Stressor   | Adaptation Strategies  | Project Examples from Other MIRRS  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Bridges and Approaches                    | Vulnerability to flooding from extreme rain, surge, and/or SLR.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement / Elevation</li> <li>Column Armoring</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Navarre Bridge Realignment and Reconstruction</li> </ul>  |
| Roads                                     | Vulnerability to extreme flood events. Transportation congestion and lack of redundancy is a significant stressor. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road Elevation</li> <li>ITS planning</li> <li>Complete Streets</li> <li>Smart Technology</li> <li>Carpool Incentives</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently - ECRC SS4A Demonstration Grant</li> <li>SR-285 Capacity Evaluation Study</li> </ul>                      |
| Electric Production and Supply Facilities | Varying vulnerability to flood hazards and/or wildfire. Lack of redundancy is another stressor.                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Microgrid</li> <li>Automated Transfer Switch</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hurburt Field – Power Supply Reliability Improvements (harden distribution lines, microgrid feasibility)</li> </ul> |
| Potable Water Systems                     | Lack of redundancy   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional One Water / Integrated Water Approach</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New North Water Plant – Bay County (Emerald Coast MIRR)</li> </ul>  |
| Wastewater Systems                        | Lack of redundancy and external regulatory pressures are future stresses for wastewater systems.                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity Expansion</li> <li>RIBS Construction</li> <li>Conveyance improvements</li> </ul>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Mary Esther and Hurlburt Wastewater Conveyance (Emerald Coast MIRR)</li> </ul>                              |
| Stormwater Systems                        | Vulnerability to flood hazards<br>Ageing infrastructure  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stormwater retrofits</li> <li>Basin studies</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Milton Flood Mitigation (Emerald Coast MIRR)</li> </ul>   |

# Adaptation Strategies by Asset Class

| Asset Class                | Shock/Stressor   | Adaptation Strategy  | Project Examples from Other MIRRS  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Railways                   | Railways are vulnerable to flooding and fire. Select railways are also old and/or lack redundancy. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embankment Hardening</li> <li>• Multi-owner Coordination</li> <li>• Heat Event SOPs</li> </ul>                      |  |
| Shorelines                 | Select shorelines are vulnerable to extreme rainfall/surge/compound flood events.                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Shorelines</li> <li>• Shoreline Armoring</li> <li>• Rolling Easements</li> </ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAS Shoreline Protection (Emerald Coast MIRR)</li> </ul>                        |
| Conservation lands         | Conservation lands have varying degrees of vulnerability to flooding and wildfire.                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prescribed Burns</li> <li>• Native Replanting</li> <li>• Living Shorelines</li> <li>• Support Agreements</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garcon Point Wildfire Mitigation Plan (Emerald Coast MIRR)</li> </ul>           |
| Wetlands                   | Coastal wetlands are vulnerable to SLR.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marsh Migration</li> <li>• Marsh Enhancement</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corry Station Flood Risk Reduction</li> </ul>                                   |
| Hospitals                  | Select coastal hospitals are vulnerable to multiple flood hazards.                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flood hardening</li> <li>• Support Agreements</li> </ul>  |  |
| Fire Stations              | Select fire stations are vulnerable to multiple flood hazards.                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Agreements</li> <li>• Fire Station Hardening / Rebuild</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walton County Fire Station Construction next to Eglin Air Force Base</li> </ul> |
| Law Enforcement Facilities | Select facilities are vulnerable to multiple coastal flood hazards.                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facility Hardening</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hurlburt Field – Emergency Communication System Upgrades</li> </ul>             |

# Emerald Coast Project Examples



## 5.9.2 New North Water Treatment Plant



### Project Description

NSA Panama City requires potable water for its daily operations, which makes potable water assets mission-critical for the installation.

The installation receives its potable water from the Bay County WTP, a surface water treatment plant located on Transmitter Road that treats raw water from Deer Point Lake. The WTP is permitted for 60 million gallons per day (mgd); however, a stress test conducted on the WTP by an engineering consultant indicated the true treatment capacity is closer to 52 mgd. Additionally, the WTP is the only potable water source for Bay County and the County does not have any other WTPs nor groundwater production wells, making this a single point of failure for all of Bay County's water supply.

A redundant WTP would remove the current one as a single point of failure. Bay County has already begun exploring this topic: preliminary engineering work defines that the new WTP would have a treatment capacity of 25 mgd. In addition, the new facility would require two 5-million-gallon clearwell storage tanks, three 5-mgd high-service pumps, three 8-mgd high-service pumps, and a short length of water main.

### Actions

1. **Conduct a feasibility study.** This study will identify potential locations for the new WTP. Bay County has already completed preliminary efforts for exploring the site and the County anticipates the new plant will be sited in Southport. A feasibility study will identify the final location for the new facility.
2. **Design and construct a new WTP.** Based on the results of the feasibility study, Bay County will lead the design and construction of the new WTP. This plant can be designed to support future growth in the northern regions of the County.

### Community Resilience Benefits

Constructing the new North WTP will allow for infrastructure improvements that will benefit surrounding communities. This project will allow the WTP to meet peak day system demand in the City of Panama City Beach.

### Project Team

The project lead is Bay County, and project partners include the City of Panama City Beach and NWFWMDC.

Funded – Out to Bid

## 5.8.2 City of Mary Esther and Hurlburt Wastewater Conveyance



### Project Description

While Hurlburt's mission-supportive wastewater system was found to have low risk to mission, the installation is interested in diverting flows from and eventually shutting down its aging wastewater system. This would be done by connecting a force main to the fence line and conveying the installation's flows to the Arbenie Pritchett WRF (Figure 5-34). This need has been identified in a prior study and Hurlburt Field has a letter of support for this effort.

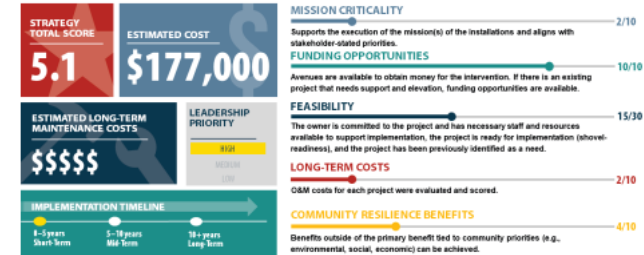
Figure 5-34. Wastewater Force Main Conceptual Alignment



Funding Currently Under Review

- 6 Installations
- 54 project packages

## 5.7.7 Egin Orphan Parcel Master Plan



### Project Description

The Okaloosa County Attainable Housing Strategic Plan identifies a number of strategies, including Strategy 2.1: Partner with Department of Defense to Utilize Orphaned Parcels for Attainable Housing Development. The Plan notes that there are "properties which, though owned by the Air Force, are not ideally suited for military use, and could be made available for other purposes" (Okaloosa County 2024).

One such set of parcels are located near the center of Egin AFB, north of College Boulevard and east of SR 85 (Figure 5-27). These parcels are a mixture of wooded areas and wetlands and can potentially be developed to support the installation with housing, childcare, or a mixture of other mission-supportive uses.

In January 2024, the Orphan Parcels Strategic Plan, Phase II: Allocating Land Uses Okaloosa County was delivered. The plan identified potential uses for the orphaned parcels to help meet needs of the wider community and gather

Funded - Complete

## 5.10.7 Tree Canopy Restoration

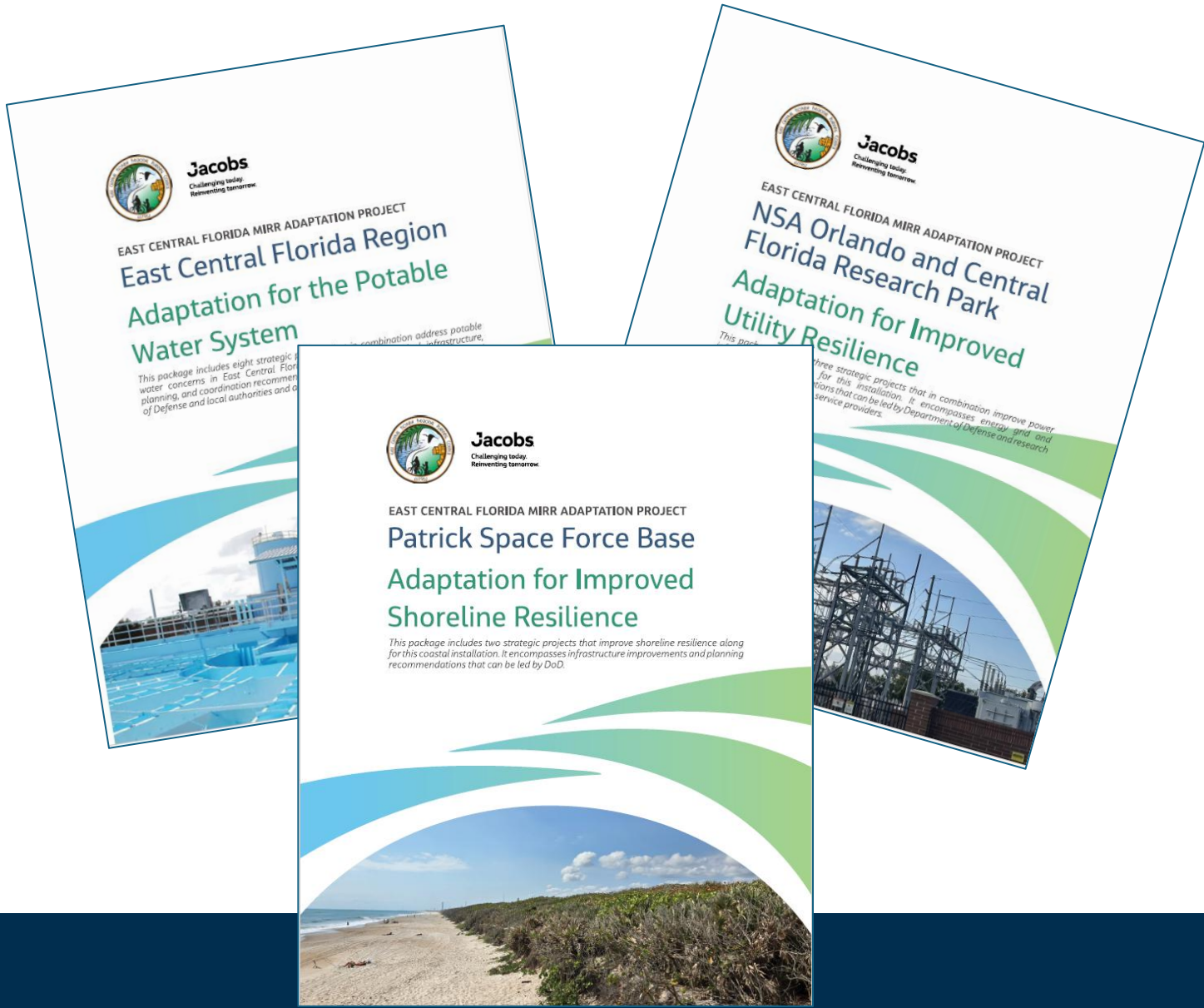


Funded – Out to Bid

# East Central Project Package Example



- 24 project packages
- 141 recommendations



# Partner Conversations

- JEA Water/ Wastewater
- JEA Grants Coordinator
- JEA Electric
- Clay County Utility Authorities
- Clay County Planning
- Blount Island
- Camp Blanding
  
- Projects will be fully vetted by TAC



# Outcomes of Other MIRRs at a Glance



## East Central

- Brevard County's Space Coast Wastewater Expansion Feasibility Study
- City of Cocoa's Resilient Potable Water line
- NFWF and DCIP funding applications in progress

## Emerald Coast

- Bay County North Water Treatment Plant
- Eglin AFB Orphan Parcel Study
- NAS Pensacola Living Shoreline

# Bridging Adaptation and Implementation



# Implementation Discussion



- **Emerald Coast**

- Emerald Coast Area Regional Collaborative
  - Started in 2021
  - Currently, one county within the region has signed the MOU for EC-ARC. EC-ARC will continue to hold meetings with the remaining counties to gauge interest in joining the Collaborative.
    - Santa Rosa County



- Northwest Florida Sentinel Landscape
  - Recurring Meetings
  - Yearly in-person partnership meetings
- Tri-County Partnership
- Northwest Florida Defense Alliance



# Implementation Discussion



| State  | Installations                      | Program Area           | Federal Grant Award |                       |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| FL   | Naval Support Activity Panama City | Installation Readiness | \$500,000.00        | <a href="#">Close</a> |
| <p>Enables the Bay County, FL, to evaluate solutions to conduct a feasibility study for a new water treatment plant to support the readiness of Tyndall Air Force Base and Naval Support Activity Panama City in the event of extreme weather. This effort supports the Secretary of War's priorities by ensuring the readiness and lethality of the installation.</p>   |                                    |                        |                     |                       |
| FL   | Tyndall Air Force Base             | Installation Readiness | \$776,100.00        | <a href="#">Close</a> |
| <p>Enables Bay County, in partnership with five cities and neighboring Gulf and Franklin Counties, to carry out recommendations from the initial study to develop and adopt Military Influence Areas and Military Influence Overlay Districts to protect Tyndall Air Force Base operations and the Gulf Range Microwave Tower Corridor line of sight into the Gulf of Mexico from vertical obstructions and frequency interference. Fiscal Year 2021 Award</p> |                                    |                        |                     |                       |

# Implementation Discussion



| State  | Installations                   | Program Area                             | Federal Grant Award |                       |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| FL   | Naval Air Station Whiting Field | Defense Community Infrastructure Program | \$4,952,000.00      | <a href="#">Close</a> |
| <p>Enables the City of Pensacola to undertake a project to construct a parking apron at the Pensacola International Airport in support of Naval Air Station Pensacola and Naval Air Station Whiting Field. The project provides additional capacity for Navy training aircraft and promotes mission sustainment across several aviation-training platforms directly impacting readiness. Fiscal Year 2023 Award</p>  |                                 |  |                     |                       |
| FL   | Naval Air Station Pensacola     | Defense Community Infrastructure Program | \$6,440,985.00      | <a href="#">Close</a> |
| <p>Enables Escambia County to restore Sherman Inlet by constructing approximately 5,300 linear feet of offshore reef and twenty acres of sandy beach habit. The project will enhance installation readiness at NAS Pensacola by reducing erosion exacerbated by extreme weather events which threatens critical infrastructure to include the base's main thoroughfare and the primary sanitary sewer main that transfers all wastewater off of the installation. Fiscal Year 2021 Award</p> |                                 |  |                     |                       |
| FL   | Naval Air Station Pensacola     | Installation Readiness                   | \$225,000.00        | <a href="#">Close</a> |
| <p>Enables Escambia County to conduct a study to address concerns related to encroachment and non-compatible uses in the area surrounding Naval Air Station Pensacola to include urban development in proximity to the base, traffic congestion around the base, noise associated with flight operations and testing, and marine environmental habitat. Fiscal Year 2020 Award</p>   |                                 |  |                     |                       |

# Implementation Discussion



| State | Installations        | Program Area                             | Federal Grant Award |                       |
|-------|----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| FL    | Eglin Air Force Base | Defense Community Infrastructure Program | \$3,493,130.00      | <a href="#">Close</a> |

Enables Walton County, Florida, to construct a new fire station adjacent to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. This project will enhance Installation Readiness at Eglin Air Force Base by enabling emergency response capabilities to include wildland firefighting, and quick deployment of Emergency Medical Services capabilities. The replacement will enhance the flexibility and redundancy of emergency response resources provided to the installation by the city. Fiscal Year 2022 Award

# Mutual Support Task Outcomes



# NEFRC MIRR Task 5

## *Mutual Support Among Regional Installations and Local Governments*



### **Goals of Task 5:**

- Identify and assesses current MSAs
- Identify gaps and opportunities to meet MIRR recommendations through enhanced mutual support based on vulnerability analysis results
- Conduct a benefits analysis for continued or expanded mutual support

# Approach and Analytical Process



**1.**

## Document Review

Reviewed relevant planning documents and researched existing mutual support agreements across the region



**2.**

## Stakeholder Outreach

Distributed MSA survey to TAC members and conducted nine individual interviews with installation and local government representatives



**3.**

## Assessment & Analysis

Assessed installation-level vulnerabilities and examined strengths and gaps in regional mutual support



# Mutual Support Agreement Summary



| Focal Area                 | Total     | NAS Jax  | NS Mayport | Camp Blanding | Blount Island |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fire / Emergency Services  | 12        | 3        | 2          | 3             | 3             |
| Law Enforcement / Security | 8         | 1        | 3          | —             | 5             |
| Land Use & Encroachment    | 4         | 2        | 2          | 1             | —             |
| Resilience & Environmental | 4         | —        | —          | —             | —             |
| Utility O&M                | 2         | 1        | 1          | —             | —             |
| Economic Dev / Education   | 1         | —        | —          | —             | 1             |
| Transportation             | 1         | —        | —          | —             | —             |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>32</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>8</b>   | <b>4</b>      | <b>9</b>      |

# Assessment Structure



## ■ Installation-Level Assessment

- **Existence:** Does formal or informal coordination exist for a given vulnerability or need?
- **Effectiveness:** Does the existing mutual support arrangement function as intended?
- **Future Conditions:**
  - Is the mutual support arrangement likely to withstand turnover among key partners?
  - Is the arrangement likely to be sufficient for addressing projected vulnerabilities?
- **Efficiency:** Would formalization or expansion of mutual support arrangements produce sufficient resilience benefits to justify the costs? (qualitative analysis)

## ■ Regional Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Analysis

- Synthesized patterns and themes across the region

# Regional Strengths



## Emergency Services

Fire protection, emergency service, and law enforcement agreements in place across the region



## Encroachment Protection

Established encroachment protection framework safeguarding military operations



## Regional Collaboration

Strong willingness to engage between local governments and installations throughout the region



# Systemic Mutual Support Gaps



## Transportation

Roadway access vulnerabilities exist at every installation; no MSAs translate TPO planning into formal commitments

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## Utility Infrastructure

All four installations rely on single electrical substations with no backup; utility IGSA cover O&M only, not resilience

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## Shoreline Resilience

Active project partnerships exist for NS Mayport and Blount Island, but no programmatic, sustained coordination

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## Wildfire Management

Camp Blanding has an informal arrangement with Florida Forest Service; no regional coalition exists to address shared fuels reduction needs

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## Housing Affordability

Personnel commute 1+ hours due to lack of attainable housing; no active regional coordination addresses this

# Regional Recommendations



R-1

## Strengthen Transportation Coordination

Continue to leverage the North Florida TPO to advance installation access priorities; pursue a joint Camp Blanding–Blount Island MOU with CSX on rail resilience

R-2

## Expand Utility Infrastructure Coordination

Expand JEA IGSA at NAS JAX and NS Mayport to include resilience and redundancy; establish baseline coordination for Camp Blanding with FPL; engage FPSC Storm Hardening reporting

R-3

## Formalize Shoreline Resilience Coordination

Establish a durable coordination arrangement among NS Mayport, Blount Island, Jacksonville, and USACE; leverage the new UGA IRIS Steering Committee

R-4

## Establish Wildfire Fuels Management Partnership

Create a regional fuels management coalition across installations, state agencies, local governments, and large landowners, modeled on Gulf Coastal Plain Ecosystem Partnership

R-5

## Reestablish Regional Housing Coordination

Revive and expand NEFRC's affordable housing committee with explicit focus on military housing needs; engage Jacksonville Housing Authority and Office of Military Affairs as conveners

# Installation-Specific Recommendations



I-1

## Formalize Wildland Fire MAA between FL Forest Service and Camp Blanding

An informal arrangement already exists and functions well, converting it to a written MAA is low effort and would preserve coordination moving forward

I-2

## Establish Planning Coordination between Camp Blanding and Bradford County

While development pressure is low in Bradford County today, pursuing a low-commitment MOU now will help prevent encroachment risks

I-3

## Formalize Encroachment Coordination between Camp Blanding and Clay County

The current advisory panel relationship is working, codifying it through a written MOA or interlocal agreement will ensure continuity

I-4

## Confirm & Reexecute NS Mayport-JAXPORT Docking Agreement

The 2020–2025 docking MOA may have lapsed. This is a mission-critical contingency for vessel relocation when bridges close in high winds

# Next Steps & Questions



# Next Steps & Questions

- Emergency Management Exercise- Date TBD
- ***Concepts and Objectives Meeting- April 28, 2026***
  - Camp Blanding
    - Phillip Willard
    - Matthew Corby
  - MCSF Blount Island
    - John Roberts
  - U.S. Navy
    - David Rauth
    - Mark McManus
    - Autumn Sherriff



# Next Steps & Questions

- Feedback and Comments
- Next Steering Committee Meeting?
  - Tuesday, August 11th





Northeast Florida Regional Council  
Military Installation Resilience Review

# Thank You



Comments / Feedback please email:  
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