



Northeast Florida Regional Council
Military Installation Readiness Review

Steering Committee

August 11, 2026



Jacobs

Agenda

10:00 am	Welcome & Introductions ▪ <i>Introduction</i> ▪ <i>Purpose of the meeting - Jacobs</i> ▪ <i>Project scope & overview- Jacobs</i>
10:10 am	Emergency Management Exercise Report Out
10:20 am	Project Package Highlights
11:20 am	Implementation
11:40 am	StoryMap Sneak Peak
11:50 am	Next Steps & Questions

Today's Objectives:

Share what deliverables and final outcomes are coming out of this project

Get concurrence on implementation

Inspire agreements to collaborate on it

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



Emergency Management Exercise Report Out





Facility Incident Readiness Exercise (FIRE)

Exercise apart of the Military Installation Readiness Review (MIRR)

Tabletop Exercise (TTX)

August 4, 2026

Scope & Exercise Structure

Northeast Florida is experiencing one of the most severe droughts in its recorded history following an extended period of below-average rainfall. Critically dry vegetation, depleted soil moisture, and prolonged high temperatures have created conditions that are highly conducive to wildfire ignition and rapid fire spread throughout the region.

The National Weather Service has issued numerous Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings, while local and state agencies have implemented burn restrictions and elevated readiness measures.

Module Breakdown

Mod. 1

Extreme Drought Conditions

Mod. 2

Wildfire Ignition

Mod. 3

Sustained Disruption & Multiagency Coordination

Drought Monitor

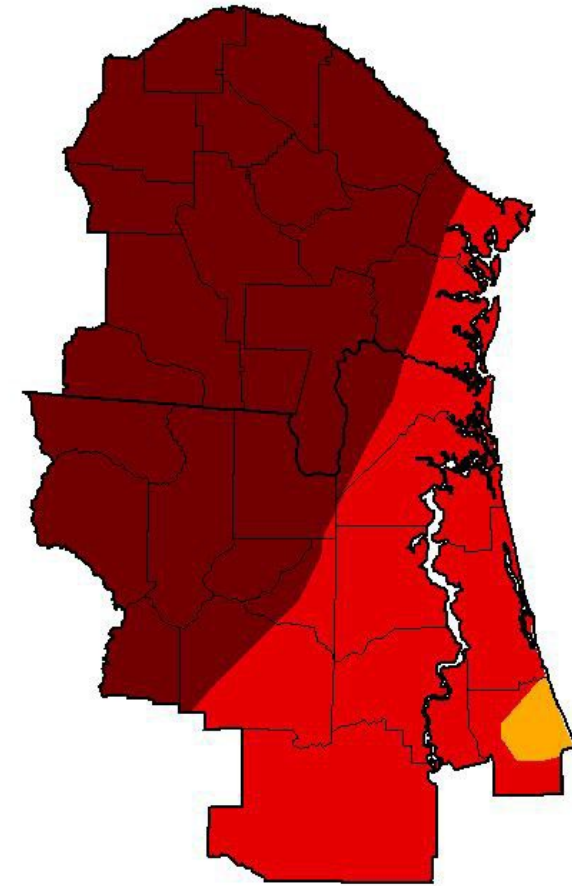
Northeast Florida & Southeast Georgia

Drought Conditions

- Southeast GA & Suwannee Valley: **Exceptional (D4)**
- Clay & Duval County: **Extreme (D3)**

Abnormally Dry D0	Small brush fires increase. <i>Voluntary water conservation requested.</i>
Moderate Drought D1	Water supply decreases. <i>Burn bans possible.</i>
Severe Drought D2	Large increases in wildfire abundance; Fire danger is elevated. <i>Burn bans are implemented.</i>
Extreme Drought D3	Fire danger is extreme; Ground water declines. <i>Fire restrictions increase.</i>
Exceptional Drought D4	Ground water declines rapidly. <i>Large municipalities use alternate water sources, borrow water.</i>

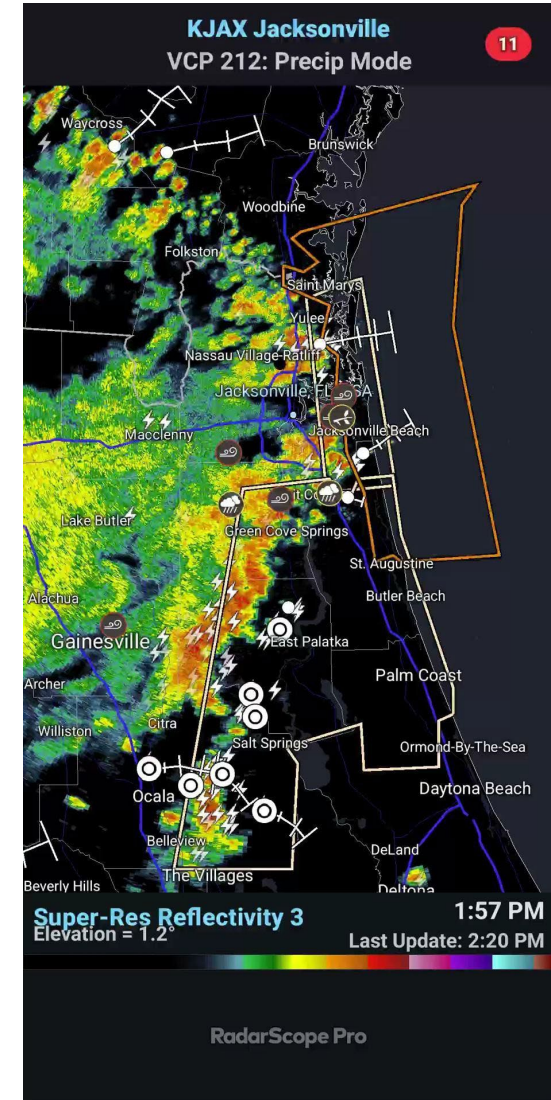
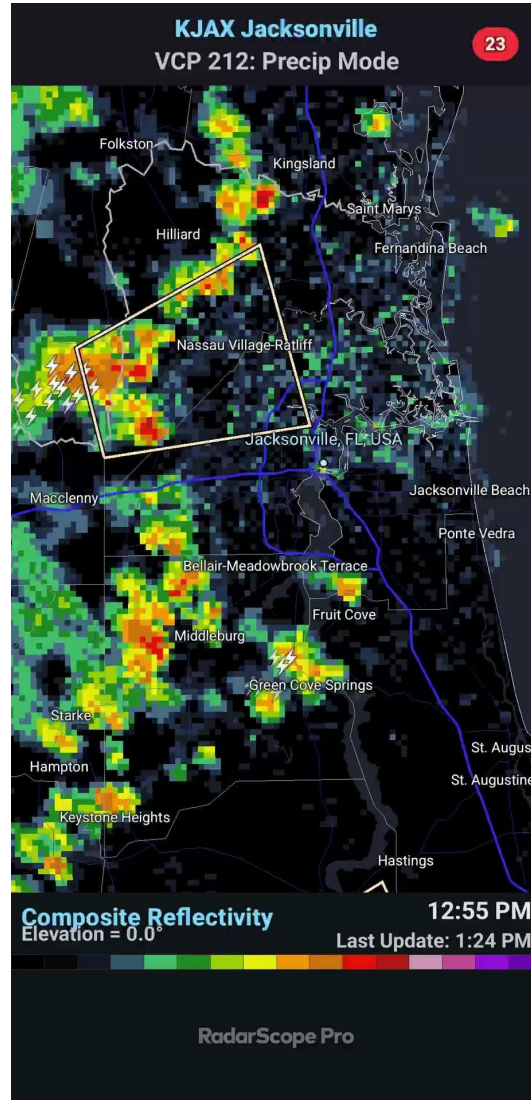
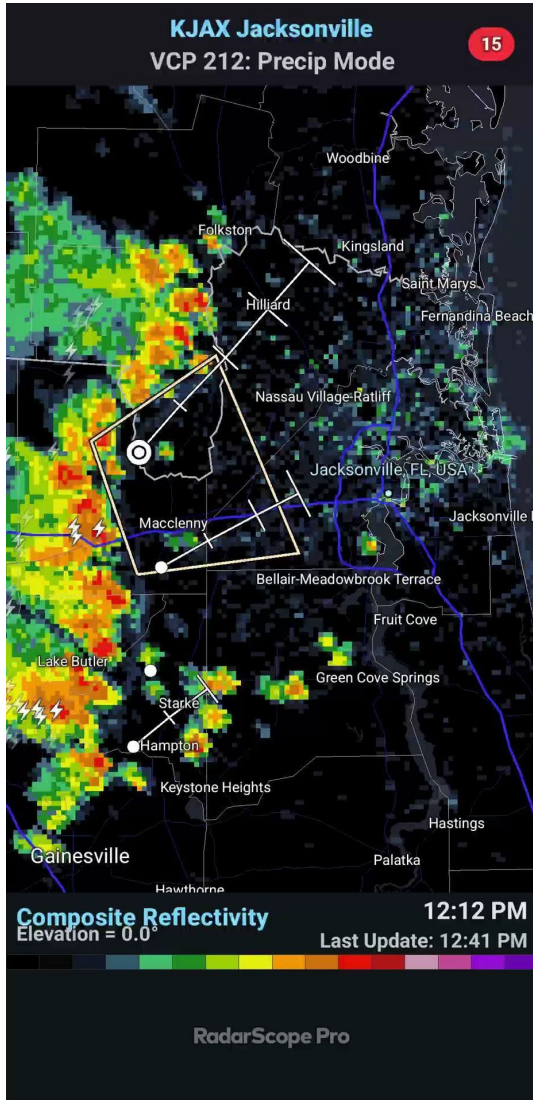
U.S. Drought Monitor Jacksonville, FL WFO



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
Jacksonville  Florida



EXERCISE



EXERCISE

Wildfire Exercise

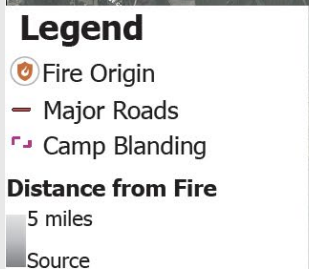
Camp Blanding

Legend

- Fire Origin
- Major Roads
- Camp Blanding
- Distance from Fire
5 miles
- Source

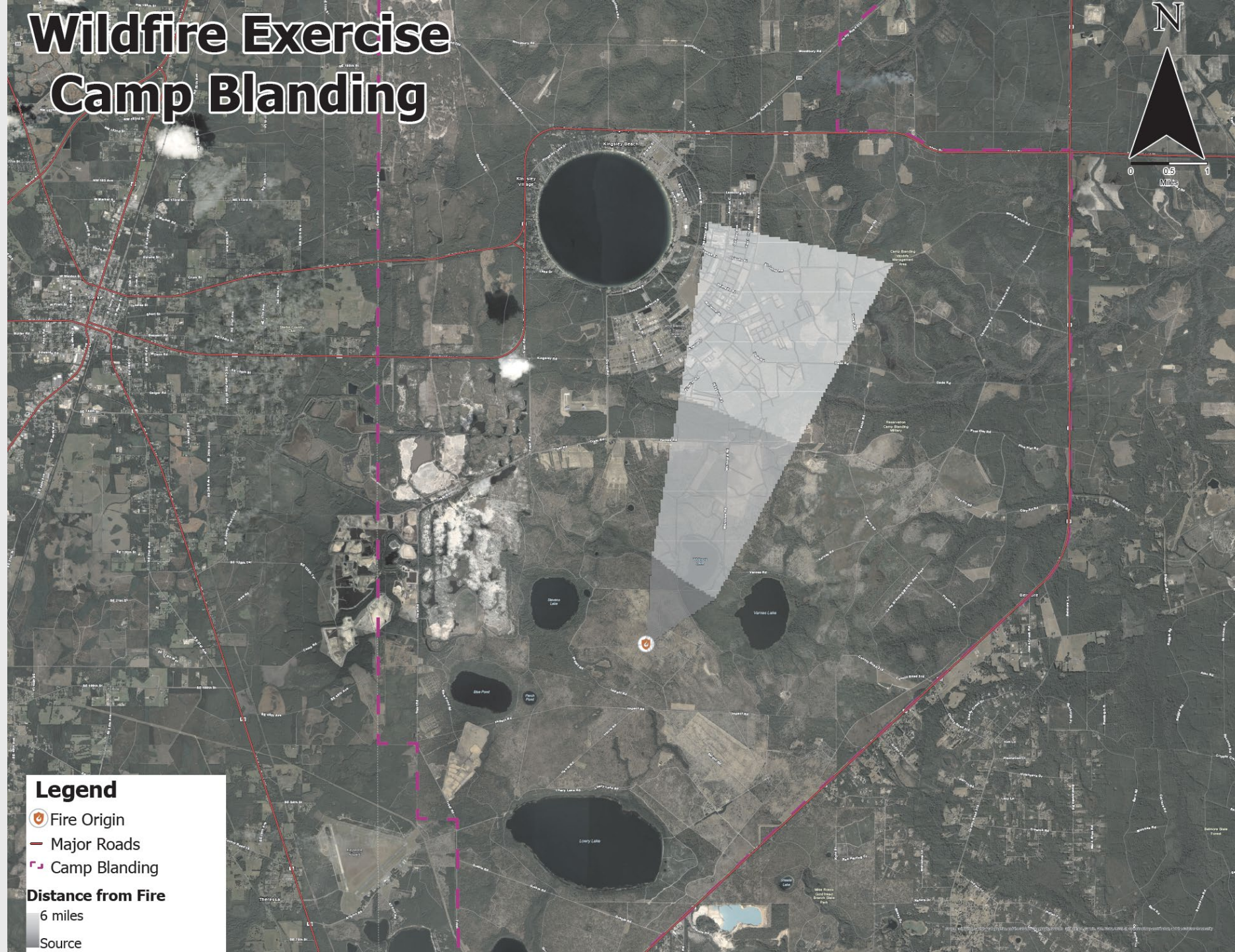
Distance from Fire
5 miles

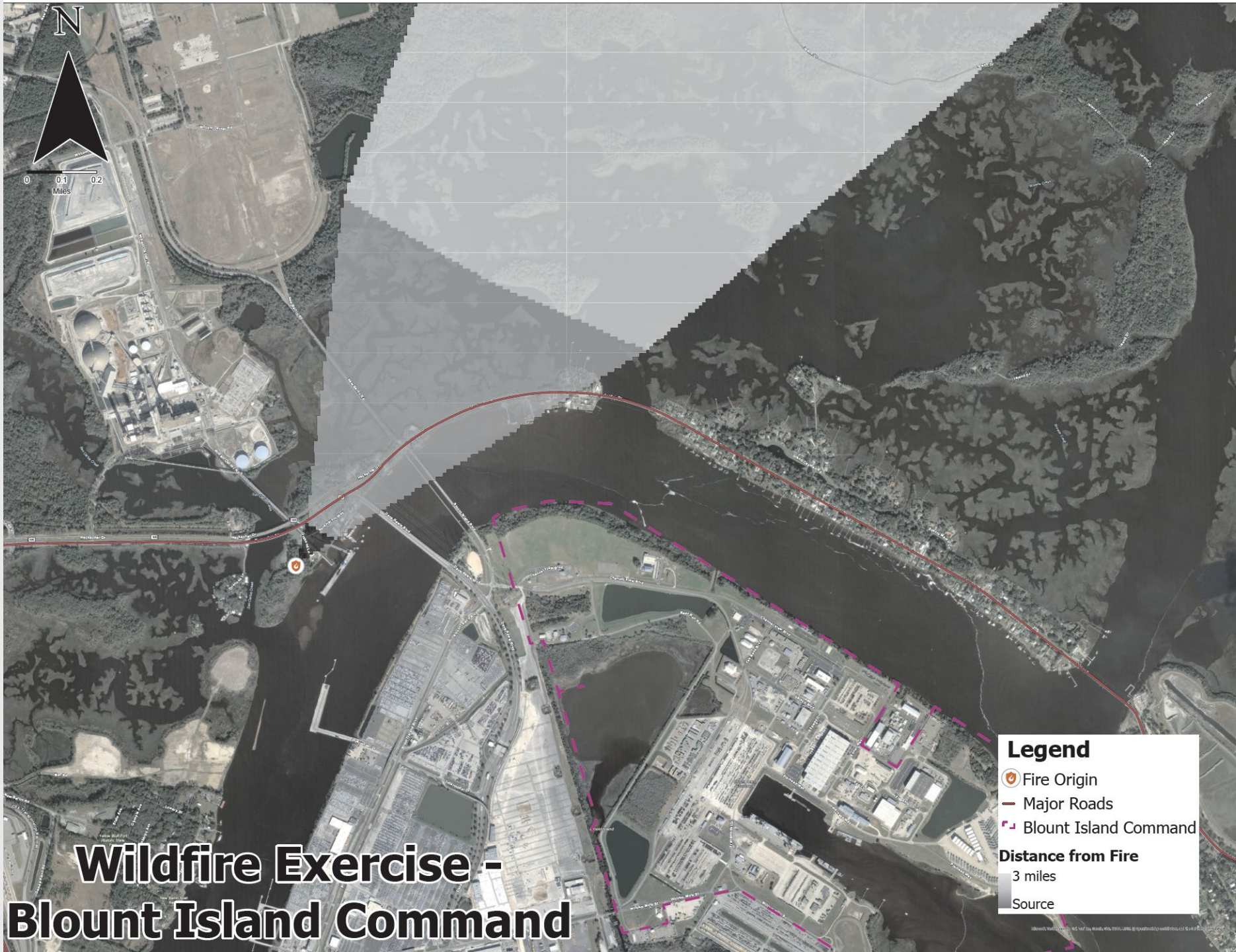
Source



Wildfire Exercise

Camp Blanding





Wildfire Exercise - Blount Island Command

Legend

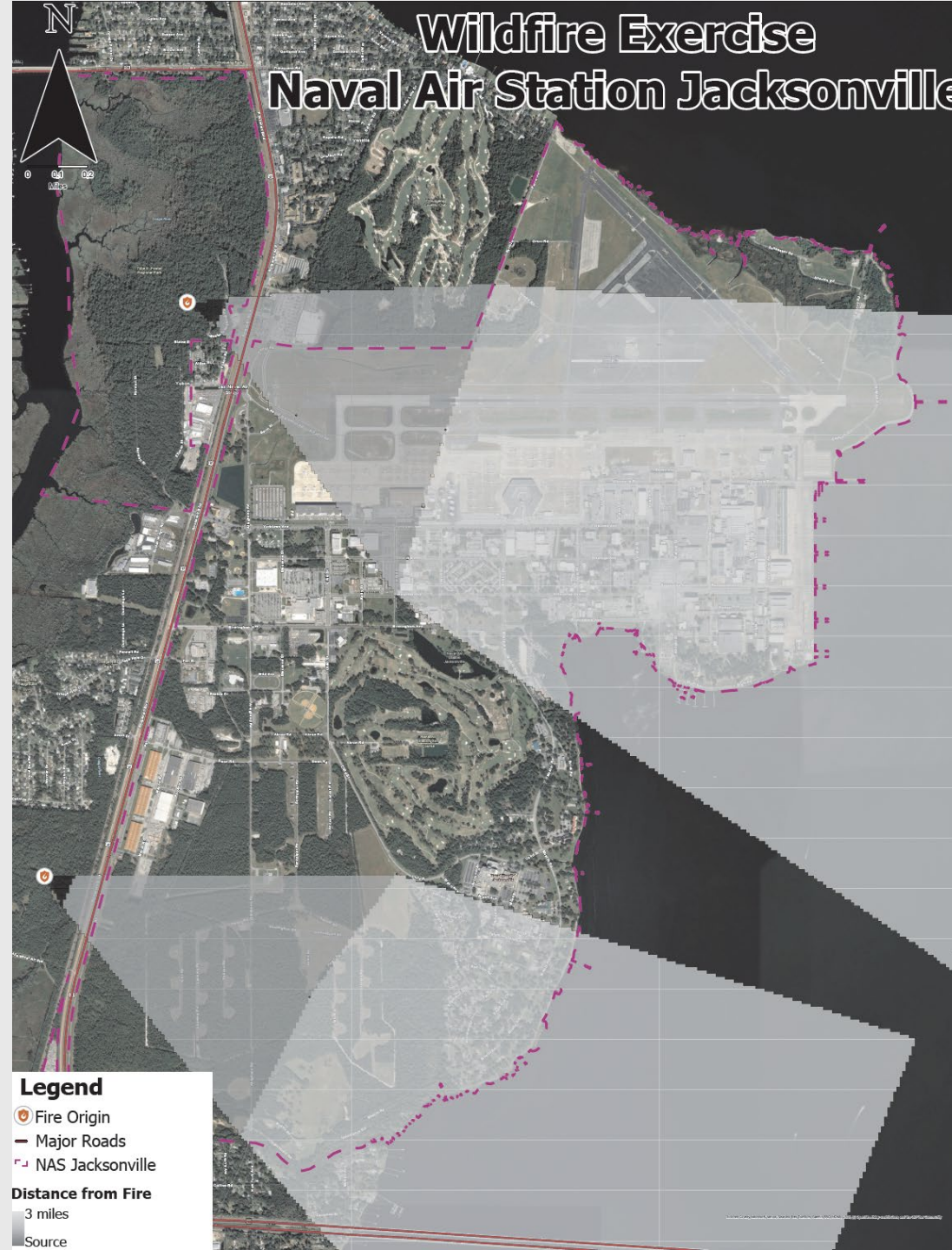
- Fire Origin
- Major Roads
- Blount Island Command

Distance from Fire

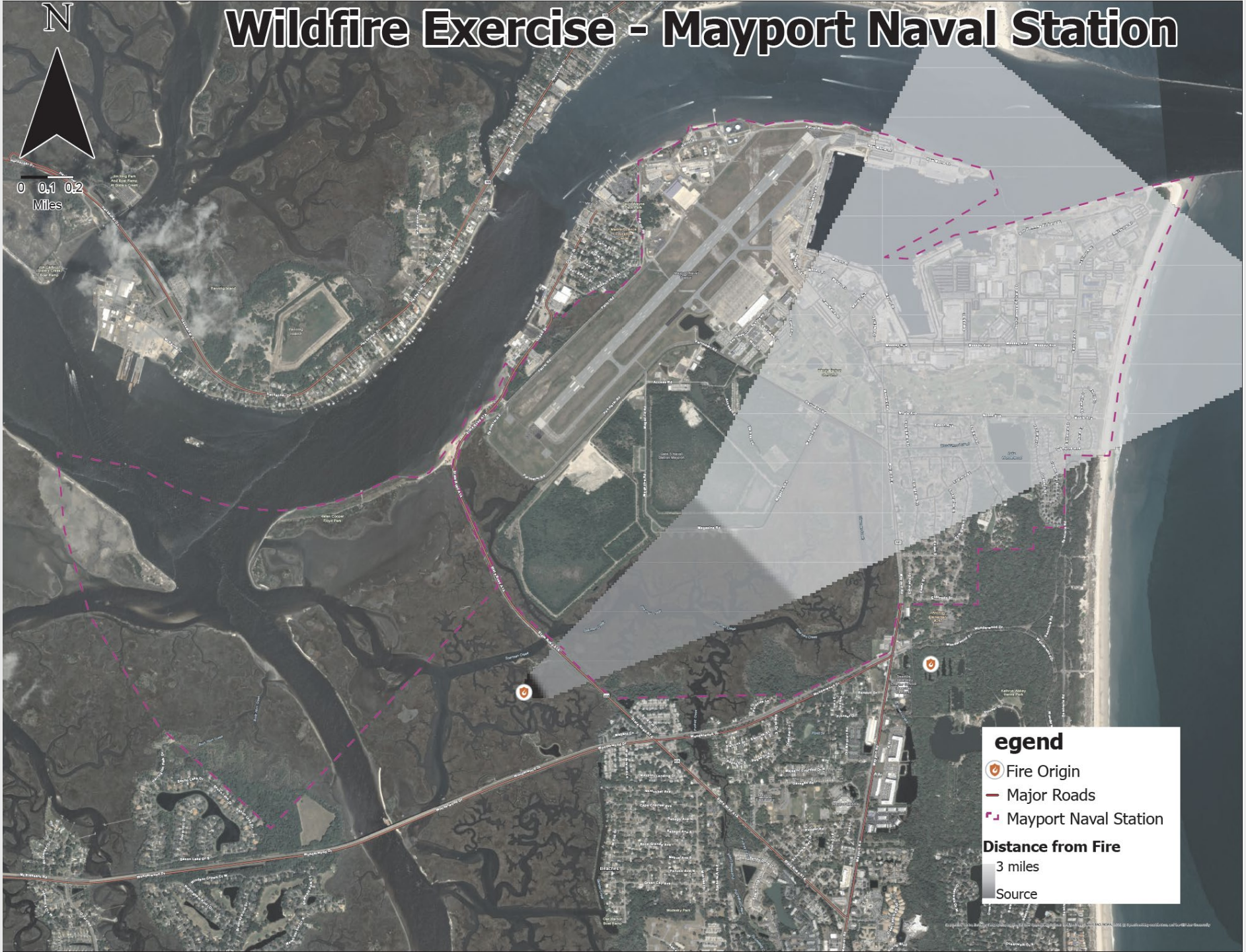
- 3 miles
- Source

Wildfire Exercise

Naval Air Station Jacksonville



Wildfire Exercise - Mayport Naval Station

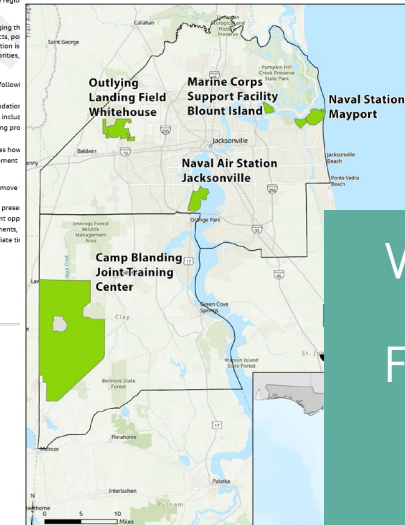
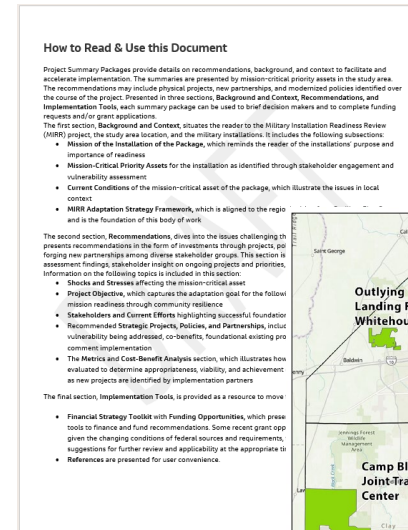


Project Package Highlights



What's Included in Project Packages?

- How to Read & Use this Document
- Background and Context
 - Installation Overview
 - Installation Mission
 - Identification of Priority Assets for Installation
 - MIRR Adaptation Strategy Framework
 - RRAP Goals and Objectives
 - Connecting this Built Environment Asset to the Regional Economy, Natural Environment, and a Vibrant Quality of Life



VISION FOR A RESILIENT FIRST COAST

Northeast Florida will be a place where communities stand united, turning challenges into opportunities for growth, innovation, and resilience. Guided by the Northeast Florida Regional First Coast Collaborative, we will work together to protect and enhance our collective resources and build a resilient future for all.

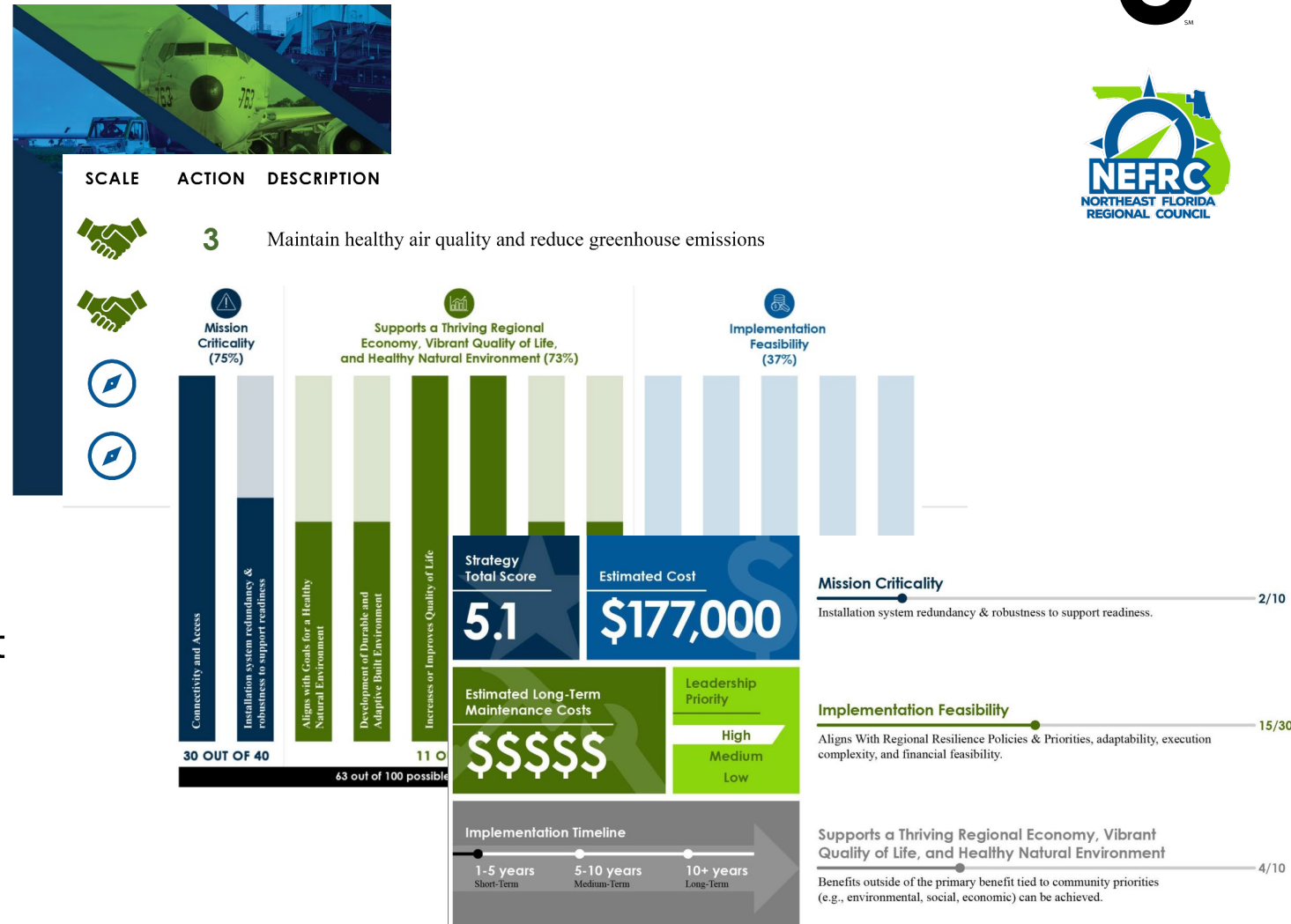
- Environment**
Natural Environment
The NAS Jacksonville electric system is tightly linked to the St. Johns River basin and nearby wetlands, requiring transmission lines and substations to be designed around flood risk, storm surge, and sensitive habitats. Vegetation management, stormwater controls, and gradual integration of lower emission generation (like solar) help limit ecological impacts while maintaining reliability in a hurricane-prone coastal setting.
- Quality of Life**
GO
+ CREATE A DURABLE AND
+ DEVELOP A THRIVING REGIONAL ECONOMY
+ ENSURE A VIBRANT QUALITY OF LIFE
+ PROMOTE A HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
- Economic**
Regional Economy
The electric system supports NAS Jacksonville as a major economic anchor, ensuring uninterrupted power for military operations, logistics, and maintenance. It also sustains key regional sectors—shipping, aviation, healthcare, and manufacturing—by enabling productivity, business continuity, and economic growth.
- Infrastructure**
Adaptive Built Environment
The grid enables climate adaptation by supporting hardened infrastructure (elevated substations, storm-resilient lines) and resilient energy solutions such as microgrids and backup storage. It also powers energy-efficient cooling and other building upgrades needed to handle rising temperatures and more extreme weather.



What's Included in Project Packages?

■ Recommendations

- Documenting Shocks and Stresses with a Vulnerability Assessment
- Project Objective
- Vulnerabilities Creating Risk to Mission for this Asset
- Stakeholders and Current Efforts Identified
- Review of Strategic Partnerships and Policies
- Adaptable Built Infrastructure Project Recommendations
- Alignment and Support of the Regional Resilience Action Plan
- Metrics Score
- Total Project Package Snapshot



What's Included in Project Packages?

- Implementation Tools
 - Financial Strategy Toolkit
 - Funding Opportunities

Water Infrastructure and Stormwater Funding Opportunities

Agency / Organization	Program	Description	Available Funding	General Eligibility	Example Eligible Projects	Timeline
USDA	Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program	This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area.	Interest rates are set by Rural Development Grant assistance is limited to rural communities with low median household incomes.	Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents according to the latest U.S. Census Data are eligible for this program. Eligible borrowers include public bodies, community-based non-profit corporations, and federally-recognized Tribes	• Utility services including water and wastewater facilities • Public safety services such as fire departments, police stations, prisons, police vehicles, fire trucks, public works vehicles or equipment • Educational services such as museums, libraries or private schools • Local food systems such as community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, food banks, food hubs or greenhouses	Open year round
USDA	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWG)	This program provides grants to help eligible communities prepare, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water.	Up to \$150,000 for water distribution line maintenance and up to \$1,000,000 to construct a source, intake or treatment facility.	Public utilities in communities with significant decline in quantity/quality due to emergency including drought.	Eligible emergencies include drought or flood, earthquake, tornado or hurricane, disease outbreak, chemical spill, leak or seepage, and other disasters. A federal disaster declaration is not required to access this funding.	Applications accepted year round



Project Packages for Camp Blanding JTF

- Adaptation for Land Management at Camp Blanding
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor State Road 16
- Improving Electric Utility System Resilience
- Improving Stormwater Utility System Resilience
- Improving Wastewater Utility System Resilience



Project Packages for MCSF Blount Island

- Freight Transportation Resilience (Dave Rawls Blvd and Railroad)
- Improving Communications Delivery
- Improving Potable Water Utility System Resilience
- Improving Electric Utility System Resilience
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor Heckscher Drive



Project Packages for NAS Jacksonville

- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor Roosevelt Boulevard
- Improving Electric Utility System Resilience
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor Timuquana Road
- Improving Wastewater Utility System Resilience
- Adaptation for Land Management Around NOLF Whitehouse



Project Package for NS Mayport

- Improving Electric Utility System Resilience
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor Wonderwood Drive
- Improving Northside Fuel Depot Resilience
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor A1A and the Timucuan Preserve
- Adaptation for Mobility Corridor Mayport Road
- Adaptation for Regional Roads



Camp Blanding JTC

Improving
Wastewater Utility
System Resilience



Project Need and Current Efforts

Project Need: The installation's wastewater system has infrastructure that is aged, lacks redundancy (a backup if there is a disruption) and faces regulatory pressures from existing state legislation, which requires that the installation adjust its wastewater disposal methods by 2032.

Current Efforts:

- No current agreement exists between Camp Blanding and Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA), but both parties are interested in exploring potential wastewater collaboration.
- The on-installation wastewater treatment plant has no major planned upgrades, highlighting the need to evaluate long-term alternatives for reliability and growth.
- CCUA is advancing a Keystone Heights wastewater plant expansion (≈74,000 to 200,000 GPD), though connecting Camp Blanding would require significant new force main infrastructure.
- Additional CCUA assets—including rapid infiltration basins (≈200,000 GPD capacity) and the Penny Farms force main—may offer future connectivity options depending on feasibility and cost.
- Ongoing CCUA projects provide a foundation for continued coordination and potential regional wastewater partnerships with Camp Blanding.



Strategic Project CB 4.1. Wastewater System Resilience and Force Main Feasibility Study for Camp Blanding



Potential Project Leads and Partners: CCUA, Camp Blanding JTC

Step 1: Camp Blanding Resilient Wastewater and Force Main Feasibility Study (Short-term)

- 1A. Identify and Confirm Service Areas, Ownership, and Demand Projections
- 1B. Evaluate Existing Wastewater Infrastructure and Capacity Constraints
- 1C. Assess Environmental, Permitting, and Corridor Constraints
- 1D. Evaluate Force Main Routing and Conveyance Alternatives
- 1E. Integrate Stakeholder Coordination and DoD Requirements

Step 2: Implementation Readiness, Resilience Strategy, and Funding Alignment (Short-term)

- 2A. Identify Preferred Force Main Alignment and System Configuration
- 2B. Develop Prioritized Capital Improvement and Phasing Plan
- 2C. Advance Resilience and System Reliability Outcomes
- 2D. Align Project with MIRR and External Funding Opportunities
- 2E. Establish Long-Term Coordination and Operational Framework

MCSF Blount Island

Improving Potable
Water Utility
System Resilience



Project Need and Current Efforts



Project Need: Blount Island is served by a single potable water main. This line, owned and operated by JEA, supplies water to the installation, JAXPORT, and the White Shell Bay (WSB) community. While not highly exposed to hazards, a portion of the line is attached to the Blount Island Boulevard bridge, which faces moderate storm surge risk. The water mains are underground and source from the Floridan Aquifer, but above-ground infrastructure (pump stations, electrical equipment, controls, or valves) could be impacted by future sea level rise and surge-related flooding. According to the vulnerability assessment, potable water is classified as a secondary mission-critical system with a moderate risk over time.

Current Efforts:

- Recent upgrades to improve treatment reliability, pressure, and system controls
- At present, no major capital improvement projects are planned for the Blount Island water system beyond routine asset management
- St Johns River Water Management District completed an update to the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan. SJRWMD programs enhance water supply reliability, quality, and efficiency across the Lower St. Johns River Basin, including funding for reclaimed water and conservation initiatives.
- JEA's Integrated Water Resources Plan advances reclaimed water expansion and demand-side management strategies to promote conservation, while its resilience program provides flood-adaptive design guidance for water infrastructure

Strategic Project BI 3.1. Interagency Utility Coordination Advancement



Potential Project Leads and Partners: MCSF Blount Island PWD and MAO, JEA, Base Operations and Supporting Utility Contractors

Step 1: Coordinated Operational Integration Planning (Short-term)

- 1A. Confirm Primary Integration Leads
- 1B. Define or Update Scenario-Based Responsibility Matrix
- 1C. Implement Joint Utility Operations Communication Cadence

Step 2: Data Visibility, Response Optimization, and System Flexibility Tool Utilization (Mid-term)

- 2A. Incorporate Data-Driven and Predictive Decision-Making Tools
- 2B. Establish Predefined Escalation Framework

Step 3: Long-Term Resilience and Partnership Planning (Long-term)

- 3A. Develop Joint Utility Resilience Plan
- 3B. Implement Embedded Liaison Coordination Model

Strategic Project BI 3.2: Potable Water System Resilience and Redundancy Feasibility Study



Potential Project Leads and Partners: MCSF Blount Island, JEA, City of Jacksonville – Resilience Office, FDEP, SJRWMD, NEFRC, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, JAXPORT

Step 1: Blount Island Potable Water System Feasibility and Vulnerability Assessment (Short-term)

- 1A. Identify and Confirm Service Areas, System Configuration, Demand Projections, and Resilience Framework
- 1B. Evaluate Existing Infrastructure Inside and Outside the Fenceline and Probability of Disruption
- 1C. Evaluate Redundancy and Conveyance Alternatives
- 1D. Integrate Stakeholder Coordination and DoD Requirements

Step 2: Resilience Strategy Development and Implementation Planning (Short-term)

- 2A. Enhance System Reliability Through Redundant Conveyance
- 2B. Incorporate Operational Flexibility and Emergency Bypass Capability
- 2C. Integrate Strategic Storage to Support System Performance
- 2D. Develop Prioritized Capital Improvement and Phasing Plan
- 2E. Align Project with MIRR and External Funding Opportunities

NAS Jacksonville

Adaptation for
Land Management
Around NOLF
Whitehouse

Project Need and Current Efforts



Project Need: Despite existing regulations, light pollution threatens nighttime training operations at NOLF Whitehouse that require dark skies. Encroachment from development pressures and wildfire risk are high in the surrounding undeveloped lands.

Current Efforts:

- Duval County's Local Mitigation Strategy provides a framework for identifying wildfire hazards and guiding mitigation actions across the county, supporting resilience planning and interagency coordination.
- City of Jacksonville's Dark Sky Ordinance helps prevent incompatible development by requiring dark-sky-friendly lighting for new projects, preserving the low-light conditions necessary for aviation training and reinforcing compatible land use patterns around the installation.
- Controlled burns within the Cary Wildlife Management Area are ongoing and serve to reduce hazardous fuel loads while maintaining ecosystem health, lowering the risk of severe wildfire in surrounding areas.
- City of Jacksonville is developing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which will assess wildfire risks, identify vulnerable areas, and recommend targeted mitigation strategies.

Strategic Project NSJ 2.1. Coordinated Future Growth & Compatible Land Use Strategy for NOLF Whitehouse and the I-10 Corridor



Potential Project Leads and Partners: NEFRC/RFC Collaborative Partners, City of Jacksonville, Duval County, Baker County, Florida Wildlife Corridor, National Weather Service Jacksonville Office and Local municipalities



Step 1: Partnership Development and Regional Coordination Framework (Short-term)

- 1A. NOLF Whitehouse Community Partnership
- 1B. Working Lands, Housing, and Development Partnership Expansion
- 1C. Strengthen Dark Sky Ordinance Through Whitehouse Lighting Code Updates

Step 2: Coordinated Future Growth Policy, Conservation Strategy, and Implementation (Short-term)

- 2A. Encroachment Prevention and Compatible Land Use Policies
- 2B. I-10 Corridor Coordinated Future Growth Strategy and Design Guidelines
- 2C. Affordable and Workforce Housing Strategy for Military Personnel
- 2D. Nature-based Stormwater and Land Management Strategies
- 2E. Habitat Connectivity and Landscape Protection
- 2F. Advanced Working Lands and Conservation Strategies
- 2G. Coordinated Future Growth Management Plans for Local Communities

Strategic Project NSJ 2.2. Northeast Florida Center for Natural Lands: Native Plant Nursery, Education, and Community Resource Hub



Potential Project Leads and Partners: NEFRC/RFC Collaborative Partners, SJRWMD, Private landowners and community organizations, Tribal partners

Step 1: Partnership Development and Center Establishment (Short-term)

- 1A. Facility Development and Regional Coordination
- 1B. Multi-agency Partnership and Program Development
- 1C. Workforce Development and Recruitment Partnerships

Step 2: Nursery Operations, Education Programming, and Community Implementation (Short-term)

- 2A. Native Plant Nursery and Restoration Supply
- 2B. Integrated Education, Demonstration, and Outreach Program
- 2C. Public Education Program on Land Conservation and Water Resource Management
- 2D. Integrated Wildfire and Land Stewardship Demonstration

Strategic Project NSJ 2.3. Conservation Buffer and Corridor Protection Strategy for NOLF Whitehouse



Potential Project Leads and Partners: Navy, North Florida Land Trust

Step 1: Conservation Buffer Protection and Land Security (Short-term)

- 1A. Permanent Land Protection Adjacent to Installation
- 1B. Identification and Prioritization of Critical Buffer Parcels

Step 2: Integrated Buffer Management and Wildfire Resilience (Mid-term)

- 2A. Wildfire Risk Reduction through Fuel Management
- 2B. Formalization of Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Resilience Zones
- 2C. Longleaf Pine Restoration and Regenerative Land Management
- 2D. Strengthen Regional Wildfire Planning
- 2E. Establishment of the Northeast Florida Center for Natural Lands

Step 3: Technology Integration and Adaptive Management

- 3A. Smart Environmental Monitoring and Risk Detection Systems
- 3B. Integrated Data and Coordination Platform

NS Mayport

Adaptation for
Mobility Corridor
A1A and the
Timucuan
Preserve

Project Need and Current Efforts

Project Need: State Road A1A is owned and maintained by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The two-mile segment adjacent to the installation is identified as mission-critical and is vulnerable to sea level rise, shoreline erosion, and storm surge. This segment extends from Gate #5 to Wonderwood Drive. Its reliability is essential for maintaining operational access and supporting mission readiness. It is largely constructed at-grade on fill, acting as a linear barrier that alters the natural hydrology, constrains marsh migration, and can intensify localized erosion and flooding. The Mayport Resiliency Study identifies this corridor as both environmentally sensitive and hydraulically constrained.

Current Efforts:

- U.S. Navy has completed the design of a living shoreline project located across A1A from Gate 5, which is intended to stabilize the shoreline and mitigate erosion impacts.
- University of Georgia is leading the design of a living shoreline at Helen Floyd Cooper Park, further advancing nature-based solutions to reduce erosion and improve coastal stability.
- City of Jacksonville is exploring the acquisition of Sherman Creek Park, located west of A1A and north of Wonderwood Drive, with a focus on community enhancement and integration with surrounding natural systems.
- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is developing plans to raise sections of A1A south of the Village of Mayport to address chronic flooding and improve long-term roadway resilience.
- North Florida TPO is finalizing a report to Improve Bike and Pedestrian Infrastructure as part of the Core 2 Coast Trail Loop, specifically focused on A1A



Strategic Project: A1A Flood Mitigation and Public Access Connectivity Improvements

Potential Project Leads and Partners: FDOT, City of Jacksonville, JTA, U.S. Navy (NS Mayport/NAVFAC), North Florida TPO, South Atlantic Salt Marsh Initiative (SASMI)



Step 1: Corridor Assessment, Modeling, and Adaptive Planning (Short-term)

- 1A. Refine Roadway Elevation, Flooding Risk, and Hydrologic Constraints Using Existing Studies
- 1B. Integrate Core to Coast Trail and Shared-Use Boardwalk

Step 2: Roadway Elevation, Hydrologic Restoration, and Access Improvements (Mid-term)

- 2A. Elevate A1A to Reduce Flooding and Improve System Performance
- 2B. Expand Culverts and Improve Hydrologic Connectivity
- 2C. Improve Access to Helen Floyd Cooper Park and Sherman Creek Park

Step 3: Smart Monitoring, Flood Detection, Adaptive Operations, and Long-Term System Integration (Mid- to Long-term)

- 3A. Deploy Flood Sensors and Real-Time Monitoring Systems
- 3B. Integrate Smart Alerts and Adaptive Response Systems
- 3C. Advance Adaptive Operations and Emergency Planning
- 3D. Plan for Long-Term Corridor Adaptation and Network Integration

Strategic Project: Timucuan Marsh Hydrologic Connectivity, Habitat Adaptation, and Natural Infrastructure System Resilience



Potential Project Leads and Partners: FDOT, City of Jacksonville, U.S. Navy (NS Mayport / NAVFAC), SASMI, Environmental resource agencies (FDEP, NOAA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), NPS

Step 1: Marsh Adaptation and Transition Planning (Short-term)

- 1A. Integrate Existing Hydrologic and Habitat Studies
- 1B. Evaluate Marsh Migration and Future Habitat Transition Needs

Step 2: Nature-Based Infrastructure and Habitat Enhancement (Mid-term)

- 2A. Implement Living and Hybrid Shoreline Systems
- 2B. Implement Marsh Migration and Thin Layer Placement
- 2C. Expand Floodplain Capacity Through Strategic Land Acquisition at Sherman Creek Park

Step 3: Integrated Coastal System Performance and Long-Term Adaptation (Long-term)

- 3A. Monitor Marsh and Hydrologic Performance
- 3B. Integrate Natural Infrastructure into Corridor Resilience Planning

Implementation



Implementation Roadmap

NEFRC MIRR Strategy 2026



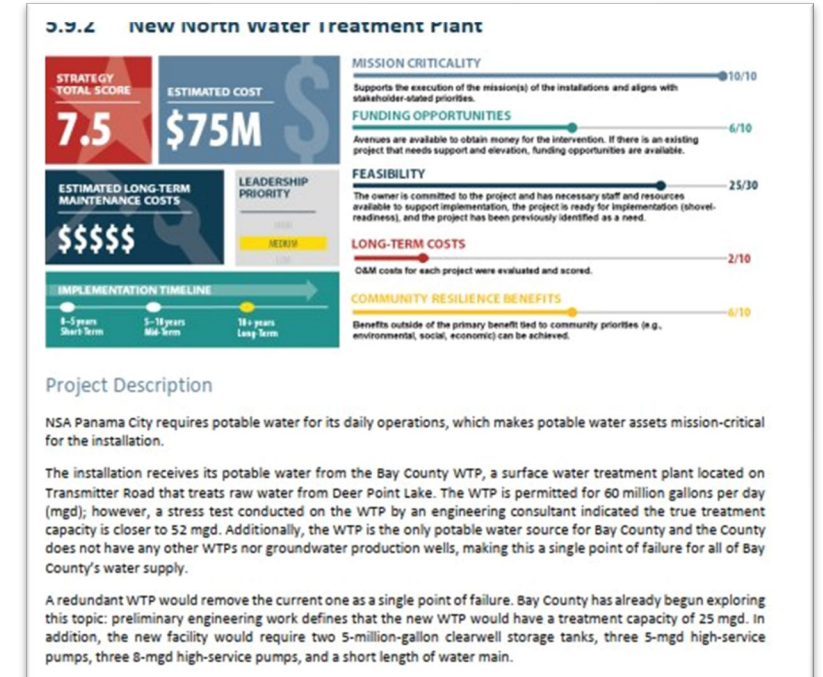
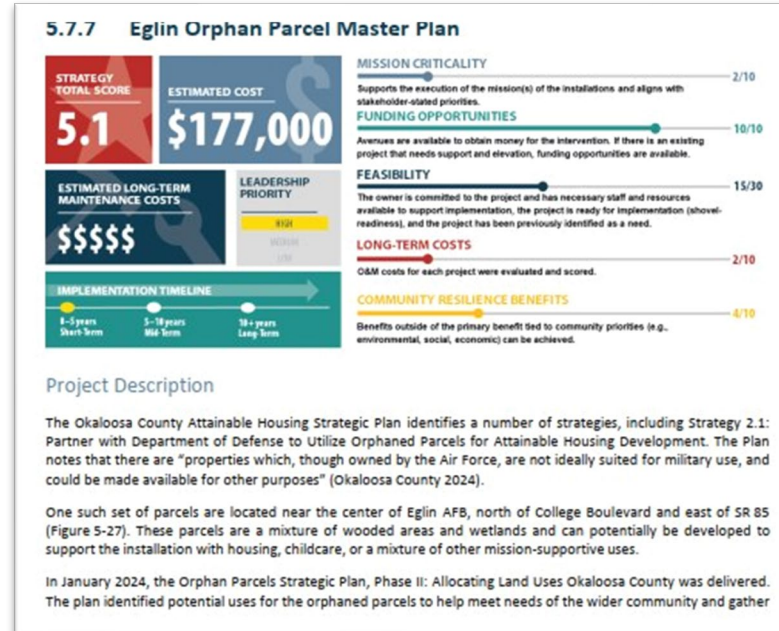
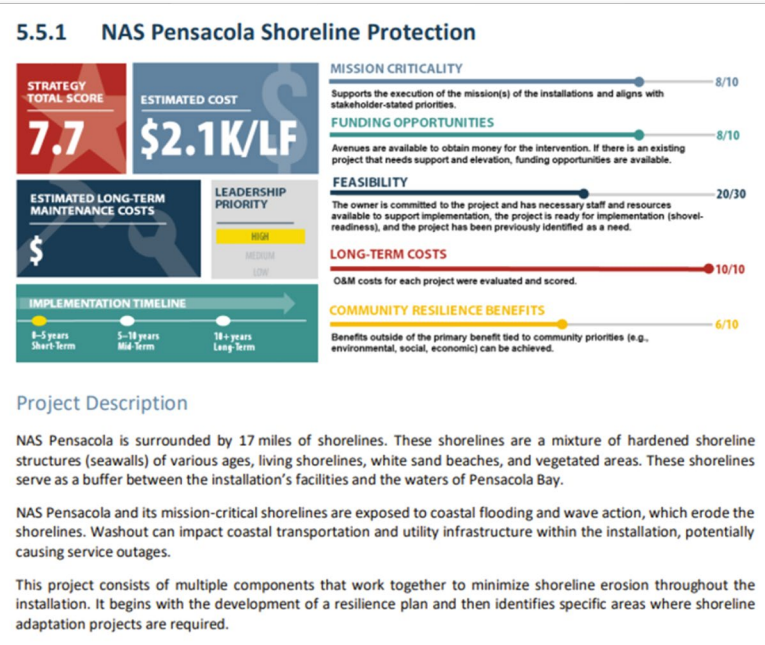
Successfully Funded MIRR Project Examples



From Emerald Coats MIRR –
DCIP grant awarded in
FY 2021

From Emerald Coats MIRR –
DCIP grant awarded in
FY 2022

From Emerald Coats MIRR –
DCIP and DEP grants
awarded in FY 2026



Importance of Potential Project Leads and Partners

- Potential Project Leads and Partners are mentioned by organization in the following narratives. The intent is to identify the correct stakeholders that have agency, authority, and interest in the work that is being proposed. **Being listed as a lead or partner provides the opportunity to collaborate, advise, and be involved in the adaptation efforts, but does not mandate participation.** Funding and financing of projects are not indicated as the responsibility of the project lead or partners, and the monetary tools for obtaining such are in the Implementation section of this package.
- Actions need leaders. This doesn't mean that this all gets on your to do list right away. This simply positions all partners in the region to be ready for funding opportunities as they come about.



StoryMap

Sneak Peak



Next Steps & Questions



Next Steps & Questions

- Feedback and Comments
- Final Deliverables to NEFRC **September 4th**
- Florida Defense Task Force Meeting **September 17th**
- Regional Council Board Meeting **October 1st**





Northeast Florida Regional Council
Military Installation Resilience Review

Thank You



Comments / Feedback please email:
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Jacobs