



Northeast Florida Regional Council
Military Installation Readiness Review

Technical Advisory Committee

April 23, 2026

Jacobs

Agenda

2:00 pm Welcome & Introductions

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

2:10 pm Draft Project Descriptions: NAS Jacksonville

2:35 pm Draft Project Descriptions: MCSF Blount Island

3:00 pm Draft Project Descriptions: Camp Blanding

3:25 pm Draft Project Descriptions: NS Mayport

3:50 pm Next Steps & Questions

Today's Objectives:

- Discuss draft project adaptation / mitigation efforts
- Review draft adaptation metrics

Welcome & Introductions



Introductions

Technical Advisory Committee Mission

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



Project Status





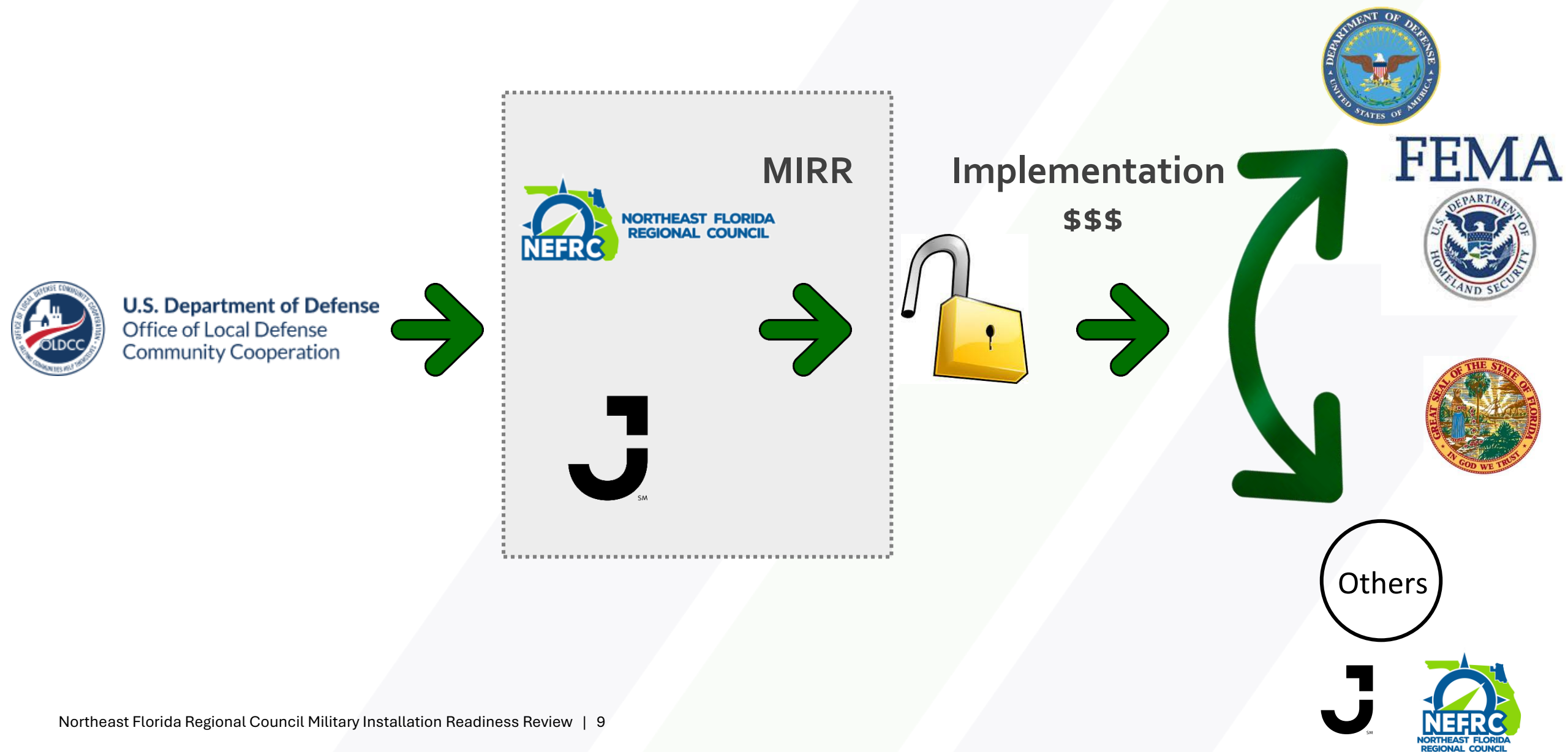
The purpose of the MIRR is to identify the risks, hazards, and vulnerabilities of concern as it relates to the ability of the military to carry out its missions on the installation that could be mitigated through investments and solutions ***outside the fence line in the community.***



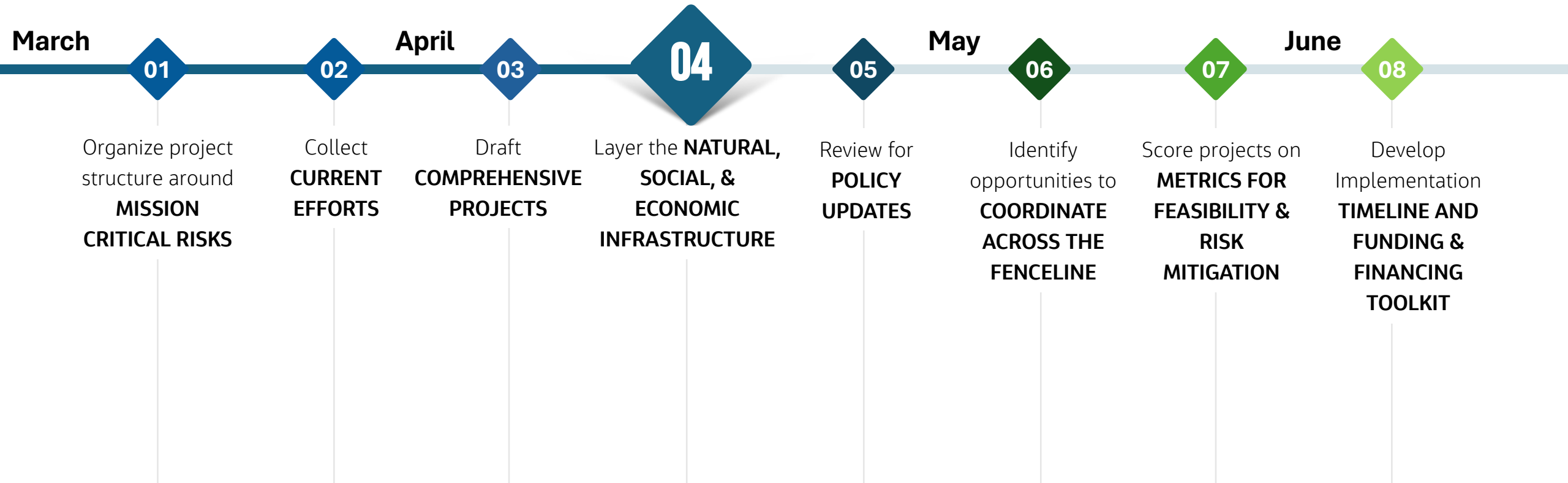
Project Timeline



Pathway to Implementation



Adaptation Timeline



Draft Adaptation Projects – NAS Jacksonville

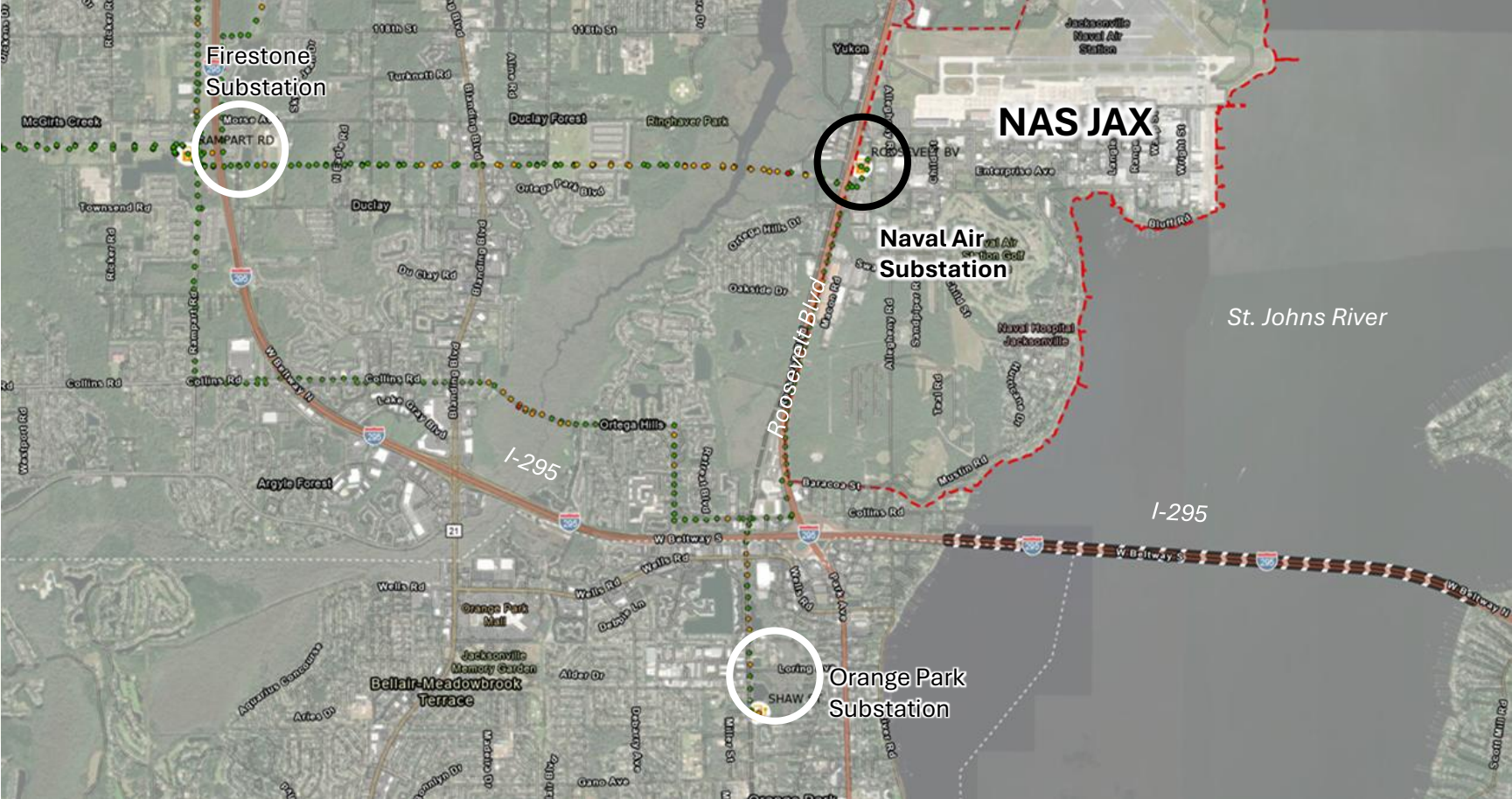


Electrical System: Asset Overview

The Naval Air Substation is located within the NAS JAX fenceline and is owned by JEA. The substation is fed by the Orange Park Substation, located south of NAS JAX near Shaw Street, and the Firestone Substation, located west of NAS JAX near the intersection of Rampart Road and Morse Avenue.

Connection to Mission: It serves as the primary substation distributing electricity throughout the installation.

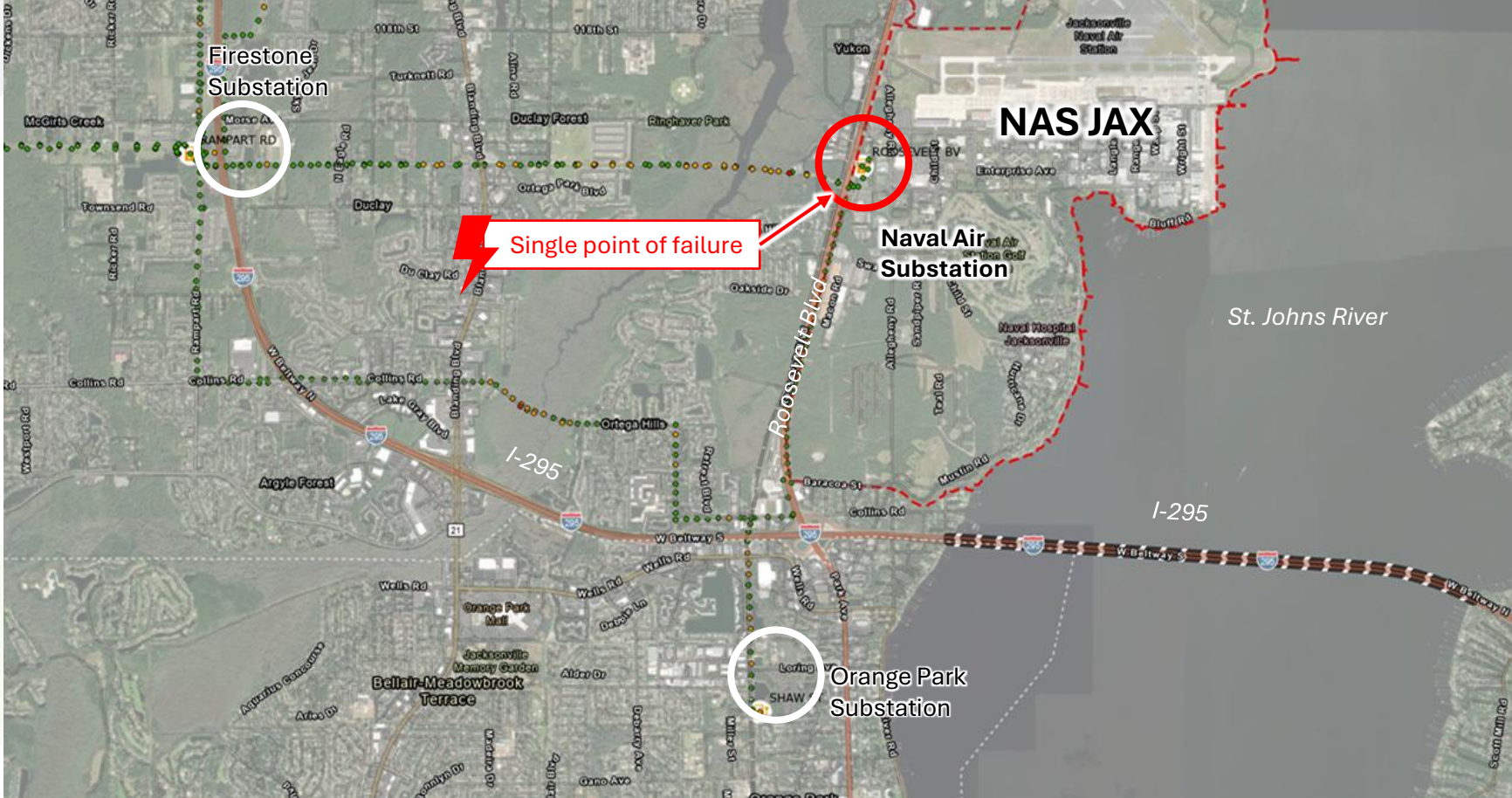
Connection to Community: It powers the on-base supportive facilities inside the fences, such as the hospital, commissary, exchange, and pharmacy, which are frequently used by personnel and veterans who live off base.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Electrical System, including Naval Air Substation, Firestone Substation, and Orange Park Substation	JEA	West of Installation	Primary

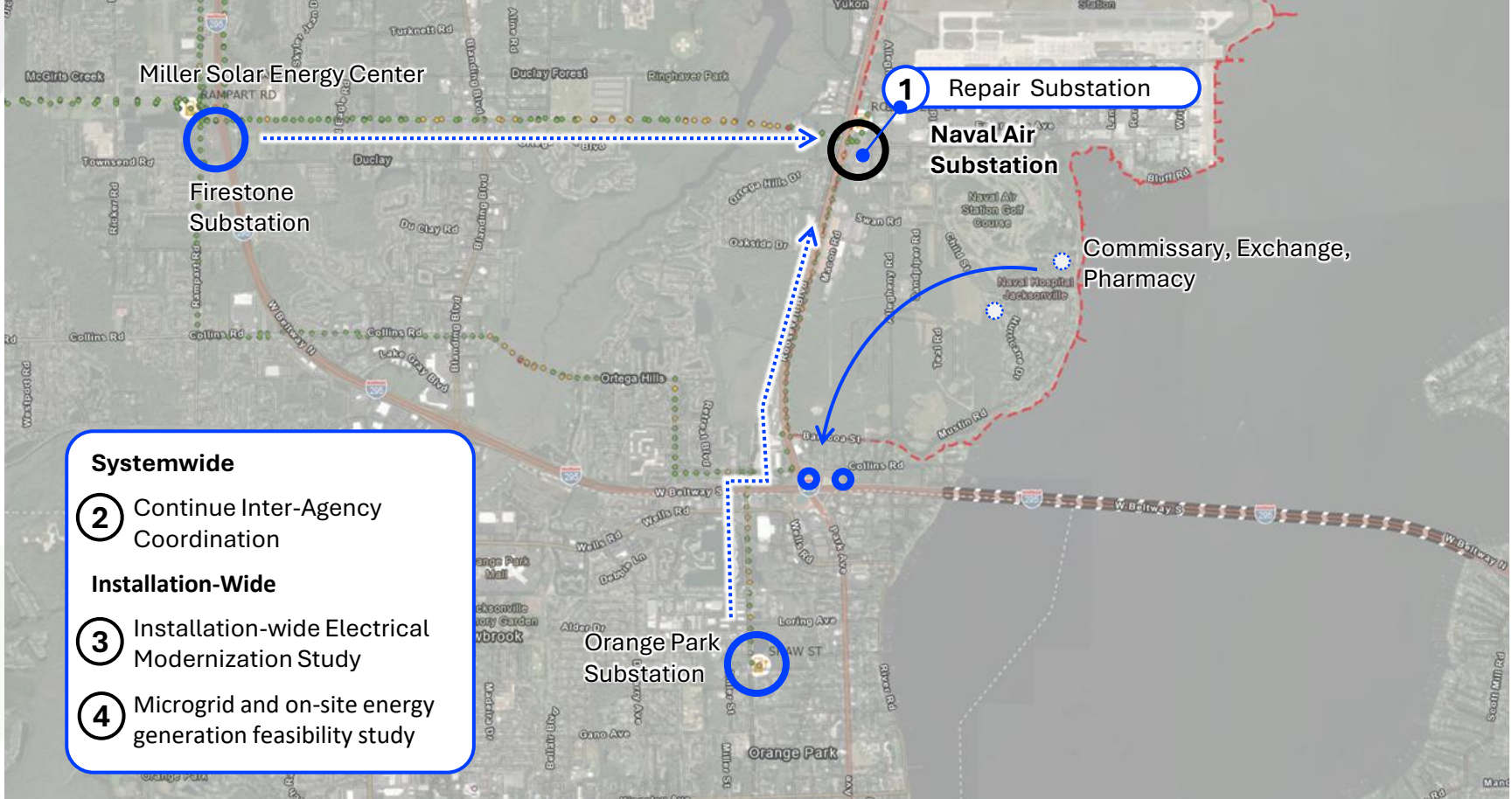
Electrical System: Shocks and Stressors

- Based on the hazard analysis, the Naval Substation does not show vulnerability to the assessed hazards. The Naval substation has two circuits, but one is out of service. **The installation is working with JEA to establish an IGSA to fund the replacement of the circuits.**
- The substation is identified as vulnerable from an operational standpoint because it lacks redundancy in power supply to the base.
- With increasing demand on the system driven by population growth around NAS JAX and expanding installation needs, the urgency to address this vulnerability is considered **immediate**.



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Lack of Redundancy	High	Immediate

Electrical System: Adaptation Strategies



Questions

Coordination

Utility IGSAs cover O&M only, not planning/construction – can this be expanded?

Inside the Fenceline

Would NAS JAX be interested in evaluating opportunities for on-site resilience (e.g., microgrids)?

Energy Diversification

Interest / potential for solar, battery, or other renewables?

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Repairing the broken circuit at the Naval substation to get back to baseline	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life	IGSA in progress	Short-Term
2	Continue Inter-Agency coordination with JEA and other utilities stakeholders	Partnership	Multi-Benefit	IGSA in progress	Short-Term
3	Conduct an installation-wide electrical modernization and resilience study	Study / Planning	Multi-Benefit	n/a	Short-Term
4	Conduct a microgrid/on-site energy generation feasibility study to improve redundancy capacity.	Study / Planning	Multi-Benefit	n/a	Short-Term

Electrical System: Adaptation Strategies

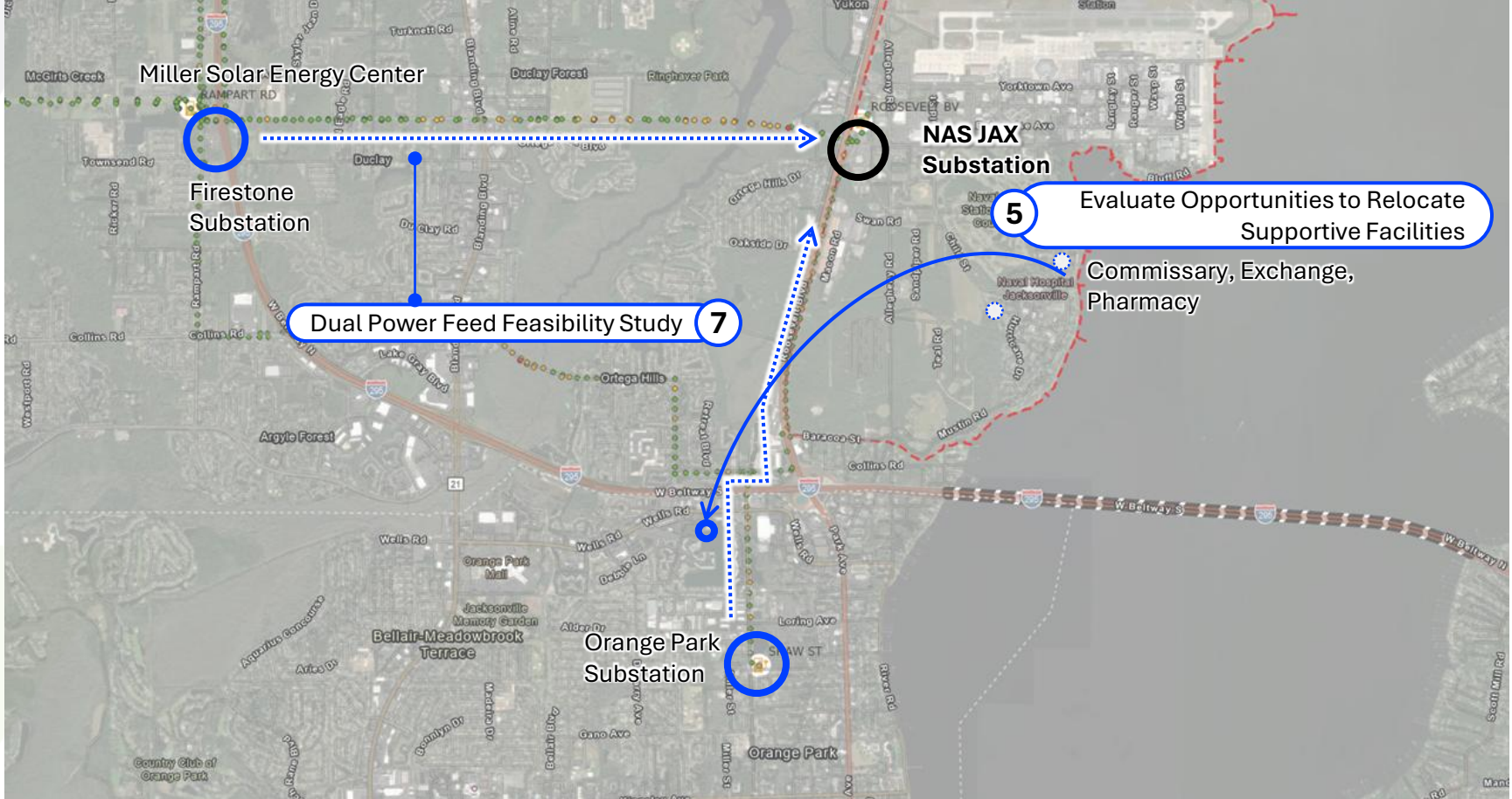
Questions

Demand Reduction

Interest in relocating supportive services outside the fenceline (thereby supporting demand reduction and congestion reduction)?

Redundancy

Interest in redundant substation?



ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
5	Evaluate opportunities for relocating supportive facilities off-base	Physical Infrastructure	Multi-Benefit	n/a	Mid-Term
7	Conduct a dual feed feasibility study	Study / Planning	Multi-Benefit	n/a	Short-Term

R-2

Expand Utility Infrastructure Coordination

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

Roosevelt Boulevard: Asset Overview

Roosevelt Boulevard runs north/south along the western edge of the Installation. Owned by FDOT, it is a main connector between I-295 to Timuquana Road. Blanding Boulevard (SR-21) is the next closest north-south arterial.

Connection to Mission: This asset is primary mission critical as it is the primary access road into the Installation.

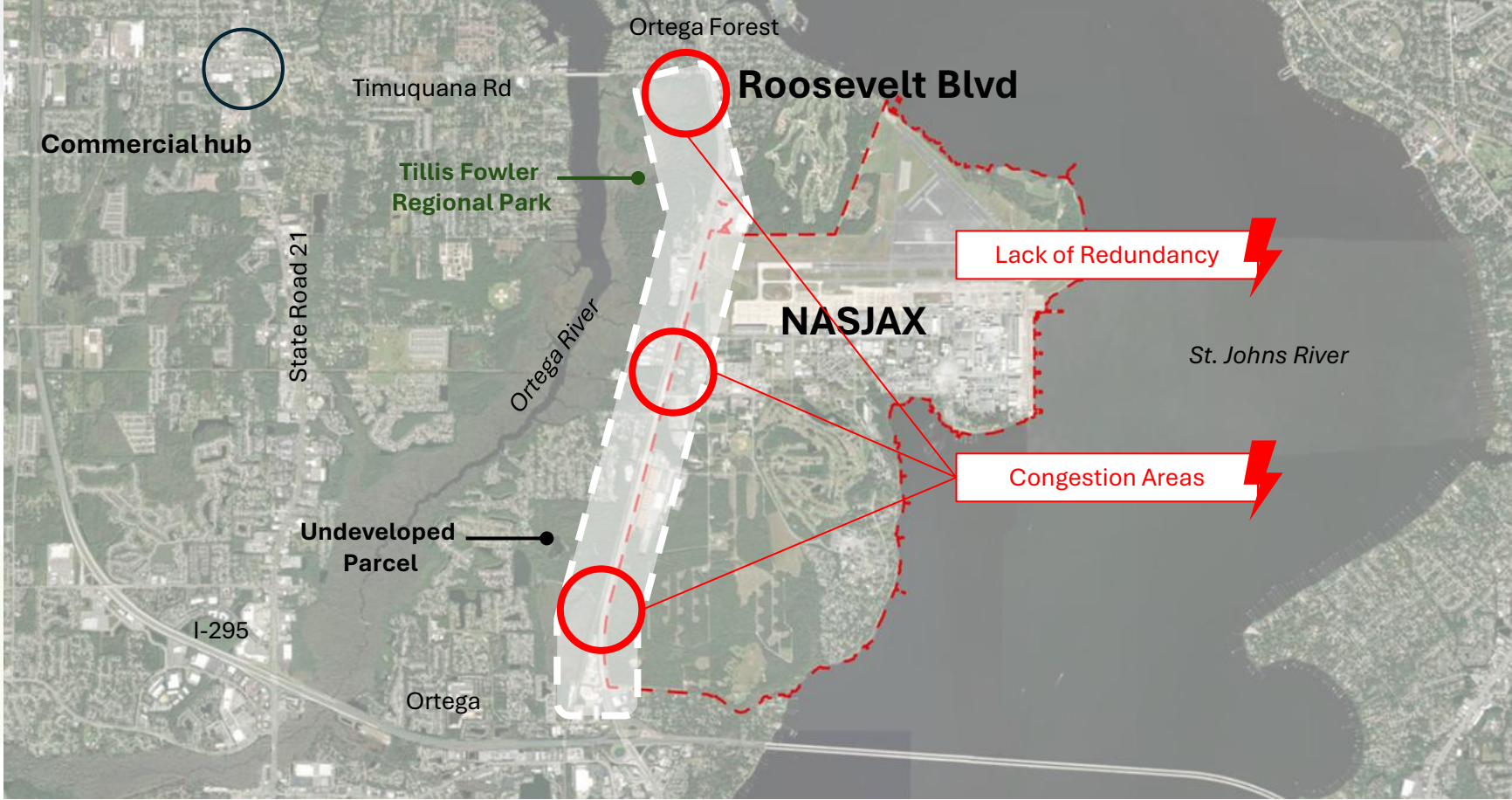
Connection to Community: This road is the primary north-south arterial for Ortega, and to the hospital on NAS JAX. It connects major highways I-295 and I-10.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Roosevelt Boulevard	FDOT	Installation West Perimeter	Primary

Roosevelt Boulevard: Shocks and Stressors

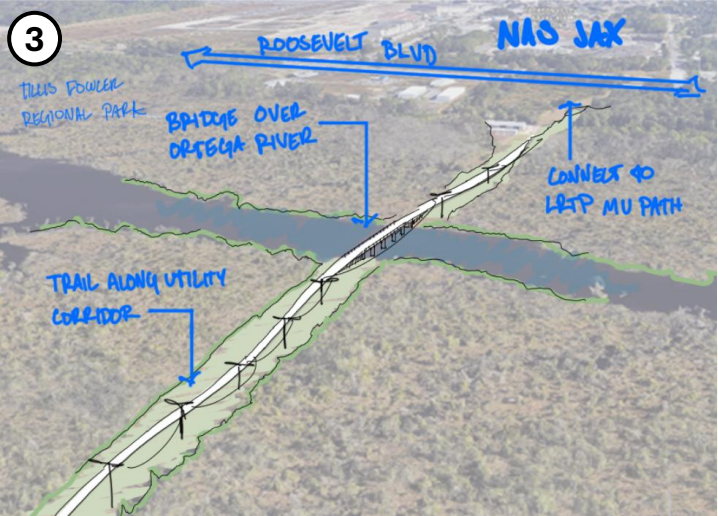
- The nearly 10-mile segment from Timuquana Road to I-295 is identified as vulnerable to traffic congestion and suffers from a lack of redundancy as the only main road along the Installation’s border.
- With increasing travel between the Ortega Forest neighborhood and I-295, due to military mission and population growth projections, and Roosevelt Boulevard being the only road linking these hubs, the urgency is considered **immediate**.



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Traffic Congestion, Lack of Redundancy	High	Immediate

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

Roosevelt Boulevard: Adaptation Strategies



Concept Utility Corridor Multi-Use Trail



ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Elevate Multi Use Path with extension into installation	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment	L RTP 2050	
2	Alternative Transportation: Complete Streets Study on Timuquana Road	Study	Quality of Life, Strengthen Economy		
3	Alternative Transportation: Utility Corridor Multi-Use Trail	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		
4	Adaptive Signal Control and Signal Timing Alignment with Orange Park	Smart Technology	Quality of Life, Strengthen Economy		
5	Alternative Transportation: Origin-Destination Study, Extend Bus Route to development	System Enhancement	Quality of Life, Strengthen Economy		

Roosevelt Boulevard: Adaptation Strategies



Questions

Traffic Reduction at NAS JAX

Interest / potential to reduce traffic in and out of the gate by relocating supportive services outside the fenceline?

Land Use Planning

What would be a compatible land use for the undeveloped parcel?

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
6	Extend Bus Route to Ortega	System Enhancement	Quality of Life, Strengthen Economy		
7	Move Noncritical Functions off base		Strengthen Economy, Quality of Life		

R-1

Strengthen Transportation Coordination

Continue to leverage the North Florida TPO to advance installation access priorities

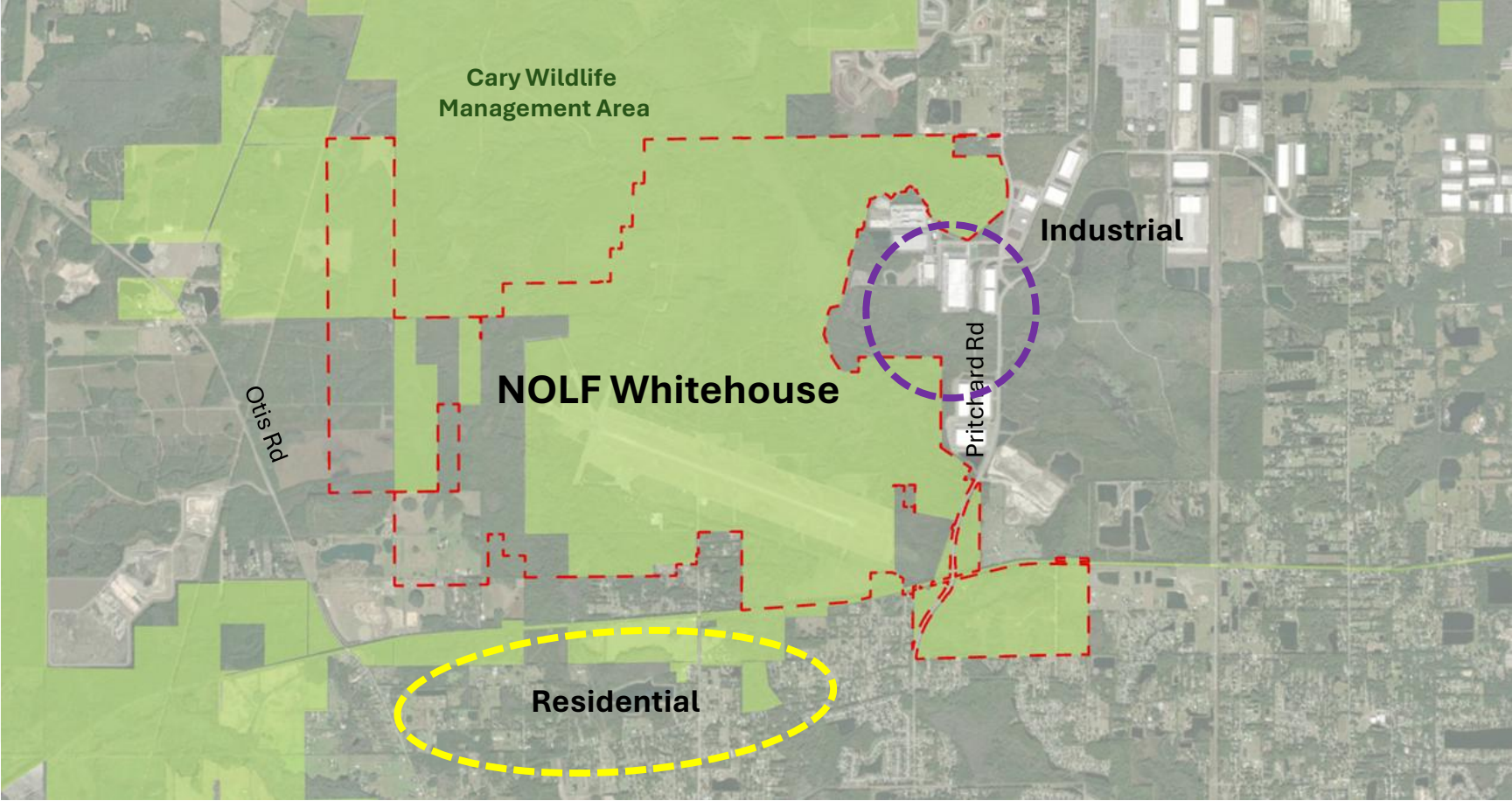


Adjacent Lands: Asset Overview

NOLF Whitehouse is located northwest of NAS JAX. The training at NOLF Whitehouse requires dark sky conditions. The City of Jacksonville has a Dark Sky Ordinance that enforces dark sky lighting requirements for new development.

Connection to Mission: The land around NOLF Whitehouse is mission critical due to the need to maintain dark skies in order to effectively train. In some locations it also serves as a buffer against encroachment risks.

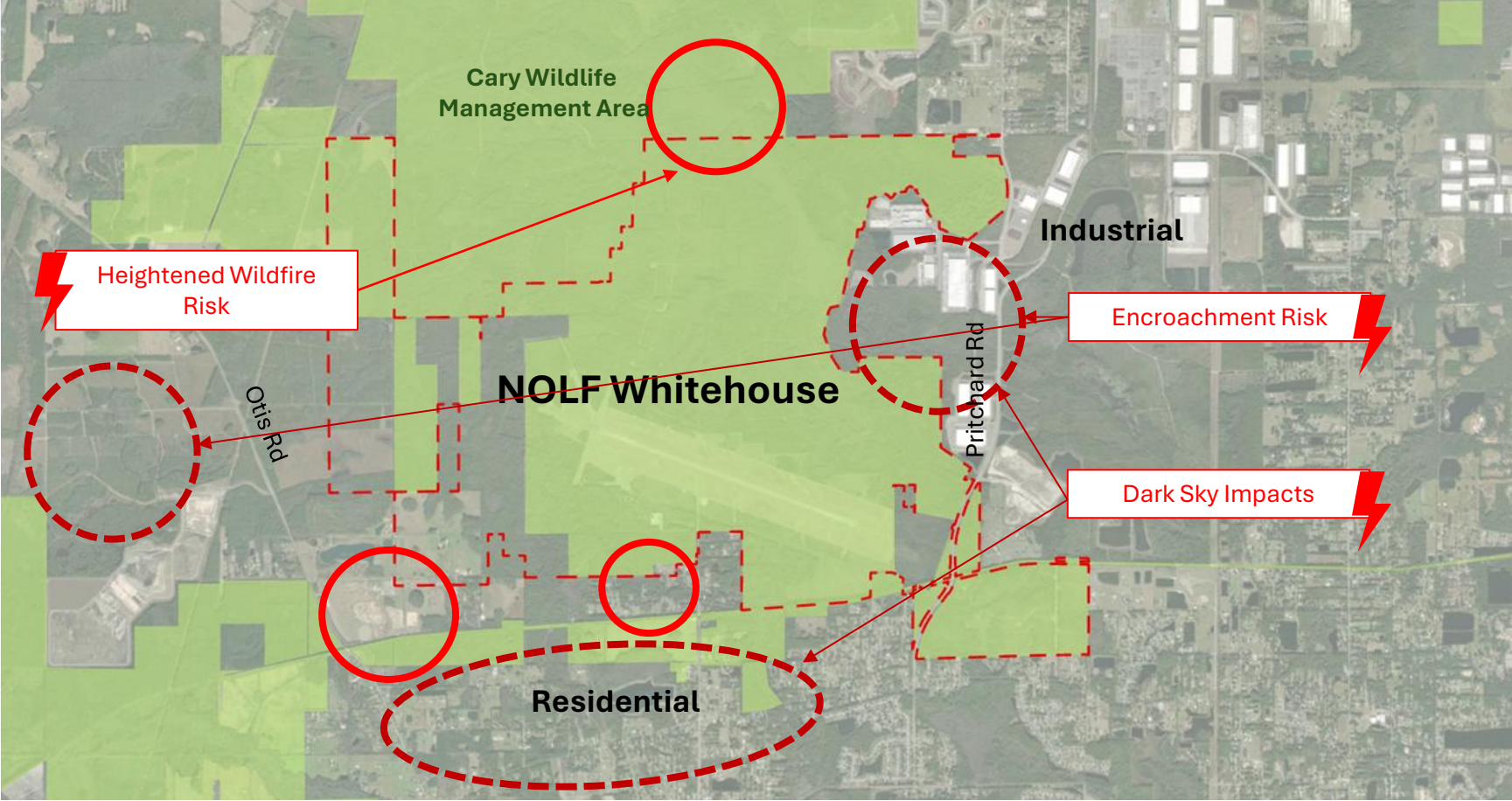
Connection to Environment: Undeveloped land provides stormwater mitigation functions, assists in aquifer recharge, can support recreation, and acts as habitat for wildlife. Additional ecosystem services include carbon sequestration and air pollution reduction.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Adjacent Lands	Various	Installation Boundary	Primary

Adjacent Lands: Shocks and Stressors

- The outlying field is identified as vulnerable to developmental encroachment and wildfire.
- The I-10 corridor just to the south of NOFL Whitehouse has been developing towards the installation. Workforce and affordable housing has been slowly creeping towards the outlying field, spurred by the City of Jacksonville. This type of development is feared to override the existing rural character with more dense development adjacent to NOFL Whitehouse.
- Wildfire is a major concern on the property adjacent to NOFL Whitehouse that is located outside of the Wildlife Management Area and is undeveloped. These combined factors give the risk an **immediate** urgency.



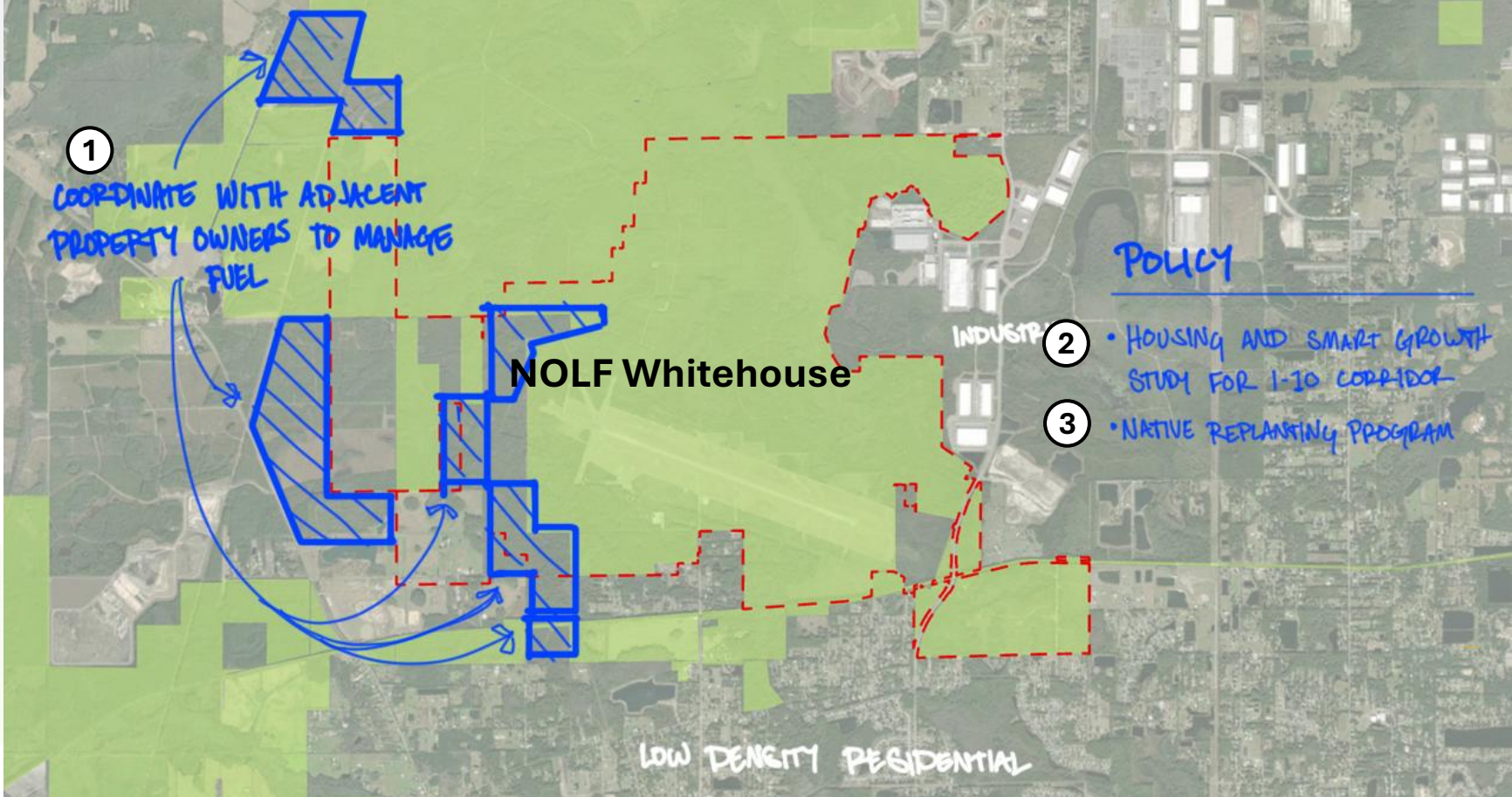
Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Encroachment, Wildfire	High	Immediate

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

Adjacent Lands: Adaptation Strategies



Native Replanting Precedent: Raiford Greenway Forever Project



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

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Coordinate with nearby landowners for prescribed burns and fuel management to mitigate wildfire potential.	Support Agreement	Healthy Environment		
2	Housing and Land Use Management Study to Identify Smart Growth Strategies that will manage I-10 corridor growth.	Study	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment, Strengthen Economy		
3	Native Replanting Program to reduce fuels and invasive species for easier management.	Policy	Healthy Environment		

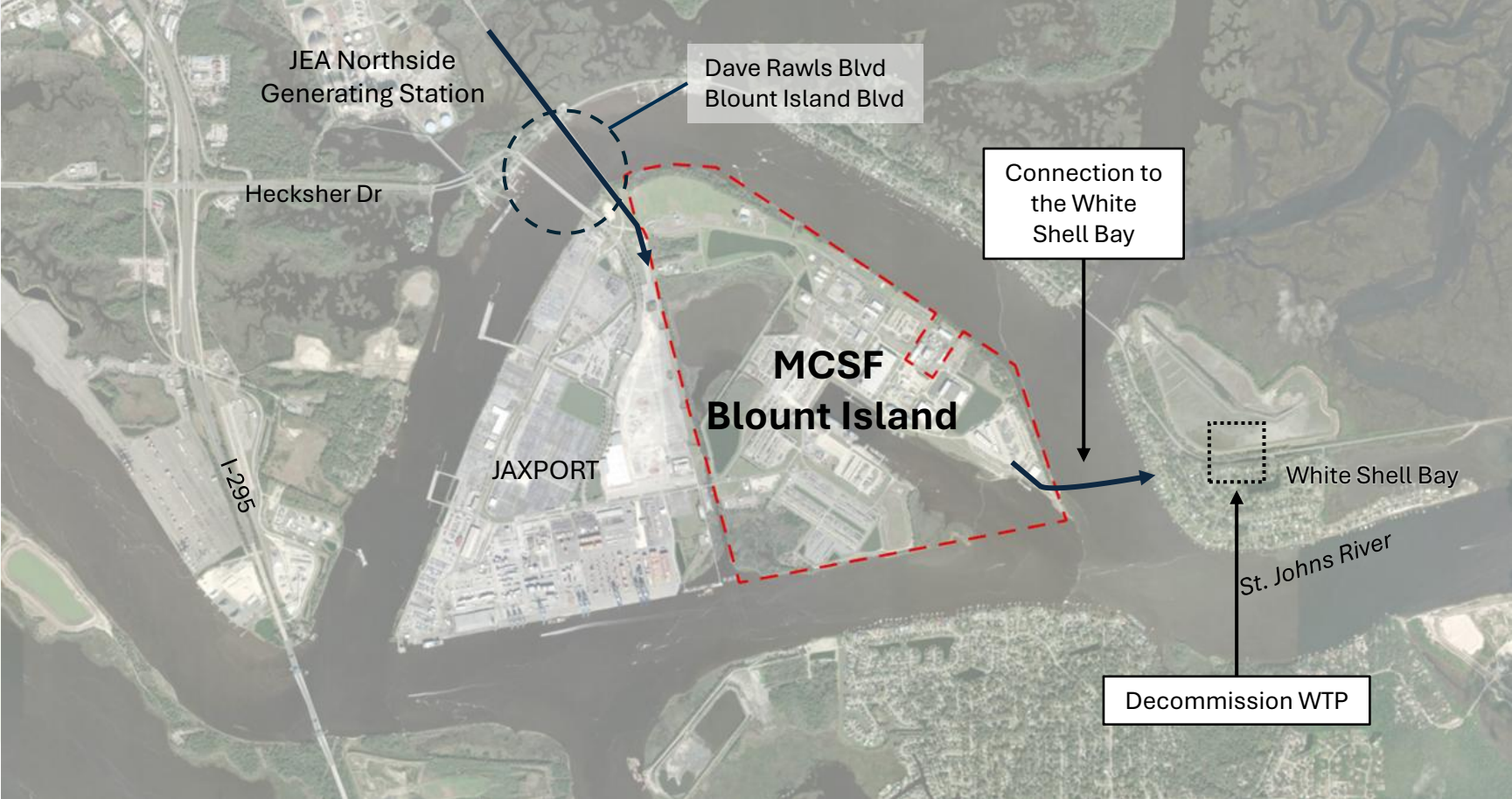
Draft Adaptation Projects – Blount Island



Potable Water: Asset Overview

Blount Island is served by a single JEA-owned potable water line along Dave Rawls Boulevard, making the system vulnerable due to a lack of redundancy. The relatively new pipe has no planned near-term CIP or outage history, but is attached to the Blount Island Boulevard bridge, which carries a moderate mid-term storm surge risk. The installation also has a connection to the White Shell Bay area, which has a decommissioned water treatment plant.

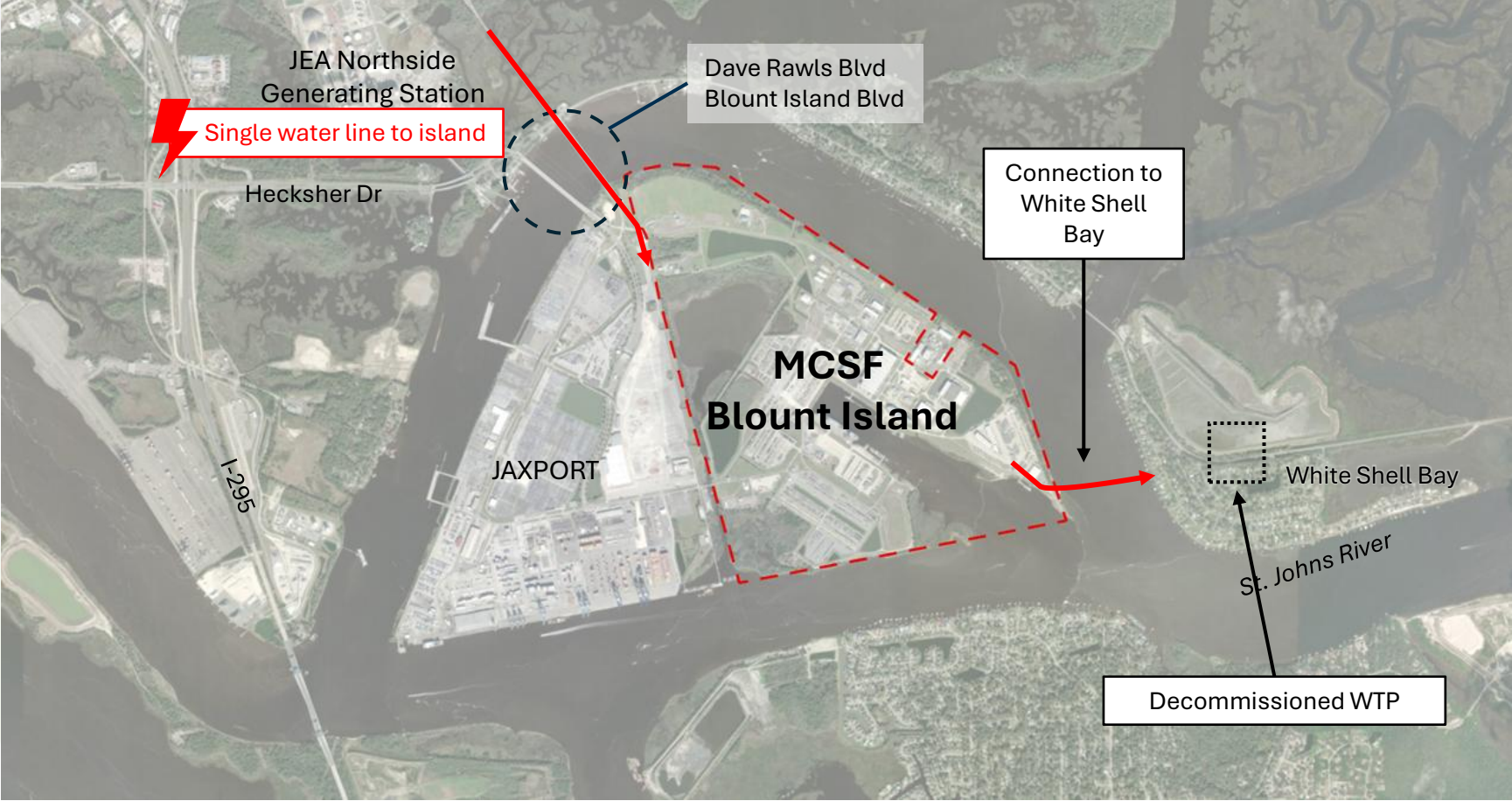
Connection to Mission: The potable water line is a secondary mission-critical asset that provides water for the installation.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Potable Water Systems	JEA	Water supply line from mainland to Installation	Secondary

Potable Water: Shocks and Stressors

- Given the lack of redundancy in water supply, the urgency is considered **near-term**.



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Lack of Redundancy	Medium	Near-Term

Potable Water: Adaptation Strategies

Questions

Coordination

Are there any formalized agreements in place between JEA and Blount Island regarding water service?



- Systemwide**
 - 1 Continue Inter-Agency Coordination
- Island-Wide**
 - 2 Water Conservation Plan
 - 3 Emergency Water Supplies
 - 4 Feasibility Study for Redundant Supply

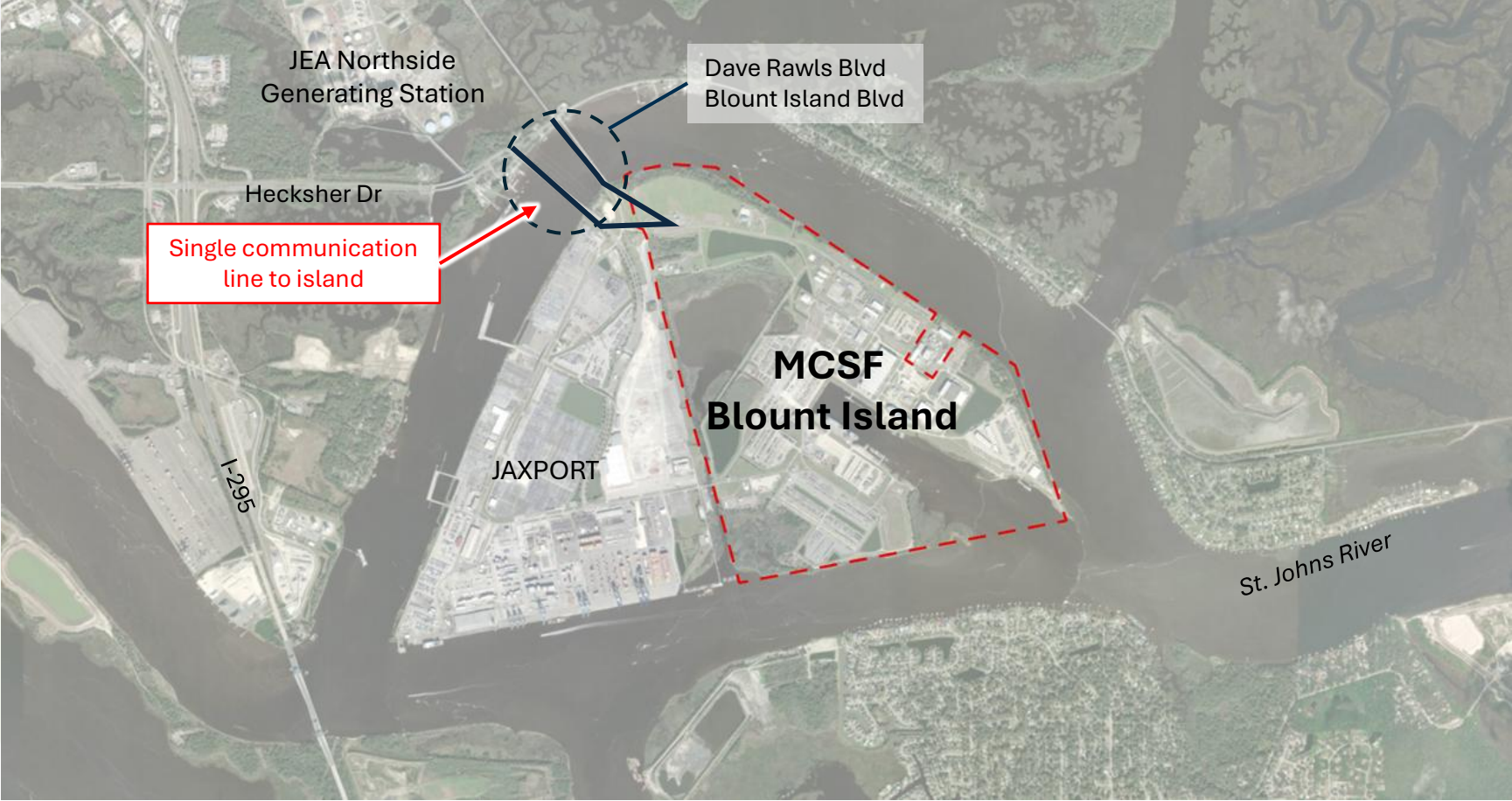
ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Strength coordination with JEA and other entities that share the same potable water line.	Partnership	Multi-Benefit	n/a	Short-Term
2	Develop an Island-Wide Water Conservation Plan	Study / Planning	Natural / Environmental	n/a	Short-Term
3	Identify and Formalize Agreements with Emergency Water Suppliers	Physical Infrastructure	Social	n/a	Short-Term
4	Conduct Feasibility Study for Redundant Water Supply	Physical Infrastructure	Natural / Environmental	n/a	Short-Term

Communications: Asset Overview

Communications service to Blount Island is connected via a single fiber pathway supply located along Blount island and Dave Rawls Boulevard.

The line is owned by AT&T. It supports secure, reliable, and continuous communication essential for command and control, logistics coordination, and mission execution.

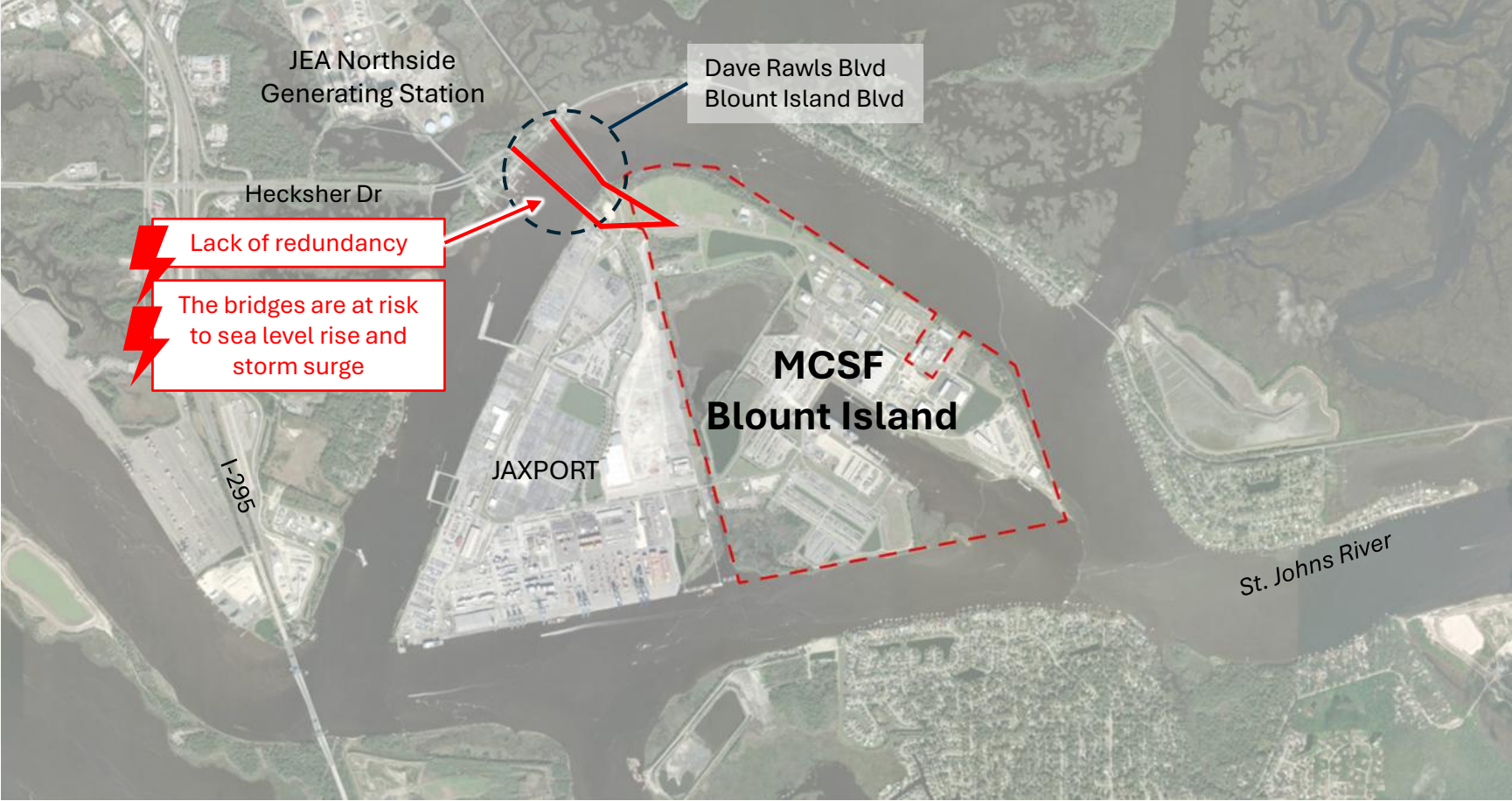
Connection to Mission: This asset is primary mission-critical, as it is the only source of communication connections that service Blount Island and the Installation.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Communication Lines	AT&T	Installation to mainland	Primary

Communications: Shocks and Stressors

- Given the lack of redundancy and concerns that the line servicing the Installation has a single point of failure, the urgency is considered **immediate**.
- The communication line has been severed twice in five years due to nearby construction
- The fiber is routed through the Blount Island and Dave Rawls Boulevard, which is at risk of sea level rise and storm surge.
- AT&T is planning to install a 2nd fiber route from a new handhole along the fence line in area 11 to the new Communications Facility (P-034).



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Lack of Redundancy	High	Immediate

Communications: Adaptation Strategies



Questions

Blount Island: How far along is the current fiber project?

Is there interest in renting dark fiber from JEA?

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Install a Dual Fiber Route	Physical Infrastructure	Economic	AT&T fiber connection expansion project	Short-Term
2	Rent dark fiber from JEA	Physical Infrastructure	Economic	AT&T fiber connection expansion project	Short-Term
3	Establish a Semi-Private Wireless Network (e.g. Cambium PTP 700 integrated antenna)	Physical Infrastructure	Economic	n/a	Short-Term
4	Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination among AT&T, JAX DPW, JEA, and the installation	Physical Infrastructure	Economic	n/a	Short-Term

Hecksher Drive: Asset Overview

Hecksher Drive runs east/west inland from Blount Island. The right of way is owned by Duval County

Connection to Mission: This asset is primary mission critical as it is the primary access road connecting Blount Island to the mainland.

Connection to Community: This road is a primary east-west arterial for Jacksonville, transitioning to Jimmy Buffett Memorial Highway at the coastline.

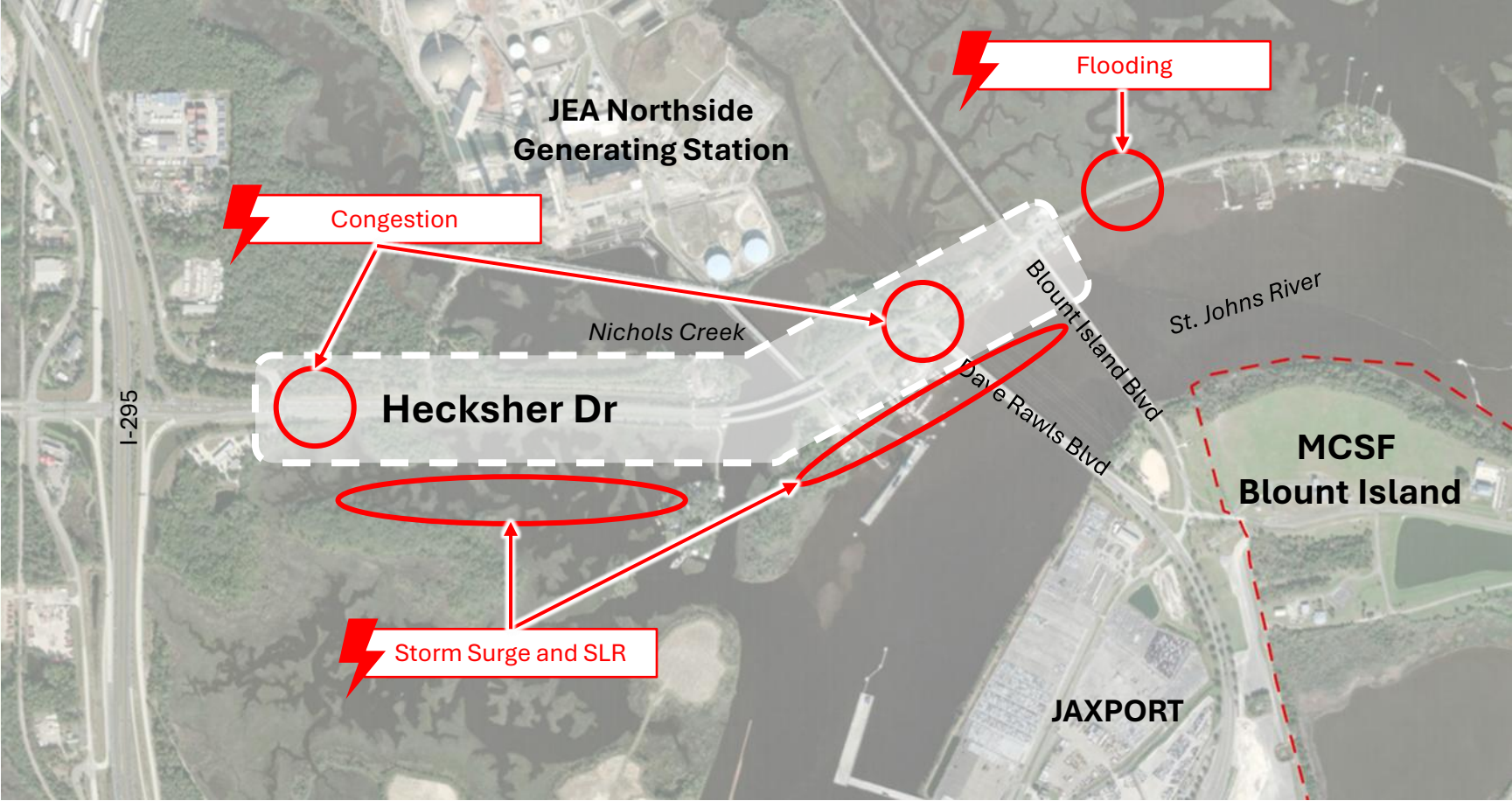
Connection to Environment: The road is low-lying, on-grade at sea level. In many places, the fill on which it is positioned is a barrier between the marshes of Nichols and Brown Creeks and the open water of St. Johns River.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Hecksher Drive	Duval County	I-295 to Blount Island Blvd.	Primary

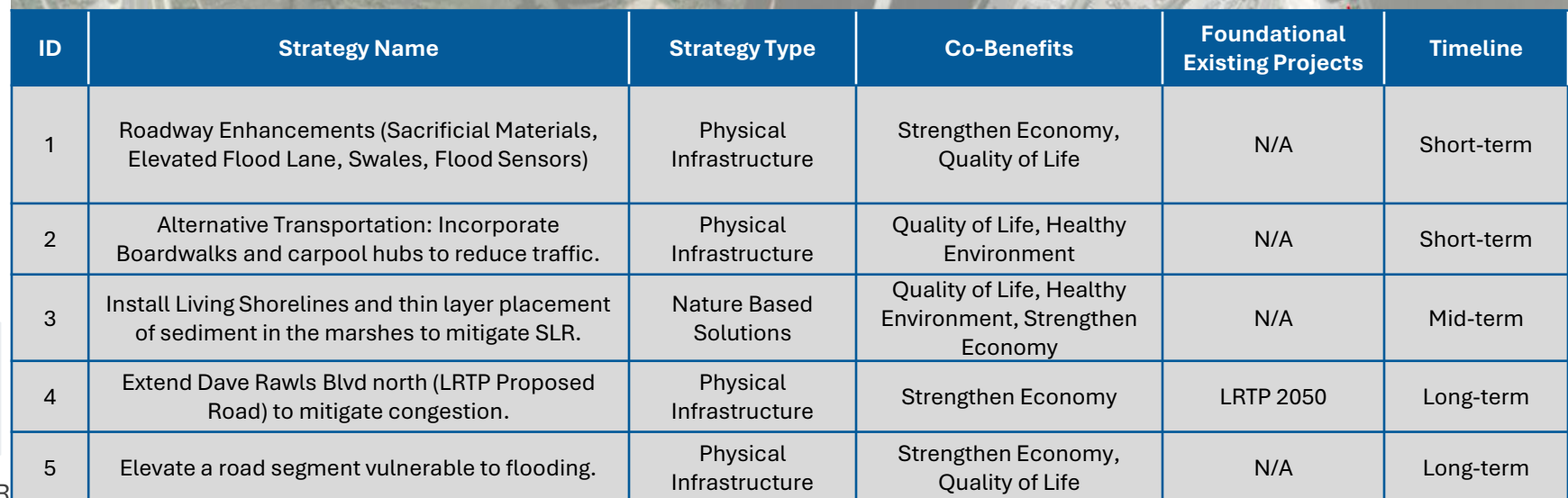
Hecksher Drive: Shocks and Stressors

- The 1.4-mile roadway segment from I-295 to Blount Island Boulevard is identified as vulnerable to sea level rise, storm surge, and traffic congestion.
- Anticipated demand, driven by growth in population, JAXPORT, and military mission is expected amplify the traffic congestion.
- Climate events are projected to occur at higher frequency and intensity, amplifying the sea level rise and storm surge.
- Hecksher Drive is the only roadway that connects to the two access points for the island. This presents a lack of redundancy in the current roadway network. The level of urgency is **near-term**.



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Congestion, Lack of Redundancy	High	Near-term

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



Draft Adaptation Projects – Camp Blanding

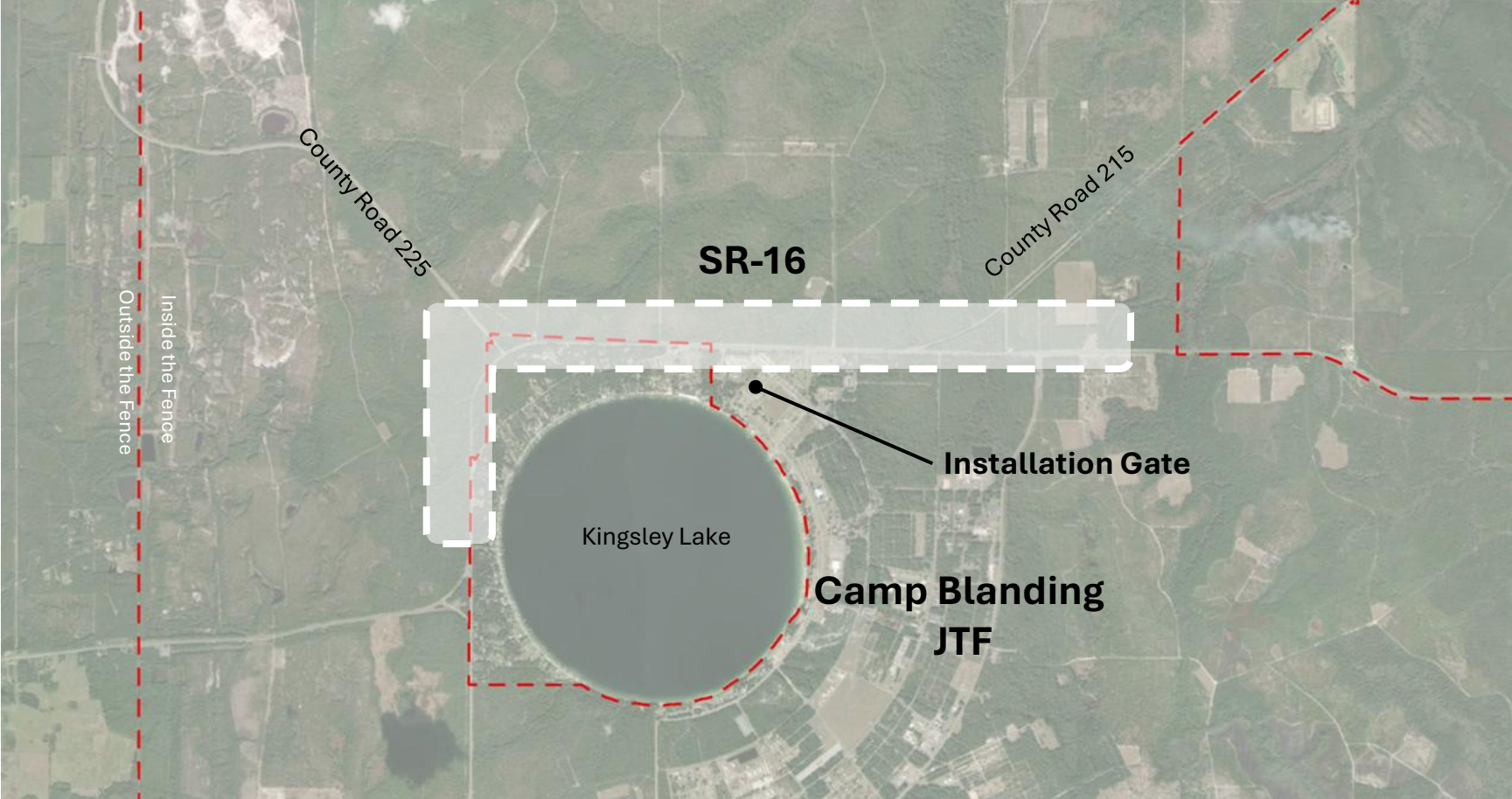


State Road 16: Asset Overview

State Road 16 runs east/west through federal property north of the Camp Blanding JTF campus. This roadway is owned by FDOT and is a primary connector between Starke and the First Coast Expressway.

Connection to Mission: This asset is mission critical as it is the primary access road for the installation. Both the main gate and the secondary gate are located off of this single roadway.

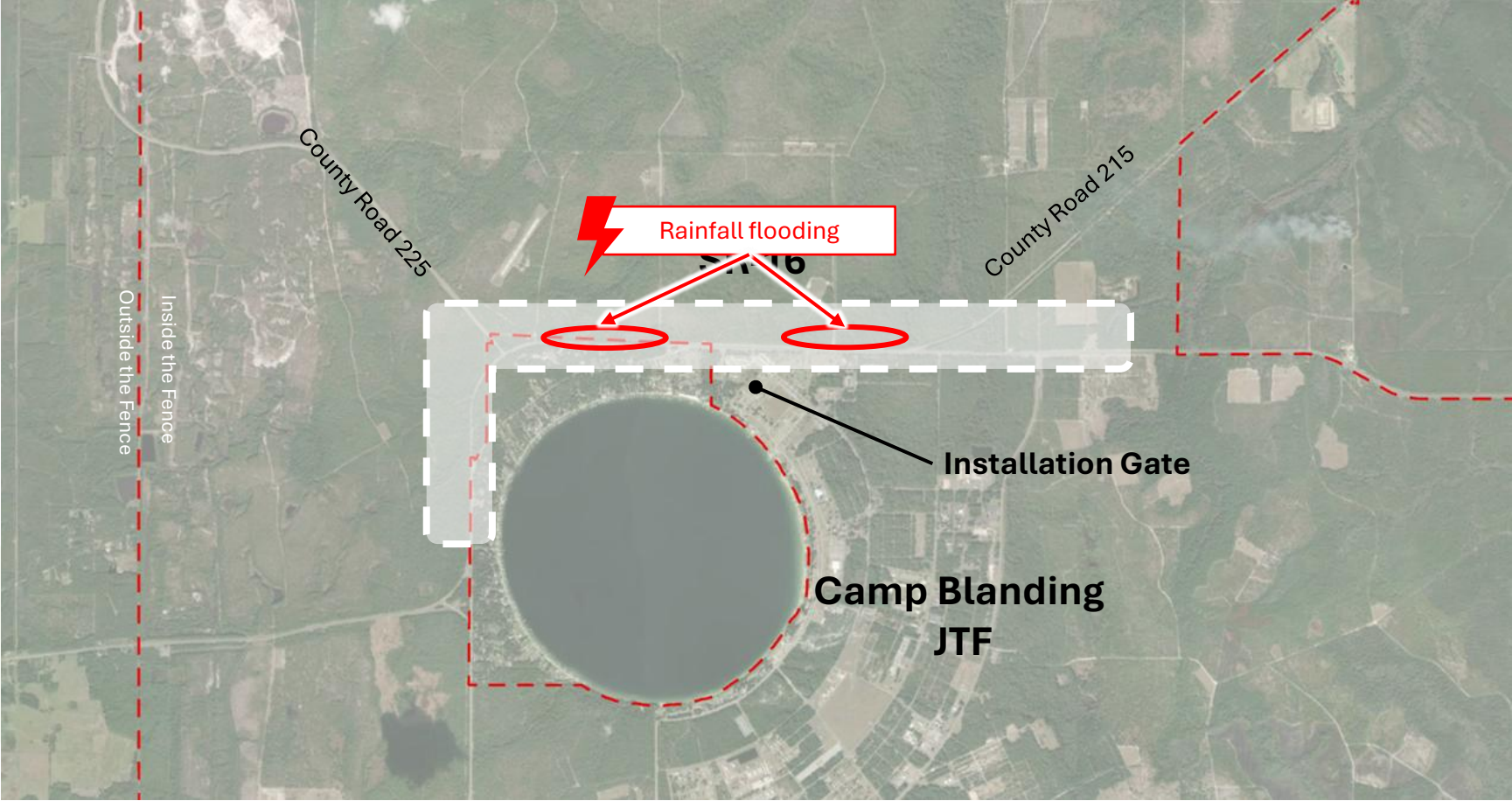
Connection to Community: This road is the main arterial for Kingsley Lake.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
State Road 16	FDOT	Between 225 and to eastern edge of installation boundary	Primary

State Road 16: Shocks and Stressors

- The 1.75-mile roadway segment from County Road 225 to County Road 215 is identified as vulnerable to rainfall flooding and is a single point of failure. This asset is primary mission critical as it is the main entrance to the Installation, handling both civilian and military traffic.
- As this is the main connector roadway for both the installation and the Kingsley Lake community, the urgency is considered **near-term**.

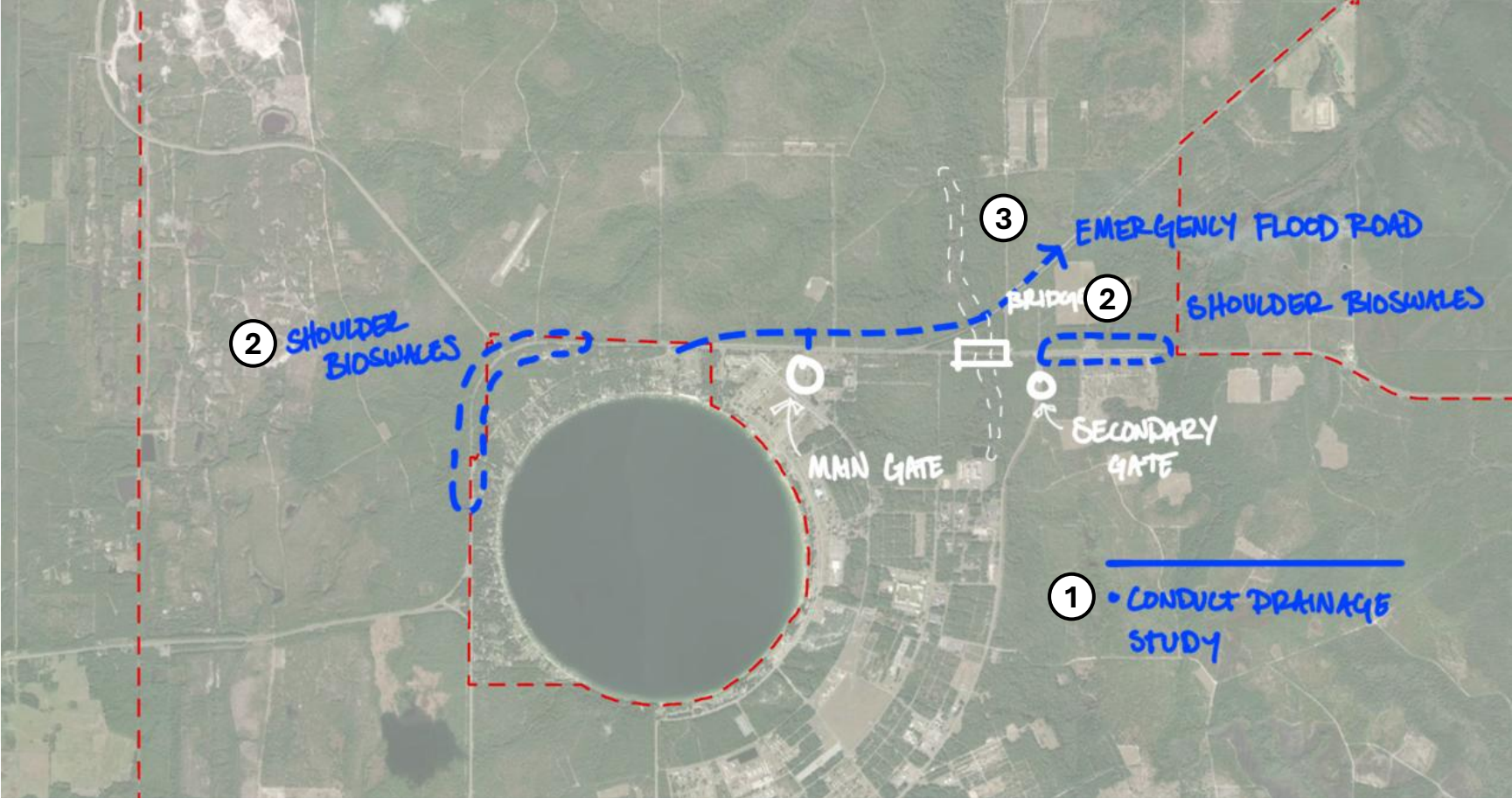


Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Rainfall Flooding, Single Point of Failure	Medium	Mid-term

State Road 16: Adaptation Strategies



Concept Green Infrastructure at the Camp Blanding entrance



Questions

Clay County / Camp Blanding

- Are there current basin studies for the SR-16 area?
- Has the road ever experienced severe enough flooding to warrant alternative access points?

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Conduct Roadway Drainage Study to identify future impact points.	Study	Healthy Environment	N/A	Short-term
2	Implement green and grey infrastructure identified from proposed Roadway and Drainage Study.	Green Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment	N/A	Mid-term
3	Construct an Emergency Flood Road to improve congestion during emergencies and evacuations.	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Strengthen Economy	N/A	Mid-term

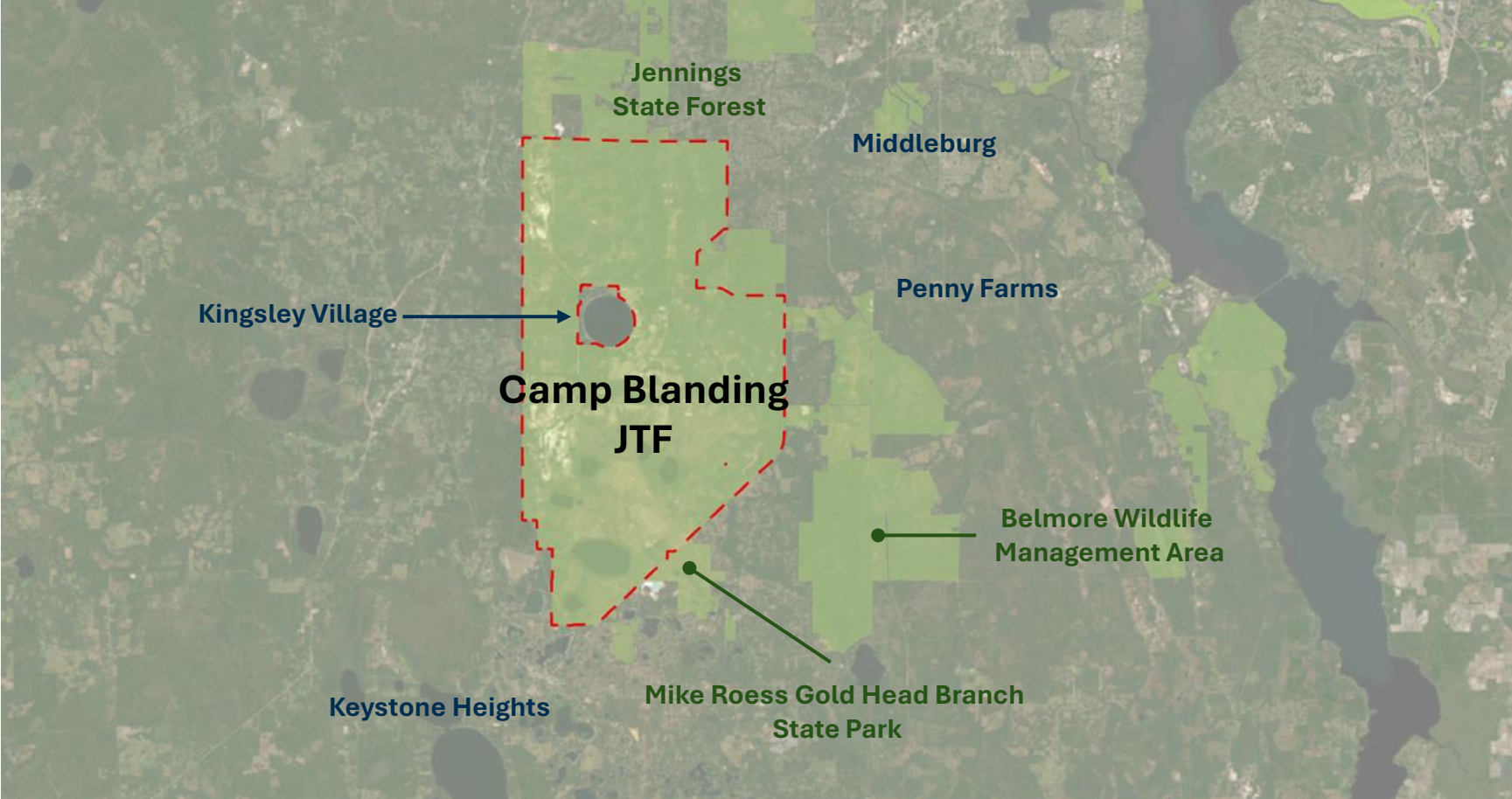
Adjacent Lands: Asset Overview

Conservation lands bound the Installation from the north, east, and south. These lands and other surrounding parcels have varied ownerships.

Connection to Mission: These assets are primary mission critical as they serve a buffer between on-base training activities and the nearby civilian population.

Connection to Community: The parks, forests, and wildlife management areas provide recreation and access to nature for the communities.

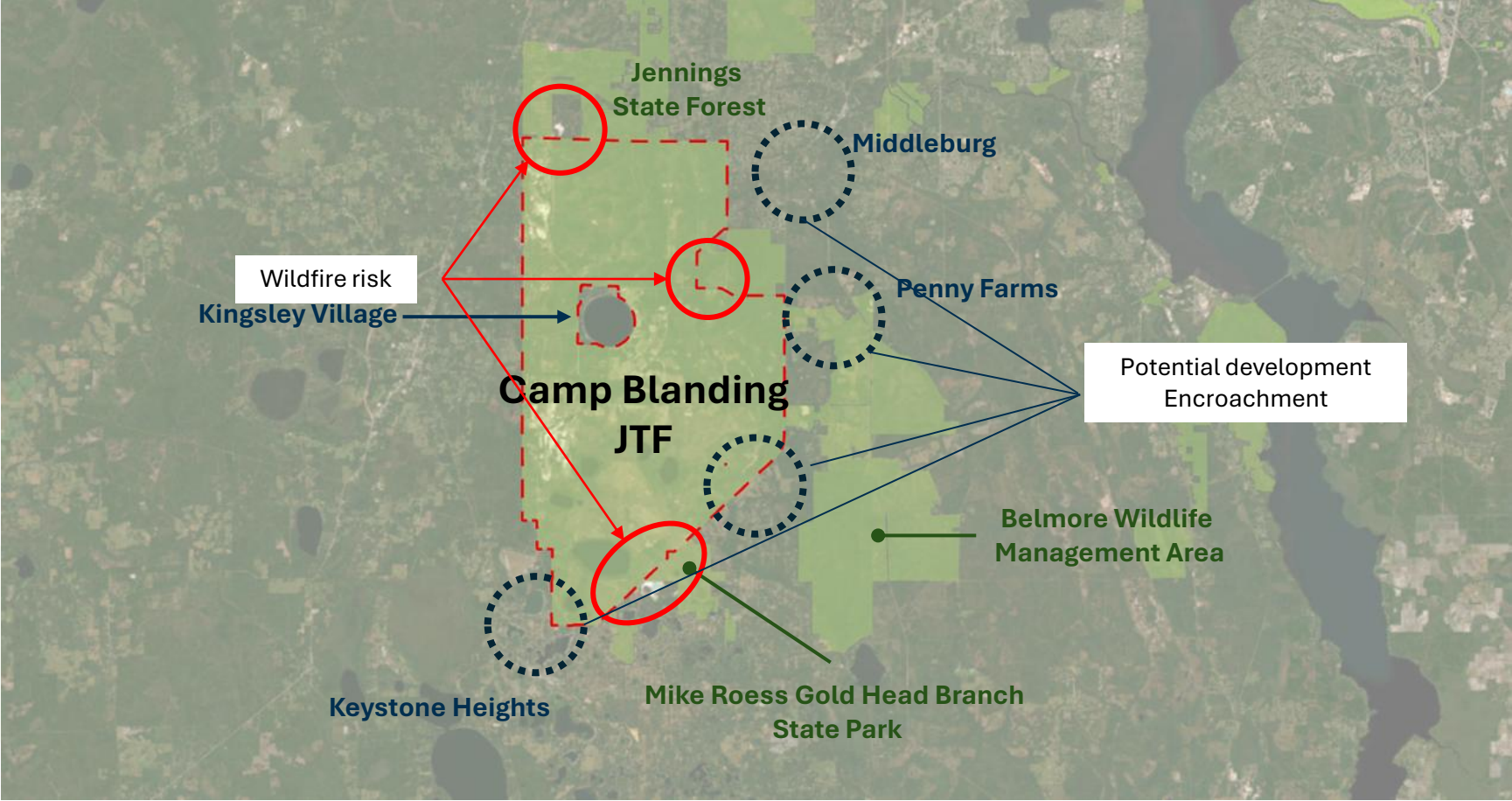
Connection to Environment: The undeveloped lands provide ecosystem services including stormwater mitigation and habitat for wildlife.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Conservation Lands/Surrounding Parcels	Various	Near Installation boundary	Primary

Adjacent Lands: Shocks and Stressors

- These lands are identified as vulnerable to developmental encroachment and wildfire. Wildfire is a concern mostly within nearby state-owned land. **Camp Blanding has a robust wildfire management plan and actively works with landowners to manage burns through a REPI funded program.**
- As nearby communities continue grow and expand, land adjacent to the installation fenceline may be in danger of being developed. This has already occurred on the southeast edge of the installation. As further development is contingent on market realities, the urgency is considered **near- to long-term**.



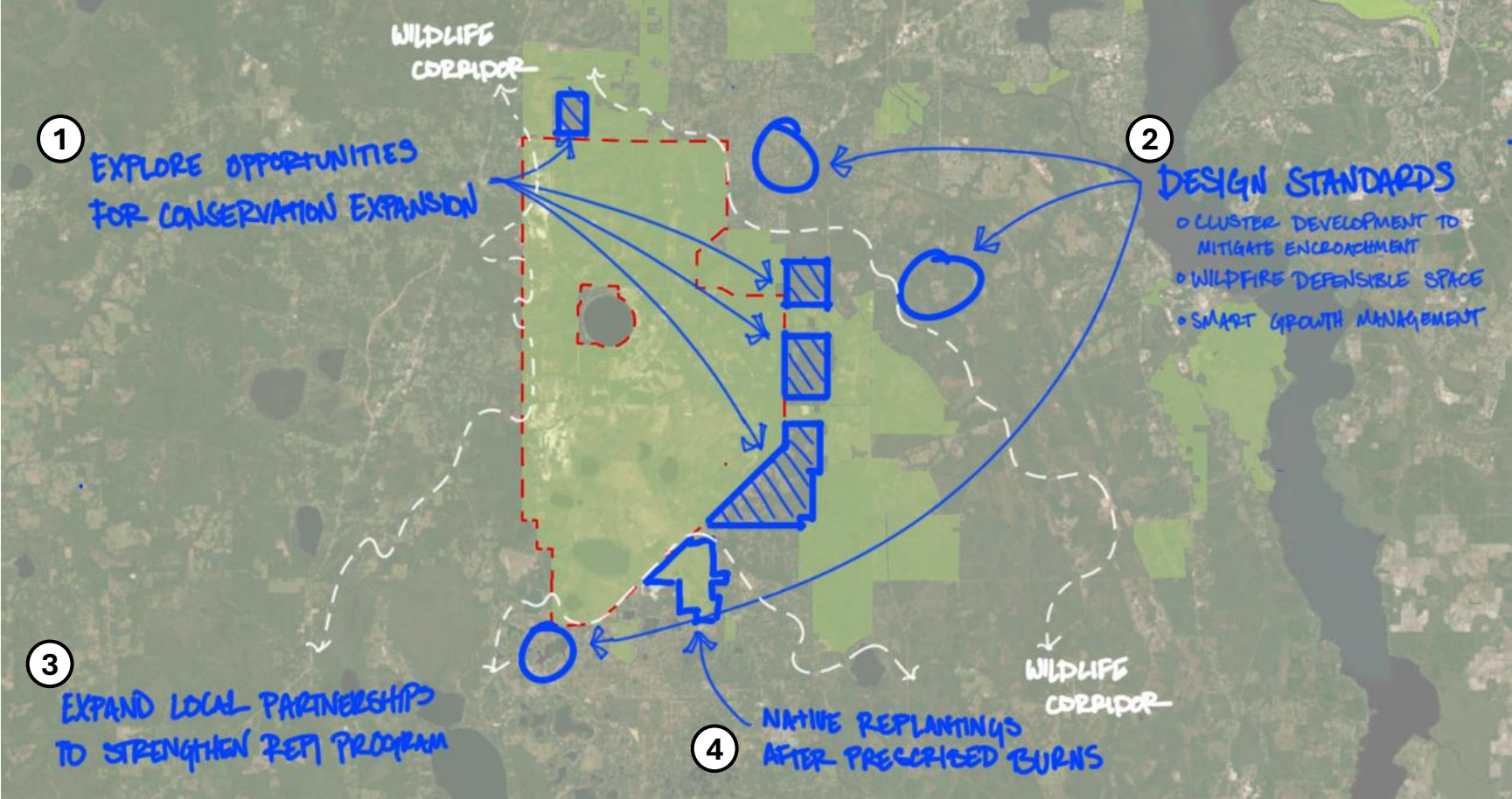
Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Encroachment, Wildfire	High	Near to Long-term

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

Adjacent Lands: Adaptation Strategies



Native Replanting Precedent: Raiford Greenway Forever Project



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

ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Conservation Expansion Adjacent to Fenceline	Real Estate	Healthy Environment		
2	Design Standard for Smart Growth and Wildfire Fire Defense	Policy	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment, Strengthen Economy		
3	REPI Program Expansion with additional Partners	Partnership	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		
4	Native Replanting Program following Prescribed Burns	Nature Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		

Draft Adaptation Projects – NS Mayport



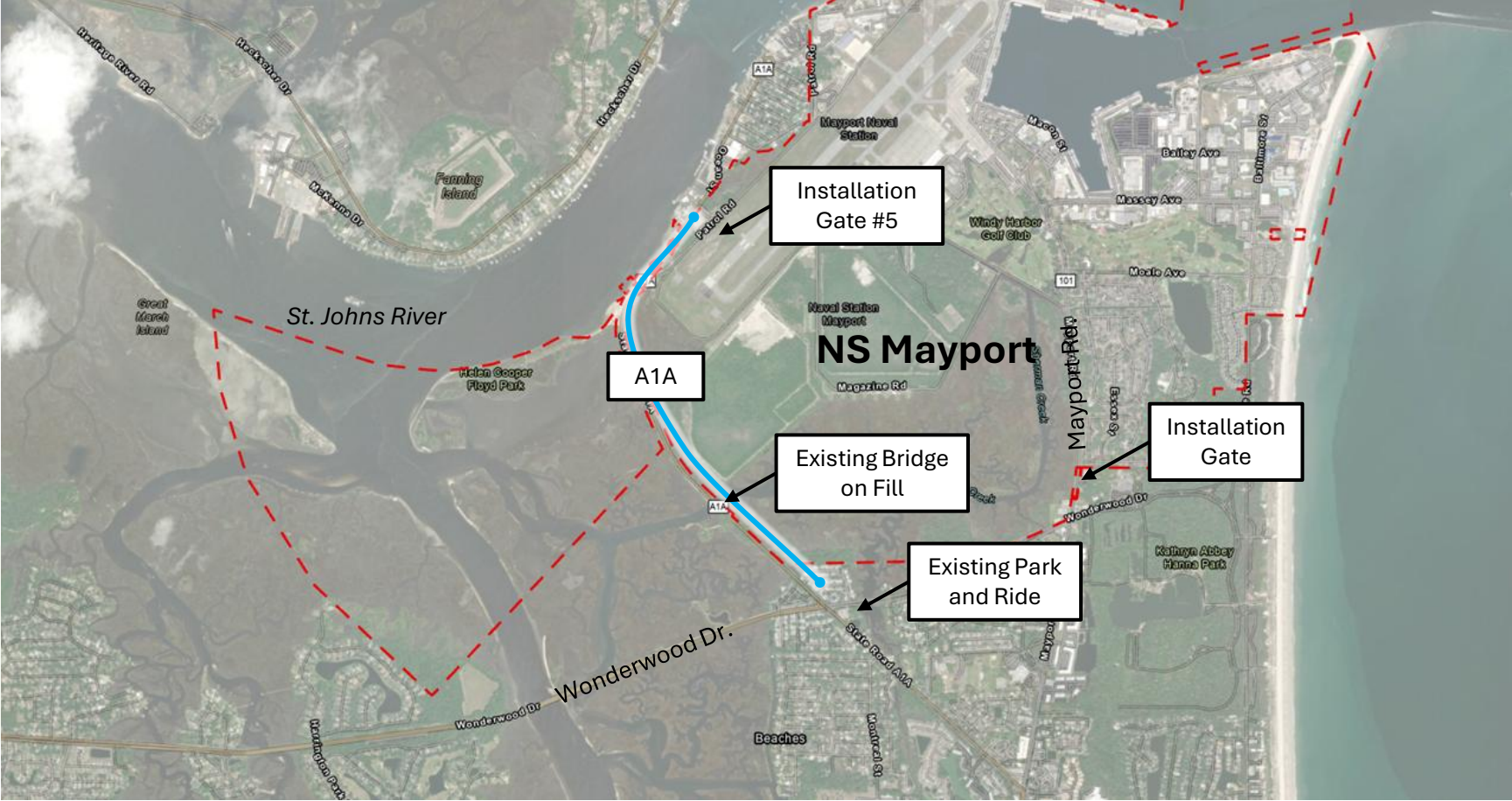
A1A: Asset Overview

State Road A1A runs North/South along the west side of the Installation and is owned by FDOT. The road stretches from Fernandina Beach to Key West. This 2-mile roadway segment is identified as vulnerable to sea level rise, erosion, and storm surge.

Connection to Mission: The 2-mile segment critical to the Installation’s mission starts at Gate #5 and terminates at Wonderwood Dr., serving as a primary access road.

Connection to Community: A1A is a continuous coastal roadway, connecting many communities to the water.

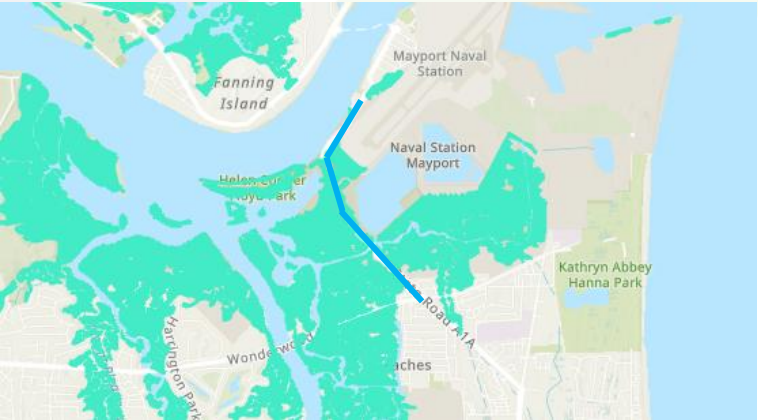
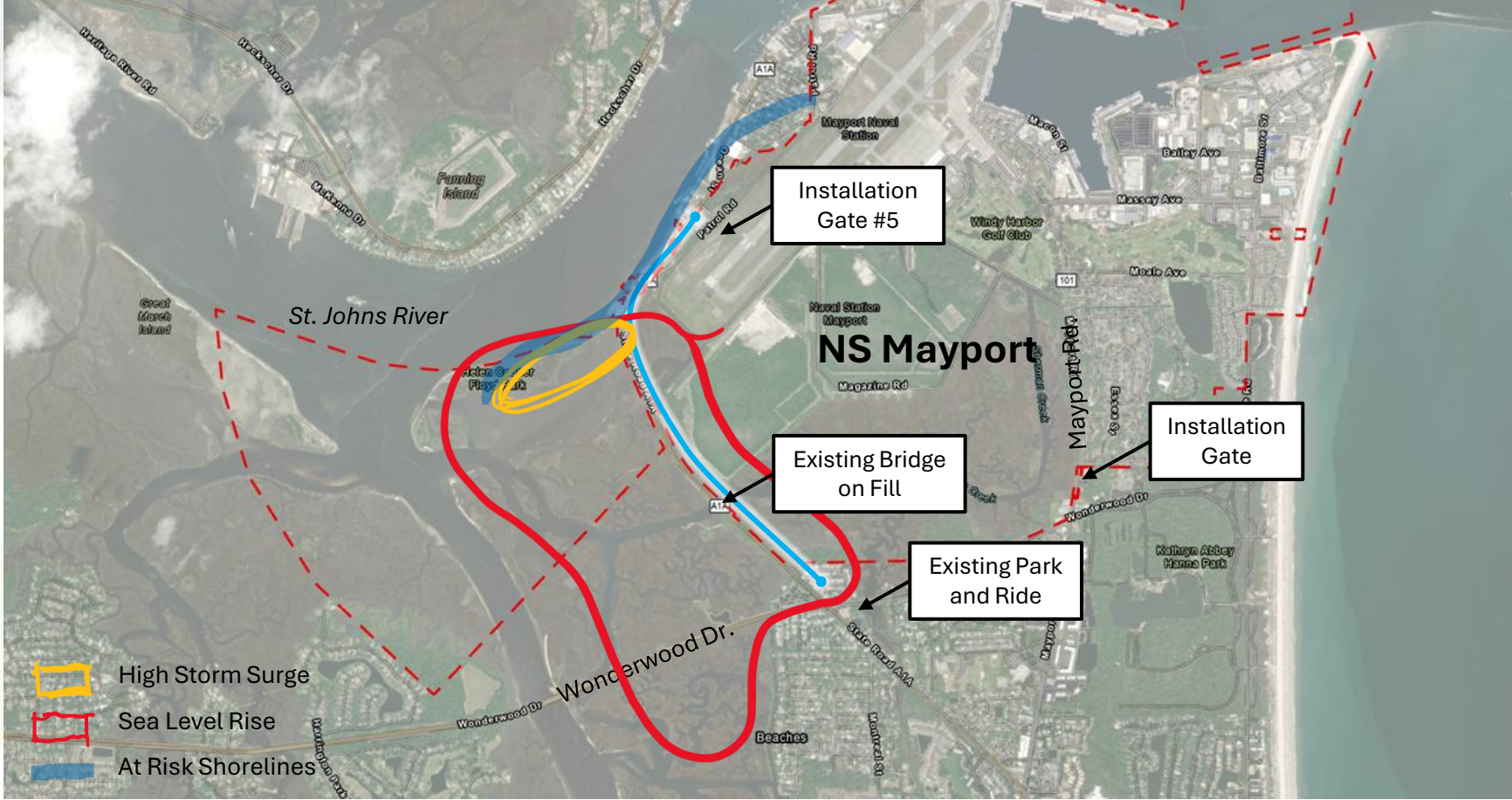
Connection to Environment: The segment identified is mostly built at-grade on fill, acting as a linear barrier that alters natural hydrology, restricts marsh migration, and concentrates erosion and flooding. The Mayport Resiliency Study identifies this corridor as environmentally sensitive and hydraulically constrained.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
A1A	FDOT	Wonderwood Dr. to Village of Mayport	Primary

A1A: Shocks and Stressors

- The shorelines adjacent to the A1A on the St. Johns River are experiencing erosion. In some locations, the roadway embankment itself has experienced erosion.
- Storm surge and SLR threaten inundation of the roadway and accelerate erosion.

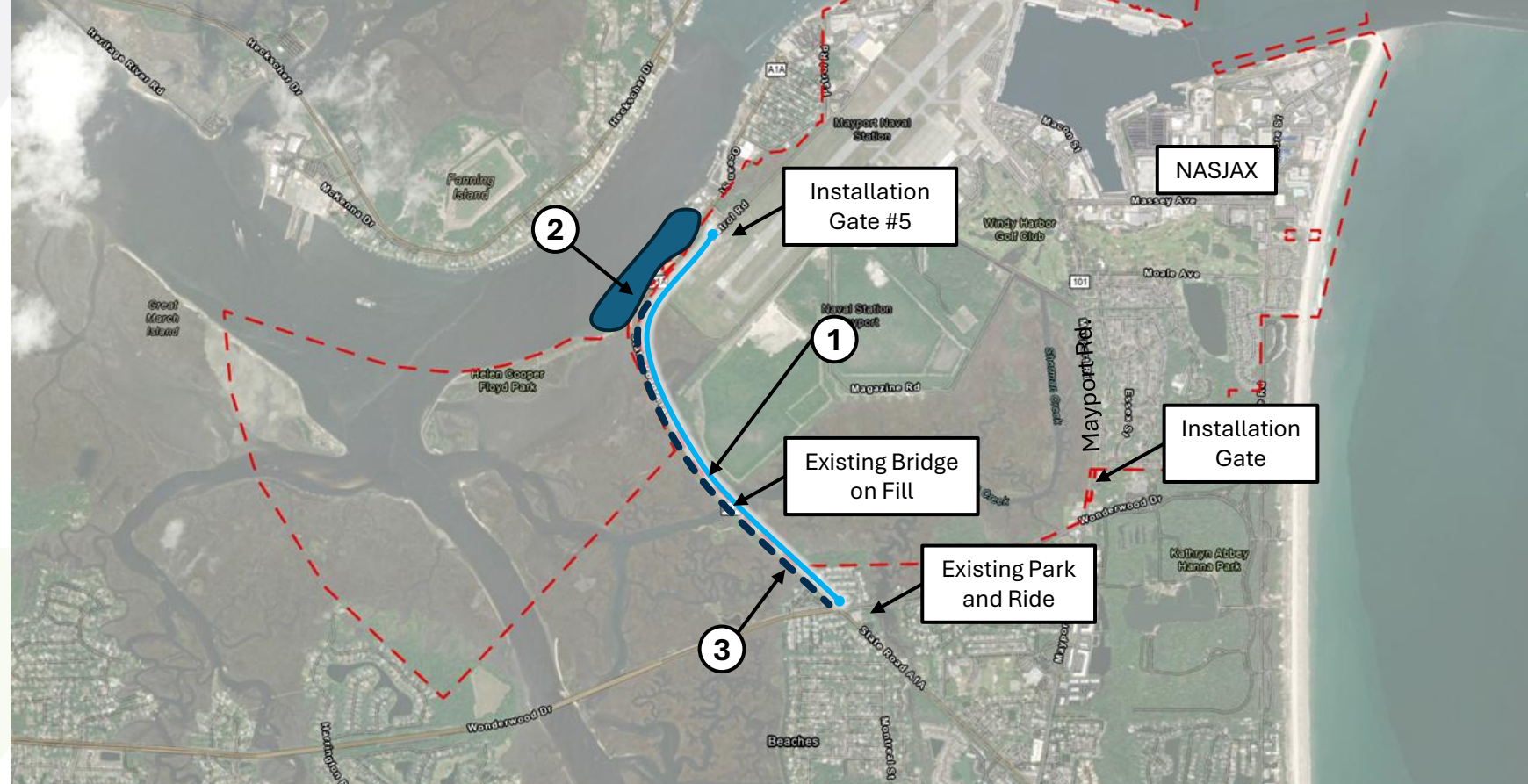


Salt Marsh Extents: SASMI Florida State Implementation Plan

Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Sea Level Rise, Erosion, Storm Surge	High	Immediate



R-1	Strengthen Transportation Coordination Continue to leverage the North Florida TPO to advance installation access priorities
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ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Road Elevation on Piles	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment, Strengthen Economy	Mayport Resiliency Assessment, State Road A1A Permanent Repair (FDOT)	TBD
2	Shoreline Resilience	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment	NS Mayport Living Shoreline Design	TBD
3	Shared-Use Board Walk connected to Existing Park and Ride	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment. Strengthen Economy	Jacksonville Capital Improvement Projects	TBD

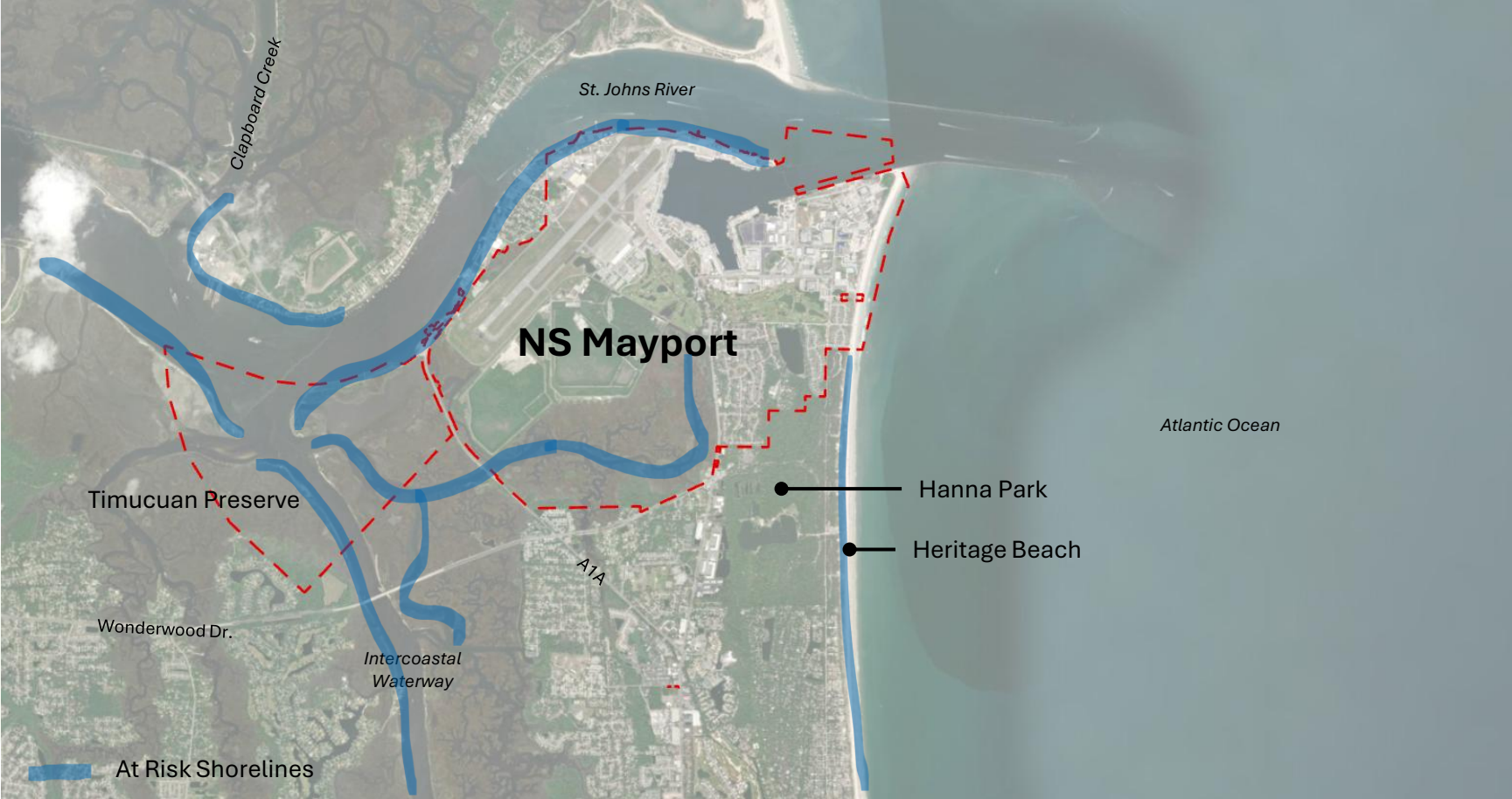
Shorelines: Asset Overview

Shorelines buffer NS Mayport from costal hazards such as storm surge and erosion. They protect facilities north of Access Road and along both Massey Avenue and Macon Street.

Connection to Mission: Intact shorelines absorb storm surge and wave energy. This protects installation facilities and critical supporting infrastructure in order to support long-term mission readiness.

Connection to Community: Shorelines reduce storm impact on nearby neighborhoods and public infrastructure, helping protect roads, utilities, and access routes used by the surrounding community.

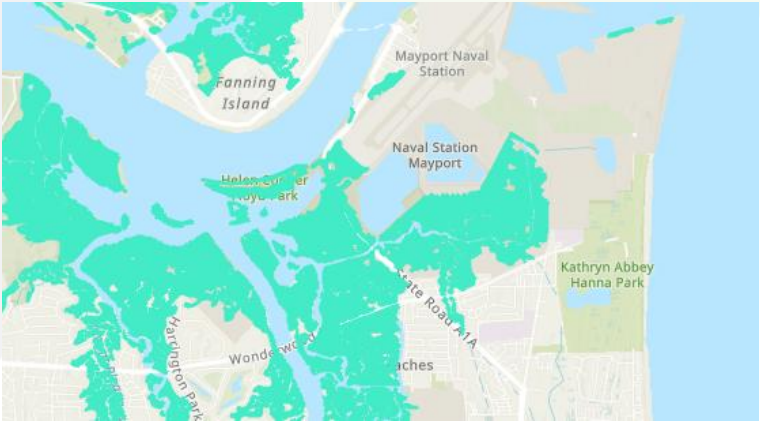
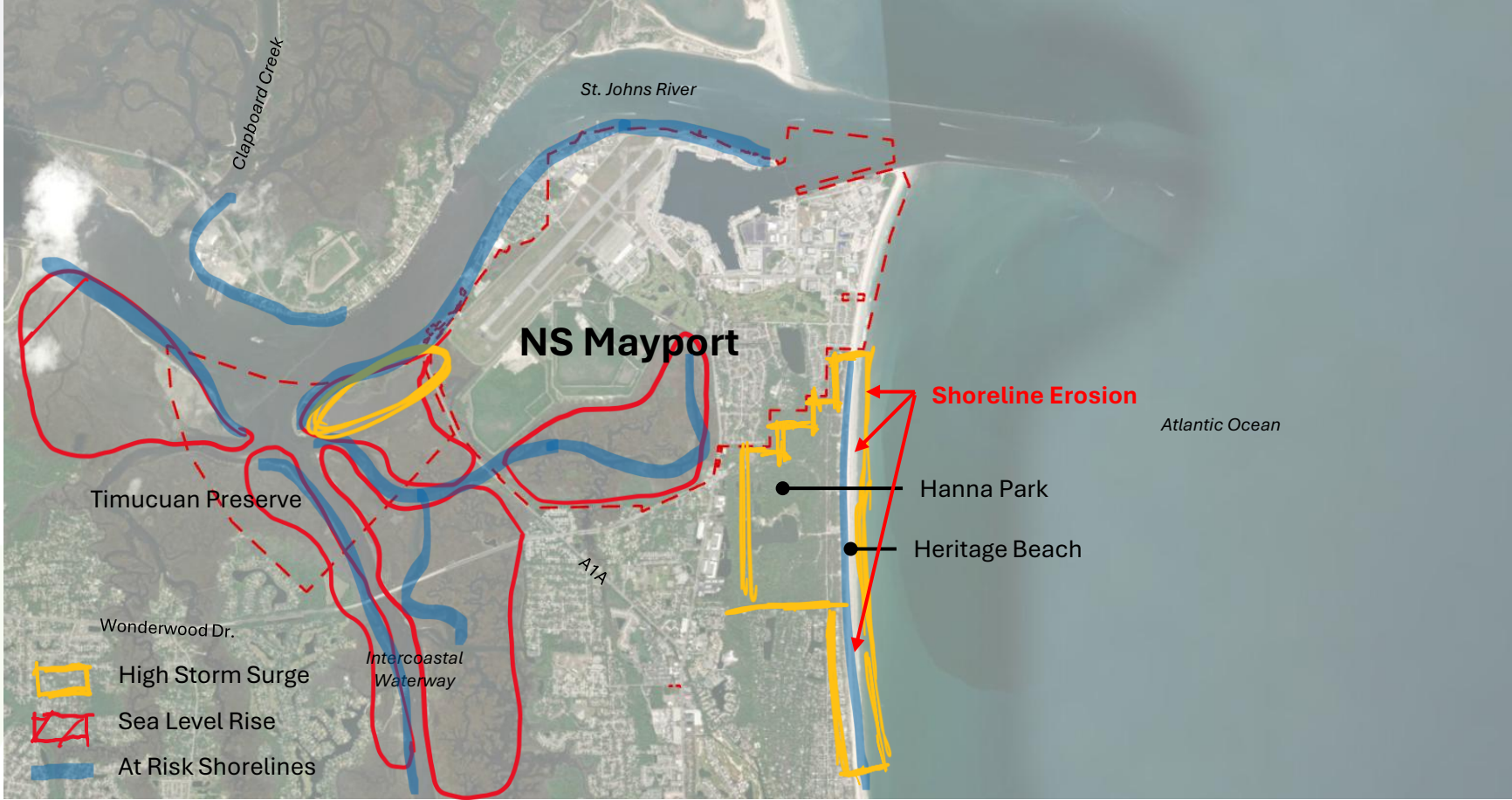
Connection to Environment: These features provide natural erosion control, storm surge attenuation, and habitat for coastal and marine species.



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Shorelines	Various	East of Installation, Atlantic shoreline	Primary

Shorelines: Shocks and Stressors

- Damage to and erosion of these shorelines means that the next storm event can affect either the installations themselves or supporting infrastructure, compromising mission readiness.



Salt Marsh Extents: SASMI Florida State Implementation Plan

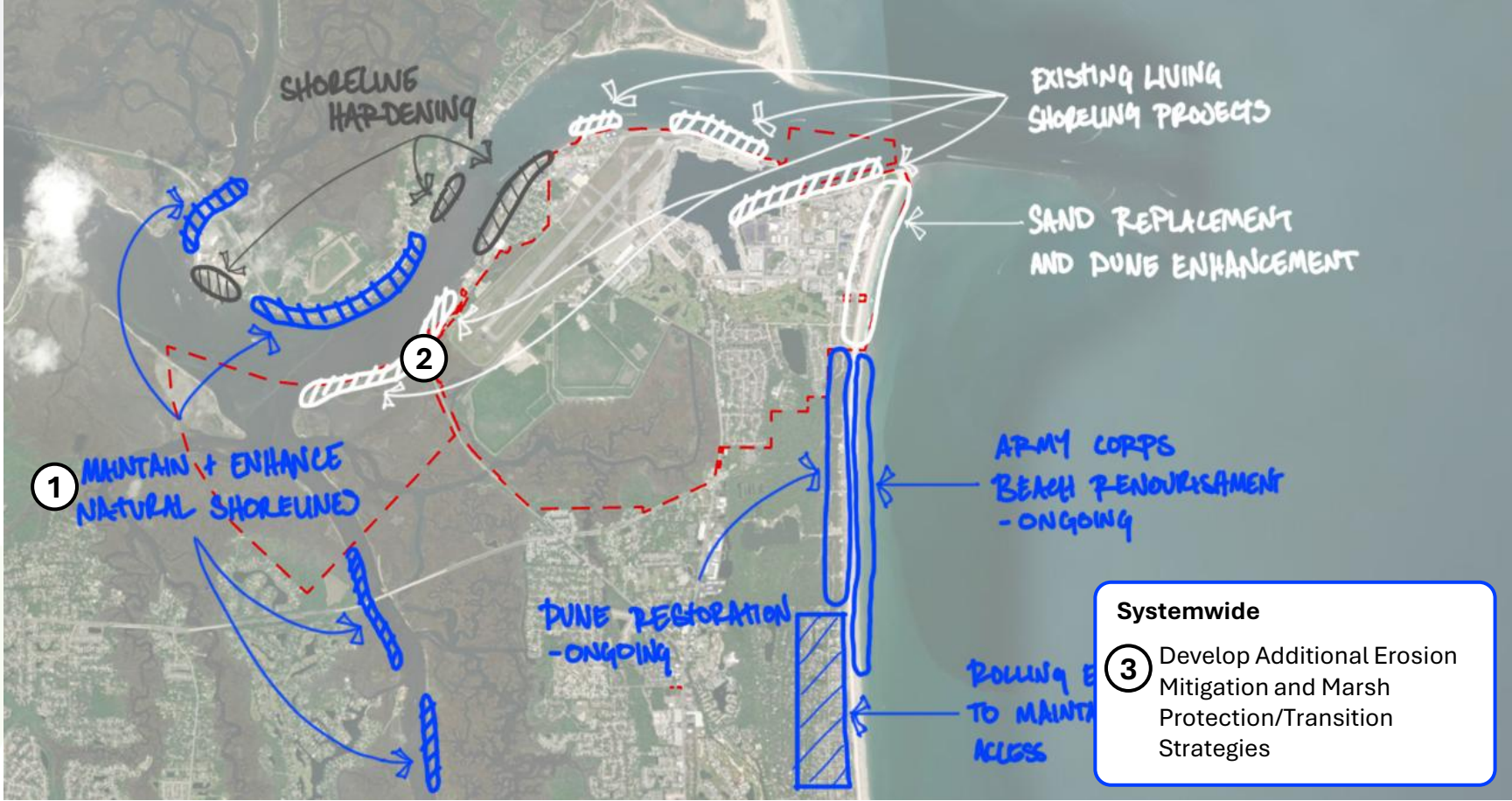
Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Sea Level Rise, Erosion, Storm Surge	High	Immediate

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

Shorelines: Adaptation Strategies



Soft Armoring: Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management

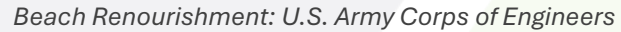


ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Soft Armoring (i.e. cobble/gravel beaches and berms) to attenuate high wave energy and manage erosion.	Nature-Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		Mid-term
2	Elevate Existing Living Shoreline Designs on A1A and at Fuel Farm	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment Strengthen Economy	NS Mayport Living Shorelines	Short-Term
3	Develop Additional Erosion Mitigation and Marsh Protection/Transition Strategies	Planning/ Nature-Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment	UGA Living Shoreline Activities	Short-term

R-3

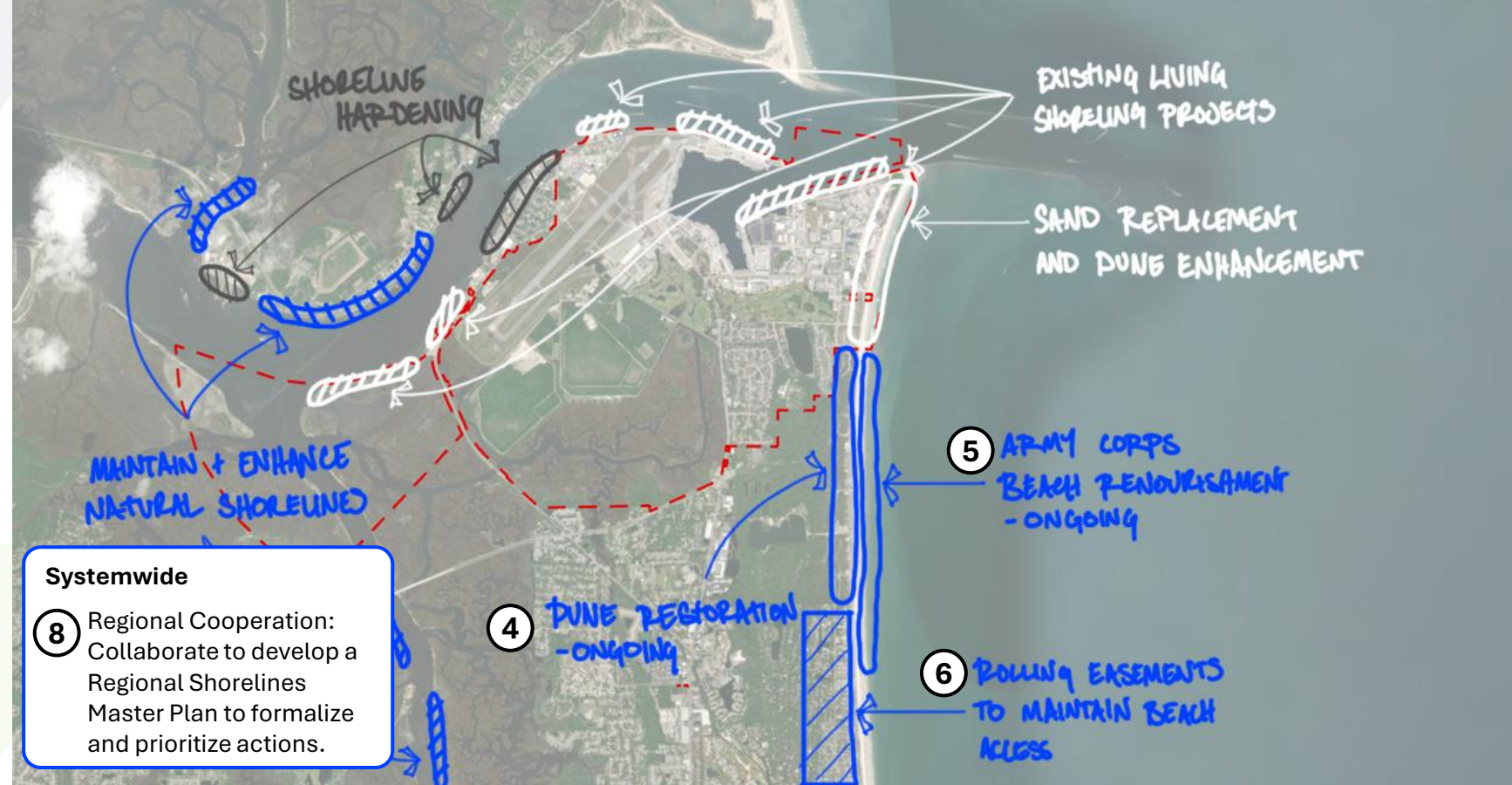
Formalize Shoreline Resilience Coordination

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



NS Mayport

Are there additional identified needs for NS Mayport's shorelines?



ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
4	Elevate Existing Dune Restoration Projects	Nature-Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment, Strengthen Economy	USACE Dune Restoration	Short-term
5	Elevate Existing Beach Renourishment Projects	Nature-Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment. Strengthen Economy	USACE Beach Renourishment	Short-term
6	Establish Rolling Easements	Policy	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		Short-term
7	Harden developed shorelines against sea level rise (seawalls, riprap, etc.)	Physical Infrastructure	Healthy Environment		Mid-Long-term
8	Regional Cooperation: Collaborate to develop a Regional Shorelines Master Plan to formalize and prioritize actions.	Planning	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment, Strengthen Economy		Short-term

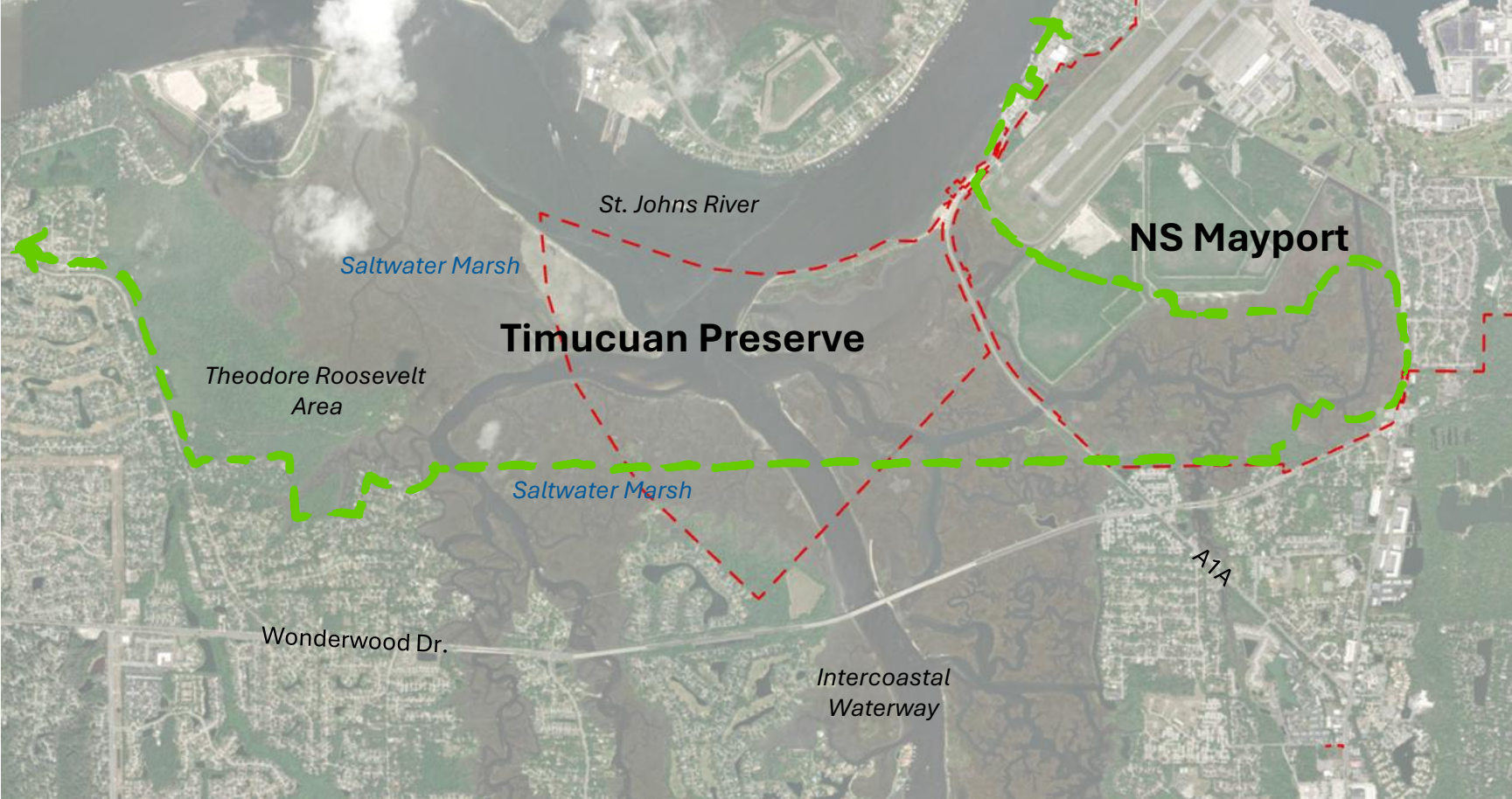
Timucuan Preserve: Asset Overview

Conservation lands around the installation functions as buffers, protecting from development encroachment and natural hazards. The Timucuan Preserve is located west of NS Mayport.

Connection to Mission: The preserve provides natural systems that reduce wave energy and help shield mission infrastructure.

Connection to Community: These conservation lands contribution to community resilience by maintaining open space and natural flood buffering.

Connection to Environment: The preserve supports marsh and coastal ecosystems that deliver essential services such as wave attenuation, habitat connectivity, and stormwater management



Asset	Owner	Location	Mission Criticality
Timucuan Preserve	DOI	West of Installation	Primary

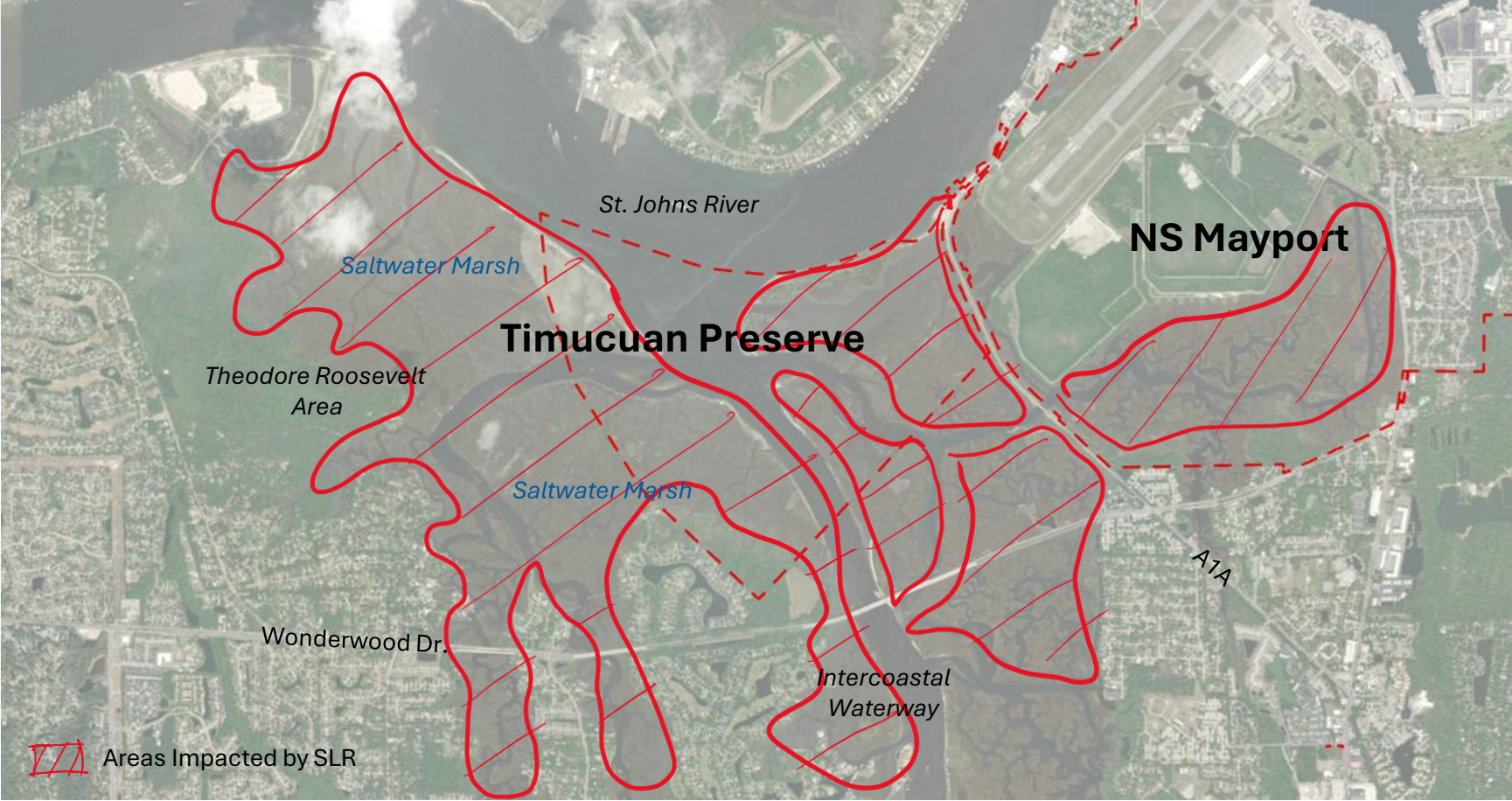
Questions

NS Mayport

Are there any additional needs outside of elevating the current efforts?

Timucuan Preserve: Shocks and Stressors

- The Timucuan Preserve is exposed to and highly vulnerable to sea level rise. This asset is primary mission critical as it encompasses the western edge of the Installation.
- As exposure to sea level rise over the long-term can cause marsh migration and a weakening of systems that buffer the installation from wave action, the urgency is considered **mid-term**.



Shocks and Stressors	Risk to Mission	Urgency
Sea Level Rise	Medium	Mid-term

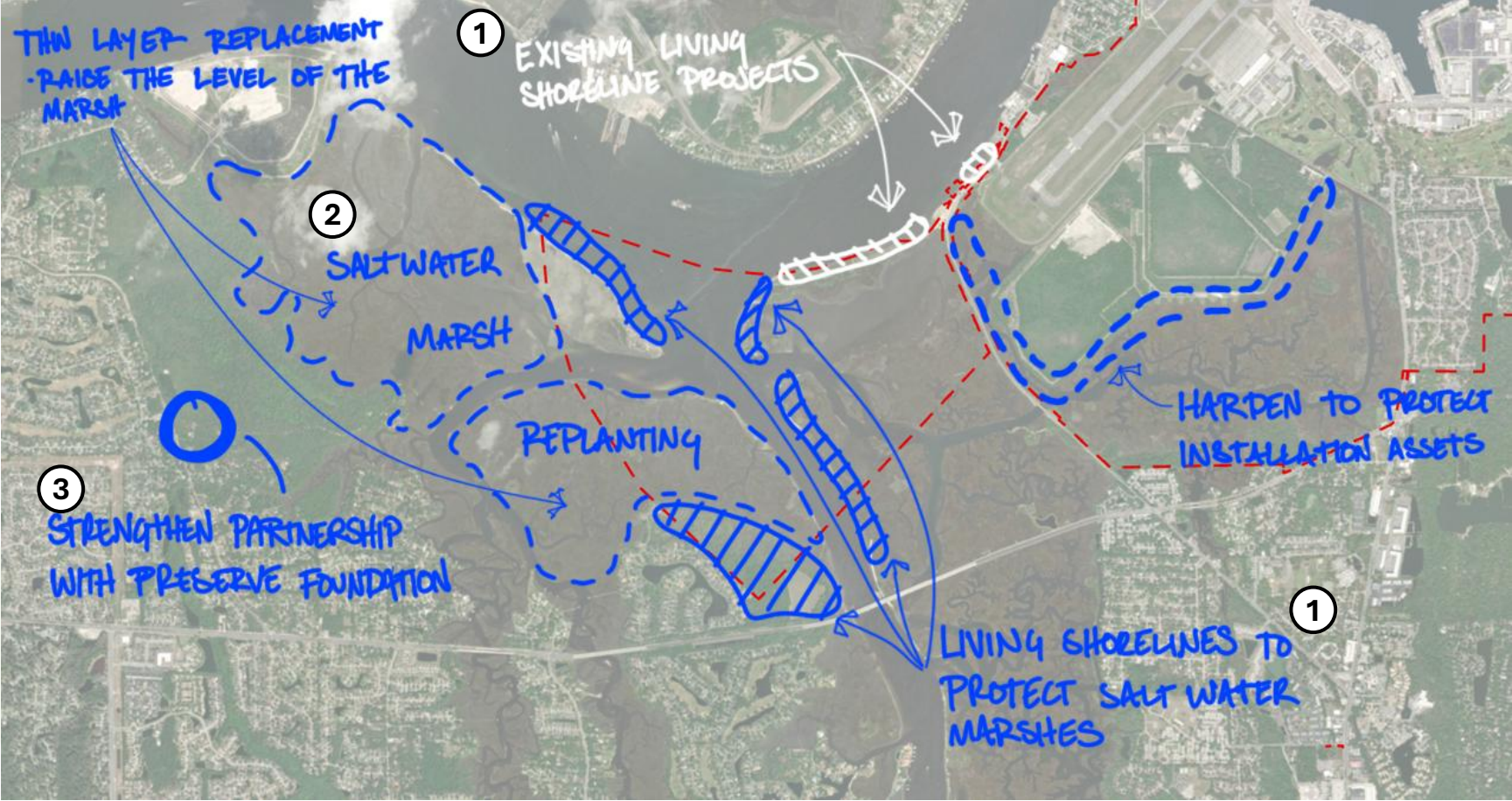
Timucuan Preserve: Adaptation Strategies



Living Shorelines: Robinson Island, Coastal Alabama



Saltwater Marsh Replanting: Carolina Beach State Park, NOAA



ID	Strategy Name	Strategy Type	Co-Benefits	Foundational Existing Projects	Timeline
1	Elevate Existing Living Shoreline Designs on A1A and at Fuel Farm	Physical Infrastructure	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment	NS Mayport Living Shorelines	Short-Term
2	Saltwater Marsh Replanting	Nature-Based Solutions	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		
3	Strengthen Partnerships with Timucuan Parks Foundation	Partnerships	Partnership		
4	Evaluate Opportunities to Support Marsh Migration	Planning	Quality of Life, Healthy Environment		

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

Next Steps & Questions



Next Steps & Questions

- Stakeholder Follow Up Meetings
- Adaptation Strategy Draft Project Sheets
- Next TAC Meeting – May 26th or May 29th – which date works better?
- Emergency Management Exercise – July (*details forthcoming*)





Northeast Florida Regional Council
Military Installation Readiness Review

Thank You



Comments / Feedback please email:
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Jacobs