



SERPPAS Coastal Resilience and Regional Adaptation Work Group Call Summary

Monday, October 17, 2022; 2pm ET

Theme and Speakers

OLDCC Installation Resilience Review Projects (part 2)

- Margit Myers (margit.a.myers.civ@mail.mil) – Installation Resilience Program Activity Lead, DoD Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
- Cara Woods Serra (cara@tbrpc.org) – Project Manager and Comprehensive Resiliency Planner, Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
- Eric Christianson (Eric.Christianson@ecrc.org) – Planner, Emerald Coast Regional Council

Materials

- [Meeting Recording](#)
- [Presentation: MacDill MIRR](#)
- [Presentation: Emerald Coast MIRR](#)

Discussion

- Welcome & Speaker Introduction – Michelle Covi, Coastal Resilience DoD Liaison/Work Group Lead
- Updates from OLDCC – Margit Myers, Installation Resilience Program Activity Lead, DoD Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
 - OLDCC works to provide grants to state and local governments, focusing on installation and community partners assessment of vulnerabilities and threats and action plans for resilience issues that happen outside of the installation fence line that may impact installation mission operations to make sure that they are sustainable and have continuity of operations in times of natural and man-made emergencies.
 - Grant opportunities are non-competitive and eligibility based. There is a formal installation nomination process that a community can access by contacting OLDCC.
 - OLDCC is merging Compatible Use under Installation Resilience and is available to answer questions about FY23. OLDCC is expecting the Installation Resilience program to grow, pending appropriations.
 - Questions:
 - How can we get involved with OLDCC as a part of a state flood planning effort?
 - You can reach out to OLDCC, and we can follow up with you.



- Can you get OLDCC involved in a state-wide flood resiliency blueprint and plan? Can you get military bases involved in this since it does affect them? How can OLDCC be involved in the state-wide planning?
 - By starting conversations with the chief resiliency office for that state.
- MacDill Air Force Base Military Installation Resilience Review – Cara Serra, Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
 - The Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) is currently conducting a Military Installation Resilience Review on MacDill AFB, working with the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County, and private sector stakeholders.
 - MacDill AFB has already begun some resiliency and adaptation projects, such as incorporating living shorelines, using pervious material for trails and sidewalks, restoring seagrasses, and protection via green infrastructure.
 - TBRPC has been pulling together stakeholders to continue these efforts and established two advisory committees, a policy and technical advisory committee.
 - The policy advisory committee consists of members who will adopt policies and approve of funding for the recommendations that come out the plan, primarily community and base leaders.
 - The Technical Advisory Committee consists of members with expertise to develop the plans for implementations, primarily city and county staff and private sector stakeholders
 - The goals of this project are to identify climate vulnerabilities and potential impacts on base, define risk reducing strategies, and identify coordination opportunities. Complexities of this project include the complex jurisdictional landscape, agency collaboration, and broad group of stakeholders. Adaptations strategies must be developed that will not only support the base but consider what the City of Tampa, the Port Authority, and the private sector owns.
 - Existing conditions were identified by working together with base, city, and county staff and conducting a threat assessment combining exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity.
 - The scope framework consists of six phases over 14 months: 1) Preparation, 2) Facilitate Base Community Engagement Process and Stakeholder Workshops, 3) Coordinate Technical and Policy Priorities Process, 4) Research and Analysis of Threats and Vulnerabilities, 5) Development of recommendations and Strategies, and 6) Final Reporting and Adoption.
 - The current next steps of the project are to complete the exposure analysis, review results at the stakeholder meetings, and begin development of recommendations and strategies.
 - The exposure analysis has shown a range of projected scenarios depending on the NOAA lows, intermediates, and highs, which will be a large part of developing recommendations and strategies.
 - Questions:
 - Analyzing so many sea level rise scenarios, does this create different competing standards?
 - When this project started, it was the first in Florida, and there were not any other resilience planning committees to advise on this. We began with local



scenarios to align with local projects but are now incorporating statewide scenarios.

- Did you look at anything beyond sea level rise when you were thinking about resiliency?
 - Yes, we are looking at heat and precipitation scenarios.
- Have you been in contact with the Natural Resources team at MacDill?
 - There has been a struggle to connect with base staff due to a combination of COVID and other needs.
- Did you consider using the DoD's climate change models, i.e. DCAT?
 - DCAT is not open to civilians. The Air Force doesn't use DCAT since it used FEMA data and the Air Force uses other data. An Air Force-wide climate change model has been funded that MacDill AFB should have.
 - OLDCC is exploring whether DCAT data has been bulk shared to non-DoD folks.
- Emerald Coast Military Installation Resilience Review – Eric Christianson, Emerald Coast Regional Council
 - This Installation Resilience Review is just beginning in Northwest Florida. The Emerald Coast Regional Council services seven counties and has experience assisting cities with planning for multiple projects.
 - The Emerald Coast is home to six installations (NAS Pensacola, NAS Whiting Field, Eglin AFB, Hurlburt Field, NSA Panama City, and Tyndall AFB), all exposed to the compounding hazards and threats posed by sea level rise, increasing frequency and magnitude of tropical storms and flooding storm surge, and drought and wildfires. There have been 21 federally declared disasters in these five counties since 2000. A path to incorporating all six of these installations into one study is through the proposed Northwest Florida Sentinel Landscape.
 - This project was requested and has strong support from multiple local installation commanders.
 - Potential impact to mission operation and assurance are also a large aspect of this project as unmitigated installation resilience failures will result in severe lapses in mission readiness that would cascade throughout all military branches.
 - Questions:
 - What is the major difference between a standard vulnerability assessment versus a military installation resilience review?
 - The main difference is the adaptation strategies. Since installation resilience reviews are not funded by general funds or mitigation grants, TBRPC will be looking at how the base can fund these through their own funding streams.
 - We are also looking at different facility types with different security types, which leads to issues with what we can map and how detailed we can get into an exposure analysis
 - One of the benefits of a military installation resilience review is we can identify what kind of projects are already in place and what is being prioritized on an installation and community level. From there, we can identify the key players and how they can work together to try to get these projects put in place.



- Other Updates – Michelle Covi
 - The next work group meeting will be Monday, November 14th. We will be hearing from Scott Pippin from the University of Georgia. He will be talking about the Network for Engineering with Nature.
 - We are also going to be sending out a short poll to look at our strategic plan.

The next work group meeting will be Monday, November 14, 2022, at 2pm EST.