

Joint Committee Kick-Off Meeting



September 20, 2016

Matrix
DESIGNGROUP.COM



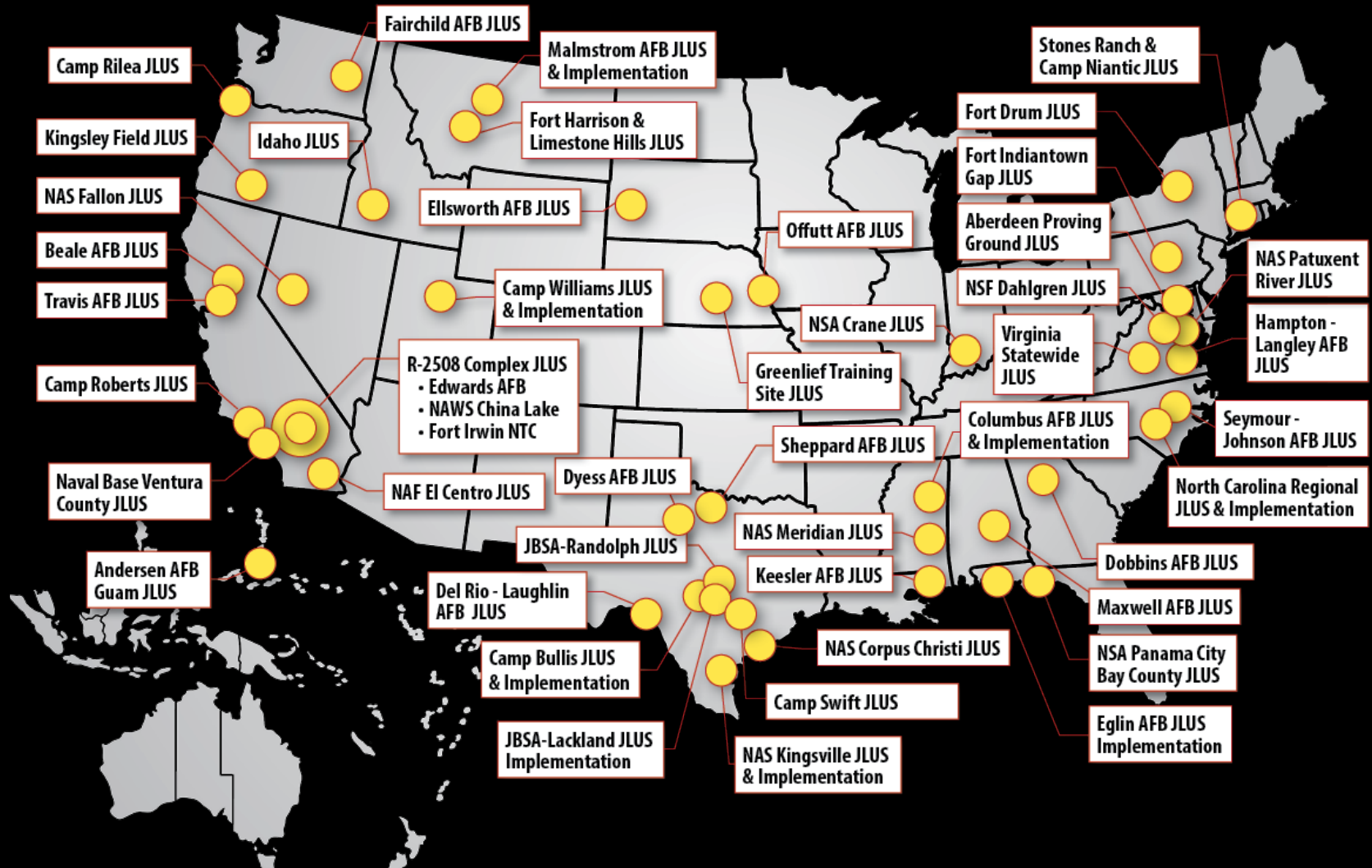
Welcome / Introductions



Welcome / Introductions

- **JLUS Partners**
 - JLUS Communities
 - Fort Drum
 - Stakeholders
 - Public
- **JLUS Committees**
 - Steering Committee
 - Technical Working Group
- **JLUS Sponsor – Development Authority of the North Country**
 - **Michelle L. Capone**
Director of Regional Development
 - **Hartley Bonisteel Schweitzer**
Regional Development
- **Office of Economic Adjustment**
 - **David Kennedy**
- **Matrix Design Group**
 - **Mike Hrapla**
Project Manager
 - **Celeste Werner, AICP**
Deputy Project Manager

Matrix Brings Unmatched JLUS Experience





Today's Meeting

Agenda

- Welcome / Introductions
- Regional Perspective
- Military Perspective
- JLUS Overview
- Committee Roles and Process
- Approach
- Group Exercise
- Next Steps
- Questions
- Adjourn

Meeting Objectives

- Understand the JLUS process and products
- Understand JLUS Partners and Roles
- Provide input on compatibility issues
- Understand Data Needs



Regional Perspective

DANC



Military Perspective

Fort Drum



JLUS Overview



What is a JLUS?

A federally funded program to promote cooperation administered by DOD/OEA

A *proactive approach* to achieve a *balance* to sustaining missions at Fort Drum and the economic development viability of communities

A *preventative measure* to encourage compatible development

Initiated in 1985 by the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA)

Over 140 JLUSs have been completed nationally

JLUS Facts

- **A JLUS IS NOT:**
 - a regulatory document
 - an enforceable action
- **A JLUS IS:**
 - a study that recommends appropriate actions for further consideration
 - a collaborative document
 - a body of information that assists in making more informed decisions
 - Tailored for each jurisdiction / agency
- **To successfully implement, the JLUS will require follow-on actions by all stakeholders, including appropriate public involvement**

Goal: BALANCE

- The goal of the Fort Drum JLUS is to **promote compatible growth**, sustain environmental and economic health, and protect public health / safety / welfare, **while protecting the viability of current and future missions** at Fort Drum.



Objectives of the JLUS Program

- **Understanding.** Increase communication between the military, local jurisdictions, stakeholders, and the public to promote an understanding of the strong economic and physical relationship between the installation and its neighbors.
- **Collaboration.** Promote collaborative planning between the military, local jurisdictions, and stakeholders to ensure a consistent approach in addressing compatibility.
- **Actions.** Develop and implement strategies for reducing the impacts of existing and future incompatible activities on the community and military operations.



Objectives of the JLUS Program

Community

- Protect the *health, safety, and welfare* of residents / maintain *quality of life*
- Manage development in the vicinity of military installations that would interfere with the continued operations of these facilities
- Protect opportunities for new growth in an economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable manner
- Maintain the *economic vitality of the community / region*

Military

- Protect the *health, safety, and welfare* of the military and civilian personnel living and working at or near the military installation
- Safeguard the ability of the installation to achieve its mission, *maintain military readiness*, and support national defense objectives



Committee Roles and Process

JLUS Participants

Participants		Responsibilities
Sponsor	Development Authority of the North Country	Coordination Accountability Grant management Financial contribution
JLUS Steering Committee	Public officials Military representatives	Policy direction Study oversight Monitoring Report adoption
JLUS Working Group	Planning staff Engineering staff Technical specialists Special interests	Technical issues Alternatives Report development Recommendations

Committee Responsibilities

Responsibilities and Roles

- Use knowledge and expertise to inform JLUS development
- Identify and provide insight on community and military issues
- Provide outreach to constituencies
- Encourage participation
- Share information and ideas

Time Commitment

- Assist in data collection phase by providing key information
- Review JLUS materials and be prepared for Committee Meetings
- Provide required written comments in a timely manner
- Present draft implementation strategies to agency leadership for discussion and buy-in

Committee Meetings

- 1. Kick-off**
- 2. Data gaps, issues refinement, existing tools**
- 3. Potential strategies**
- 4. Draft JLUS**
- 5. Final JLUS Report**

Lessons Learned

- Committees need to be inclusive
- Need communication and information exchange to occur between SC members and TWG members
- Time is required for information review and policy development
- Process needs to be collaborative
- Need to assess and measure willingness to implement actions early
- Ongoing communications need to be developed throughout the process



Approach



JLUS Work Plan

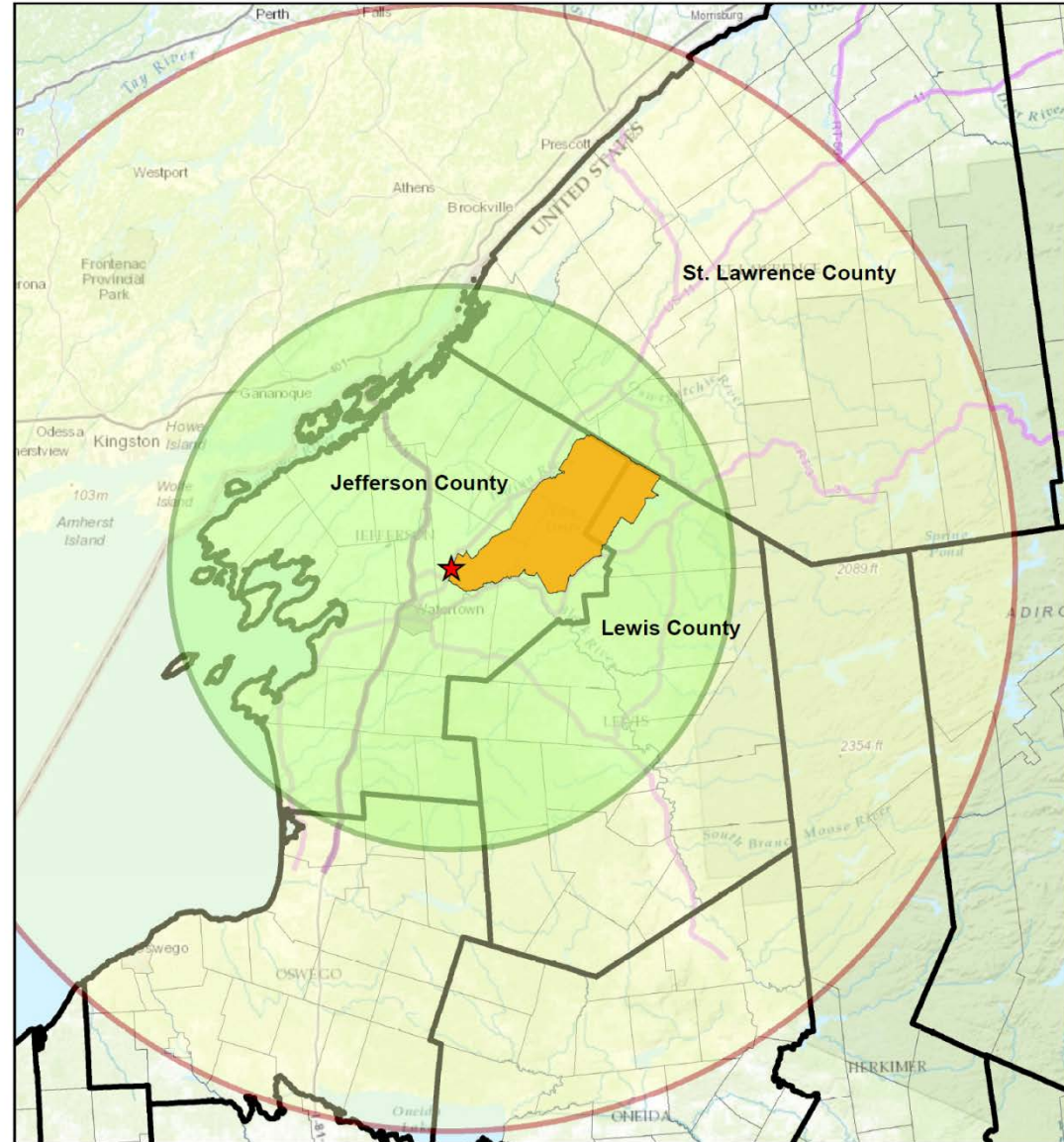
- Data Collection – Data / information request
- Tiger Team Visit – Interviews / data collection
- Identify and assess Compatibility Issues
- Review and assess current processes and tools
- Determine geographical areas of concern
- Develop appropriate strategies and tools

Study Area

Ft. Drum 30 & 60 Mile Radius Map

- ★ Fort Drum Iraqi Freedom Gate
- Fort Drum
- 30 mile Radius
- 60 mile Radius

0 15 30 Miles



Initial Data Collection

Information is requested and identified in the Request for Information (RFI) lists that has been developed.

Matrix will conduct a field data collection effort that will consist of:

- **Interview with key leaders and organizations**
- **Tour of the installation**
- **Follow-up discussions and / or requests for additional information**



JLUS Approach

- Characterize and understand military operations
- Develop the overlay of military operations outside of the installations / ranges
- Determine military influence areas
- Assess existing and future development and land use in the influence areas
- Assess environmental resource areas
- Highlight areas of concern

JLUS Approach

Address compatibility issues of concern to local jurisdictions, agencies, the public, and the military, such as:

- Alternative Energy
- Coordination and Communication
- Land Use
- Noise
- Safety
- Security
- Vertical obstructions

Develop location specific areas of concern for each type of compatibility issues

- Use Military Influence Areas as basis for identifying specific military areas of concern and developing appropriate planning policies.



JLUS Approach

Goal is to link the issues to the geographic areas

- Identify areas by specific compatibility issues and concerns
- Narrow focus to areas where the issues exist
- Minimize areas that require controls or policies
- Link solution types and tools to specific areas

Develop an implementation strategy for preventing and mitigating encroachment

- Recommendations will involve local jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, private organizations, and / or military
- Tie recommendations to specific military areas of concern

Major Strategies to Achieve Compatibility:

- **Information**
- **Communication**
- **Coordination**
- **Policy**
- **Regulatory**

Public Involvement

- **Critical Goal** – create a community-based plan / approach that builds consensus and obtains buy-in from varied interests
- **Purpose** – obtain buy-in from all stakeholders and provide public affairs guidance and support
- **Public Involvement Strategy**– living documents



Public Involvement Methods

Public input is essential to the success of the JLUS process and implementation

- 3 Public Outreach Meetings
- 3 Informational Brochures → (Fact Sheets)
- Project Website



■ 3 Public Workshops

- Workshop #1
Project overview - Compatibility factors - Issue identification
- Workshop #2
Draft issue findings - Future growth trends - Military mission operations - Preliminary recommendations
- Workshop #3
Solutions and strategies - Public Draft

Other Public Involvement Methods

- **JLUS Public Materials and Updates**
 - JLUS Overview / Standard Compatibility Factors
 - Strategy Toolbox
 - JLUS Executive Summary
- **Public Meeting Notifications**
 - Press Releases
 - Post Card / E-blast Notifications
 - Workshop Flyers
- **Public Review Period**
 - Draft JLUS public comment period

Public Workshop Ideas

- Ideas for good locations to hold public workshops?
- What is the best way to get the word out?
- Are there community organizations that can help spread the word?



Group Exercise

Compatibility Factors

Fact Sheet #1 Project Overview / Factors

What is Compatibility?

Compatibility, in relation to military readiness, can be defined as the balance and / or compromise between community and military needs and interests. The goal of compatibility planning is to promote an environment where both entities can coexist successfully. Study Area data on existing conditions obtained from the PC, TAC, and public workshops will be analyzed to identify current and future compatibility issues. This analysis will also identify the influence of regulatory measures on land use decisions and will consider existing and projected development trends within the Study Area. The JLUS will assess a set of 25 compatibility factors to identify all pertinent issues. A description and acronym for each of the 25 compatibility factors can be found below.

AQ Air Quality

Air quality is defined by numerous components that are regulated at the federal and state level. For compatibility, the primary concerns are pollutants that limit visibility (such as particulates, ozone, etc.) and potential non-attainment of air quality standards that may limit future changes in operations at the installation or in the area.

AT Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection

Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection (AT / FP) relates to the safety of personnel, facilities, and information on an installation from outside threats. Methods to protect the installation and its supportive facilities can impact off-installation uses.

BIO Biological Resources

Biological resources include federal and state listed species (threatened and endangered species) and the habitats they live in or utilize. These resources may also include areas such as wetlands and migratory corridors that support these species. The presence of sensitive biological resources may require special development considerations and should be included early in the planning process.

CA Climate Adaptation

Climate adaptation is the gradual shift of global weather patterns and temperature resulting from natural factors and human activities (e.g., burning of fossil fuels) that produce long-term impacts on atmospheric conditions. The effects of climate adaptation vary and may include fluctuations in sea levels, alterations of ecosystems, variations in weather patterns, and natural resource availability issues. The results of climate adaptation (e.g., ozone depletion and inefficiencies in land use) can present operational and planning challenges for the military and communities as resources are depleted and environments altered.

COM Communication / Coordination

Communication / coordination relates to the level of interaction on compatibility issues among military installations, jurisdictions, land and resource management agencies, and conservation authorities.

CR Cultural Resources

Cultural resources may prevent development, apply development constraints, or require special access by Native American tribes, other groups, or governmental regulatory authorities.

DSS Dust / Smoke / Steam

Dust results from the suspension of particulate matter in the air. Dust (and smoke) can be created by fire (controlled burns, agricultural burning, and artillery exercises), ground disturbance (agricultural activities, military operations, grading), industrial activities, or other similar processes. Dust, smoke, and steam are compatibility issues if sufficient in quantity to impact flight operations (such as reduced visibility or cause equipment damage).

ED Energy Development

Development of energy sources, including alternative energy sources (such as solar, wind, or bio-fuels) could pose compatibility issues related to glare (solar energy), vertical obstruction (wind generation), or water quality / quantity.



FSC Frequency Spectrum Capacity

In a defined area, the frequency spectrum is limited. Frequency spectrum capacity is critical for maintaining existing and future missions and communications on installations. This is also addressed from the standpoint of consumer electronics.

FSI Frequency Impedance / Interference

Frequency spectrum impedance and interference refers to the interruption of electronic signals by a structure or object (impedance) or the inability to distribute / receive a particular frequency because of similar frequency competition (interference).

HA Housing Availability

Housing availability addresses the supply and demand for housing in the region. It also identifies the competition for shelter that may result from changes in the number of military personnel and the supply of military family housing provided by the installation.



IE Infrastructure Extensions

This factor covers the extension or provision of infrastructure (roads, sewer, water, etc.) in the vicinity of the installation. Infrastructure can enhance the operations of the installation by providing needed services, such as sanitary sewer treatment capacity and transportation systems. However, expanded infrastructure could encourage incompatible growth near the installation.

LAS Land / Air Space Competition

The military manages or uses land and air space to accomplish testing, training, and operational missions. These resources must be available and

of a sufficient size, cohesiveness, and quality to accommodate effective training and testing. Military and civilian air operations can compete for limited air space, especially when the airfields are in close proximity to each other. Use of this shared resource can impact future growth in operations for all users.

LU Land Use

The basis of land use planning relates to the government's role in protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare. County and local jurisdictions' comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances can be the most effective tools for avoiding, or resolving, land use compatibility issues. These tools ensure the separation of land uses that differ significantly in character. Land use separation also applies to properties where the use of one property may impact the use of another. For instance, industrial uses are often separated from residential uses to avoid impacts related to noise, odors, lighting, etc.



LEG Legislative Initiatives

Legislative initiatives are federal, state, or local laws and regulations that may have a direct or indirect effect on a military installation to conduct its current or future mission. They can also constrain development potential in areas surrounding the installation.

LG Light and Glare

This factor refers to man-made lighting (street lights, airfield lighting, building lights) and glare (direct or reflected light) that disrupts vision. Light sources from commercial, industrial, recreational, and residential uses at night can cause excessive glare and illumination, impacting the use of military night vision devices and air operations. Conversely, high intensity light sources generated from a military area (such as ramp lighting) may have a negative impact on the adjacent community.

MAR Marine Environments

Regulatory or permit requirements protecting marine and ocean resources can cumulatively affect the military's ability to conduct operations, training exercises, or testing in a water-based environment.

NOI Noise

From a technical perspective, sound is the mechanical energy transmitted by pressure waves in a compressible medium such as air. More simply stated, sound is what we hear. As sound reaches unwanted levels, this is referred to as noise.

The central issue of noise is the impact, or perceived impact, on people, animals (wild and domestic), and general land use compatibility. Exposure to high noise levels can have a significant impact on human activity, health, and safety.

PT Public Trespassing

This factor addresses public trespassing, either purposeful or unintentional, onto a military installation. The potential for trespassing increases when public use areas are in close proximity to an installation.

RC Roadway Capacity

Roadway capacity relates to the ability of existing freeways, highways, arterials, and other local roads to provide adequate mobility and access between military installations and their surrounding communities.



SA Safety Zones

Safety zones are areas in which development should be more restrictive due to the higher risks to public safety. Issues to consider include accident potential zones, weapons firing range safety zones, and explosive safety zones.



Fort Drum Joint Land Use Study

SNR Scarce Natural Resources

Pressure to gain access to valuable natural resources (such as oil, natural gas, minerals, and water resources) located on military installations, within military training areas, or on public lands historically used for military operations can impact land utilization and military operations.

VO Vertical Obstructions

Vertical obstructions are created by buildings, trees, structures, or other features that may encroach into the navigable airspace used for military operations (aircraft approach, transitional, inner horizontal, outer horizontal, and conical areas, as well as military training routes). These can present safety hazards to both the public and military personnel.



V Vibration

Vibration is an oscillation or motion that alternates in opposite directions and may occur as a result of an impact, explosion, noise, mechanical operation, or other change in the environment. Vibration may be caused by military and/or civilian activities.



WQQ Water Quality / Quantity

Water quality / quantity concerns include the assurance that adequate water supplies of good quality are available for use by the installation and surrounding communities as the area develops. Water supply for agricultural and industrial use is also considered.

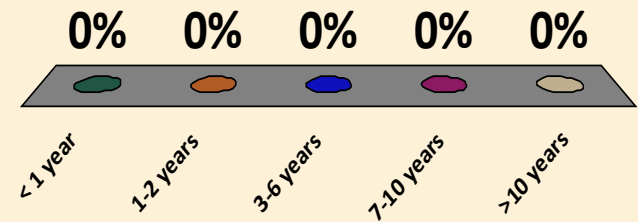
How To Respond To Survey Questions?

1. Presenter will announce polling is open
2. Press the number / letter that corresponds with the answer you wish to select.
3. Change your mind? Just click the right one. Your last push will count.
4. You will see results as responders select their answer.



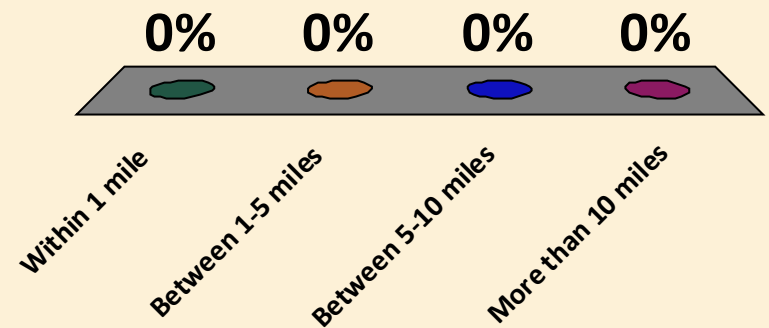
How long have you lived or worked in the area?

- A. < 1 year**
- B. 1-2 years**
- C. 3-6 years**
- D. 7-10 years**
- E. >10 years**



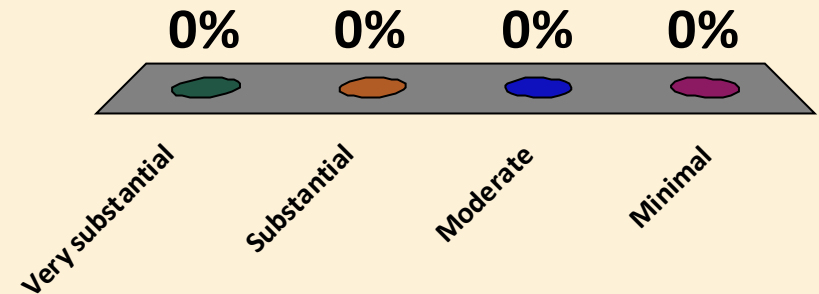
How far away do you live from Fort Drum?

- A. Within 1 mile**
- B. Between 1-5 miles**
- C. Between 5-10 miles**
- D. More than 10 miles**



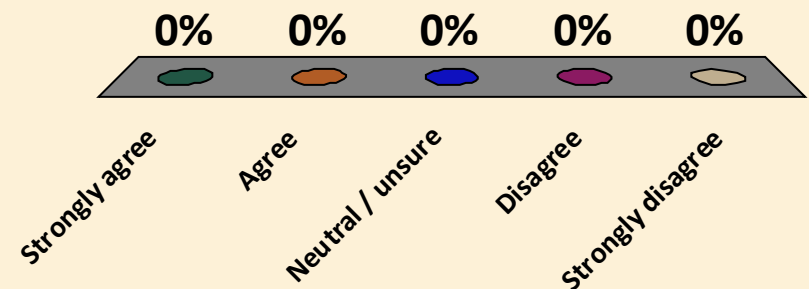
How substantial do you think Fort Drum's contribution to the regional economy is?

- A. Very substantial**
- B. Substantial**
- C. Moderate**
- D. Minimal**



How strongly do you agree with this statement:
The local community must take action to ensure Fort
Drum's contribution to our economy is sustained and
enhanced?

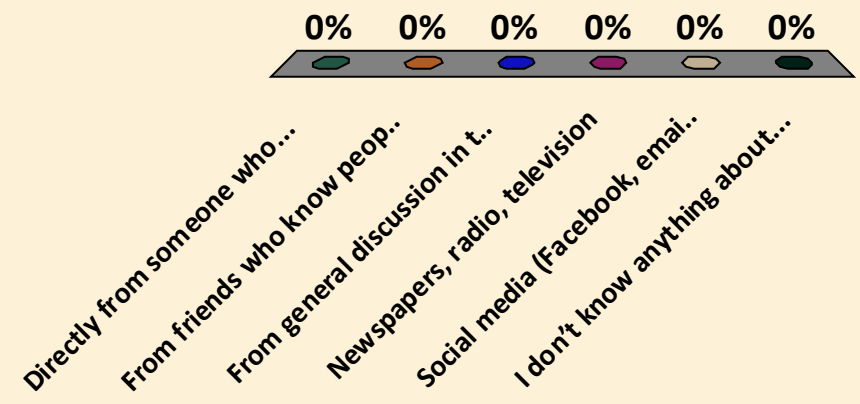
- A. Strongly agree**
- B. Agree**
- C. Neutral / unsure**
- D. Disagree**
- E. Strongly disagree**





Where do you get most of your information about Fort Drum?

- A.** Directly from someone who works or trains there
- B.** From friends who know people who work/ train there
- C.** From general discussion in the community
- D.** Newspapers, radio, television
- E.** Social media (Facebook, email, listserv)
- F.** I don't know anything about Fort Drum

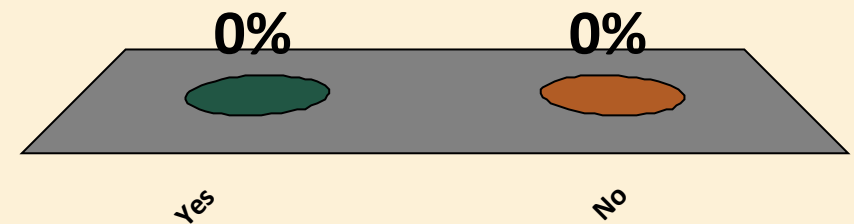




Have you coordinated with Fort Drum in the past 12 months concerning a planning issue?

A. Yes

B. No

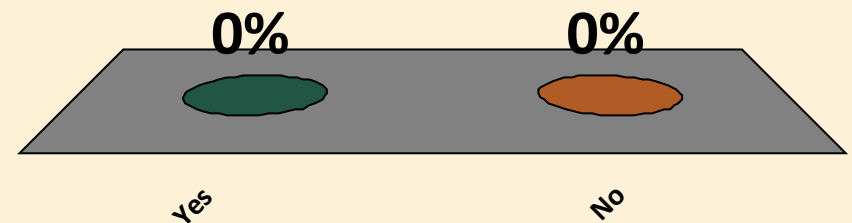




If you have a question or concern about Fort Drum, do you know who to call?

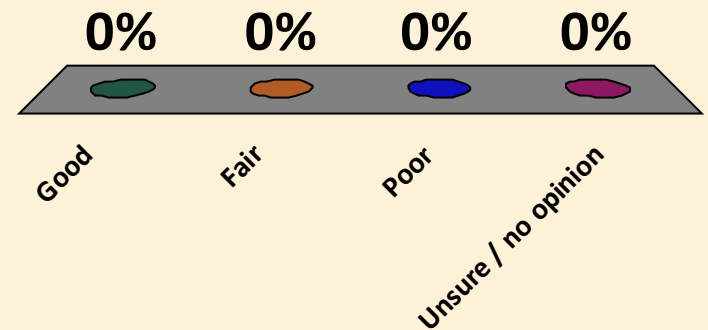
A. Yes

B. No



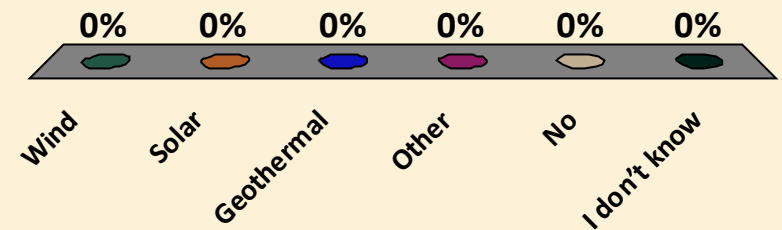
How would you characterize communication between Fort Drum and local communities?

- A. Good**
- B. Fair**
- C. Poor**
- D. Unsure / no opinion**



Are alternative energy initiatives occurring in your community? (Click all that apply)

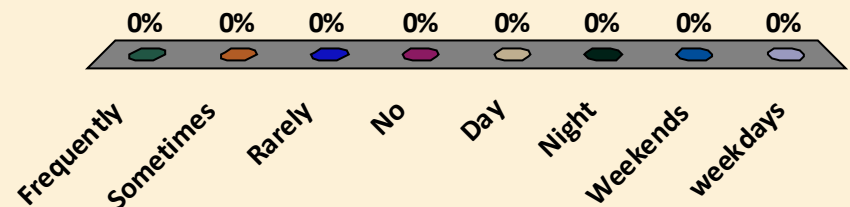
- A. Wind**
- B. Solar**
- C. Geothermal**
- D. Other**
- E. No**
- F. I don't know**





Have you experienced electrical signal interference in your community? (Click all that apply)

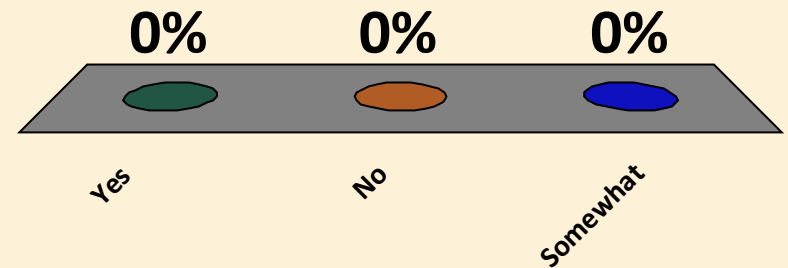
- A. Frequently**
- B. Sometimes**
- C. Rarely**
- D. No**
- E. Day**
- F. Night**
- G. Weekends**
- H. weekdays**





Are you aware of land use regulations (e.g., zoning overlay district) surrounding Fort Drum?

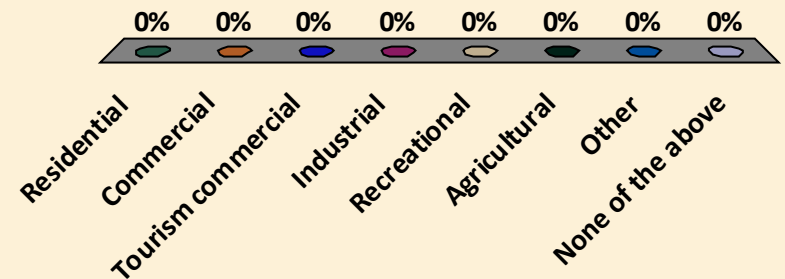
- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Somewhat





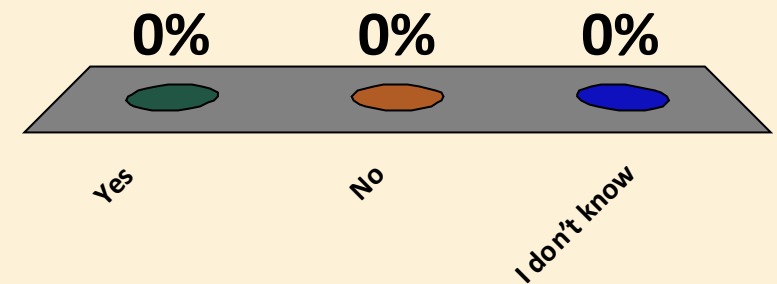
Which land use type is the biggest concern relative to compatibility with Fort Drum? (Click all that apply)

- A. Residential**
- B. Commercial**
- C. Tourism commercial**
- D. Industrial**
- E. Recreational**
- F. Agricultural**
- G. Other**
- H. None of the above**



Does your community regulate building materials such as solar panels?

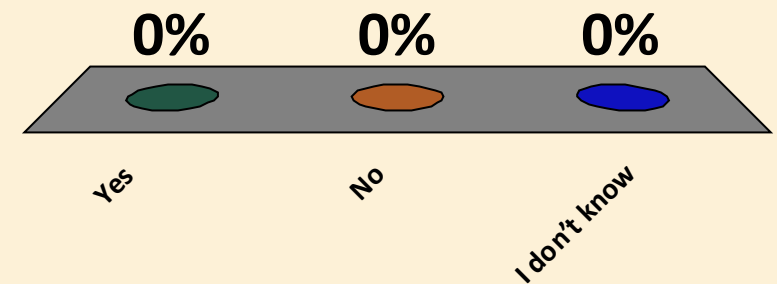
- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. I don't know**





Does your community regulate the placement of wind turbines?

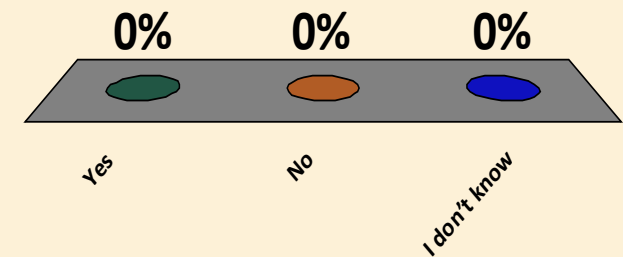
- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I don't know





Do you think natural resource management impacts the missions at Fort Drum?

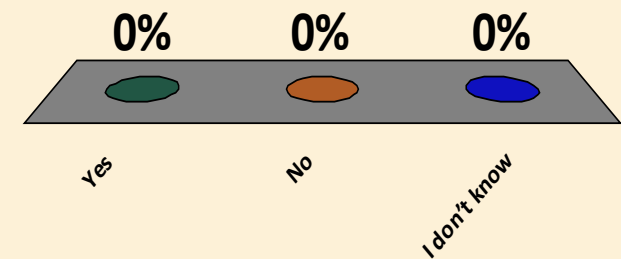
- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. I don't know**





Does alternative energy development pose a concern for compatibility?

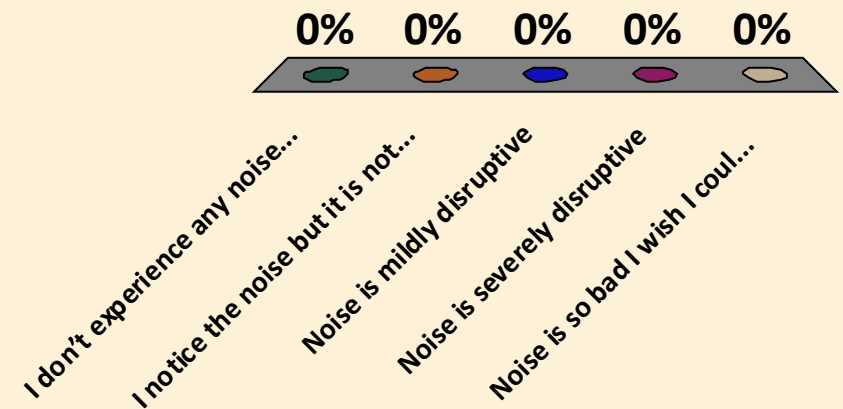
- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. I don't know**





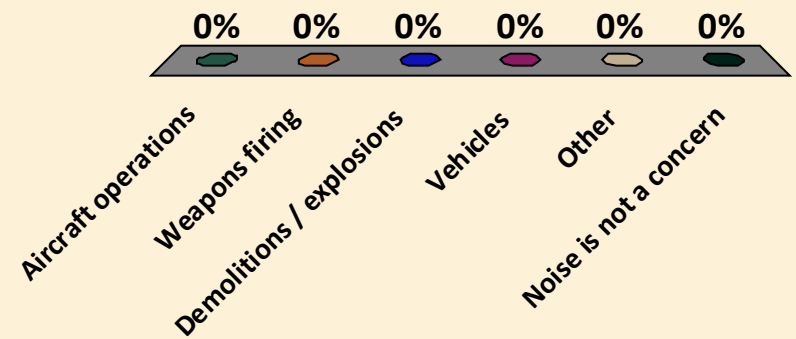
How would you characterize the noise impacts associated with Fort Drum?

- A.** I don't experience any noise from Fort Drum
- B.** I notice the noise but it is not disruptive
- C.** Noise is mildly disruptive
- D.** Noise is severely disruptive
- E.** Noise is so bad I wish I could move



If noise is a concern, what is the source?

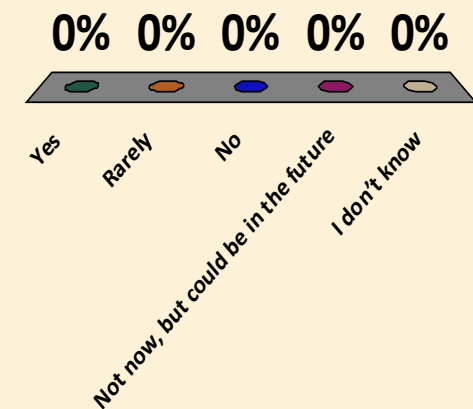
- A. Aircraft operations**
- B. Weapons firing**
- C. Demolitions /
explosions**
- D. Vehicles**
- E. Other**
- F. Noise is not a concern**





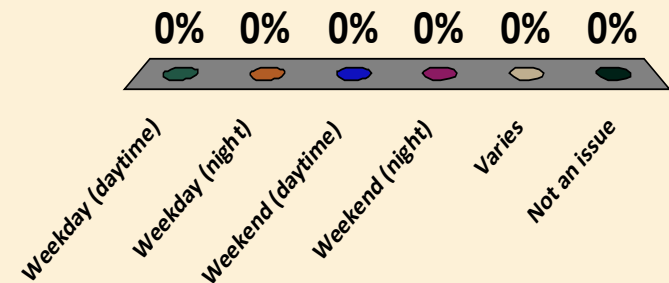
Is noise from aircraft operations at Fort Drum an issue?

- A. Yes
- B. Rarely
- C. No
- D. Not now, but could be in the future
- E. I don't know



If “Yes” or “Rarely”, at what times/days do you experience this?

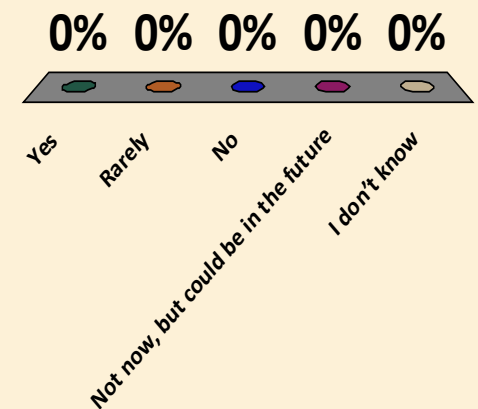
- A. Weekday (daytime)**
- B. Weekday (night)**
- C. Weekend (daytime)**
- D. Weekend (night)**
- E. Varies**
- F. Not an issue**





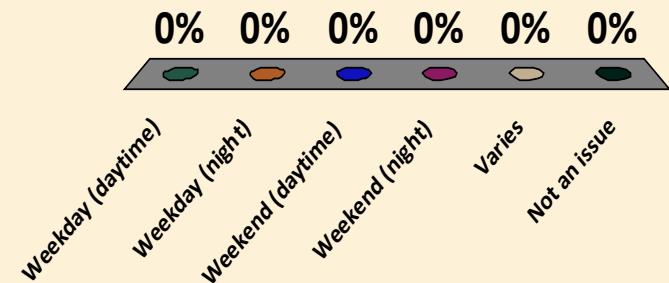
Is noise from weapons firing operations at Fort Drum an issue?

- A. Yes
- B. Rarely
- C. No
- D. Not now, but could be in the future
- E. I don't know



If “Yes” or “Rarely”, at what times/days do you experience this?

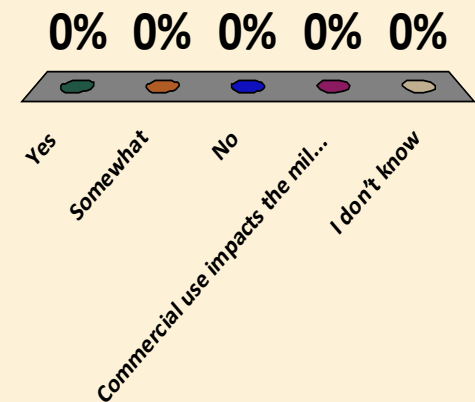
- A. Weekday (daytime)**
- B. Weekday (night)**
- C. Weekend (daytime)**
- D. Weekend (night)**
- E. Varies**
- F. Not an issue**





Do you feel the military's use of the local / regional transportation system puts undo impacts on community?

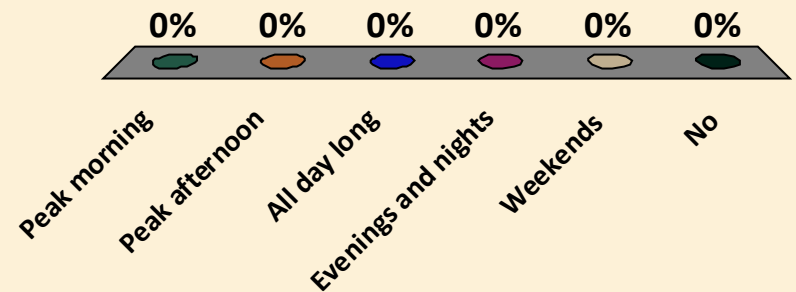
- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No
- D. Commercial use impacts the military
- E. I don't know





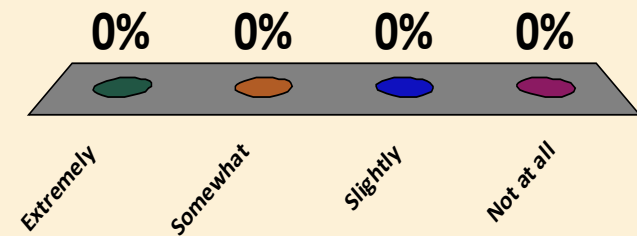
Does your community experience traffic congestion associated with Fort Drum? (click all that apply)

- A. Peak morning**
- B. Peak afternoon**
- C. All day long**
- D. Evenings and nights**
- E. Weekends**
- F. No**



How concerned are you about the potential for aircraft accidents at Fort Drum?

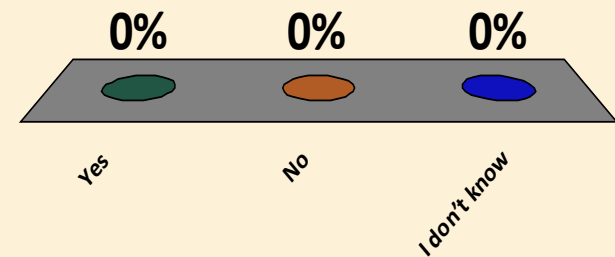
- A. Extremely**
- B. Somewhat**
- C. Slightly**
- D. Not at all**





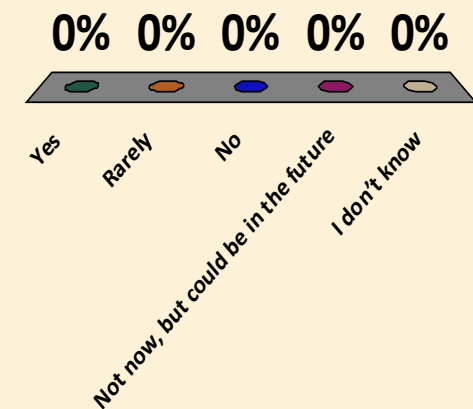
Do you feel it is necessary for local government to ensure citizens are protected from the potential of aircraft mishaps?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I don't know



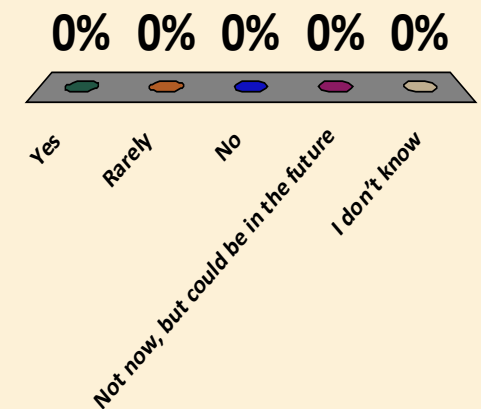
Is vibration from aircraft operations at Fort Drum an issue?

- A. Yes**
- B. Rarely**
- C. No**
- D. Not now, but could be in the future**
- E. I don't know**



Is vibration from weapons / demolition operations at Fort Drum an issue?

- A. Yes**
- B. Rarely**
- C. No**
- D. Not now, but could be in the future**
- E. I don't know**





Group Discussion of Preliminary Issues

- Based on compatibility factors described, what are the key issues that need to be addressed in the JLUS?



Next Steps

Next Steps

- **Data collection**
- **Develop integrated GIS database**
- **Schedule team visit and installation tour**
- **Stakeholder and leadership interviews**
- **Follow-up on data requests**



Next Steps

[illegible]



Questions?

Development Authority of the North Country

- Michelle L. Capone, Director of Regional Development

mcapone@danc.org

(315) 661-3200

- Hartley Bonisteel Schweitzer, Regional Development

hschweitzer@danc.org

(315) 661-3200

[**www.danc.org**](http://www.danc.org)



Adjourn

Thank you for your participation!