



*Helping Communities
Help Themselves*

**Department of Defense
Office of Economic Adjustment
Compatible Use Program**

*Joint Land Use Study
A Tool to Promote Compatible Use*



Compatible Use: A DoD Concern

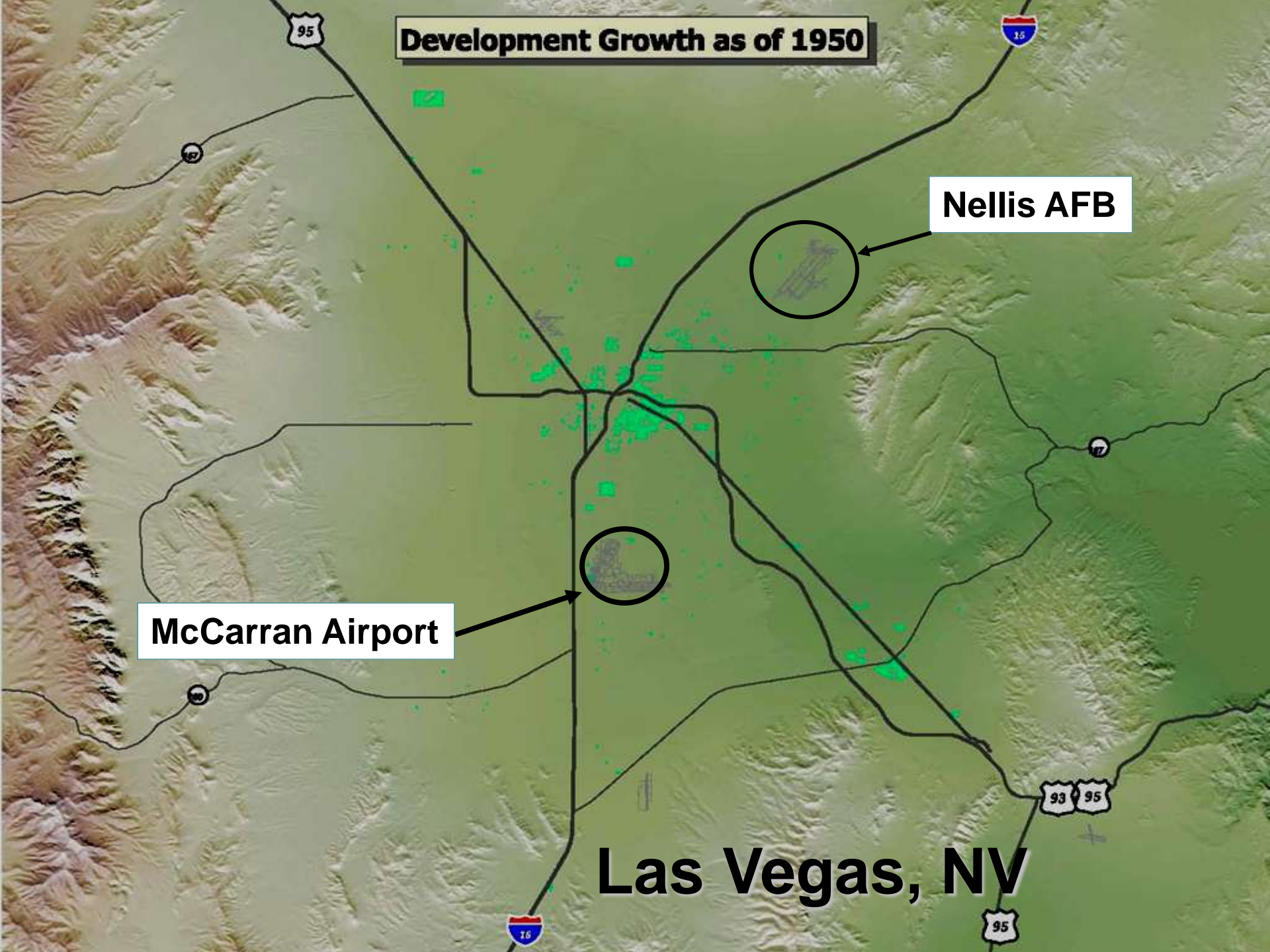
- Military installations and ranges play vital role in national defense in support of military testing, training and base support operations
- Military installations serve as major economic engines accounting for thousands of jobs, billions in economic activity
- Encroachment pressures from incompatible civilian development create restrictions on use of installations, ranges and training corridors
- Encroachment can also threaten public safety exposing population to artillery fire, aircraft noise, dust, and even accidents

Development Growth as of 1950

Nellis AFB

McCarran Airport

Las Vegas, NV

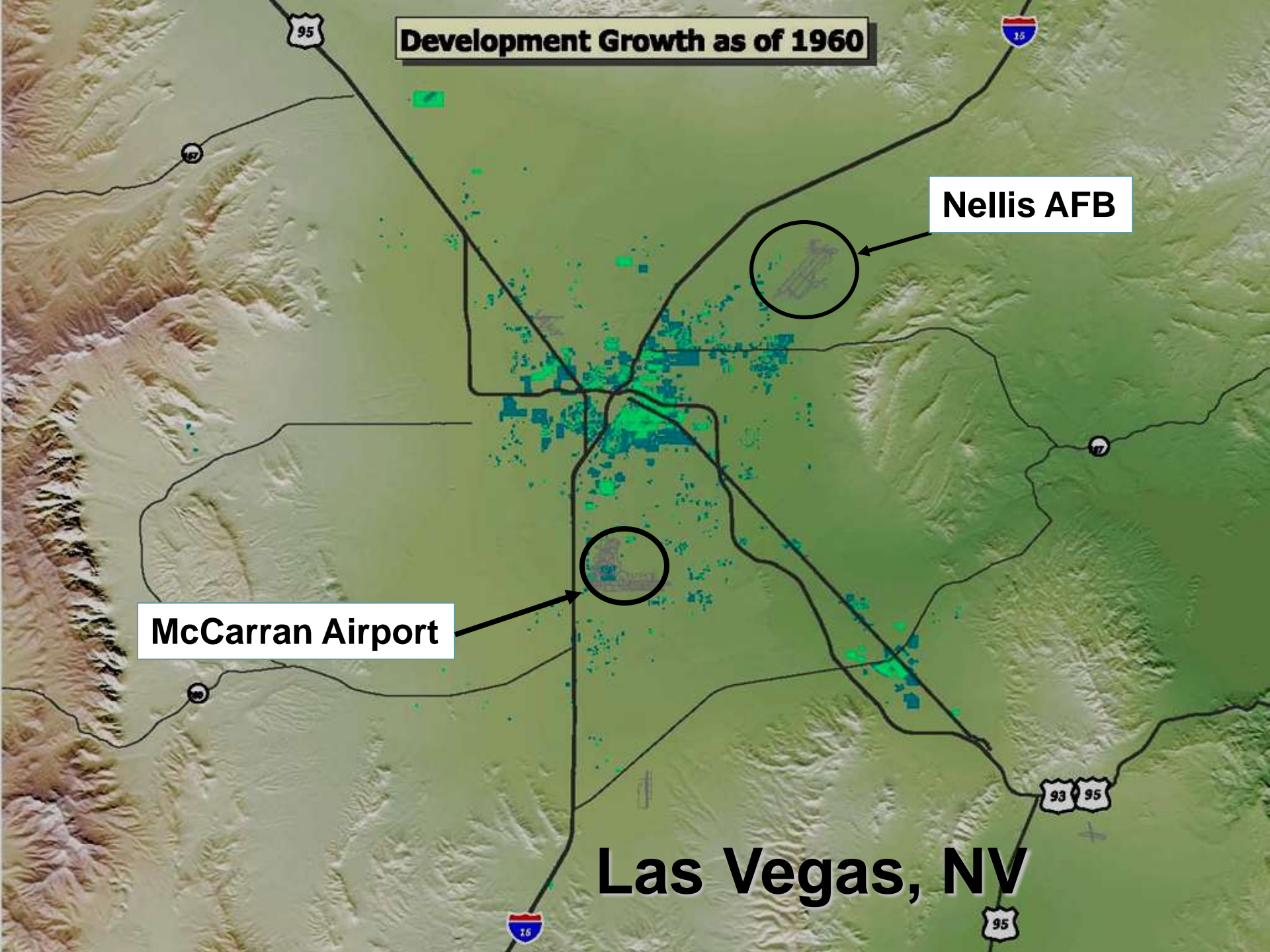


Development Growth as of 1960

Nellis AFB

McCarran Airport

Las Vegas, NV

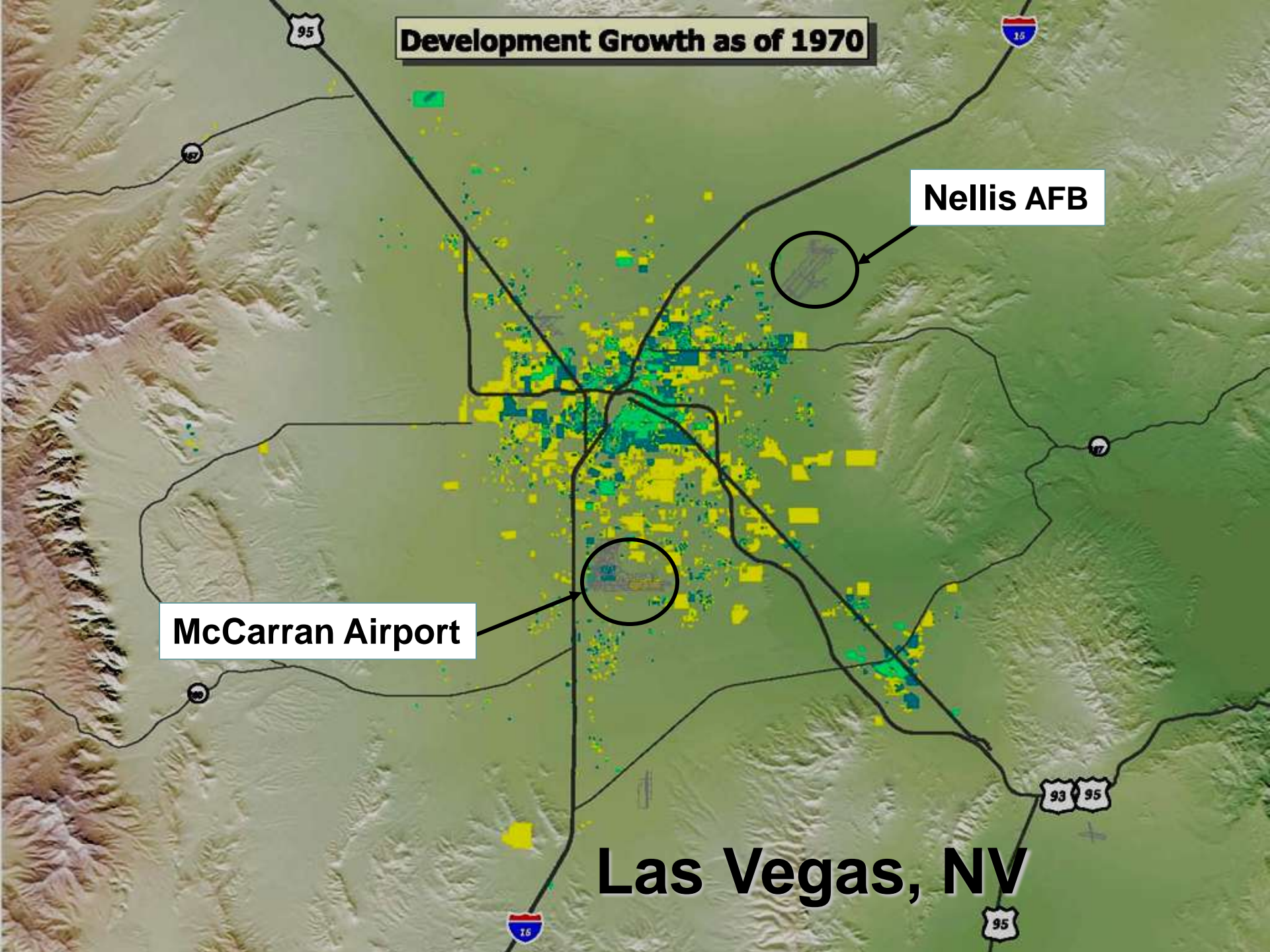


Development Growth as of 1970

Nellis AFB

McCarran Airport

Las Vegas, NV

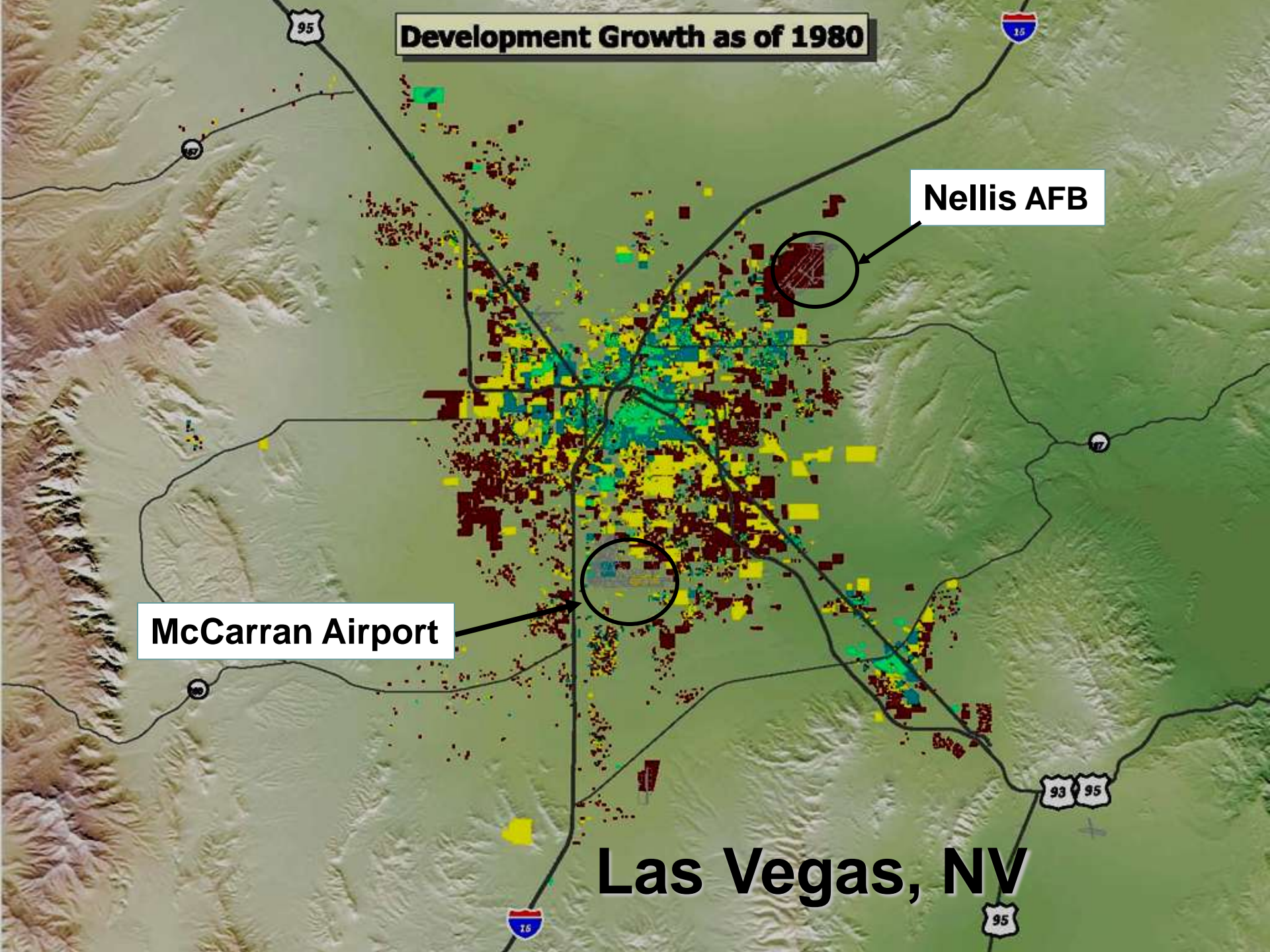


Development Growth as of 1980

McCarran Airport

Nellis AFB

Las Vegas, NV

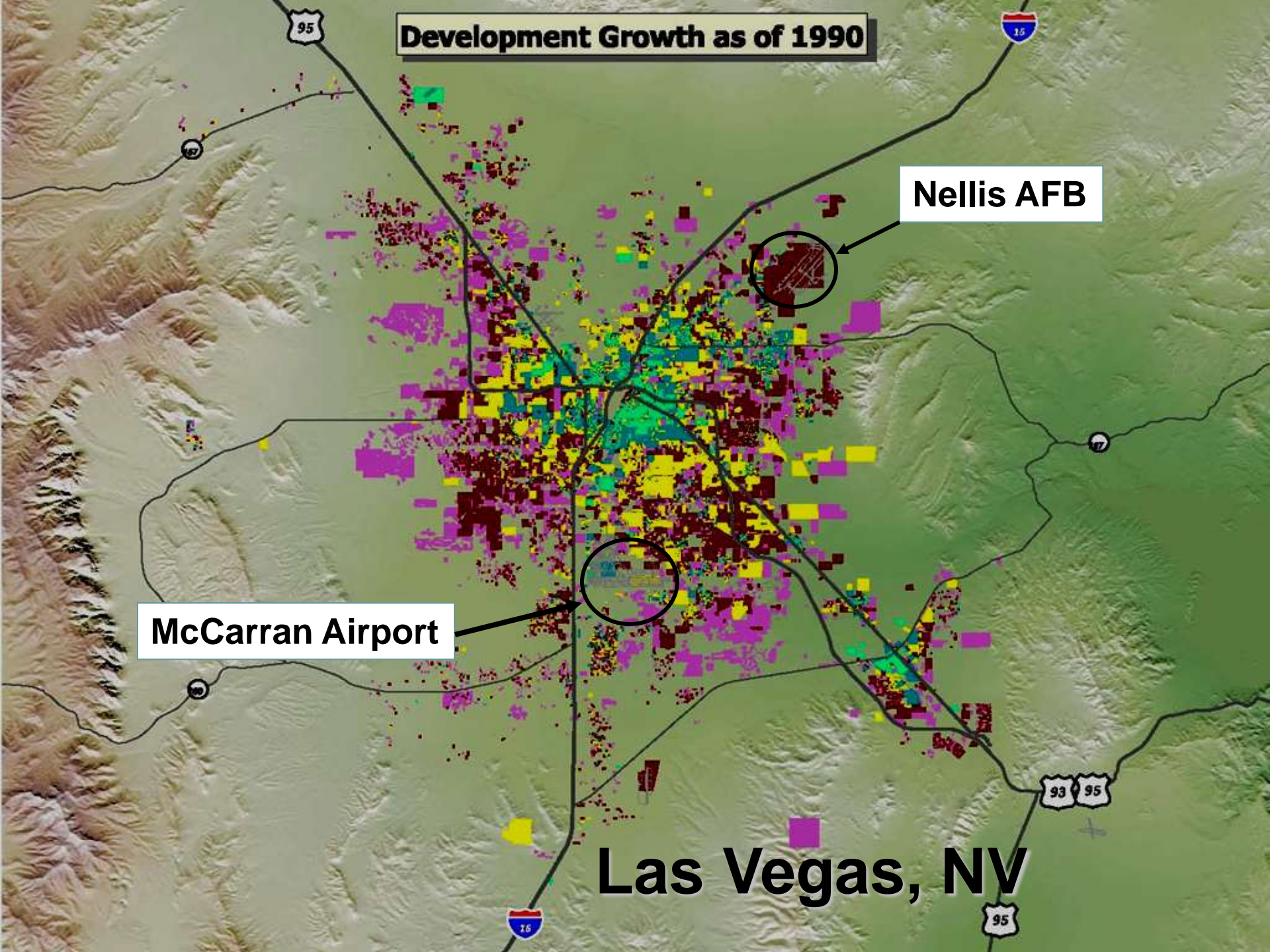


Development Growth as of 1990

Nellis AFB

McCarran Airport

Las Vegas, NV

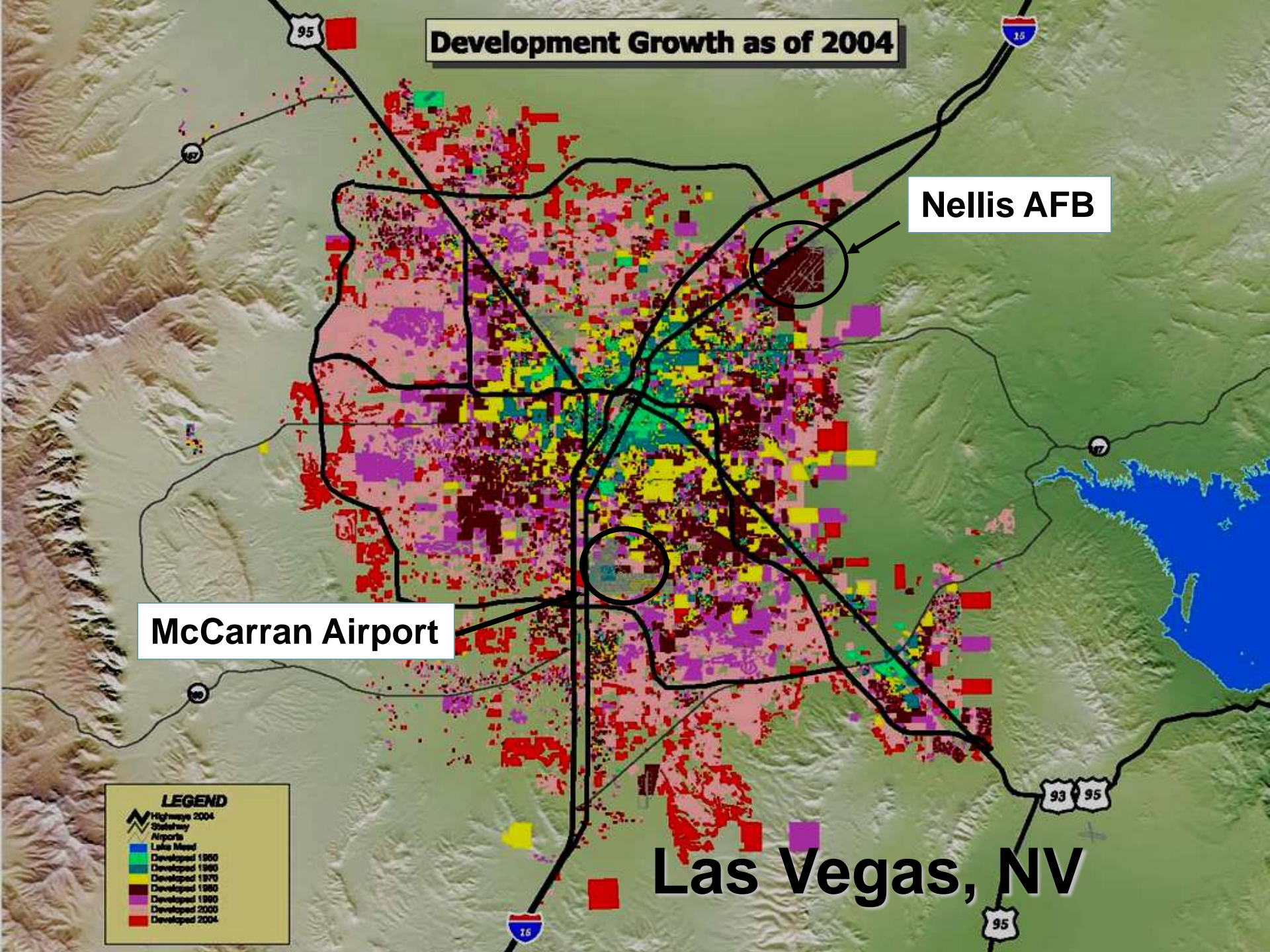


Development Growth as of 2004

Nellis AFB

McCarran Airport

Las Vegas, NV





DoD Definitions: Incompatible Development

- Incompatible civilian development defined as land use activity and civilian development activity that adversely affects the utility or training and readiness missions of a military installation.¹
- Encroachment defined as external influences threatening or constraining range and operating area activities required for force readiness and weapons research development testing and evaluation. It can include, but is not limited to, endangered species and critical habitat, unexploded ordnance and munitions, electronic frequency spectrum, maritime, airspace restrictions, air quality, airborne noise, and urban growth.²

¹DoD Instruction 3030.3, Joint Land Use Study Program

²DoD Directive 3200.15, Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas

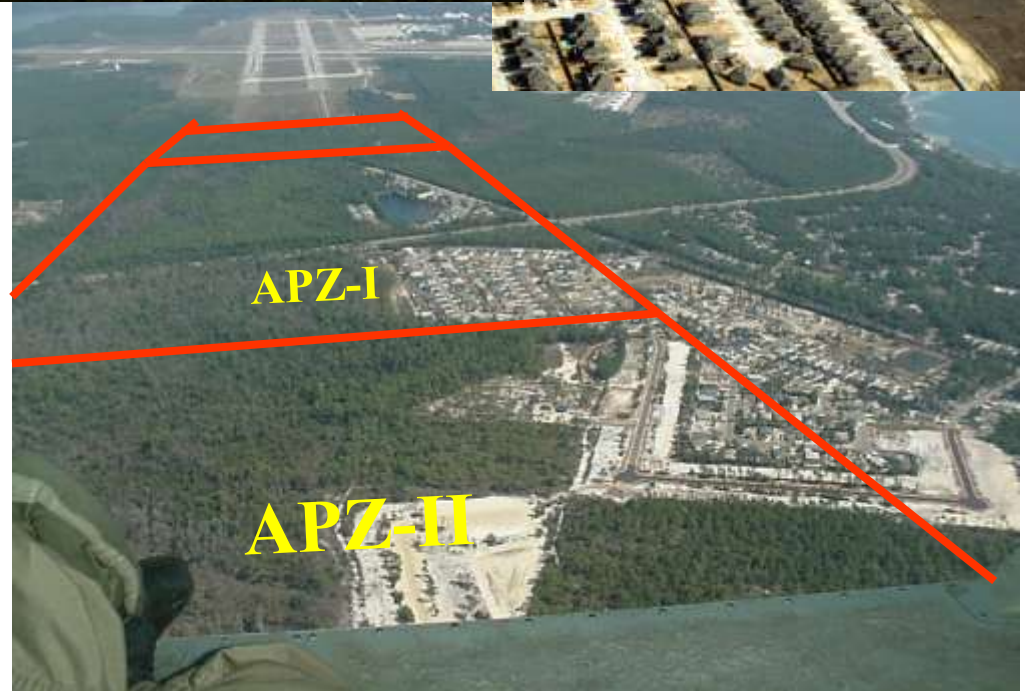
Compatible Use Issues

- Urban Growth
- Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
- Air- and Land-Space Restrictions
- UXO and Munitions
- Frequency
- Encroachment
- Airborne Noise
- Maritime
- Sustainability
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Clean Water
- Wetlands
- Others



Impacts to Training and Operations

- Reduces usage days
- Prohibits certain operational, training and testing events
- Reduces range access
- Segments training and reduces realism
- Limits new technologies
- Restricts flight altitudes
- Inhibits new tactics development
- Complicates night and all weather operations and training
- Reduces live fire proficiency
- Increases personnel tempo
- Increases costs or risks



Factors Affecting Military Readiness





OEA Mission, Role and Assistance in Support of Compatible Use Around Military Installations

- Who is OEA?
- What is the Defense Economic Adjustment Program?
- What is OEA's role in promoting compatible use?
- Joint Land Use Study process a tool to promote compatible use



OEA's Mission Statement

The Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA), in coordination with other resources of the Federal Government, will assist states and communities to:

- Plan and carry out local adjustment strategies;
- Engage the private sector in order to plan and undertake community economic development and base redevelopment; and
- Work with the Military Departments in support of DoD's missions.



Defense Economic Adjustment Program

- OEA manages on behalf of the Office of the Secretary of Defense

- Program created to help state and local governments plan and carry out adjustment and diversification programs in response to major Defense actions, including:
 - ✓ Base closures or realignments
 - ✓ Base expansions
 - ✓ DoD Personnel reductions
 - ✓ Industry/contractor reductions
 - ✓ *Operational/training impacts, civilian encroachment upon a military installation likely to impair continued operational utility of the installation*



Defense Economic Adjustment Program

- **Identify problems** of States, regions, metropolitan areas, or communities that **result from the encroachment of the civilian community on the mission** of military installations and that require Federal assistance
- **Prepare, facilitate, and implement** cost-effective **strategies and action plans** to coordinate interagency and intergovernmental economic adjustment efforts
- **Encourage effective** Federal, State, regional, metropolitan, and community **cooperation** and concerted involvement of public interest groups and private sector organizations in Defense economic adjustment activities
- Encourage resolution of regulatory issues that impede **encroachment prevention** and local economic adjustment efforts.

Executive Order 12788, as amended, "Defense Economic Adjustment Programs", May 12, 2005, Section 3



DoD Encroachment Management Policy

- DoD shall take the leadership role in assisting State and local governments in preventing the encroachment of civilian communities from impairing the operational utility of military installations.¹
- It is DoD policy to work toward achieving compatibility between military installations and neighboring civilian communities by a joint compatible land use planning and control process conducted by the local community in cooperation with the local military installation.²

¹DoD Instruction 5410.12, "Economic Adjustment Assistance to Defense-Impacted Communities," reissued July 5, 2006

² DoD Instruction 3030.3, "Joint Land Use Study Program (JLUS)," July 13, 2004



JLUS: Tool to Promote Compatible Use

- OEA administers community adjustment assistance to state and local governments to undertake a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) and implement the recommendations
- Cooperative planning effort between Military Departments and jurisdictions surrounding installations, ranges and/or military training corridors
- Initiated upon a Military Department nomination
- Based upon Military Departments' technical data describing the military missions and operations
- JLUS serves as comprehensive strategic action plan to assist state and local governments in addressing and preventing encroachment of civilian communities from impairing the operational utility of military missions
- JLUS process promotes open, continuous dialogue between Military Departments, surrounding jurisdictions and states to address existing encroachment and implement future encroachment measures





JLUS: A Planning Process

ORGANIZE

PLAN

IMPLEMENT

Continuous Dialogue and Sharing of Information



Suggested JLUS Organization

RESPONSIBILITIES

Control
Coordination
Accountability
Grant Management

Policy Direction
Study Design/Oversight
Budget Approval
Monitoring
Report Adoption

Technical Issues
Alternatives
Report Development
Recommendations

STUDY
SPONSOR

POLICY
COMMITTEE

WORKING
GROUP

TECHNICAL
COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL
COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL
COMMITTEE

PARTICIPANTS

Council of Governments
City/County Planning Comm.
Airport Authority

City Officials
County Officials
Base Leadership
Private Sector Leaders
State Officials

Local and Base Planners
Community Staff
Business Representatives
Residents



JLUS: Implementation Tools and Actions

- Real estate disclosure
- Comprehensive plan
- Zoning or zoning overlay districts
- Joint Airport Zoning Board
- Modify Capital Improvement Plan
- Subdivision and site plan regulations
- Building code regulations (sound attenuation)
- Transfer/purchase of development rights
- Purchase aviation/buffer easements
- Land acquisition/lease
- Relocation of Interstate Highway Interchange



JLUS: OEA Role

- Confirm need for JLUS
- Provide guidance to initiate, conduct and complete a community-driven JLUS
- Provide technical assistance to the local jurisdiction and installation
- Provide funding assistance to the local jurisdiction to prepare a JLUS and implement recommendations
- Facilitate communications between the local jurisdiction and the installation



JLUS: The Installation Role

- Recommend and support JLUS nomination
- Represent installation interests
- Coordinate update of AICUZ or IENMP
- Provide leadership, guidance, and technical support to the JLUS Policy Committee
- Provide data and information to study
- Participate in JLUS meetings
- Provide comments on study drafts



JLUS: The Community Role

- Sponsor the JLUS effort
- Provide staff time & expertise
- Provide the leadership to complete JLUS
- Fund its part of the JLUS effort
(10% non-Federal match)
- Provide public information
- Identify issues and opportunities
- Resolve issues
- Implement JLUS recommendations
 - ✓ *Seek and coordinate Federal, State, local and private resources*