

Finding Funding and Other Support for Installation and Community Partnerships

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Speakers:

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Partnership

**Association of
Defense
Communities (ADC)
Installations
Innovation Forum
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Outline

- **Background on grants for installation and community readiness**
- **Overview of the different funding opportunities**
- **Examples of installation and community partnership projects**

Leveraging Grants and Other Financial Assistance and Support

- **Provided by federal, state, and local agencies, for-profit and not-for-profit organizations and individuals**
- **A grant is an award of financial assistance from an organization to a recipient to carry out a project**
 - Competitive grants with Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs)
 - Non-competitive grants
- **Other types of funding and support**
 - Non-grant financial assistance, e.g., low interest loan
 - Technical assistance
 - Gifts and donations
 - In-kind contributions
 - Provide additional capacity in manpower, skills, data, information, equipment, facilities, infrastructure, land and other resources
- **Many federal grants are pass through funding that goes to state and local governments and communities**

For more info see: grants.gov, “GRANT TERMINOLOGY,” at <https://www.grants.gov/learn-grants/grant-terminology.html>; and Beth E. Lachman, et al., “Military Installation Public-to-Public Partnerships: Lessons from Past and Current Experiences,” RAND, RR-1419, 2016.

Questions Installations and Communities Can Ask Themselves Regarding Natural Hazards Risks and Possible Project Types

- **What are key critical infrastructure elements needed to keep the installation and community functions operational?**
 - Roads, rail lines, water ways, and airports
 - Emergency Operation Centers, community centers and emergency shelters
 - Drinking water, wastewater, electrical, other energy, and communications system components
 - Schools, hospitals, and emergency shelters that support service members and their families and community members who work on the installation
- **Do these key systems have basic hardening investments already given local and regional hazard threats and emergency needs?**
 - Back-up power and use of strong building codes in key facilities
 - Investments in basic hazard mitigation measures (e.g., for floods) for high-risk local hazards, especially if there has been damage in the past
- **What are the longer-term endurance needs given the risks?**
 - Drought and heat resistance given extreme weather trends
 - Ecosystem health that supports installation training needs

For more info see: Monica Gregory and Ayesha Mehrotra, "How Cities Can Approach and Fund Critical Infrastructure Resiliency," NLC, Jan.8, 2024; and B. E. Lachman, et al., "Valuing Army Installation Resilience Investments for Natural Hazards," RAND, RR-A2382-1, 2023.

Installations Experience Different Impacts from Natural Hazard Events and Infrastructure Projects Can Help Reduce These Risks

Damage to Facilities

Buildings



Mission Impacts



Loss of Life and Injuries



Roads and Other Transportation Infrastructure



Which project types can increase installation and community resistance from such potential damage?

Emergency Response & Installation Operational Recovery



Energy Infrastructure



Water Infrastructure



Base Operations Support (BOS) Recovery



Natural Resources & Environmental Damage



Adapted from Figure 1.1 in B. E. Lachman, et al., "Valuing Army Installation Resilience Investments for Natural Hazards," RAND, RR-A2382-1, 2023.

Benefits to Installations and Communities from Grants and Other Funding Assistance

- **Improved military installation readiness and lethality and improved state and local government operations**
 - Address encroachment concerns and other threats to military installation operations
 - Protect community open spaces, farms, and other working lands
 - Enhance emergency response, safety, and security for natural disasters, terrorist attacks, cyber-attacks and other incidents
 - Enhance security and reliability of energy and water systems
- **Improved long-term collaboration for addressing strategic regional issues**
 - Promote compatible surrounding urban growth and development
 - Develop efficient regional transportation systems
- **Financial efficiencies, including cost savings and cost avoidance**
- **Improved installation and community facilities, infrastructure, workforce, and services**
 - Develop the workforce to meet current and future challenges
 - Modernize for communities and installations of the future
 - Provide the full set of services needed to support military members and their families
 - Water, natural and cultural resources and other environmental benefits
- **Improved installation, government, and community relationships**

For more information see: Beth E. Lachman, et al., “Military Installation Public-to-Public Partnerships: Lessons from Past and Current Experiences,” RAND, RR-1419, 2016.

Overview of the Many Funding Opportunities

- **Examples of non-DoD federal agencies with relevant funding**
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), e.g.,
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), e.g.,
 - Community Wildfire Defense Grant
 - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), e.g.,
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - U.S. Department of Interior (DOI), e.g.,
 - Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
 - U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- **DoD relevant funding includes**
 - DoD Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) funding, e.g.,
 - Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP)
 - Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program
- **Sentinel Landscapes funding: DoD, USDA, and DOI**
 - Defense, agriculture, and other communities working together on landscape conservation, military readiness, and weather-related goals
- **State, local, industry, & not-for-profit organizational funding, e.g.,**
 - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)

Sources include: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation>; <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/grants/cwdg>; <https://www.doi.gov/lwcfand>; <https://www.repi.mil>; <https://oldcc.gov/our-programs/defense-community-infrastructure-program>; and <https://sentinellandscapes.org/>

Installation and Community Project Examples That Used Different Funding Support

- **Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR) projects**
 - APAFR Military Installation Readiness Review (MIRR)
 - Flooding vulnerability projects
 - Speaker: Sheila McNamara, Central Florida Regional Planning Council
- **Fort Leonard Wood (FLW)**
 - Natural resource management and wildfire resilience collaboration
 - Drinking water infrastructure partnership
 - Speaker: Dorsey L. Newcomb, Leonard Wood Institute, Sustainable Ozarks Partnership

Overview of Avon Park AFR



Major Air-to-ground Training Range in Central FL

- Bombing and gunnery range used by all the Services
- Over 106,638-acres of ground range
- 12 million acres of airspace
- Significant biodiversity

Sources: APAFR, "Avon Park Air Force Range Military Installation Readiness Review," July 2025; APAFR, "Avon Park Air Force Range," briefing, April 16, 2024; and USDA, DoD, DOI, "Landscapes: Avon Park Air Force Range Sentinel Landscape," undated.

APAFR MIRR Identifies Other Projects and Funding Sources for Readiness Needs

- **APAFR faces threats from regional development, flooding, wildfire, severe storms, and excessive heat**
- **MIRR provides a framework with partnership solutions for infrastructure and natural resources that**
 - Strengthens the readiness of the installation and its surrounding communities against man-made and natural threats
 - Develops projects and strategies to improve readiness and resilience in the MIRR study area based on assessing vulnerabilities and risks
- **The MIRR study was funded by Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)**
- **Funding sources for suggested projects can include**
 - OLDCC Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP) grants
 - Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program and Sentinel Landscapes Partnerships
 - State sources, such as Florida's Resilient Florida Program
 - Local governments, NGOs, & utilities provide in-kind resources or funding

Sample of Avon Park AFR Flooding Vulnerability Projects from the MIRR

- **Hurricane Ian caused high winds, heavy rain and flooding and the closure of APAFR for 12 days because of**
 - Impassable roads near the front gate
 - Disruption of transportation and utility services
- **Project to assess the flooding at the APAFR front gate**
 - **Develop engineering solutions:** to address periodic flooding that prevents access to the APAFR main gate and Avon Park Correctional Institute (APCI) potable water and wastewater facilities
 - **Purpose:** to reduce disruptions to operations and safety risks for employees at both facilities
- **Polk County, CFRPC, and other jurisdictions are developing a local government ordinance template**
 - Develop model ordinances that counties can adopt to encourage development practices that reduce wildfire and flood risks
- **Potential funding sources include**
 - OLDCC, HUD CBDG-Mitigation, Florida Defense Support Commission (FDSC), and Resilient Florida Program

Overview of FLW

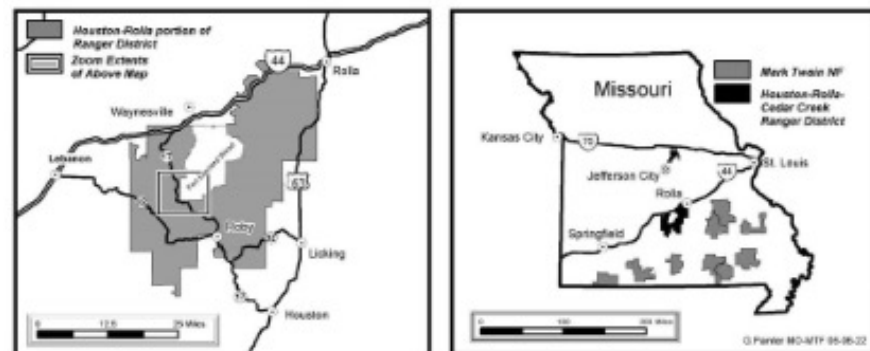
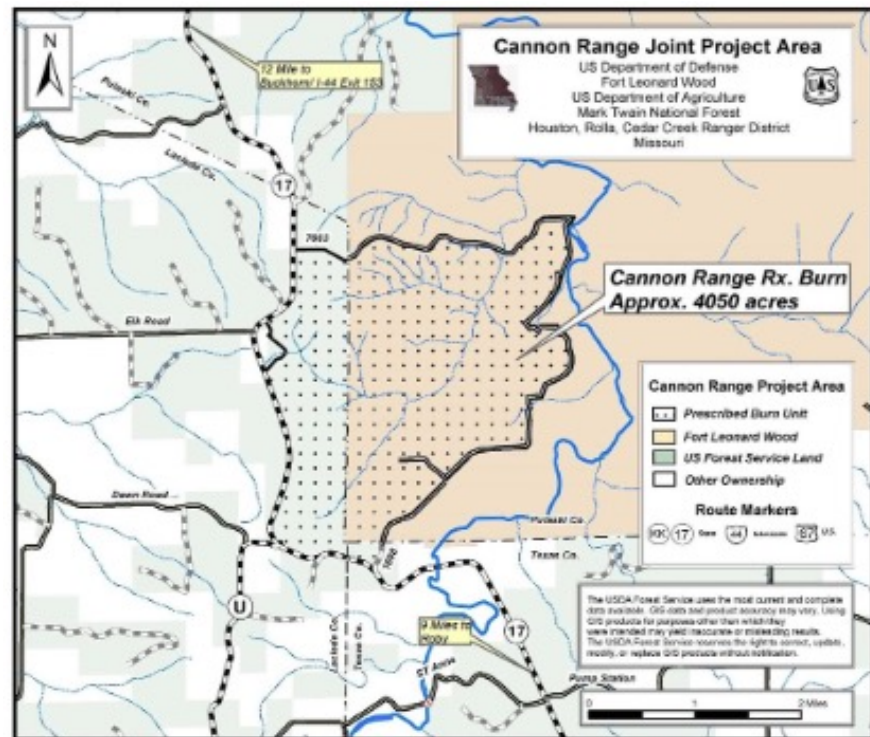
In South Central Missouri

- Occupies 63,000 acres
- Is surrounded on the east, west, and south by extensive Mark Twain National Forest lands
- In the center of a 3,600-square mile watershed known as the Gasconade River Basin

Training Installation

- Trains more than 82,600 military personnel annually
- Home for
 - U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence
 - Three military brigades
 - A reception battalion
 - A non-commissioned officer academy

Cannon Range 4,000-acre Prescribed Burn



Sources include: U.S. Forest Service, "Fort Leonard Wood and Mark Twain National Forest working together to reduce wildfire risk," Feb 27, 2023; and FLW, "USFWS Military Conservation Partner Award - 2024 Nomination," Nov. 29, 2023.

Sample of FLW Natural Resources and Wildfire Resilience Partnerships

- **Sport, sensitive, and nuisance species management**
 - Mark Twain National Forest (MTNF), Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), USDA, USFWS and FLW partner on federal and state species management issues
 - FLW biologists and MDC conduct surveys for the eastern hellbender and transferred egg nests to the Saint Louis Zoo for the head-starting program
 - FLW surveys of fish include help from University of Pittsburgh through Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) funding
- **Recreation partnerships**
 - FLW biologists assist the MDC with fish stocking, trout assessments, and maintaining fishing accessibility
 - FLW partners with MDC and MTNF for annual Kid's Trout Fishing Derby
- **Wildfire resilience partnerships**
 - MTNF aids FLW in wildland fire suppression and prescribed fire management
 - Prescribed fire decreases fuel loads on training ranges, enhances forest and grassland health, and reduces extreme wildfire risks on FLW, MTNF, and in nearby communities

Sources include: U.S. Forest Service, "Fort Leonard Wood and Mark Twain National Forest working together to reduce wildfire risk," Feb 27, 2023; and FLW, "USFWS Military Conservation Partner Award - 2024 Nomination," Nov. 29, 2023.

Fort Leonard Wood (FLW) Water Security Partnership Enhances Installation Readiness

- **FLW has partnered with the City of St. Robert, MO**
 - For redundant water supply for the installation and city
 - Need identified because of 2017 flooding that caused training alterations due to emergency water conservation efforts
 - City can supply the 3 million gallons per day that FLW uses in an emergency situation
- **State and local governments paid and constructed the water line from the city to the installation boundary**
 - State of Missouri applied for and acquired a HUD community development block grant (CDBG) for \$279,000
 - City paid the remaining \$69,750
- **Army paid for the water line on FLW**
- **Benefits of this water security project**
 - Enhances readiness, training, and operational capabilities by enhancing water security for the installation
 - Efficiently used Army funds by leveraging HUD, state, and local support
 - Provides redundant water supply to both FLW and the city

Sources : ADC Panel, “Improving Water Infrastructure: City of Saint Robert and Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri,” ADC IIF2020, Feb. 11, 2020; and U.S. Army, “Fort Leonard Wood, MO: Critical Infrastructure Improvement,” briefing chart, ADC IIF2018, 2018.

Practical Tips in Applying for Grants and Searching for Other Support

- **Research and re-check eligibility and grant requirements**
 - Know the mission of the provider(s) of the grant
 - Review the details of past project winners
 - Make sure you are using the latest information since many agencies update grant Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs) every year
 - Reach out and ask questions of the sponsor and past winners
 - Also look for non-competitive grants and other support
- **Leverage on-going state and local relationships**
- **Have patience because these processes take time**
 - Federal agency oversight procedures
 - More technically complex and ambitious projects will take longer, especially those with multiple partners*
- **Think outside the box with respect to the**
 - Types of projects
 - Potential funding sources and how to combine different funds together, e.g., consider state funding
 - Barter arrangements

* For more info see: Beth E. Lachman, et al., "Military Installation Public-to-Public Partnerships: Lessons from Past and Current Experiences," RAND, RR-1419, 2016.

Questions ?



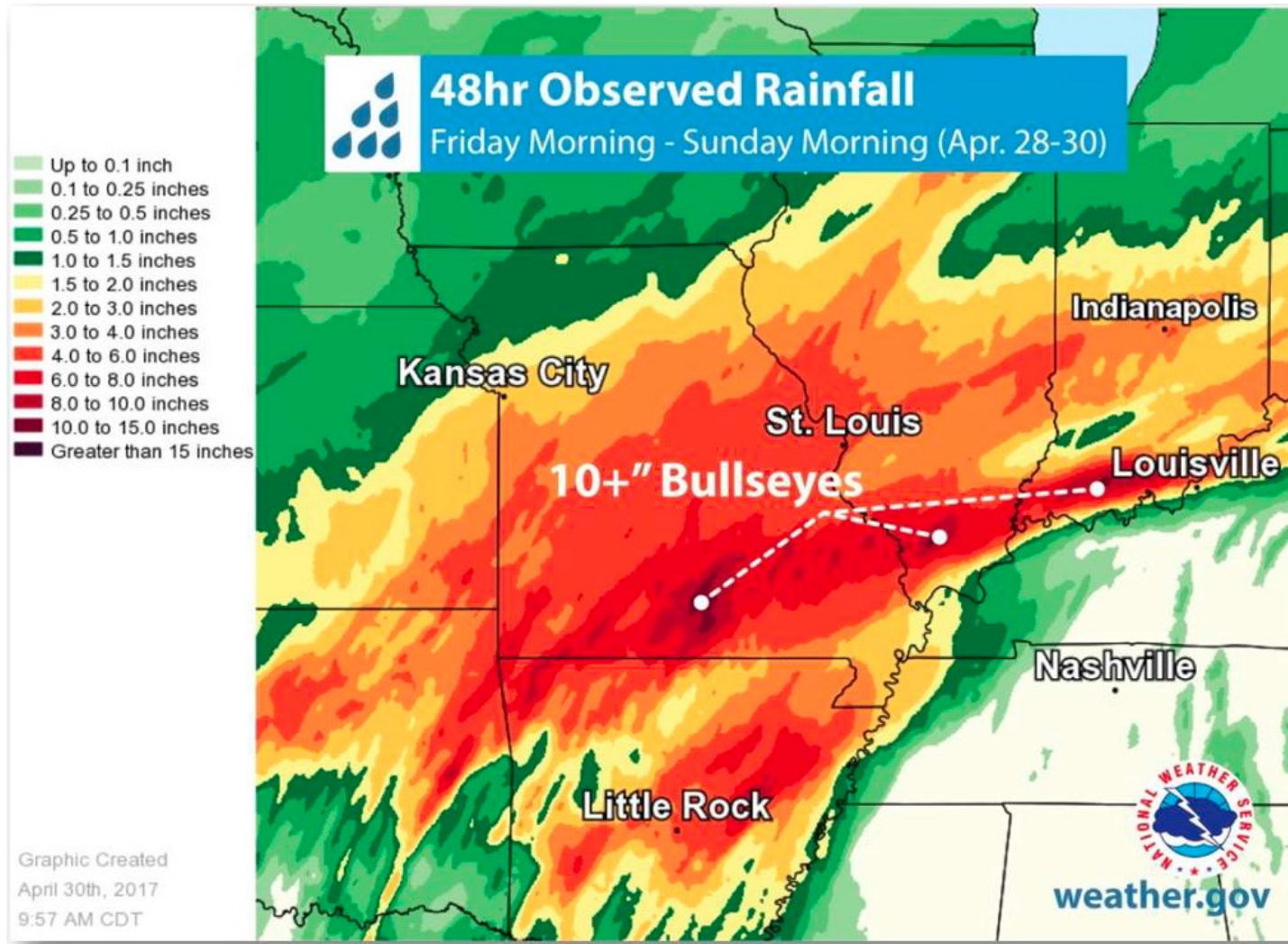
Backups



Fort Leonard Wood (FLW) Stone Mill Spring Recreation Area Partnership

- **Fort Leonard Wood has partnered with USDA Forest Service and the Missouri Department of Conservation**
- **Partnership for jointly managing and using the Stone Mill Spring Recreation Area**
 - On the border between FLW and Mark Twain National Forest
 - Public day use recreation area along the Big Piney River
 - Managed as a trout fisheries in conjunction with Fort Leonard Wood and the Missouri Department of Conservation
 - For fishing, a trout permit and a valid state fishing permit are required
 - Upon entering Fort Leonard Wood, individuals must provide a valid driver's license, proof of insurance and registration for the vehicle
 - Picnic tables, benches and grills along with a 1.8 mile hiking trail providing view of the Big Piney River
- **Partners for FLW's annual Kid's Trout Fishing Derby in February**
 - Event is free and open to anglers ages 15 or younger, who can fish for nearly 1,000 rainbow trout at this recreation area
 - Additional rainbow trout are stocked by the Missouri Department of Conservation into Stone Mill Spring Branch before the event
 - FLW Outdoor Adventure Center provides free hot dogs and drinks

FLW Water Security Partnership Because of Big Piney River Flooding in April 2017



Source: <https://www.weather.gov/sgf/28-30AprilHistoricFloodingEvent>