

2015 SSMCP Members

City of Lakewood
City of Lacey
City of DuPont
Town of Steilacoom
City of Tacoma
City of Tumwater
City of University Place
City of Yelm
City of Puyallup
Pierce County
Thurston County
Nisqually Indian Tribe
Thurston Regional Planning Council
Joint Base Lewis-McChord
Washington Military Department
WA Department of Transportation
WA Department of Veterans Affairs
Tacoma-Pierce Co. Chamber of Commerce
Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
United Way of Pierce County
Clover Park School District
Franklin Pierce School District
Tacoma Pierce County Assn of Realtors
WorkForce Central
Give an Hour

Collaborative Partners

Emergency Services
Economic Development Boards
School Districts
Public and Private Utilities
Public Libraries
Convention Visitor Bureaus
Parks Districts
Health Systems
Ports
Colleges & Universities
Wildlife & Environmental Advocates
Chambers of Commerce
Workforce Development Organizations
Social Service Organizations
Veterans Service Organizations
Charitable Organizations

SSMCP is open to any group, agency, or organization interested in community/military issues in the Pierce and Thurston Counties region. To join, go to www.ssmcp.org



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Providing unique regional leadership to bridge military and civilian communities for mutual benefit

ssmcp.org



SSMCP

Core Objectives

- Formalize New Methods of Regional Collaboration
- Improve Regional Mobility
- Improve Access to Information
- Promote JBLM as a Center of Regional Economic Significance
- Improve Access to Existing Services for Active Duty



MISSION

To foster effective communication, understanding, and mutual benefit by serving as the most effective point of coordination for resolution of those issues which transcend the specific interests of the military and civilian communities of the South Sound region.

VISION

The SSMCP is an innovative and flexible partnership uniquely positioned to provide regional leadership to bridge military and civilian communities.

Communicating with JBLM

- **Questions and Comments:**
 - JBLM Public Affairs Office's External Communication Division hotline at (253) 967-0852
- **Noise and Training Alerts:**
 - Follow "Joint Base Lewis McChord" on Facebook
 - Look for notifications in The News Tribune
 - **Traffic Information:**
 - WA Dept of Transportation website at <http://www.wsdot.com/traffic/dupont/jblm.aspx>
 - **Burn Information**
 - Prescribed Burn Calendar: <http://www.lewis-mcchord.army.mil/publicworks/sustainability/Calendar.aspx>
- **Other Issues:** <http://www.lewis-mcchord.army.mil/contact.html>



JBLM Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) at a Glance

A guide to understanding the 2015 Joint Base Lewis-McChord JLUS

A Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) presents recommendations for consideration by local and state governments that protect the ability of the military to accomplish its vital training and operational missions while also promoting development compatible with military presence and protecting public health, safety, and welfare.

During 2014 and 2015, the South Sound Military & Communities Partnership coordinated an update to the 1992 Fort Lewis JLUS for the recently formed Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM.) The JBLM JLUS findings are advisory in nature and are intended to identify and suggest resolution for impacts generated by military training and operations on communities, and in turn, community growth and activities on military presence.

Hello from Joint Base Lewis-McChord and the South Sound Community!

Joint Base Lewis-McChord, existing in some form since the establishment of Fort Lewis in 1917, is home to I Corps and the 62d Airlift Wing, and the only Army power projection base west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Joint Base employs over 40,000 active duty service members and 17,000 civilians. Over 70% of those active duty members live off-base in local communities in Pierce and Thurston Counties.

JLUS-Identified Issues Include:

- ◇ Incompatible current land uses near JBLM
- ◇ Future urban growth (planned or projected) near the installation boundaries
- ◇ Federally listed threatened and endangered prairie species and their habitat
- ◇ Noise impacts from aircraft and training operations
- ◇ Regional transportation impacts
- ◇ Recreational access to JBLM training ranges
- ◇ Continued improvement to communication among JBLM and the surrounding communities.

The Study recommends 22 Strategies that participants will consider as ways to resolve these issues.

Parts of the JLUS

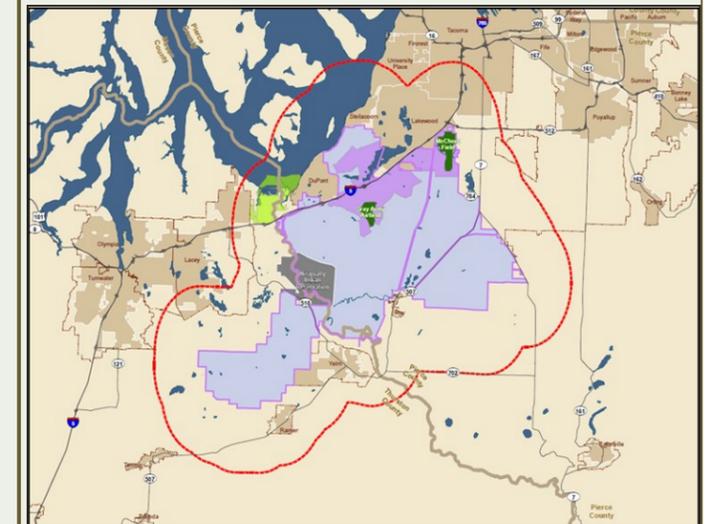
The JLUS consists of three documents, the:

- **Existing Conditions Report** outlines the current land uses at the time of the report;
- **Compatibility Report** identifies points of conflict or encroachment; and
- **Implementation Plan** lists strategies to solve current conflicts, or avoid future ones.

JLUS Study Area

The range of the study is up to 2 miles outside the borders of JBLM and Camp Murray.

Map of JBLM JLUS Study Area



For the full 2015 JBLM JLUS, go to:

www.ssmcp.org

JBLM Joint Land Use Study at a Glance

General Conclusions: Most current land uses around JBLM do not have negative impacts on military capabilities; however, some ongoing and potential new or future areas of concern were identified through the current JLUS process. Continued collaboration is needed between local jurisdictions and JBLM to develop and implement regional solutions to these issues and to support the military's ability to carry out its mission requirements today and in the future.

Military Noise and Flights

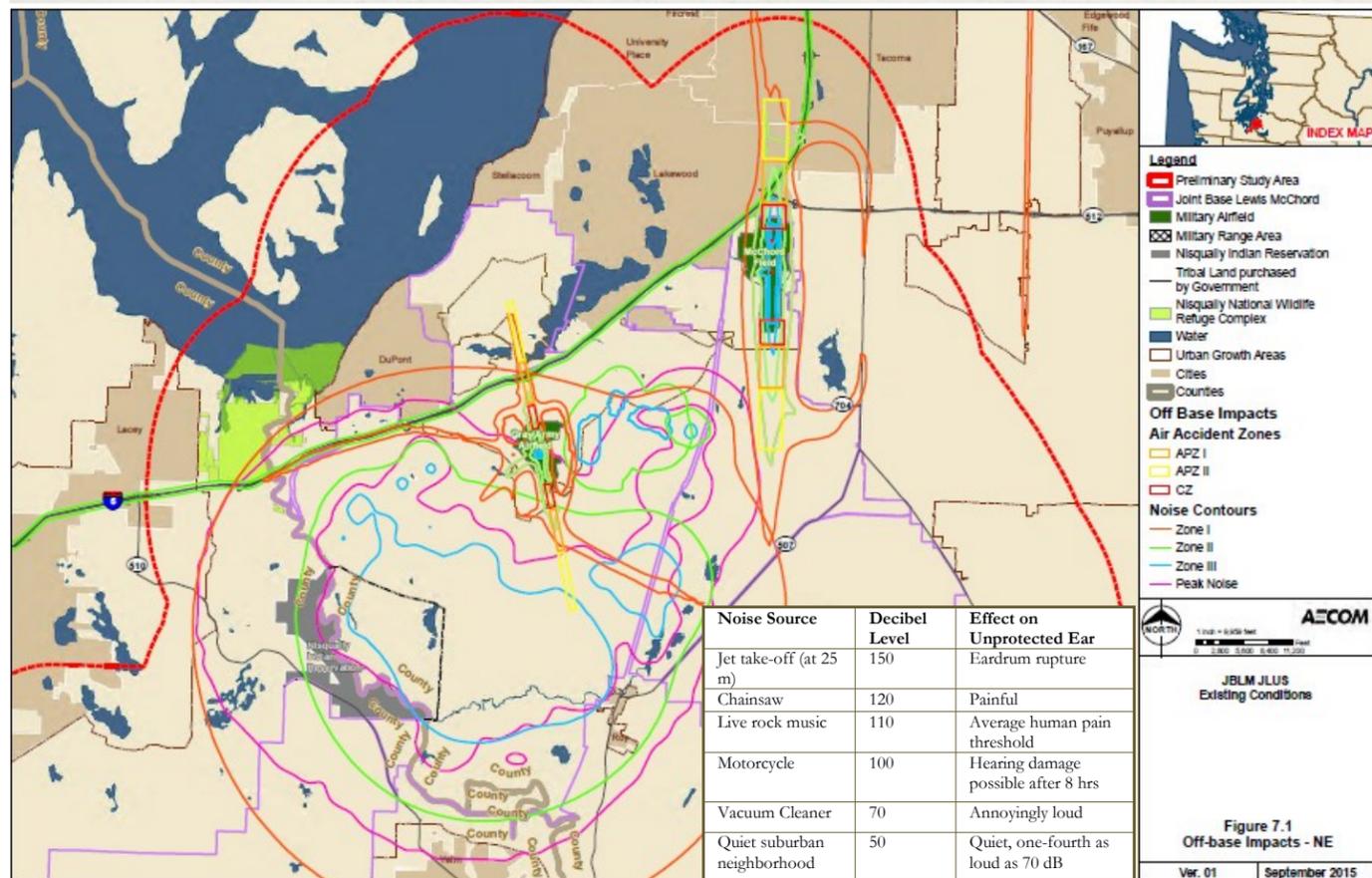
The **Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ)** is a Department of Defense (DoD) program to achieve compatibility between air installations and neighboring communities by preventing incompatible development in high noise exposure zones; minimizing public exposure to potential safety hazards associated with aircraft operations; and assuring the future operational capabilities of the airfields.

Clear Zones (CZ) and **Accident Potential Zones (APZ)** represent the most likely impact areas if an aircraft accident occurs. APZs are based on DoD historical data on where accidents have previously occurred. **Noise Contours** are produced by measuring day and night decibel levels from weapons and aircraft. Certain activities are not recommended in the most high-intensity noise areas.

State and local governments and agencies, JBLM, and private organizations will be working together over the next several years to minimize the impacts that result from JBLM and area communities sharing the South Sound region by:

- Resolving encroachment issue in the CZ and controlling growth in APZs,
- promoting awareness of the base and its missions,
- increasing regular communications between JBLM and local governments.

Below: Table of noise and flight impact zones on and around JBLM in 2015



Transportation in the JBLM Corridor

This area's congestion built up over years of civilian population growth in the South Sound, outpacing the capacity of the road systems. The last time the I-5 JBLM corridor was widened was in 1975. Between 1970 and 2010, the population of Washington State grew by 97 percent, Pierce County grew by 95 percent, and Thurston County grew by 228 percent. The population of Pierce County increased by 94,407 people just between 2000 and 2010. Thurston County's population increased by 44,929 people between 2000 and 2010.



The U.S. Census indicated that in 2000, the on-base population of JBLM was 19,089. JBLM reports that, as of June 2015, the on-base population stands at 23,700 (an increase of 4,611 service members)

For I-5 work updates, visit the Washington Department of Transportation www.wsdot.wa.gov

JLUS-Identified Strategies Include:

- 1 Establish an ongoing JLUS implementation entity
- 2 Incorporate compatibility in updates of local Comprehensive Plans
- 3 Analyze local transportation impacts
- 4 Increase outreach by military partners in the community
- 5 Share information about JBLM and activities among internal and external stakeholders
- 6 Enhance system of notification and communication with public stakeholders to prevent unauthorized use and improve communications on authorized uses
- 7 Establish or strengthen notification and planning processes to increase communication between JBLM and neighboring jurisdictions
- 8 Maximize use of existing financial incentives to encourage preservation of open space and working lands
- 9 Incorporate specific land use compatibility requirements into local zoning codes and ordinances
- 10 Incorporate considerations of aircraft safety and military operational noise into local jurisdiction planning and permitting processes.
- 11 Pursue additional conservation partnering opportunities through Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI)/Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB), and the Sentinel Landscapes partnership
- 12 Expand the federal role in habitat conservation efforts
- 13 Promote sound attenuation building standards and/or energy efficiency practices in new buildings
- 14 Support state designations of an area of Regional Military Influence (RMI) or Area of Critical State/Local Concern and Interest
- 15 Conduct a lighting study to refine the geographic area in which a Military Lighting Overlay District may be applied based on JLUS Implementation entity and stakeholder input
- 16 Establish a process for coordination among JBLM and neighboring communities to seek ways to provide adequate rental housing for service members.
- 17 Pursue federal or state funding for resolution of encroachment issues
- 18 Real estate tools - disclosures, deed restrictions, hold harmless agreements
- 19 Avoid overflight of noise sensitive areas and residential areas, when feasible
- 20 Enact or amend state-level legislation to promote land use compatibility around military installations
- 21 Promote analysis of military economic impact in state-wide planning processes
- 22 Expand conservation banking through Thurston County.