Fort Novosel Compatible Land Use Study

Public Information Meeting



GENEVA COUNTY

Monday, July 17, 2023 at 3:00 PM

DALE COUNTY

Tuesday, July 18, 2023 at 2:00 PM

COFFEE COUNTY

Wednesday, July 19, 2023 at 10:00 AM

Public Information Meetings

- Advertised in Six Newspapers
- 675 Postcards Mailed
- 160 Emails Sent
- Various News Media and Social Media Postings



Attend the meeting that best fits your location and schedule.

GENEVA COUNTY Monday, July 17, 2023 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM

Geneva County Courthouse 1st Floor Comm Courtroom 200 North Commerce St Geneva, AL 36340 DALE COUNTY Tuesday, July 18, 2023 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Dale County Gov't Bldg 202 South Highway 123 Ozark, AL 36360 COFFEE COUNTY Wednesday, July 19, 2023 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Community Room Sen. Jimmy Holley Admin Bldg 1065 E McKinnon Street New Brockton, AL 36351

The Southeast Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission (SEARP&DC) is working with Fort Novosel and local communities to develop a compatible land use study. The purpose of this study is to improve the intergovernmental coordination and notification process by and between local governments and Fort Novosel about future development and land uses near the installation and flying areas. In the end, this plan aims to educate surrounding communities about the installation's missions and promote a coordinated approach to making land use decisions.

SEARP&DC will present a draft summary of the Fort Novosel Compatible Land Use Study at the three public information meetings for public review and comment.

All interested citizens are encouraged to attend.

If you need special accommodations to attend or participate in the meeting, please contact Ms. Emily VanScyoc at SEARP&DC at 334-794-4093, ext. 1414.

Purpose of the CLUS

- A Compatible Land Use Study (CLUS) is a
- cooperative land use planning effort between a military installation and surrounding jurisdictions designed to
- promote community growth and development that is compatible with an installation's training and operational mission(s).



Fort Novosel CLUS

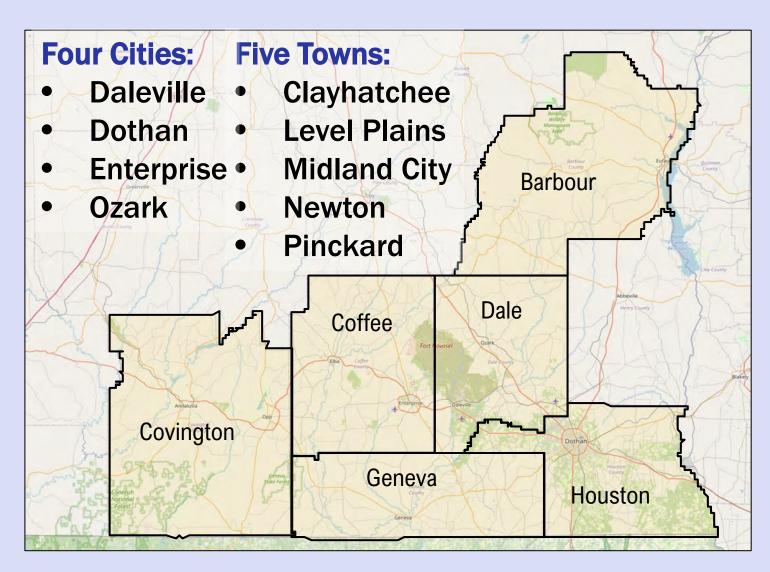
- Fort Rucker Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) process between October 2007 and October 2009.
- 2009 Compatibility Tools Recommendations:
 - Conservation,
 - Comprehensive Planning,
 - Property Disclosure,
 - Notifications,
 - Zoning/Subdivision Regulations,
 - Regional MOU for Information Sharing

Fort Novosel CLUS

- Discussion reignited in 2020 to update JLUS with new Compatible Land Use Study (CLUS) process.
 - Over a decade since JLUS completed.
 - New aircraft and continued growth and development
- Funding provided by Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, with match provided by Southeast Alabama Regional Planning & Development Commission (SEARP&DC)

2023 CLUS Study Area



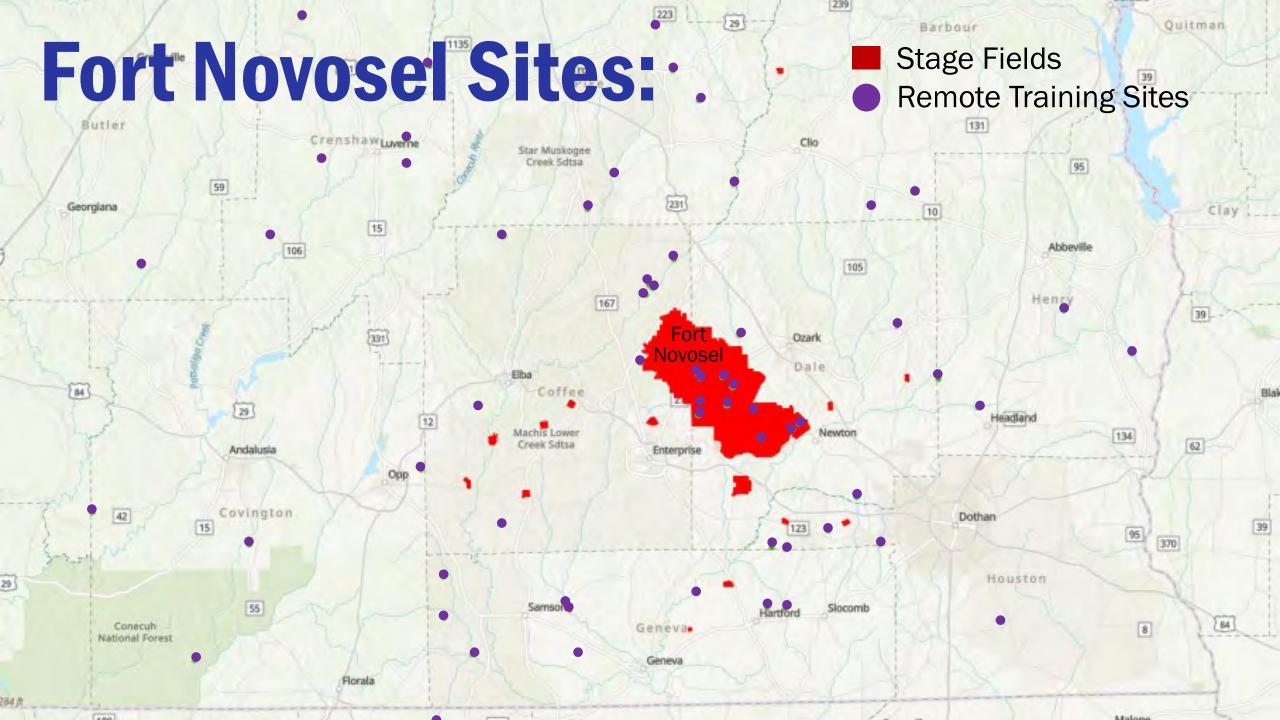


Area of Operations

29,590 Square Miles Aircraft Training Area

- 1 Army Airfield
- 4 Army Heliports
- 15 Stagefields
- 64 Remote Training (RT) Sites
- 1 FARP/Aerial Gunnery Range
- Army RadarApproach Control



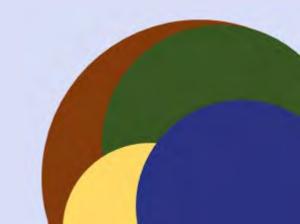


Fort Novosel CLUS Committee

- Agricultural Community
- ALDOT Aeronautics
- Chambers of Commerce
- Developers / Real Estate
- Economic Development Authorities
- Fort Novosel
- Friends of Fort Novosel
- Local Airports
- Utilities

Local Governments:

- County Engineers
- Planning Directors
- EnforcementOfficers
- Town Mayors



CLUS Committee Meeting Dates and Topics



Fort Novosel CLUS Goals

- Educate public / elected officials
- Improve intergovernmental coordination and communication
- Identify / develop legislative options
- Energy security and sustainability for Fort Novosel
- Promote area-wide approach for land use decisions
- Continued evaluation of implementation

Fort Novosel

- The United States Army Aviation Center of Excellence (USAACE) is the <u>sole producer</u> of Army Aviators, Maintainers, Air Traffic Controllers, and Unmanned System Operators for the Army.
- The mission of Ft. Novosel and USAACE is inextricably linked to the strategic success of the Joint Force and the operational success of the U.S. Army in Multi-Domain Operations (MDO).

Fort Novosel / USAACE Mission





- Generate highly trained, disciplined, and fit Aviation Soldiers;
- Develops leaders of character who are experts in combined arms maneuver;
- Drive change to fight and win in multidomain operations; and
- Impart the aviation warfighter culture across the total Aviation Force.

Fort Novosel Major Commands:

- U.S. Army Garrison Fort Novosel,
- U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence (USAACE),
- U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center,
- U.S. Army Warrant Officer Career College,
- U.S. Army Aviation Technical Test Center (ATTC),
- Aviation Center Logistics Command (ACLC),
- U.S. Army Aeromedical Center,
- U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory,
- U.S. Army School of Aviation Medicine, and
- U.S. Army Air Traffic Services Command (ATSCOM).

Fort Novosel Population

- Daytime Population = approximately 22,000
 - Military = 5,900
 - International Partner Students = 803 (33 Countries)
 - DAC, CTR, NAF, AAFES, DECA (Civilian) = 8,660
 - Military Family Members = 6,715
- Employment = approximately 14,560 Total
 - Largest Employer south of Montgomery
 - 5th Largest Employer in the Alabama

Fort Novosel Data

- Aviation Training Stats (FY22)
 - Flying Hours: USAACE @ 234,512 hrs = 32% Army @ 728,079 hrs
 - Aircraft:
 Ft Novosel Fleet @ 508 = 14% Army Fleet @ 3,600
- Economic Impact = \$2 Billion per Year in Wiregrass Area
 - Direct Impact of Daytime Population = approx. 22,000
 - Indirect Impact/Support of Additional 113,000 people

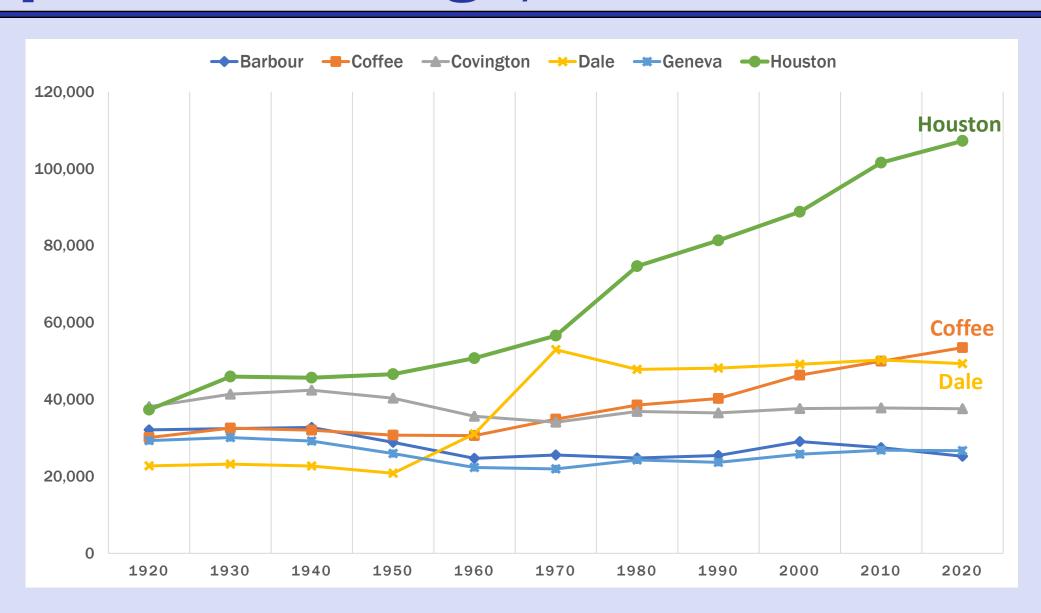
Fort Novosel History



- 1941 Camp Rucker with another 30,000 acres
- 1942 1,200 additional acres for an airfield; becomes Cairns Airfield in 1959
- Camp Rucker deactivated in 1945

- Deactivated after Korean War
- Local economy drops; Citizens seek permanent use for camp
- Fort Sill is overcrowded
- •1955 Army Aviation Center begins operation and renamed as Fort Rucker

Population Change, 1920 to 2020



Population Change, 1920 to 2020

	1950 Population	1920- 1950	2020 Population	1950- 2020
Barbour	28,860	-10.0%	25,223	-12.6%
Coffee	30,717	2.2%	53,465	74.1%
Covington	40,333	5.9%	37,570	-6.9%
Dale	20,830	-8.3%	49,326	136.8%
Geneva	25,928	-11.6%	26,659	2.8%
Houston	46,554	24.7%	107,202	130.3%

Veteran Population

	United States	Alabama	Barbour County	Coffee County	Covington County	Dale County	Geneva County	Houston County
Population 18 and Over	254,296,179	3,859,695	19,995	38,871	29,128	35,373	20,642	81,473
Veteran	17,431,290	324,845	1,445	5,888	2,727	5,450	2,275	7,848
	6.9%	8.4%	7.2%	15.1%	9.4%	15.4%	11.0%	9.6%
Non Veteran	236,864,889	3,534,850	18,550	32,983	26,401	29,923	18,367	73,625
	93.1%	91.6%	92.8%	84.9%	90.6%	84.6%	89.0%	90.4%

Labor Force Composition

Population 16 and Over	United States	Alabama	Barbour County	Coffee County	Covington County	Dale County	Geneva County	Houston County
In Labor Force	167,869,126	2,313,616	9,369	24,250	16,284	21,724	10,920	47,870
Civilian Labor	166,672,597	2,298,013	9,369	22,750	16,256	19,065	10,861	47,611
Force	99.3%	99.3%	100.0%	93.8%	99.8%	87.8%	99.5%	99.5%
Armed Forces	1,196,529	15,603	0	1,500	28	2,659	59	259
	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	6.2%	0.2%	12.2%	0.5%	0.5%

Population without Military

	Total Population	Armed Forces	Veterans	Remaining Population	% Change
Barbour County	25,259	0	1,445	23,814	-5.7%
Coffee County	53,043	1,500	5,888	45,655	-13.9%
Covington County	37,490	28	2,727	34,735	-7.3%
Dale County	49,443	2,659	5,450	41,334	-16.4%
Geneva County	26,604	59	2,275	24,270	-8.8%
Houston County	106,355	259	7,848	98,248	-7.6%

Alabama Aerospace & Aviation

- 61,000+ employed in aerospace and defense
- 3,860 aerospace engineers (Top 5 in US)
- Businesses from 30 countries
- 2nd largest research and technology park in the U.S.
- More than 300 aerospace companies
- Aerospace manufacturing employed 14,000 as of February 2023
- Over \$1.7 billion in aerospace equipment and parts exported in 2022



Wiregrass Airports:

- Andalusia / Opp
- Clayton
- Dothan
- Elba
- Enterprise
- Florala
- Geneva
- Ozark
- Samson

ALABAMA AIRPORTS CONTRIBUTE \$267.6 MILLION ANNUALLY TO STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUES

INCOME TAX

SALES TAX

COMBINED

COMMERCIAL SERVICE AIRPORTS

\$29.2 MILLION

\$125.7 MILLION

\$154.9 MILLION

GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORTS \$19.9 MILLION

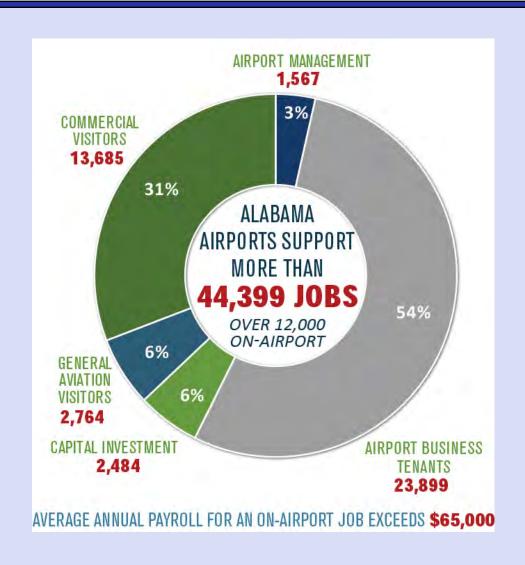
\$92.7 MILLION

\$112.7 MILLION

ANNUAL VISITORS ARRIVING BY AIR









TOTAL ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS BY AIRPORT									
FAA ID	CITY	AIRPORT NAME	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PAYROLL	TOTAL SPENDING	TOTAL ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	TOTAL TAX IMPACTS		
Comn	Commercial Airport								
DHN	Dothan	Dothan Regional	1358	\$70,448,100	\$114,006,900	\$184,455,000	\$9,314,300		
Gene	General Aviation Airports								
79J	Andalusia/ Opp	South Alabama Regional	393	\$23,920,300	\$19,925,700	\$43,846,000	\$2,152,900		
11A	Clayton	Clayton Municipal	1	\$33,900	\$124,700	\$158,600	\$5,300		
1 4J	Elba	Carl Folsom	7	\$213,700	\$598,400	\$812,100	\$32,200		
EDN	Enterprise	E'prise Municipal	193	\$12,646,300	\$10,263,300	\$22,909,600	\$1,044,300		
0J4	Florala	Florala Municipal	32	\$1,105,800	\$2,637,000	\$3,742,800	\$193,500		
33J	Geneva	Gen. Municipal	10	\$261,000	\$735,000	\$996,000	\$44,500		
71 J	Ozark	Ozark Airport	303	\$16,766,800	\$14,941,100	\$31,707,900	\$1,604,300		
1A4	Samson	Logan Field	3	\$141,700	\$244,400	\$386,100	\$13,600		
Comb	oined Total		942	\$55,089,500	\$49,469,600	\$104,559,100	\$5,090,600		

Aeronautics Bureau and Military



MILITARY AVIATION INSTALLATIONS

- Fort Rucker: U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence
- Maxwell Air Force Base
- Redstone Army Airfield
- Naval Outlying Landing Field Barin
- Naval Outlying Landing Field Summerdale
- Naval Outlying Landing Field Brewton

Aeronautics Bureau and Military



Military aviation units and military contractors at Alabama airports account for MORE THAN ONE-QUARTER of statewide tenant impacts.



SUPPORTING THE MISSION: MILITARY ACTIVITY AT ALABAMA AIRPORTS

Alabama has a rich military aviation history, and it continues to be a significant part of the state's economy and culture. Alabama's airport system is home to several military aviation installations and numerous private military contractors that were counted as tenants for the purposes of the economic impact study. These military tenants are responsible for a significant share of Alabama airports' overall economic impact. Additionally, there are several separate military aviation installations not associated with a system airport. Despite not being included in the economic impact study, these military aviation installations are significant contributors to the state economy and play an important role in the United States' national security.

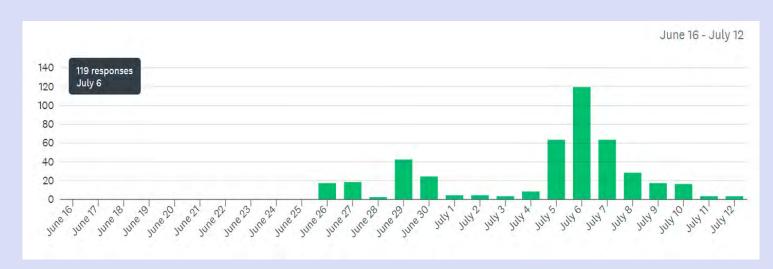


Community Survey



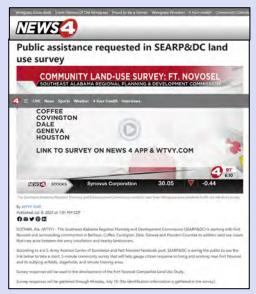
- 17 Questions 5 Minute Response Time
- Distributed by CLUS Committee Members
- Monday, June 26th through Monday, July 10th

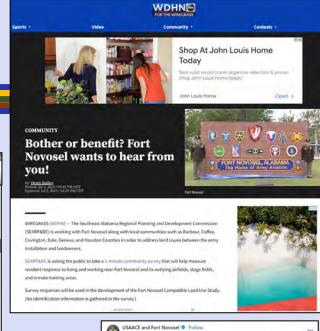
434 Responses

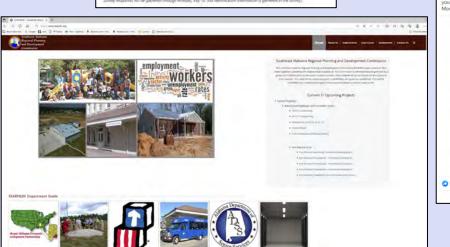


Community Survey Coverage

- SEARP&DC Website
- FaceBook:
 - SEARP&DC
 - USAACE and Fort Novosel
 - Daleville Area Chamber of Commerce
 - Dale County Happenings
 - Ozark-Dale County Economic Development Corporation
 - City of Enterprise
- Dothan Eagle
- WDHN News
- WTVY News

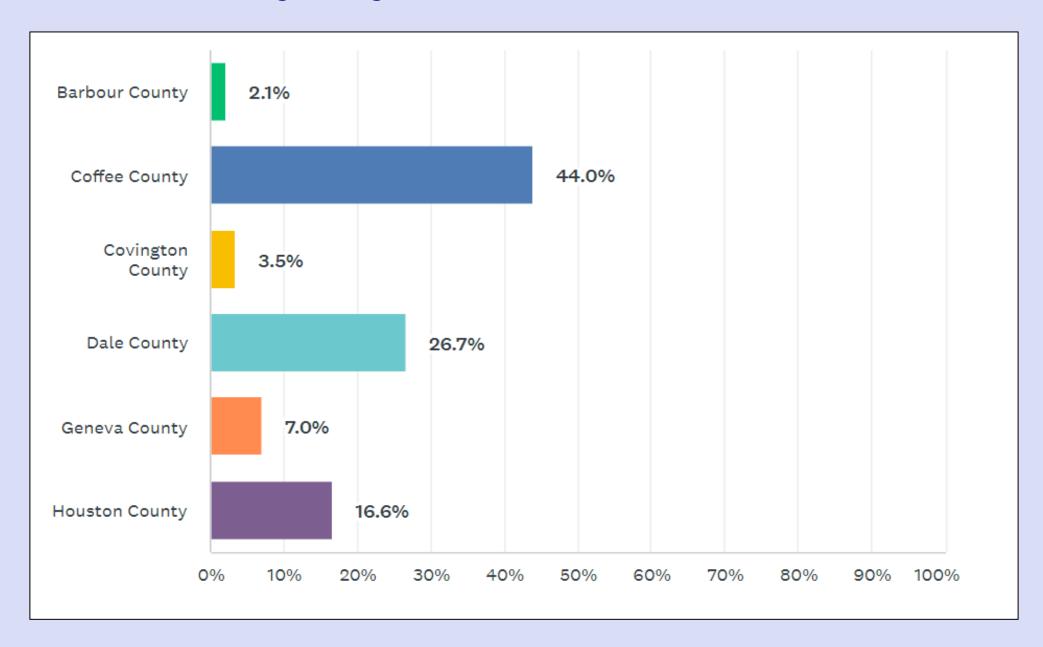






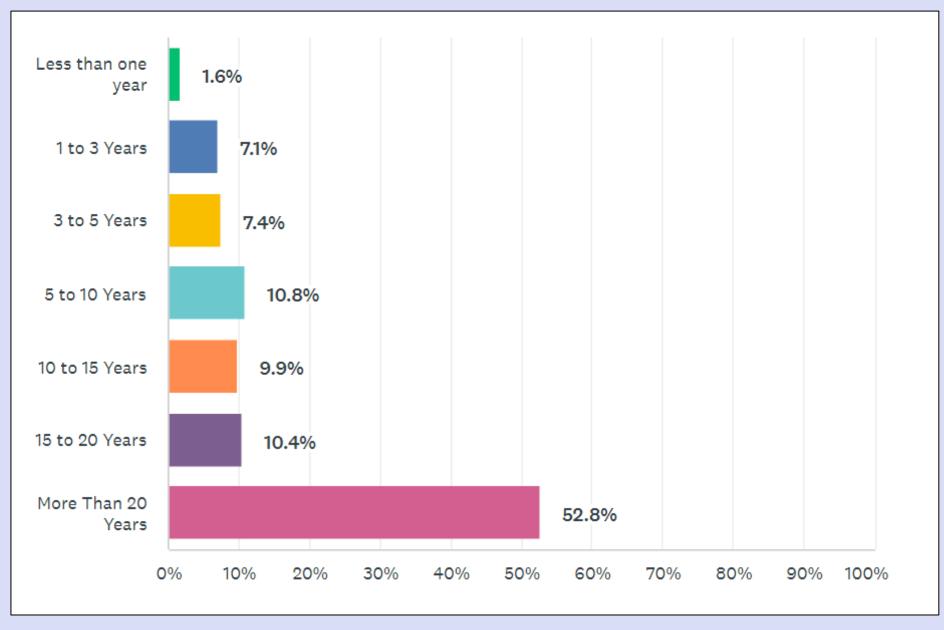


Q1. In what county do you live?



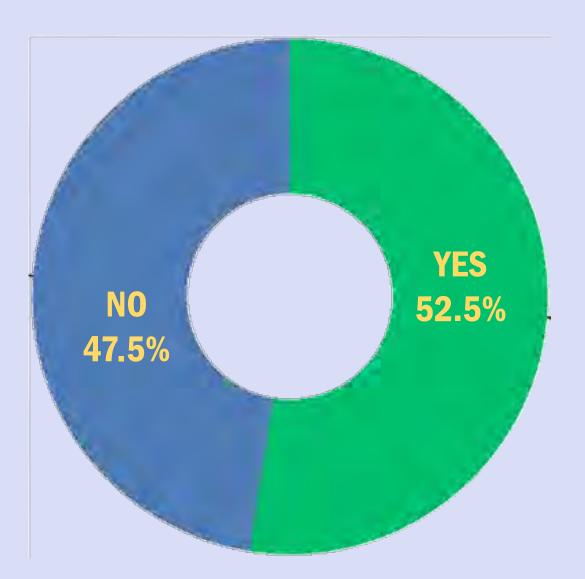
Q2. How many years have you lived in your home

county?



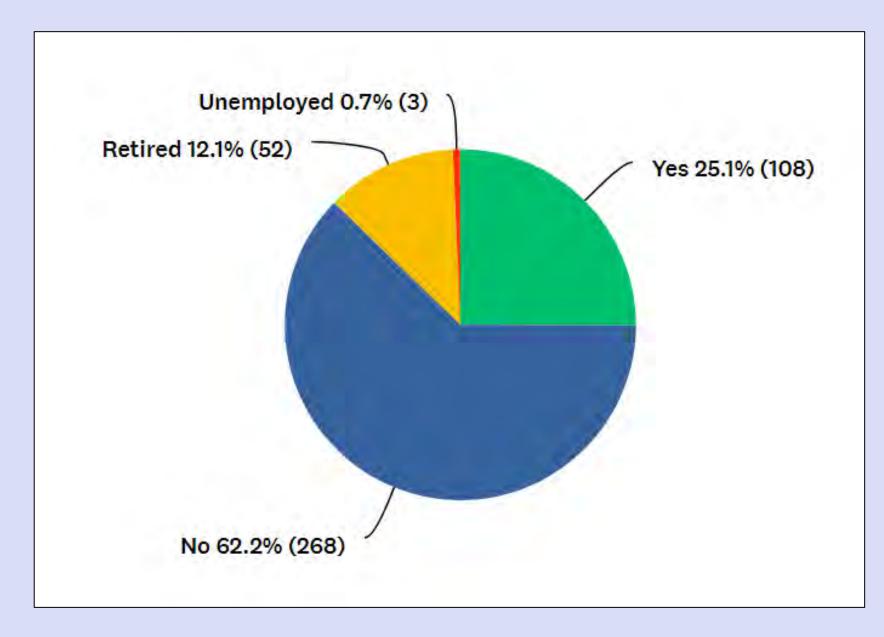
Q3. Are you currently serving or have your previously served in the military; are you a veteran; or are you a military

dependent?

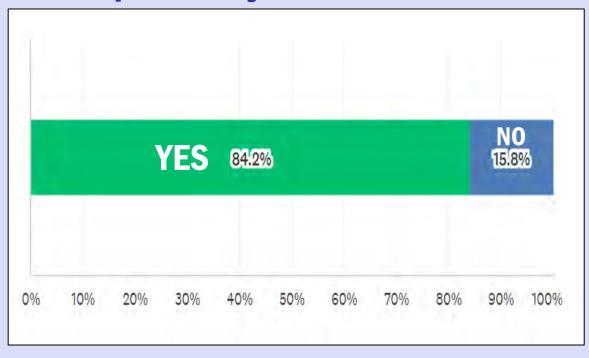


Q4. Do you work on Fort Novosel or for a Fort Novosel

contractor?

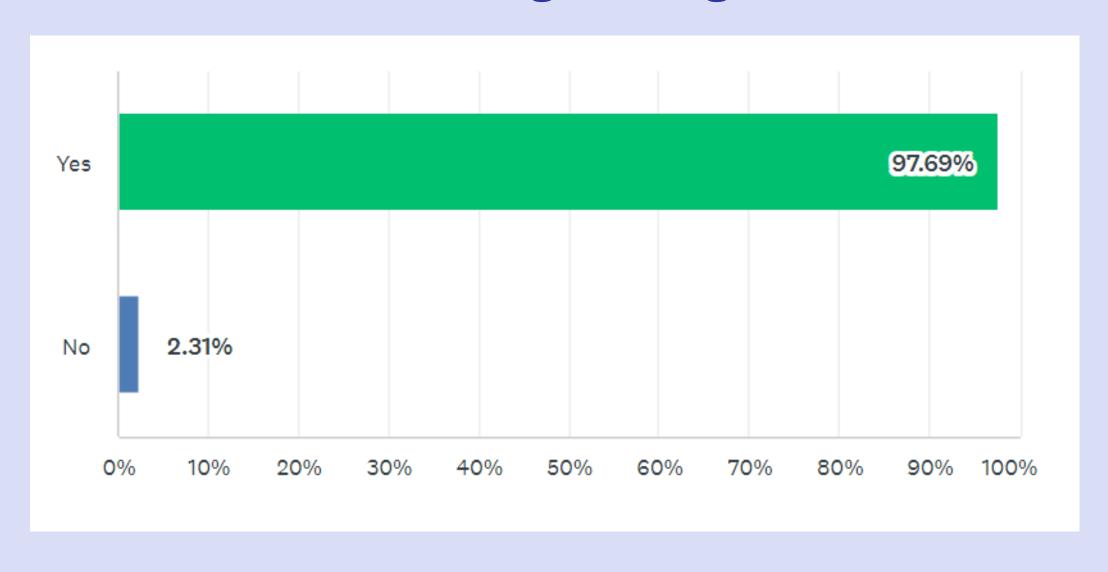


Q5. Are you fully aware of the mission and training activities that take place on Fort Novosel? What do you perceive to be the primary mission of Fort Novosel?



helicopter pilots crew country mission protect country personnel protect Flight Flight School US Army aviators s militarybest base Train future Training Army Home support Un aircraft Flight training pilots rotary wing fixed wing Army aviators Train helicopter pilots Provide Aviation Training Army Aviation training Helicopter combat support personnel Training helicopter Number of mentions

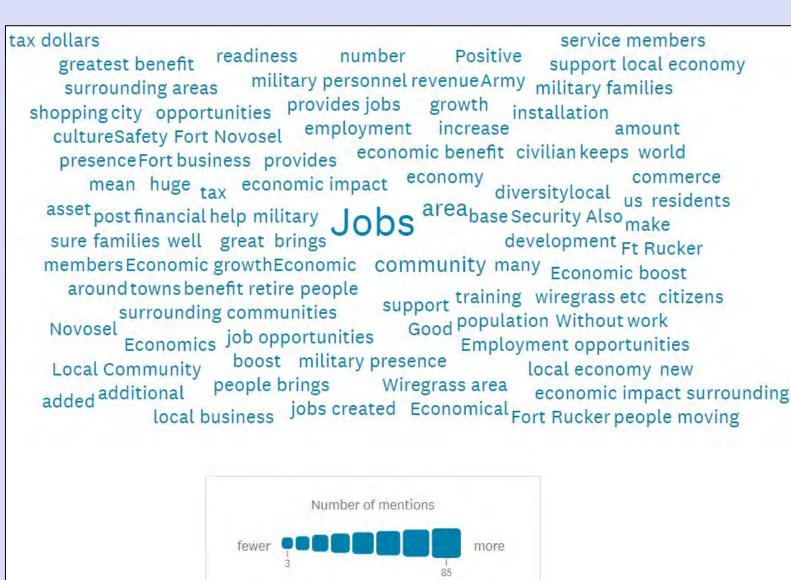
Q6. Do you feel that the presence of Fort Novosel is an economic benefit to the Wiregrass Region?



Q7. What do you think is the greatest benefit of having Fort Novosel in the area?

419 Responses

- Economic Benefits
- Jobs
- Revenue and Taxes
- Cultural Diversity
- Safety
- Military Presence
- Population Growth
- Brings People which brings businesses and activities
- Federal Funding in Schools
- Retirement Access
- Training

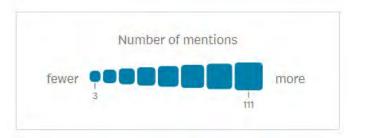


Q8. What do you think is the worst impact that comes from having Fort Novosel in the area?

419 Responses

- None
- Helicopter Noise
- Traffic Congestion
- Potential for attack by other nations
- Potential for helicopter crash
- Helicopter flights over residential neighborhoods
- Not following set protocols when conducting flight operation
- Constant turnover of personnel

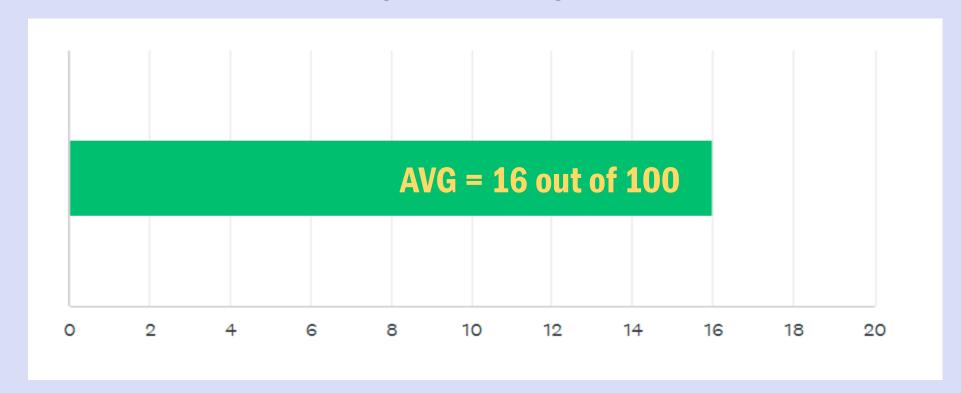
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higher due Rent higher think negative impact
military families
                     around Fort Novosel worst impact
 military personnel
                  Noise pollution don t seesure small
     Lack night think one noise helicopters military
   Price near one think none think None helicopter N None base bad members
       leave impact Traffic area housing
                                             sometimes
                            helicopter noise
cost living negative impact
        constant complaints see negative impact
      NA downside communities
                                        t see negatives
        residential areas
                            think negative
                                                 military base
```



Q8. What do you think is the worst impact that comes from having Fort Novosel in the area?

- Fort Novosel took family land
- Environment destroyed
- Avoidable/unmitigated noise with impunity.
- The damage caused by the helicopters and lack of respect for personal property by the pilots
- Local community hates the military and is unfriendly, unwelcoming, and hurts our children educationally. The impact of Novosel in lower Alabama is a disservice to military families.
- The gate side cities need to develop a better partnership with the installation (mayors, council members, and command staff).
- Numerous students & instructor pilots are becoming increasingly lax in obeying minimum flight
 altitudes over community areas...limits established to reduce incidence of local ranchers,
 angry over herds being startled by low-flying aircraft, firing upon said aircraft. a situation ripe to
 dangerously explode in the Forts face once again.
- Housing is high. If you don't work on Rucker or in the military you can't afford it cause there is
 no where to work

Q10. Have you ever been disturbed by the mission, operations and training exercises that take place on Fort Novosel and in the surrounding area? If so, please use the slider bar below to indicate to what extent Fort Novosel activities disrupt your daily life?

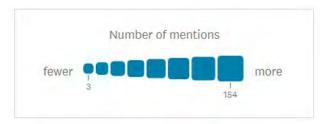


408 Responses

- 0 = 50.5%
- 40-60 = 9.6%
- 90+=3.7%

Q11. What Fort Novosel activity do you find most disruptive?

Helicopters fly house Aircraft flying low Helicopters flying low neighborhood artillery Night flights near Sometimes daily firing Gun range flying low aircraft day Nothing home house changed sounds lived night None noise range shooting used really one training hear helicopters flight loud disruptions operations Low activity bother Low flying helicopters fly late night area flight path sound freedom pilots Occasionally overhead proud flying housing Aircraft flying Fort Novosel love seeing helicopters

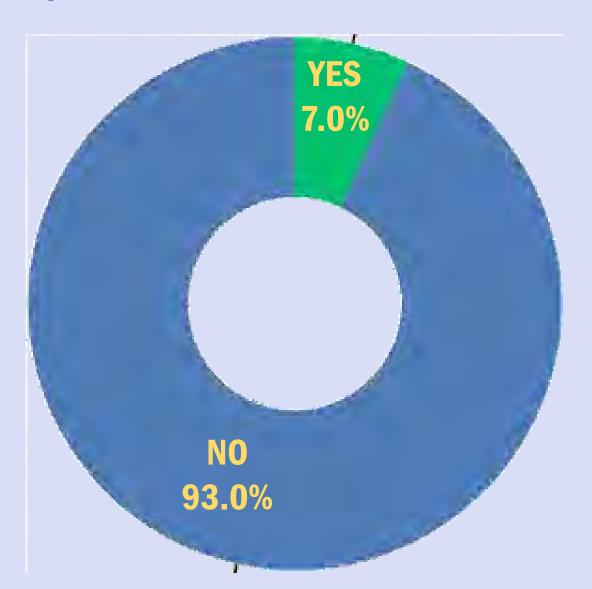


406 Responses

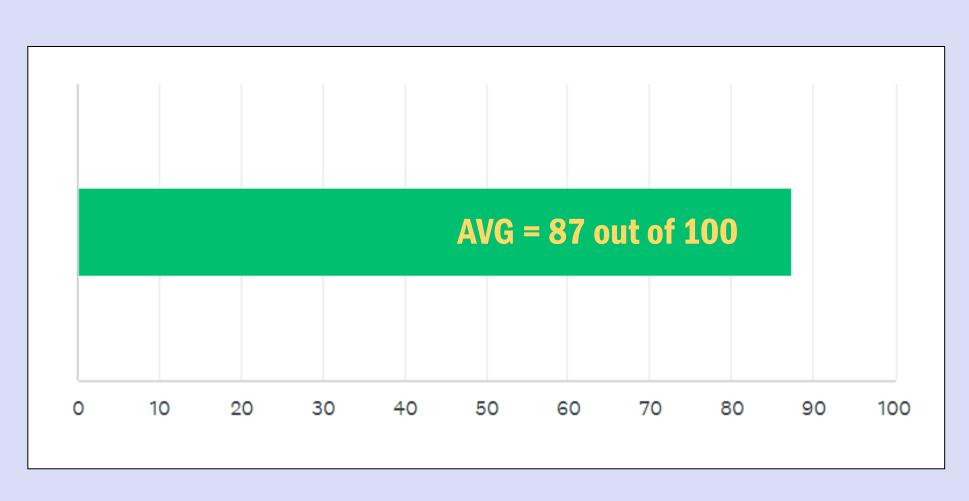
- 42.9% = None
- Helicopter Noise
- Artillery Noise
- Aircraft pilots
 and students
 refusing to obey
 minimum flight
 altitudes over
 communities
 during
 operations.
- Low Night Flights

Q12. Do you feel that Fort Novosel presents a safety issue to you and your family? If so, why?

- Terrorist Attack
- Crash / Crash over residential areas
- Not following set safety stand off from occupied dwellings
- Environment / Helicopter Exhaust
- Groundwater contamination from rounds fired into the ground.
- These are pilots in training, and they fly over our homes. I have even observed them shining deer. It is against the law to do that, and it was reported but nothing was done.



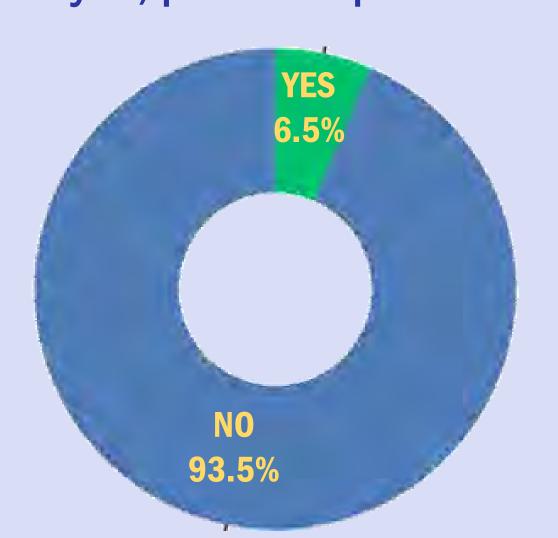
Q13. Would you support continued growth and expansion of Fort Novosel? Use the slider bar below to indicate the level of your support.



430 Responses

- 90+ = 53.0%
- 40-60 = 7.9%
- 0-20 = 5.6%

Q14. Do you know of any incompatible land uses surrounding Fort Novosel or its airfields and stage fields? If yes, please explain.

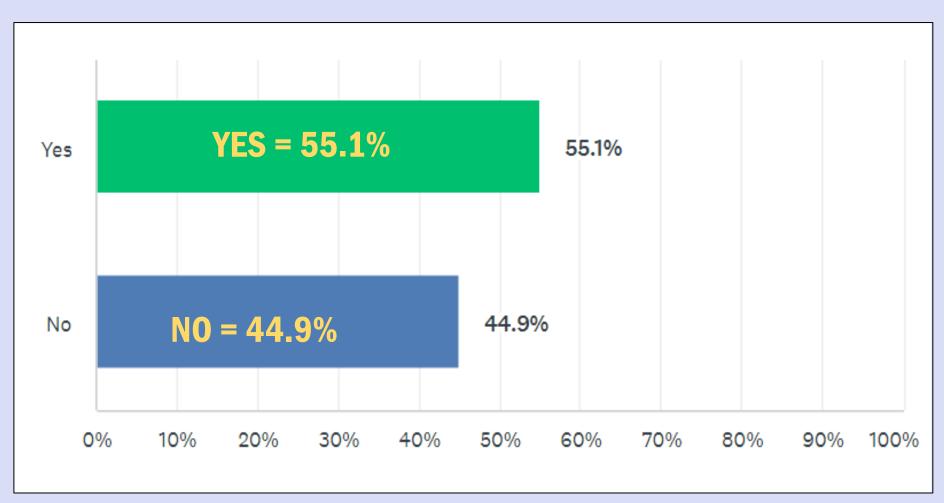


- Airfields or artillery sites to close to neighborhoods or farms
- Fellow landowners lease out their land to Ft Novosel to use as RTs, but also as hunting and numerous other things.
- Incident of unexploded ordinance found on fairways of Silver Wings Golf Course.
 Where else have impact areas been located and abandoned, or been reutilized for other purposes?
- Raising livestock; They have stampeded our cattle on several occasions.

Q14. Do you know of any incompatible land uses surrounding Fort Novosel or its airfields and stage fields? If yes, please explain.

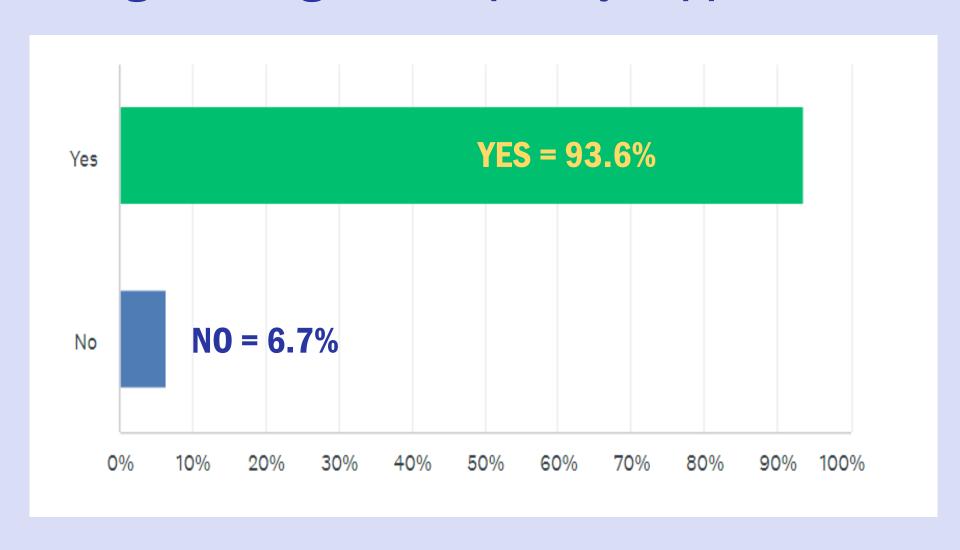
- Residential construction
- Government declared "Eminent Domain" and took private citizens' land away from them to develop Fort Rucker and new stagefield(s) with the last 2-3 decades.
- Alabama is a timber producing State and the helicopters should not be allowed to damage stands of timber by hovering over them.
- Subdivision growth around Faulkner entry
- Molenelli firing range is too close to city limits.
- The impact on the land around Fort Novosel is minimal and any issues that arise seem to be addressed as needed on an ad hoc basis.
- Development around Cairns and Shell.
- Industry requiring significantly tall structures.
- Aircraft sometimes appear to disregard no fly zones in areas around Shell Field.

Q15. Do you think local governments should regulate how land around Fort Novosel is developed?



I feel that when land is expanded for the use of the military, the local government entities should not regulate, but be considered in this matter. Working together with the local community, great things can happen for everyone involved. I live in Rehobeth and our community supports Fort Novosel. However, I would love to see a Auxiliary Clinic/Pharmacy be considered for our town. This would help with the impact of having so many older members from having to drive that far. I know that our Town of Rehobeth would love to have y'all in our town.

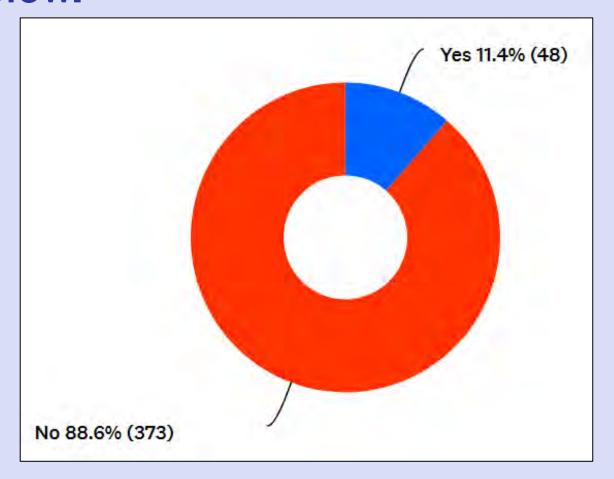
Q16. Do you feel that the local governments in the Wiregrass Region adequately support Fort Novosel?



Q16. Do you feel that the local governments in the Wiregrass Region adequately support Fort Novosel?

- The local governments have been begged to support military families and children and have consistently denied support. They value their local citizens over military families and allow our children and families to be harmed because they are outsiders. The local politicians support the schools stripping academic achievements from military students to give priority to local students; they support military students not being allowed to tryout or participate in sports to give benefit to the local children; and they don't support zoning and stopping military children from forced rezoning the way other states already do by protecting military children. The local politicians are corrupt and only benefit from local business staying local.
- I have heard numerous stories about discrimination at local schools.
- I feel that local governments adequately support Fort Novosel, but my concern is local governments adequately serving the needs of Wiregrass citizens.
- It seems to me that local government and Army personnel work well together to handle most problems
- I am not aware of any Wiregrass region that does not support and appreciate Ft Novosel.
- Certain communities support Novosel better than others.
- They have made strong coalition efforts to prevent a closure each time there has been a potential threat.
- Because they realize that without the base this area would dry up. Plus, many local government officials
 are retired military.
- In spirit for sure, but I'm not aware of actual laws that help Fortt Novosel curb encroachment

Q17 Are you interested in learning more about how you might use your property for conservation purposes? If yes, please provide your name, phone number and/or email address below.

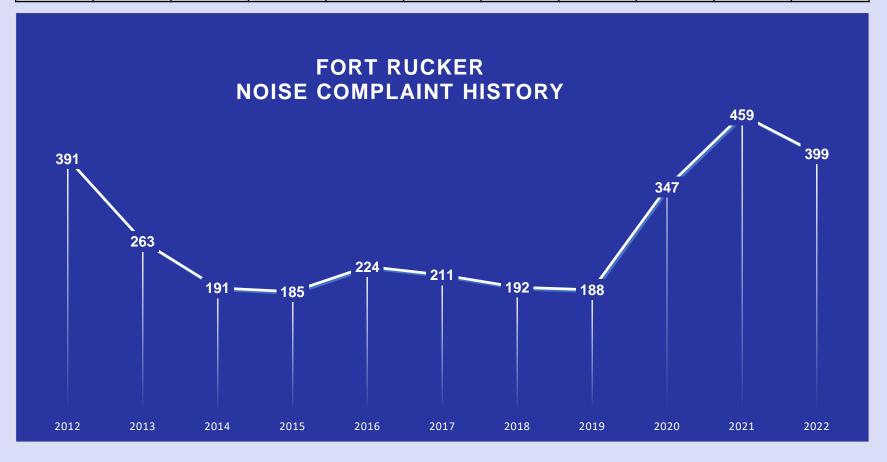


Resulted in approximate
 48 contacts.

Fort Novosel Noise Complaints

Fort Novosel Noise 10 Year Complaint

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
391	263	191	185	224	211	192	188	347	459	399



Fort Novosel Noise Complaints



2023 Noise Complaints

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY (as of 24 May)
29	27	43	33	41

- On average, 66% of noise complaints each month are from repeat callers.
- On average, Fort Novosel has 3 to 4 first time caller complaints per month.
- Majority of noise complaints are from nonpopulated areas in the counties near NOE routes or Remote Training (RT) Sites.



Noise Zones

- Zone of Influence
 - Area within a specific radius that is most likely to be impacted by noise, wind, vibration and potential for accidents
- Noise Zone III
- Noise Zone II
- Noise Zone 1 / Land Use Planning Zone (LUPZ)

Noise Zone III

Area around a noise source in which the A-weighted DNL (ADNL) is greater than 75 decibels (dBA), the C-weighted DNL (CDNL) is greater than 70 decibels (dBC), and the PK 15 (met) is greater than 104.

Guidance shows that there should be no noise-sensitive land uses within the NZ III, such as housing, schools, and worship facilities. Some compatible uses in NZ III include most industry and manufacturing (up to 85 dBA), transportation, and agricultural.

Noise Zone II

Area around a noise source in which the ADNL is between 65 and 75 dBA, the CDNL is between 62 and 70 dBC, and the PK 15 (met) is between 87 and 104. Noise exposure in NZ II is considered significant and land use should be limited to compatible uses, such as industry and manufacturing, transportation, and agricultural. Guidance does allow other uses in NZ II with incorporation of noise level reduction techniques, including some lowdensity housing, retail and services, and recreation and entertainment.

Noise Zone I and LUPZ

Noise Zone I

NZ I is the area around a noise source in which the ADNL is less than 65 dBA, the CDNL is less than 62 dBC, and PK 15 (met) is less than 87.

Noise exposure in NZ I is not considered significant and is usually acceptable for all types of land use activities.

Noise Zone I and LUPZ

Land Use Planning Zone (LUPZ)

The noise contours that identify areas inside 65 ADNL and 62 CDNL represent an annual average separating the limiting NZ II and the fully compatible NZ I. Since the noise environment at Fort Rucker varies daily and seasonally due to fluctuating operations, a LUPZ is used to account for days of higher than average operations and possible annoyances.

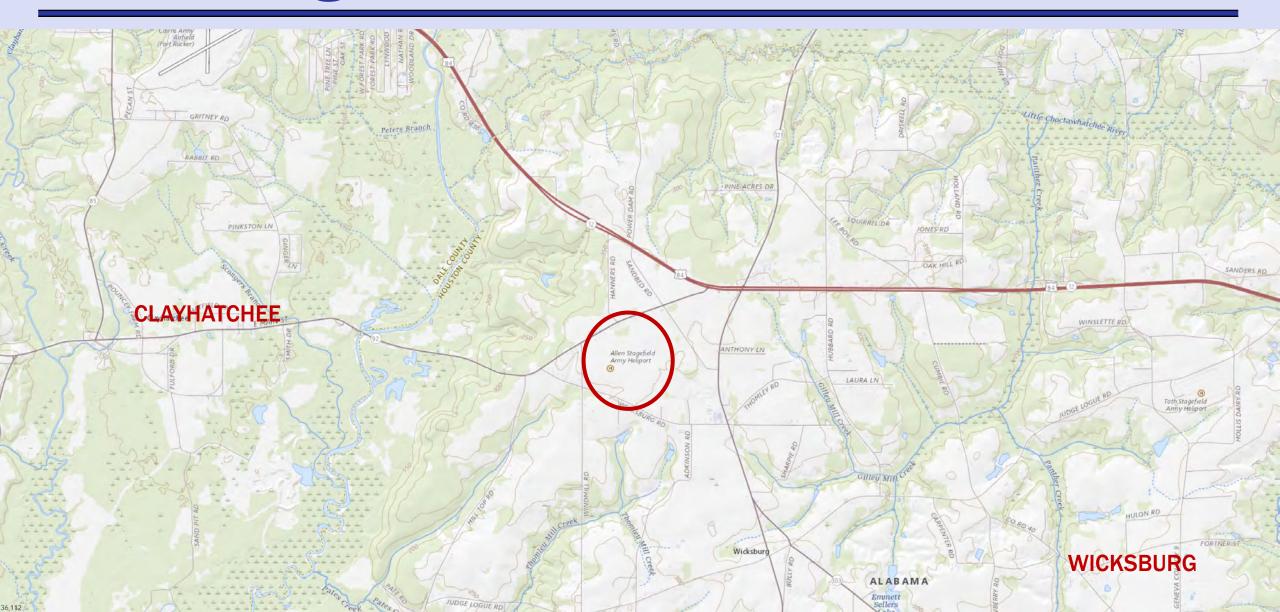
The LUPZ encompasses areas that can be affected during periods of heightened activity providing a more comprehensive assessment of noise effects in civilian areas.

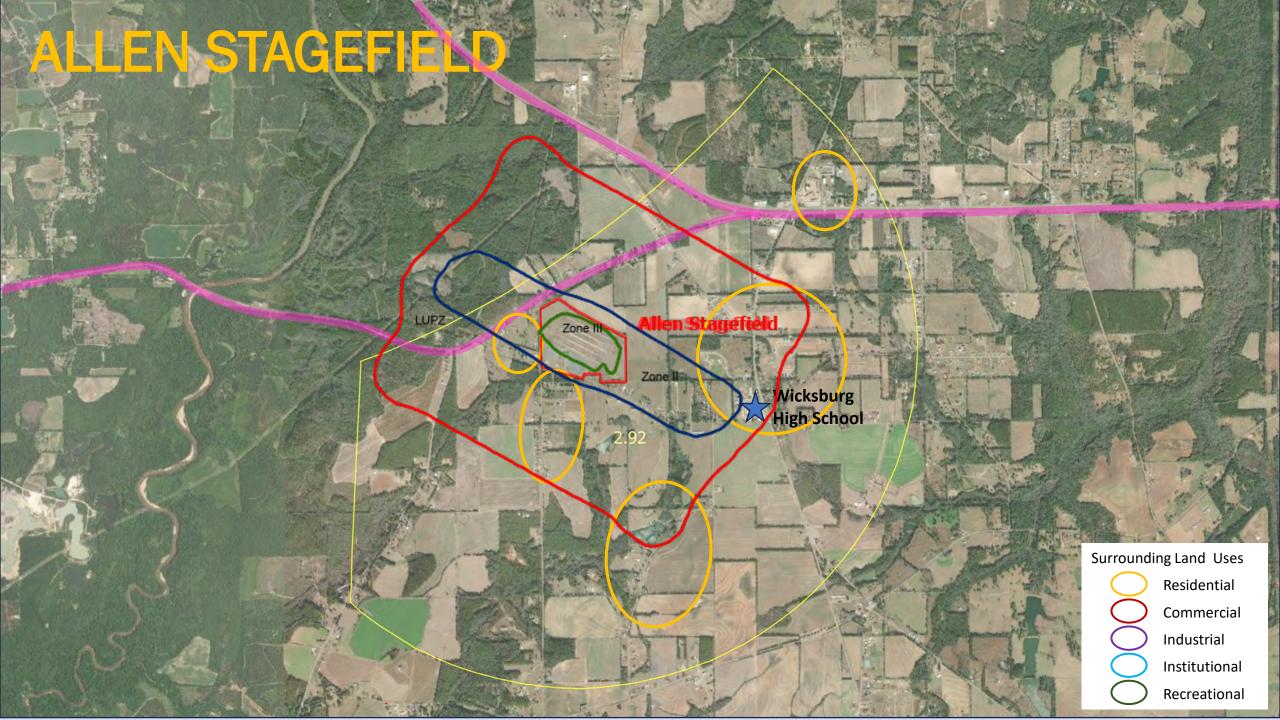
The LUPZ contours are set at 57 CDNL.

UH-72 Noise Zones

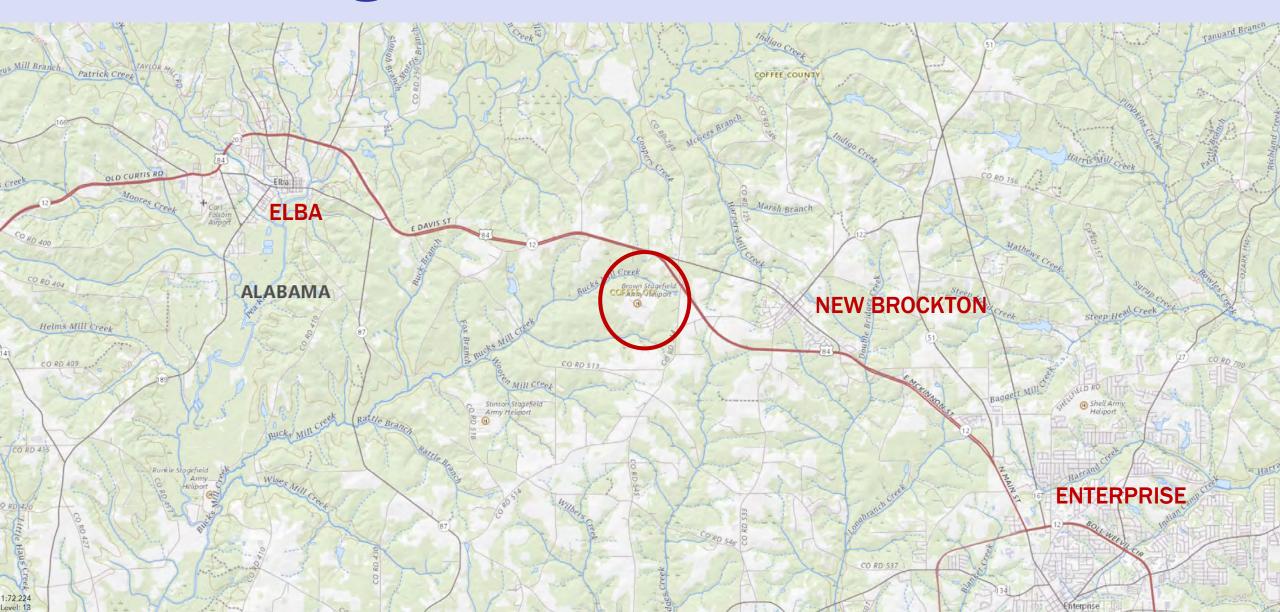


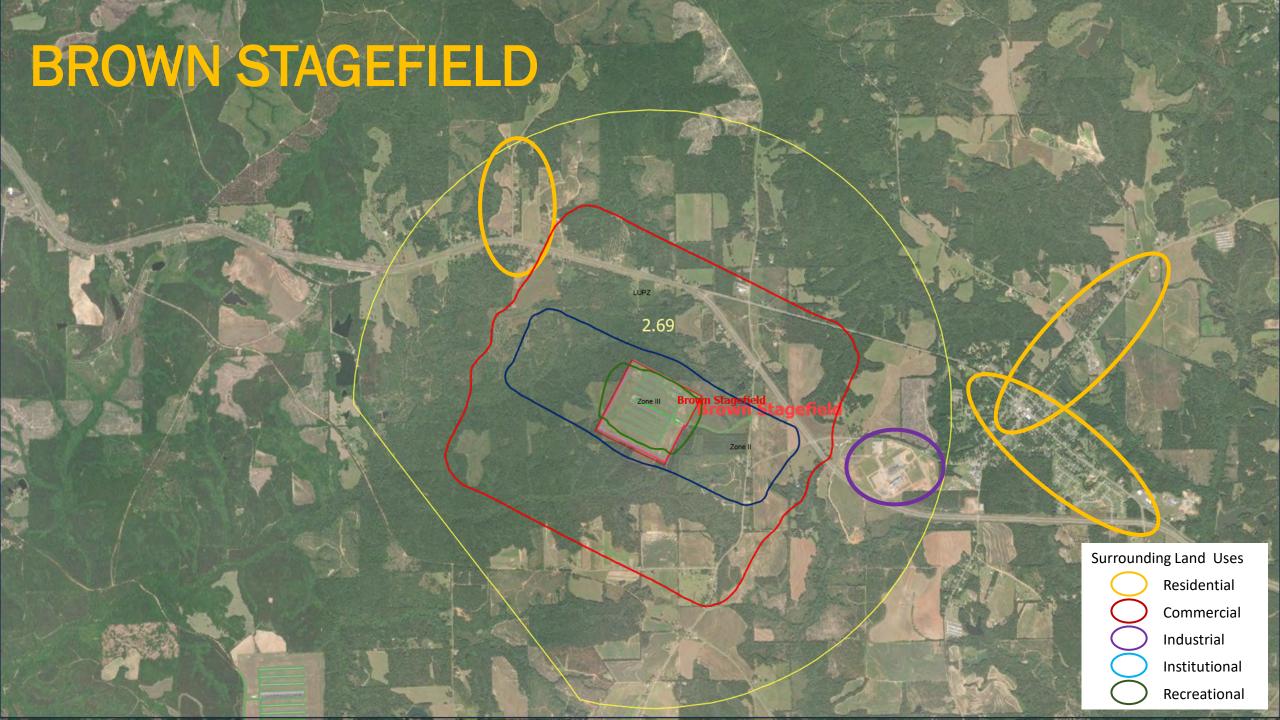
Allen Stagefield – AL 92



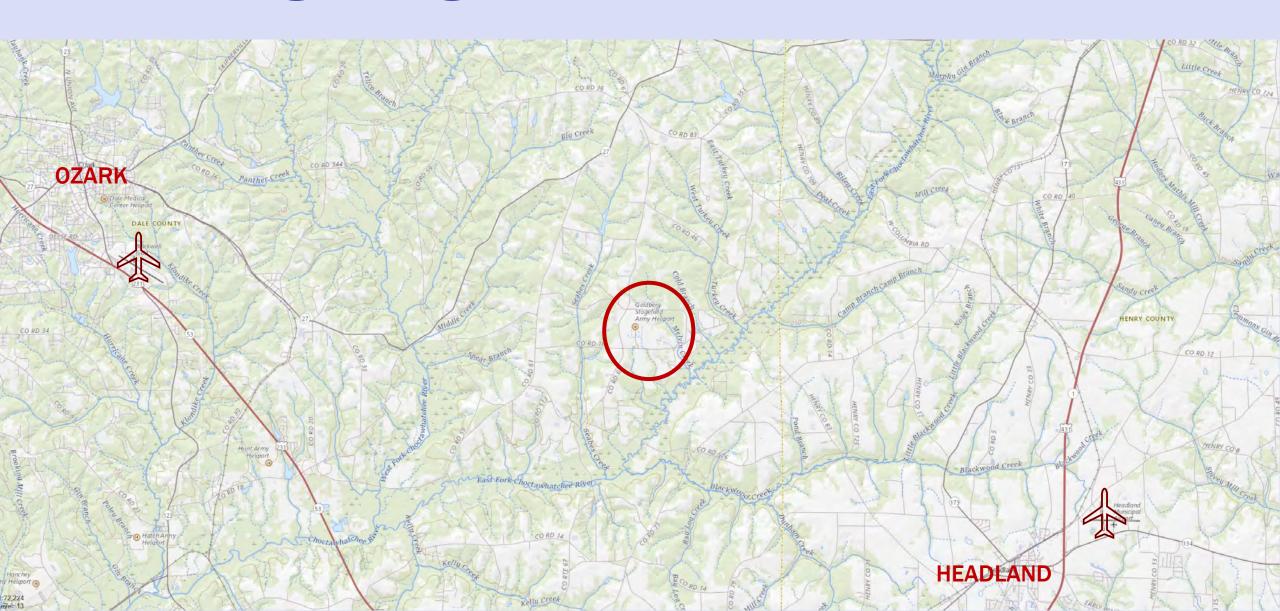


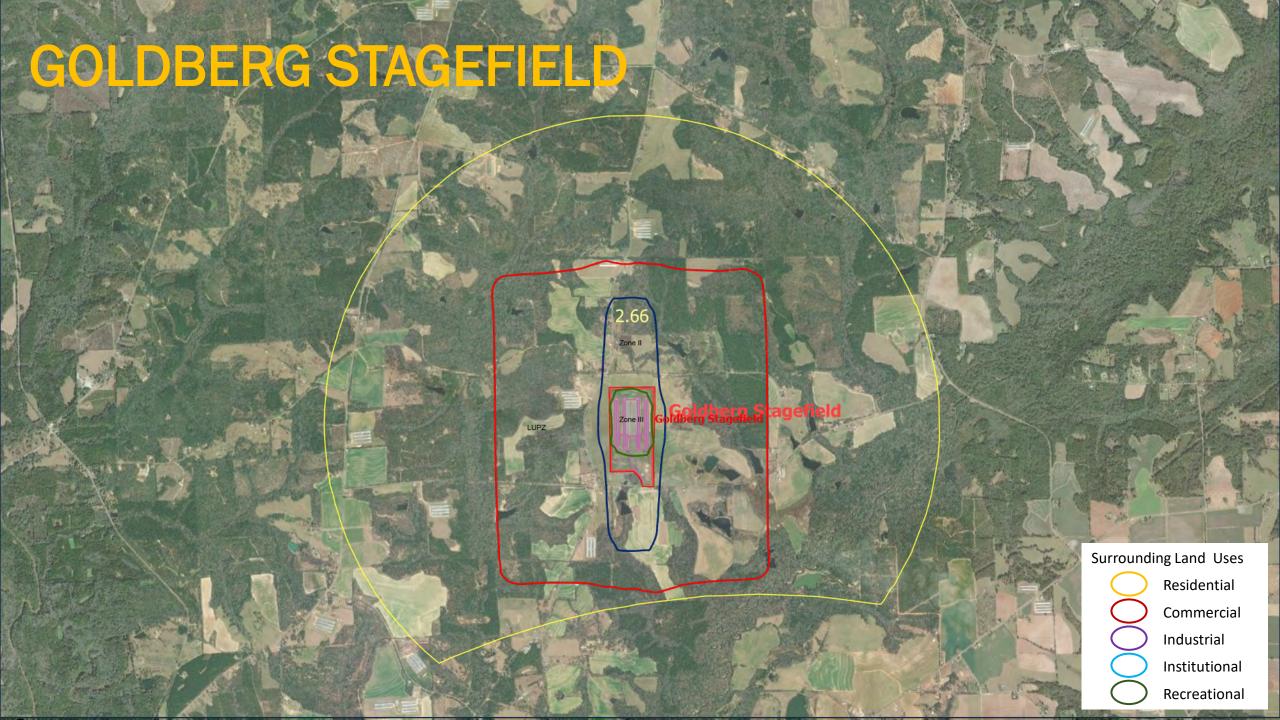
Brown Stagefield - US 84



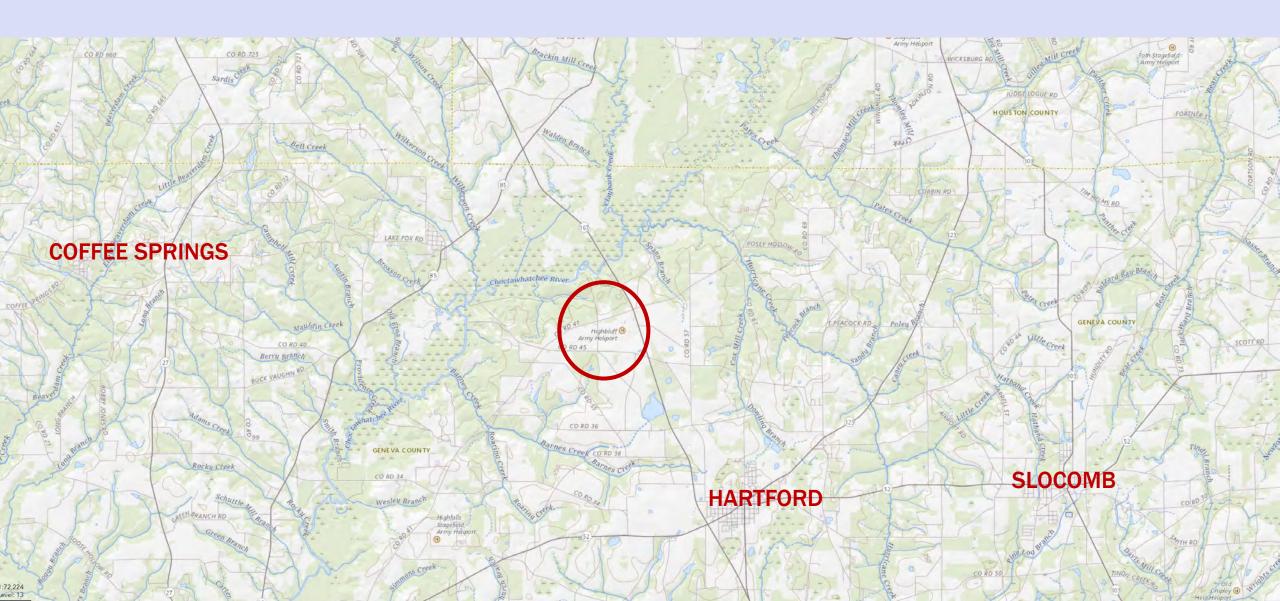


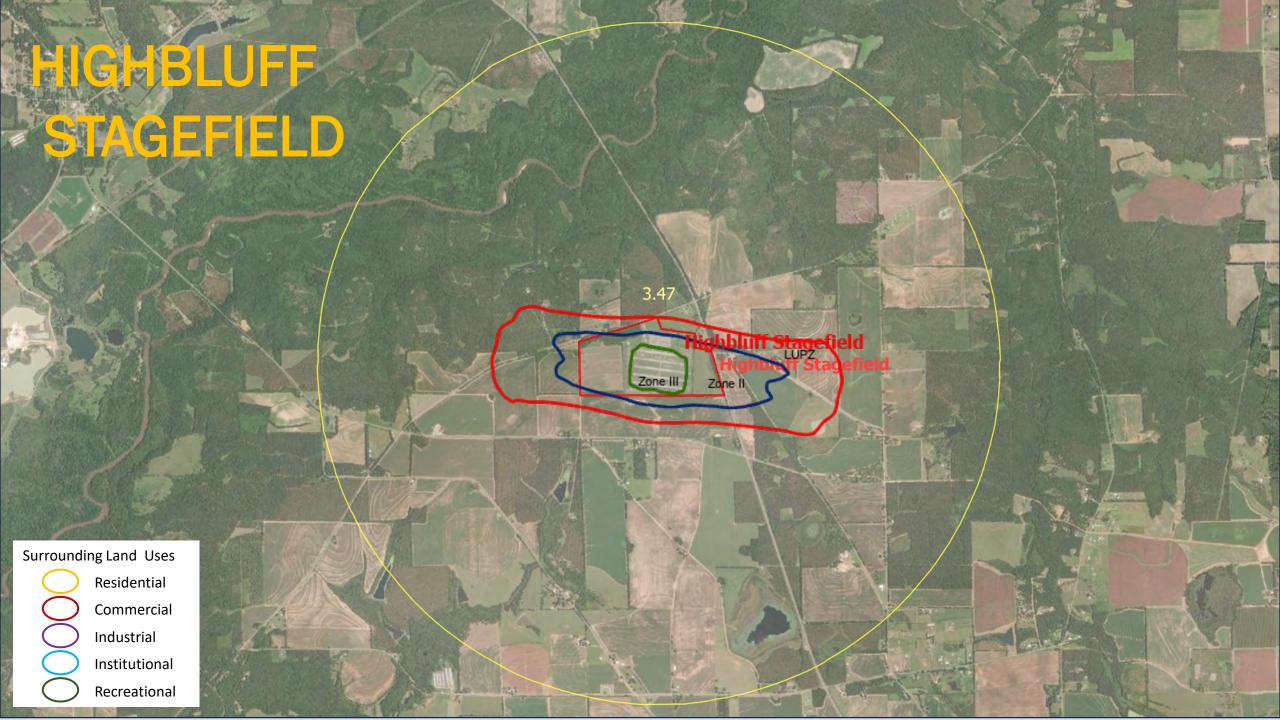
Goldberg Stagefield - South of AL 27



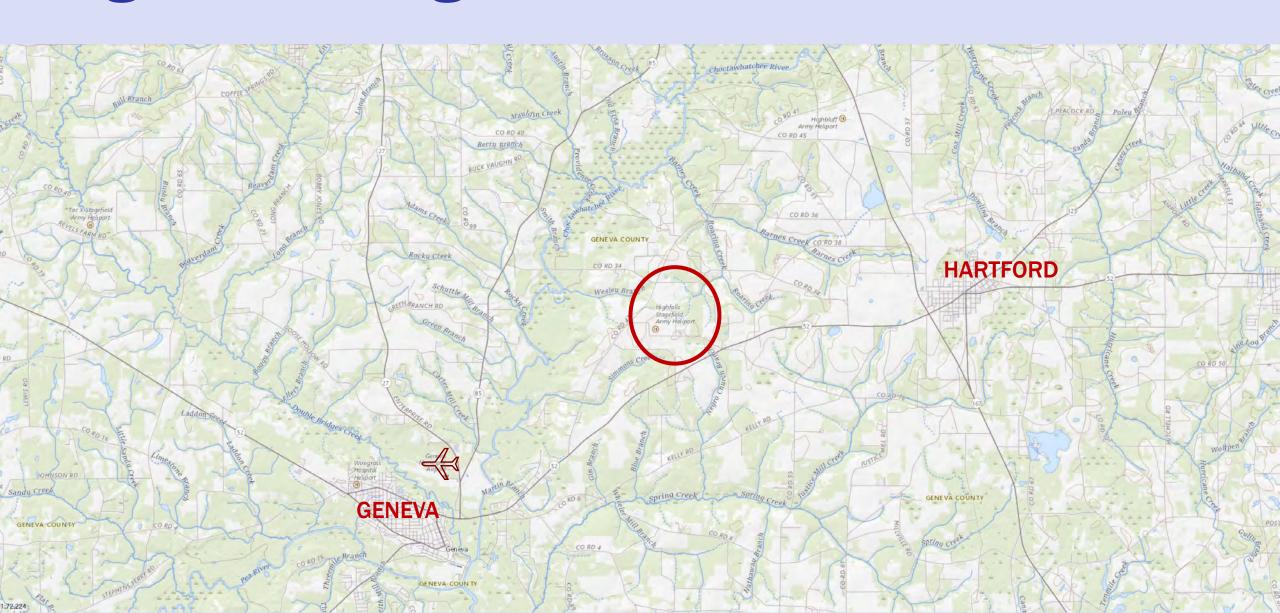


Highbluff Stagefield - West of AL 167



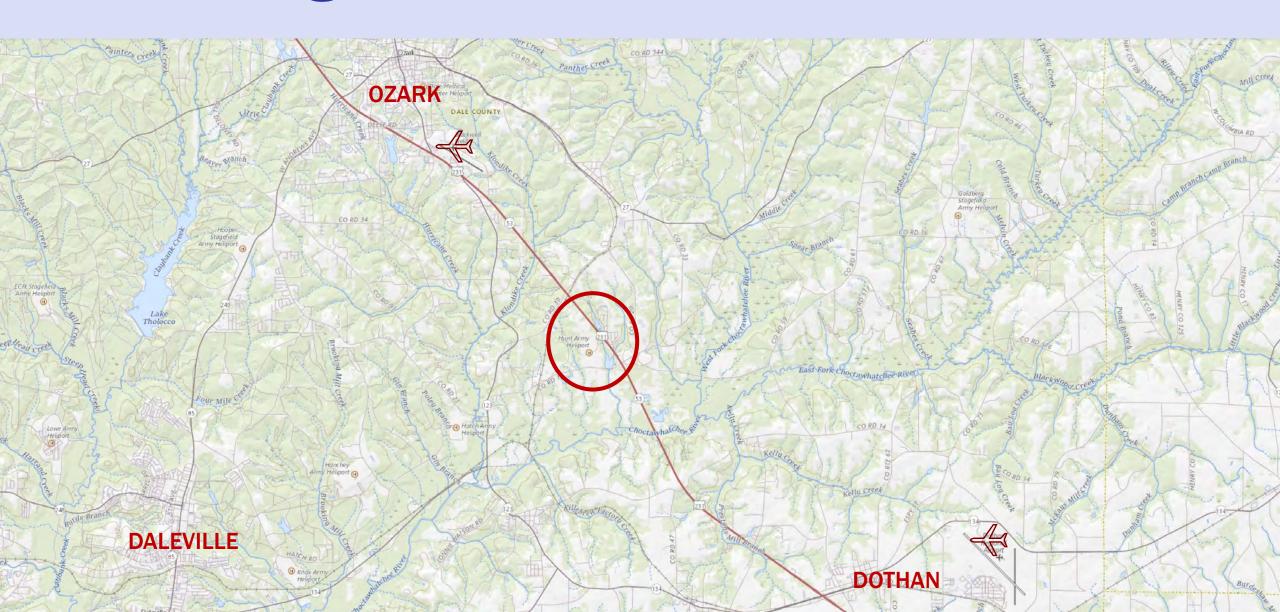


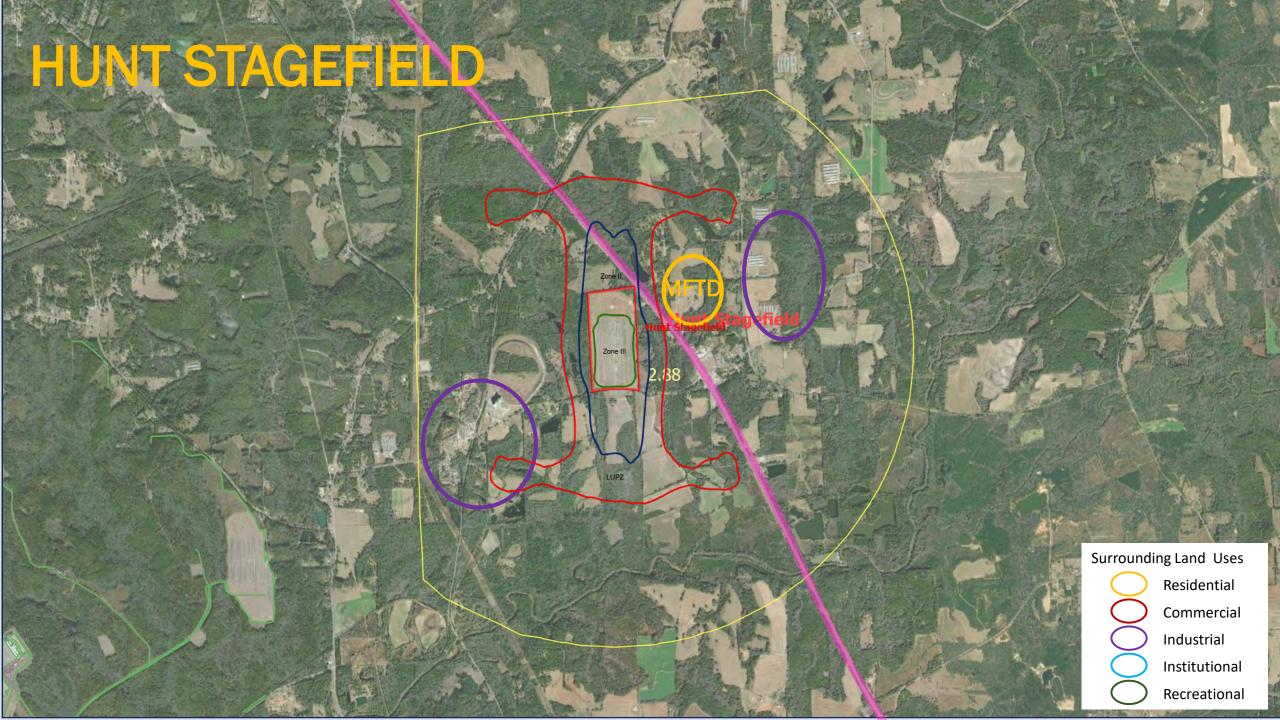
Highfalls Stagefield - North of AL 52



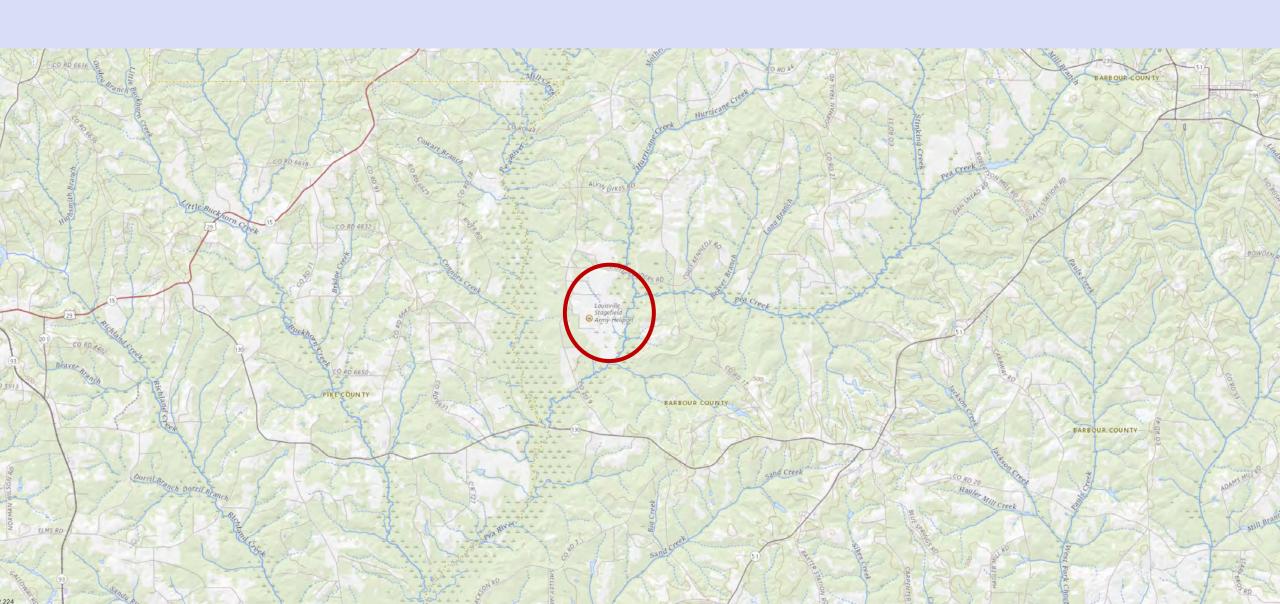


Hunt Stagefield - US 231



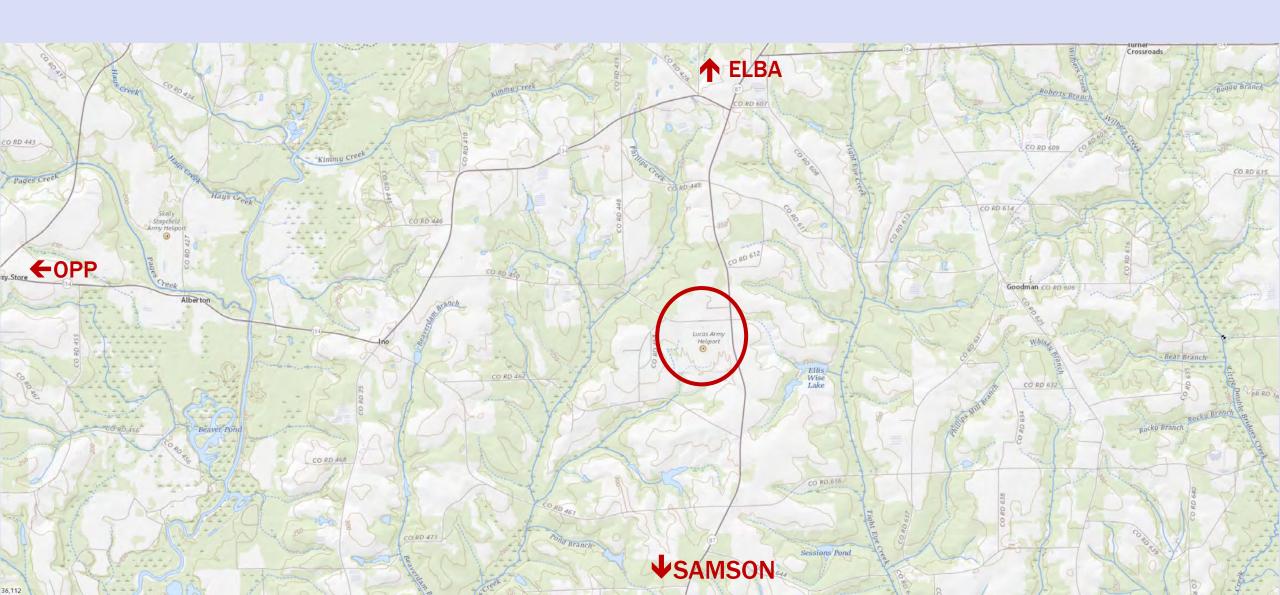


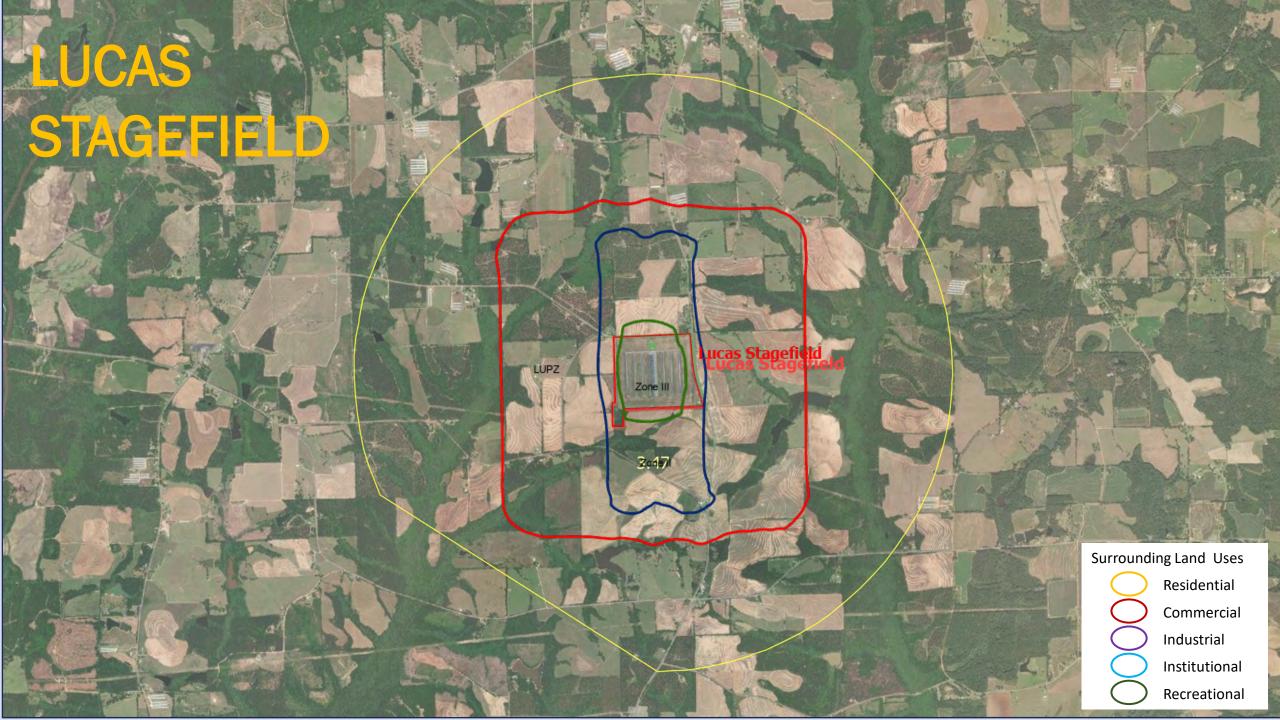
Louisville Stagefield - North of AL 130



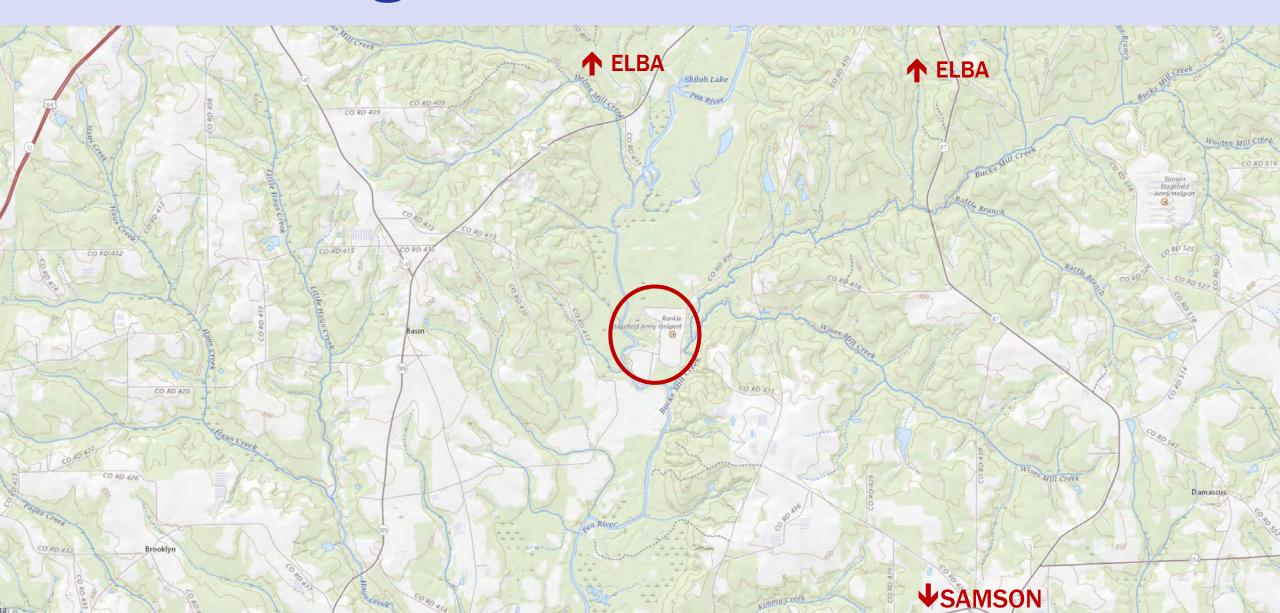


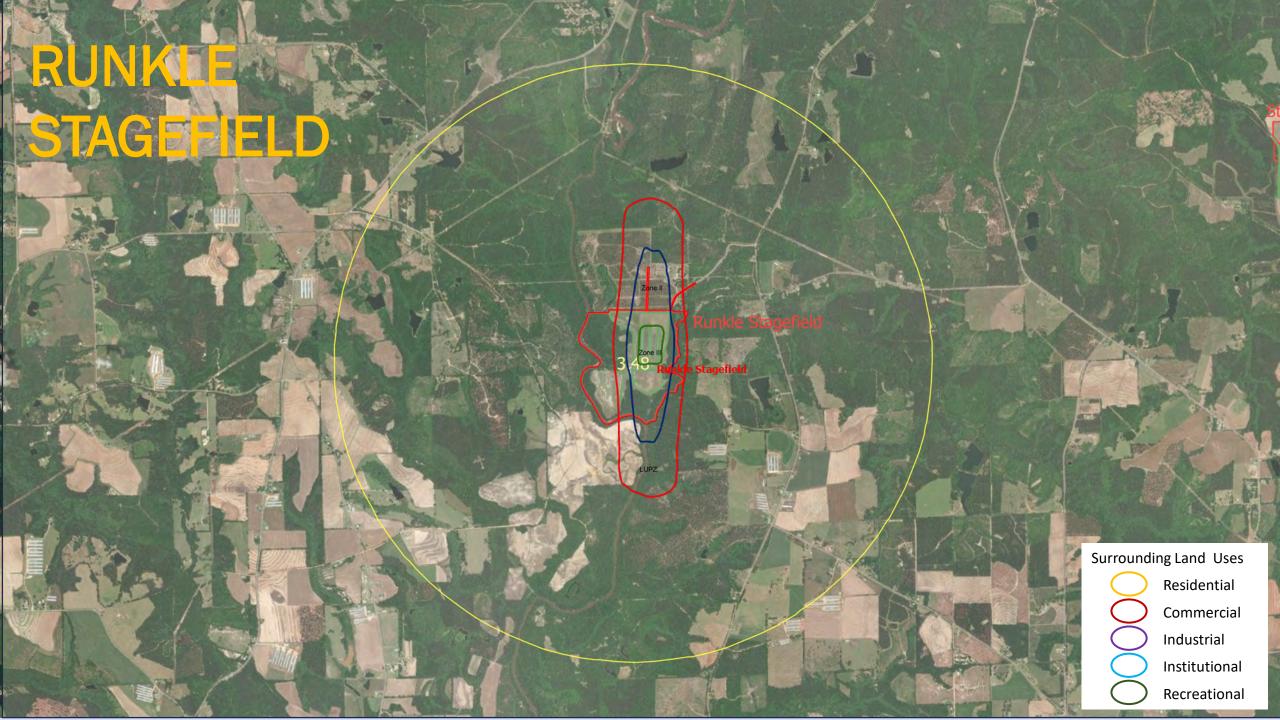
Lucas Stagefield - West of AL 87



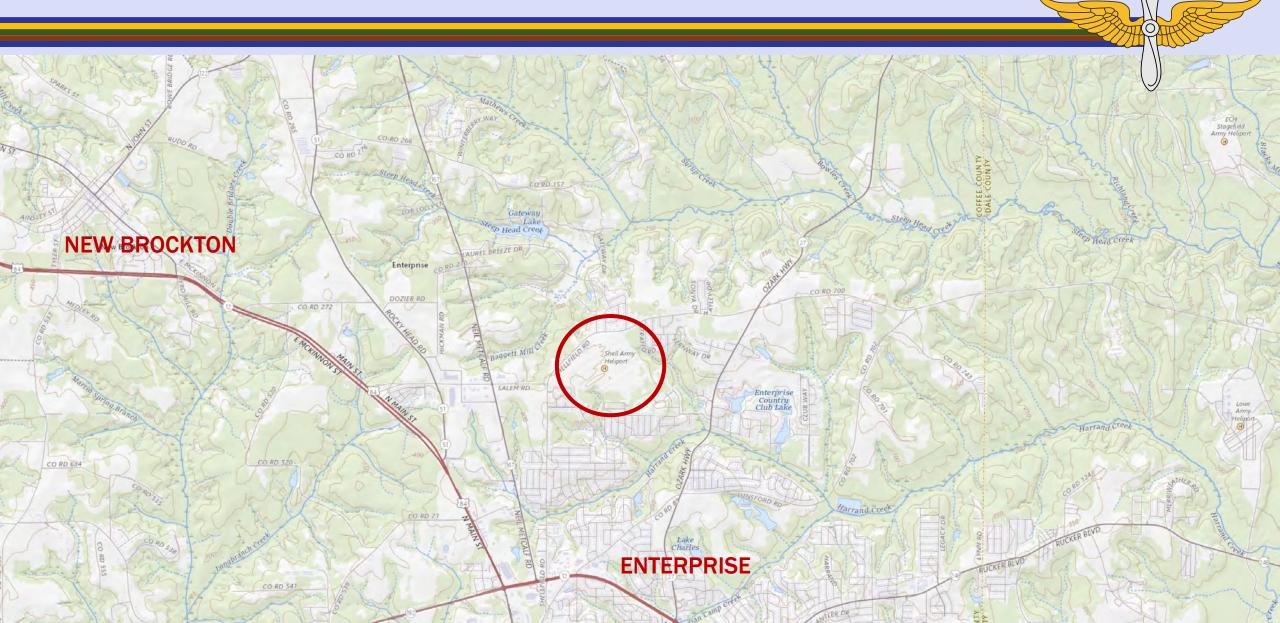


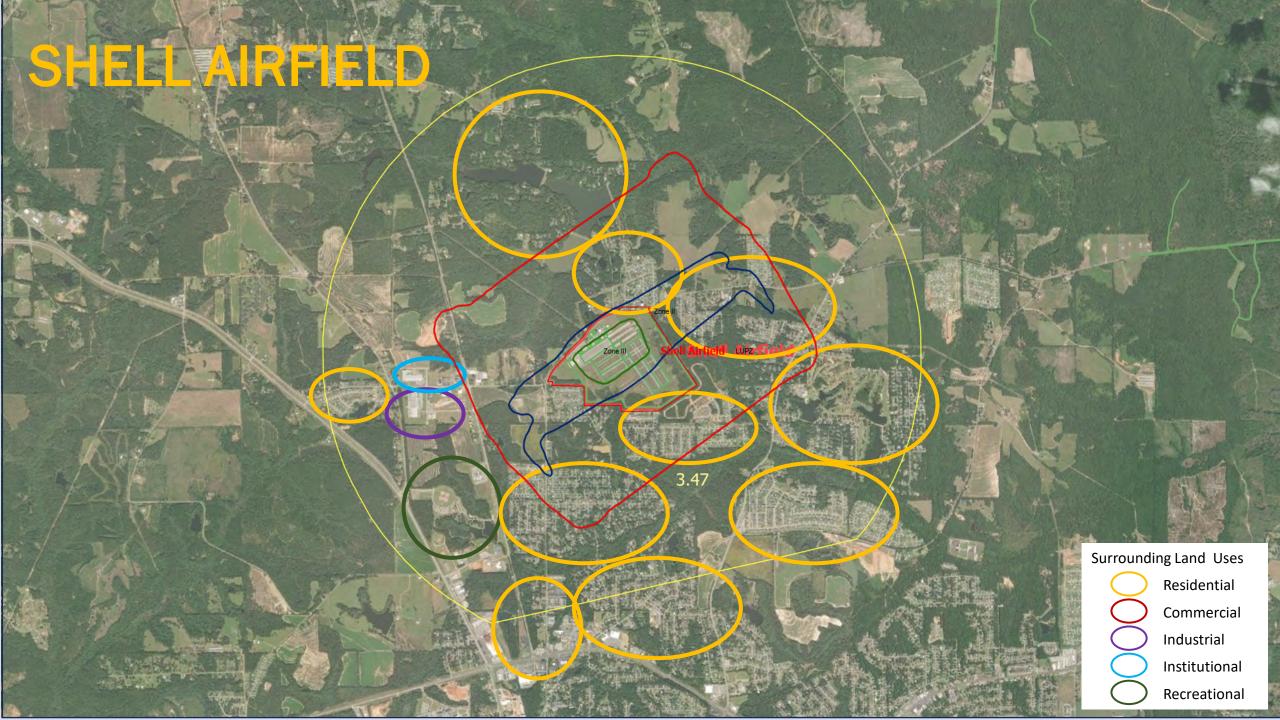
Runkle Stagefield - SE of AL 189



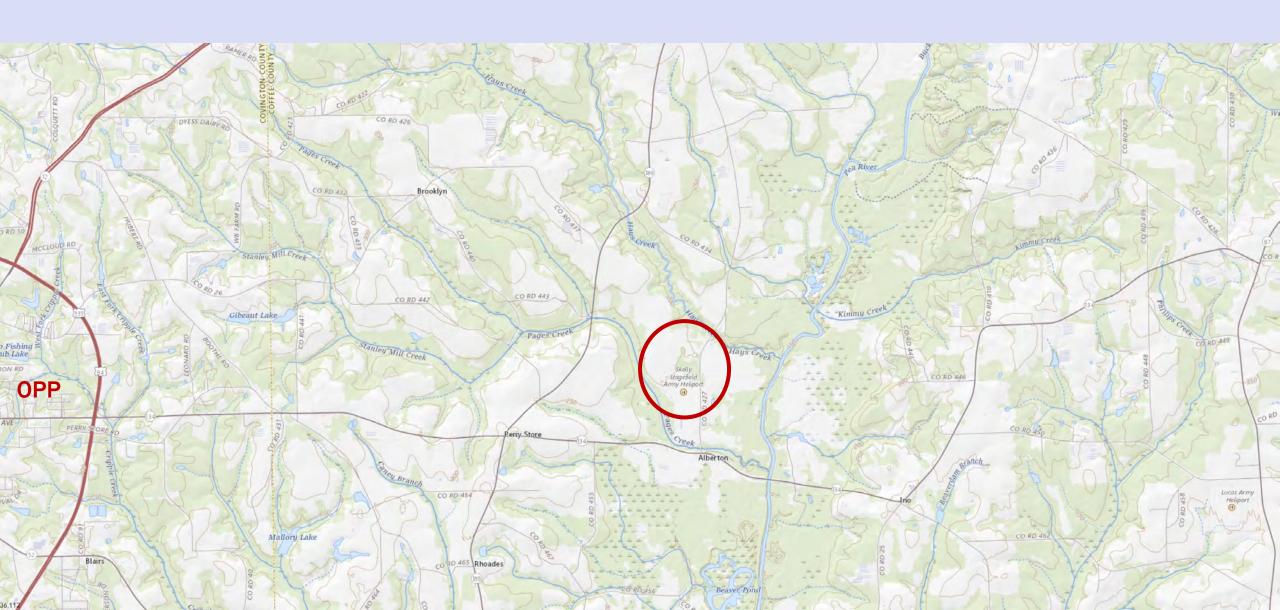


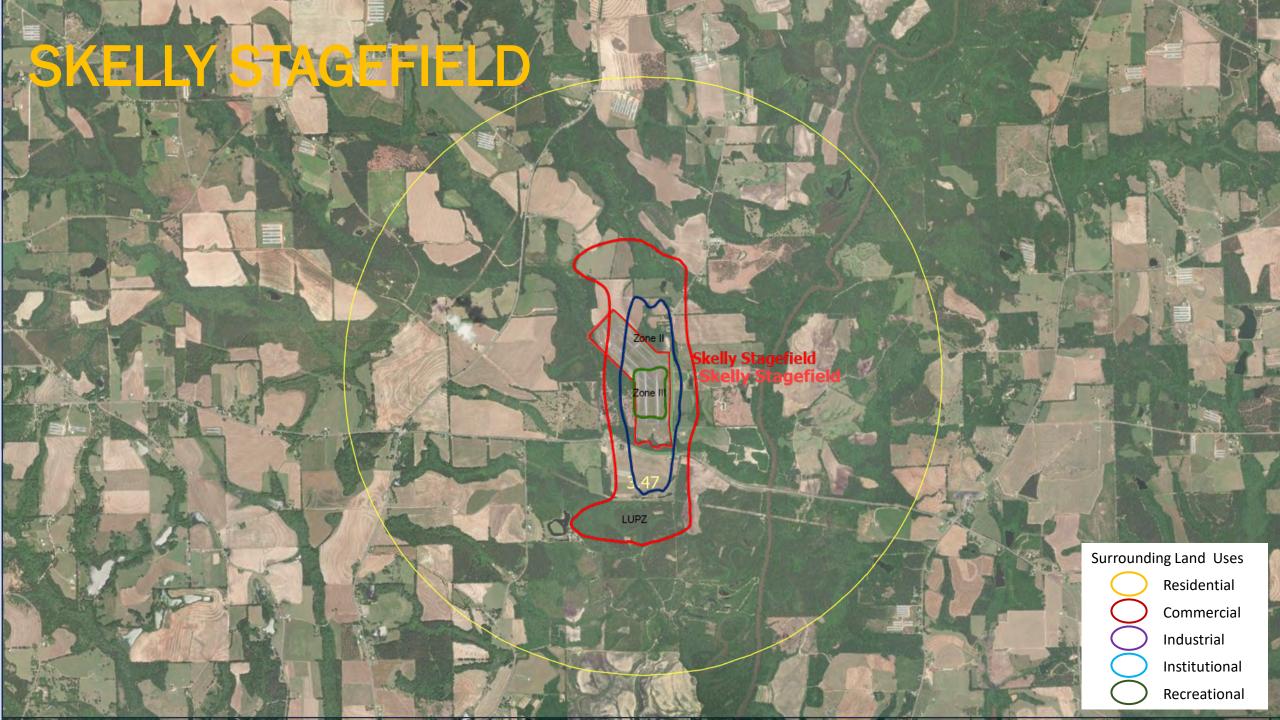
Shell Airfield - Shellfield Road





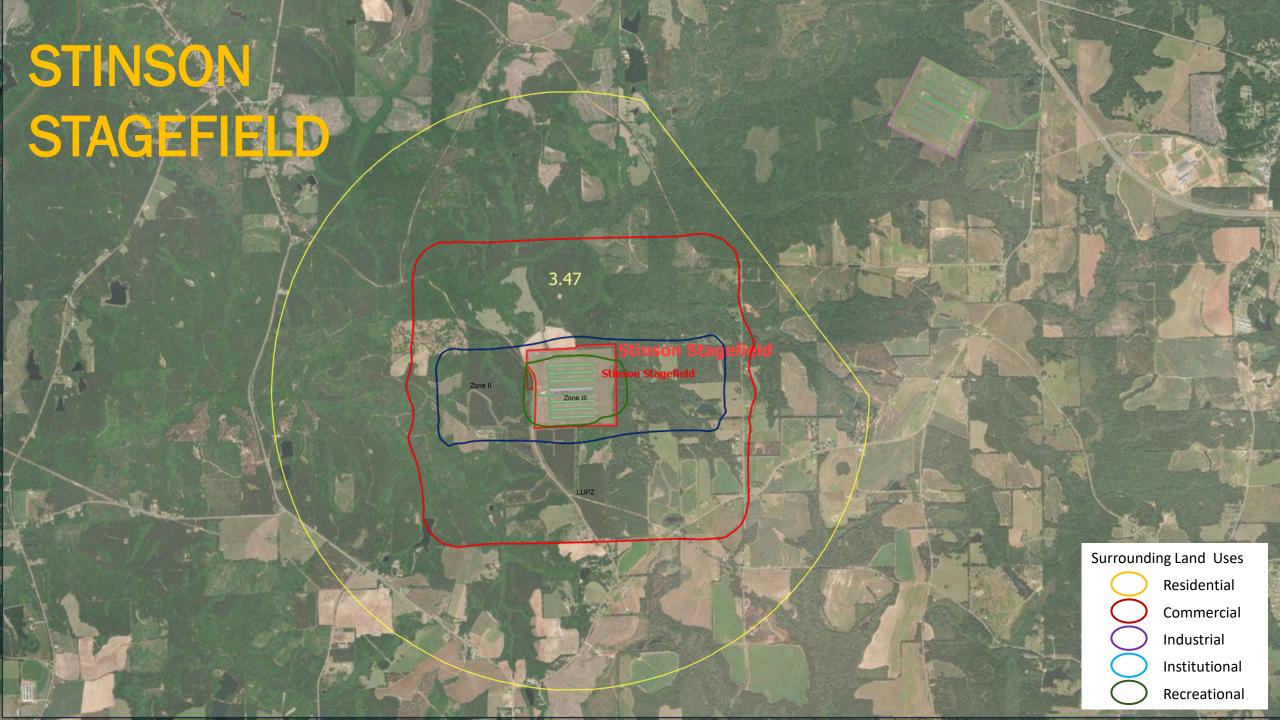
Skelly Stagefield – North of AL 134



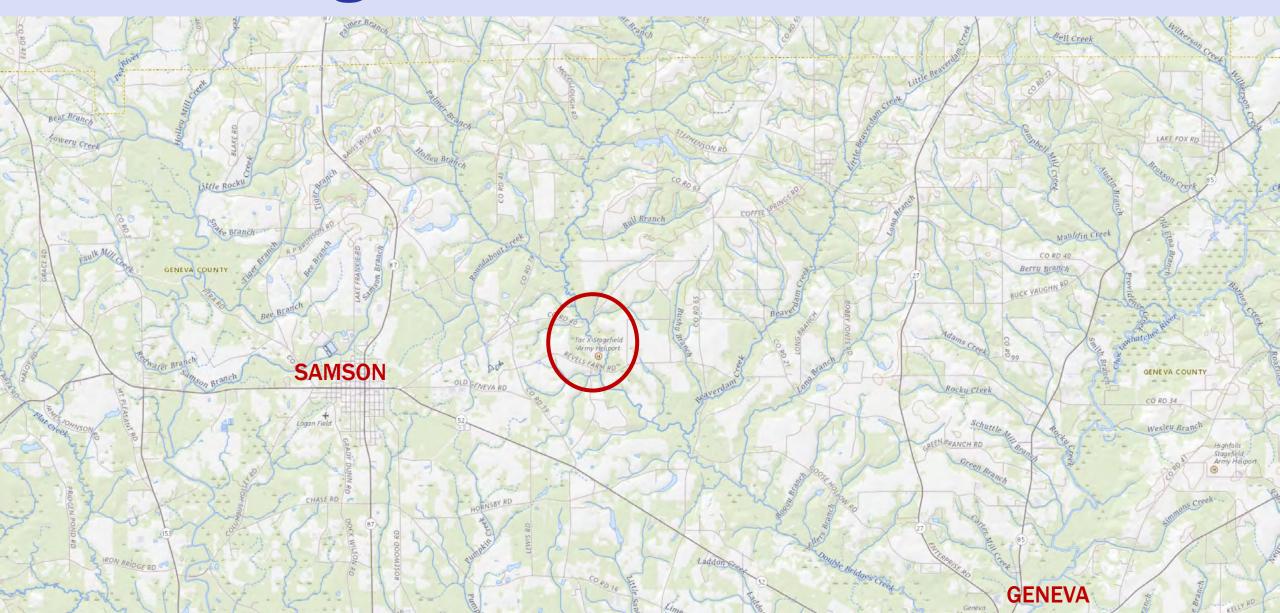


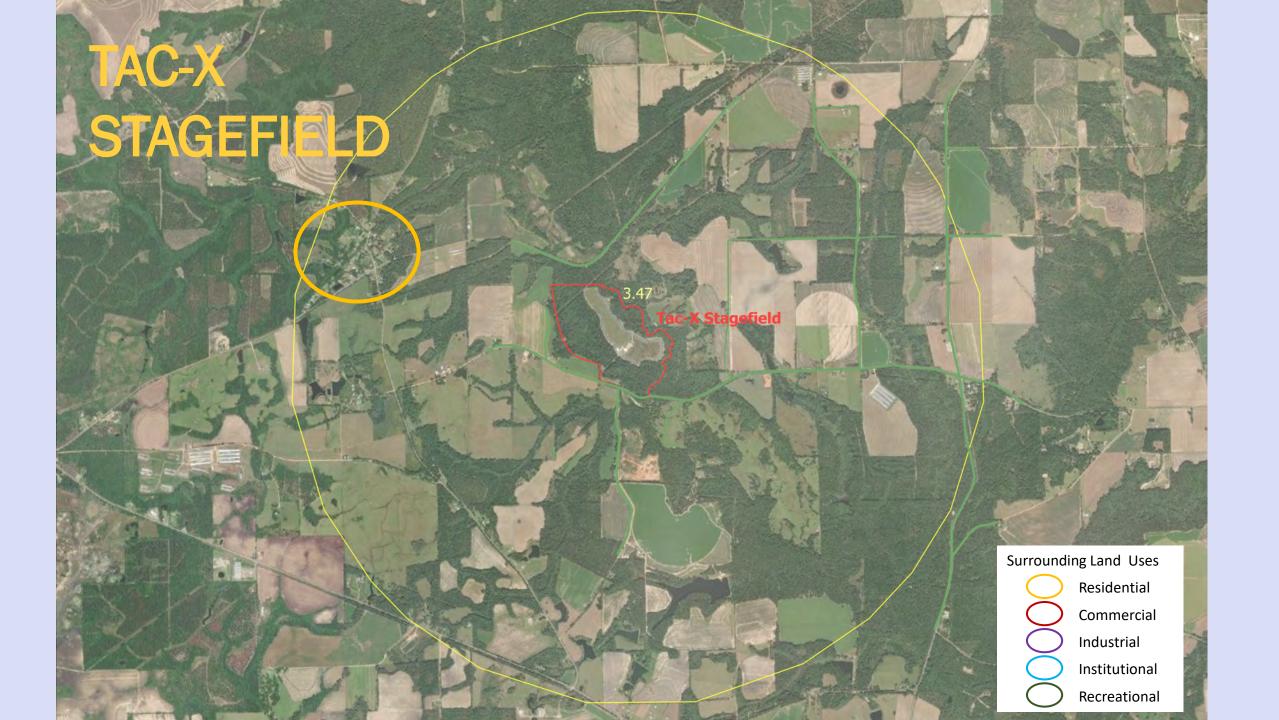
Stinson Stagefield - West of US 84



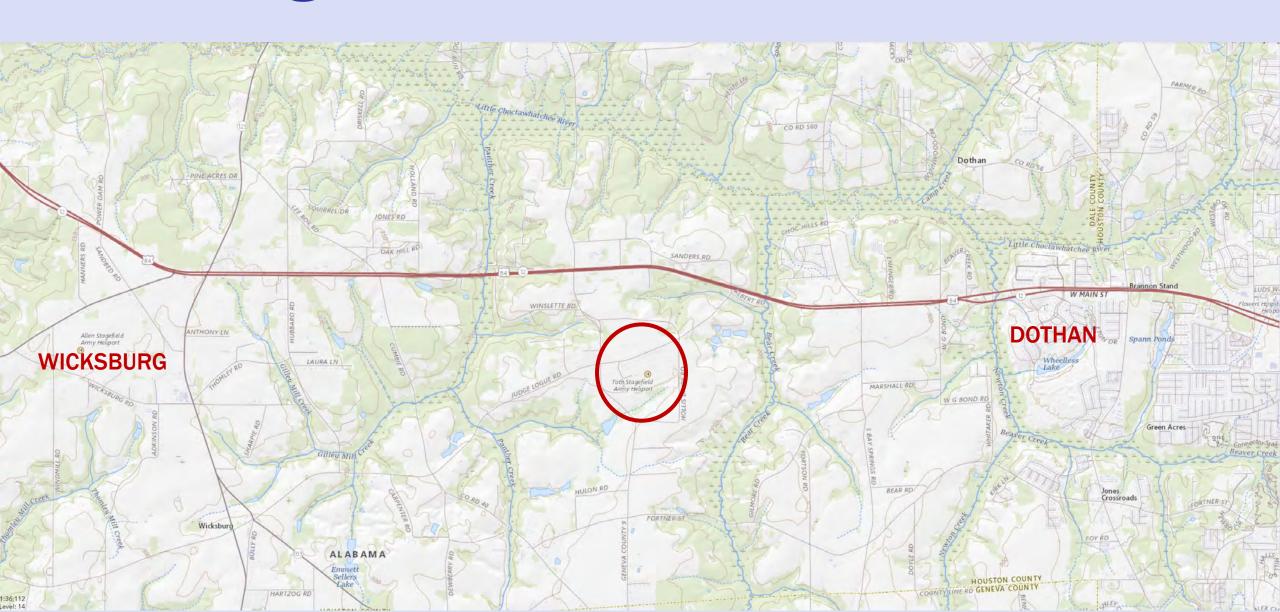


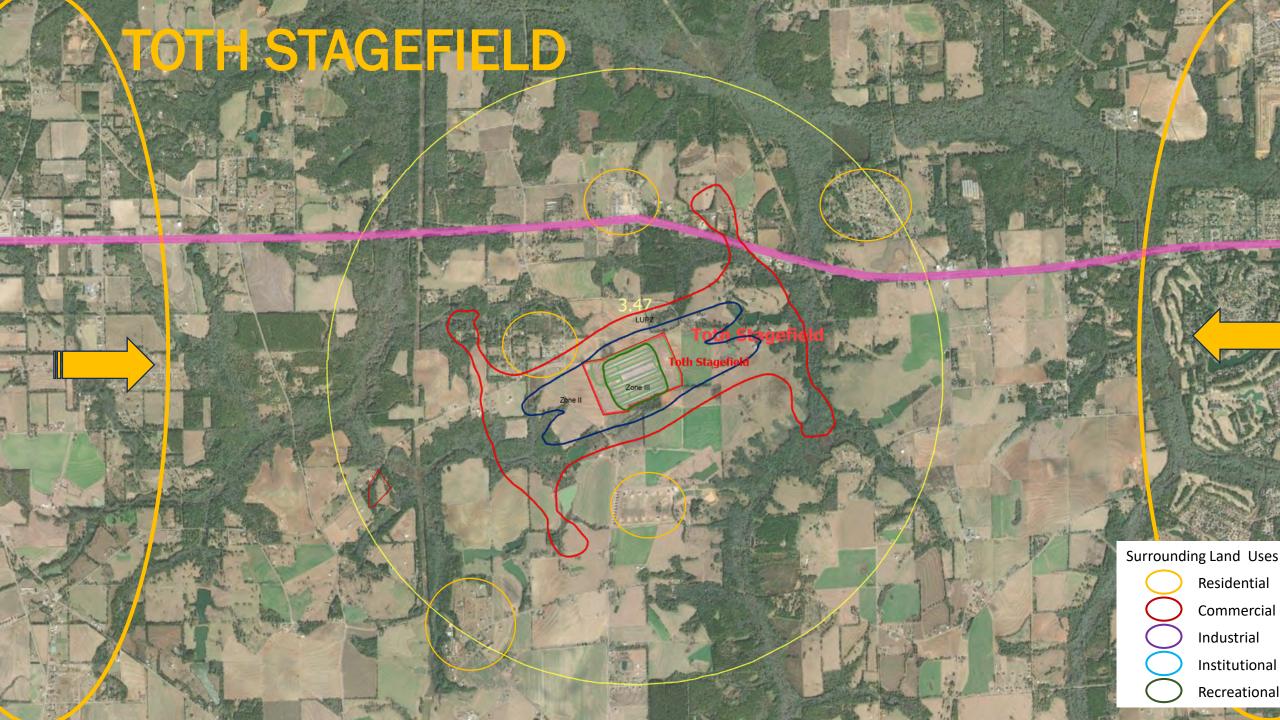
TAC-X Stagefield – North of AL 52





Toth Stagefield - South of US 84





CH-47 Chinook Noise Zones



1. Allen Stagefield

2. Brown Stagefield

3. ECH Stagefield

4. Goldberg Stagefield

5. Highbluff Stagefield

6. Hooper Stagefield

7. Hunt Stagefield

8. Lucas Stagefield

9. Molinelli Stagefield

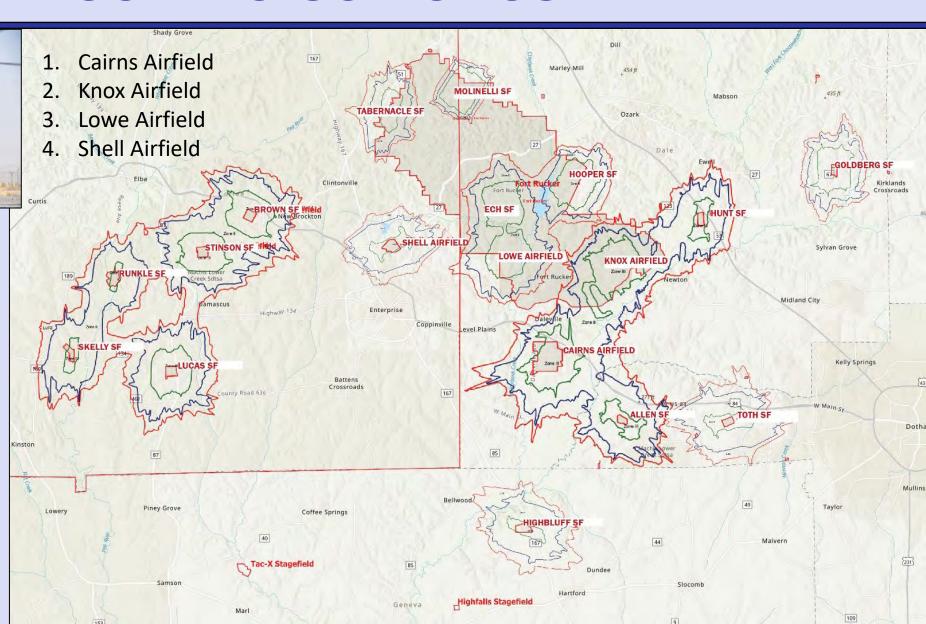
10. Runkle Stagefield

11. Skelly Stagefield

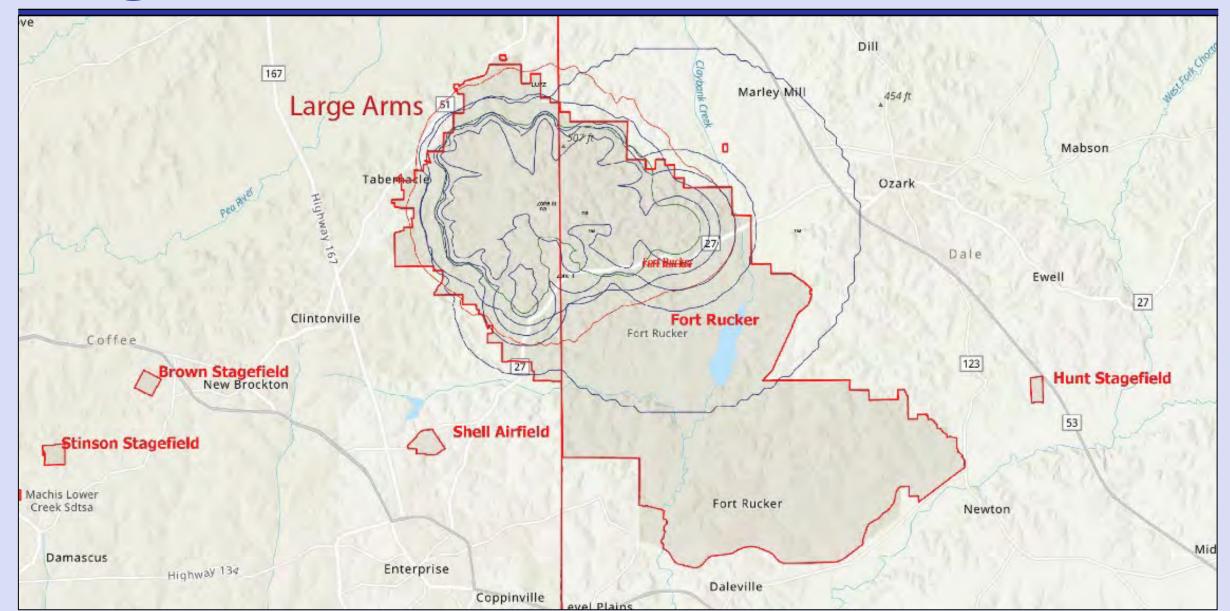
12. Stinson Stagefield

13. Tabernacle Stagefield

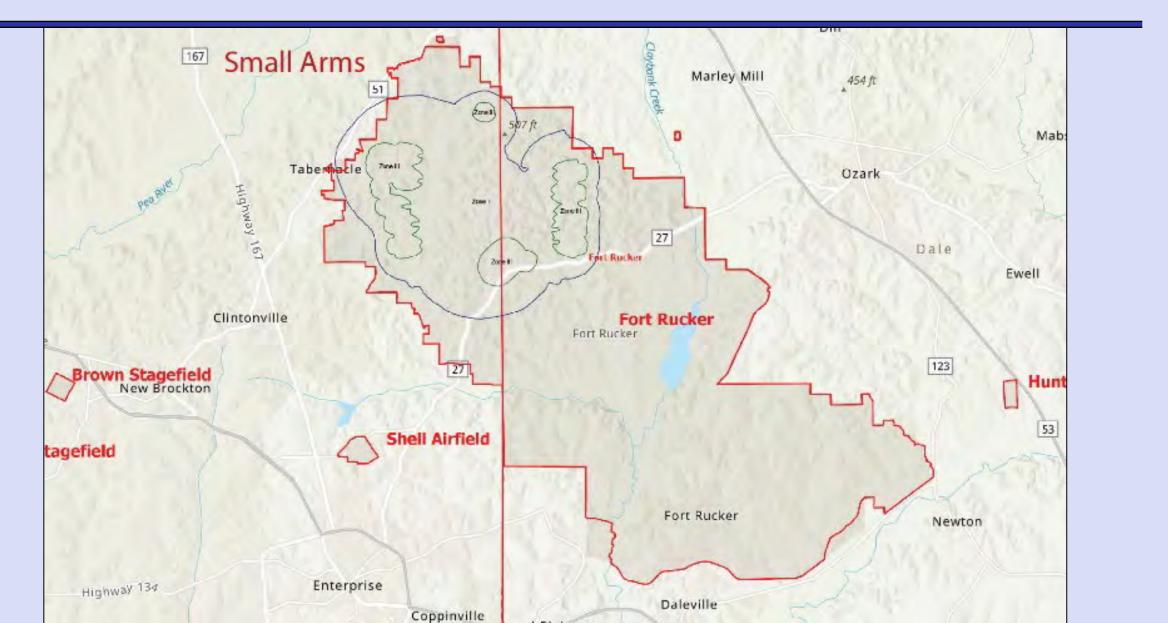
14. Toth Stagefield



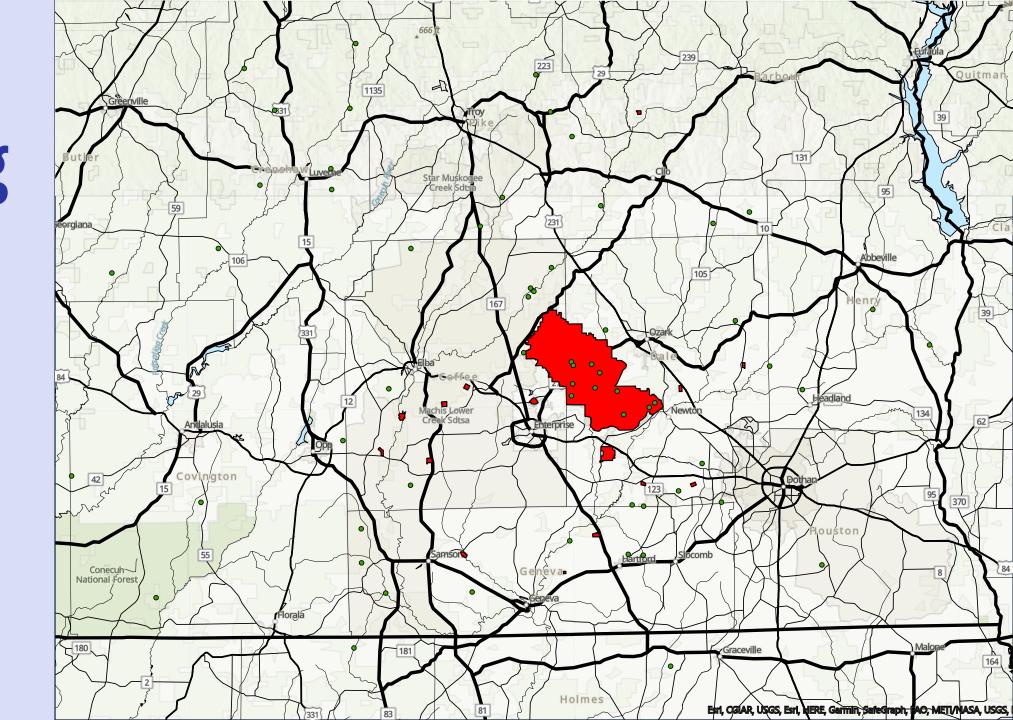
Large Arms Noise Zones



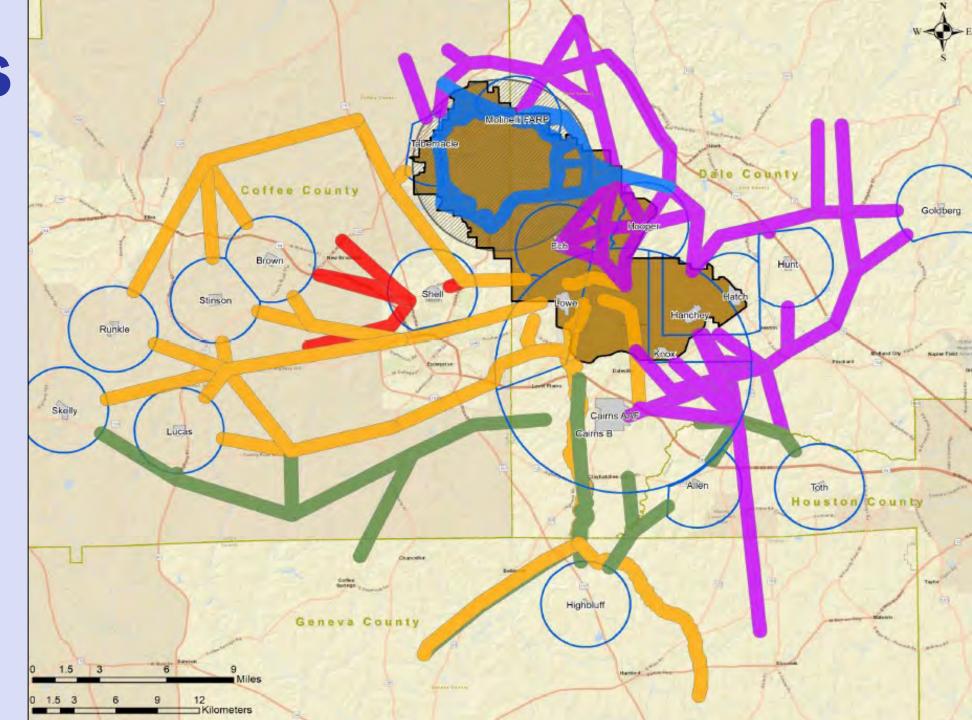
Small Arms Noise Zones



Remote Training Sites



Corridors





Compatibility Factors

- 1. Air Quality
- 2. Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection
- 3. Biological Resources
- 4. Climate Adaptation
- 5. Coordination / Communication
- 6. Cultural Resources
- 7. Dust / Smoke / Steam
- 8. Energy Development
- 9. Frequency Spectrum Capacity
- 10. Frequency Spectrum Impedence/Interference
- 11. Housing Availability
- 12. Infrastructure / Roadways

- 13. Land / Air / Sea Spaces
- 14. Land Use
- 15. Legislative Initiatives
- 16. Light and Glare
- 17. Marine Environments
- 18. Noise
- 19. Public Trespassing
- 20. Safety Zones
- 21. Scarce Natural Resources
- 22. Vertical Obstructions
- 23. Vibration
- 24. Water Quality / Quantity

Compatibility Tools

Jurisdiction Level	Programs and Policies	
	Army Compatible Use Buffer Program (ACUB) - Conservation	
	DOD Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI)	
	Federal Aviation Administration Guidance – Height of Nearby Structures	
	Federal Aviation Administration Guidance - Drones	
	National Environmental Policy Act	
Federal	The Sikes Act – Requires Natural Resource Management Plans for Military Installations	
	Sustainable Ranges Program	
	Telecommunications Act of 1996 and Federal Communications Commission	
	Council of Development Finance Agencies – Food Systems Finance	
	DOD Community and Environmental Noise Guide	
	US Department of Agriculture	

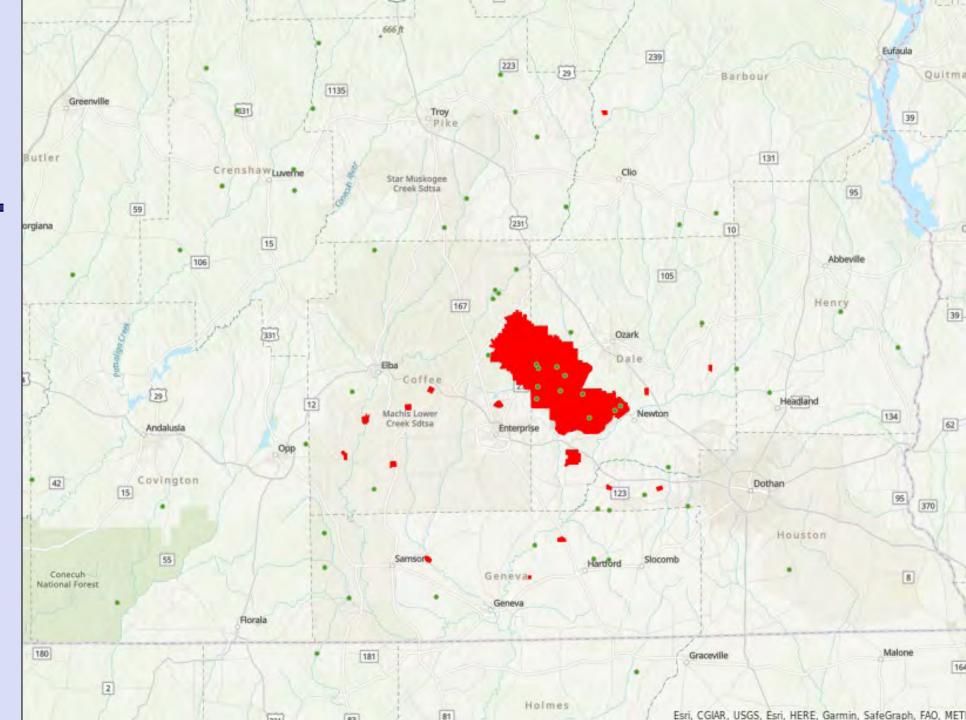
Compatibility Tools

Jurisdiction Level	Programs and Policies	
	Fly Neighborly Program	
	Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan	
Fort Novosel Memorandums of Agreement and Understanding No Drone Zone		
Public Awareness Program		
	Eminent Domain	
State of	State of Military Land Use Planning: Code of Alabama Title 11, Chapter 106 County Airport Zoning: Code of Alabama, Title 4, Chapter 6	
Alabama		
	State Agencies Partnership with Federal Programs	

Compatibility Tools

Jurisdiction Level	Programs and Policies
Dogional	Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MPO)
Regional	Rural Transportation Planning Organization (RPO)
(SEARP&DC)	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
Local	Comprehensive Plan – Long Range Guide to Growth - Municipal
	Zoning – Regulation of Land Use - Municipal
	Subdivision Regulations (Division of Property) County and Municipal
	Potentially County Airport Zoning - County
	Memorandums of Agreement and Understanding
	Building Code – County and Municipal

Comments and Complaints



Coordination / Communication

Compatibility Issue	Actions
No Formalized Planning and Development Coordination Between the Local Jurisdictions and Fort	Regional MOU for Information Sharing
	Establish notification process (flowchart)
Novosel	Fort Novosel Participation in Planning Commission Meetings
Lapse of Communication	Regional MOU for Information Sharing
Need for Knowledge	Encourage public marketing campaign that informs of Fort Novosel's missions and activities and how to work with Fort Novosel

Frequency Impedance

Compatibility Issue	Actions
	Drone Flight Areas
Drones	Build Awareness of Novosel Facilities
	Build Awareness of Impact

Frequency Capacity

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Is bandwidth substantial enough for continued population, business, and military growth?	Develop conversations with local providers regarding future needs
	Develop long-range plan for broadband expansions to accommodate future growth

Housing Availability

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Lack of moderate, affordable	Encourage development of affordable housing in areas that are not incompatible with flight and noise zones
housing	Municipal comprehensive planning
	Establish development task force to communicate needs with local developers
Land prices drive development – which extends housing development in formerly rural areas	Municipal comprehensive planning and zoning
	Investigate county airport zoning

Infrastructure

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Infrastructure promotes housing	Comprehensive Planning
development	Zoning
	Capital Improvements Program
Adequate infrastructure to support Fort Novosel	Energy Supply
	Future Growth of Installation
Traffic Congestion	Road Improvements Needed
Roadway Funding	Capital Improvements Program
	State and Federal Improvement Programs

Land / Air Space

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Competition for Air Space	Coordination with surrounding airports
	Designate and Publicize Drone No-Flight Areas
Drones	Build Awareness of Novosel Facilities
	Build Awareness of Impact

Land Use

Compatibility Issue	Actions
	Promote full transparency in real estate sales
	Identify and designate influence areas
Existing residential areas adjacent to installation and stage fields	Signed waiver with purchase within installation and stage field zone of influence
	Investigate mechanisms to remove incompatible residential land uses over extended period of time
Future residential development	Municipal Comprehensive Planning
	Municipal Zoning
	Include Fort Novosel representatives in comprehensive planning process

Land Use

Compatibility Issue	Actions
	Minimize livestock disturbances
Agricultural Land Uses	Investigate land conservation practices around stage fields
Population Density within Zone of	Planning and Zoning only within municipalities
Influence	Establish Task Force to investigate usage of county airport zoning
Forestry Practices, Controlled Burns	Minimize low flights over timber properties

Light and Glare

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Urban Glare becoming more prevalent	Minimize lighted development in rural areas
Spotlighting / Lasering Helicopters	Public Awareness Campaign – Consequences of Actions
Visibility	

Noise

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Helicopters over urban areas	Resolve Land Use Issues
	Property Disclosure
Helicopters over rural areas during training	Public Awareness Campaign
	Investigate Land Conservation Measures
Weapons Training	Evaluate and document the impact of noise produced by ongoing and proposed activities
	Monitor, record, archive and address operational noise complaints

Vertical Obstructions

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Telecommunication Towers, Water Towers, Etc.	Regional MOU for Information Sharing
	Fort Novosel participation in municipal planning commission meetings
	Enforce Military Land Use Planning Legislation

Vibration

Compatibility Issue	Actions
Weapons Training	Resolve Land Use Issues
	Property Disclosure
Remote Training Activities	Investigate Land Conservation Measures
Low Flying Helicopters	Resolve Land Use Issues
	Property Disclosure
Rotorwash	

Questions and Suggestions

