



PROJECT STUDY AREA

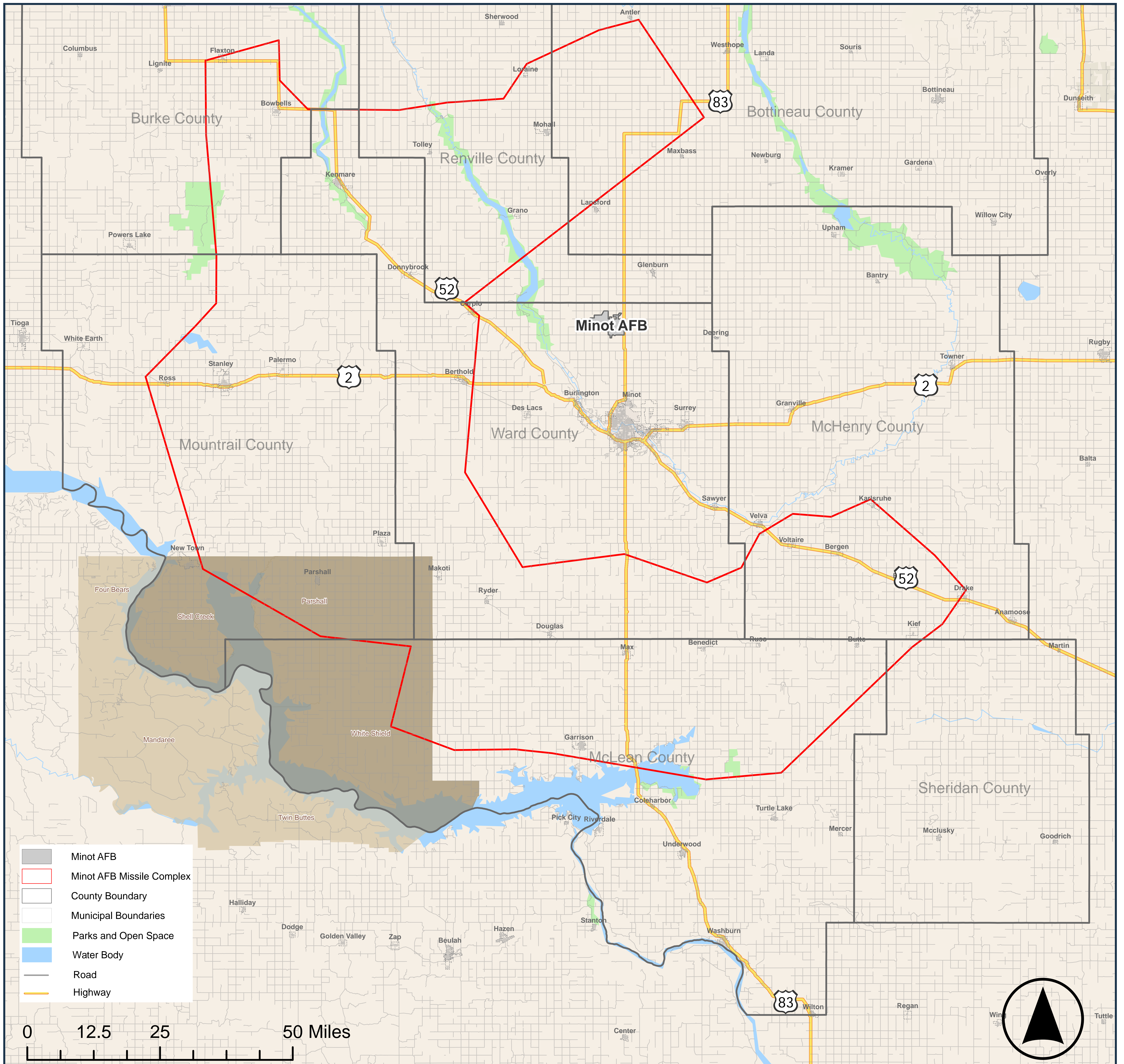
8,500 SQ MI
MISSILE COMPLEX FOOTPRINT

8 COUNTIES,
MUNICIPALITIES, AND MANDAN, HIDATSA,
AND ARIKARA NATION LANDS



WHY THIS STUDY AREA - AND WHY NOW?

- ▶ **Strategic Mission:** Minot AFB is the only U.S. installation hosting B-52H bombers and a 150-silo Minuteman III complex
- ▶ **Generational Modernization:** The Sentinel ICBM modernization program will influence regional infrastructure, utility systems, and transportation networks across the region.





PROJECT OVERVIEW

What is a Compatible Use Study?

- ▶ A federally funded grant program by the Department of War, Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation
- ▶ A collection of information to make more informed decisions
- ▶ A plan that recommends appropriate actions to address compatibility, tailored to each stakeholder
- ▶ A collaborative effort between community, state, federal agencies, and other interested stakeholders
- ▶ A community-led project

Who are the Project Stakeholders?

- ▶ City of Minot (Project Sponsor)
- ▶ Minot Area Chamber EDC (including Task Force 21)
- ▶ Ward, Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, and Sheridan Counties, and the municipalities within the study area
- ▶ Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation
- ▶ Minot AFB
- ▶ Central Dakota Metropolitan Planning Organization (CDMPO)
- ▶ Souris Basin Planning Council
- ▶ North Dakota National Guard
- ▶ Minot International Airport
- ▶ Minot Public School District
- ▶ Industry Associations/Organizations
- ▶ North Dakota Department of Transportation
- ▶ North Dakota Department of Commerce
- ▶ Public



Minot CUS Project Timeline

Summer 2026 - Fall 2026

Fall 2026 - Winter 2026

Spring/Summer 2027

Project Kickoff
Data Collection

Stakeholder Interviews
Characterize Community Profile

Characterize Military Operations and Mission Footprints

Assess Existing Regulatory/ Planning Tools

Identify/ Assess Compatibility Issues

Develop Recommended Strategies

Completion June 2027



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Why is this Project Important for You & Your Community?

- ▶ Protect the health, safety, and welfare of area residents and maintain quality of life
- ▶ Guide development compatible with military operations and mission capability in the region
- ▶ Protect opportunities for growth in an economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable manner
- ▶ Maintain the economic vitality of the region
- ▶ Safeguard the ability of Minot AFB to accomplish its missions, maintain mission readiness, and support training objectives to preserve existing jobs
- ▶ Enhance local partnership opportunities to support current and potential new missions that will bring additional jobs to the area

How Can You Stay Involved?

- ▶ **Provide your input** at any time via comment form on the project website at www.minotcus.com
- ▶ **Join the email list** to receive updates on the CUS process and to learn when public meetings are scheduled
- ▶ **Map your comments** to share local knowledge, ideas, and concerns that will help guide compatible growth around Minot AFB and inform study recommendations.

For more information about the project, contact:

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Scan the Code for the Project Website!



Scan the Code to Map Your Comments!





COMPATIBILITY FACTORS

26 COMPATIBILITY FACTORS

These factors help communities and military installations evaluate growth, land use, and resource decisions to protect the military mission, support public safety, and encourage compatible development.

What is Compatibility?
Compatibility, in relationship to military readiness, is the balance between community and military needs and interests. The goal of compatibility planning is to promote an environment where both entities can successfully coexist. The Minot AFB Compatible Use Study will assess the following set of 26 potential compatibility factors to determine all current and potential areas of compatibility concern.

1. COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

- 1. Communication / Coordination (COM)**
Ongoing coordination among installations, jurisdictions, agencies, and partners to address compatibility issues, protect the public, and support informed growth decisions.
- 2. Housing Availability (HA)**
The supply, location, and affordability of housing for service members, civilian employees, and residents in areas compatible with military operations and community needs.
- 3. Public Services (PS)**
The capacity, and quality of police, fire, EMS, utilities, parks, and infrastructure serving both military installations and the public.
- 4. Cultural Resources (CR)**
Historic, archaeological, tribal, and culturally important resources that may shape land use, access, military operations, and public interests.
- 5. Legislative Initiatives (LEG)**
Federal, state, and local laws or policies that may influence military missions, public safety, development patterns, or land use near installations.

2. GROWTH & LAND PATTERNS

- 6. Land Use (LU)**
The types, intensity, and location of land uses that support compatible growth, avoid conflicts with military operations, and help protect the public.
- 7. Infrastructure Extensions (IE)**
New roads, utilities, and services that support growth but may also open areas to development that should remain compatible with military operations and public safety needs.
- 8. Safety (SA)**
Areas requiring stricter controls because of aircraft operations, range activities, explosives, or other hazards that could affect the public or military personnel.
- 9. Vertical Obstructions (VO)**
Buildings, towers, trees, or other tall features that intrude into protected airspace, affect military operations, or create safety risks.
- 10. Public Trespassing (PT)**
Intentional or accidental entry onto military property or restricted areas that creates safety, security, and liability concerns for the public and the installation.

3. MOBILITY & OPERATIONS

- 11. Roadway Capacity (RC)**
The adequacy of roads and access routes that support military mobility, emergency response, and safe travel for the public.
- 12. Land / Air Space Competition (LAS)**
Competing demands for land and airspace needed for military training, testing, and military operations, while balancing community growth and other uses.
- 13. Noise (NOI)**
Unwanted sound from military or civilian activities that may affect the public, wildlife, and the long-term compatibility of nearby uses.
- 14. Dust / Smoke / Steam (DSS)**
Airborne materials that can reduce visibility, affect health, create nuisance conditions for the public, or disrupt military operations.
- 15. Vibration (V)**
Ground or structural vibration from military or civilian activities that may affect people, buildings, infrastructure, or equipment.

4. NATURAL SYSTEMS

- 16. Air Quality (AQ)**
Air conditions and pollutants that may affect public health, visibility, environmental quality, or place limits on military operations and development.
- 17. Biological Resources (BIO)**
Sensitive species, habitats, wetlands, and migration areas that may require careful planning for compatible growth and military operations.
- 18. Water Quality / Quantity (WQQ)**
Reliable supplies of clean water for installation operations, community use, public health, agriculture, and industry.
- 19. Scarce Natural Resources (SNR)**
Access to limited resources such as water, minerals, oil, gas, or energy sources important to military missions, community needs, and sustainable growth.

5. TECHNOLOGY & UTILITIES

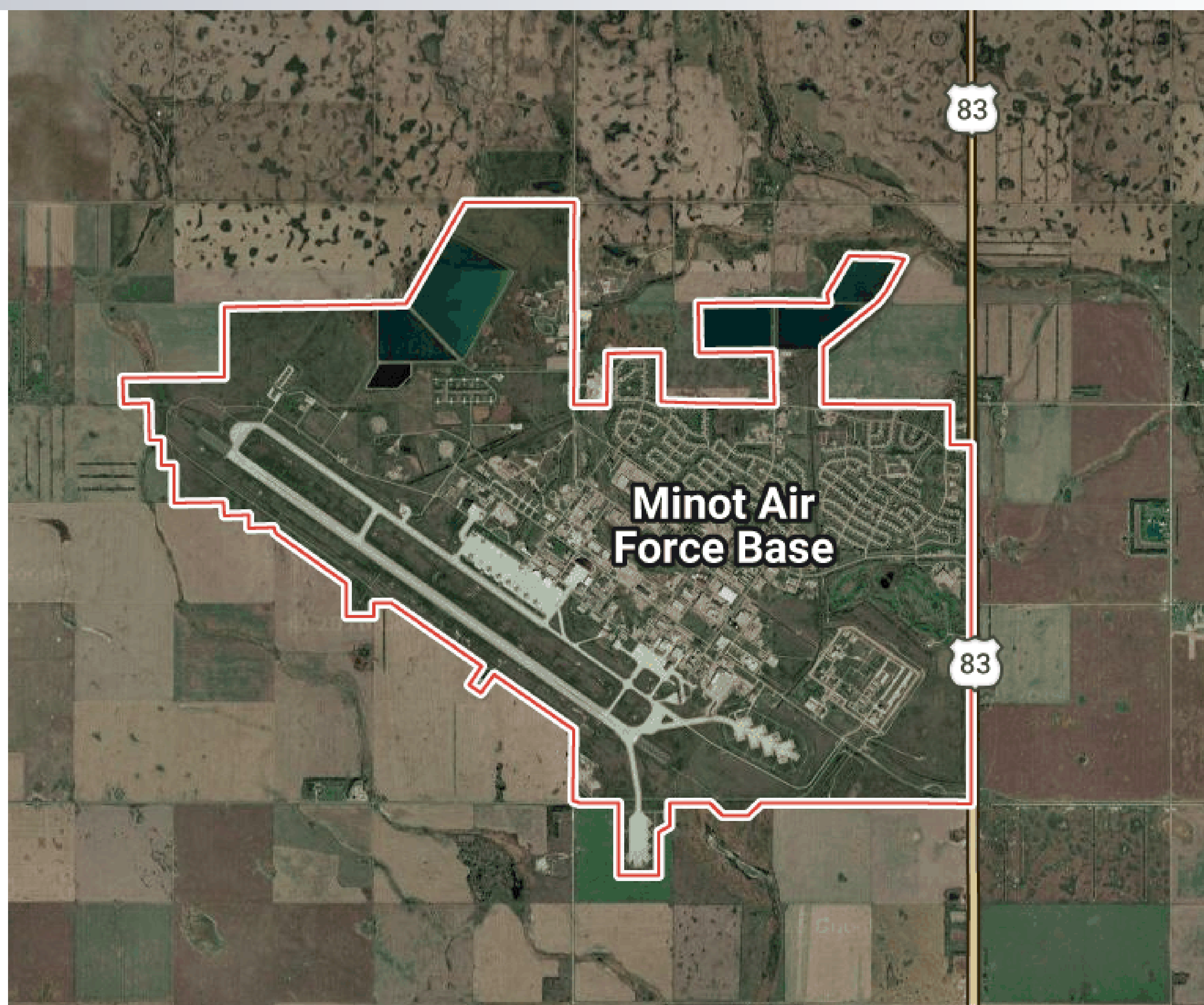
- 20. Frequency Spectrum Capacity (FSC)**
The availability of radio spectrum needed for military missions, emergency services, aviation, and public communications.
- 21. Frequency Spectrum Impedance / Interference (FSI)**
Physical blockage or competing signals that disrupt communications, radar, navigation, or other important to military operations and public safety.
- 22. Energy Development (ED)**
Energy projects that may create glare, height, or radar conflicts, and should be planned in locations compatible with military operations or free of such needs.
- 23. Light and Glare (LG)**
Artificial lighting or reflecting glare that can affect military operations or nearby quality of life.

6. READINESS & RESILIENCE

- 24. Cyber Security (CS)**
Protection of digital systems, communications, and critical infrastructure from cyber threats that could disrupt military missions, public services, or community operations.
- 25. Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection (ATFP)**
Measures that protect military personnel, facilities, infrastructure, and information from outside threats, including drones, while considering nearby public areas and access.
- 26. Resiliency (RE)**
The ability to prepare for, withstand, and recover from severe weather, wildfire, infrastructure failure, and other disruptions that could affect military missions and community well-being.



IMPORTANCE OF MINOT AIR FORCE BASE



Minot AFB

Minot AFB is the Air Force's only installation hosting two strategic nuclear missions, providing high-quality base operations support to:

- ▶ **5th Bomb Wing** – B-52H Stratofortress long-range bomber operations
- ▶ **91st Missile Wing** – 150 Minuteman III ICBMs across a 8,500 sq mi complex
- ▶ **Air Force Global Strike Command Host Installation**



DID YOU KNOW?

Minot AFB is one of only two B-52H bomber bases in the U.S. Air Force and contributes two of the three legs of the U.S. nuclear triad from a single installation – a distinction held by no other military base within the Department of War.

Minuteman III Missile Complex

United States Air Force – Global Strike Command
The 91st Missile Wing's dispersed ICBM complex spans 8,500 square miles of north-central North Dakota, supporting national deterrence through:

- ▶ **150** hardened Launch Facilities (LFs) on alert across multiple counties
- ▶ **15** Missile Alert Facilities with underground Launch Control Centers
- ▶ Helicopter security response operations from Minot AFB



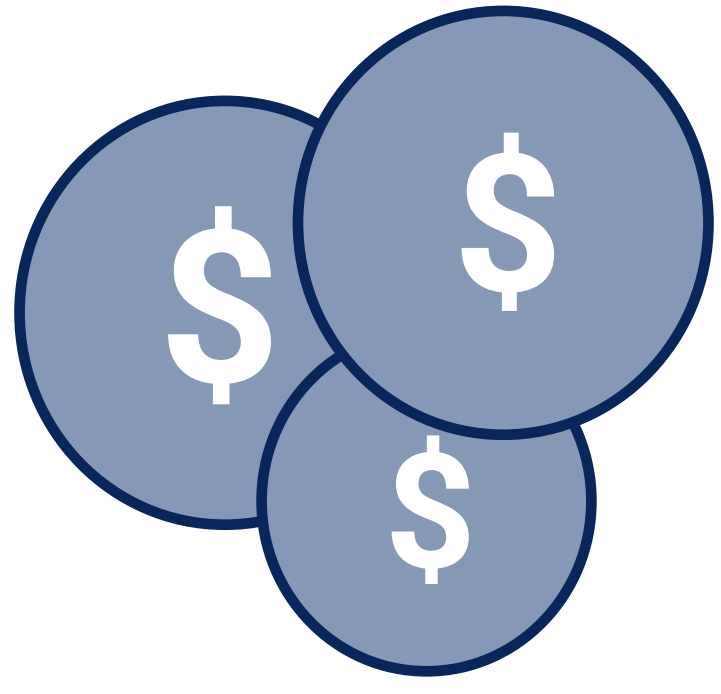
DID YOU KNOW?

The 91st Missile Wing's operating area is roughly the size of the state of Massachusetts, and is being modernized through the **Sentinel program**: the largest infrastructure recapitalization in the Air Force's history, touching rural roads, power, fiber, and communities across the region.



ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF MINOT AFB

Economic Impact (Fiscal Year 2025)



**\$956.7
Million**

Total Economic
Impact per Year



**\$473.8
Million**

Direct Annual
Payroll per Year

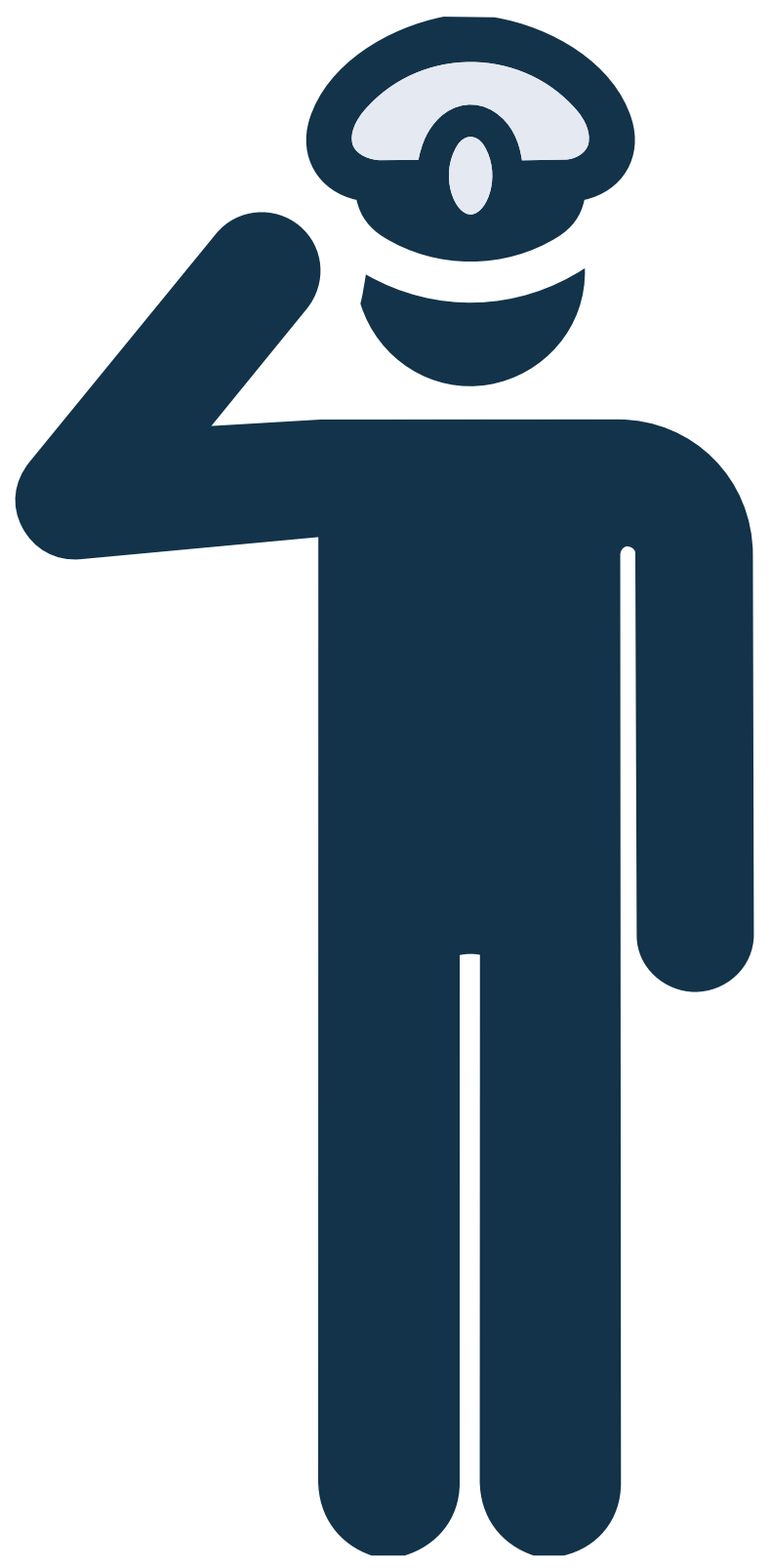


**\$409.6
Million**

Indirect Output
(Induced Impact)

- ▶ Minot AFB is the **largest employer in Ward County** and contributes more than half of North Dakota's total annual military economic impact.
- ▶ Since FY 2019, the base has contributed **more than \$3 billion** to the Minot area economy.

Employment Impact



6,116

Active Duty and
Reserve Military
Members

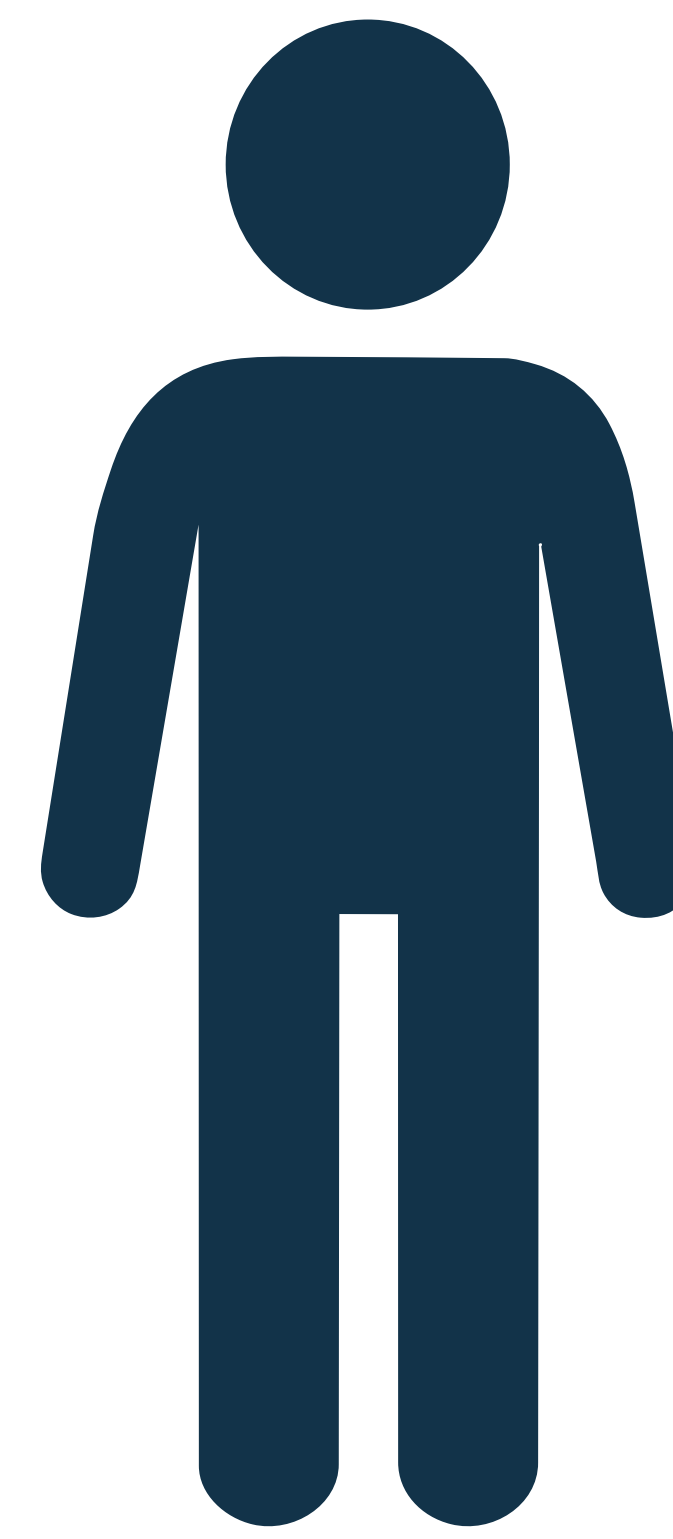
+



863

Civilian
Employees at
Minot AFB

+



3,097

Indirect Jobs
Created in the
Minot Area

=



10,076

Total Direct and
Indirect
Employment

Military-Related Populations

4,293

Active-Duty Military
Family Members

~1,500

Military Retirees and
Dependents in the Area



WHY MINOT AFB MATTERS TO THE REGIONAL AND STATE ECONOMY:

- ▶ FY 2025 indirect jobs add **\$188.2M** in wages in addition to base payroll
- ▶ Minot AFB generates more than **50%** of North Dakota's military economic impact