

General Conflict/Compatibility Issues (Issues gathered from all project meetings, online survey, and stakeholder interviews)

Key:

JLUS: Joint Land Use Study MHA:
Mandan Hidatsa Arikira Nation/
Fort Berthold Reservation

MAFB: Minot Air Force Base

MLF: Missile Launch Facility
MAF: Missile Alert Facility

HICS: Hardened Intersite Cable
System
TE: Transporter Erector
TER: Transporter Erector Route

EPA: Environmental Protection
Agency
DOD: Department of Defense

Description	Source	Impact	Existing and/or Future Issue?	Type A	Type B	Type C
Many jurisdictions within the JLUS study area have zoning, but do not have a Comprehensive Plan. A Comprehensive Plan is required by State law in order to legally exercise zoning.	Discovery Meeting	Some local jurisdictions may be unable to enforce zoning regulations that could protect military facilities.	Existing and Future	Federal, State, and Local Laws		
There is confusion regarding which laws take precedent regarding land use adjacent to a MLFs.	Discovery Meeting	Civilian developers may contact the wrong jurisdiction for approval. Many jurisdictions do not know about existing regulations and easement requirements around military installations.	Existing and Future	Federal, State, and Local Laws	Public Awareness	Interagency Coordination
Limited supply of rental housing in Minot and cities surrounding MAFB.	Discovery Meeting, Public Meetings	Presents a challenge for the Air Force in carrying out its mission and to preserve the viability of MAFB. Military personnel may be forced to live further away from MAFB where rental housing is more available.	Existing and Future	Housing		
Housing affordability has decreased during the oil boom in Minot and cities surrounding MAFB.	Discovery Meeting, Public Meetings	Presents a challenge for the Air Force in carrying out its mission and to preserve the viability of MAFB. Military personnel may be forced to live further away from MAFB where housing is more affordable.	Existing and Future	Housing		
Agricultural buildings are exempt from permit requirements.	Discovery Meeting/State Law	Difficult to monitor and make sure agricultural buildings avoid HICS cables and MLF 1,200' easements.	Existing and Future	Land Use		
Oil and gas company Oil and Gas Field Development Plans conflict or do not recognize missile complex (MLF, MAF, and HICS).	Hess Oil Corp.	Results in a reactive approach rather than a proactive approach in avoiding conflict between oil and gas company plans and all components of the missile complex.	Existing and Future	Oil and Gas Development		
Increased precipitation inundates TERs.	MAFB	Increased road improvement and maintenance costs, potentially threatens viability of some MLF and MAF sites.	Existing and Future	Drainage	Vehicular Traffic	Installation Security
Lack of "clean power" to MLFs and MAFs.	MAFB	Requires MLFs and MAFs to rely upon back-up power diesel generators, increasing costs and unnecessary maintenance.	Existing and Future	Electrical Power Supply		
Difference in regulations and review time between EPA and ND Department of Health.	MAFB	Increases difficulty in coordinating improvements and maintenance of military facilities in the missile complex.	Existing and Future	Environmental Oversight		
The North Dakota Recorders Information Network (NDRIN) has not been supplied with recorded documents that are older than 2004. The burden to upload those documents is upon the county recorder's office.	MAFB	Air Force Real Property Interests are not being found in preliminary title searches done by developers.	Existing	Interagency Coordination		
1,200' MLF easement does not preclude mineral extraction and non-habitable farm buildings.	MAFB	Increases potential for civilians to occupy, at least during the day, an area within the 1,200' easement. Places hazardous materials (related to oil and gas development and potentially agricultural-related products) adjacent to an MLF. Oil and gas activity can introduce significant vibration adjacent to an MLF.	Existing and Future	Land Use	Oil and Gas Development	Vibration
In 2015, MAFB air traffic will increase by 20%.	MAFB	May effect noise contours associated with the air base, affecting off-base areas adjacent to the airfield.	Existing and Future	Noise		
Rail oil cars in close proximity to MLFs and MAFs poses a man-made disasters concern.	MAFB	Train derailment poses a safety and security threat to MAFs and MLFs.	Existing and Future	Rail Transportation		

General Conflict/Compatibility Issues (Issues gathered from all project meetings, online survey, and stakeholder interviews)

Key:

JLUS: Joint Land Use Study MHA:
Mandan Hidatsa Arikira Nation/
Fort Berthold Reservation

MAFB: Minot Air Force Base

MLF: Missile Launch Facility
MAF: Missile Alert Facility

HICS: Hardened Intersite Cable
System
TE: Transporter Erector
TER: Transporter Erector Route

EPA: Environmental Protection
Agency
DOD: Department of Defense

Description	Source	Impact	Existing and/or Future Issue?	Type A	Type B	Type C
Access road problems caused by high water.	MAFB	F-04 and F-02 (two MLFs), both sites adjacent to water, have flooded in the past. M-3 was inaccessible in the spring of 2013 due to snowmelt. These incidents have delayed convoys or created wet missile situations and should be investigated further in order to prevent them occurring in the future.	Existing and Future	Drainage		
Public concerns regarding airfield operations.	MAFB	Farmers have complained to public affairs about low-flying helicopters. One incident involved cattle becoming unsettled by helicopters, leading to injuries, lost cattle.	Existing and Future	Farming/Ag Disruption		
Existing zoning regulations that would trigger any special review of a new development proposed for land next to a missile site/anything that establishes a building setback distance from a silo.	MAFB	None apart from the easements.	N/A	Federal, State, and Local Laws		
Problems with construction near a missile silo.	MAFB	Some silos have experienced problems with construction, specifically H-9 (MLF), as well as utilities inside restrictive easements. In addition, farmers have wanted to build grain silos nearer to sites than the 1200-foot radius. Power lines and cell towers are a concern due to the requirement of adjusting flight patterns. Precautions against such are warranted.	Existing and Future	Land Use	Infrastructure Extensions	
Sufficient setbacks and easements given changes in land use.	MAFB	Stakeholders express deep concerns about train derailments, seismic activity, and the potential of burning oil in silos, in addition to the ramifications of nearby fracking and the damage it could do to existing easements and silos, even from outside the 1,200' setback zone. More conservative setbacks may be advisable.	Existing and Future	Land Use		
Property owners' awareness of easements when missile sites occupy their land.	MAFB	Additional recon and public awareness may be advisable. A small number of land owners may have missile silos on their property, but are likely unaware.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		
Public awareness of setback precautions, i.e. safety zones.	MAFB	Public awareness is lacking enormously in this area, and is of concern. More public awareness of precautions is advisable.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		
Public awareness of underground Air Force's underground cable network.	MAFB	The awareness of the public and Air Force personnel are both low. Public education is advisable.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		
County provisions to assure that contractors call to have underground lines inspected prior to excavations.	MAFB	North Dakota One Call is the state safeguard which contractors must call before digging, but awareness of it is sporadic. Education to assure adherence is advised.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness	Federal, State, and Local Laws	
Incidents wherein contractors ran into underground utilities while digging.	MAFB	Utilities cross missile cables approximately once yearly, occasionally severing cables to the silos. Further processes to ensure adherence to North Dakota One Call standards is advised.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness	Federal, State, and Local Laws	

General Conflict/Compatibility Issues (Issues gathered from all project meetings, online survey, and stakeholder interviews)

Key:

JLUS: Joint Land Use Study MHA:
Mandan Hidatsa Arikira Nation/
Fort Berthold Reservation

MAFB: Minot Air Force Base

MLF: Missile Launch Facility
MAF: Missile Alert Facility

HICS: Hardened Intersite Cable
System

TE: Transporter Erector
TER: Transporter Erector Route

EPA: Environmental Protection
Agency

DOD: Department of Defense

Description	Source	Impact	Existing and/or Future Issue?	Type A	Type B	Type C
Air Force community partnerships or committees to formally or informally address issues/concerns.	MAFB	Potential encroachment issues addressed at Ward County Planning Board meetings by Air Force encroachment committee, in addition to county land use meetings attended by both Air Force personnel and the public. These meetings seem effective; continuing to incorporate stakeholder voices will be beneficial.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		
Any problems with a convoy.	MAFB	Some convoys have historically been cut off by local traffic, or gotten lost on back roads, which caused them to be late, and to "annoy" local populations. However, most convoys are not problematic. Careful study of traffic might be advisable.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Problems with oil-truck and Air Force convoys.	MAFB	Because the convoys have wider loads and run more frequently, private vehicle accidents involving convoys are a concern. Deteriorating roads are also of note. Further examination into routes and travel times is advised.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Current level of public awareness of easements.	MAFB	Increase in public awareness may be advisable. Public awareness is low, with some older farmers having some awareness, and new owners probably having little to none.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		
Local government cooperation with Air Force regarding zoning, consultations, and planning.	MAFB	Ward and Mountrail Counties partner regularly with the Air Force. State police and oil companies are also regular partners. Overall relationships seem positive and useful.	N/A	Interagency Coordination		
Residential or development of occupied buildings adjacent to MLF.	MAFB, Consultant	Increases "eyes" viewing MLFs and MAFs, potentially compromising the security of military operations.	Existing and Future	Installation Security	Land Use	
Seismic Exploration for oil and gas resources.	MAFB, Consultant	Potential to set off MLF vibration detection systems or otherwise impact MLFs.	Existing and Future	Oil and Gas Development	Vibration	
The impact of fracking upon a MLF is unknown.	MAFB, Consultant	Wells fracked adjacent to MLFs may impact the structural integrity of a MLF and has the potential to set off vibration detection systems.	Existing and Future	Oil and Gas Development	Vibration	
TE convoy size has been increasing over the years.	MAFB, Public Meetings	Can result in longer traffic delays.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Excessive speed of civilian vehicles on gravel TERs.	MAFB, Public Meetings	Poses safety concern for TE convoys and MAFB security patrols.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Heavy oil and gas related truck traffic on TER routes.	MAFB, Public Meetings	Increased wear and tear and maintenance needs along many TER routes in oil areas.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Explosives stored at oil well sites to cap well in case of an emergency.	Mountrail County Emergency Manager	Explosion adjacent to a military installation may impact MAFB mission capability and security. Stolen charges involve security concern.	Future	Installation Security		
Oil and gas gathering lines from wells to collection points are not regulated.	Mountrail County Emergency Manager	There is no screening process to make sure gathering lines do not encroach on MLF easements and HICS easements.	Existing	Oil and Gas Development	Infrastructure Extensions	
Differing opinions about the need to get development approval from the MHA Nation/Ft. Berthold Reservation.	Mountrail County Planning and Zoning, City of Parshall Auditor, City of New Town Auditor, & MHA PIO	Difficult for MAFB to know which jurisdiction to coordinate with to proactively avoid conflicts between civilian development and military installations.	Existing and Future	Interagency Coordination		

General Conflict/Compatibility Issues (Issues gathered from all project meetings, online survey, and stakeholder interviews)

Key:

JLUS: Joint Land Use Study MHA:
Mandan Hidatsa Arikira Nation/
Fort Berthold Reservation

MAFB: Minot Air Force Base

MLF: Missile Launch Facility
MAF: Missile Alert Facility

HICS: Hardened Intersite Cable
System

TE: Transporter Erector
TER: Transporter Erector Route

EPA: Environmental Protection
Agency

DOD: Department of Defense

Description	Source	Impact	Existing and/or Future Issue?	Type A	Type B	Type C
Increase in oil and gas development.	ND Dept of Emergency Services	The more development that occurs, the more potential for hazardous activities and the more potential for accidents near federal facilities. Will the military be able to increase its manpower to handle this?	Future	Emergency Preparedness		
All types of new development (oil and gas, industrial, commercial, etc.).	ND Dept of Emergency Services	There is a larger footprint of hazardous materials associated with increased development. In general, this presents potential threats to military security and safety.	Future	Oil and Gas Development	Installation Security	
All types of new development (oil and gas, industrial, commercial, etc.).	ND Dept of Emergency Services	Height restrictions on new development. Don't want new development to obstruct military mission.	Future	Infrastructure Obstructions		
Military easement encroachment.	ND Dept of Emergency Services	No one knows the impacts of fracking on MLFs. How far away do facilities need to be away from fracking to ensure no damage is done? Unknown.	Existing and future	Land Use	Installation Security	
Current level of public awareness of easements.	ND Highway Patrol - Minot	Public awareness of easements is low	Existing and Future	Land Use	Public Awareness	
Current level of public awareness of easements.	ND Protective Security Advisor, Dept. of Homeland Security	Public awareness of easements is low. Farmers are generally aware.	Existing and Future	Land Use	Public Awareness	
Access road problems caused by high water.	ND Protective Security Advisor, Dept. of Homeland Security, ND Dept. of Emergency Services	Often times access issues. Issues are worked out by MAFB prior to travelling but they are a burden.	Existing and Future	Drainage		
The reason I selected Vehicular Traffic was from the Fire Department stand point of rescue, if we need to extricate from military vehicles, we have no training as far as doing that, or any training as far as fire suppression at the missile silos, or launch facilities.	Online Survey	Local emergency response personnel may not always know how to respond and assist when a military vehicular accident occurs.	Existing and Future	Emergency Preparedness		
Why is there no funding from the oil and gas industry filtering down to the public. Oil and gas need to increase the percentage of profit to State.	Online Survey	Funding is limited for local governments to create regulations and enforce them to protect military facilities.	Existing and Future	Federal, State, and Local Laws		
Cost of housing is getting more affordable as the new construction continues.	Online Survey	Positive impact--increased housing affordability.	Existing and Future	Housing		
Danger if civilian construction gets in the normal flight path.	Online Survey	Restriction of MAFB mission, use of airfield.	Future	Land Use	Safety Zones	
Oil work around missile sites restricts access to military facilities in a timely manner.	Online Survey	Access to missile sites adjacent to oil and gas activity is impeded at times.	Existing and Future	Oil and Gas Development		
Not enough power to enforce easements. Oil exploration is not excluded in easements and attempting to add that now would cost millions.	Online Survey	Oil and gas development can continue to encroach upon missile sites (within the 1,200' foot easement).	Existing and Future	Oil and Gas Development		
Need to work with cell companies so cell towers do not disrupt helicopter flight paths nor affect cable lines.	Online Survey	Helicopters accompanying convoys are restricted; HICS integrity jeopardized.	Existing and Future	Vertical Obstructions	Infrastructure Extensions	

General Conflict/Compatibility Issues (Issues gathered from all project meetings, online survey, and stakeholder interviews)

Key:

JLUS: Joint Land Use Study MHA:
Mandan Hidatsa Arikira Nation/
Fort Berthold Reservation

MAFB: Minot Air Force Base

MLF: Missile Launch Facility
MAF: Missile Alert Facility

HICS: Hardened Intersite Cable
System

TE: Transporter Erector
TER: Transporter Erector Route

EPA: Environmental Protection
Agency

DOD: Department of Defense

Description	Source	Impact	Existing and/or Future Issue?	Type A	Type B	Type C
Local jurisdiction growth plans do not account for military installations.	Public Meetings	Can lead to land use conflicts with military installations.	Existing and Future	Land Use	Interagency Coordination	
Wind farm development adjacent to TER.	Public Meetings	Impacts military helicopter flight patterns in the missile complex.	Existing and Future	Vertical Obstructions		
Air traffic has increased at small airports.	Public Meetings	Potential conflict with air base flights and helicopter flights in support of TE convoys.	Existing and Future	Competition for Air Space		
Drones for agricultural use will increase.	Public Meetings	Increases the potential for conflict between military helicopters and 5th Bomb Wing flights.	Future	Competition for Air Space		
Cities in the JLUS study area are having a difficult time with infrastructure extensions to service new development.	Public Meetings	Cost of infrastructure extensions increases development costs and strains limited city budgets. Increased property assessments impacts housing affordability.	Existing and Future	Housing		
FEMA restrictions on County road improvement projects.	Public Meetings	Difficulty for local jurisdictions to work with the Federal government (slow response time and lack of recognition of local road importance).	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic	Environmental Oversight	Federal, State, and Local Laws
Road construction notification/awareness.	Public Meetings	Road construction can affect TER routes and convoys.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic	Interagency Coordination	
Lack of street lighting along TER routes.	Public Meetings	Impacts safety of TER routes for regular military security patrols and convoy routes.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic		
Security at the main MAFB gate causes traffic to back up onto US Highway 83.	Public Meetings	Traffic delays on US Highway 83.	Existing and Future	Vehicular Traffic	Installation Security	
Cell tower development is increasing, especially the development of oil and gas-company owned communications towers.	Public Meetings	Additional vertical obstructions for military helicopters.	Existing and Future	Vertical Obstructions	Frequency Spectrum	
Local governments rely on Tier 2 reporting from the State Disaster Emergency Services.	Renville County Emergency Manager	MAFB is not advised of this information and does not know where hazardous chemicals are stored outside of the air base in the JLUS study area.	Existing	Installation Security		
Most civilians are not aware of the military presence in the JLUS study area outside of the air base.	Township Officials, County Officials, City Officials	If civilians do not know about the missile complex, they will be unaware of the need to protect military facilities and operations from conflict.	Existing and Future	Public Awareness		