# B-21 Beddown Main Operating Base 2 (MOB 2) or MOB 3 at Dyess AFB or Whiteman AFB

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT



# **What is the National Environmental Policy Act?**

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is our national charter for making informed decisions while considering environmental impacts. NEPA requires all federal agencies making a proposal that may significantly impact the environment to consider:

- ► A range of reasonable alternatives.
- ▶ Potential environmental or health consequences.
- ▶ Tribal, government agency, and public input.







#### **NEPA Public Involvement**

NEPA and the Department of the Air Force (DAF) regulations require tribal, government agency, and public participation throughout the environmental impact analysis process. Tribal, government agency, and public participation is an integral part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The purpose of soliciting input is to identify interested parties and relevant issues so they can be considered in the EIS.

The first stage of the EIS process is public scoping. During scoping, the DAF is actively seeking feedback from Federal, state and local agencies, tribes, and the public in development of the EIS. The public scoping phase provides opportunities to learn about and comment on the project and provides the DAF with the opportunity to identify issues of interest or concern to frame the environmental analysis and more effectively shape the range of alternatives to be considered.



# **What Environmental Resources** will be Studied in the EIS?

- **►** Air Quality
- Airspace Use and Management
- **Biological Resources**
- Cultural Resources
- **►** Environmental Justice
- ► Hazardous Materials and Solid Wastes
- ► Health and Safety
- **Land Use**
- **Noise**
- Physical Resources (Water and Soils)
- **Socioeconomics**
- **►** Transportation
- **Utilities**













#### What is the Background of the Project?

The Department of the Air Force (DAF) is developing a new bomber aircraft, the B-21 "Raider," which will eventually replace existing B-1 and B-2 bomber aircraft. The beddown of the B-21 will take place through a series of beddowns at three Main Operating Bases (MOBs), referred to as MOB 1, MOB 2, and MOB 3. The DAF previously identified Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB), Dyess AFB, and Whiteman AFB as potential installations to beddown the B-21 Raider. The DAF chose Ellsworth AFB for MOB 1; therefore, this EIS evaluates potential environmental consequences associated with establishing MOB 2 at the remaining two alternative bases: Dyess AFB or Whiteman AFB.

The B-21 basing action is a series of beddowns. If one of the candidate bases is selected for MOB 2, then the remaining base would subsequently become the MOB 3 beddown location. Air operations and personnel numbers for the MOB 3 beddown are not anticipated to exceed those analyzed in this EIS and construction activities are anticipated to the be the same for either MOB location. Therefore, the analysis presented in this EIS represents potential impacts associated with

The MOB 2 and MOB 3 beddowns would include B-21 Operations Squadrons, Weapons Instructor Course (WIC), and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) Squadron, as well as a Weapons Generation Facility (WGF). Consequently, in this EIS, potential impacts of these four components (i.e., Operations Squadrons, WIC, OT&E, and WGF) are analyzed for both alternative locations, Dyess AFB and Whiteman

The B-21 will operate under the direction of the Air Force Global Strike Command (GSC). The B-21 will have both conventional and nuclear roles and will be capable of penetrating and surviving in advanced air defense environments. It is projected to enter service in the 2020s, and the DAF intends to operate a minimum of 100 B-21 aircraft.











## **What is the Purpose and Need** for the Proposed Action?

As stated in the 2022 National Defense Strategy, which includes the 2022 Nuclear Posture Review and the 2022 Missile Defense Review, the global security environment and "threats to the homeland have fundamentally changed." The threats we face as a nation are increasingly transregional, multi-domain, and multi-functional. These threats frequently do not comply with international rules of law. They include ever-expanding, rapidly developing technologies of other nations.

Thus, the DAF must deter its adversaries, assure its allies, and be prepared to support operations that protect the homeland, respond to aggression with overlapping timelines, wage a global counter terrorism campaign in cooperation with our allies and partners, and improve our ability to respond to emerging threats.

#### The DAF's Need for the **Proposed Action is to:**

- ▶ Support deterrence capabilities by basing the B-21 at installations that can support the MOB 2 mission.
  - The B-21 will provide the only stealth bomber capability and capacity needed to deter, and if necessary, defeat our adversaries in an era of renewed great power competition.
  - The installation will support training of crewmembers and personnel in the operation and maintenance of the B-21 aircraft in an appropriate geographic location that can provide sufficient airfield, facilities, infrastructure, and airspace to support B-21 training and operations.

#### The DAF's Purpose of the **Proposed Action is to:**

▶ Implement the goals of the National Defense Strategy by modernizing the U.S. bomber fleet capabilities.

▶ The B-21 Raider is being developed to:

• Carry conventional payloads.

• Support the nuclear triad by providing a visible and flexible nuclear deterrent capability.

 Assure allies and partners through the U.S. commitment to international treaties.





## What are the Elements of the Proposed Action?

#### **Personnel**

- ▶ Personnel associated with the B-21 MOB 2 mission would include military personnel and dependents.
- ▶ B-21 mission personnel would include operational and instructor pilots, as well as maintenance personnel to support the Operational Squadrons, WIC, OT&E, and WGF components.
- ➤ The DAF anticipates that the B-21 MOB 2 mission would include an estimated 5,500 total individuals consisting of approximately:
  - 2,500 military personnel
  - 3,100 dependents

#### **Airfield Operations**

- ➤ The annual estimated number of total B-21 aircraft operations is approximately 7,000 per year.
- ➤ Forty percent of all arrival and closed pattern operations and 5 percent of all departure operations would be conducted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- On average, approximately 3.12 sorties would be conducted per day.

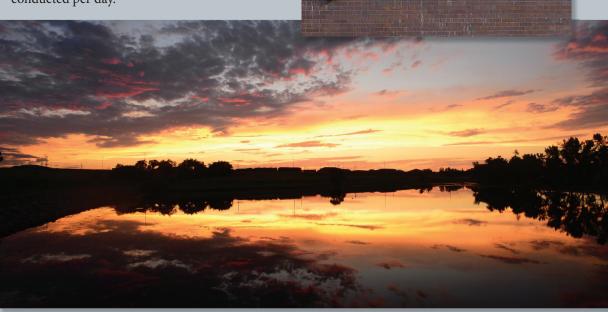
#### **Airspace and Range Utilization**

- ➤ The B-21 can adequately train in Class A airspace using Federal Aviation Administration-filed flight plans; however, training in Military Operations Areas (MOAs) and Air Traffic Control Assigned Airspaces (ATCAAs) provide additional flexibility and integration opportunities.
- ➤ Dyess AFB would utilize Bronco, Brownwood, Lancer, Lancer Bridge and Pecos MOAs, as well as the Willie-Roscoe ATCAA.
- ➤ Whiteman AFB would utilize the Smoky Hill Range, Ada, Cannon, Lindbergh, and Truman MOAs, and the Ozark ATCAA.
- ▶ There are no plans to modify any of the airspace.



VHITEMAN

FORCE BASE











#### What are the Elements of the Proposed Action? (continued)

#### **Facilities and Infrastructure**

- ▶ DAF planners:
  - Used the strengths of each base to optimize the B-21 beddown strategy.
  - Leveraged facilities and infrastructure at each base individually, factoring base specific site constraints, to minimize mission impact, maximize facility reuse, and minimize cost.
  - Identified infrastructure and facility needs by evaluating operational readiness, site constraints, and existing infrastructure.
- ► The Proposed Action involves construction, renovation, and demolition projects to support the B-21 MOB 2 basing action.



#### **Weapons Generation Facility**

- ► The WGF is a unique facility that would be newly constructed at each B-21 beddown location and will provide a safe and secure location for the storage of DAF nuclear munitions.
- ► The WGF will require:
  - A construction footprint of approximately 50 acres and a final WGF compound size of approximately 20 acres.
  - Approximately 7,100 linear feet of doublefencing.
  - Approximately 8 acres of construction, consisting of roughly 82,000 square feet of facilities and 275,000 square feet of parking/ pavement areas.
  - Roadway access unique to the location.
- ► The WGF provides a consolidated facility within a single, controlled site that accommodates maintenance, storage, and support functions under one roof to provide enhanced operations and security measures for the entire mission.
- The configuration of the facility allows for efficient movements of all assets in various configurations, which improves both the safety and security associated with mission requirements.







# **What is the Dyess AFB Alternative?**

The Dyess AFB Alternative would establish MOB 2 at Dyess AFB, Texas, which includes all elements of the Proposed Action.

#### **Personnel**

- ▶ Approximately 4,300 individuals associated with the B-1 mission would depart.
- Approximately 5,600 individuals are associated with the B-21 mission.
- ► End-state personnel would increase by approximately 1,300 individuals.

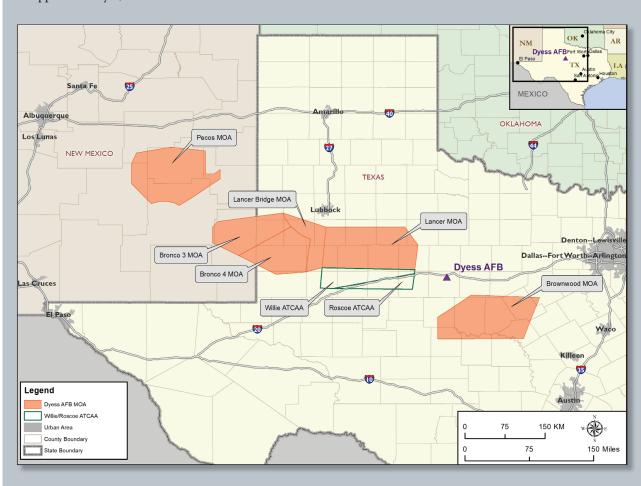
#### **Airfield Operations**

► End-state airfield operations would decrease by approximately 2,000 operations.

#### **Airspace and Range Utilization**

The map below shows the airspace units that the DAF would utilize under the Dyess AFB Alternative.

- Includes all associated ATCAAs.
- No plans to modify any of the airspace as a result of the Proposed Action.





# What is the Dyess AFB Alternative? (continued)

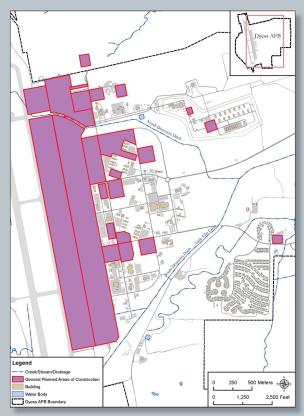
#### **Facilities and Infrastructure**

DAF planners considered base-specific site constraints in order to:

- ▶ Minimize mission impact
- ► Maximize facility reuse
- ▶ Minimize cost

The Dyess AFB Alternative base-specific plan consists of approximately:

- ▶ 4.2 million square feet of construction
- ▶ 600,000 square feet of renovation
- ▶ 300,000 square feet of demolition



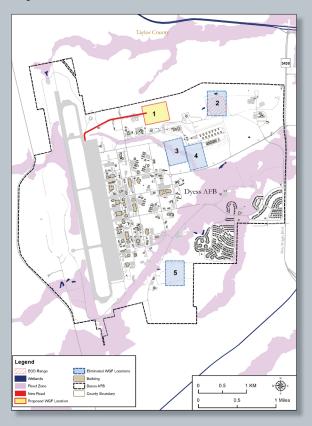
\*Due to operational security concerns, the specific locations of the facilities cannot be illustrated. General planned areas of construction are shown here.

#### **Weapons Generation Facility**

In the MOB 1 EIS, the DAF planners identified five possible locations for the WGF.

Four locations were eliminated due to the presence of one or more negative site evaluation criteria.

Location 1 satisfied all evaluation criteria that are unique to the WGF and is being carried forward as part of the MOB 2 EIS.





#### What is the Whiteman AFB Alternative?

The Whiteman AFB Alternative would establish MOB 2 at Whiteman AFB, Missouri, which includes all elements of the Proposed Action.

#### **Personnel**

- ► Approximately 4,600 individuals associated with the B-2 mission would depart.
- Approximately 5,600 individuals are associated with the B-21 mission.
- ► End-state personnel would increase by approximately 1,000 individuals.

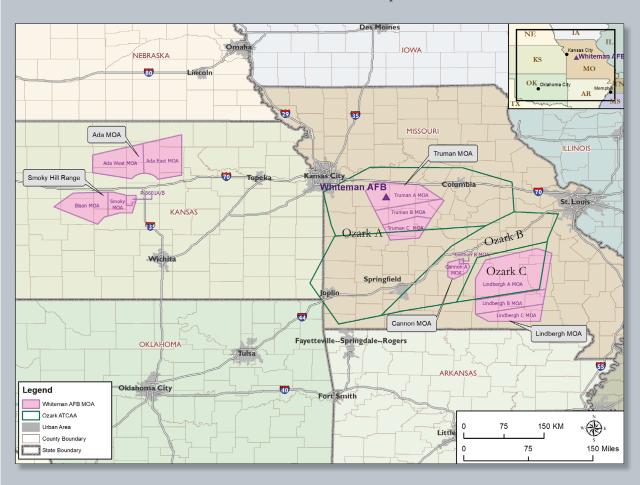
#### **Airfield Operations**

► End-state airfield operations would increase by approximately 2,000 operations.

#### **Airspace and Range Utilization**

The map below shows the airspace units that the DAF would utilize under the Whiteman AFB Alternative.

- ► Includes all associated ATCAAs.
- No plans to modify any of the airspace as a result of the Proposed Action.





# What is the Whiteman AFB Alternative? (continued)

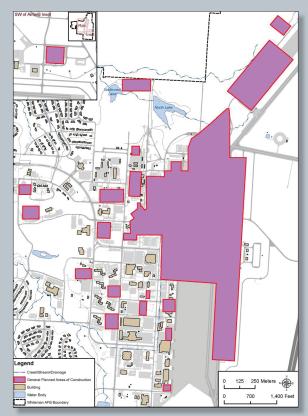
#### **Facilities and Infrastructure**

DAF planners considered base-specific site constraints in order to:

- ► Minimize mission impact
- ► Maximize facility reuse
- ▶ Minimize cost

The Whiteman AFB Alternative base-specific plan consists of approximately:

- ▶ 600,000 square feet of construction
- ▶ 1.7 million square feet of renovation
- ▶ 85,000 square feet of demolition



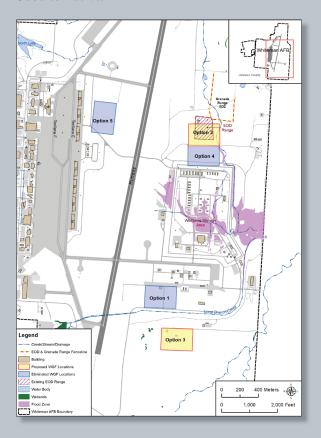
\*Due to operational security concerns, the specific locations of the facilities cannot be illustrated. General planned areas of construction are shown here.

#### **Weapons Generation Facility**

DAF planners identified five possible locations for the WGF, three of which were eliminated due to the presence of one or more negative site evaluation criteria. Locations 2 and 3 were selected as proposed locations because they satisfied site evaluation criteria unique to the WGF.

Location 2 is referred to as the **North WGF Site Subalternative**.

Location 3 is referred to as the **South WGF Site Subalternative**.











#### What is the No Action Alternative?

NEPA requires the alternatives analysis in the EIS to include a "No Action Alternative."

#### However:

- ▶ The B-21 program is a major Department of Defense initiative to ensure the U.S. nuclear triad is and remains effective; therefore, the B-21 program will be implemented whether or not the No Action Alternative is selected.
- ▶ If selected, the DAF would re-evaluate their B-21 phasing approach using military judgement and implement the basing at another, undetermined location.

Therefore, under the No Action Alternative:

- ▶ The B-21 would not beddown at either Dyess or Whiteman AFB.
- ▶ Each installation would continue their individual missions at current levels, which will be used as the baseline for the analysis.









# **Anticipated Milestone Schedule Notice of Intent (NOI) March 2023 Scoping Period March to May 2023 Draft EIS and Notice** of Availability (NOA) **FALL 2023 Draft EIS Public Review Period FALL 2023 Final EIS and NOA SUMMER 2024 Opportunities for Public Participation Record of Decision FALL 2024**



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