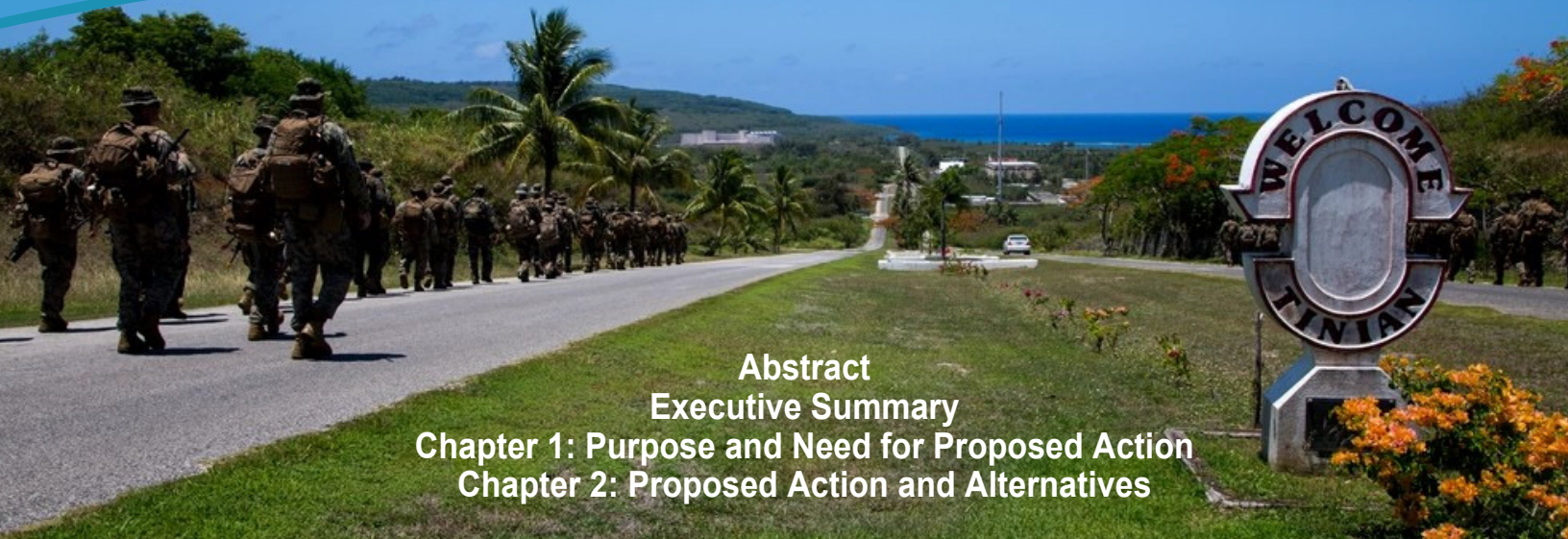




# Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training



Abstract  
Executive Summary  
Chapter 1: Purpose and Need for Proposed Action  
Chapter 2: Proposed Action and Alternatives



**June 2025**  
EISX-007-17-XMC-1747255459

**Revised Draft Environmental Impact  
Statement  
in Support of the  
Commonwealth of the Northern  
Mariana Islands  
Joint Military Training Environmental  
Impact Statement**

ABSTRACT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

CHAPTER 2 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

**June 2025**

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## ABSTRACT

<b>Designation:</b>	Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement EISX-007XMC-1747255459
<b>Title of Proposed Action:</b>	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training
<b>Lead Agency for the EIS:</b>	United States Marine Corps
<b>Cooperating Agencies:</b>	U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aviation Administration U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Marine Fisheries Service
<b>Affected Jurisdiction:</b>	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

The United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) prepared this Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to support land-based training for ongoing and evolving joint expeditionary warfare tactics, specifically, distributed operations on the island of Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Distributed operations training relies on the use of small, dispersed land, sea, air, space, and cyber detachments conducting stealthy, coordinated, and independent actions from minimally developed and advanced island positions. The Proposed Action would accommodate all forward-deployed components of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, including the USMC, Navy, Air Force, Army, Special Operations Command, and Space Command, and U.S. allies and partners.

To accommodate the proposed training, new training infrastructure would create a physical and virtual training environment to include two live-fire ranges, two surface radar towers, improvements to North Field, the development of Landing Zones, an expeditionary Base Camp at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site, and biosecurity facilities. A communications system to support training would be established through the reuse of existing communications towers located on Tinian and Saipan, with portable sensors and emitters in the Military Lease Area. To ensure training unit and public safety during training, an on-island Training Area and Range Operations Command (Range Control) would be established. Range Control would schedule training and coordinate with local officials and the public. Two training Alternatives and a No Action Alternative on Tinian are analyzed in this Revised Draft EIS. Under the No Action Alternative, existing land-based training at levels analyzed in prior National Environmental Policy Act documents for Tinian would continue (see the 2010 *Mariana Islands Range Complex Final EIS/Overseas EIS* [OEIS], 2015 *Mariana Islands Training and Testing EIS/OEIS*, and associated consultations and authorizations). The proposed training is similar to existing training in terms of type. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would represent varied increases over existing training tempos.

Resources analyzed in this Revised Draft EIS include public access; land use and recreation; socioeconomics; biological resources; cultural resources; visual resources; transportation; noise; air quality; public health and safety; utilities; topography, geology and soils; groundwater and hydrology; and surface water and wetlands.

## PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments on the Revised Draft EIS may be submitted electronically at:

[www.CNMIJointMilitaryTrainingEIS.com](http://www.CNMIJointMilitaryTrainingEIS.com)

Comments may also be mailed to:

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Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, Pacific c/o AECOM  
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**Public comments must be received or postmarked by: August 20, 2025**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### ES.1 Introduction

On April 6, 2015, the Department of the Navy (DON) published a Notice of Availability for the Draft Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Joint Military Training (CJMT) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Overseas EIS (OEIS). Numerous comments were received on the Draft EIS/OEIS expressing concern about the scope and potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action. On February 18, 2016, in response to concerns raised on the 2015 Draft EIS/OEIS, the United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) announced its intention to issue a Revised Draft EIS for proposed training on Tinian.

Beginning in 2016, and at the CNMI's request, the U.S. and CNMI governments held a series of virtual and in-person discussions pursuant to Section 902 of *The Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America*, approved in 1976. These discussions included, among other issues, concerns with the USMC expansive training proposal. During the global COVID-19 pandemic, the parties held small-group virtual meetings. The USMC re-engaged with the CNMI government on CJMT, with two virtual and seven in-person meetings between January 2020 and September 2024 to discuss changes to the Proposed Action and the Revised Draft EIS. The USMC also held public information sharing meetings in August 2023 to present the revised training proposal to the public.

In developing this Revised Draft EIS, the USMC evaluated changes in the way U.S. Armed Forces currently prepare for future conflicts and carefully considered the comments and suggestions submitted on the 2015 Draft EIS/OEIS and from the collaborative CNMI government coordination meetings. The current Proposed Action eliminates training on Pagan, removes the High Hazard Impact Area from Tinian, and reduces the number of live-fire and maneuver ranges from 14 to 2. In addition, further technical studies and consultations have been performed to inform the impact analysis including for natural resources, cultural resources, and utilities.

The U.S. Indo-Pacific Command is the action proponent for the Proposed Action and has designated the U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific to be the Executive Agent overseeing preparation of this Revised Draft EIS. This Revised Draft EIS has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S. Code [U.S.C.] sections 4321-4374); the DON NEPA regulations (32 Code of Federal Regulations Part 775); and Marine Corps Order 5090.2, *Environmental Compliance and Protection Program*.

### ES.2 Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce joint training deficiencies for U.S. Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific area of operations. The development and operation of a realistic and instrumented training environment on Tinian, sized to accommodate combined joint and allied forces training and readily available for scheduling, would enable forward-deployed U.S. Armed Forces to meet evolving operational training requirements and support U.S. training with allied nations, changes in U.S. force structure, and geographic repositioning of forces.

The Proposed Action is needed to enable U.S. Armed Forces to meet their individual mandates in Title 10 to be trained and equipped to protect U.S. national security by being ready to effectively prosecute war and defend the nation (e.g., 10 U.S.C. sections 167, 7013, 7062, 8013, 8062, 8063,

9013, 9062). U.S. forward-deployed Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region need training areas and supportive training infrastructure to exercise evolving tactics, training, and procedures that would enable them to deter adversary aggression. The availability of the Military Lease Area to conduct joint sustainment training events would result in ready forces prepared to act immediately to respond to a threat to national security.

### **ES.3 Proposed Action and Alternatives**

The Proposed Action is to conduct joint military distributed operations training within the Military Lease Area on Tinian in order to support the ongoing and evolving expeditionary requirements of U.S. Armed Forces forward-deployed to the Western Pacific and U.S. allies and partners. The proposed distributed operations training and support infrastructure would leverage the capabilities of modern technology to create a realistic and integrated virtual and physical training environment on Tinian within the Military Lease Area using a combination of sensors, emitters, and communications. Many of the training events proposed in this Revised Draft EIS are similar to training events currently occurring on Tinian.

Resources analyzed in this Revised Draft EIS include public access; land use and recreation; socioeconomics; biological resources; cultural resources; visual resources; transportation; noise; air quality and greenhouse gases; public health and safety; utilities; topography, geology and soils; groundwater and hydrology; and surface water and wetlands.

#### **ES.3.1 No Action Alternative**

Under the No Action Alternative, military training on Tinian would continue at the current tempo and intensity and all other actions in the CNMI that were independently evaluated in other NEPA documents with their Records of Decision, and associated consultations and authorizations would still be implemented. Those independent actions include land-based training activities in the 2010 *Mariana Islands Range Complex EIS/OEIS*, which was then updated in 2015 with the *Mariana Islands Training and Testing EIS/OEIS*, along with the 2016 *Divert Activities and Exercises Final EIS* and 2020 *Tinian Divert Infrastructure Improvements Supplemental EIS* (DON 2010a, 2010b, 2015a, 2015b; U.S. Air Force 2016a, 2016b, 2020, 2022). Under the No Action Alternative, a Live-Virtual-Constructive environment would not be created.

The No Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of or need for the Proposed Action. However, NEPA documents are required to evaluate the No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative serves to establish a comparative baseline for analysis of the action alternatives.

#### **ES.3.2 Alternative 1**

In total, the training tempo under Alternative 1 would increase by approximately 15 percent over land-based training already approved to occur on Tinian as defined in the No Action Alternative. The USMC would also construct and operate new training infrastructure including two live-fire ranges (Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range, Explosives Training Range), Landing Zones, clearing between runways Able and Charlie for use as a Drop Zone, installation of an airfield surface known as AM2 matting, an expeditionary Base Camp, an aircraft shelter, ammunition holding areas, radar towers, biosecurity facilities and protocols, and repurposing existing communication towers on former U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) sites on Tinian and Saipan (Figure ES-1). An

on-island Training Area and Range Operations Command (Range Control) would be established. Range Control would schedule training and coordinate with local officials and the public.

### **ES.3.3 Alternative 2**

Alternative 2 would include all the currently authorized training events identified under the No Action Alternative and infrastructure described in Alternative 1. However, the training tempo under Alternative 2 would increase by approximately 5 percent from the baseline (No Action Alternative) land-based training already approved to occur on Tinian. The difference in training tempo is the only difference between Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

### **ES.4 Summary of Environmental Effects**

Environmental effects that might result from implementing the Proposed Action are analyzed in Chapter 4 of this Revised Draft EIS. A summary of environmental impacts on Tinian is presented at the end of this section as Table ES-1. There would be no training or construction activities conducted at the USAGM Saipan site and the proposed activities would be the same or similar to existing use. Therefore, there would be no impacts on Saipan.

### **ES.5 Cumulative Impacts**

Cumulative impacts are analyzed in Chapter 4, Section 4.15. Cumulative impacts include the impact of this project with reasonably foreseeable future actions. The aggregate impacts of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions under Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 would contribute to and increase cumulative impacts, but such cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

### **ES.6 Interagency Coordination**

The USMC has actively involved other federal agencies and the CNMI government, its agencies, and local organizations as part of the NEPA process for this Revised Draft EIS (refer to Section 1.5 for additional information). The following federal agencies have agreed to be cooperating agencies for this Revised Draft EIS:

- U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Federal Aviation Administration
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- National Marine Fisheries Service





Figure ES-1 Proposed Action Elements

Appropriate consultations with regulatory entities will be completed and relevant information will be included in the EIS as applicable. Various agency consultations are underway, and the results will be updated in the Final EIS. Agency consultations include:

- Endangered Species Act Section 7: U.S. Fish and Wildlife and National Marine Fisheries Service
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act: National Marine Fisheries Service
- National Historic Preservation Act Section 106: CNMI Historic Preservation Officer, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, National Park Service, and the Office of the Mayor of Tinian
- Coastal Zone Management Act: CNMI Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality

### **ES.7 Public Involvement**

The Notice of Availability/Notice of Public Meetings for this Revised Draft EIS was published in the Federal Register, local newspapers, and on the project website on June 6, 2025. The notice identified locations where the revised draft document was available for review, the timing of the 75-day public review and comment period, and the methods for submitting new comments. Public comment meetings on Tinian and Saipan will begin at 5 p.m. Chamorro Standard Time, while the meeting on Rota will begin at 3 p.m. Chamorro Standard Time:

- Tinian: Monday June 23, 2025, and Tuesday June 24, 2025, at Tinian Junior/Senior High School Cafeteria, Canal Street, San Jose
- Saipan: Wednesday June 25, 2025, and Thursday June 26, 2025, at Crowne Plaza (Hibiscus Hall), Coral Tree Avenue, Garapan
- Rota: Friday June 27, 2025, at Rota Mayor's Office

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**Table ES-1 Summary of Environmental Impacts from Training and Construction on Tinian**

<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
4.1 Public Access	No change	Less than significant impact from controlled access and surface danger zone restrictions during training events. The subdivision of the Military Lease Area into eight smaller training areas would allow selective closure of certain areas for training while allowing public access in others at the same time. Public access would be coordinated with the community through Range Control, which would work with CNMI on allowing public access to the Military Lease Area for special festivals and other events wherever such access can be safely accommodated during training.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.2 Land Use and Recreation	No change	<p><u>Land Use</u> No impact from training in the Military Lease Area as no land use changes would occur. Training events and the operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control would be compatible and consistent with existing land use plans, policies, and agreements. Less than significant impact from construction in the Military Lease Area, which would be compatible and consistent with existing land use plans and policies. Construction of proposed biosecurity facilities at the Port of Tinian and the aircraft shelter at TNI would be subject to development of appropriate agreements with the Commonwealth Ports Authority.</p> <p><u>Recreation</u> Less than significant impact from controlled access and surface danger zone restrictions during training. Access for recreation would be coordinated through the establishment of on-island Range Control and subdivided training areas. Less than significant impact from intermittent and temporary construction activities.</p>	<p><u>Land Use and Recreation</u> Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.</p>
4.3 Socioeconomics	No change	<p><u>Population, Economic Activity, and Public Services</u> Temporary activation of surface danger zone in waters north of Tinian during live-fire training at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range could significantly affect fishing and boating, as boaters may have to travel longer distances when the surface danger zone is active. There would be a modest economic and employment benefit from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and construction. All other socioeconomic impacts from training, operation and maintenance of supporting</p>	<p><u>Population, Economic Activity, and Public Services</u> Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a</p>

<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
		infrastructure in the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction would be less than significant under Alternative 1.	decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.4 Biological Resources	No change	<p><u>Vegetation</u> Less than significant impact from construction-phase clearing of 343 acres of predominantly non-native dominated vegetation to later be maintained (mowed/trimmed), with no impact to sensitive and ecologically valuable terrestrial vegetation communities on Tinian: limestone coastal scrub, limestone native forest, and wetland. Proposed mitigation for 19 acres of vegetation clearing in Natural Resources Conservation Area will follow consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Final EIS will be updated with the effects determinations. Biosecurity protocols would be applied to reduce the spread of non-native vegetation during training and construction. Wildland Fire Management Plan to guide prevention and suppression of fire from training.</p> <p><u>Wildlife and Listed Species</u> While events would be sporadic and short-term, noise from aviation and live-fire training would have a potentially significant impact to the Mariana fruit bat. Aside from the Mariana fruit bat, the Proposed Action under Alternative 1 is anticipated to result in less than significant impacts to all other federally listed species, CNMI-listed species, and migratory birds, and other wildlife from habitat loss; physical disturbance from construction, training, noise, and radio frequency radiation; direct strikes from construction equipment and military vehicles and aircraft; noise impacts from training; and noise and human presence during construction. Endangered Species Act Section 7 determinations are pending as consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is occurring. The Final EIS will be updated with the effects determinations and any mitigation measures when the consultation is complete.</p> <p><u>Marine Communities</u> Less than significant indirect impacts to marine special-status species and no impact to marine protected areas due to no in-water training or construction activities; unlikelihood of projectiles leaving primary targets on ranges and entering coastal waters; and most sound energy from explosive detonations reflecting off water's surface. Essential fish habitat and Endangered Species</p>	<p><u>Vegetation</u> Identical impact as Alternative 1.</p> <p><u>Wildlife and Listed Species; Marine Communities</u> Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.</p>

<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
		Act consultations are pending. The Final EIS will be updated with consultation effects determinations.	
4.5 Cultural Resources	No change	Non-live-fire and live-fire training, operation and maintenance activities, and construction are anticipated to have less than significant impacts on cultural resources. The division of the Military Lease Area into eight smaller training areas would allow for selective closures, enabling training in specific areas while maintaining public access to cultural resources where safety permits. Section 106 consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act is ongoing, and the Final EIS will be updated to reflect any mitigation measures developed through this consultation process upon its completion.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.6 Visual Resources	No change	<p><u>Training Activities and Support Infrastructure</u> Less than significant impact on visual resources from land-based training activities, which are the same or similar to those currently being conducted on Tinian. In limited locations where night lighting would be required, it would be rated to limit light trespass and thus minimize potential for impaired night sky viewing. The proposed surface radar tower and support infrastructure at Ushi Point would not present a visual barrier that would block or otherwise obscure views to the ocean particularly from the Ushi Point Fisherman's Memorial. Potential impacts would be further minimized by painting the structure using a color palette consistent with existing landscape.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Less than significant impact on visual resources during construction of training and support infrastructure to be phased over approximately 10 to 15 years. Impacts would be temporary and localized to the footprint of each construction project, which are distributed throughout the Military Lease Area. Construction workers and equipment, fencing, and newly cleared areas may be visible to members of the public using the Military Lease Area, but the presence of extensive and dense intervening vegetation and the low height profile of newly constructed project elements would provide screening from most public viewpoints.</p>	Identical impacts to those described for Alternative 1
4.7 Transportation	No change	Less than significant impact to ground, water, and air transportation from increase in training events and construction activities. Training would not	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation



<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
		affect commercial aircraft operations at TNI or Saipan International Airport because radar and spotters would continuously monitor the airspace during live-fire training to detect approaching aircraft. If an aircraft is observed, live-fire training would be suspended until the aircraft has safely passed. Potential transportation impacts would be further minimized due to the establishment of an on-island Range Control that would coordinate with the CNMI on allowing public access to the Military Lease Area for special festivals and other events wherever such access can be safely accommodated during training, and Range Control would provide advanced notification to the public for any areas where temporary access controls, including roadway closures, are required in the Military Lease Area.	and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1
4.8 Noise	No change	<p><u>Training</u></p> <p>Less than significant impact to human populations from noise based on noise modeling results for proposed ground and aviation training activities under Alternative 1. Range Control would apply temporary access restrictions in the Military Lease Area when needed to preserve safety, including keeping the public at a safe distance from training events that produce loud noise levels (e.g., aircraft take-offs and landings, small arms firing, and explosives detonations). Considering thresholds for both long-term cumulative exposure and single event noise levels, the public would not experience sound levels that would have the potential to cause hearing loss. However, new sources of noise would occasionally be audible beyond the Military Lease Area during some training events (e.g., at residential, education, or commercial areas in San Jose or the southern tip of Saipan), primarily from live-fire training at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and Explosives Training Range and from use of different types of aircraft at North Field and proposed Landing Zones. Noise from training would be temporary, occur intermittently over the course of any given year, and be interspersed with quieter times where less noise-producing activities or even no military training would be audible. Training-related noise may cause effects such as annoyance, but would be unlikely to interrupt conversations, cause classroom learning interference, or disrupt sleep. Effects may vary over time based on environmental factors (i.e., under changing weather conditions, it is possible a sound source may be barely detectable one day, but very loud and annoying the next) and individual sensitivity to noise.</p>	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.

<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
		<u>Construction</u> Less than significant impacts from temporary construction-generated noise during daytime hours at different construction locations over a 10-15-year period.	
4.9 Air Quality	No change	Less than significant impact on air quality from training events, construction emissions, operational emissions, and fugitive dust. Emissions would be dispersed away from sensitive receptors.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.10 Public Health and Safety	No change	<u>Training and Construction</u> Less than significant impact from ground and aviation training events and construction activities, including electromagnetic radiation. Potential impacts to the public would be minimized or avoided with establishment of Range Control, surface danger zones, subdivided training areas, and adherence to range safety protocols and best management practices. There would be no increased risk of wildfires from training due to development and no increase in flood zones or flood risks.  <u>Protection of Children</u> The Proposed Action would not result in environmental health risks or safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. Potential impacts avoided by distances of construction and training events from populated areas, active controls at construction sites and controlled access during training events to protect the public.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.11 Utilities	No change	<u>Potable Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, Green Waste, Stormwater, Electrical Power, Communications</u> Less than significant impacts to utilities from increased training and construction activities. New water wells and septic system for wastewater would be installed to accommodate increased demand. Storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials generated under Alternative 1 would occur in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including during training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.

<i>Section and Resource</i>	<i>No Action Alternative</i>	<i>Alternative 1</i>	<i>Alternative 2</i>
		Range Control, and construction. Military and construction-related solid waste would only be disposed of in permitted landfills authorized to accept the types of wastes being generated (i.e., solid waste would be disposed of off-island at Marpi Landfill until a permitted landfill is available on Tinian). Green waste would be processed by chipper and stockpiled for later use as mulch. Best management practices would be applied during construction and low-impact design measures developed for proposed training support infrastructure to reduce potential for stormwater runoff impacts. The existing electrical power capacity on Tinian is sufficient to meet demand under training and construction. Small, short-term service interruptions during connections to communications systems, and construction impacts would be minimized by repurposing existing towers on Tinian and Saipan.	
4.12 Topography, Geology, and Soils	No change	Less than significant impacts to topography, geology, and soils during training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, or from clearing of vegetation and minor grading during construction. Best management practices would be applied to control erosion during construction. There would be no permanent loss of prime farmland soils.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.13 Groundwater and Hydrology	No change	Less than significant impact to groundwater availability and quality. Groundwater modeling evaluated potential impacts by considering historic and future community demand with the addition of proposed demand under Alternative 1 (e.g., during training events, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and construction). Based on the modeling results, the proposed new potable and non-potable water wells would not impact water quality or salinity.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.
4.14 Surface Water and Wetlands	No change	Less than significant impact to surface waters and wetlands from ground disturbance during construction and training, or from live-fire training at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range or Explosives Training Range (e.g., munitions constituents or residual metals). In addition, training and construction sites are at least 1,400 feet from wetlands with no established stream flow to wetlands.	Similar impacts to those described for Alternative 1 from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area Range Complex by Range Control, and during construction but with a decrease in training tempo when compared to Alternative 1.

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

<i>Acronym</i>	<i>Definition</i>
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CJMT	CNMI Joint Military Training
CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
DoD	Department of Defense
DON	Department of Navy
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MITT	Mariana Islands Training and Testing
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
OEIS	Overseas Environmental Impact Statement
TNI	Francisco Manglona Borja / Tinian International Airport
U.S.	United States
U.S.C.	United States Code
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USAGM	United States Agency for Global Media
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance



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