

DEPARTMENT OF WAR

Department of the Navy

Record of Decision for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of War

ACTION: Record of Decision

SUMMARY: The United States (U.S.) Department of the Navy (DON), after carefully weighing the strategic, operational, and environmental consequences of the Proposed Action, announces its decision to conduct 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 (CNMI), as identified in Alternative 1 of the CNMI Joint Military Training (CJMT) Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Implementation of Alternative 1 enables the 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). The Proposed Action will support U.S. Armed Forces forward deployed to the Western Pacific and U.S. allies and partners. The full suite of proposed management measures listed in Table 2.3-1 of the Final EIS and the best management practices described in Appendix D will be implemented to avoid or reduce potential impacts during training activities under Alternative 1, the selected alternative. Any construction of training ranges or infrastructure associated with implementation of Alternative 1 will only proceed when certain conditions are achieved.

The U.S. Pacific Command is the action proponent for the Proposed Action and designated the U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific to be the Executive Agent to oversee preparation of the Final EIS. The U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) prepared the Final EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S. Code [U.S.C.] sections 4321-4347), applicable federal NEPA implementing regulations in place at the time the EIS was initiated, and Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5090.2, *Environmental Compliance and Protection Program*. The Proposed Action involves activities that have the potential to affect protected resources and/or impact resources for which the following agencies have special expertise: U.S. Department of Interior Office of Insular Affairs; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and the National Marine Fisheries Service. These agencies served as cooperating agencies for the preparation of the Final EIS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact the CJMT EIS Project Manager, Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, Pacific, 258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860-3134, (858) 314-6892; or access the website at www.cnmijointmilitarytrainingeis.com.

A. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES: On April 6, 2015, the USMC published a Notice of Availability for the Draft CJMT EIS/Overseas EIS (OEIS) in the Federal Register (80 FR 18385). The USMC received numerous comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS expressing concern about the scope and potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action. In response to these concerns, the USMC announced on February 18, 2016, its intention to issue a Revised Draft EIS for proposed training on Tinian.

In developing the 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 collaborative CNMI government coordination meetings held between January 2020 and September 2024. The various meetings, collaborative exercises, and comments from the prior NEPA effort, along with the changes in training requirements since 2015, helped inform the current Proposed Action, which is evaluated in the Final EIS. The Proposed Action, when compared with that proposed in 2015, eliminated training on Pagan, removed the High Hazard Impact Area from Tinian, and reduced the number of live-fire and maneuver ranges from 14 to 2. In August 2023, the USMC held public information sharing sessions on the islands of Tinian, Saipan, and Rota to inform the public of the revised training concept that would be evaluated in the Revised Draft EIS.

To support the impact analysis in the Revised Draft EIS, the USMC conducted further technical studies and consultations for natural resources, cultural resources, and utilities.

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce joint training deficiencies for U.S. Armed Forces in the 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, will 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. U.S. forward-deployed Armed Forces in the 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 on Tinian to conduct joint sustainment training events will result in ready forces prepared to act immediately to respond to a threat to national security.

Public Involvement

On June 6, 2025, the USMC published a Notice of Availability/Notice of Public Meetings for the Revised Draft EIS in the Federal Register (90 FR 24138) and on the project website. A notice was also published in local newspapers on or around that date. The notice identified locations where the revised draft document was available for review, the 75-day public review and comment period, and the methods for submitting new comments. The USMC provided a 15-day extension of the public comment period for a total of 90 days, ending on September 4, 2025. Public comment meetings were held on Tinian, Saipan, and Rota in the CNMI the week of June 23, 2025. In addition, the USMC held office hours at the Commonwealth Bureau of Military Affairs Tinian Field Office for additional public engagement in August 2025 prior to the end of the public comment period.

The Final EIS considered and addressed, as appropriate, comments received on the Revised Draft EIS (see Appendix L of the Final EIS). The USMC received 83 comment submittals on the Revised Draft EIS from individuals, community organizations, and local and federal government agencies and officials. No comments were received on the Final EIS during the 30-day wait period, which ended on June 20, 2026.

Alternatives Considered

The Final EIS evaluated two action alternatives: Alternative 1, Enhanced Training and Range Infrastructure, and Alternative 2, Training and Range Infrastructure. The No Action Alternative was also considered and evaluated. The USMC considered and eliminated from further consideration several alternatives that did not meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. Section 2.4 of the Final EIS includes a description of alternatives considered but not carried forward for detailed analysis. Alternatives fully considered in the Final EIS include:

- **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, 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 updated in 2015 with the Mariana Islands Training and Testing EIS/OEIS, the 2016 Divert Activities and Exercises Final EIS, the 2020 Mariana Islands Training and Testing Supplemental EIS/OEIS, and the 2020 Tinian Divert Infrastructure Improvements Supplemental EIS. 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 because the No Action Alternative serves to establish a comparative baseline for analysis of the action alternatives.
- **Alternative 1.** The USMC identified Alternative 1, Enhanced Training and Range Infrastructure, as the preferred alternative in the Final EIS. 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 nature and purpose of training would remain consistent with previously approved training activities, while incorporating updated tactics, techniques, and procedures. The USMC would also construct and operate new training infrastructure including two live-fire ranges (Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range, Explosives Training Range), Landing Zones, a Drop Zone in cleared areas between runways Able and Charlie, installation of an airfield surface known as AM2 matting at runway Baker, ammunition holding areas, surface radar towers, an aircraft shelter, and biosecurity facilities. In addition, The USMC would repurpose the former U.S. Agency for Global Media sites on Tinian and Saipan and their existing communications towers. 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.
- **Alternative 2.** Alternative 2, Training and Range Infrastructure, includes the same construction as Alternative 1 but would only increase training by approximately 5 percent over land-based training already approved to occur on Tinian as defined in the No Action Alternative.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The following table summarizes the potential environmental effects on each resource area associated with implementing the selected alternative, Alternative 1. The USMC concluded that impacts would be less than significant for all resource areas analyzed in the CJMT Final EIS with the exception of impacts on fishers and boaters due to open water restrictions associated with the activation of surface danger zones off the northwest coast of Tinian.

Resource	Summary of Effects
Public Access	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 will allow selective closure of certain areas for training while allowing public access in others at the same time. Range Control will coordinate public access with the community to allow public access to the Military Lease Area for holidays, festivals, and other special events wherever such access can be safely accommodated during training. Range Control may adjust range management strategies based on community feedback and new information to improve outcomes as needed (i.e., utilize adaptive management). Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range surface danger zones will be temporary, only active during the limited periods when live-fire training is conducted and will not remain active for the full duration of a training event. The surface danger zones will be deactivated immediately following completion of live-fire activities. Range Control will issue advance public notifications prior to surface danger zone activation and ensure access restrictions are lifted promptly once live-fire training concludes. Notification of surface danger zone activations will be made through the U.S. Coast Guard's Notice to Mariners system, along with other public communication channels. Range Control will work with the CNMI government and Municipality of Tinian to determine the appropriate methods to ensure mariners receive timely and effective information. See Socioeconomics below for a discussion of potential impacts on fishers and boaters.
Land Use and Recreation	<u>Land Use</u> No impact on land use from training, construction, and operation and maintenance within the Military Lease Area. These activities will be compatible and consistent with existing land use plans, policies, and agreements, which identify this area as set aside for military use. Construction of proposed biosecurity facilities at the Port of Tinian and the aircraft shelter at the Tinian International Airport will be subject to development of appropriate agreements with the Commonwealth Ports Authority. <u>Recreation</u> Less than significant impact to recreation from controlled access and surface danger zone restrictions during training (see summary of impacts under Public Access above). Less than significant impact from intermittent and temporary construction activities.
Socioeconomics	Significant impact on fishers and boaters from the temporary activation of surface danger zones in waters north of Tinian during live-fire training at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range. Boaters may have to travel longer distances when surface danger zones are active. There will be a modest economic and employment benefit from training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area, and construction. All other socioeconomic impacts would be less than significant.
Biological Resources	<u>Terrestrial Plant Communities</u> Less than significant impact from construction-phase clearing of approximately 343 acres of predominantly non-native dominated vegetation to later be maintained (mowed/trimmed), with no impact to limestone coastal scrub, limestone native forest, and wetland habitats. Biosecurity protocols will be consistent with the existing Joint Region Marianas biosecurity program and applied to reduce the spread of non-native vegetation during training and construction. A Range Wildland Fire Management Plan

Resource	Summary of Effects
	is being finalized to guide prevention and suppression of fire from training. <u>Terrestrial Wildlife and Special Status Species</u> Less than significant impact on federally listed species, CNMI-listed species, migratory birds, and other wildlife from habitat loss; physical disturbance from construction, training, noise, and radio frequency radiation; and direct strikes from construction equipment and military vehicles and aircraft. The USMC consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the consultation concluded on June 11, 2026 (see Agency Consultation and Coordination below). <u>Marine Communities</u> Less than significant impact to marine communities including special-status species 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 the water's surface. The USMC consulted with the National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The consultations concluded on April 17, 2026, and May 6, 2026, respectively (see Agency Consultation and Coordination below).
Cultural Resources	Less than significant impact on cultural resources from training, operation and maintenance activities, and construction. The division of the Military Lease Area into eight smaller training areas will allow for selective closures, enabling training in specific areas while maintaining public access to cultural resources where safety permits. The USMC consulted with the CNMI Historic Preservation Officer, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, National Park Service, and the Office of the Mayor of Tinian under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The consultation concluded on June 22, 2026 (see Agency Consultation and Coordination below).
Visual Resources	<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 occurring on Tinian. In limited locations where night lighting would be required, it will be rated to limit light trespass and thus minimize potential for impaired night sky viewing. The proposed surface radar tower and support infrastructure at Puntan Taddong (also known as Ushi Point) will not present a visual barrier that will block or otherwise obscure views to the ocean particularly from the Ushi Point Fisherman's Memorial. Potential impacts will be further minimized by painting the structure using a color palette consistent with existing landscape. <u>Construction</u> Less than significant impact on visual resources during construction of training and support infrastructure to be intermittently phased over approximately 10 to 15 years. Impacts will be temporary and localized to the footprint of each construction project, which will be 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 will provide screening from most public viewpoints.

Resource	Summary of Effects
Transportation	Less than significant impact to ground, water, and air transportation from increased training events and construction activities. Training will not affect commercial aircraft operations at Tinian International Airport or Saipan International Airport because radar and/or spotters will continuously monitor the airspace during live-fire training to detect approaching aircraft. If an aircraft is observed, live-fire training will be suspended until the aircraft has safely passed. Range Control will provide advanced notification to the public for any areas where temporary access controls, including roadway closures, are required in the Military Lease Area.
Noise	<u>Training</u> Less than significant impact to human populations from proposed ground and aviation training activities. Range Control will implement temporary access restrictions in the Military Lease Area when needed to preserve safety; this will reduce the potential for human exposure to 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 will not experience sound levels that will have the potential to cause hearing loss. However, new sources of noise will 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) from live-fire training and from the use of different types of aircraft at North Field and proposed Landing Zones. Noise from training will 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 will be audible. Training-related noise may cause effects such as annoyance, but will 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 annoying the next) and individual sensitivity to noise. <u>Construction</u> Less than significant impacts from temporary construction-generated noise during daytime hours at different construction locations.
Air Quality	Less than significant impact on air quality from training and construction. Emissions will be dispersed away from sensitive receptors.
Public Health and Safety	<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 will 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 will be no increased risk of wildfires from training due to development of a Range Wildland Fire Management Plan and no increase in flood zones or flood risks. <u>Protection of Children</u> The Proposed Action will not result in environmental health risks or safety risks that may disproportionately affect children.

Resource	Summary of Effects
Utilities	Less than significant impact on utilities from increased training and construction activities. New water wells and septic system for wastewater will be installed to accommodate increased demand. Storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials will occur in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including during training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area, and construction. Military and construction-related solid waste will only be disposed of in permitted and compliant landfills authorized to accept the types of wastes being generated (i.e., solid waste would be transported to Marpi Landfill on Saipan or other off-island facility(ies) authorized to accept DoD waste until a permitted and compliant landfill is available on Tinian). Green waste will be processed by chipper and stockpiled for later use as mulch. Best management practices will be applied during construction, and low-impact design measures developed for proposed training support infrastructure will reduce potential for stormwater runoff impacts. The existing electrical power capacity on Tinian is sufficient to meet demand for training and construction.
Topography, Geology and Soils	Less than significant impact to topography, geology, and soils during training, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area, and from clearing of vegetation and minor grading during construction. Best management practices will be applied to control erosion during construction. There will be no permanent loss of prime farmland soils.
Groundwater and Hydrology	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 (e.g., during training events, operation and maintenance of the Military Lease Area, and construction). Based on the modeling results, the proposed new potable and non-potable water wells will not impact water quality or salinity. Proposed live-fire ranges will be managed in accordance with the USMC's Range Environmental Vulnerability Assessment program. The program includes conducting a baseline assessment to gain a better understanding of the potential transport of munitions constituents from the use of the proposed live-fire range areas. This assessment will include modeling scenarios for munitions constituents migration to off range areas including where pathways could reach groundwater. In addition to installing four groundwater monitoring wells, the USMC will fund a one-time hydrogeological study to establish baseline data that could be used to support monitoring of Tinian's aquifer.
Surface Waters and Wetlands	Less than significant impact to surface waters and wetlands from ground disturbance during construction and training. Training and construction sites are at least 1,400 feet from wetlands with no established stream flow to wetlands. Wetlands are "no training" areas.
Cumulative Impacts	Less than significant cumulative impact on all resources analyzed in the Final EIS.

Agency Consultation and Coordination

The USMC actively involved other federal agencies and the CNMI government, its agencies, and local organizations as part of the NEPA process for the EIS. The following agencies were cooperating agencies

in the development of the Final EIS: U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and National Marine Fisheries Service.

A summary of the results from each consultation and coordination process is included below:

- **Endangered Species Act (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service):** The USMC consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for potential impacts to federally listed species. The consultation concluded on June 11, 2026, and determined the Proposed Action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect federally listed species.
- **Endangered Species Act (National Marine Fisheries Service):** The USMC consulted with the National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for potential impacts to federally listed species. The consultation concluded on April 17, 2026, and determined the Proposed Action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect federally listed species or critical habitat.
- **Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act:** The USMC submitted an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment to initiate consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service for potential adverse effects to essential fish habitat. The National Marine Fisheries Service provided conservation recommendations to avoid, minimize, or offset impacts to essential fish habitat on April 16, 2026. The USMC does not intend to adopt conservation recommendations and responded to National Marine Fisheries Service on May 1, 2026.
- **National Historic Preservation Act:** In accordance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the USMC consulted with the CNMI Historic Preservation Officer, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Park Service, and the Office of the Mayor of Tinian on potential effects to historic properties. The consultation concluded on June 22, 2026, and resolved the adverse effect to historic properties through the execution of a programmatic agreement. The programmatic agreement includes development of interpretive signage and a pamphlet, a virtual tour, an interpretive center plan, along with monitoring for ground disturbing activities and data recovery as appropriate.
- **Coastal Zone Management Act:** The USMC submitted a federal consistency determination to the CNMI Division of Coastal Resources on March 5, 2026. The USMC received concurrence from the CNMI Division of Coastal Resources on April 9, 2026, that the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the CNMI Coastal Resources Program.
- **Airspace and Aviation:** The USMC will continue to coordinate with the Commonwealth Ports Authority as the agency responsible for operating all airports and seaports on Tinian, Saipan, and Rota. The USMC and Commonwealth Ports Authority will site needed infrastructure on Tinian International Airport, coordinate access arrangements, and deconflict air operations to ensure continuing and uninterrupted civil aviation activity. The USMC intends to discuss its proposed airspace safety protocol for the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and Explosives Training Range with the Federal Aviation Administration. The Federal Aviation Administration will advise the USMC whether there is a need to establish a controlled firing area airspace designation over the proposed live-fire ranges in the Military Lease Area.

C. MANAGEMENT MEASURES: Proposed management measures detailed in Table 2.3-1 of the CJMT Final EIS were developed to address anticipated impacts from the Proposed Action and are also based on consultations with federal and CNMI agencies responsible for ensuring compliance with resource-specific regulations. Examples include Section 106 consultation with CNMI Historic Preservation Officer and Section 7 consultations with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Several notable management measures detailed in Table 2.3-1 of the CJMT Final EIS include:

- **Groundwater, Public Health and Safety:** The DoD will install up to four (4) groundwater monitoring wells at each of the two live-fire ranges, establish a water monitoring plan, and include one year of baseline monitoring before the ranges become operational. The locations of wells will be determined in collaboration with the CNMI Bureau of Environmental Quality.
- **Public Health and Safety, Topography, Geology and Soils:** The DoD will conduct soil sampling at the two live-fire ranges prior to range certification.
- **Utilities and Groundwater:** The DoD will fund a one-time hydrogeological study to establish baseline data that could be used to support monitoring of Tinian's aquifer. This study will consist of groundwater sampling at existing well locations, and laboratory testing of water samples.
- **Socioeconomics:** The DoD will work with CNMI to identify federal programs or funding sources to support the siting and installation of fish aggregating devices to offset the impacts for subsistence fishers.
- **Public Access, Socioeconomics, Public Health and Safety:** The DoD will provide a variety of informational outreach methods to update the public on upcoming training events, including signage in San Jose.

By signing this Record of Decision, the DON commits to implementing all proposed management measures listed in Table 2.3-1 of the Final EIS to avoid or reduce potential impacts during construction and training activities. Additional best management practices, standard operating procedures, and minimization measures that are inherent to construction and training under the Proposed Action are summarized in Appendix D of the CJMT Final EIS. These practices, procedures and measures will further reduce the potential for environmental impacts.

CONCLUSION: After careful consideration of the purpose and need for the Proposed Action, the analysis of potential environmental effects in the CJMT Final EIS, relevant strategic and operational policies and guidance, management measures, and comments received from federal and CNMI agencies, members of the community including those of Chamorro and Carolinian descent, and other members of the public, the DON has decided to proceed with implementation of the Preferred Alternative, Alternative 1, as described in the CJMT Final EIS. Alternative 1 best meets the current and future training needs of the U.S. Armed Forces to meet their respective national defense missions as prescribed by Congress. With implementation of management measures, mitigations, and best management practices identified in the CJMT Final EIS and other commitments prescribed in associated regulatory documents developed in consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and CNMI agencies, environmental impacts associated with implementing Alternative 1 will be minimized. Specifically, all required biosecurity measures that are set forth in the Joint Region Marianas Biosecurity

Plan must be implemented. Alternative 1, with its approximately 15 percent increase in training over the No Action Alternative, can proceed.

In reaching this decision, the Department of the Navy acknowledges other military services or defense agencies may conduct training or other activities consistent with Alternative 1 of this EIS based upon this Record of Decision. Should any military service or defense agency, including the USMC, pursue the construction and use of the proposed Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range, Explosives Training Range, and associated supporting infrastructure (including fire breaks, ammunition holding areas, surface radar towers, and utilities for ranges), they will only proceed when the following conditions are met:

- (1) An interservice agreement is executed concerning funding for the construction and annual operating costs associated with sustaining the proposed biosecurity facilities and Range Control operations, or the military service or defense agency agrees to be solely responsible for these costs;
- (2) Construction of the proposed biosecurity facilities is completed;
- (3) Range Control is established with no fewer than three personnel, at least one of whom must be a full-time resident of Tinian;
- (4) Groundwater monitoring wells associated with the live-fire ranges are installed and one year of baseline monitoring prior to construction is conducted;
- (5) One year prior to range construction soil sampling collection and monitoring at the proposed locations of the live-fire ranges is conducted;
- (6) The Range Wildland Fire Plan is finalized and implemented; and
- (7) Funding is secured and an appropriate agreement is executed with federal or CNMI officials for the placement of fish aggregating devices offshore and outside surface danger zones associated with the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range.

Date

7/23/26



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