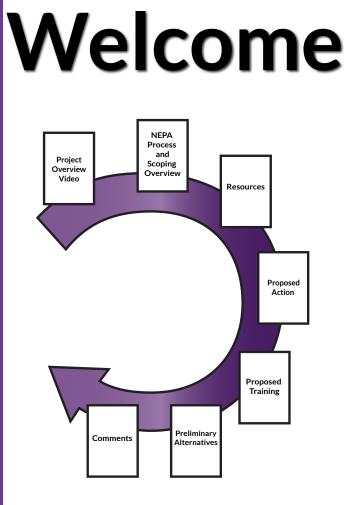
SII NMI Joint Military Training



You are encouraged to:

- View a slide presentation about the proposed action
- Learn about the NEPA process and review posters and handouts on the proposed action
- Ask questions and discuss the proposed action with U.S. military representatives
- Submit comments and provide feedback on the proposed action

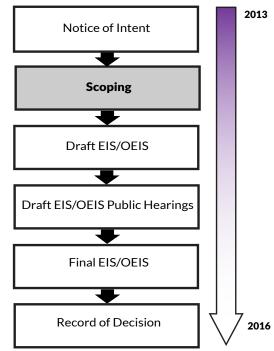
Comments must be postmarked or received by April 29, 2013

NEPA Process and Scoping Overview

What is Scoping?

- An early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action
- One of many opportunities for public involvement in the EIS decision making process

Public participation throughout the NEPA process, including the scoping meetings, helps the U.S. military make informed decisions, which will ensure a successful project



There are multiple opportunities for public review and input throughout the process

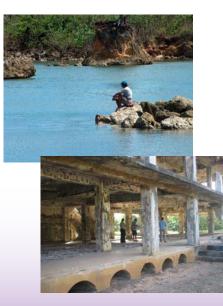


Resources

Scoping gives the public an opportunity to provide early input on resources and environmental factors that should be analyzed in the EIS/OEIS







- \cdot Air Quality
- Biological Resources (marine, terrestrial)
- Cultural Resources (archaeological resources, historic resources)
- · Environmental Justice
- $\cdot\, {\rm Geology}$ and Soils
- Hazardous Materials and Waste
- Infrastructure (utilities, transportation)
- Land Use (real estate, visual resources)
- Noise
- \cdot Public Health and Safety
- Recreation (fishing, diving, boating)
- Socioeconomics (tourism, agriculture, fishing)
- \cdot Water Resources

Proposed Action and Purpose and Need

Proposed Action: The U.S. military proposes to improve existing and develop new live-fire military training areas on Tinian and Pagan.

Purpose and Need: The purpose of the proposed action is to reduce joint training deficiencies for the military services in the Western Pacific. U.S. military training capabilities and capacity improvements are needed to ensure that the U.S. military services fulfill their responsibility to maintain, equip, and train combat-ready forces in the Western Pacific.





Proposed Training

Individual - Unit-Combined

Unit level training:

- Involves a group of military personnel having the same specialty/skills training together as a single cohesive unit (infantry, artillery, tanks)
- Focuses on meeting the mission of the unit on a particular range
- Uses both live-fire and non-live-fire in order to sustain combat readiness
- Must be completed prior to combined level training

Unit level training is proposed for Tinian







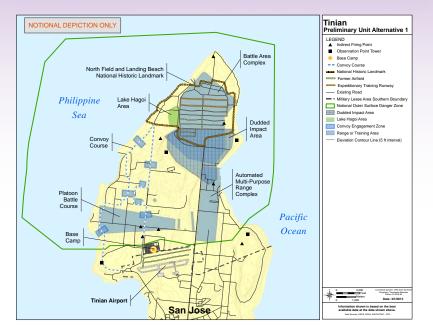


Examples of unit level training:

- An artillery or infantry unit fires at a simulated enemy position (target)
- An amphibious vehicle unit lands on a beach and moves to a live-fire range for weapons training
- An infantry unit practices convoy operations on a live-fire training course



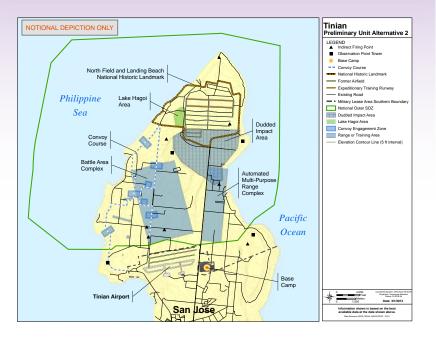
Preliminary Unit Alternative Tinian



Alternative 1

- Separate company-sized and platoon-sized training areas
- Designated impact area for live ordnance
- Fixed small arms ranges (pistol, rifle, machine gun)
- Amphibious training at Military Lease Area beaches
- Relocation of International Broadcasting Bureau

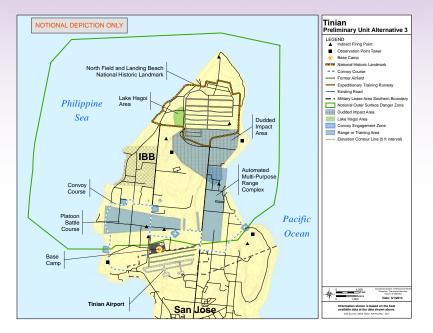
Preliminary Unit Alternative Tinian



Alternative 2

- Company-sized training area
- No separate platoon-sized training area
- Designated impact area for live ordnance
- Fixed small arms ranges (pistol, rifle, machine gun)
- Amphibious training at Military Lease Area beaches
- Relocation of International Broadcasting Bureau

Preliminary Unit Alternative Tinian



Alternative 3

- Platoon-sized training area
- No separate company-sized training area
- Designated impact area for live ordnance
- Fixed small arms ranges (pistol, rifle, machine gun)
- Amphibious training at Military Lease Area beaches
- International Broadcasting Bureau is not relocated

Proposed Training

Individual - Unit - Combined

Combined level training:

- Involves multiple units (ground, aviation, sea), training together toward a single objective, within the same training area
- Is more complex than unit level training as it requires the close coordination of multiple units

Combined level training is proposed for Pagan

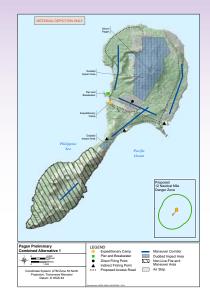
Examples of combined level training:

- A reconnaissance unit lands near a simulated enemy position, and directs naval gunfire to various targets ashore
- An infantry unit lands on a beach in amphibious assault vehicles and attacks a simulated enemy position
- Under the control of ground units, jet aircraft and helicopters support a beach landing by attacking the simulated enemy positions located on land



Preliminary Combined Alternatives

Pagan

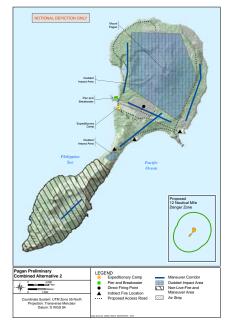


Alternative 1 -

- Smaller designated impact area
- Maximizes potential maneuver area
- Utilizes the entire island for military training
- Limits access due to safety considerations

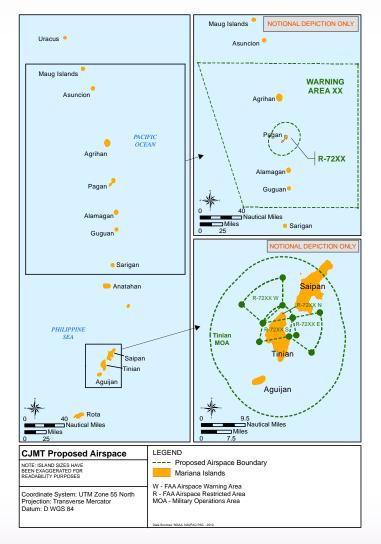
Alternative 2 -

- Larger designated impact area
- Maximizes potential combined arms training area
- Utilizes the entire island for military training
- Limits access due to safety considerations



Air and Sea Space

- Designed to support the preliminary Tinian and Pagan alternatives
- Provides for safe separation of civilian and military air and sea activities
- The Federal Aviation Administration would design the airspace boundaries with U.S. military input
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would be the final decision makers for sea space



U.S. Military in Your Community

Building relationships through community outreach efforts











How to Provide Comments

• At this meeting:

Fill out a comment form and return it before the end of the meeting

• After this meeting:

- Mail comments to:

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific Attn: EV21, CNMI Joint Military Training EIS/OEIS Project Manager 258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100 JBPHH, HI 96860-3134



- Submit comments electronically at: www.CNMIJointMilitaryTrainingElS.com



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