

CNMI Response to the Joint Military Training EIS



The map displays the Philippines with various military lease areas and proposed actions. Key locations labeled include Uthai Lam Lam, Uthai Babor, Uthai Chulu, Uthai Chigat, Uthai Mabusok, and Uthai 'Cross' Point. The map also shows the Philippine Sea, Lamonby Bay, and the International Broadcasting Bureau (Not Occupied). A legend below the map defines the symbols used for Surface Danger Zones, Military Lease Area, Proposed Actions, Tactical Amphibious Landing Beaches, Proposed Perimeter Road/Firebreak/Buffer Area, Proposed Access Road, Tracked Vehicle Driver's Course, Convey Course, Drop Zone, Base Camp Area, Range Control, and Staging Area, Munitions Storage Area, Munitions Storage Area Fence, High Hazard Impact Area, Convey Course Engagement Areas, Objective Area, and Vegetation Cleared Area.

Legend

- Surface Danger Zones
- Military Lease Area
- International Broadcasting Bureau (Not Occupied)
- Proposed Actions:
 - Range Complex
 - Landing Zone
 - Surface Radar Site
 - Observation Post
 - Field Artillery Indirect Firing Position
 - Mortar Firing Position
- Tactical Amphibious Landing Beaches
 - Amphibious Assault Vehicles, Landing Craft Air Cushion, small boat and swimmer training
 - Landing Craft Air Cushion, small boat and swimmer training
 - Small boat and swimmer training
- Proposed Perimeter Road/Firebreak/Buffer Area
- Proposed Access Road
- Tracked Vehicle Driver's Course
- Convey Course
- Drop Zone
- Base Camp Area, Range Control, and Staging Area
- Munitions Storage Area
- Munitions Storage Area Fence
- High Hazard Impact Area
- Convey Course Engagement Areas
- Objective Area
- Vegetation Cleared Area

- Lease of areas at Tinian International Airport and the Port of Tinian
- Construction of permanent facilities (roadways, fences, pipelines, training facilities, watercraft landing, munitions storage, utilities, etc.)
- Airport use & construction of new facilities
- Port of Tinian use & construction of new facilities
- Limited public access through fence lines and gates
- Live fire and non-live fire training operations up to 20 weeks (and potentially 40 weeks) per year
- Elimination of the International Broadcasting Bureau
- Ongoing vegetation management
- Restricted airspace and marine areas

- Interference with civilian transportation to and from island
- Removal of available land to serve local interests, such as fishing, farming, recreation, and typical development
- Reduction of compatibility potential with surrounding uses
- Scope and nature of improvements inconsistent with existing character
- Restricts public access
- Degradation of open space and natural environment
- Constrains local economic opportunity and diversification

Pagan

The map illustrates the strategic layout of the Ryukyu Islands, highlighting military infrastructure and target zones. The North region, colored yellow, is densely populated with military facilities, including the Range Complex, various firing positions, and landing zones. The South region, colored orange, features fewer installations but includes significant geographical features like Mount Togui and Mount Saki. The map also shows the proximity to the Philippine Sea and the Pacific Ocean, as well as the location of the Mount Togui and Mount Saki.

Legend

- Range Complex
 - North
 - South
- Proposed Actions:
 - Field Artillery Direct Fire Range Firing Position
 - Field Artillery Indirect Firing Position
 - Mortar Range Firing Position
 - Helicopter Landing Zone
- Tactical Amphibious Landing Beaches
 - Amphibious Assault Vehicles, Landing Craft Air Cushion, small boat and swimmer training
 - Landing Craft Air Cushion, small boat and swimmer training
 - Small boat and swimmer training
- Target Area
- Airfield Runway/Bypass Area
- High Hazard Impact Area
- Dedicated Live-Fire Maneuver Area
- Non-Live-Fire Maneuver Area

- Lease of the entire island
- Construction of permanent facilities (base camp/non-paved tent pads, fenced munitions storage, training facilities, watercraft landings, etc.)
- Airfield improvements (runway extension, refueling areas, drop zones, vegetation management, etc.)
- Limited public access through fence lines and signage
- Live fire and non-live fire training operations up to 16 weeks (and potentially 40 weeks) per year
- Ongoing vegetation management
- Restricted airspace and marine areas

- Removal of available land to serve local interests, such as fishing, farming, recreation, and typical development
- Negative impacts to tourism
- Scope and nature of improvements inconsistent with existing character
- Restricts public access
- Eliminates possibility of resettlement
- Degradation of open space and natural environment