WILDLIFE

CNMI Response to the Joint Military Training EIS

Pagan

ALTERNATIVE 2

North-

Pacific Ocear

Legend

A Field Artillery Direct Fire Range

Amphibious Assault Vehicles, L

Field Artillery Indirect Firing
Mortar Range Firing Position
Helicopter Landing Zone

Small boat and

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PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- 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

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

South

Lease of the entire island

winam (South

- 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

Issues

 Significant risk to existing, small Mariana fruit bat population

Issues

- Loss of already limited and important habitat resources (wetlands, native limestone forests, etc.)
- "Irreversible and/or irretrievable impacts" on Tinian natural resources, which would be a violation of the Tinian Lease Agreement
- Significantly reduce the ability to meet existing recovery plan goals for special-status species
- Miles of new or improved roadways will increase the direct mortality to wildlife
- Mariana fruit bat population on Tinian at considerable risk
- Common moorhen population at risk
- The loss of over 1,800 acres of forest habitat will impact several bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

- The removal of approximately 212 acres of forested wildlife habitat would result in significant adverse effects to native wildlife populations
- Overall adverse effects to a small land base of unique, island landscape populations of endemic plants and wildlife
- Rare invertebrates at risk