



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
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IN REPLY REFER TO:
3000
DPRI/PP

February 20, 2026

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Division of Coastal Resources Management
Gualo Rai Center, Suite 201F
Saipan, MP 96950

**SUBJECT: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION FOR
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS JOINT MILITARY
TRAINING**

In accordance with the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972 (16 United States Code sections 1451 et seq.) and the implementing regulations at 15 Code of Federal Regulations Part 930, Subpart C, the United States Marine Corps (USMC) is submitting this Consistency Determination for the proposed land-based military training and the construction of associated infrastructure on the island of Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).

The USMC evaluated the proposed project and determined that it is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the CNMI Coastal Resources Management Program. The attached supporting document provides a detailed description of the proposed project and a thorough assessment of its coastal effects.

The USMC appreciates your review of the enclosed materials and requests your written concurrence with this determination. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Lisa Graham, USMC NEPA Program Manager, at lisa.graham@usmc.mil.

Sincerely,

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Mr. Todd Armsworth
DPRI/Pacific Posture Branch Chief
Marine Corps Installations Command

Enclosures:

Enclosure A - CNMI Joint Military Training Coastal Consistency
Determination

**COASTAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION FOR
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
JOINT MILITARY TRAINING**

February 2026

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DoD	Department of Defense
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
MITT	Mariana Islands Training and Testing
NMIAC	Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code
OEIS	Overseas Environmental Impact Statement
U.S.	United States
USMC	U.S. Marine Corps

INTRODUCTION

The United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) has prepared this Coastal Consistency Determination in support of the below Proposed Action, which will allow for land-based military training and the construction of associated infrastructure on the island of Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), 16 U.S. Code sections 1451 *et seq* and 15 Code of Federal Regulations part 930 Subpart C. The CZMA's consistency provision requires federal actions that have reasonably foreseeable effects on any land or water use or natural resources of the coastal zone (also referred to as coastal uses or resources, or coastal effects) to be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of a coastal state's federally-approved coastal management plan.

To accommodate the proposed training, the Proposed Action would create a physical and virtual training environment within the Military Lease Area, which is leased and controlled by the federal government to enable it to carry out its defense responsibilities under the terms of *The Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America* (1976) (hereinafter *The Covenant*), the *Technical Agreement Regarding Use of Land to be Leased by the United States in the Northern Mariana Islands* (hereinafter *Technical Agreement*), the Lease Agreement made pursuant to *The Covenant* signed on January 6, 1983 (1983 Lease Agreement), and any subsequent amendments.

The CNMI Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality Division of Coastal Resources Management administers the CNMI's federally-approved Coastal Resources Management Program. The Coastal Resources Management Program is codified as Title 15 of the Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code (NMIAC). The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration approved the CNMI's Coastal Resources Management Program in 1980 and has since approved revisions to that plan. The Coastal Resources Management Program expresses the CNMI's policies that guide the use, protection, and development of land and ocean resources within the CNMI coastal zone.

The "coastal zone" of the CNMI as defined in Section 7 of Public Law 3-47 and Title 2 of Commonwealth Code section 1513 encompasses the entire land and water area of the islands comprising the Commonwealth and includes submerged lands and waters extending seaward three (3) nautical miles. Not included in the CNMI coastal zone is the federally-controlled Military Lease Area on Tinian (i.e., the northern two-thirds of the island and the waters and submerged lands immediately adjacent to the leased surface lands) and other federally leased and controlled lands under federal CZMA regulations at 15 Code of Federal Regulations 923.33. The rules and regulations governing the Coastal Resources Management Program further state that federal activities occurring on the federal lands (i.e., within the boundaries of the Military Lease Area) must be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the program if they result in a direct and significant impact or "spillover" on areas subject outside of the federal lands (section 15-10-120(a) NMIAC). The Proposed Action as described and assessed in the CNMI Joint Military Training Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would not have direct or significant impacts with spillover effects on areas subject to the CNMI's Coastal Resources Management Program but could have minor indirect effects, which are discussed further below. Thus, the proposed military training and associated infrastructure construction (the

“Proposed Action”) would be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the CNMI Coastal Resources Program.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The USMC proposes to conduct joint military distributed operations training within the Military Lease Area on Tinian in the CNMI to support the ongoing and evolving expeditionary requirements of the U.S. Armed Forces forward-deployed to the Western Pacific, and U.S. allies and partners. Non-live-fire offensive and defensive training actions would continue to be conducted in the Military Lease Area with an increase in existing land-based training events, including both ground and aviation training, which are the same or similar to those currently being conducted on Tinian. All training would occur within the lands leased by the military on Tinian and in accordance with any required coordination, or new or modified agreements.

Many of the training events included in this Proposed Action are the same or similar to training events currently occurring within the Military Lease Area on Tinian. Current land-based training events, meaning those that occur inland on Tinian from the mean high water mark on the beach, are described in the 2010 *Mariana Islands Range Complex EIS/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (OEIS)* and the 2015 *Mariana Islands Training and Testing (MITT) EIS/OEIS* (Department of the Navy 2010, 2015) and are approved in the Record of Decision and associated authorizations and consultations. Those consultations include a Consistency Determination, and a subsequent follow-up letter dated March 12, 2015, memorializing conversations between the Department of the Navy and CNMI Division of Coastal Resources Management, concluding that MITT activities were consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the CNMI’s enforceable policies (Department of the Navy 2019). The activities addressed in that Consistency Determination would continue in accordance with the MITT EIS/OEIS. The CNMI Joint Military Training Revised Draft EIS addressed only land-based training on Tinian.

To accommodate the proposed training, the Proposed Action would create a physical and virtual training environment within the lands leased by the military on Tinian (Figure 1). New training infrastructure would include two live-fire ranges, two surface radar towers, improvements to North Field, the development of Landing Zones, and an expeditionary Base Camp at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site. Two support areas are proposed to be constructed outside of the Military Lease Area, after negotiation of appropriate agreements or authorizations with the Commonwealth Ports Authority: an aircraft shelter within the U.S. Air Force Divert lease area on at the Francisco Manglona Borja / Tinian International Airport (Tinian International Airport) and a biosecurity area at the Honorable Jose Pangelinan San Nicolas Commercial Port of Tinian (Port of Tinian). 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.



Figure 1 Proposed Action Elements

The following are included in the Proposed Action:

- Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range: A live-fire range occupying approximately 200 acres at the northern tip of Tinian that would support movement and maneuver training and include two surface radar facilities.
- Explosives Training Range: A live-fire range on approximately 2.5 acres in the central part of the Military Lease Area for the employment of demolitions and military explosives in support of offensive and defensive training events.
- Establishment of two large (1,200 feet by 1,200 feet) and eleven small (600 feet by 600 feet) Landing Zones with associated access roads to be used as staging, camping, gathering, and rendezvous areas.
- Two ammunition holding areas for temporary ammunition storage.
- Ground and aviation improvements at North Field, including the establishment of a Drop Zone and the placement of an AM2 matting surface over runway Baker.
- Construction and operation of a Base Camp at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site.
- Clearance and improvements of existing roads required to support military training in the Military Lease Area.
- Biosecurity facilities at the Port of Tinian and an aircraft shelter within the U.S. Air Force Divert lease area on Tinian International Airport, subject to development of appropriate agreements with the Commonwealth Ports Authority.

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 be responsible for scheduling training, managing range safety and emergency response, publishing announcements and notices about proposed training, coordinating communications and data requirements, range maintenance, and ensuring regulatory compliance.

Through Range Control, the USMC would coordinate with the CNMI and Municipality of Tinian to ensure transparent scheduling of training events and ongoing communication about training being conducted in the Military Lease Area. The scheduling process would be designed to minimize restrictions, maximizing the areas that could remain open when safety permits. The subdivision of the Military Lease Area into eight smaller training areas would help safely separate civilian access to the Military Lease Area from active training events (Figure 2).

During some training events, public access may be temporarily limited in order to ensure the safety of the public and service members participating in the training. Whenever safely possible, public access to recreational beaches, tourism areas, the Tinian Landing Beaches, Puntan Taddong (also known as Ushi Point) and North Field, and Tinian North Field National Historic Landmark (North Field National Historic Landmark) would continue to be available to the local community and tourists even when training may be occurring. Additionally, the USMC would work with the CNMI government to identify holidays, festivals, or other important days for which public access to the Military Lease Area is needed. The USMC would utilize adaptive management to review how well the Range Control process is working and consider adjustments, as needed.



Figure 2 Military Lease Area Range Complex and Training Areas

When training is scheduled within the Military Lease Area, Range Control would inform the training unit of the safety protocols and any environmental requirements to be followed, such as:

- Gates or guards to secure access roads where non-participants must be restricted from a training area to ensure their safety and the safety of training units.
- Logistical requirements for entering and departing the training area and ranges, including but not limited to, biosecurity measures, allowed uses, and movement of materials and equipment from the Port of Tinian and Tinian International Airport to the Military Lease Area.
- Any “no training” areas, best management practices, or mitigation that protect cultural or natural resources within the training area.

Safety areas would be designated over land and water and in airspace to safely separate non-participants from training events, including surface danger zones that would be active during live-fire training at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and explosive detonation training at the Explosives Training Range. As defined in Marine Corps Order 3570.1C, *Range Safety*, danger zones represent minimum safety requirements for every weapon system and its associated ammunition/explosives. Surface danger zones are three-dimensional areas consisting of the ground and airspace within which a potential ricochet or fragmentation associated with live-fire activities, to include explosives and demolitions, would be contained or to contain laser energy when lasers would be used. The surface danger zones that would be established at Tinian’s proposed live-fire ranges are shown in Figure 3.

In accordance with Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917, 33 Code of Federal Regulations Part 209.200, the USMC is proposing to obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineers designation of a danger zone for the portion of the surface danger zone that extends over coastal waters. This danger zone designation would provide for safe separation of non-participating personnel and the public who may be offshore during live-fire training at the proposed Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range. This danger zone would be plotted on nautical charts and the Notice to Mariners, published weekly by the U.S. Coast Guard, would identify when the danger zone would be active. The surface danger zone in effect would depend on the type of ammunition used:

- 5.56 millimeter ammunition: surface danger zone extends about 1.1 miles offshore (used approximately 70 percent of the time)
- 7.62 millimeter ammunition: surface danger zone extends about 2.5 miles offshore (used approximately 20 percent of the time)
- 0.50 caliber ammunition: surface danger zone extends about 3.2 miles offshore (used approximately 10 percent of the time)



Figure 3 Surface Danger Zones for Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and Explosives Training Range

This tiered surface danger zone approach would ensure that only the minimum necessary area is restricted during each event. In addition to the publication of Notice to Mariners by the U.S. Coast Guard, the USMC, in conjunction with government of the CNMI, would explore forms of communication such as social media, print, and broadcast media to advise mariners, including those transiting the Saipan Channel, when to avoid the over-water danger zone when live-fire activities are underway. The sea space would always be open to the public when no live-fire training is occurring on the range. The surface radars on the north coast of Tinian and/or spotters would maintain sea space safety. Training would immediately cease should a non-participating vessel enter a danger zone and only continue training after the vessel is outside the safety area.

ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICABLE ENFORCEABLE POLICIES OF THE CNMI COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The enforceable policies of CNMI's Coastal Resources Management Program are listed in the Bureau of Coastal and Environmental Quality, Division of Coastal Resources Management's *Procedures Guide for Achieving Federal Consistency with the CNMI Coastal Management Program* (September 2025). These enforceable policies are summarized in Table 1 through Table 3 below, along with whether these policies are applicable to the Proposed Action. References to sections within the Revised Draft EIS are provided to substantiate the Consistency Determination. Though enforceable policies may not be applicable to the federal actions within the federally-controlled areas, the federal substantive compliance is noted in the table.

As previously noted in this Consistency Determination, the proposed training activities and all construction would be wholly within land areas leased by the military on Tinian. This includes the aircraft shelter and a biosecurity facility that would be constructed after development of appropriate agreements with the Commonwealth Ports Authority. Thus, only where a training or construction activity on federally-controlled lands would have a direct effect on the coastal zone would the action be subject to review under the federal consistency provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act. Where activities on federally-controlled lands would not have a direct effect on the CNMI coastal zone, they are presumed to be consistent with the CNMI Coastal Resources Management Program.

Table 1 Enforceable Policies and Applicability to the Proposed Action - NMIAC

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
A. Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code (NMIAC), Title 15, Chapter 15-10: Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Rules and Regulations			
Part 001 – General Provisions			
Definitions	15-10-020	Not Applicable. The USMC acknowledges the definitions contained within Title 15 Coastal Resources Management, NMIAC.	No
Conflicts with Regulations of Other CNMI Government Agencies	15-10-025	Not Applicable. The USMC acknowledges that CNMI zoning regulations may conflict with other CNMI regulations and how this section of the NMIAC resolves those conflicts.	No
Part 100 – Standards for CRM Permit Issuance			
Types of CRM Permits and When Permits are Required	15-10-101	Not Applicable. The USMC is not required to obtain state or territorial permits unless otherwise required by federal law, other than the CZMA. There are no other federal laws requiring the USMC to obtain a major siting permit for any element of the Proposed Action.	No
Part 300 – Standards for CRM Permit Issuance			
General Standards for all CRM Permits	15-10-301	Not Applicable. The USMC is not required to obtain state or territorial permits unless otherwise required by federal law, other than the CZMA.	No
General Criteria for CRM Permits	15-10-305	There are no other federal laws requiring the USMC to obtain a major siting permit for any element of the Proposed Action.	No
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Lagoon and Reefs	15-10-315	Not applicable. The Proposed Action does not involve the use of lagoons or reefs for training or construction activities. However, it is acknowledged that prior approved military training may have indirect effects on the Tinian nearshore areas.	No
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Managaha and Anjota Islands	15-10-320	Not applicable. The USMC’s Proposed Action does not include any training activities that would involve Managaha or Anjota Islands.	No
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Coral Reefs	15-10-325	Not applicable. The USMC proposes to conduct military training and related construction activities that would occur on the leased land shoreward from the U.S. high water mark. No new or additional training activities would occur in the nearshore coastal waters of Tinian not already approved under previous Consistency Determinations.	No
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Wetlands and Mangroves	15-10-330	Not applicable. No training or construction would occur in wetlands or mangroves.	No

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
A. Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code (NMIAC), Title 15, Chapter 15-10: Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Rules and Regulations			
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Shorelines	15-10-335	Applicable. The USMC proposes to conduct military training and related construction activities on the leased land shoreward from the U.S. high water mark. No training activities would occur in the nearshore coastal waters of Tinian. The proposed location of surface radar towers and the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range would minimize changes to existing shoreline morphology and vegetation and not affect natural beach processes, nor coastal and marine systems. The surface radar towers would be painted in a natural color to aesthetically blend with the surrounding landscape. In addition, all construction activities would comply with CNMI and federally-approved best management practices for control of stormwater and to prevent the potential release of any substance to nearshore waters and areas of particular concern.	Yes Section 4.6.3 (Visual), and Section 4.12.3 (Topography, Geology, and Soils) of the Revised Draft EIS
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Ports and Industrial Areas	15-10-340	Applicable. After USMC establishes appropriate agreements with the Commonwealth Ports Authority, the USMC proposes to construct a biosecurity facility on lands leased by the military at the Port of Tinian. The facility would be located within close proximity to the Port for conducting visual and canine inspections of all cargo arriving via vessel to Tinian. The facility would include approximately 26,000 square feet of paved area and a fenced area with brown tree snake traps. Permanent brown tree snake barriers on asphalt or other hardscape would be constructed, and brown tree snake traps would be set up and maintained. The biosecurity facility would include a wash rack (requiring approximately 5,400 square feet of space) with an oil-water separator and water storage tanks. Connections to existing Commonwealth Utility Corporation sources for water and power at the Port of Tinian would be established to operate the wash rack. No wastewater facilities or connections would be established at the biosecurity facility. Material collected in the oil water separator would be tested prior to determining appropriate disposition, and be handled in conformance with CNMI regulations for oily waste. Washing would be conducted using only water and no soaps or solvents. Wash water would be filtered and recycled through the wash rack system. When required to be flushed or replaced, wash water from the storage tanks would be discarded in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and permits. Additionally, A portable wash rack would be stored at the Base Camp and made available for use at either Tinian International Airport or North Field in the event cargo/material arrives that does not meet cleanliness standards and for cargo/equipment departing from Tinian International Airport or North Field. A water truck would supply water to the water bladder attached to the portable wash	Yes Section 2.1.9.2 (Biosecurity Protocols)

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
A. Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code (NMIAC), Title 15, Chapter 15-10: Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Rules and Regulations			
		<p>rack. Washing will be conducted using only water and no soaps or solvents. Wash water is contained during the washing cycle. Wash water from the portable wash rack would be run through an oil water separator and discarded in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and permits.</p> <p>All activities at the port would be conducted in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard and Commonwealth Ports Authority rules and regulations for maritime activity and would be consistent with agreements that would be negotiated with the Commonwealth Ports Authority for use of the port and related industrial areas. The proposed development of a biosecurity facility at the port would be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy. Associated logistical and administrative activities that would occur at the port related to the biosecurity facility have been approved by previous Consistency Determinations.</p>	
Specific Criteria; Areas of Particular Concern; Coastal Hazards	15-10-345	Not applicable. On the Flood Insurance Rate Map of Tinian, the seaward (i.e., in-water) coastline areas are designated as Flood Zone V. The Proposed Action does not involve training or construction within areas identified as a coastal flood hazard zone (V or VE) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.	No
Height Density, Setback, Coverage, and Parking Guidelines	15-10-350	Not applicable. There are no known CNMI regulations concerning height density, setback, coverage, or parking guidelines applicable to construction of facilities within the federally-controlled Military Lease Area. In addition, all construction under the Proposed Action would occur within the federally-leased lands and meet the requirements of the Department of Defense’s (DoD) Unified Facilities Criteria, including where buildings or communication towers would be repurposed on Tinian and Saipan at former U.S. Agency for Global Media sites. Unified Facilities Criteria provide common requirements across the DoD for safety, sustainability, durability, and functionality of facilities and incorporate a combination of consensus building codes, DoD-defined technical and user requirements, and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.	No
Part 500 – Standards for Determining Major Siting			
Determination of Major Siting	15-10-501		No

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
A. Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code (NMIAC), Title 15, Chapter 15-10: Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Rules and Regulations			
Specific Criteria for Major Sitings	15-10-505	Not applicable. Construction activities would occur on lands leased by the federal government and in accordance with any new or modified agreements. The proposed Aircraft Shelter would be constructed on land currently leased by the U.S. Airforce. The biosecurity facility would be in an area that is designated as Grant of Public Domain Land and would require a new lease or other agreement with the CNMI Commonwealth Ports Authority. The biosecurity site would function to prevent the spread of invasive pests from incoming vessels. Therefore, the biosecurity site would be compatible with other uses along the port frontage. The USMC would continue to seek consultation and advice from appropriate CNMI agencies concerning the siting of any facilities within the leased lands.	
Part 600 – CRM Permit Conditions			
Mandatory Conditions	15-10-610	Not applicable. The USMC is not applying for CRM permits.	No
Water Sports Regulations			
Water Sports and Recreational Activities Rules and Regulations	15-20	Not applicable. While the Proposed Action does not involve in-water sports or recreational activities, the USMC recognizes the need to reduce impacts to recreational activity in accordance with the provisions of The Covenant, Technical Agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement. Hence, any restrictions on water sports and recreational activity within the Military Lease Area and nearshore areas would be limited to those necessary for public safety and military security.	No

Table 2 Enforceable Policies and Applicability to the Proposed Action - CNMI Public Law

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description			
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983			
Policy Element 1. Encourage land-use master planning, floodplain management, and the development of zoning and building code legislation.		Not applicable. This policy is met in the general sense by existing intergovernmental agreements between the CNMI and the federal government, specifically by the terms and agreements as contained in the provisions of The Covenant, Technical agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement.	No
Policy Element 2. Promote, through a program of public education and public participation, concepts of		Not applicable. This policy is met in the general sense by existing intergovernmental agreements between CNMI and federal government, specifically by the terms and	No

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
resource management, conservation and wise development of coastal resources.	agreements as contained in the provisions of The Covenant, Technical agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement.	
<p>Policy Element 3. Promote more efficient resources management through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordination and development of resource management laws and regulations into a readily identifiable program; b. Revision of existing unclear laws and regulations; c. Improvement of coordination among Commonwealth agencies; d. Improvement of coordination between Commonwealth and federal agencies; e. Establishment of educational and training programs for Commonwealth government personnel and refinement of supporting technical data. 	Not applicable. This policy is met in the general sense by existing intergovernmental agreements between CNMI and federal government, specifically by the terms and agreements as contained in the provisions of The Covenant, Technical agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement.	No
Policy Element 4. Plan for and manage any use or activity with the potential for causing a direct and significant impact on coastal resources. Significant adverse impacts shall be mitigated to the extent practicable.	<p>Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property.</p> <p>The USMC prepared a Revised Draft EIS that comprehensively evaluated potential environmental impacts of its Proposed Action. No direct and significant impacts to coastal uses and resources of the CNMI or spillover impacts were identified. The USMC is committed to developing an approach for community access that balances the need for military readiness with safe public access to the Military Lease Area. Through Range Control, the USMC would coordinate with the CNMI and Municipality of Tinian to ensure transparent scheduling of training events and ongoing communication about temporary access restrictions within the Military Lease Area. The scheduling process would be designed to support training requirements, minimize restrictions and maximize the areas that could remain open when safety permits. The subdivision of the Military Lease Area into smaller training areas would allow Range Control to restrict access to discrete areas where training is occurring to maintain safety (refer to Figure 2). Additionally, during operation of the U.S. Agency for Global Media facility on Tinian, shore fishing</p>	Yes Chapter 4 of the Revised Draft EIS

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	<p>along Lamanibot Bay from Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo (Sanhilo) to Puntan Lamanibot Papa was restricted due to hazards from electromagnetic radiation. With U.S. Agency for Global Media operations ceasing and USMC utilizing the site for Base Camp, access to fishing in these areas would no longer be restricted.</p> <p>The USMC is consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for terrestrial biological resources and the National Marine Fisheries Service for marine biological resource under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and conducting an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery and Conservation Act. Consultation with the National Marine Fisheries service includes indirect impacts to the marine environment related to stormwater runoff, the safety danger zone over the marine environment, and noise and effects that are anticipated to be discountable. This consultation includes input and advice from CNMI Government agencies concerning CNMI species. The USMC would comply with the terms of the resulting consultations.</p> <p>The USMC is also consulting with the CNMI Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The USMC is developing a programmatic agreement to resolve adverse effects and the analysis in the Revised Draft EIS addressed impacts to properties of historical significance and areas of cultural significance.</p> <p>Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this policy.</p>	
<p>Policy Element 5. Give priority for water-dependent development and consider the need for water-related and water-oriented locations in its siting decisions.</p>	<p>Not applicable. The USMC proposes to conduct military training and related construction activities on leased lands shoreward from the U.S. high water mark. No training activities would affect water-dependent development. A biosecurity wash facility is proposed at the Port of Tinian. Military vehicles would be washed here after training is complete and prior to loading onto vessels for transport off-island. The wash facility would be a contained concrete structure where multiple vehicles can be washed simultaneously. Wash water would be contained during the washing cycle and recycled. Once the wash cycles are complete, wash water would be pumped out and disposed of in conformance with CNMI regulations. The water demand for the proposed wash facility would be 924 gallons per day. The biosecurity site would function to prevent the spread of invasive pests from</p>	<p>No</p>

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	<p>incoming vessels. The biosecurity site would be compatible with other uses along the port frontage and would not impede use of the small boat ramp and marina.</p> <p>Additionally, during operation of the U.S. Agency for Global Media facility on Tinian, shore fishing along Lamanibot Bay from Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo (Sanhilo) to Puntan Lamanibot Papa was restricted due to hazards from electromagnetic radiation. With U.S. Agency for Global Media operations ceasing and USMC utilizing the site for Base Camp, access to fishing in these areas would no longer be restricted.</p>	
<p>Policy Element 6. Provide for adequate consideration of the national interest, including that involved in planning for, and in the siting of, facilities (including energy facilities in, or which significantly affect, the Commonwealth’s coastal zone) which are necessary to meet requirements which are other than local in nature.</p>	<p>Not applicable. Though not applicable, the purpose and intent of this policy is met through compliance with the provisions specified by the terms and agreements as contained in the provisions of The Covenant, Technical Agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement, and directly supports U.S. defense priorities. As envisioned by The Covenant, the Technical Agreement, and the 1983 Lease Agreement, the plan for utilities serving the Proposed Action, including energy facilities, was developed through a collaborative process between the CNMI Government and the federal government. In furtherance of this policy, USMC held Working Group Meetings with CNMI Government Agencies that included collaborative discussions on utilities required for the Proposed Action.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Policy Element 7. Not to permit to the extent practicable, development of identifiable hazardous lands, including floodplain, erosion-prone areas, storm wave inundation areas, air installation crash and sound zones and major fault lines, unless it can be demonstrated that such development does not pose unreasonable risks to the health, safety or welfare of the people of the commonwealth, and complies with applicable laws.</p>	<p>Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property.</p> <p>The USMC’s Proposed Action does not involve development of identifiable hazardous lands, including floodplains, erosion-prone areas, storm-wave inundation areas, and major fault lines. 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. Maximum sound levels from fixed-wing aircraft would generally only occur within the vicinity of the runways at North Field during an approach or departure. North Field and its vicinity are located within Training Area C (refer to Figure 2), which would be closed to public access. Closure of this area would</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Section 4.12.3 (Topography, Geology, and Soils), Section 4.14.3 (Surface Waters and Wetlands), Section 4.8.3 (Noise), and Section 4.1.3 (Public Access) of the Revised Draft EIS</p>

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	continue to occur during military training activities on North Field. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy.	
Policy Element 8. Mitigate, to the extent practicable, adverse environmental impacts, including those aquifers, beaches, estuaries and other coastal resources while developing an efficient and safe transportation system.	Not applicable. The USMC’s Proposed Action does not involve the development of a transportation system.	No
Policy Element 9. Require any development to strictly comply with erosion, sedimentation, and related land and water use districting guidelines, as well other related land and water use policies for such areas.	Not applicable. Construction and training activities would occur on lands leased by the federal government and in accordance with any new or modified agreements. The USMC would continue to seek consultation and advice from appropriate CNMI agencies concerning the siting of any facilities, applicable best management practices, and other substantive requirements to meet this policy’s objectives.	No
Policy Element 10. Maintain or improve coastal water quality through control of erosion, sedimentation, runoff, siltation, sewage and other discharges.	Applicable. Construction and training activities would occur on lands leased by the federal government and in accordance with any new or modified agreements. The biosecurity facility at the Port of Tinian would be constructed on existing engineered surfaces. The biosecurity facility would include a wash rack with an oil-water separator and water storage tanks. Connections to existing Commonwealth Utility Corporation sources for water and power at the Port of Tinian would be established to operate the wash rack. No wastewater facilities or connections would be established at the biosecurity facility. Material collected in the oil water separator would be tested prior to determining appropriate disposition. Wash water would be filtered and recycled through the wash rack system. When required to be flushed or replaced, wash water from the storage tanks would be discarded in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and permits. The USMC would continue to seek consultation and advice from appropriate CNMI agencies concerning the siting of any facilities, applicable best management practices, and other substantive requirements to meet this policy’s objectives. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy.	Yes Section 4.11.3 (Utilities), Section 4.12.3 (Topography, Geology, and Soils), and Section 4.14.3 (Surface Waters and Wetlands) of the Revised Draft EIS
Policy Element 11. Recognize and respect locations and properties of historical significance throughout the Commonwealth, and ensure that development which would disrupt, alter, or destroy these, is subject to Commonwealth laws and regulations.	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The USMC is consulting with the CNMI Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic	Yes Section 4.5.3 (Cultural Resources)

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
Policy Element 12. Recognize areas of cultural significance, the development of which would disrupt the cultural practices associated with such areas, which shall be subject to a consultation process with concerned ethnic groups and any applicable laws and regulations.	Preservation Act. The USMC is developing a programmatic agreement to resolve adverse effects, and the analysis in the Revised Draft EIS addressed impacts to properties of historical significance and areas of cultural significance. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this policy.	of the Revised Draft EIS
Policy Element 13. Require compliance with all local air and water quality laws and regulations and any applicable federal air and water quality standards.	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The elements of the Proposed Action would be constructed and operated in compliance with all local air and water quality laws and regulations and any applicable federal air and water quality standards. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this policy.	Yes Section 4.9.3 (Air Quality), Section 4.13.3 (Groundwater and Hydrology), Section 4.14.3 (Surface Waters and Wetlands), and 4.15 (Cumulative Impacts sections for these resources) of the Revised Draft EIS
Policy Element 14. Not permit, to the extent practicable, development with the potential for causing significant adverse impact in fragile areas such as designated and potential historic and archaeological sites, critical wildlife habitats, beaches, designated and potential pristine marine and terrestrial communities, limestone and volcanic forests, designated and potential mangrove stands and other wetlands.	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The USMC is consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for terrestrial biological resources and the National Marine Fisheries Service for marine biological resource under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and conducting an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery and Conservation Act. Consultation with the National Marine Fisheries service includes indirect impacts to the marine environment related to stormwater runoff, the safety danger zone over the marine environment, and noise and effects are anticipated to be discountable. This consultation includes input and advice from CNMI Government agencies concerning CNMI species. The USMC would comply with the terms of the resulting consultations. The USMC is also consulting with the CNMI Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic	Yes Section 4.4.3 (Biological Resources), Section 4.5.3 (Cultural Resources), Section 4.12.3 (Topography Geology, and Soils), Section 4.13.3 (Groundwater and Hydrology), and Section 4.14.3 (Surface Waters and Wetlands) of the Revised Draft EIS

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	Preservation Act. The USMC is developing a programmatic agreement to resolve adverse effects and the analysis in the Revised Draft EIS addressed impacts to properties of historical significance and areas of cultural significance. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this policy.	
Policy Element 15. Manage ecologically significant resource areas for their contribution to marine productivity and value as wildlife habitats, and preserve the functions and integrity of reefs, marine meadows, salt ponds, mangroves and other significant natural areas.	Not applicable. The USMC proposes to conduct military training, and related construction activities would occur on the leased land shoreward from the U.S. high water mark. No training activities would occur in the nearshore coastal waters of Tinian.	No
Policy Element 16. Manage the development of the local subsistence, sport and commercial fisheries, consistent with other policies.	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The Proposed Action would only occur on the leased land shoreward from the U.S. high water mark and not directly affect the nearshore coastal waters of Tinian. During live-fire training activities at the Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and Explosives Training Range, a surface danger zone would be activated over ocean waters to the northwest of the range (see Figure 3, above). Access to the waters within this surface danger zone would be temporarily restricted from boating or fishing for the safety of the public. These restrictions would be temporary and episodic restrictions to the availability of the area for recreational boating, local subsistence, and sport and commercial fishing. When the area is closed for military training, a fisher or boater may need to divert from straight line travel to traverse around an active surface danger zone, adding approximately 2-4 miles to a trip. Note that the provisions of The Covenant, Technical Agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement authorize such temporary restrictions for the purpose of assuring public safety and military security. Additionally, during operation of the U.S. Agency for Global Media facility on Tinian, shore fishing along Lamanibot Bay from Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo (Sanhilo) to Puntan Lamanibot Papa was restricted due to hazards from electromagnetic radiation. With U.S. Agency for Global Media operations ceasing and USMC utilizing the site for Base Camp, access to fishing in these areas would no longer be restricted. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy.	Yes Section 4.1.3 (Public Access) and Section 4.2.3 (Land Use and Recreation) of the Revised Draft EIS

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
Policy Element 17. Protect all coastal resources, particularly sand, coral and fish from taking beyond sustainable levels and in the case of marine mammals and any species on the Commonwealth endangered species list, from any taking whatsoever.	Not applicable. The USMC proposes to conduct military training and related construction activities on leased land shoreward from the U.S. high water mark. No training activities would occur in the nearshore coastal waters of Tinian. Indirect impacts to the marine environment related to storm water runoff, safety danger zone over the marine environment, and noise are anticipated to be discountable and are being addressed through consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service.	No
Policy Element 18. Encourage preservation and enhancement of and respect for, the Commonwealth’s scenic resources through the development of, increased enforcement of, and compliance with, sign, litter, zoning, building codes, and related land use laws.	<p>Not applicable. Though not applicable to the federally-controlled Military Lease Area, the intent of this policy would be enforced through active management and oversight of the training areas by Range Control consistent with the USMC’s foundational pillars of environmental compliance and stewardship, including proactive management of natural and cultural resources using an Environmental Management System.</p> <p>After every training event, Range Control would inspect the live-fire ranges to ensure that these areas are in “left as found” condition. Spent brass and other debris would be removed by the training units and inspections would be conducted to ensure all debris has been removed. In addition, Range Control would implement the Marine Corps’ Operational Range Clearance Program at the two live-fire ranges to maintain and enhance operational safety. The Operational Range Clearance Program is codified in Marine Corps Order 3550.12A (May 6, 2021). Range clearance includes the destruction, removal, and proper disposition of military munitions and other range-related debris, target debris, military munitions packaging, and crating material.</p> <p>After one year of operation, Range Control would implement the Marine Corps Range Environmental Vulnerability Assessment Program for Tinian’s live-fire ranges. The Range Environmental Vulnerability Assessment program would provide a snapshot of the current environmental conditions of operational ranges, perform a detailed assessment of potential munitions constituent migration from operational ranges, assist installation and range managers in formulating strategies for long-term range sustainment, and provide early identification of potential environmental issues. Findings would be documented in summary reports, which would be made available to the public. Under the Range Environmental Vulnerability Assessment program, all operational ranges are re-evaluated at a minimum of every five years.</p>	No

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
<p>Policy Element 19. Discourage, to the maximum extent practicable, visually objectionable uses so as not to significantly degrade scenic views.</p>	<p>Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property.</p> <p>The USMC’s Revised Draft EIS evaluated impacts to visual resources from the development of training-related infrastructure on land leased by the military on Tinian. The Proposed Action includes the construction of two live-fire ranges (Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range and Explosives Training Range), two surface radar towers, Landing Zones, clearing between runways Able and Charlie for use as a Drop Zone, installation of an airfield surface known as AM2 matting over runway Baker, an aircraft shelter, ammunition holding areas, and biosecurity facilities. An expeditionary base camp would be constructed at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site on Tinian and would repurpose existing facilities and infrastructure to the extent practicable. Additional facilities and communications towers at U.S. Agency for Global Media sites on Tinian and Saipan would also be repurposed. Visual impacts are summarized as follows:</p> <p>The Multi-Purpose Maneuver Range is sited north of the North Field National Historic Landmark reducing potential visual impacts on that historic resource.</p> <p>The surface radar towers would not be visible from the beach at Unai Chulu or from Mount Lasso, and would be obscured by foliage in other areas. In addition, the towers would be painted using a color palette consistent with the existing landscape. The surface radar tower at the end of the roadway leading to Ushi Point would introduce a larger profile of vertical and horizontal lines, and new/contrasting colors into the middle-ground of the viewshed for visitors driving to Ushi Point but it would not present a visual barrier blocking or otherwise obscuring the view. While the tower may not be predominantly visible to visitors at the Ushi Point Fisherman’s Memorial looking toward the ocean, it would alter the existing scenic value of the landscape. With minimization measures such as painting the surface radar structure using a color palette consistent with existing landscape, the tower would have a moderate impact on visual resources that would be visible to visitors to that location.</p> <p>The repurposing of facilities at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site on Tinian for the Base Camp would be consistent with the military use of this portion of the Military Lease Area. Dense vegetation would further screen the buildings from view.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Section 4.6.3 (Visual Resources) of the Revised Draft EIS</p>

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	Based on the results of the visual impacts analysis, the infrastructure elements of the Proposed Action were sited so as not to significantly degrade scenic views, and are, therefore, consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy.	
Policy Element 20. Encourage the development of recreation facilities which are compatible with the surrounding environment and land uses.	Not applicable. This policy pertains to the Government of CNMI.	No
Policy Element 21. Encourage the preservation of traditional rights of public access to and along the shorelines consistent with the rights of private property owners.	<p>Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property.</p> <p>Three project components would be located outside of the Military Lease Area but on land leased by the federal government. the aircraft shelter at the Tinian International Airport, biosecurity facilities at the Port of Tinian, and the repurposed communication towers at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site on Saipan. However, project components both inside and outside of the Military Lease Area would be compatible and consistent with agreements that would be negotiated with the Commonwealth Ports Authority (Tinian International Airport and Port of Tinian) and other applicable existing land use plans, policies and agreements.</p> <p>Public access to the Military Lease Area, including the shorelines, may be restricted during training events. Any restrictions would comply with the provision of The Covenant, Technical Agreement, and 1983 Lease Agreement to ensure public safety and military security. or other important days for which public access to the Military Lease Area is needed. The USMC is committed to developing an approach for community access that balances the need for military readiness with safe public access to the Military Lease Area. Through Range Control, the USMC would coordinate with the CNMI and Municipality of Tinian to ensure transparent scheduling of training events and ongoing communication about temporary access restrictions within the Military Lease Area. The scheduling process would be designed to minimize restrictions, maximizing the areas that could remain open when safety permits. The subdivision of the Military Lease Area into eight smaller training areas would help safely separate civilian access to the Military Lease Area from active training events (refer to Figure 2). Additionally, during operation of the U.S. Agency for Global Media facility on Tinian, shore fishing along Lamanibot Bay from Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo (Sanhilo) to Puntan Lamanibot Papa was restricted due to hazards from electromagnetic radiation. With U.S. Agency for</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Section 4.1.3 (Public Access) and Section 4.2.3 (Land Use and Recreation) of the Revised Draft EIS</p>

Enforceable Policy ¹	Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description		
B. CNMI Public Law No. 3-47 – Coastal Resources Management Act of 1983		
	Global Media operations ceasing and USMC utilizing the site for Base Camp, access to fishing in these areas would no longer be restricted. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with this enforceable policy.	
Policy Element 22. Pursue agreements for the acquisition of use of any lands necessary to guarantee traditional public access to and along the shorelines.	Not applicable. This policy pertains to the Government of CNMI; however, the USMC would comply with the stipulations of Article 12.b of the 1983 Lease Agreement, which provides that the shoreline adjacent to the Military Lease Area “[shall] remain open to fishermen at all possible times except for those limited areas that must be closed to comply with the United States safety and security requirements.” Additionally, during operation of the U.S. Agency for Global Media facility on Tinian, shore fishing along Lamanibot Bay from Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo (Sanhilo) to Puntan Lamanibot Papa was restricted due to hazards from electromagnetic radiation. With U.S. Agency for Global Media operations ceasing and USMC utilizing the site for Base Camp, access to fishing in these areas would no longer be restricted.	No
Policy Element 23. Encourage agricultural development and the preservation and maintenance of critical agricultural lands for agricultural uses.	Not applicable. Military training would occur in the Military Lease Area and the military would not train in areas currently fenced and actively occupied by grazing cattle. In addition, the USMC would assist ranchers by allowing access to water at tank dispensing sites in the Military Lease Area.	No

Table 3 Enforceable Air and Water Quality Policies and Applicability to the Proposed Action - NMIAC

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
C. Air and Water Quality Standards and Regulations of the NMIAC			
Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Underground Injection Control Regulations	65-90	Not applicable. The USMC's Proposed Action does not include the creation of underground injection wells, nor activities that would impact existing underground injection wells.	No
DEQ Drinking Water Regulations – National Primary Drinking Water Regulations	65-20	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The planning and development of a drinking water system for the expeditionary Base Camp in the Military Lease Area was undertaken in collaboration with CNMI Government Agencies and in accordance with the provisions of the Technical Agreement. The USMC plans to operate its own drinking water system. No connection with the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation water system is proposed. The USMC water system would be designed to meet applicable CNMI drinking water regulations. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies associated with drinking water regulations.	Yes Section 4.11.3.1 (Potable Water Supply) of the Revised Draft EIS
DEQ Well Drilling and Well Operations	65-140	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. As stated above, the planning and development of a drinking water system for the expeditionary Base Camp in the Military Lease Area was undertaken in collaboration with CNMI Government Agencies and in accordance with the provisions of the Technical Agreement. The USMC's proposed drinking water system would be supplied by up to four new or rehabilitated groundwater wells. All wells associated with the Proposed Action would be drilled and operated as permitted by the CNMI Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality and in accordance with section 65-140 (CNMI Code of Regulations) and in accordance with the applicable DoD Unified Facilities Criteria. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies associated with well drilling and well operations.	Yes Section 4.11.3.1 (Potable Water Supply) of the Revised Draft EIS
DEQ Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Rules and Regulations	65-120	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The planning and development of a wastewater treatment and disposal system for the expeditionary Base Camp in the Military Lease Area was undertaken in collaboration with CNMI Government Agencies and in accordance with the provisions of the Technical Agreement. The USMC is proposing to construct and operate a septic system (septic tanks, leach fields, and sanitary sewer collection	Yes Section 4.11.3.2 (Wastewater Treatment) of the Revised Draft EIS

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
C. Air and Water Quality Standards and Regulations of the NMIAC			
		pipelines, or Individual Wastewater Disposal System) at the expeditionary Base Camp. Wastewater collected in portable toilets from other locations in the Military Lease Area would be periodically emptied and disposed of at the septic tanks that serve the expeditionary Base Camp. All proposed wastewater facilities would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DoD Unified Facilities Criteria and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, the Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies associated with wastewater treatment and disposal regulations.	
Water Quality Standards	65-130	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The Revised Draft EIS included an analysis of the USMC's Proposed Action on water resources and identifies best management practices to avoid surface and groundwater impacts. The Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies associated with water quality standards. Additionally, the following management measures are proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USMC would install up to four (4) groundwater monitoring wells at each of the two live-fire ranges and would establish a monitoring plan in collaboration with CNMI Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality. • The USMC would fund a one-time hydrogeological study to establish baseline data that could be used to support monitoring of Tinian's aquifer. 	Yes Section 2.3 (Management Measures), Section 4.13.3 (Groundwater and Hydrology), Section 4.14.3 (Surface Waters and Wetlands) and Appendix D of the Revised Draft EIS
Solid Waste Management Regulations	65-80	Applicable. The purpose and intent of this policy would be met by the USMC although it is not applicable to federally-controlled property. The USMC would develop a solid waste management plan for military operations on Tinian within the Military Lease Area Range Complex and only dispose of waste from military operations in compliant landfills authorized to accept DoD waste. The Puntan Diablo disposal facility on Tinian does not currently comply with the CNMI Administrative Code Chapter 65-80 Solid Waste Management Regulations or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D and is unavailable for USMC waste; however, the CNMI intends to permit the facility by demonstrating compliance with the small community exemption available in the Subtitle D regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The Puntan Diablo landfill would therefore be used by the USMC (pending the permitting by CNMI) until a new landfill at the Atgidon site is developed. The USMC would comply with the DoD's diversion from disposal policy mandates to reduce the quantity of non-hazardous solid waste to be disposed of.	Yes Section 4.11.3.3 (Solid Waste) of the Revised Draft EIS

Enforceable Policy ¹		Applicability to the Proposed Action (Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion)	Inclusion for Additional Analysis
Description	Legal Citation		
C. Air and Water Quality Standards and Regulations of the NMIAC			
		If the planned permitting of the Puntan Diablo disposal facility and the proposed Atgidon landfill are not completed and landfill disposal capacity is not available, the alternate management methods for solid waste generated by the Proposed Action under Alternative 1 would include: 1) transport solid waste to Marpi Landfill on Saipan; 2) on-site incineration of waste to reduce the volume prior to the transport of the residual non-hazardous ash to Marpi Landfill; or 3) transport the waste to one or more other off-island facilities authorized to accept DoD waste. The Proposed Action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies associated with the solid waste management regulations.	
Flood Damage Prevention Regulations	155-10.2	Not applicable. No infrastructure development is proposed for land that would be subject to flooding.	No

¹ Enforceable policies of the CNMI Coastal Resources Management Program are listed in Appendix A or *Procedures Guide for Achieving Federal Consistency with the CNMI Coastal Management Program* (Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality, Division of Coastal Resources Management 2018), as amended by a Request for Approval of Changes to the CNMI Coastal Management Program, which were approved by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (2023), Office of Coastal Management and documented in a Decision Letter and Table of Approved Changes on May 16, 2023.

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