MARIANA ISLANDS TRAINING AND TESTING SUPPLEMENTAL EIS/OEIS

PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

The Navy prepared the MITT Supplemental EIS/OEIS to support the re-evaluation and reauthorization of training and testing activities analyzed in the 2015 MITT Final EIS/OEIS.

PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

To conduct training and testing activities to ensure the Navy and other military services meet their respective missions.

PROPOSED ACTION

- Conduct training and testing activities at sea and on Farallon de Medinilla (FDM), which may include the use of active sonar and explosives, to support military readiness requirements beyond 2020.
- Accommodate evolving requirements, including those from the development, testing, and introduction of new vessels, aircraft, and weapons systems.



Alternative 1	 Includes adjustments to types and levels of training and testing to meet current and future requirements. Consists of activities and requirements associated with development, testing, and introduction of new vessels, aircraft, and weapons systems. Reduces amount of active sonar estimated to be necessary to meet requirements.
Alternative 2	 Includes all activities under Alternative 1. Includes additional adjustments to types and levels of activities, should unanticipated emergent world events require increased readiness levels.
No Action Alternative	 Authorization from National Marine Fisheries Service would not be issued. Proposed training and testing activities would not be conducted. Strike warfare (dropping of ordnance) on FDM would not be conducted. Other military activities not associated with Proposed Action would continue. Purpose and need would not be met.

KEY UPDATES MADE IN THE DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIS/OEIS

- Refines analysis of anti-submarine warfare activities, resulting in reduced levels of active sonar and fewer hours of underwater sound.
- Includes analyses of training with new vessels, aircraft, weapons systems, and unmanned/autonomous systems, and decreases in other activities.
- Includes analyses of testing new systems and technologies, such as radar, communication systems (or simulators), or high-energy lasers.
- Includes updated underwater sound effects model, criteria and thresholds, and marine mammal and sea turtle data.
- Reviews procedural mitigation measures and considers geographic mitigation measures.

