

# BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

## EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Surveys were conducted in North Ramp and MSA-1 in 2021 and 2024 to characterize vegetation communities and fauna, and document presence or absence of Guam or federally listed species. Surveys documented presence of:

- Five vegetation communities within the project areas, with dominant vegetation types being limestone degraded forest and developed land
- Native and non-native wildlife
- Five federally-listed plant species (i.e., *Cycas micronesica*, *Tabernaemontana rotensis*, *Bulbophyllum guamense*, *Dendrobium guamense*, and *Tuberolabium guamense*) and one federally listed mammal species (i.e., Mariana fruit bat)

## ANTICIPATED IMPACTS:

**VEGETATION:** Loss of native vegetation and habitat; would also reduce native seed and pollen sources and increase the opportunity for spread of non-native species.

**WILDLIFE:** Physical disturbance and construction-related noise, lighting, and dust emissions during construction. Long-term habitat loss, modification, and fragmentation would impact wildlife.

**SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES:** Degradation or modification of available supporting forest habitat, affecting both plant and animal special status species. In consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, DAF is identifying specific conservation measures to address effects on special status plants and loss of forest vegetation. **Conservation measures** could include:

- Salvage and transplant of individual plants
- Enhancement of limestone forest habitat around Andersen AFB
- Invasive species management
- Bat poaching deterrence



Figure: Limestone Degraded Forest with Native Trees in the North Ramp Project Area



Figure: *Cycas micronesica* in North Ramp Area

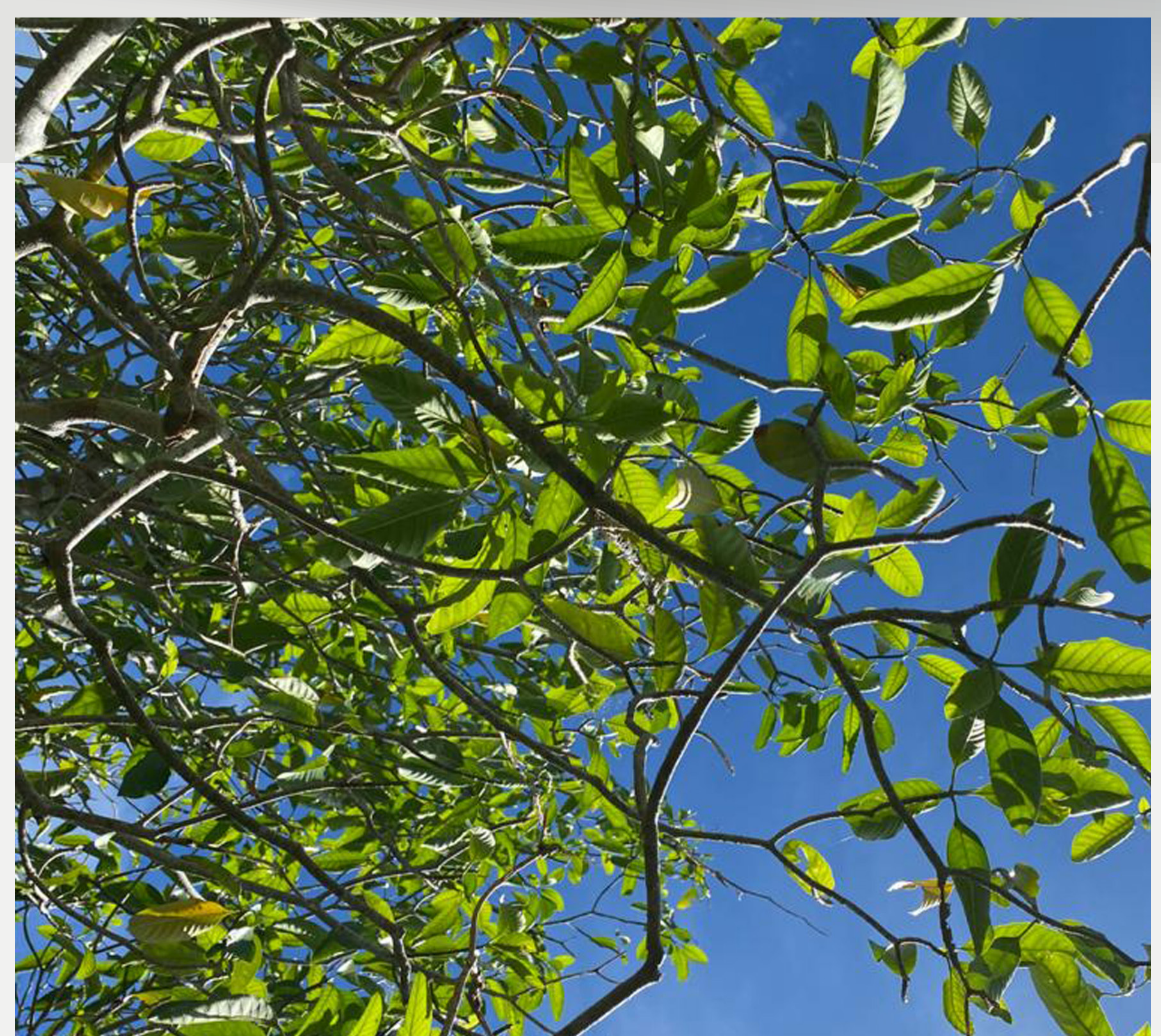


Figure: *Tabernaemontana rotensis*



## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

F-15 BEDDOWN AND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES AT ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE, GUAM

