

Appendix F
July 2012 Scoping Summary Report

Final

Scoping Summary Report

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX ON GUAM TO SUPPORT THE GUAM MILITARY RELOCATION

July 2012

Department of the Navy
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific
258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100
JBPHH HI 96860-3134



Contract Number N624742-11-D-1870, TO 0006

Final

Scoping Summary Report

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX ON GUAM TO SUPPORT THE GUAM MILITARY RELOCATION

July 2012

Prepared for:



Department of the Navy
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Hawaii
258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100
JBPHH HI 96860-3134

Prepared by:



AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, HI 96813-3698

Prepared under:

Contract Number N624742-06-D-1870, TO 0006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	v
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Purpose of Scoping	1-2
1.2 Description of the Proposed Action	1-2
CHAPTER 2. SCOPING NOTIFICATION AND AGENCY INVOLVEMENT	2-1
2.1 Notification	2-1
2.1.1 Federal Register	2-1
2.1.2 Postcard Mailer	2-1
2.1.3 Website	2-2
2.1.4 Press Releases and Newspaper Announcements	2-2
2.1.5 Other Information Documents	2-3
2.2 Agency Involvement	2-4
2.2.1 Courtesy Notices	2-4
2.2.2 Requests for Information	2-5
2.2.3 Courtesy Briefings (Post-NOI)	2-5
2.3 Roles of Lead and Cooperating Agencies	2-6
2.3.1 Lead Agency	2-6
2.3.2 Cooperating Agency	2-6
CHAPTER 3. PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS	3-1
3.1 Scoping Meeting Attendance	3-1
3.2 Scoping Meeting Format	3-1
3.3 Exhibits	3-2
3.3.1 Video	3-2
3.3.2 Posters	3-2
3.3.3 Handouts	3-3
CHAPTER 4. PUBLIC SCOPING STATISTICS	4-1
4.1 Methods of comment	4-1
4.1.1 Mailed Comments	4-1
4.1.2 Written Comments at Scoping Meetings	4-1
4.1.3 Transcribed at Scoping Meeting	4-1
4.1.4 Emailed	4-1
4.1.5 Website	4-1
4.2 Number of Comments Received	4-2
CHAPTER 5. RELEVANT ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING SCOPING	5-1
5.1 Stakeholder Groups	5-1
5.2 Organization of Comment delineations	5-1
5.2.1 Proposed Action and Alternatives (84 comment delineations)	5-2
5.2.2 Recreation (56 comment delineations)	5-3
5.2.3 Real Estate (33 comment delineations)	5-3
5.2.4 Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (30 comment delineations)	5-3
5.2.5 Impacts to Historic Properties (30 comment delineations)	5-3

5.2.6	Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (22 comment delineations)	5-4
5.2.7	Other (16 comment delineations)	5-4
5.2.8	Noise Impacts (13 comment delineations)	5-4
5.2.9	Transportation Impacts (10 comment delineations)	5-4
5.2.10	Impacts to Public Health and Safety (8 comment delineations)	5-4
5.2.11	Socioeconomic Impacts (8 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.12	Marine Resources (7 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.13	Potable Water (7 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.14	Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (7 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.15	Land Access (6 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.16	Compatible Land Use Impacts (5 comment delineations)	5-5
5.2.17	Freshwater Resources (4 comment delineations)	5-6
5.2.18	Cumulative Impacts (3 comment delineations)	5-6
5.2.19	Impacts to Geology and Soils (2 comment delineations)	5-6
5.2.20	Impacts of Induced Development (2 comment delineations)	5-6
5.2.21	Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency (1 comment delineation)	5-6
5.2.22	Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and or Children (1 comment delineation)	5-6

LIST OF APPENDIXES

A	Notices Published in the <i>Federal Register</i>
B	Scoping Meeting Postcard and Mailing List
C	Press Releases
D	Newspaper Notifications
E	Scoping Meeting Exhibits (Video Presentation on Enclosed DVD)
F	Comments Received During the Scoping Process (on Enclosed CD)

LIST OF FIGURES

5-1	Comment Delineation Count by Category	5-2
-----	---------------------------------------	-----

LIST OF TABLES

2-1	Dates of Newspaper Notification Announcements for Scoping Meetings	2-3
3-1	Summary of Meeting Attendants and Number of Comment Letters Submitted	3-1
4-1	Public Comment Letters Received During the Public Scoping Period	4-2

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
DoD	Department of Defense
DON	Department of the Navy, United States
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, United States
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
JGPO	Joint Guam Program Office
LFTRC	Live-Fire Training Range Complex
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NAVMAG	Naval Magazine
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
ROD	Record of Decision
SDZ	Surface Danger Zone
SUA	Special Use Airspace
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the public scoping process for the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) being undertaken by the United States Department of the Navy (DON) for the Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam. The SEIS supplements the Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Military Relocation environmental impact statement (EIS). This report presents a summary of comments made during the public scoping period. The public scoping period began with publication of the Notice of Intent (NOI) on 10 February, 2012 on Guam. The public scoping period ended on 06 April, 2012 on Guam.

This report describes the scoping process for the Guam LFTRC SEIS and summarizes input obtained from public comments. All materials made available for review during scoping are included in this report. The report is organized as follows:

- CHAPTER 1 contains a brief introduction of scoping and the proposed action.
- CHAPTER 2 discusses notifications and agency involvement.
- CHAPTER 3 summarizes public scoping meetings and describes the format and exhibits presented at the meetings.
- CHAPTER 4 describes the methods of received comments and provides details about the comments received.
- CHAPTER 5 summarizes issues identified during scoping.

Supporting documentation for the scoping meetings and comments are provided in the following appendixes:

- Appendix A contains copies of the NOI to prepare a SEIS published in the *Federal Register* on 10 February, 2012.
- Appendix B contains the scoping meeting postcard sent to stakeholders, including elected officials; federal, state, and local agencies; individuals; and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the list of addresses the postcard was sent.
- Appendix C contains press releases issued prior to the scoping meetings.
- Appendix D contains the scoping meeting newspaper notification announcements.
- Appendix E contains the exhibits that were presented at the scoping meetings, including poster panels, handouts, and a 5-minute looping video. (Note: the looping video is contained on the enclosed CD).
- Appendix F contains the actual comments received during the scoping period of 10 February 2012 – 06 April 2012.

While this report identifies the scoping comments obtained during the scoping period, it does not make decisions regarding the proposed action, nor does it set forth policies.

1.1 PURPOSE OF SCOPING

Section 1501.7 of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulation for Implementing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) defines scoping as “an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action.” Scoping is an important aspect of the NEPA process. Scoping not only informs governmental agencies, interest groups, and the general public about the proposed action, but helps the lead agency identify the issues and concerns that are of particular interest to the affected populace.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

As part of the NEPA process, the DON is evaluating a range of alternatives for a proposed LFTRC on Guam. The training range complex is necessary to support training requirements for the Marines relocating from Okinawa to Guam. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation. A Record of Decision (ROD) was received for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation EIS in September 2010, but a decision on the siting for the LFTRC was deferred. A significant number of public comments regarding the LFTRC location were received during the public comment period for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation EIS, which listed the preferred alternative on areas southeast of Andersen South near Route 15. The two primary concerns raised were the use of non-Department of Defense (DoD) property and the impact on the community’s ability to access the cultural sites of Pãgat Village and Pãgat Cave. In response to comments and concerns raised, the Under Secretary of the Navy committed that the DON would conduct training activities in such a manner that would not impact access to Pãgat Village and Cave via the existing trail. The DON further committed to 24/7 access to Pãgat Village and Cave during National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with the Guam State Historic Preservation Office and other consulting parties as documented in a Programmatic Agreement signed in March 2011.

Since that time, DON has been evaluating options to satisfy this commitment while also meeting the training requirements of the relocating Marines. This analysis resulted in the application of a probabilistic methodology for one (1) range, taking into account site-specific conditions. Applying this type of methodology reduced the boundary of this particular range within the range complex, yet provided the same margin of safety. The DON then reviewed previously discarded sites to determine if any of those sites might be a reasonable alternative with application of the probabilistic methodology for that range. As a result of this review, DON has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: two are adjacent to Route 15 in northeastern Guam, and three are located at or immediately adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG), also known as the Naval Munitions Site. The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, Marine Corps units would not be provided live-fire training ranges. The No Action Alternative is not a reasonable alternative as it would not satisfy the necessary training requirements for the relocated Marines as mandated in Section 5063 of Title 10 of the United States Code, or satisfy individual live-fire training requirements as described in the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation Final EIS and ROD.

CHAPTER 2.

SCOPING NOTIFICATION AND AGENCY INVOLVEMENT

2.1 NOTIFICATION

Several methods were used to notify the public of opportunities for involvement in the SEIS process and to comment during the scoping period including:

- A NOI published in the Federal Register
- Mailed postcard notifications
- A public website
- Notification announcements in local newspaper
- Press releases

Details of these notification methods are outlined below, and copies of these materials are provided in the Appendices.

2.1.1 Federal Register

A NOI to prepare a SEIS was published in the Federal Register on 10 February 2012. The notice marked the beginning of the public scoping comment period and announced the DON's intent to prepare a SEIS to evaluate the potential effects of a LFTRC on Guam. The NOI announced the proposed action, purpose and need, and preliminary alternatives. The NOI also advertised the dates, times, and locations of the public scoping meetings, the address to which to send comments, a point of contact with a phone number and email address, and listed the project website. Supplementary information was also provided in the NOI that detailed the background of the project and discussed what the SEIS will evaluate.

The public scoping comment period began on 10 February 10, 2012 and closed on 06 April, 2012, roughly two-and-a-half weeks after the last public scoping meeting. A copy of the NOI is located in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Postcard Mailer

Elected government officials; federal, state, and local government agencies; special interest groups and NGOs; and individuals anticipated to be interested in the SEIS were sent postcard mailers that briefly described the proposed action and presented the schedule for the scoping meetings including dates, times, and locations. The postcard mailer also outlined the various ways for the public to participate during the scoping process, which included the website, in person at the meetings, and by mail.

A copy of the postcard mailer and the mailing list are included in Appendix B.

2.1.3 Website

In order to provide the public with project information, resources, and updates throughout the SEIS process, the DON developed a project website: http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS. The website provides background information, relevant studies and reports, press releases and other public notification information, a printable comment sheet for use during the public scoping period, and scoping meeting exhibits and handouts. Updates will be added to the website throughout the SEIS process as applicable. The website also contains a link to maps indicating non-DOD property of unknown ownership in attempt to identify and contact the owners of non-DOD properties that would be affected in the potentially reasonable alternatives. After the scoping meetings, but before the end of the public comment period, an FAQ was added to the website indicating estimated acreage of non-DOD properties that would be affected for each potentially reasonable alternative.

2.1.4 Press Releases and Newspaper Announcements

2.1.4.1 Press Releases

In addition to publication of the NOI, the DON issued four press releases prior to the scoping meetings.

- **“Department of Navy Issues Notice of Intent to Prepare Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Live-Fire Training Ranges on Guam”** was issued on 10 February 2012. The press release announced the publication of the NOI and the start of the public comment period. Background information on the project was also provided, along with the dates, times, and locations of the scoping meetings.
- **“Public Comments Encouraged for Live-Fire Training Range Complex on Guam”** was issued on 14 February 2012. The press release outlined the various ways for the public to submit comments during the SEIS scoping period, which included the project website, email address, mail, and in person at the scoping meetings.
- **Navy to Release Technical Report and Maps for Live-Fire Training Range Complex Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement** was issued on 2 March 2012. The press release announced the release of additional information regarding the LRFTC SEIS. Additional information posted to the project website included the “Technical Report,” notional maps of the five potentially reasonable alternatives and maps showing privately owned parcels of land that are within the notional training range complex alternatives.
- **Live-Fire Training Range Complex SEIS Information Available for Review at Various Island Locations** was issued on 13 March 2012. The press release announced that the previously released additional information was made available at various locations around the island, as well as on the project website. The locations included all Guam Senators, all Guam Mayors, the Mayor’s Council of Guam Office in Hagatna, Governor’s Guam Build-up Office, Hagatna Library, and the University of Guam.

Copies of the press releases are presented in Appendix C.

2.1.4.2 *Radio Announcements*

Captain Daniel Cuff of the Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Forward participated in a radio interview on 15 March 2012 on Guam radio K57 with host Ray Gibson. The radio podcast can be found at:

http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=21796:capt-daniel-cuff-with-ray-gibson&catid=52:k57-interviews&Itemid=151.

Captain Cuff announced the upcoming Guam LFTRC scoping meeting dates, times, and locations and explained the purpose of the meeting. He also provided background information and described the project proposed alternatives.

2.1.4.3 *Newspaper Announcements*

The scoping meetings were announced in three local newspapers: (1) *Pacific Daily News* (2) *Marianas Variety*; and (3) *Saipan Tribune*. The announcements were published the week after the NOI appeared in the Federal Register. The dates of each announcement are listed in Table 2-1.

Copies of the newspaper announcements are presented in Appendix D.

Table 2-1: Dates of Newspaper Notification Announcements for Scoping Meetings

Newspaper	Dates of Announcements
Pacific Daily News	February 12, 13, 15 (Sunday, Monday, Wednesday)
Marianas Variety	February 13, 14, 15 (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
Saipan Tribune	February 13, 14, 15 (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)

2.1.5 Other Information Documents

2.1.5.1 *Information Report*

The Information Report was written to provide a discussion and explanation for the DON's decision to prepare a SEIS for the LFTRC, and provide information to assist the public during the SEIS scoping process. The report explains that an EIS was initially prepared for *Guam and CNMI Military Relocation, Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force*. During the EIS public process, concerns were raised about the use of non-DOD property and the potential impacts to cultural sites. DON deferred the decision for the training range locations in the 2010 ROD and is reexamining alternative locations for the LFTRC in a SEIS. The report details that through a programmatic agreement and by applying a probabilistic methodology, the DON was able to reconsider the size and location of a reasonable training site. Using the training feature characteristics and requirements, sites adjacent to NAVMAG and Route 15 were studied for suitability.

The Information Report was published on 9 February 2012 and is available on the project website.

2.1.5.2 *Technical Report*

Following the identification of the probabilistic methodology as a way to meet the commitment to 24/7 access to Págat Village, Págat Cave, and the existing trail, the DON conducted an analysis of previously considered but dismissed alternatives to determine if they would be viable options for the location of the training range complex. A Technical Report was prepared that provided details of the analysis.

The Technical Report was published in March 2012 and includes information known to the DON when the report was prepared in the spring/summer 2011. The analysis presented in the report resulted in the identification of NAVMAG as a potentially reasonable alternative. The conclusions in the Technical Report helped lead to the decision to prepare an SEIS.

The Technical Report is available on the project website.

2.2 AGENCY INVOLVEMENT

2.2.1 **Courtesy Notices**

2.2.1.1 *Federal Agency Brief*

A Resource Agency Pre-Brief meeting for the Guam LFTRC SEIS Public Scoping Meetings was held on 13 March 2012 and attended by Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Pacific, JGPO, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX, Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), and Marine Forces Pacific. The meeting was held in downtown Honolulu at the FHWA federal office building. JGPO presented a PowerPoint presentation summarizing currently available information regarding the Guam LFTRC SEIS. Hardcopies of the PowerPoint presentation were made available, as well as hardcopies of maps of the five potential reasonable alternatives. Hardcopy 8.5"x11" printouts of the scoping meeting posters were also presented.

2.2.1.2 *Government of Guam Briefings and Communications*

A Government Briefing was held on 06 February 2012 with the Mayors of Agat, Talofofo, Inarajan and Santa Rita. All attendees were provided a sample copy of the landowner notification letter, a list of properties of which DON is identifying owners, and a generic map of NAVMAG without any ranges or surface danger zones (SDZs). The map did show land areas/parcels adjacent to NAVMAG that may be necessary to access in order to support the SEIS.

Beginning in January 2012, JGPO Forward made office visits to Governor Calvo's administration, 14 Guam Senators and the Mayors of Dededo, Yigo, Talafofo, Agat, Umatac, Piti, Mangilao and Santa Rita to discuss the LFTRC SEIS. A DoD Leadership Team visited Guam 8 and 9 February 2012. On 8 February 2012, DoD meet with Governor Calvo's administration, Senators, and with mayors through the Mayors' Council of Guam. In these meetings, briefs and discussions occurred on the proposed LFTRC SEIS effort. television and newspaper reporters were present to cover the event.

On 9 February 2012, DoD provided a Naval Magazine tour for selected mayors, in which Agat, Talofoto, Inarahan were represented. Also in attendance, were representatives of the Guam National Guard.

An email, television and radio campaign continued through the scoping comment period, along with follow-up office visits, to provide Guam's elected leaders and the general public progress reports and updates, and to encourage public comments on the LFTRC SEIS.

2.2.1.3 *SEIS Notifications*

The following agencies were given courtesy notifications prior to the NOI:

- Council of Environmental Quality
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Interior
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- EPA Region IX
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

2.2.2 Requests for Information

We Are Guahan

A member of “We Are Guahan” sent an email to NAVFAC Marianas Public Affairs Officer Catherine Norton inquiring about the warning received when attempting to access the project website. The warning stated that the site should not be trusted, and the sender was concerned that this may discourage people from visiting the site and obtaining information. Ms. Norton replied by informing the sender that this warning is common among government websites and proceeding to the site is completely safe. She offered other methods of submitting comments if people preferred not to visit the website, which included the project email address, mailing address, and the scoping meeting. The press release on 14 February 2012 also included information addressing the concern.

On 29 March 2012, Joseph Ludovici (JGPO Director) responded to a letter from Guam Vice Speaker Senator Benjamin J.F. Cruz. Mr. Ludovici expressed his appreciation for Mr. Cruz’s attendance at the scoping meetings, and discussed the Technical Report, which was published by the DON prior to the scoping meetings. Mr. Ludovici’s letter outlined the current notional alternative laydowns at Route 15 and NAVMAG and identified estimated acreage of non-DoD land for each. The land estimates were also made available on the project website.

2.2.3 Courtesy Briefings (Post-NOI)

On 22 March 2012, Captain Cuff sent an email to Guam Senators and Mayors thanking them for their attendance at the public scoping meetings. He indicated that JGPO will continue efforts to notify the Guam community throughout the LFTRC SEIS process.

2.3 ROLES OF LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

2.3.1 Lead Agency

DON is the lead agency for the LFTRC SEIS. JGPO is the organization within DON responsible for overseeing preparation of the SEIS.

2.3.2 Cooperating Agency

JGPO sent a letter to FAA on 22 February 2012 requesting that the FAA serve as a cooperating agency for the development of the SEIS.

A 2005 Memorandum of Understanding between the FAA and DoD describes the guidelines for compliance with NEPA and Council on Environmental Quality Regulations without unnecessary duplication of effort by the FAA and DoD. This MOU promotes early coordination between FAA and DOD during the environmental review process associated with the establishment, designation, and modification of SUA; permits the application of “lead agency” and “cooperating agency” procedures to environmental assessments and findings of no significant impact as well as EIS; and provides for the issuance of environmental documents for the development, designation, modification, and use of SUA.

As lead agency, DoD is responsible for consultation with other agencies, for coordination of appropriate environmental studies and evaluations, and for preparation of any NEPA-related determinations or documents in cooperation with other Federal agencies. As a cooperating agency, FAA assumes responsibility to independently review the environmental documents prepared by the lead agency and to assess whether the environmental documents meet the standards for adequacy under NEPA.

JGPO requested that FAA, as a cooperating agency, support the preparation of the SEIS in the following manner:

- Advise JGPO on the scope of the proposal and analysis to be included in the SEIS in order for the SEIS to be sufficient for FAA use in any airspace designations/modifications
- Provide comments on working drafts of the SEIS in a timely manner
- Respond to JGPO requests for information. Timely input will be critical to ensure a successful NEPA process
- Participate, as necessary, in discussions of SEIS related issues
- Adhere to the overall schedule as set forth by JGPO
- Provide a formal, written response to the request within 30 days of receipt of the letter indicating the point of contact

CHAPTER 3.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The intent of the public scoping process was to provide the opportunity for elected officials, government agencies, NGO's, and the general public to learn about the DON's proposed action and to identify methods for interested parties to express their thoughts and concerns regarding the proposed action. To allow the public ample opportunity to review and learn about the proposed action and alternatives, three open-house public scoping meetings were held from 17 – 20 March 2012.

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo

3.1 SCOPING MEETING ATTENDANCE

Table 3-1 summarizes the public scoping meeting dates, locations, number of attendees, and the comments received. The meetings were held in three different villages around Guam in order to serve the northern, central, and southern communities.

Table 3-1: Summary of Meeting Attendants and Number of Comment Letters Submitted

	Meeting 1 University of Guam	Meeting 2 Southern High School	Meeting 3 Yigo Gym	TOTAL
Estimated Attendance	111	95	115	321
Number of Comments Letters Submitted	18	8	14	40

3.2 SCOPING MEETING FORMAT

The scoping meetings were designed in an “open house” format to create a comfortable atmosphere in which attendees could speak one-on-one with DoD personnel. The goals of the scoping meetings were to inform the public that DON plans to conduct further analysis for the LFTRC location and to receive the public's comments and concerns regarding the proposed action. Over 300 people attended the scoping meetings.

The meeting format consisted of a welcome table at the scoping facility entrance and multiple poster stations. Each station was staffed by subject matter experts from the project team who provided technical expertise in their particular subject matter. Attendees were welcomed at the entrance by greeters who thanked them for coming and distributed informational handouts and comment forms. The greeter explained the purpose of the meeting and identified the DoD representatives who were available to speak with attendees. Greeters made a particular effort to identify the comment table where attendees could provide written or verbal comments. A Chamorro translator was also available at all three scoping meetings.

3.3 EXHIBITS

3.3.1 Video

A looping video was set up adjacent to the welcome table at each scoping meeting. The video gave a brief history of the United States Marine Corps presence on Guam, and then described the proposed action and alternatives. The video also identified the purpose of the scoping meetings and encouraged the public to submit comments.

A copy of the video is presented in Appendix E (on enclosed CD).

3.3.2 Posters

Seven poster stations were displayed at each scoping meeting. A total of 27 posters were displayed, which included:

- Welcome Station
 - Welcome
 - What To Expect
 - Open House Format
- NEPA Station
 - Why Prepare an EIS
 - What is an SEIS
 - NEPA Process
 - Your Involvement is Important
- Background Station
 - From ROD to Now
 - Reconsidering Range Options
 - Meeting the 24/7 Commitment
 - Identifying Potential Locations
- Training Station
 - America’s Expeditionary Force in Readiness
 - Training Requirements
 - What Type of Training is Proposed
 - Safety is Paramount
- Proposed Action Station
 - Proposed Action
 - Alternatives-Route 15A and 15B
 - NAVMAG North/South Alternative
 - NAVMAG L-Shaped Alternative
 - NAVMAG East/West Alternative
 - Potential Access Road for NAVMAG East/West Alternative
 - Evaluation of Potential Locations
- Environmental Issues Station
 - Environmental Planning

- What Happens During Environmental Studies
- Supplemental Environmental Studies
- Resource Area in the SEIS
- Comments Station
 - How Can I Provide Scoping Comments

Copies of the posters are presented in Appendix E.

3.3.3 Handouts

One handout was provided to attendees at the scoping meetings. The handout provided a scoping overview and described the proposed action and briefly identified the five alternatives. The handout outlined the various ways to comment (by mail, online, and in person at the scoping meetings), and explained the open-house format of the meetings. The back of the handout included maps of each alternative that showed the notional layout of the LFTRC SEIS Alternatives.

The handout was provided in both English and Chamorro language. Copies of the handouts are presented in Appendix E.

CHAPTER 4.

PUBLIC SCOPING STATISTICS

4.1 METHODS OF COMMENT

The public was afforded multiple opportunities to submit public comments throughout the scoping period. Written and typed comments were accepted at the scoping meetings, and various options were available for comment submission before and after the scoping meetings.

4.1.1 Mailed Comments

A mailing address was established for the public to mail-in hardcopy comments. Comments were mailed to JGPO:

Joint Guam Program (JGPO)
Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam
96915

4.1.2 Written Comments at Scoping Meetings

Written comments were accepted at each scoping meeting. Comment forms were handed out at the welcome table and a comment table was set up in the center of the room with a designated comment box. Pre-written or typed comments were also accepted at the scoping meetings via the comment box.

4.1.3 Transcribed at Scoping Meeting

Scoping meeting attendees were also able to verbally submit comments to a typist at each scoping meeting. A computer was set up where attendees could either type their comment themselves or verbalize their comment while the typist typed it on a comment form. The typist recorded one comment at the Yigo Gym scoping meeting. A Chamorro translator was present at the scoping meetings and available to translate comments from Chamorro speaking individuals. One comment was translated from Chamorro to English.

4.1.4 Emailed

An email address was established where comments could be submitted throughout the scoping process. Comments were emailed to Guam_LFTRC_SEIS@navy.mil.

4.1.5 Website

In addition to providing the public with project information, resources, and updates throughout the SEIS process, the public could also submit comments via the website at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS. Comments submitted through the website were transferred to the DON via email.

4.2 NUMBER OF COMMENTS RECEIVED

A total of 151 comment letters were received throughout the scoping period. Table 4-1 shows the number of comments submitted throughout the scoping period.

Table 4-1: Public Comment Letters Received During the Public Scoping Period

Type of Letter/Form	Number of Comment Letter/Form Received
Mailed Comments	14
Comment Sheets at Scoping Meeting (University of Guam)	18
Comment Sheets at Scoping Meeting (Southern High School)	8
Comment Sheets at Scoping Meeting (Yigo Gymnasium)	14
Email/Website	97
TOTAL	151

CHAPTER 5.

RELEVANT ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING SCOPING

Comments received during the public scoping period for the proposed LFTRC SEIS were received from a variety of stakeholders and interest groups and focused primarily on the proposed alternatives and/or specific resource issues, as discussed in more detail below.

5.1 STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

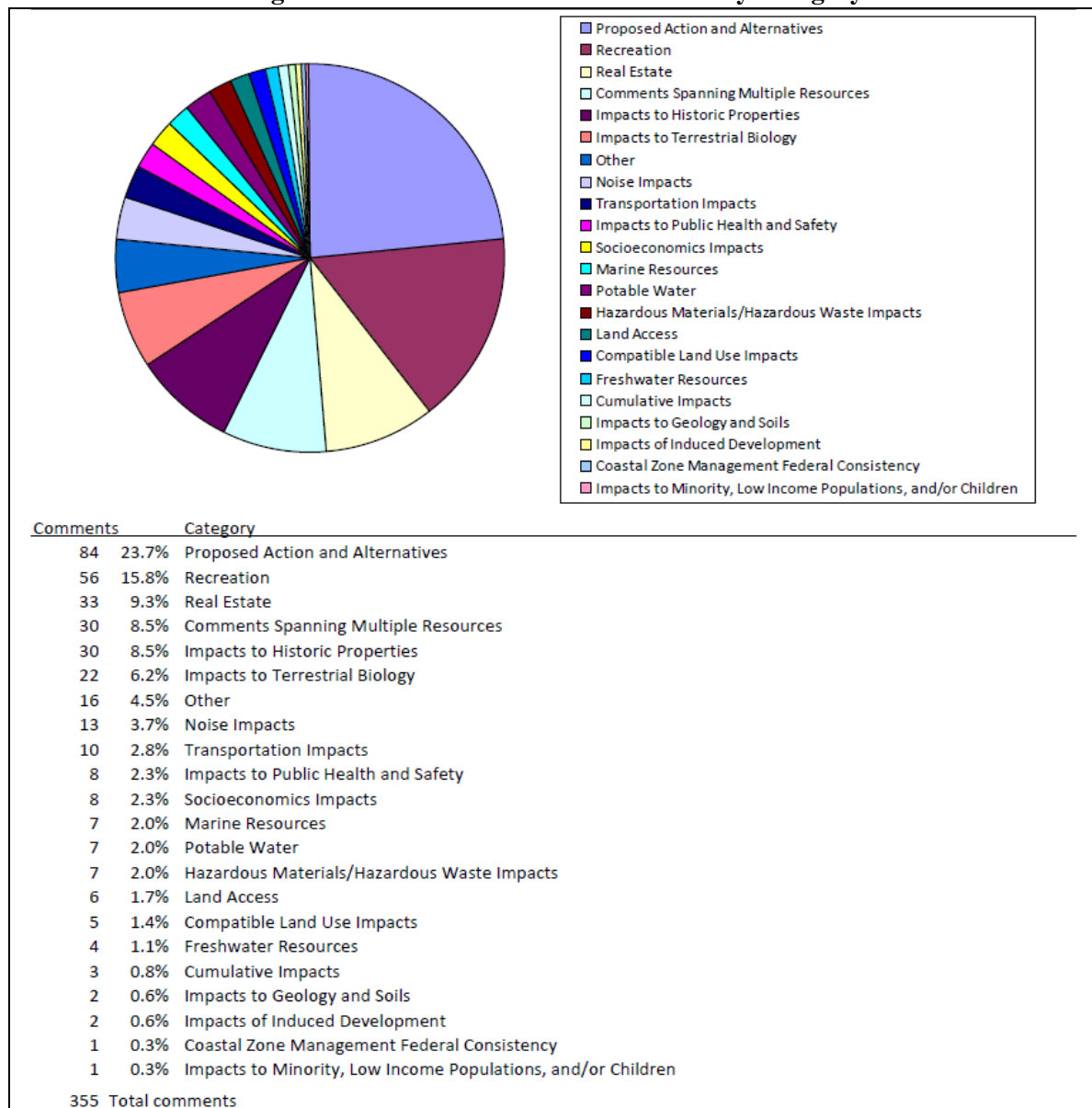
Comments were received from a variety of groups including federal, state and local agencies, local government officials, business and commercial entities, interest groups, and individual citizens. The majority of the comments received were from individuals.

5.2 ORGANIZATION OF COMMENT DELINEATIONS

The comments received were organized into the following main topics: airspace impacts, coastal zone management federal consistency, compatible land use impacts, freshwater resources, hazardous materials/hazardous waste impacts, impacts to air quality, impacts to geology and soils, impacts to historical properties, impacts to minority, low income populations, and or children, impacts to public health and safety, impacts to terrestrial biology, land access, marine resources, noise impacts, overall environmental impacts, potable water, real estate, reasonable firing range alternatives, recreation, socioeconomic impacts, and transportation impacts. An “other category” was created to capture all comments with concerns that do not fit into the above categories.

Figure 5-1 provides the number of comment delineations received for each category. The following topical subsections summarize the comments received. This report attempts to provide as objective of a summary as possible. As such, the report does not reflect DON concurrence with any of the substantive content of these summaries.

Figure 5-1: Comment Delineation Count by Category



5.2.1 Proposed Action and Alternatives (84 comment delineations)

Comments stated which alternative the specific commenter preferred. Route 15 Option A, Route 15 Option B, NAVMAG E/W, NAVMAG L-shaped, NAVMAG N/S were all mentioned as commenter’s preferred alternative and listed a variety of reasons. Other alternatives mentioned included CNMI, Tinian, and Northwest Field at Andersen AFB. There were also suggestions that the ranges be split up on DoD property across the island. Lastly, the No-Action alternative should be evaluated and should have had its own station at the scoping meetings.

5.2.2 Recreation (56 comment delineations)

All of the comments in this category centered on the Guam International Raceway Park and the strong opposition to the racetrack land becoming part of the firing range footprint of the Route 15 alternatives. If the racetrack is taken away, there is concern that street racing will increase. Several commenters suggested that if the racetrack is taken away, the military should provide a new location for a new track.

5.2.3 Real Estate (33 comment delineations)

The general consensus was that the DON should look at all possible alternatives within its own land before it considers the use of public and private lands. Comments requested details of the negotiation process with private land owners regarding the purchase of property. For example, is a land lease option available?

Many commenters stated that they support the military but do not support the take of any more land. Numerous comments stating that the government cannot have one more acre of land, and that the number of acres of public and private land to be acquired for each alternative should be disclosed. SDZs should be reduced even further to avoid land acquisition. DoD should include alternatives that do not require further land take. Ranges should be built separately in order to avoid the use of private land. Additionally, there were several comments that were concerned about Chamorro Land Trust land and that the Federal Government should keep its promise and return unused lands back to the people of Guam. Comments were also received offering to sell land to the military.

5.2.4 Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (30 comment delineations)

These comments included more than one environmental concern represented by the delineation categories. Additionally, these comments mentioned an overall concern regarding environmental impacts.

5.2.5 Impacts to Historic Properties (30 comment delineations)

Comments regarding impacts to historic properties were focused around the following:

- Concern expressed about impact to latte sites and other extensive archeological areas at the NAVMAG alternatives since the land acquisition areas required for the NAVMAG alternatives contain historical archaeological areas.
- The numerous cultural sites located in Fena and NAVMAG areas were not properly represented on the scoping meeting maps. These sites must be fully disclosed in Draft SEIS.
- Latte sites should not be moved, relocated, or disturbed in any way. Full disclosure of archaeological sites and cultural resources must be fully disclosed.
- SDZs for the Route 15 alternatives border the cultural sites at Pãgat Point; this is not a good faith effort to avoid this cultural area. Pãgat Village, Pãgat Cave, and the trail are historically significant and should remain untouched. Draft SEIS should discuss issues other than access for Route 15 for Route 15 alternatives.
- Historic sites should be preserved and protected.

- NHPA Section 106 consultation will be required.

5.2.6 Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (22 comment delineations)

It was stated that the LFTRC at NAVMAG may impact nesting and foraging areas of the Marianas Swiftlet and Marianas Moorhen and that Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act will be required. Additionally, there would be impacts to the Refuge Overlay, and that habitat reduction could affect recovery of Guam's native species. Other comments included concerns about the impact of noise pollution on sensitive species. Commenters stated that the Draft SEIS should discuss how DoD will allow recovery actions of endangered species to continue on NAVMAG, and that direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to endangered and threatened species should be discussed.

Other comments focused on the Micronesia Biosecurity Plan as a means of reducing the risk of invasive species spreading to and from Guam and throughout the region.

5.2.7 Other (16 comment delineations)

Comments with concerns in this category are wide ranging and do not fit into the specific resource categories. Comments delineated as other include the "poetry slam" performed at the Public Scoping Meeting at Yigo Gymnasium on March 20, 2012; comments relaying family history; and anti-military buildup sentiments.

5.2.8 Noise Impacts (13 comment delineations)

Comments regarding noise impacts suggested that noise mitigation measures for nearby residents for both the Route 15 and NAVMAG alternatives, including a noise complaint management program. Additionally, noise would impact visitors to cultural sites at Pãgat Point and Marbo Cave. Commenters were concerned that noise will affect quality of life and may have harmful and unknown effects. DoD should create a noise complaint management program. The SEIS should discuss how acoustic analysis will be conducted.

5.2.9 Transportation Impacts (10 comment delineations)

Comments stated concern of increased traffic on Marine Drive and Route 4 if NAVMAG alternative is chosen. Traffic congestion will increase around military bases as well as residential areas off-base, and the Draft SEIS should include discussion on traffic impacts for all alternatives. Additionally, the Marines should restore current roads.

5.2.10 Impacts to Public Health and Safety (8 comment delineations)

Comments regarding impacts to public health and safety were focused on airborne toxic dust, contamination of the reservoir, the impact of live ammunition within close proximity to villages, and the impact to health of residents from increased stress due to increased noise levels. There were concerns expressed regarding physical safety, as well as questions about an increased risk of cancer and/or lead poisoning.

5.2.11 Socioeconomic Impacts (8 comment delineations)

Commenters stated that the Draft SEIS should include a section on the socio-cultural impact of each alternative that should discuss impacts to education, general health, demographics, etc. There were also requests for a discussion of direct and indirect economic benefits to Guam. There were comments in support of buildup because of increased job opportunities, but concern over a balance between population and resource use that would allow high standards of living for the local residents as well as military personnel.

5.2.12 Marine Resources (7 comment delineations)

Commenters expressed concern regarding construction activities and increased population that may increase sedimentation, which could smother coral reefs and other marine life. SDZs for Route 15 alternatives extend over ocean, which could impact various marine resources. Marine surveys should be conducted for all marine waters near training areas.

5.2.13 Potable Water (7 comment delineations)

Concern was expressed over possible contamination of Fena Reservoir, which is the main surface water supply for the DoD Navy island-wide water system and Guam Waterworks Authority. There was also concern regarding exposing the surface water supply to possible terrorist or other criminal elements if an access road is built in the vicinity.

5.2.14 Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (7 comment delineations)

Numerous comments were concerned with the possibility of increased levels of lead in air, soils and vegetation due to training activities, and there was concern regarding inhalation of lead dust and ingestion of lead in the food and water supply. The SEIS should discuss best management practices for spent bullets.

There were many comments about transportation of lead laden soil due to stormwater runoff and an increase in Guam's already problematic erosion problem, and lead effects on coral reefs and other marine areas.

5.2.15 Land Access (6 comment delineations)

Comments discussed the current limited access to the Ordnance Annex and how that has contributed to its preservation and should continue as a mitigation measure if these areas are to be developed. Additionally, it was stated that the public requires access to Mt. Lamlam and Mt. Jumullong for cultural and religious practices. There was concern expressed that the SDZs for Route 15 Option B show that access would be restricted to Marbo Cave.

5.2.16 Compatible Land Use Impacts (5 comment delineations)

Comments delineated as compatible land use impacts were concerned with the proximity of the firing range complex to densely populated villages. Concerns were also expressed regarding the take of submerged lands and the loss of access to these areas by fishermen and recreational boaters.

5.2.17 Freshwater Resources (4 comment delineations)

Comments received stated that wetlands, and other jurisdictional waters, that could be impacted by the LFTRC should receive a full field level jurisdictional delineation, and that the range footprint should avoid rivers and other water bodies. Additionally, the Draft SEIS should include maps showing wetlands and other waters and location of proposed range activities. The Draft SEIS should also examine cumulative impacts to surface waters, including the identification of impacts to Fena watershed from the Guam Buildup and Mariana Islands Range Complex EIS.

5.2.18 Cumulative Impacts (3 comment delineations)

Commenters stated that cumulative impacts must be analyzed adequately. Specifically, it was stated that since this action is part of the larger Guam military buildup, all resources should be evaluated cumulatively. The SEIS should describe the methodology used, and the methodology developed jointly by the EPA, the Federal Highway Administration, and the California Department of Transportation was recommended.

5.2.19 Impacts to Geology and Soils (2 comment delineations)

Comments regarding geology and soil focused on soil erosion. Specific comments requested that the SEIS discuss what earth movement would take place during construction of ranges, including that for road construction.

5.2.20 Impacts of Induced Development (2 comment delineations)

Comments concerned with induced development focused on new access roads and the potential for private development in these areas and the impacts that this new development would have on the area.

5.2.21 Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency (1 comment delineation)

The comment received regarding the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) was focused on the fact that the entire territory of Guam is a coastal zone. Therefore, any actions must be consistent to the maximum extent possible with the CZMA. Federal agencies are obligated to comply with the consistency provisions of Section 307 of the CZMA. Even classified activities must comply with coastal zone requirements unless deemed exempt by the President of the United States.

5.2.22 Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and or Children (1 comment delineation)

There was concern regarding the impact to children and future generations.

Appendix A
Notices Published in the *Federal Register*

bi-annual meeting of the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, provides a forum for coordinated planning and action among federal agencies, state and territorial governments, and nongovernmental partners. Please register in advance by visiting the Web site listed below. This meeting has time allotted for public comment. All public comment must be submitted in written format. A written summary of the meeting will be posted on the Web site within two months of its occurrence.

DATES: The meeting will be held Thursday, February 23, 2012. Registration is requested for all participants. Advance public comments can be submitted to the email, fax, or mailing address listed below from Wednesday, February 1–Wednesday, February 15.

Location: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Dieveney, NOAA U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Steering Committee Point of Contact, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910 (Phone: (301) 713–3155 ext. 129, Fax: (301) 713–4389, email: beth.dieveney@noaa.gov, Liza Johnson, U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Steering Committee Point of Contact, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240 (Phone: (202) 208–1378, email: Liza_m_Johnson@ios.doi.gov), or visit the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Web site at www.coralreef.gov.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Established by Presidential Executive Order 13089 in 1998, the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force mission is to lead, coordinate, and strengthen U.S. government actions to better preserve and protect coral reef ecosystems. Co-chaired by the Departments of Commerce and Interior, Task Force members include leaders of 12 Federal agencies, seven U.S. states and territories, and three freely associated states. For more information about the meeting, registering, and submitting public comment go to www.coralreef.gov.

Dated: January 27, 2012.

Donna Wieting,

Director, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–2957 Filed 2–8–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex on Guam To Support the Guam Military Relocation

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), the Department of the Navy (DoN) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the “Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force” dated July 2010.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1502.9(c), a SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS regarding the establishment of a live-fire training range complex on Guam.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex that allows for simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support training and operations on Guam for the relocated Marines. The DoN has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: two are adjacent to Route 15 in northeastern Guam, and three are located at or immediately adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG), also known as the Naval Munitions Site. The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The purpose and need for the proposed action is to ensure that the relocated Marines are organized, trained, and equipped as mandated in section 5063 of Title 10 of the United States Code, and to satisfy individual live-fire training requirements as described in the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation Final EIS and associated Record of Decision (ROD).

The live-fire training range complex will consist of a Known Distance (KD) rifle range, KD pistol range, Modified

Record of Fire Range, nonstandard small arms range, Multipurpose Machine Gun range, and a hand grenade range. The proposed action also includes associated roadways and supporting infrastructure.

The DoN encourages government agencies, private-sector organizations, and the general public to participate in the NEPA process for the training range complex. Because the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will have to approve airspace associated with the training range complex at any of the five preliminary alternatives being considered, the DoN will invite the FAA to participate as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the SEIS.

The DoN invites comments on the proposed scope and content of the SEIS from all interested parties. Comments on the scope of the SEIS may be provided by mail and through the SEIS Web site at: http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS. In addition, the DoN will conduct public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the scope of the SEIS and to identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS. Meetings will be held at the following locations and times:

Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., University of Guam Field House, Mangilao, Guam;

Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., Southern High School, Santa Rita, Guam;

Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo, Guam.

Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the open-house scoping meetings are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered. Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward, P.O. 153246, Santa Rita, GU 96915.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Catherine Norton, Public Affairs Officer, NAVFAC Marianas; phone (671) 349–4053; email: Catherine.norton@fe.navy.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DoN’s proposed action is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure in support of the Guam Military Relocation.

A ROD for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). This ROD deferred a decision on the specific site

for a live-fire training range complex due to the significant number of public comments during the EIS process regarding the DoN's preferred alternative located on areas southeast of Andersen South referred to in the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation Final EIS as the Route 15 area. Two primary concerns were raised over this location: (1) The use of non-DoD property, and (2) the impact on the community's ability to access the cultural sites of Pagat Village and Pagat Cave. In response to comments and concerns raised by the Government of Guam, Guam Legislature, and other interested parties about locating Surface Danger Zones for the ranges over Pagat Village and Pagat Cave, in January 2011, the Under Secretary of the Navy committed that the DoN would conduct training activities in such a manner that would not impact access to Pagat Village and Cave via the existing trail. The DoN further committed to 24/7 access to Pagat Village and Cave during National Historic Preservation Act consultation with the Guam State Historic Preservation Office and other consulting parties as documented in a Programmatic Agreement signed in March 2011.

Since that time, the DoN has been evaluating options to satisfy this commitment while also meeting the training requirements of the relocating Marines. This analysis resulted in the application of a probabilistic methodology which takes into account site-specific conditions and reduced the boundaries of the training range complex while providing the same margin of safety. The DoN then reviewed previously discarded sites to determine if any of those sites might be a reasonable alternative with application of the probabilistic methodology (*i.e.*, the site-specific methodology). As a result of this review, the DoN has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: Two are adjacent to Route 15 in northeastern Guam, and three are located at or immediately adjacent to the NAVMAG, also known as the Naval Munitions Site. The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

Under the No Action Alternative, Marine Corps units would not be provided live-fire training ranges. The No Action Alternative is not a reasonable alternative as it would not satisfy the need for training requirements for the relocated Marines as mandated in section 5063 of Title 10 of the United States Code, or satisfy individual live-fire training requirements as described in the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation Final EIS

and ROD. NEPA requires the lead agency to consider the alternative of no action as a baseline for comparison of environmental impacts regardless of whether or not it would meet the purpose and need of the proposed action. The SEIS will evaluate environmental effects associated with: Geology and soils; water resources, which may include water, floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers; terrestrial biology; threatened and endangered species and their designated critical habitat (if applicable); air quality; noise; airspace; cultural resources; socioeconomic; environmental justice (minority and low income populations and children); land use and coastal zone management federal consistency; transportation; hazardous materials/hazardous waste/installation restoration; public health and safety; and other environmental concerns as identified through scoping. The analysis will include an evaluation of direct and indirect impacts, and will account for cumulative impacts from other relevant activities in the area of Guam. Additionally, the DoN will undertake any consultations required by all applicable laws or regulations.

No decision will be made to implement any alternative until the SEIS process is completed and a ROD is signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Energy, Installations and Environment) or designee.

By publishing this Notice, the DoN is initiating a scoping process to identify community concerns and issues that should be addressed in the SEIS. Federal, Territory, and local agencies, and interested parties and persons are encouraged to provide comments on the proposed action that clearly describe specific issues or topics of environmental concern that the commenter believes the DoN should consider. In addition to this Notice, an information report is available for review on the project Web site (see link below). This information report provides additional background information on the environmental planning efforts which have occurred since the Final EIS ROD was signed in September 2010. Additional information will be made available on the project Web site as it becomes available.

Comments may be submitted in writing at one of the public scoping meetings, through the project Web site at: http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS or may be mailed to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward, P.O. 153246, Santa Rita, GU 96915.

To ensure consideration, all written comments on the scope of the SEIS must

be submitted or postmarked by April 6, 2012 ChST.

Dated: February 3, 2012.

J.M. Beal,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-2949 Filed 2-8-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Meeting of the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Partially Closed Meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors will meet to make such inquiry, as the Board shall deem necessary, into the state of morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, and academic methods of the Naval Academy. The executive session of this meeting from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. on March 5, 2012, will include discussions of disciplinary matters, law enforcement investigations into allegations of criminal activity, and personnel issues at the Naval Academy, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. For this reason, the executive session of this meeting will be closed to the public.

DATES: The open session of the meeting will be held on March 5, 2012, from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. The closed session of this meeting will be the executive session held from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Bo Coppege Room at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. The meeting will be handicap accessible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander Travis Haire, USN, Executive Secretary to the Board of Visitors, Office of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402-5000, (410) 293-1503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice of meeting is provided per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.). The executive session of the meeting from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. on March 5, 2012, will consist of discussions of law enforcement investigations into allegations of criminal activity, new and pending administrative/minor disciplinary infractions and nonjudicial punishments involving the Midshipmen

Appendix B
Scoping Meeting Postcard and Mailing List



SEIS FOR A LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX ON GUAM TO SUPPORT THE GUAM MILITARY RELOCATION

Public Scoping Meetings

The Department of the Navy will prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010 and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010.

Proposed Action

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex that allows for simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support training and operations on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: two in the areas adjacent to Route 15, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG), also known as the Naval Munitions Site. The SEIS will also consider the No-Action Alternative.

Visit http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS for more information.



The Navy invites your comments on the proposed scope and content of the SEIS.

postage

Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P. O. Box 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

You can participate in a variety of ways:

- **Website:** Provide comments online and learn more about the project at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS.
- **In Person:** Attend a public scoping meeting and submit written comments. Military representatives will be available to provide information and discuss comments one-on-one.
- **By Mail:** Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the public scoping meeting are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked by April 6, 2012 Chamorro Standard Time to ensure they are considered. Mail comments to:

Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P. O. Box 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

A Certain Stakeholder
Address 1
Address 2
City, State/Territory Zip Code

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Saturday, March 17, 2012 1PM to 5PM University of Guam Field House Mangilao, Guam	Monday, March 19, 2012 5PM to 9PM Southern High School Santa Rita, Guam	Tuesday, March 20, 2012 5PM to 9PM Yigo Gymnasium Yigo, Guam
--	--	---

All comments must be postmarked or received online by April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time.

Government of Guam Elected Officials

Company	Title	First Name	Last Name
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	Elected Officials		
Office of the Governor of Guam	The Honorable Governor	Eddie Baza	Calvo
Office of the Lt. Governor of Guam	The Honorable Lt. Governor	Ray	Tenorio
U.S House of Representatives	The Honorable Congresswoman	Madeleine	Bordallo
U.S House of Representatives	The Honorable Congresswoman	Madeleine	Bordallo
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Speaker	Judith T.	Won Pat
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Judith P.	Guthertz
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Tina Rose	Muna-Barnes
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Vincente C.	Pangelinan
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Adolpho B.	Palacios Sr.
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Rory J.	Respicio
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Vice -Speaker	Benjamin J.F.	Cruz
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Frank F.	Blas
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Thomas C.	Ada
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Dennis G.	Rodriguez, Jr.
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Aline A.	Yamashita, Ph.D.
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	V. Anthony	Ada
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Christopher M.	Duenas
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Senator	Sam	Mabini, Ph.D.
31st Guam Legislature	The Honorable Speaker	Mana	Silva Tajeron
Mayor's Council of Guam	Executive Director	Angel R.	Sablan
Mayor of Agana Heights	The Honorable Mayor	Paul M.	McDonald
Mayor of Agat	The Honorable Mayor	Carol S.	Tayama
Mayor of Asan-Maina	The Honorable Mayor	Vicente L.	San Nicolas
Mayor of Barrigada	The Honorable Mayor	Jessie B.	Pelican
Mayor of Chalan Pago/Ordot	The Honorable Mayor	Jessy C.	Gogue
Mayor of Dededo	The Honorable Mayor	Melissa B.	Savares
Mayor of Hagatna	The Honorable Mayor	John A.	Cruz
Mayor of Inarajan	The Honorable Mayor	Franklin M.	Taitague
Mayor of Mangilao	The Honorable Mayor	Nonito C.	Blas
Mayor of Merizo	The Honorable Mayor	Ernest T.	Chargualaf
Mayor of Mongmong Toto Maite	The Honorable Mayor	Andrew C.	Villagomez
Mayor of Piti	The Honorable Mayor	Vicente D.	Gumataotao
Mayor of Santa Rita	The Honorable Mayor	Dale E.	Alvarez
Mayor of Sinajana	The Honorable Mayor	Roke B.	Blas
Mayor of Talofofo	The Honorable Mayor	Vicente S.	Taitague
Mayor of Tamuning, Tumon, Harmon	The Honorable Mayor	Francisco C.	Blas
Mayor of Umatac	The Honorable Mayor	Dean D.	Sanchez
Mayor of Yigo	The Honorable Mayor	Robert	Lizama
Mayor of Yona	The Honorable Mayor	Jose	Terlaje
Vice Mayor of Yigo	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Ronald J.	Flores
Vice Mayor of Barrigada	The Honorable Vice Mayor	June U.	Blas
Vice Mayor of Dededo	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Andrew	Benavente
Vice Mayor of Agat	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Agustin G.	Quimtanilla
Vice Mayor of Mangilao	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Allen R. G.	Ungacta
Vice Mayor of Sinajana	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Robert R. D. C.	Hoffman
Vice Mayor of Tamuning, Tumon, Harmon	The Honorable Vice Mayor	Louise C.	Rivera

Federal, State and Local Agencies

Company	Title	First Name	Last Name
GUAM			
A.B. Won Pat International Airport, Guam	Executive Manger	Mary C.	Torres
Ancestral Lands Commission	Director	David V.	Camacho
Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans	Director	Thomas A.	Morrison
Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Guam Coastal Management Program	Administrator	Ms. Evangeline D.	Lujan
Community Right to Know Commission		Mr. Joe	Grecia
Department of Land Management	Director	Anisia B.	Terlaje
Department of Parks and Recreation	Director	Mr. Peter S.	Calvo
Department of Parks and Recreation, Historic Preservation Division	Historic Preservation Officer	Ms. Lynda	Bordallo-Aguon
Department of Public Works	Director	Joanne Marie	Brown
Guam Chamorro Land Trust Commission	Director	Serafin Monte G.	Mafnas
Guam Community College	President	Ms. Mary A. Y.	Okada
Guam Department of Agriculture	Chief, Forestry	Mr. Joseph S.	Mafinas
Guam Department of Agriculture	Director	Mariquita F.	Taitague
Guam Department of Chamorro Affairs	President	Joseph	Arterro-Cameron
Guam Department of Education	Superintendent of Education	Luis S.N.	Reyes
Guam Department of Labor	Director	Leah Beth	Naholowaa
Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services	Director	James W.	Gillan
Guam Economic Development Authority	Administrator	Karl A.	Pangelinan
Guam Environmental Protection Agency	Administrator	Ivan	Quinata
Guam Homeland Security, Office of Civil Defense	Director	Mr. Charles	Ada
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	Executive Director	Marcel G.	Camacho
Guam National Guard	36th Wing Public Affairs		
Guam Office of the Attorney General	Attorney General of Guam	Leonardo M.	Rapadas
Guam Power Authority	General Manager	Mr. Joaquin C.	Flores
Guam Regional Transit Authority	Interim Executive Manager	Felixberto R.	Dungca
Guam State Historic Preservation Office	Guam State Historic Preservation Officer	Ms. Lynda	Bordallo-Aguon
Guam Visitors Bureau	General Manager	Mr. Gerald	Perez
Guam Waterworks Authority	General Manager	Martin	Roush
Judiciary of Guam	Administrator of the Courts	Perry C.	Taitano
Nieves M. Flores Memorial Library			
Port Authority of Guam	General Manager	Pedro A. Leon	Guerrero, Jr.
University of Guam	President	Dr. Robert	Underwood
University of Guam Marine Lab	Director	Dr. Laurie	Raymundo
University of Guam Water and Envir. Research Institute	Director	Dr. Gary	Denton
Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Council	Guam Coordinator	Mr. John	Calvo
HAWAII			
Western Paciific Region Fisheries Management Council	Executive Director	Ms. Kitty	Simonds
Office of Hawaiian Affairs	Chief Executive Officer	Dr. Kamana'opono	Crabbe
US FEDERAL			
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Assistant Director	Ms. Caroline D.	Hall
Department of Military Affairs/Guam Air National Guard	Commander	Col. Johnny	Lizama
Department of Military Affairs/Guam Army National Guard	Adjutant General	Maj. Gen. Benny	Paulino
Department of the Air Force	Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, I, E, & L	Mr. Terry	Yonkers
Department of the Army	Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, I&E	Katherine	Hammack
Dept of Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, Guam, Regulatory Branch	Project Manager	Mr. Ryan	Wynn
Dept of Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu, Regulatory Branch	Chief, Regulatory Branch,	Mr. George P.	Young, P.E.
Federal Aviation Administration	Administrator	Michael P.	Huerta
Federal Aviation Administration	Chief Operating Officer	Mr. Hank	Krakowski

Federal, State and Local Agencies

Company	Title	First Name	Last Name
Federal Highways Administration	FHWA Division Administrator, Hawaii Division	Mr. Abraham	Wong
International Broadcasting Bureau	Director	Richard	Lobo
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Administrator	Dr. Jane	Lubchenco
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Service	Assistant Administrator	Mr. Eric C.	Schwaab
National Park Service	Director	Mr. Jon	Jarvis
National Park Service	Superintendent	Ms. Barbara	Alberti
National Trust for Historic Preservation	Regional Attorney	Mr. Brian R.	Turner
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Assistant Director for Field Operations - West	Mr. John	Lawrence
NOAA Fisheries, Pacific Islands Regional Office	Pacific Islands Regional Administrator	Mr. Michael	Tosatto
NOAA National Marine Fisheries - Guam Field Office		Ms. Valerie	Brown
Office of Insular Affairs	Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas	Mr. Anthony M.	Babauta
Office of Insular Affairs	Director	Mr. Nikolao	Pula
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services	Deputy Administrator Wildlife Services	Mr. William H.	Clay
U.S. Coast Guard, Sector Guam	Commander	Capt. Casey	White
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Secretary	Mr. Thomas J.	Vilsack
U.S. Department of the Interior	Regional Environmental Officer	Ms. Patricia	Sanderson Port
U.S. Department of the Interior			
U.S. Department of Transportation	U.S. Transportation Secretary	Mr. Ray	LaHood
U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration	Deputy Administrator	Mr. David	Matsuda
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9	Regional Administrator	Mr. Jared	Blumenfeld
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pacific Islands Office, Region 9		Mr. Dean	Higuchi
U.S. EPA, Reg. 9 Environmental Review Office Communities and Ecosystems Division	Director	Mr. Enrique	Manzanilla
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Director	Dan	Ashe
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Refuge Manager	Mr. Joe	Schwagerl
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Office	Field Supervisor	Loyal	Mehrhoff
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Refuge Complex	Complex Manager	Mr. Barry	Stieglitz
Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Pacific Division	Director	Bryan H.	Wood
U.S. Navy Commander, Navy Region Marianas		Rear Admiral Paul J.	Bushong
U.S. Navy Commander, Pacific Fleet		Admiral Cecil D.	Haney
U.S. Navy, Chief of Naval Operations		Admiral Jonathan	Greenert
U.S. Navy, Joint Guam Program Office	Environmental Director	Mr. Dan	Cecchini
U.S. Navy, Office of the Assistant Secretary			
U.S. Army Engineer District, Hawaii	District Commander	LTC Douglas B.	Guttormsen
Joint Guam Program Office (FWD)	Assistant Environmental Director	Mr. Randel	Sablan
Marine Forces Pacific (FWD)	Director	Colonel Robert	Loynd

Individual & Interest Groups

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Last</u>	<u>First</u>
	Archbishop of Agana	Apuron	Anthony Sablan Apuron
		Artero	Tony
		Estrada	Lorenz
		Jackson	Tina
		Mendiola	Roseanne
		Meza	Sylvia
		Nacienceno	Ian Cris B.
		Topasna	Albert S.
		Arevalo	Kyle
		Catahay	Joshua D.
		Chaco	Bryan
		Cunningham, Ed. D.	Lawrence J.
		Duenas	A
		Flores	Clairssa Ellen Patao
		Laughlin	Kimberly
		Macalde	Mary
		Quichocho	Christopher
		Reyes	Joshua P.
		Tayama	Carol S.
		Tyler	Stephen
		Umadhay	Regina
		Femminis	Maria Artero
		Rios	Marianne
		DeLisle	Christine Taitano
Chamorro Tribe	Magalahi I' Distritu Katan	San Agustin	Albert
Chamorro Tribe	Tribal Chairman	Schacher	Frank J.
Guahan Coalition for Peace and Justice		Natividad	Lisalinda
Guam Community College	President	Okada	Mary A. Y.
We Are Guahan Coalition		Perez	Sabina
		Abigania	Lloyd
		Afaisen	Donovan
		Bada	Sharon
		Bawar	Christopher
		Brindejonc	Sophie
		Burgos	Mark Joseph A.
		Cabrera	Carmen
		Calvert	Tracy
		Castro	Perry
		Chaco	Eddie James
		Crisostomo	Morgan
		Dent	Thomas E.
		Dungca	Barbara R
		Garcia	Kevin
		Garrido	Antonio L.
		Gumabon	Corissa
		Ha'ani Cruz	Melia
		Im	Rebecca
		Ingking	Michelle
		Kasperbauer	Carmen Artero
		Koss	Severina Cruz
		Lizama	Dominic
		Manglona	Thomas
		McCarthy	Michael J.
		Mendiola	Damien J.
		Mendiola Manglona	Rica
		Natividad	Lisa
		Ngirangesic	Jonica
		Oclima	Artmelyn
		Padios	Jonathan
		Perez	Marie
		Pocague	Kiarralene
		Rubic	Martha
		Schacher	Ashley
		Sepety	Rachael
		Sepety	Rachael
	Col	Taimanglo	Raymond L. G.
		Torres	Trini

Individual & Interest Groups

Organization	Title	Last	First
		Torres	Victor H.
		Toves	Angela
		Trelisky	Rebecca E.
		Unpingco	Rick S.
		Villagomez	Elena May
		Villaruel	VoCo
		Villaverde	Rudolph
		Lee	Ed Y.
		Usita	Linda
		Tomsovic	Dave
		Agpaoa	Raven Karen G.
		Agpaoa	Ronalynne
		Artero	Pascual T.
		Benavente	Juan C.
		Blas	Roque
		Boracena	Daphne
		Borja	Meghan
		Cadag	Komekha
		Celis	Tamar
		Cruz	Nicole M.
		Demsta	Jeremy
		Duenas	George
		Eclavea	Francisco B.
		Escalona	Morael
		Fagaragan	Jamilyn
		Gutierrez	Lee Anne Rose
		Hidalgo	Janice
		Junhenry	Gunobgunob
		Malabanan	Elison
		Mendi	Rowena
		Perez	Rasno
		Perez	Ronnie
		Peters	Leana
		Pilarca	Crystal
		Sagun	Troy
		Sanchez	Veronica April
		Santos	Stephanie
		Saturnio	Ben
		Vasques	Christina
		Villanveva	Pialani
Guam Community College	Office of Civic Engagement		
Guam Fishermen's Cooperative Association	President	Duenas II	Manuel P.
Traditions About Seafaring Islands	President	Cruz	Frank
		Artero	Joseph
		Grino	Jerson
		Mayer	Peter C.
		Nelsen	Ramona
		Ruiz	Zina SanNicolas
		Macaraeg	Jennifer
Guahan Coalition for Peace and Justice		Cristobal	Maria
Guam Chamber of Commerce	President	Leddy	David P.
Guam Housing Corporation		Rojas	Jeremy J.
National Association of Social Workers	President	Perez	Ovita
We Are Guahan Coalition		Palermo	Simeon M.
		Aldridge	Natasha
		Amesbury	Judith R
		Aquiningoc	Marlita Ann Meno
		Artero	Pascual
		Artero	Victor T.
		Asuncion	Racheal
		Auyong	Ann M.
		Camacho	Royce
		Camacho	Michael
		Castro	Jose T.
		Castro	Tito
		Chargualaf	Keondrew
		Cipollone	Eliza
		Cruz	Francis N.

Individual & Interest Groups

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Last</u>	<u>First</u>
		Dunn	Joshua
		Flores	Dominique
		Guerrero	Michael VM
		Hinton	Maya A.
		Leon Guerrero	Ken
		Leon-Guerrero	Carlotta A.
		Lujan	Jennifer
		Martin	Anthony
		Martinez	Aurora Ashley
		Matanane	Evin
		Mendiola	Vanessa
		Mercado	Nicanor
		Paulina	Lance
		Perez	Micah B
		Ramirez	Josephine B.
		Roberto	Keley-Ann
		Schnable	Therese Calvo
		Tigil	Marissa
		Unpingco	Steven R.
		Wang	Shufeng
		Asan	Cely
Guam Resource Recovery Partners			
		Akiyama	Kara S.
		Rankin	Patricia
		Gumataotao	Jackie
		Meno	Therese
		SanNicolas	Bentley
		Taitague	Michelle
		Crisostomo	Celine
		Tatreau	Linda
CNAS/Social Work		Dames	V
History Program, UoG			
University of Guam	President	Underwood	Robert A.
UoG, Division of Humanities		Hattori	Anne Perez
Western Pacific Tropical Research Center		Moore	Dr. Aubrey
		Are	Katherine
		Borja	Johnny Benjamin Quitugua
		Briand	Debra
		Callaghan	Paul
		Catahay	Jared
		Cing	Layanna Rosecel A.
		Cruz	Mary
		De Oro	Moneka
		Gopinath	Rita Sharma
		Gugin	Lwin
		Limtiaco	Jake
		Mariano	Shayana
		Meno	Camarin G.
		Payumo	Dianna
		Perez	Cecelia C. T.
		Renguul	Clarita
		Silbanuez	Johnny
		Quinata	Katrina
		Peredo	Rosita Artero
Port Users Group Guam		Blas	Paul A.
		Laguana, II	Ronald A.
		Kane	Col Donald
Center for Biological Diversity		Lopez	Jaclyn
		Fong	Lotus Yee
		Lizama	Lino
		Baum	Martha
Guam Racing Federation	General Manager	Simpson, Jr.	Henry M.
		Barlina	Tom
		Bradford	William
		Dela Cruz	Robert Jason
		Fahey	Holly S.
		Magofna	Oly
		Pangelinan	John

Individual & Interest Groups

Organization	Title	Last	First
		Quinata	Tiara J. C.
		Sablan	Patricia
		Simer	Wuanita
PND Engineers	Principal	Watters	Gary
Unpingco & Associates, LLC		Unpingco	John S.
		Baren JT	Muna
		Camacho	Jaime Ann
		Clark	John
		Meno	Yolanda J
		Trisolini	Katherine
		Aguon	Charissa
		Castro	Theresa
		Davis	John Joseph
		Dydasco	Justina
Baba Corporation/Atlantis Submarine		Baba	Hideharu
Fuetsan Famalao'an	Steering Committee		
Outrigger Hotels		Goo	Charlene
The Guam Psychological Association		Gopinath	Rita Sharma
Younex Enterprises Corporation		Tydingco	David B.
		Aquino	Kaimana
		Bolus	Kassie
		Byun	Kyung Hee
		Camacho	Michael
		Camacho	Santino
		Carlos	Joycelynn
		Castro	Jesse P.
		Cruz	Lisa M.
		Damien	David S.
		Diaz	Tressa P.
		Duran	Madeleine
		Elley	Orlando
		Fagota	Isabella
		Fukudu	Lonnie Santos
		Gimenez	Alyssa
		Guerrero	Victoria-Lola Leon
		Ishmael	Elizabeth
		Lacap	Anna
		Legaspi	Mary Rose G.
		Leon Guerrero	Robert J.
		Liontiaco	Beatrice
		Mabini	Sam
		Mabini	Shirley
		Norby	Steven R.
		Pangelinan	Angelina
		Park	Michael H.
		Paxton	J
		Perez	Jena
		Pettigrew	J
		Rozycki	Thomas
		Salinas	Johanna
		Santos	Charles
		Sevilla	Sierra
		Taimanglo	Patricia L. G.
		Villena	Bret
		Ye Seul Rin	Cho
Guam Visitor's Bureau			
		Roland	Jim
		Quinata	Jeanette
		Quinata	Clarissa
Guam Boonie Stompers		Lotz	David T.
Perez Acres Homeowners Association		Lotz	Beverly A.
		Iriarte	Aguarin
		Klitzkie	Robert
		Magday	Aimy Pearl R.
		Mayoyo	Andrealline
		Monaghan	Maynard
		Ngotel	Keith
		Perez	Gregory

Individual & Interest Groups

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Last</u>	<u>First</u>
		SanNicolas	Laura J.
		Taylor	Steve
		Toves	Diaunna
		Yabut	Shayne Ivy
		Castro	Frank Andrew Borsa
		Ducusin	Dauver
		Lizama	Cody
		Mantanona	Courtney
		Benealy	Nauta
		Cavanagh	Elizabeth
		Kyle	Fujimoto
NAVFAC PACIFIC		Debra	Loo
NAVFAC PACIFIC		Chris	Kurgan

NGOs & Libraries

Company	title	first name	last name
GU/CNMI TRADE ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNITY GROUPS AND NGOS			Elected Officials
	Maga Haga	Mr. Ben	Garrido
I Nasion Chamorro		Ms. Linda	Edward
I Nasion Chamorro	Maga Haga	Ms. Debbie	Quinata
Governor's Civilian-Military Taskforce	X	X	X
Guam Chamber of Commerce		Mr. David	Leddy
Guam Contractor's Association	Executive Director	Mr. James A.	Martinez
Guam Fisherman's Cooperative	Manager	Mr. Manny	Duenas
Commission on Decolonization	Executive Director	Mr. Eddie	Alvarez
Fuetsan Famalao'an		c/o Senator Won Pat's Office	
Micronesian Diving Association	General Manager	Mr. Pete	Peterson
Guam Tropical Dive Station	General Manager	Ms. Paula	Bent
Scuba Company	President	Mr. Rick	Tuncap
Guam Lagoon Scuba Diving	Manager		
Real World Diving	Manager		
Coral Reef Marine Center	Manager		
Bailan Tasi Windsurfing	President	Ms. Cathy	Moore-Linn
Marianas Yacht Club	Commodore	Ms. Cindy	Bell
Guam Sailing Federation	President	Mr. Victor	Torres
Guam Diving Industry Association	President	Mr. John	Bent
Alupang Beach Club Inc, Parasailing Operation	Manager		
Isla Jetski Club, Jet Ski Operations	Manager		
Ocean Jet Club, Jet Ski Operations	Manager		
AQUA Academy			
Outrigger Guam Canoe Club			
Cabras Marine Corp.	President	Mr. Joseph L.	Cruz
Atlantis Submarines	General Manager	Mr. Bo	Baba
Atlantis Guam		Mr. Erik	Lewis
Aqua World Marina	General Manager	Ms. Bree	McDowell
Perez Bros		Mr. Frank	Perez
HAWAII			
Okinawan Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii aka WUB Hawaii			
Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce			
The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii			
Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Hawaii			
INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL			
Micronesia Nature Conservancy	Executive Director	Ms. Trina	Leberer
Pacific Concerns Resource Centre	Private Mail Bag		
Earth Justice National Headquarters	Executive Director	Mr. Buck	Parker
Sierra Club			
Natural Resources Defense Council	Regional Office		
LIBRARIES			
Hawaii State Library, Hawaii and Pacific Section Document Unit	HI	478 South King Street	Honolulu
Guam Public Library System	GU	254 Martyr St.	Hagatna
RFK Memorial Library, University of Guam	GU	303 University Dr.	Mangilao
Joten-Kiyu Public Library	MP	P.O. Box 501092	Saipan
Northern Marianas College / Public Library (Tinian)	MP	P.O. Box 704	Tinian
Rota Public Library	MP	P.O. Box 879	Rota

Live-Fire Training Range Complex SEIS Mailing List

The mailing list for the LFTRC SEIS will include individuals from the previous mailing list designated as Government of Guam Elected Officials; Federal, State, and Local Agencies; Interest Groups/Non-Government Organizations; and Libraries. Additionally, the following individuals will be included on the mailing list.

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>
Bridge Capital, LLC	Chief Asset Manager	Perez	Allen
Individual		Garfield	Hobbit
Individual		Onedera-Salas	Selina
Individual	Mr.	Akigami	Tom
Individual	Mr.	Blas	Neri
Individual	Mr.	Torres	Victor
Individual		Leon Guerrero	Victoria-Lola
Individual	Dr.	Shieh	Thomas
Individual	Mr.	Joseph	John
Individual	Mr.	Stock	Douglas
Individual	Mr.	Lynch	Edward
Individual	Mr.	Limtiaco	Michael
Individual	Ms.	Limtiaco	Tricee
Individual	Mr.	Torres	Ramon
Individual	Mr.	Ronbo	
Individual	Ms.	Quintanilla	Susan
Small Business	Mr.	Pangelinan	Joaquin

Appendix C
Press Releases



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
JOINT GUAM PROGRAM OFFICE (FORWARD)
PSC 455 BOX 152
FPO AP 96540-1000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Feb. 10, 2012

Department of Navy Issues Notice of Intent to Prepare Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Live-Fire Training Ranges on Guam

ASAN, Guam – The Department of Navy today published a Notice of Intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a live-fire training range complex to support the relocation of U.S. Marines from Okinawa, Japan to Guam. A public scoping period has now begun and comments will be accepted until midnight, April 6, 2012 (Chamorro Standard Time).

The SEIS will supplement the Final EIS for the Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Military Relocation. The SEIS is specific to the live-fire training range complex on Guam and will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from the construction and operation of the complex and associated infrastructure.

In response to public concerns, a decision on the location for the live-fire training range complex was deferred in the September 2010 Record of Decision on the Final EIS.

In January 2011, the Under Secretary of the Navy committed that the proposed live fire training activities would be conducted in a manner such that access to Pagat Village, Cave, and the existing trail leading to these sites would remain available 24 hours per day, seven days per week as is currently available today. Since that time, the Navy has been evaluating options to satisfy this commitment while also meeting the training requirements of the relocating Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: two in the areas adjacent to Route 15, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG), also known as the Naval Munitions Site. The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

“The Navy takes very seriously the concerns raised during the previous EIS process and remains committed to its promise to not impact access to Pagat Village and Cave,” said Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Director Joseph Ludovici. “None of the alternatives that are currently under consideration for the SEIS will affect these areas.”

The training range complex is necessary to effectively meet Marine Corps individual weapons training. The live fire training range complex will consist of a Known Distance (KD) rifle range, KD pistol range, Modified Record of Fire Range, nonstandard small arms range, Multipurpose Machine Gun Range, and a hand grenade range. The proposed action also includes associated roadways and supporting infrastructure.

-MORE-

2-2-2

DoN Prepares SEIS

The Navy will hold three public, open house-style scoping meetings on Guam. During the meetings, the Navy will collect public comments on the SEIS scope, environmental concerns or topics for consideration.

Meetings will be held as follows:

- Saturday, March 17 from 1 to 5 p.m., University of Guam Field House, Mangilao
- Monday, March 19 from 5 to 9 p.m., Southern High School, Santa Rita
- Tuesday, March 20 from 5 to 9 p.m., Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo

Interested parties who are unable to attend the scoping meetings may provide comments online at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS or by mail. Comments may be mailed to:

Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Forward
P.O. Box 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

“Public participation in the SEIS process is very important to the Navy,” Ludovici said. “Comments from the community will help us shape what we will study and to better understand the potential impacts of the training ranges.”

The scoping period will remain open until midnight April 6, 2012 (Chamorro Standard Time). All mailed comments must be postmarked by that date.

For more information, please visit the project Web site at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS. Please note access to the Web site is public. Individual computer settings may prompt a certificate error pop-up message. Please accept the certificate in the pop-up window to proceed to the site. As a reminder, the Web site address is case sensitive.

-30-

Please direct media queries to Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Marianas Public Affairs Office at 671-349-4053, or the Navy News Desk at 703-697-5342.

The JGPO office in Guam and Washington, D.C. was created in 2006 by the Secretary of the Navy to facilitate, manage, and execute all requirements associated with the rebasing of a portion of the Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to Guam.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Feb. 14, 2012

Public Comments Encouraged for Live-Fire Training Range Complex on Guam

ASAN, Guam —The Department of Navy (DoN) wishes to remind the public of the various ways to submit comments during the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) scoping process for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex proposed for Guam.

“The Navy appreciates the community taking the time to submit comments in the SEIS scoping process,” said Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Forward Director Capt. Dan Cuff. “We look forward to reviewing their input.”

WEB SITE: DoN has established an official Web site at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS (case sensitive) where comment forms are available and can be electronically submitted. Please note, while the site is public, users may receive an error message when attempting to visit. This error is a common occurrence among many government Web sites and proceeding to it is completely safe.

Users may receive the following message when visiting the site: "Certificate Error: Navigation Blocked." "There is a problem with this website's security certificate". "The security certificate presented by this website was not issued by a trusted certificate authority. We recommend that you close this webpage and do not continue to this website." The public is advised that accepting the certificate is completely safe, and will allow access to the site.

E-MAIL ADDRESS: An e-mail address has been established for the public to submit comments electronically. Comments may be e-mailed to Guam_LFTRC_SEIS@navy.mil.

MAIL: Residents may submit public comments by mail to the following address:

Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Forward
P.O. Box 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

SCOPING MEETINGS: Public comments will be accepted during upcoming scoping meetings. As a reminder, the meetings will be held as follows:

- Saturday, March 17 from 1 to 5 p.m., University of Guam Field House, Mangilao
- Monday, March 19 from 5 to 9 p.m., Southern High School, Santa Rita
- Tuesday, March 20 from 5 to 9 p.m., Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
JOINT GUAM PROGRAM OFFICE (FORWARD)
PSC 455 BOX 152
FPO AP 96540-1000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 2, 2012

Navy to Release Technical Report and Maps for Live-Fire Training Range Complex Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

ASAN, Guam – The Navy will release additional information Saturday, March 3 (ChST) regarding the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed live-fire training range complex on Guam.

The project Web site, http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS, will be updated to include:

- ***A document called the "Technical Report"***. The report details the analysis conducted by the Navy following the commitment it made to 24/7 access to Pagat Village, Cave and trail. This analysis, which was done in the spring and summer of 2011 and based on information known at the time, contributed to the decision to prepare the SEIS.
- ***Notional maps of the five current potentially reasonable alternatives***. The alternatives are located in the Route 15 area and on/adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG).
- ***Maps showing privately owned parcels of land that are within the notional training range complex alternatives***. The Navy is seeking the community's help in identifying landowners so they may be made aware of the proposal, and so they may be contacted for permission to conduct environmental studies on their property. Maps highlight where land ownership information is needed. The Navy has already initiated the process of contacting and meeting with known landowners.

The public is encouraged to review these documents, as they will provide additional information about the proposed action, considerations for locating training ranges, and where and how the training ranges could operate for each of the current alternatives. In order to prepare a thorough and complete analysis of potential training range locations, comments on these documents are encouraged throughout the public scoping period. The scoping period is currently open and will close on April 6, 2012 (ChST).

The Navy is coordinating to make copies of these documents available, and will be providing an update in the near future with the locations at which these documents will be available.

-30-

Please direct all media queries to the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Marianas Public Affairs Office at 671-349-4053, or to the Navy News Desk at 703-697-5342.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 13, 2012

**Live-Fire Training Range Complex SEIS Information Available
for Review at Various Island Locations**

ASAN, Guam – Information released recently online regarding the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed live-fire training range complex on Guam is now available at various locations around the island.

“In addition to the project Web site (http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS), this information has been provided in hard-copy to all Senators, Mayors and many local libraries,” said Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) Forward Director, Capt. Daniel Cuff. “Our intent is to make this information accessible to everyone to help facilitate community involvement in the SEIS process.”

The information includes a technical report detailing the analysis conducted by the Navy following the commitment it made to 24/7 access to Pagat Village, Cave and trail. It includes notional maps of the five current potentially reasonable alternatives located in the Route 15 area on/adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). It further provides maps showing privately owned parcels of land that are within the notional alternatives for the live-fire training range complex.

“We encourage the community to take the time to review these documents in advance of the upcoming scoping meetings, as they provide valuable information about the proposed action, considerations for locating training ranges, and where and how the training ranges could operate for each of the current alternatives,” said Cuff.

The documents have been delivered to the following:

- All Guam Senators
- All Guam Mayors
- Mayor’s Council of Guam Office in Hagatna
- Governor’s Guam Build-up Office
- Hagatna Library
- University of Guam

The public is encouraged to attend scoping meetings and provide comments that may help shape the scope of the SEIS. As a reminder, scoping meetings are scheduled as follows:

- Saturday, March 17 from 1 to 5 p.m., University of Guam Field House, Mangilao
- Monday, March 19 from 5 to 9 p.m., Southern High School, Santa Rita
- Tuesday, March 20 from 5 to 9 p.m., Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo

The scoping period is currently open and will close on April 6, 2012 (ChST).

Appendix D
Newspaper Notifications

Judge's recusal questioned

By Janela Buhain Carrera
janela@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

SUPERIOR Court Judge Arthur Barcinas will hear any opposition legal counsel may have toward him presiding over Guam Police Department Capt. Mark Charfauros' case after the judge attempted to recuse himself because of a personal relationship with the defendant.

The Attorney General's Office is expected to give its opinion on Barcinas' position as the presiding judge today at 10 a.m.

Barcinas had earlier attempted to vacate the case, but acting presiding Judge Elizabeth Barrett-Anderson said Barcinas' grounds for recusal were not sufficient.

Meanwhile, the AGO is also challenging attorney Randall

Cunliffe's representation of Mark Charfauros because Cunliffe had previously represented police officer Burt Carbullido, who is expected to be a key witness in this case.

Charfauros was arrested earlier this month after he allegedly asked Carbullido to beat up Yoña resident Frank Balajadia who had filed a complaint against Charfauros the week before. Balajadia filed criminal trespass and official misconduct charges against Charfauros.

Charfauros did not appear in court last Friday for a scheduled criminal trial setting. His legal counsel, attorney Jeffrey Moots, said Charfauros signed a consent to appear through counsel.

He has been placed on administrative leave with the Guam Police Department.

Guam housing units increase

By Zita Y. Taitano
zita@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

HOUSING units on Guam increased by 6 percent between 2000 and 2010, according to a recent report by the U.S. Census Bureau on the island's 2010 Census housing count.

The bureau reports that out of the population count of 159,358, there were 50,567 homes counted on Guam compared to 12 years ago when there were 47,677 housing units reported.

Villages showing an increase in population included the northern and central villages while in the south, there were signs of a decline, said Tommy Morrison, director of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans.

"We see that the central

villages of Guam – Asan-Maina, Barrigada and Mangilao – showed the greatest increase in housing unit counts between 2000 and 2010," Morrison said.

More detailed information on Guam's housing and population characteristics will be available in the Guam Demographic Profile expected for release in Summer 2012 followed by the Summary File in Fall.

Residents interested in viewing Guam's housing and population counts at the village and place level can log on to the Census Bureau website at www.census.gov or visit the Bureau of Statistics and Plans website at www.bsp.guam.gov. For inquiries, call the Bureau of Statistics and Plans at 472-4201/2/3.

GHURA gets \$1.1M grant

By Therese Hart
therese@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

THE U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has awarded the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority \$1.1 million in federal financial assistance, available through the 2012 Capital Fund program.

The Capital Fund program, which is a formula grant, provides financial assistance for public housing agencies throughout the nation for capital and management activities, including modernization and development of public housing.

This program also provides funds for financing activities for public housing developments, including payments of debt service and customary financing costs.

"These funds will help modernize and upgrade GHURA housing inventory on Guam. The grant highlights the federal government's continued support for public housing programs, and it will help improve the services and facilities that GHURA provides. I look forward to these funds benefiting our island community," Guam Delegate Madeleine Bordallo said.



University of Guam President Robert Underwood talks to the media during last week's Micronesia Area Research Center press conference announcing the MARC annual honoree dinner to be held Wednesday, March 14 at the Guam Marriott Resort and Spa in Tumon. At right is Heidi Ballendorf, chairperson of the event. Matt Weiss / Variety

MARC recognizes corporate sponsors

By Geraldine Castillo
geraldine@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

THE University of Guam's Micronesia Area Research Center (MARC) will be hosting its upcoming annual honoree dinner next month at the Marriott Resort.

A press conference was held recently at UOG's President's Office to recognize two outstanding corporate support-

ers of past MARC events – ITE and Bank Pacific.

Both corporations were acknowledged for their contributions and given an update on two commissioned projects, with the help of MARC researchers.

The honorees this year are Dr. Hiro Kurashina, Ms. Faustina Rehuher-Marugg of Palau and posthumously, Dr. Jane Hainland Underwood. Combined,

these honorees have contributed over 75 years of service to the Micronesia region, the center announced.

The honoree dinner will be held Wednesday, March 14 at the Marriott Resort from 6 to 9:30 p.m.

For more information about MARC or the event, contact either Dr. Monique Storie at 735-2150 or Heidi Ballendorf at heidi253@gmail.com.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April, 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

Closing arguments in stepdad rape case today

By Janela Buhain Carrera
janela@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

A GROUP of jurors will hear closing arguments today in the case of a stepfather accused of repeatedly raping his 15-year-old stepdaughter.

Attorneys will begin their final arguments at 9 a.m. after presiding Superior Court Judge Anita Sukola gives jury instructions.

Alvin G. San Nicolas, 39, was arrested in August 2010 and was subsequently indicted on 15 charges of first degree criminal sexual conduct as first degree felonies.

San Nicolas allegedly engaged in sexual acts with his minor stepdaughter while the girl's mother was deployed off-island.

The victim's mother reported

San Nicolas to police on Aug. 12, 2010 after her daughter said San Nicolas raped her five days earlier at the backyard of their residence after she was woken out of her sleep.

Upon further investigation, officers learned San Nicolas had been raping the victim since 2009 while the girl's mother was deployed off-island, court documents state.

Yesterday in court and minutes before Sukola and attorneys went over the nature of jury instructions, defense counsel Atty. Pablo Aglubat informed the judge of a last-minute motion to suppress for a discovery violation filed earlier that morning.

Sukola said she would review the matter and give prosecutors the chance to review as well.

Croy remains will be sent to the mainland

By Zita Y. Taitano
zita@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

ALTHOUGH assistance was initially needed in locating relatives or friends of Douglas Croy, the island's first 2012 traffic fatality, his family members are having his remains sent back to the U.S. mainland.

Earlier, Guam Police Department spokesman Officer

A.J. Balajadia said the Yoña resident's body has yet to be claimed from the Medical Examiners Office.

But the Variety confirmed with Dr. Aurelio Espinola that Croy's son already notified his office and that his remains would be cremated then sent to the states. Espinola did not indicate which state Croy's ashes would be sent to.

GUAM HOUSING AND URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING
10:00 A.M., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2012
GHURA's Main Office, 2nd Floor, Conference Room,
117 Bien Venida Avenue, Sinajana

Agenda:

- I. ROLL CALL
- II. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS BOARD MINUTES – February 9, 2012
- III. CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTS
- IV. OLD BUSINESS
- V. NEW BUSINESS
- VI. EXECUTIVE SESSION
- VII. GENERAL DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENT(S)
- VIII. ADJOURNMENT

For special accommodation, contact Mr. Mike Duenas Tele No. 475-1407 or TTY #472-3701

ADVERTISEMENT IS PAID FOR BY CENTRAL OFFICE COST CENTER (COCC)

GUAM ELECTION COMMISSION
Kumision Ileksion Guåhan

414 W. Soledad Ave., GCIC Bldg., Suite 200 Hagatna, Guam 96910
Tel: (671) 477-9791 • Fax: (671) 477-1895
E-Mail: vote@gec.guam.gov Website: www.gec.guam.gov

RESCHEDULED GUAM ELECTION COMMISSION MEETING

The Guam Election Commission has rescheduled its monthly meeting to February 21, 2012, at 4:00 pm, at the Guam Election Commission Conference Room 202, 414 W. Soledad Ave., GCIC Building, Hagåtña, Guam.

The public is invited. For individuals requiring special accommodations, auxiliary aids or services please contact the Guam Election Commission. For more information, you may call Helen M. Atalig at (671) 477-9791 or send an email to vote@gec.guam.gov.

This advertisement is paid by Government funds.

Gecko Reign Day



Matt Weiss / Variety

From left, Jchok Kincho, Alex Tainatongo and Brandon Manibusan, George Washington High School shop students, sit with power tools and their creations during "Gecko Reign Day" held over the weekend at the Agana Shopping Center.

Daughter who beat up mother arrested

By Janela Buhain Carrera
janela@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

A 23-year-old woman was arrested for beating up her own mother last Friday.

Mycolene Palomo allegedly went to her mother's home in Yoña and pushed her mother before punching her in the face and arms 20 to 25 times, court documents state.

The mother told police she attempted to walk away from her daughter when she first confronted her in her home, but her daughter followed her before beating her up, court documents state.

The victim's cousin told police she observed the entire incident and confirmed Palomo punched her mother "more than 10 times," and punched her

again while she tried to call the police.

Police officers said they observed a bump on the victim's forehead.

Palomo was charged with family violence and assault, both as misdemeanors.

Palomo is scheduled to appear in court on Feb. 29 at 10 a.m. She is being held on a \$1,000 unsecured bond.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April, 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

UOG 60th anniversary activities for this week

By Geraldine Castillo
geraldine@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

AS THE University of Guam hosts a yearlong celebration of its 60th anniversary throughout this year, they will be focusing on Graduate Studies, Sponsored Programs and Research (GSSPR) for the month of February.

Activities this week include a presentation entitled "Western Pacific Coral Reef Institute Programs and Curriculum Development" by Edwin Reyes and Elena Todd noon today at the MARC Conference Room.

On Friday, Feb. 17, UOG Marine Lab professor Dr. Alex Kerr will present "History of Marine Laboratory" at 4 p.m. in the Marine Laboratory Classroom. Dr. Kerr will give a brief history of the Marine Lab.

Also on Friday, the Office of GSSPR will be hosting a Mardi Gras Costume party at Jeff's Pirates Cove from 5:30 to 10 p.m. Contact the office at 735-2672 for more information or to purchase tickets.

Don't miss the UOG Fine Arts Faculty Biennial at the Isla Center for the Arts which is ongoing through Feb. 24. Catch

the latest creative works of UOG Fine Arts faculty members in this exhibit. Full-time professors Jose Babauta, Ric R. Castro, Lewis Rifkowitz and adjunct instructors Victor Consaga and Perry Perez are featured in this display that includes paintings, ceramic vessels, metal sculptures, photographs and mixed media works.

Subway, Foremost

'Eat Fresh' and support the UOG Endowment Capital Campaign by eating at Subway Restaurants this month. Subway is UOG's business partner for February. A special Triton Menu is available where customers can order the Seafood and Crab or Oven Roasted Chicken sub and a portion of the proceeds will be donated to the Capital Campaign Fund.

Also, don't forget to grab limited edition Crystal Clear 20-ounce water bottles sporting UOG's 60th Anniversary logo, the Big G. Foremost last week unveiled the water bottles and will be donating a portion of the sales to the UOG Endowment Foundation to help support the university's goal in building a 21st-century campus of the future.

JA Camacho closure

(DPW) – The Department of Public Works has issued an alert to the public that beginning 9 a.m. today, access to J.A. Camacho Street from Route 7A in Hagåtña will be closed due to the installation of storm sewer pipes.

All traffic to and from J.A. Camacho Street will be detoured through Biang Street onto Route

33. To ease traffic flow, access to Route 33 from Route 7A will be opened.

Traffic in the construction area of Route 7A is limited to one-way westbound from Route 8 to Route 4. Access to businesses and streets, except the aforementioned, along Route 7A will remain open.

TAMUNING WAREHOUSE FOR LEASE



- 10,000 SQFT with loading ramp
 - Easy access to Marine Corps Drive
 - Minimum 5 year lease
- Unit available May 1, 2012

Call Tom @ 687-3392



William E. Brown, Jr., front center, is shown receiving the NAEMSE Lifetime Achievement Award. Brown will be visiting the Guam Community College to do a presentation. NREMT photo

EMT Registry executive to visit GCC

By Geraldine Castillo
geraldine@mvguam.com
Variety News Staff

THE Guam Community College welcomes the executive director of the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) who will be speaking to GCC and local and federal public safety personnel tomorrow about National Registry requirements, standards, and scopes of practice.

GCC this week announced the visit of William E. Brown Jr., RN, MS, NREMT-P, a former EMS Paramedic educator at Youngstown State University, who will be presenting tomorrow

at 9 a.m. in Room 3226 of the Anthony A. Leon Guerrero Allied Health Center.

"Mr. Brown has been with the NREMT for 25 years, and during his tenure as executive director, the NREMT has increased its involvement in the licensure process for EMS providers to 45 states, Washington D.C., and to all U.S. Army and Air Force medical personnel," a GCC press release stated.

GCC is in the process of establishing a nationally-certified EMT program in hopes of offering it in the coming year or so. Although EMTs can be certified locally, it is the goal of GCC to

offer a nationally certified EMT course, and eventually, a Paramedic program.

In November 2010, GCC announced, officials were brought over from the National College of Technical Instruction (NCTI) to assess the College's capability to offer an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) national certification course, and to assess the level of EMT training on-island. "Our goal at GCC is to offer an EMT course, and eventually, a paramedic course, that are both nationally certified," stated Victor Rodgers, GCC assistant director of Continuing Education & Workforce Development.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April, 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

Support your son's effort to do well on MCATs

Dear Annie: Our 22-year-old son is in college. He lives at home, and we pay all his expenses, which is fine with us. He was never particularly interested in school until his last year of high school. Now he's doing really well.

The problem is, he wants to go to medical school and needs to pass the MCAT exam. He is studying very hard and barely speaks to us. This is frightening for us. He is our only child, and we are trying very hard to be nice to him, but he dismisses us completely. When he eats dinner with us, he barely answers our questions and gets up as soon as possible. Even when he's watching TV in his room, he locks his door.

It's hard to deal with this. How we can make him understand that success isn't everything? — Worried Mom

Dear Mom: Right now, doing well in school and passing his MCATs are the most important things in your son's life, and he is working hard to achieve his goals. Instead of demanding his attention, try to support his ambition. Keep in mind that you get to see your child more often than many parents whose college-age children are home only during semester breaks (and not always then). And it's harder for him to have the independent, adult life he craves, because he still lives with you.

We know it's difficult that he is so uncommunicative, and you can ask him to be civil enough to respond politely when



Dear Annie

spoken to. But beyond that, please accept his presence as it is. If it's at all possible for him to live in a dorm room or get a part-time job to support an apartment, we highly recommend it.

Dear Annie: I think your answer to "Dreaming of Long Hair" may have reflected your own negative bias. How could you say some people see it as "effeminate, unprofessional or the sign of a slacker"? Others might view long hair as the mark of an artist, musician, soccer player or independent thinker.

The real issue is how much control parents need to exert over personal choice issues

such as hair length for a 14-year-old boy. It seems to me that by this age, he should be allowed to decide how he wants to wear his own hair. The ties between teens and their parents are usually already so strained that it just makes sense to cut a kid some slack on the less critical issues. You might have suggested he approach his parents from this perspective, armed with your column. — It's Only Hair

Dear Hair: You misunderstand our position. Long hair is neither positive nor negative. However, it is obvious that this young man's parents find it unacceptable. We hoped understanding the possible reasons might help him to counter their objections. Nonetheless, they are still his parents and are allowed to set the rules in their home.

Moon: Challenges to long-term mining

▲ Continued from Page 19

the moon is made of roughly the same chemical building blocks as Earth. The 1,500 or so pounds of material that U.S. and Soviet explorers brought back from the moon during the 1960s and 1970s provided some support for the theory.

NASA sent up an imaging spectrometer called the Moon Mineralogy Mapper on an Indian rocket in 2008. A mechanical failure cut the mission short, but it did provide evidence that there is water on the moon. It also suggested that the moon was once molten.

That's an incredibly important finding because it's not enough that the moon contain valuable resources; any hope of mining them requires that they be concentrated so that they can be extracted from a small number of locations.

While the moon doesn't have as broad a range of geologic processes as Earth — there is no indication of plate tectonics, for example — the cooling-down of a molten rock would help to sort the minerals. Different materials would settle and solidify at different layers.

More research

That's just a start, though. It will take much more research to find the most concentrated deposits of whatever resources exist.

Once the scientists get all of this sorted out, it's time for lunar mining to begin. China, India and Japan have all indicated an interest in setting up moon mining operations. Google and NASA have each offered a \$30 million prize to the first private company to put robots on the moon.

Naveen Jain is co-founder and chairman of Moon Express, one of the companies vying for the prize. A former executive at Microsoft, Jain is so enthusiastic and confident about moon mining that talking to him makes you wonder why we haven't been doing it for years.

"We already have much of the technology. We know how to get into Earth orbit, how to land on the moon, and how to return to Earth. There are only a few key problems to solve," he says.

"Once you're on the moon, all sorts of opportunities arise."

Naveen Jain, co-founder and chairman of Moon Express

According to Jain, NASA is collaborating with Moon Express on a lunar lander that is being tested at NASA's Ames Research Center in California. The lander is intended to hop and hover, which Jain says is the best way to move long distances around the lunar surface. Jain is hoping to send the vehicle to the moon on a rocket built by SpaceX, another private foray into the space business, in late 2013 or early 2014.

Challenges

Moon Express or any other group faces several challenges if it's to establish a long-term robotic mining operation on the moon. First, there has to be a way to power the operation.

That's where the water comes in. Lunar water could be split into hydrogen and oxygen for fuel cells, similar to the hydrogen fuel cells that car manufacturers are trying to develop. "The moon could represent a gas station in the sky," Zarnacki says. That gas could fuel other space missions in addition to lunar mining.

Another major problem is economics. Jain thinks he can land his hovering rover on the moon for less than \$100 million. Part of that is coming from private investors and part from a contract with NASA. But he also has some ideas about how to earn some money before the mining operation is up and running.

"Once you're on the moon, all sorts of opportunities arise," he says.

Another challenge is the legality. No country, corporation or individual owns the moon. That hasn't been an issue, because only a minimal amount of material has ever been removed from it. But that's going to change when the mining starts. Jain draws an analogy to the sea.

"No one owns international waters, but those who invest their money and effort to find fish are entitled to profit," he says. It's an intriguing analogy but untested in any court.

TV anchor recovering from dog bite

DENVER (AP) — A television anchor who was bitten in the face by an 85-pound Argentine Mastiff during a live broadcast was released from a hospital on Thursday.

Kyle Dyer of KUSA-TV was bitten Wednesday while doing a story about the dog's rescue from an icy pond by a firefighter in suburban Lakewood.

Dyer was interviewing firefighter Tyler Sugaski and the dog's owner, Michael Robinson, when the dog, named Max, bit her on the face. Sugaski tended to Dyer in the studio until paramedics arrived and took her

to the hospital.

KUSA reported Thursday that Dyer was released from Denver Health Medical Center, where she had reconstructive surgery to her lip.

Robinson was cited with failure to have his dog on a leash — Max was off-leash when he fell into the pond — allowing his dog to bite, and failure to have a vaccinated dog. Robinson insisted that Max's vaccinations are up to date.

"Max is a gentle, loving, family dog," Robinson said. "This incident truly is unfortunate and does not reflect Max's disposition to-

wards people."

"Our family and friends pray for a quick recovery and look forward to seeing Ms. Dyer back on-air soon," he said.

Max was impounded at the Denver Animal Shelter, where he was expected to be released back to his owner after a precautionary 10-day quarantine, said Doug Kelley, director of Denver Animal Care and Control.

"We're just checking where the dog has been to make sure there is no other (bite) history or anything else we need to know about," Kelley said.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAV MAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

Stars react to death of Whitney Houston

USA TODAY

Celebrities remembered Whitney Houston at Clive Davis' annual pre-Grammy gala — an event she had been expected to attend.

The singer was found dead Saturday at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, the

same place where stars like Alicia Keys had been prepping for the festive gala.

Despite the death, the event went on as planned. As news of her death spread, celebrities reacted on Twitter.

▲ See Stars. Page 21

ATTENTION: FARMERS, GARDENERS

A no till field demonstration will be held on February 15, 2012 at 9:00am. This demo is sponsored by U.S.D.A. N.R.C.S. & UOG C.E.S. and hosted by Bernard Watson at his Yigo Farm. For more information please call N.R.C.S. @ 735-2054 or Fax @ 735-2110.

HOLLYWOOD THEATERS GPO

235 Pas St, Tamuning (671) 649-1111 ★ EARLY SHOW SPECIAL ★ \$5 FOR THE FIRST SHOW EVERYDAY!

Why wait in line? PRINT TICKETS AT HOME **GOHOLLYWOOD.COM**

★ \$6.50 MONDAY-FRIDAY BEFORE 6PM, ALL DAY TUESDAY and SAT, SUN, & HOLIDAYS BEFORE 3:30PM

STAR WARS: EPISODE 1 - THE PHANTOM MENACE 3D [PG] (Sci-Fi Action) Ewan McGregor 155-450-745	THE WOMAN IN BLACK [PG13] (Horror Thriller) Daniel Radcliffe 120-335-550-810	UNDERWORLD: AWAKENING [R] (Horror) Kate Beckinsale 555-RED TAILS [PG13] (Drama) Cuba Gooding Jr. 145-430-715
JOURNEY 2: THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND 3D [PG] (Adventure) 125-340-800	THE GREY [R] (Action Drama) Liam Neeson, Dermot Mulroney 135-410-645-920	HAYWIRE [R] (Action) Gina Carano, Michael Douglas 750
JOURNEY 2: THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND [PG] (Adventure) Dwayne Johnson 550	MAN ON THE LEDGE [PG13] (Thriller) Sam Worthington 130-350-610-830	EXTREMELY LOUD & INCREDIBLY CLOSE [PG13] (Drama) 525-620
SAFE HOUSE [R] (Action) Denzel Washington, Ryan Reynolds 140-410-640-310	ONE FOR THE MONEY [PG13] (Comedy) Katherine Heigl 135-350-605-820	CONTRABAND [R] (Action) Mark Wahlberg 410-915
THE VOW [PG13] (Drama) Channing Tatum, Rachel McAdams 135-355-615-835	THE DESCENDANTS [R] (Drama) George Clooney, Shailene Woodley 145-415-645-915	BEAUTY AND THE BEAST 3D [G] (Family) 135-340-545
CHRONICLE [PG13] (Sci-Fi) Dane DeHaan, Michael B. Jordan 125-330-535-740	UNDERWORLD: AWAKENING 3D [R] (Horror) Kate Beckinsale 120-335-815	NOTES FROM THE UNDERBELLY: THIS MEANS WAR [PG13] (Comedy) Chris Pine, Hugh Hardy

www.GOHOLLYWOOD.COM ● NO PASSES ■ NO PASSES OR SUPERSAVERS

Valentine's Day Sale!

New Arrivals

Outdoor Furniture - 20% Off • Sealy Beds - 25% Off

Limited Time Only. Cash & Credit Card Purchase Only.

GUAM HARDWOOD
1797 Army Drive, Dedado, Guam 96929 • Tel: (671) 647-8810
Fax: (671) 649-8828 • Store Hours: 8:00am - 5:00pm (Mon-Sat)

PALM CAFE

VALENTINE'S DAY DINNER

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2012
6:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Featuring:

Roast Prime Rib, King Crab Legs, Honey Glazed Ham, Herb Crusted Rack of Lamb, Dim Sum, Pasta Station, Paella, Sushi, Seafood Teppan-yaki, Shrimp and Vegetable Tempura, Chilled Seafood selections including Oysters, Mussels and Ahi Tuna Sashimi, variety of appetizers, salads, entrées, desserts, Crepes made to order and more!

Complimentary Glass of Fragolino Rosso or Petalo Moscato and Free Flowing Selected Wines and Beer!

Adults: \$44.95*
Children (6-12 years) \$24.95*

*A 10% Service Charge will be added.

OUTRIGGER GUAM RESORT

RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED • CALL US TODAY AT 649-9000

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAV MAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public.

Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April, 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

TELEVISION

Note: Due to space constraints, the TV list will on some days not publish in its entirety. The full list may be downloaded at guampdn.com. For cable subscribers, Channel 20 is Channel 11, Channel 14 is Channel 7, and Channel 22 is Channel 6.

12:30 P.M.	8 KUAM News Extra (local)	6:30 P.M.
12 Barney & Friends	12 Curious George	8 KUAM News Extra (local)
22 Be in Tuned	14 World News Now	12 Curious George
1 P.M.	20 CBS Evening News (satellite delayed)	14 World News Now
12 Callou	22 Entertainment Tonight	20 CBS Evening News (satellite delayed)
20 Young and the Restless (satellite delayed)	7 P.M.	22 Entertainment Tonight
22 Hawaii Five-0	8 Biggest Loser	12 PBS NewsHour
1:30 P.M.	12 PBS NewsHour	14 Last Man Standing
12 Sid the Science Kid	20 KUAM News Primetime Edition (local, repeat)	20 KUAM News Primetime Edition (local, repeat)
14 The Revolution	22 PNC News	22 PNC News
2 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	14 Cougar Town
12 Dinosaur Train	12 American Experience: Tupperware	20 Buzz on TV
14 General Hospital (satellite delayed)	14 The River	22 Bead Hive: Mimic
20 Let's Make a Deal (satellite delayed)	20 NCIS	8 P.M.
22 Aqua Kids	22 Glee (winter finale)	8 Parenthood
2:30 P.M.	9 P.M.	12 Frontline: The Interrupters
12 The Cat in the Hat Knows a Lot About That!	8 Parenthood	14 Body of Proof
3 P.M.	20 NCIS	20 NCIS: Los Angeles
8 Buzz on TV	22 Glee (winter finale)	22 New Girl
12 Curious George	9 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
14 Aqua Kids	22 Raising Hope	22 Raising Hope
20 TBA	10 P.M.	8 KUAM Primetime Edition (repeat)
22 Kids Cooking for Kids	8 KUAM Primetime Edition (repeat)	14 PNC News
3:30 P.M.	14 PNC News	20 Unforgettable
8 Outdoor Chef, season 4	22 Healthcare Heroes	22 Healthcare Heroes
12 Martha Speaks	10:30 P.M.	8 Buzz on TV
4 P.M.	8 Buzz on TV	14 Nightline
8 KUAM News Extra: Healthy Living	14 Nightline	22 PNC News
12 Arthur	22 PNC News	11 P.M.
14 Kids Cooking for Kids	11 P.M.	8 Tonight Show with Jay Leno
20 Busytown Mysteries	8 Tonight Show with Jay Leno	12 Charlie Rose
22 Andy Griffith	12 Charlie Rose	14 Jimmy Kimmel
4:30 P.M.	14 Jimmy Kimmel	20 Late Show with David Letterman (satellite delayed)
8 Days of our Lives (satellite delayed)	20 Late Show with David Letterman (satellite delayed)	22 Entertainment Tonight
12 WordGirl	22 Entertainment Tonight	11:30 P.M.
22 Insider	11:30 P.M.	22 Inside Edition
5 P.M.	22 Inside Edition	MIDNIGHT
12 Wild Kratts	MIDNIGHT	8 Late Night with Jimmy Fallon
14 World News Now	8 Late Night with Jimmy Fallon	
20 Young and the Restless (satellite delayed)		
22 Newstalk K57: The Big Show		
5:30 P.M.		
8 NBC Nightly News (satellite delayed)		
12 Electric Company		
6 P.M.		
8 KUAM Primetime Edition (local)		

SELL LOCAL.

We buy or loan money on your Gold, Silver & Platinum!



Check out Loan Mart for the best value.

We are a local company pledged to pay the fairest price for your gold, silver or platinum. Compare our prices with the off-island companies. Just stop by our store for a free estimate.

Loan Mart

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Upper Tumon:
East West
Business Center
649-0024 649-1898 | Yigo:
Calvo's Plaza,
Ste.105
653-0145 653-0132 | Chalan Pago
295 Pago Plaza,
Unit 5
734-5221 734-8593 |
|--|--|--|

Call 649-0024 today!

Tinian businessman expands to Saipan with over \$2M investment

By CLARISSA V. DAVID
clarissa_david@saipantribune.com
REPORTER

A Chinese investor who has been doing business in the Northern Marianas for a decade celebrated last Saturday the grand opening of additional businesses for his company.

Huang Shun Corp. officially opened to the public the Sunshine Garden apartment/hotel complex, Home Décor, and U-Save Supermarket II—all located behind the Marianas Business Plaza where an old garment factory used to be.

The project is estimated at more than \$2 million. A laundromat and a poker arcade are expected to open soon, according to company president Huang Yu Ren.

Huang led hundreds of community members and some government officials in the grand opening Saturday that featured performances by the

High Pitch Band, Te'ivi Maori Polynesian dance group, a lion dance, a delicious banquet, the lighting of firecrackers, and a fireworks show that lasted several minutes.

Huang Shun Corp. initially opened its doors in the Commonwealth on Tinian in 2002, with several businesses that included a supermarket, restaurant, beauty shop, a nightclub, farm, a laundromat, and poker room.

Huang, who first came to the CNMI in 1997, said that business has been slow on the island south of Saipan for some time now so he decided to expand to the Commonwealth's capital.

He said the well-appointed apartment/hotel complex is a cozy yet affordable place to stay for Tinian and Rota residents who visit Saipan. The home décor and supermarket establishments, meanwhile, cater not just to guests but also to the public.

Huang noted, though, that he will still continue to operate his businesses on Tinian.

"I'm confident about the business on Saipan because otherwise, I won't put that amount of investment. So I hope the economy of the CNMI will start to pick up in the near future," Huang told *Saipan Tribune* through a translator.

A native of Fijian province who has previously stayed in Japan, Huang heads the family-run business that employs some 50 workers.

According to Huang, investors like him need the assistance of the government through policies that he hopes would create a "good and business-friendly environment."

"In the future, I hope a lot of lawmakers would create positive policies to encourage more investors to come to the CNMI and help their businesses succeed," he said. "They



CLARISSA V. DAVID

From left, Huang Shun Corp. business partner Huang Yu Bin, Tinian Mayor Ramon M. Dela Cruz, and company president Huang Yu Ren smile for the camera at the grand opening of the Sunshine Garden, Home Décor, and U-Save Supermarket II last Saturday.

should treat all investors the same and I hope this positive attitude will continue."

Huang emphasized the need for the government to exert efforts to give foreign investors a chance to improve their immigration status. He said this gesture would help these investors to stay and even put additional investments in their businesses.

"We like it here because the environment is clean and the people are very friendly. It's very important to raise this immigration concern to improve the investors' status so they can stay and put more investments which would help boost the

economy," he said.

Huang also expressed hope that the local government will continue to be friendly and help investors in expanding their businesses. "If they succeed, it will be a good example for other business people so they will also come to the CNMI and establish their business. Therefore, it will help the local economy," he added.

Tinian Mayor Ramon M. Dela Cruz, who attended Saturday's event, congratulated Huang for the successful grand opening and commended him for his vision and commitment to help the economic situation

of the Northern Marianas.

"During this economic downturn, it's always very exciting when we see investors like Mr. Huang develop something like this," he said.

Dela Cruz pointed out that with the economic woes in the Commonwealth, the local government should give tax breaks as an incentive to investors such as Huang, encouraging them to venture into more businesses on Saipan, Tinian, and even Rota.

"His intuition, innovative ideas, and aggressiveness is going to spell success for his company and I congratulate him," added the mayor.

CPA denies Cushnie's extension request

The board of directors of the Commonwealth Ports Authority has denied the request of its former legal counsel, Douglas Cushnie, to stretch out by six more months his last payment to the agency.

Board members disclosed that Cushnie had asked last month for a deferment on his last payment amounting to \$33,333, which is part of the

settlement agreement he entered into with the ports authority.

CPA sued Cushnie in October 2007 for allegedly refusing to return \$265,144 that he allegedly overbilled the ports authority. The agency also sued him for alleged professional malpractice/professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty, and breach of contract.

Cushnie was reportedly paid

a total of \$1.3 million for his services with CPA from June 2003 to September 2006.

A settlement agreement later inked by two parties required Cushnie to pay CPA \$150,000.

CPA executive director Edward DeLeon Guerrero told *Saipan Tribune* that Cushnie's request is for the last payment of this settlement agreement. It was due last month. (Moneth Deposa)

Let *Blossoms Floral*
fill your *Valentine's Heart* with
Special Love and Romance

- ♥ *Fresh Roses (available in assorted colors)*
- ♥ *Valentine Cards*
- ♥ *Valentine Balloons*
- ♥ *Stuffed Animals*
- ♥ *Tasty Valentine Chocolates*

Also available are Valentine cups, vases, gift boxes, heart trays, note pads, and much, much more.

All arranged and ready for your special Valentine at great, reasonable and affordable prices.

It will indulge your taste.

...Unlimited expressions for lasting impressions

Stop by and let us help you make your **SPECIAL SOMEONE** feel **EXTRA SPECIAL** on Valentine's Day!

Blossoms Floral & Depot
JET Bldg. Gualo Rai (next to City Trust Bank and J's Restaurant)
Tel: 670-235-2276/ 235-7372 • Fax: 670-235-7371

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS. The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public. Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to : Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

MLK poster-making contest winners hailed



CLARISSA V. DAVID

African-American Cultural Preservation Committee president Joe Hill, right, and secretary Elena Delos Santos, left, pose with the winners for the Martin Luther King Jr. poster making contest winners Jessica Andebor, Edrian David, and Ericho David outside the American Memorial Park on Monday.

By CLARISSA V. DAVID
clarissa_david@saipantribune.com
REPORTER

The African-American Cultural Preservation Committee on Saipan presented on Monday the prizes for the winners of the poster-making contest in celebration of Martin Luther King, Jr. day last month.

AACPC president Joe Hill and secretary Elena Delos Santos awarded \$50 to first place winner Jessica Andebor, \$35 to second placer Edrian David, and \$20 to third place winner Ericho David outside the American Memorial Park in Garapan.

A sixth grader at Koblerville Elementary School, Andebor wrote in her winning poster excerpts from King's famous "I Have A Dream" speech. Meanwhile, Edrian David is a third grader at Garapan Elementary

School and wrote in his placard "I have a dream and it came true" while his brother, second grader Ericho David wrote "Equality for all."

Andebor said in an interview that she didn't know about King until after the MLK celebration organized by AACPC last Jan. 16 at the American Memorial Park, which featured world-renowned civil rights advocate Dr. Amos C. Brown who was a student of King.

"He was a good person," Andebor told *Saipan Tribune*. "Before he was born, people were divided as blacks and whites. When he realized that it wasn't fair, he did everything he could to change that. After his speech, everything started to change and there was no more division between blacks and whites. Everything was one."

Andebor said she plans to use her prize money when she joins her group, the Umang Glee Club, to defend their title next month at the Tumon Bay Music Festival.

Hill, for his part, said this year's submissions and entries were "fantastic" and "really hit the point."

"We appreciate the participation of the kids. They really turned out this year," he said. According to Hill, the participation among the youth demonstrates improved awareness on their part regarding the civil rights movement, which is why their group will continue the poster-making contest in their annual MLK celebration.

"I would like to thank everyone for their participation and support this year... We look forward to next year," he added.

2012 Marianas March Against Cancer kicks off

By CLARISSA V. DAVID
clarissa_david@saipantribune.com
REPORTER

The 2012 Marianas March Against Cancer kicked off yesterday with Delta Air Lines coming in as the first title sponsor for the signature fundraising event of the Commonwealth Cancer Association slated for April 27 to 28, from 6pm to 6am at the Hopwood Jr. High School field in Chalan Piao.

Title sponsorship is the highest sponsorship level for the MMAC, which is now on its tenth year. It is given to companies that give cash or in-kind donations amounting to \$3,000 or more.

Representatives of Delta Air Lines, which has been a consistent title sponsor of the annual event, presented two round trip tickets to anywhere in the U.S. and a \$300 travel voucher to MMAC committee members and CCA officials in a brief ceremony at their check-in counter at the Francisco C. Ada International Airport yesterday morning.

"We place a lot of value in community events that support the public in general," Delta Air Lines sales and marketing repre-

sentative Chris Concepcion told *Saipan Tribune*. "Cancer is a big cause that we support not only locally but also worldwide."

Concepcion, who also volunteers his time with the MMAC committee, urged the community to support the event to help fight this deadly disease. He also called on all cancer survivors and their families to come out and serve as an inspiration to many who have experienced or are experiencing the battle against cancer.

CCA president Bud White said, "We need all the support we can get and I like it when companies like Delta come in and show that they are interested in supporting MMAC and also CCA."

According to White, the funds they raise go to CCA, which spends it to support survivors and educate the public about early detection. He is hopeful that this year's event will be able to raise over \$100,000.

"I'm an optimist and I think we can do that," he added.

Catherine Attao-Toves, 2012 MMAC overall committee chair, said that their focus this year is to put emphasis on the participating teams. She disclosed that

at least 10 teams have already confirmed participation but they are looking at getting some 15 teams to help in the event that serves as an opportunity to celebrate cancer survivors, remember those who have lost the fight, and raise money and awareness for everyone affected by cancer.

"We really want to give exposure to the teams because they're the ones that put a lot of effort to make this a successful event," she said.

To reach their goal, Attao-Toves is inviting government agencies, private companies, non-profit organizations, schools, and families to form a team and join in their cancer fundraising and awareness efforts.

"We all have a relative, friend or co-worker who has been touched by cancer so please join our efforts in raising badly needed funds for the battle against cancer. With this being our tenth year anniversary, we are hoping to set a record in the amount of money raised," she said.

For more information, contact Attao-Toves at 285-1828 or email attao@yahoo.com or visit www.ccamarianas.org.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public. Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to: Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.



Commonwealth Utilities Corporation
Office of the Executive Director



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS CUC-RFP-12-006, REV. #1

PIPELINE PROJECT MANAGEMENT, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE 8-INCH DIESEL FUEL PIPELINE FOR POWER PLANT 1 & 2

The Office of the Executive Director, Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) is resoliciting competitive sealed proposals from qualified and experienced firms to provide Project Management to include Design and Construction Management services for CUC's 8-inch Diesel Fuel Pipeline Replacement Project in Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, material and logistics associated with the Project Management Services including Design and Onsite Construction Management for the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) from award to completion of the 8" diesel pipeline project. Tasks shall include but not be limited to weekly, monthly inspection reports, design completion, construction and quality assurance oversight, site visits and coordination with the CUC, construction contractor and regulatory agencies (including US EPA and/or US DOT). It is preferred that the contractor have in-house capability and qualifications to perform all the functions required (i.e. - Project management to include Design and Construction Management services) and not subcontract any part to third party vendors.

The project involves replacement of an existing 8-inch aboveground petroleum pipeline (approx. 1 mile long) with an 8-inch underground pipeline from the Saipan seaport at the Mobil Oil Bulk Plant to CUC Power Plants 1 and 2. The underground pipe installation portion of the project includes archeological monitoring, excavation/tranching, shoring, placement of bedding, welding and testing of pipe segments, pressure relief valves, high and low point drains, valve pits, pipe jacket, bridge crossing, pipe pigging, cathodic protection, based on 49 CFR part 195 and other applicable codes. Design engineers are required to obtain the relevant licenses in CNMI, as per local professional licensing rules and regulations, details of which are available on the webpage, <http://cuccnmi.net/>.

This project is being performed under a stipulated order (SO) being overseen by the U.S. EPA and Federal Court. The project is funded primarily by a grant from the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI), Office of Insular Affairs.

The Revised Scope-of-Work (SOW) will be e-mailed upon request, to all interested Offerors, by the CUC, Procurement & Supply Office, during working hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) (ChST-Chamorro Standard Time), Monday thru Friday, except government observed holidays. All other documentation can be downloaded from the website, <http://cuccnmi.net/>.

The response to this RFP must be received with the title "PIPELINE PROJECT MANAGEMENT, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE 8-INCH DIESEL FUEL PIPELINE" and shall only be sent to Manny B. Sablan, Jr. Purchasing Officer via e-mail to manny.sablan@cucgov.org and Janina Muna, Procurement & Supply Administrative Assistant via e-mail to mika.muna@cucgov.org no later than **Wednesday, February 22, 2012 at 10:00 AM (ChST)** local time and the equivalent time of **Tuesday February 28, 2012, 4:00 PM Pacific Standard Time**. Late submissions and other means of submission will not be considered. A return receipt for the email must be requested and received by the proposer to ensure that the email transmission has been received by the deadline, by CUC.

All inquiries and clarifications must be submitted in writing no later than **Wednesday, February 22, 2012, 10:00 AM ChST**, and the equivalent time of **Tuesday, February 21, 4:00 PM Pacific Standard Time** to Manny B. Sablan, Jr. Purchasing Officer via email manny.sablan@cucgov.org and Ms. Janina Muna, Procurement & Supply Administrative Assistant via email mika.muna@cucgov.org. CUC will respond to any questions and clarifications only to prospective Offerors who have registered with the CUC Procurement & Supply Division for the solicitation. All interested parties including those who have participated in the recently closed RFP are requested to also register through the website - <http://cuccnmi.net/> or e-mailing their request to Manny B. Sablan, Jr. Purchasing Officer via email manny.sablan@cucgov.org and Janina Muna, Procurement & Supply Administrative Assistant via e-mail mika.muna@cucgov.org, no later than **Wednesday, February 22, 2012, 10:00 AM (ChST)** local time or the equivalent time of **Tuesday, February 21, 4:00 PM Pacific Standard Time**. CUC requires all the proposers to send their questions in writing so that the responses can also be made available to all the interested vendors, well in time.

Selection procedure shall be in full compliance with CUC Procurement Regulations. Contract will be awarded to the most responsive proposer, as adjudged by the Source Selection Committee (SSC). CUC reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and waive any imperfection in the Request for Proposal in the interest of the government. All proposals shall become the property of CUC.

/S/ ABE UTU MALAE
Executive Director

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

The Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) on Guam to Support the Guam Military Relocation.

The SEIS will evaluate the potential environmental consequences that may result from construction and operation of a live-fire training range complex and associated infrastructure on Guam to support the Guam Military Relocation. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the "Guam and CNMI Military Relocation; Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force" dated July 2010. The Record of Decision for the Final EIS was signed on September 20, 2010, and published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 189, Page 60438). The SEIS is being prepared for the limited purpose of supplementing the 2010 Final EIS.

The proposed action that will be analyzed in the SEIS is to construct and operate a live-fire training range complex on Guam. The complex is intended to allow for the simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support individual service member training on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives for the proposed action: two adjacent to Route 15/Andersen South, and three at the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

The Navy will host public open-house scoping meetings on Guam to obtain comments on the project scope and identify specific environmental concerns or topics for consideration in the SEIS.

The public is encouraged to attend the open-house scoping meetings, which will be held at the following dates, times, and locations:

- Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House, Mangilao,
- Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School, Santa Rita,
- Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium, Yigo.

Informational posters will be displayed and subject matter experts will be available during the open-house to discuss the proposed action, to answer questions, and to accept comments from the public. Written comments may be submitted at the scoping meetings. A Chamorro interpreter will be available. Interested agencies, individuals, and groups unable to attend the scoping open house are encouraged to submit comments by April 6, 2012. Mailed comments should be postmarked no later than April 6, 2012, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST) to ensure they are considered.

Mail comments to : Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam 96915

An electronic comment form can also be obtained at http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and submitted via email. Government agencies, private-sector organizations, the general public, and other interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments for consideration in the Draft SEIS. The Navy will consider all comments received as they develop the Draft SEIS.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED LAND EXCHANGE

In accordance with Public Law 5-33, Section 4(b) (3) the Public Purpose Land Exchange Authorization Act, the Department of Public Lands hereby gives notice of its intent to enter into an exchange agreement to certain public lands in Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Any interested parties of the general public may submit comments, data, views, or arguments of alternative proposals for the exchange of the public land. As further provided by Public Law 5-33, the following pertinent information is required to be published.

- i. The purpose of the land exchange is to acquire a private property for public purpose. The private property is described as TR 21897-4R/W, containing an area of 1,683 square meters, more or less, situated in Takpochao, Saipan.
- ii. The public land to be exchange is described as Lot 052 L 01, containing an area of 5,923 square meters more or less, located in Obyan, Saipan.
- iii. The private property is owned by Ms. Benedicta C. Tenorio a resident of Saipan.
- iv. A copy of the proposed land exchange agreement may be obtained at the office of the Department of Public Lands, located on the 2nd floor of the Joeten Dandan Commercial Building in Dandan, Saipan.
- v. The Secretary of the Department of Public Lands shall accept written comments, views arguments or alternative proposals from interested parties on or before February 29, 2012 at the Department of Public Lands offices located in Saipan, Rota or Tinian.

NOTISIA POT MAPROPONEN MA 'ATULAKAN TANO' PUBLIKU

Sigun gi halom I Lai Publiku 5-33 Seksiona 4 (b)(3), Public Purpose Land Exchange Act, I Depattamenton I Tano' Publiku guini ha na 'i notisia i intension-ña para u ma 'atulaikan pumalu na tano' publiku siha gi halom Saipan, Commonwealth gi Sangkattan Na Islan Marianas siha. Maseha häyi manentiresão na petsona siha gi halom I publiku henerà siña munna 'hàlom infotmasion, opiñon, pat testamonion kinentra gi tinahgwen i propositu siha para I uma 'atulaikan I tano' publiku. Komu mäs mapribeniya ginen Lai Publiku 5-33, pettanesen infotmasion ni dinimànda na para u mapuplika.

- i. I maproponen i ma 'atulaikan tano' para uma 'chule I tano' private para uson publiku. I diskripsion I tineteka na tano' komo TR 21897-4R/W, kinensisiste i ària 1,683 na dinankulon tano, potlumenus mäs, gaige giya Takpochao, Saipan.
- ii. I diskripsion i tano' publiku Lot 052 L 01, kinensisite i ària 5,923 square meters, potlumenus mäs, gaige giya Obyan, Saipan.
- iii. I dwennon tano' si Sinora Benedicta C. Tenorio, residente Saipan.
- iv. I kopian a maproponen i ma 'atulaikan tano' siña machule' gi ofisinan Dipattamenton Tano' Publiku, gaige gi sigundo bibienda gi as Joeten Dandan Commercial Building giya Dandan, Saipan.
- v. I Secretarian i Depattamenton Tano' Publiku para hu akseptu I tinigi 'i opiñon, pat testamonion kinentra gi tinahgwen i maproponen na ma 'atulakan tano' publiku antes osino gi dia Febreru 29, 2012 gi Depattamenton Tano'.

ARONGORONG REEL POMWOL SIIWELIL FALÚWEER TOULAP

Sàngi Alléghúl Toulap 5-33 Section 4 (b)(3), Bwulasiyool Ammwil Falúweer Toulap ekke atotoowow ammatat igha ebwe siwel eghús falúw mellól Seipél, Commonwealth Téel Falúwasch Marianas. Schóoka eyoor máfiyeer rebwe isisilong aghighiir, aweewe, aingiingi reel pomwol siwel yeel. Alléghúl Toulap ye 5-3 Section 4 (b)(3) e ayoor, lamal aweewe kka rebwe mweiti ngali milikka ebwe akkatééló.

- i. Pomwol siwelil falúweer toulap nge ekke bwáari TR 21897-4R/W, eyoor ruwabwúghúw eligh me eew (1,683 square meters), elapeló me ngäre eghús, elo Takpochao. Tilghial buley yeel nge, eyoor mereel Bwulasiyool Falúweer Toulap ngäre óubwe ghuley fischey.
- ii. Falúweer toulap yeel nge Lot 052 L 01, eyoor ruwabwúghúw eligh me eew 5,923 lapel falúw ye, elo Obyan, Seipél.
- iii. Ms. Benedicta C. Tenorio elollo , Seipél, yaal falúw ye ebwe siwel ngale falúweer toulap.
- iv. Tilghial siwel yeel nge emmwel óubwe bwughi mereel mwulasiyool Ammwil Falúweer Toulap, elo aruwowal (2nd floor) me Joeten Dandan Commercial Building loll Tuturam, Seipel.
- v. Samwoolul Bwulasiyool Ammwil Falúweer Toulap nge ebwe bwughil ischil mángemáng, aingiingil mereel amweyút mmwal Máaischigh 29, 2012, mellól Bwulasiyool Ammwil Falúweer Toulap iye elo Seipé.



Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS



Department of Lands and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife, are soliciting sealed proposals from qualified businesses to develop a working database for the management of fisheries survey data for the Division of Fish and Wildlife under federal grants.

The contract company will, through recommendations from the interested parties, help develop, implement and maintain the database for a time period of up to one year after the finish of the database.

Quotes should take into consideration the following tasks:

1. Design and create a relational database using Microsoft Access to store survey data.
2. Conduct interviews with the interested groups (biologists and technicians) to understand their needs for data entry and procurement.
3. Create forms for all database tables to enter, modify and view survey data.
4. Create sample queries for the database and provide assistance to staff to extend these queries and write new queries as needed.
5. Create sample reports for the database and provide assistance to staff to extend these reports and write new reports as needed.
6. Import historical spreadsheet data into the database. This will be achieved by writing a Visual Basic script for each format of spreadsheet (approximately 7 formats). The script will read its matching spreadsheets and insert the data into the database. Historical data includes:
 - a. 7 different formats of spreadsheets
 - b. Approximately 50 files
 - c. Approximately 1000 lines per file
7. Provide technical assistance for a period of up to one year subsequent to the completion of the database.

Cost and experience:

Price will be a consideration and will be evaluated in comparison with overall merit of the proposal. Furthermore, experience is more important than price and the Government reserves the right to award the project to others than the lowest priced proposer. Preference of experience will be granted to parties with a history of data management of similar, biological data. This may include work with other governmental agencies such as the Division of Environmental Quality, Coastal Resource Management or environmental non-governmental organizations.

Discussions will be conducted with the responsible bidders who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award for the purpose of clarification and to insure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, solicitation requirements. Bidders shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals and such revisions may be permitted after submission and prior to award for the purpose of obtaining the best and final offer. In conducting discussions, there shall be no disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted by competing bidders.

All responses to this RFP should take into account any and all taxes, including excise tax, which will become the obligation of the proposer awarded a contract. The firm selected will be subject to a responsibility determination in conformance with the Procurement Regulation 3-301 and must possess a valid CNMI Business License in order to sign a contract.

Award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined in writing to be most advantageous to the government taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set forth in this request for proposal. No other factors or criteria shall be used in the evaluation. No contract will be awarded to an offeror if the Division of Fish and Wildlife has previously found that the offeror did not fully and properly perform on any previous contract with the CNMI government. Closing date for submitting proposals will be February 28, 2012.

Proposal can be submitted to:
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Lower Base Rd.
PO Box 10007
Saipan, MP, 96950

or by FAX (670) 664 6056
or by Email jeremiahplassjohnson.cnmidfw@yahoo.com

Appendix E
Scoping Meeting Exhibits (Video Presentation on
Enclosed DVD)

*Hafa
Adai!*

**Welcome
to the
Live-Fire Training
Range Complex
Supplemental
EIS
Open House
Scoping Meetings**

What to Expect at this Open House

- View the project overview video
- Review the SEIS posters and handouts
- Ask questions and interact with resource area experts
- Submit a comment form or provide oral comments to a typist

All comments will become part of the public record and help officials make informed decisions on the proposed actions.

This is not your only opportunity to comment.

Written comments may be submitted online or by mail. All comments must be postmarked on or before April 6, 2012 Chamorro Standard Time.

Open House Format

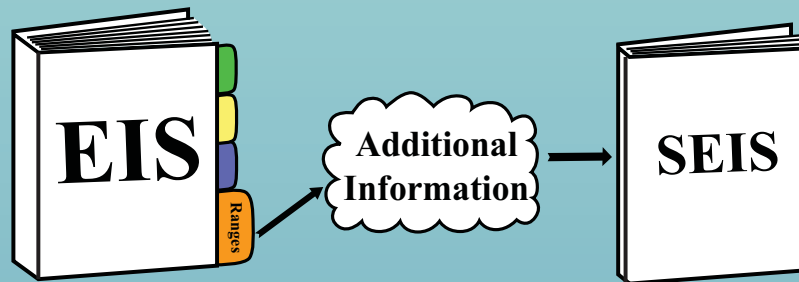


Why Are We Preparing an SEIS?

- The Navy is doing an SEIS before it decides where to place Marine Corps training ranges on Guam
- The Navy is committed to 24/7 access to Pagat Village, Pagat Cave, and the existing trail to these sites
- The probabilistic methodology was identified as a way to meet the 24/7 commitment because it reduces the overall range footprint at Route 15
- Use of the probabilistic methodology also makes the Naval Magazine a potentially reasonable alternative

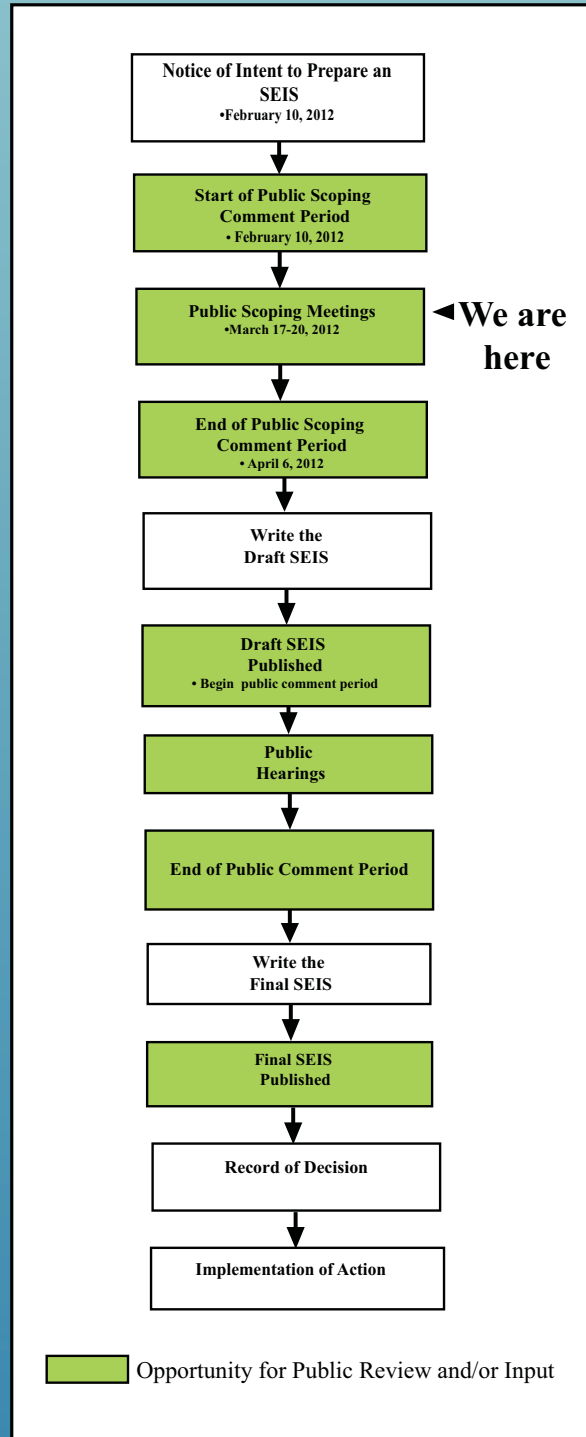


What is an SEIS?



- **The SEIS builds on the analysis in the original EIS**
- **It will present revised Live-Fire Training Range Complex alternatives and analyze potential impacts**
- **This SEIS *only* addresses live-fire training ranges on Guam**
- **The SEIS will follow the same process as an EIS**

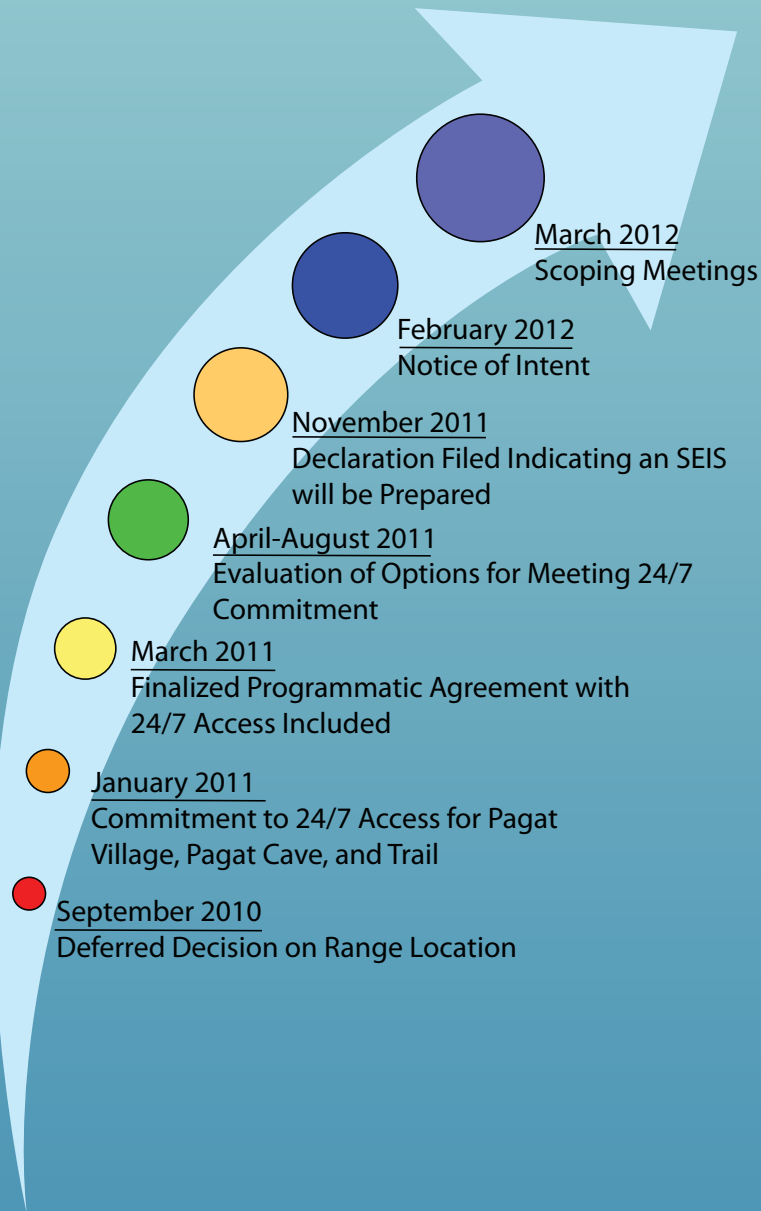
The Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Process



Your Involvement is Important

- **Your involvement in the SEIS process is essential**
- **There will be multiple opportunities and methods to comment**
- **Your comments are important**
- **Tonight's open house is only one opportunity to comment on the scope of the SEIS and allows for one-on-one discussions with Navy and Marine Corps representatives**
- **You can also submit comments online or by mail until April 6, 2012**

From Record of Decision to Now



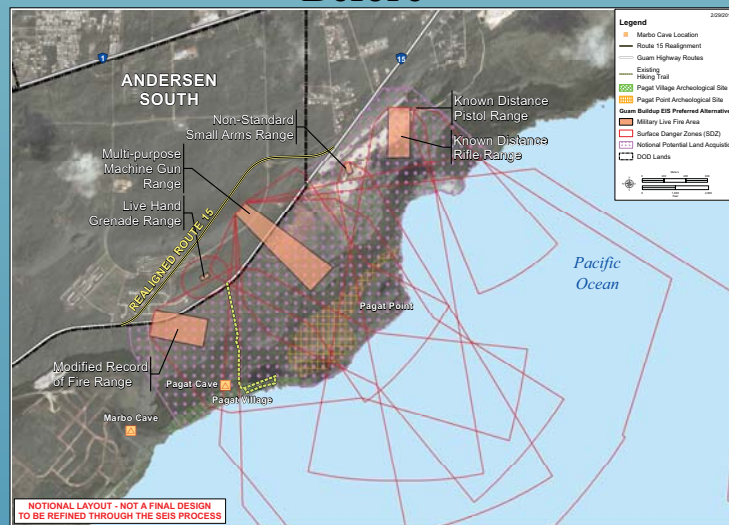
Reconsidering Range Options

- **We heard your concerns:**
 - **Use of DoD land**
 - **Maintain 24/7 access to Pagat Village, Pagat Cave, and existing trail**
- **Deferred the decision on the live-fire training range complex location**
- **Conducting an SEIS to evaluate revised options**
- **If Route 15 is ultimately selected, Pagat Village, Pagat Cave, and trail will not be part of the Navy's firing range complex**

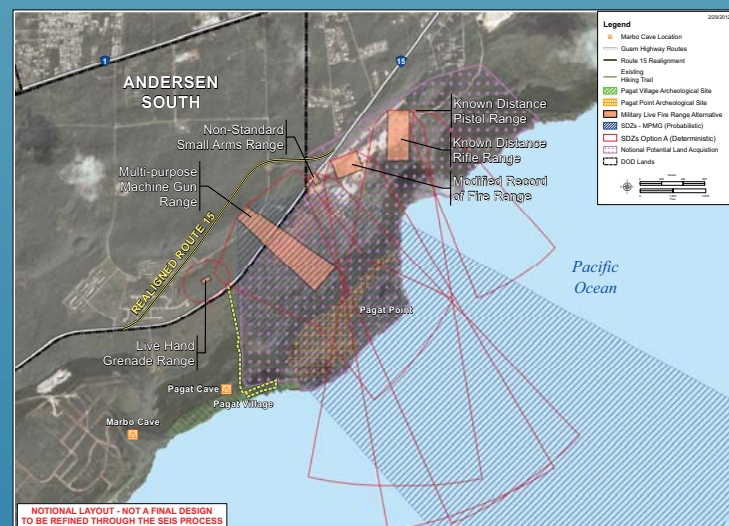
Meeting the Commitment to Provide 24/7 Access

- Applied the probabilistic methodology - a different and equally safe method. It more precisely identified the amount of space needed for the proposed range complex
- Resulted in the preservation of continuous access to Pagat Cave and Pagat Village via the existing trail

Before



After



Identifying Potential Locations

- **Looked at previously considered sites to see if the use of the probabilistic methodology would make them potentially reasonable alternatives**
- **Determined the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG) is a potentially reasonable live-fire training range complex location**
- **The SEIS will analyze the impacts of constructing and operating the live-fire training range complex at five alternatives:**
 - **Route 15:**
 - **Adjusted Option A**
 - **Adjusted Option B**
 - **Naval Magazine:**
 - **North/South Orientation**
 - **L-shaped Orientation**
 - **East/West Orientation**
 - **All alternatives would require some non-DoD land**
- **The SEIS will analyze the following:**
 - **Live-fire training range complex**
 - **Associated roads and infrastructure**
 - **Magazine relocation (if alternative displaces magazines)**

America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness



Rapid response to
a wide range of
contingencies



Training Requirements

Live-Fire

Non Live-Fire

INDIVIDUAL SKILLS



COLLECTIVE SKILLS



**COMBINED ARMS/
MANEUVER TRAINING**



Marine Corps Individual Training:

- Training requirements are dictated by Marine Corps Training and Readiness manuals
- Type of training planned for Guam is necessary to maintain the readiness of the relocating Marine forces

**Marines must be
ready on a
moment's notice**

What Type of Training is Proposed?

M16 SERVICE RIFLE



Manufacturer: Colt Manufacturing, Fabrique Nationale, etc.
Length: 39.63 inches
Weight with 30 round magazine: 8.79 pounds
Maximum effective range:
Area target: 2,624.8 feet
Point target: 1,804.5 feet

M203 GRENADE LAUNCHER



Launcher: 3 pounds
Bore diameter: 40mm
Maximum effective range:
Area target: 1,148.35 feet
Point target: 492.15 feet
Maximum range: 1,312.4 feet

M9 SERVICE PISTOL



Manufacturer: Beretta and Beretta USA
Length: 8.54 inches, Width: 1.50 inches, Height: 5.51 inches
Barrel length: 4.92 inches
Weight fully loaded: 2.55 pounds
Maximum effective range: 152.5 feet
Magazine capacity: 15 rounds

M67 FRAGMENTATION GRENADE



Length: 3.53 inches
Weight: 14 ounces
Diameter: 2.5 inches
Filling: Composition B
Casualty radius: 15 meters
Average throwing distance: 30-35 meters

M249 SAW



Manufacturer: Fabrique Nationale
Length: 40.87 inches
Weight with bipod and tools: 15.16 pounds
200-round box magazine: 6.92 pounds
Bore diameter: 5.56mm
Magazine effective range: 3281 feet for an area target
Maximum range: 2.23 miles

M240G MEDIUM MACHINE GUN



Manufacturer: Fabrique Nationale
Length: 47.5 inches
Weight: 24.2 pounds
Bore diameter: 7.62mm
Magazine effective range: 1.1 miles on tripod mount
Maximum range: 2.31 miles

M2 HEAVY MACHINE GUN



Manufacturer: Fabrique Nationale, General Dynamics
Length: 61.42 inches
Weight of gun: 84 pounds, Weight of M3 Tripod: 44 pounds
Bore diameter: .5 inches
Magazine effective range: 2,000 meters with tripod mount
Maximum range: 4.22 miles

Safety Is Paramount



Guard Tower



USMC Range Safety Pocket Guide



Range Control



Safety Briefs

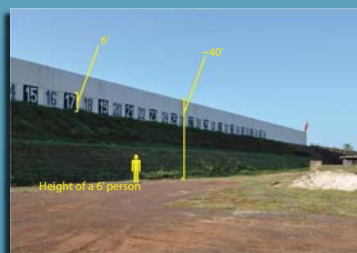


Road Guard

- Multiple safety precautions are taken when ranges are in use
- Range control monitors the area
- Firing occurs only when it has been verified that the area is clear



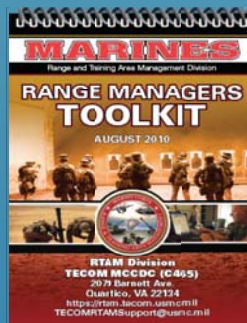
Range operations are carefully supervised



Range diagram showing height comparison



Range berm and backstop



Range Managers Toolkit

Proposed Action

Develop a Live-Fire Training Range Complex that supports USMC training requirements

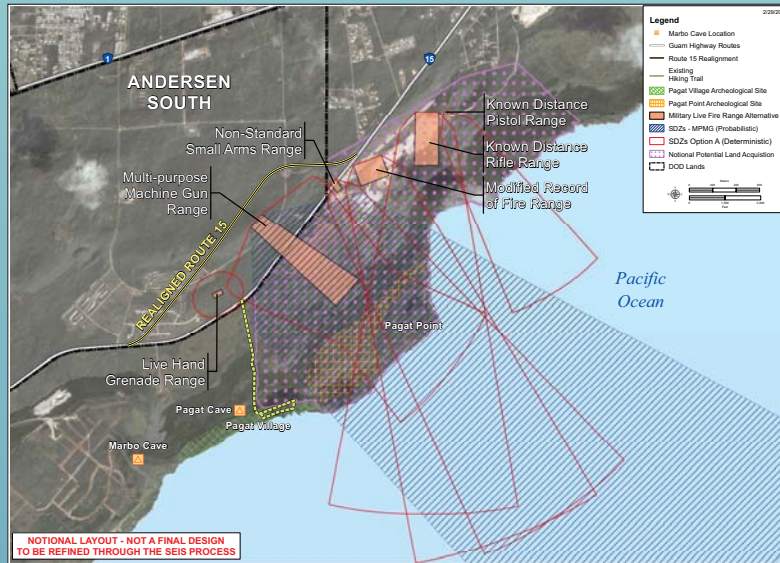
- 1. Multipurpose Machine Gun Range**
- 2. Rifle Qualification Range**
- 3. Pistol Qualification Range**
- 4. Non Standard Small Arms Range**
- 5. Modified Record of Fire Range**
- 6. Hand Grenade Range**
- 7. Associated infrastructure and facilities (e.g., roads, buildings, utilities, etc.)**
- 8. Magazine Relocation (if alternative displaces magazines)**



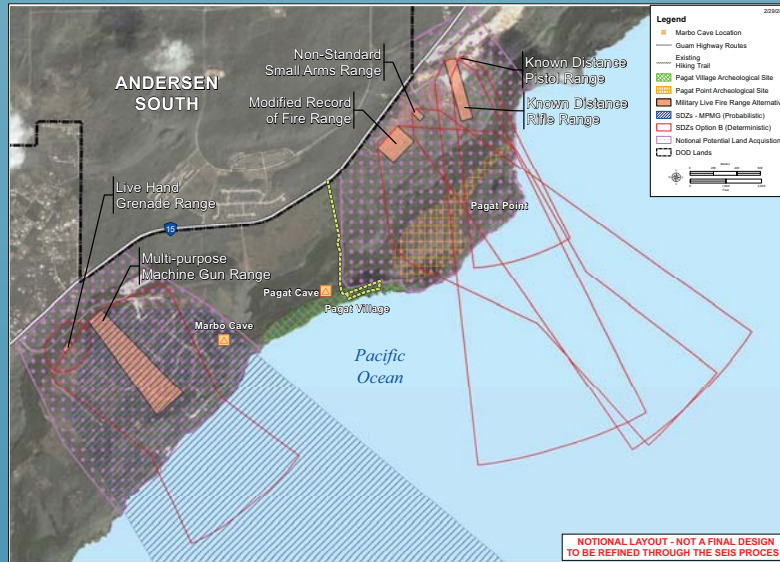
ALTERNATIVES

Route 15A and Route 15B

Route 15 Option A

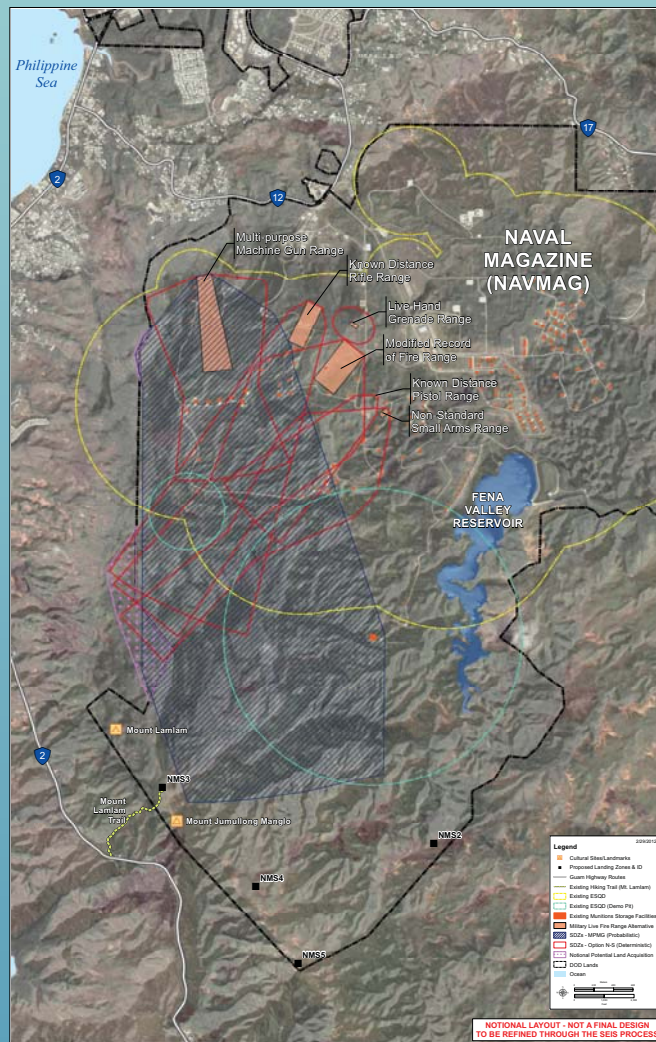


Route 15 Option B



- The Route 15 alternatives have been adjusted from those shown in the Final EIS

NAVMAG NORTH/SOUTH ALTERNATIVE

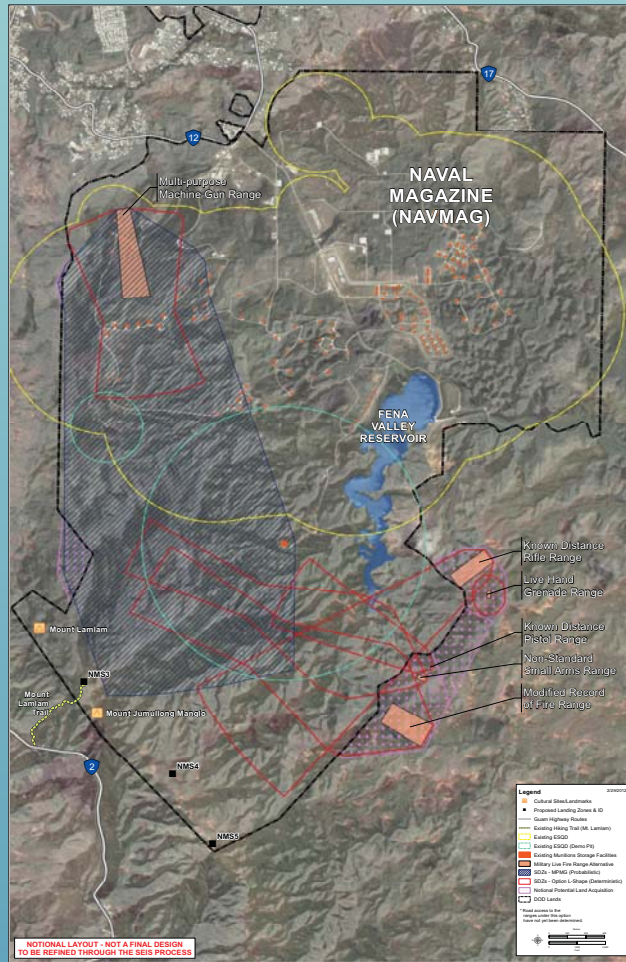


Orote Point: Magazine Relocation



- New magazines would be relocated around existing magazines and other planned magazines

NAVMAG L-SHAPED ALTERNATIVE

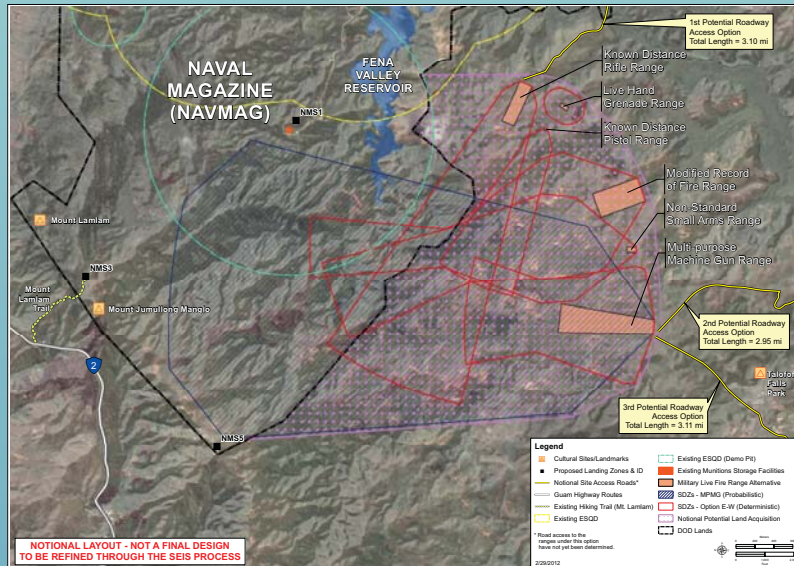


Orote Point: Magazine Relocation



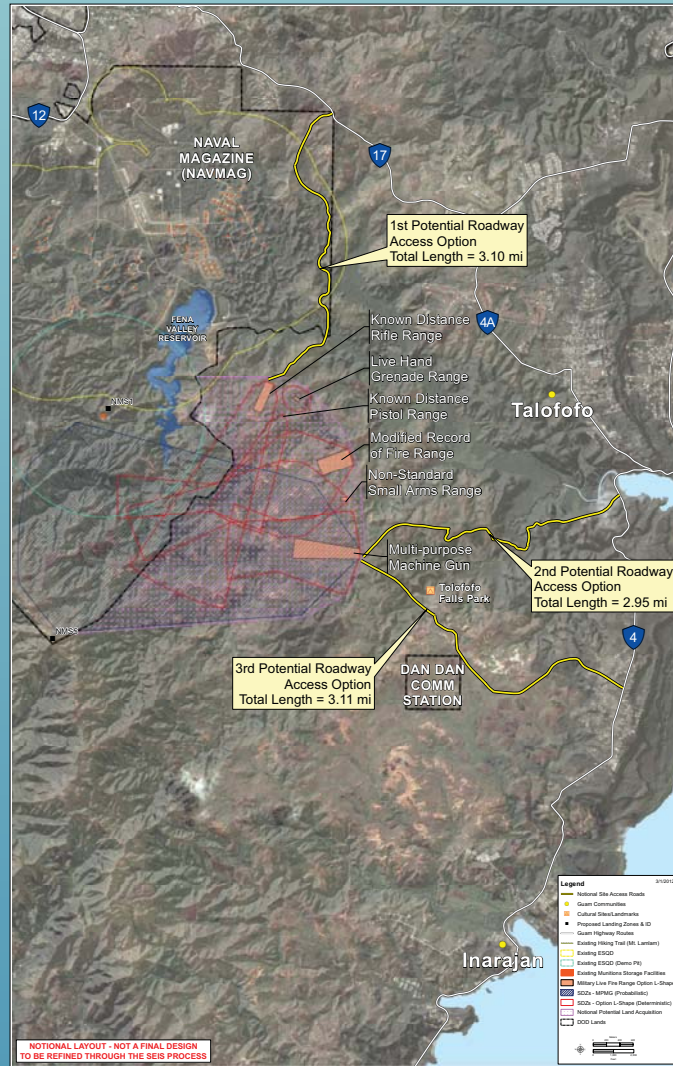
- New magazines would be relocated around existing magazines and other planned magazines

NAVMAG EAST/WEST ALTERNATIVE



- **Note: Magazines would not need to be relocated under this alternative**

POTENTIAL ACCESS ROAD FOR NAVMAG EAST/WEST ALTERNATIVE



Evaluation of Potential Range Locations

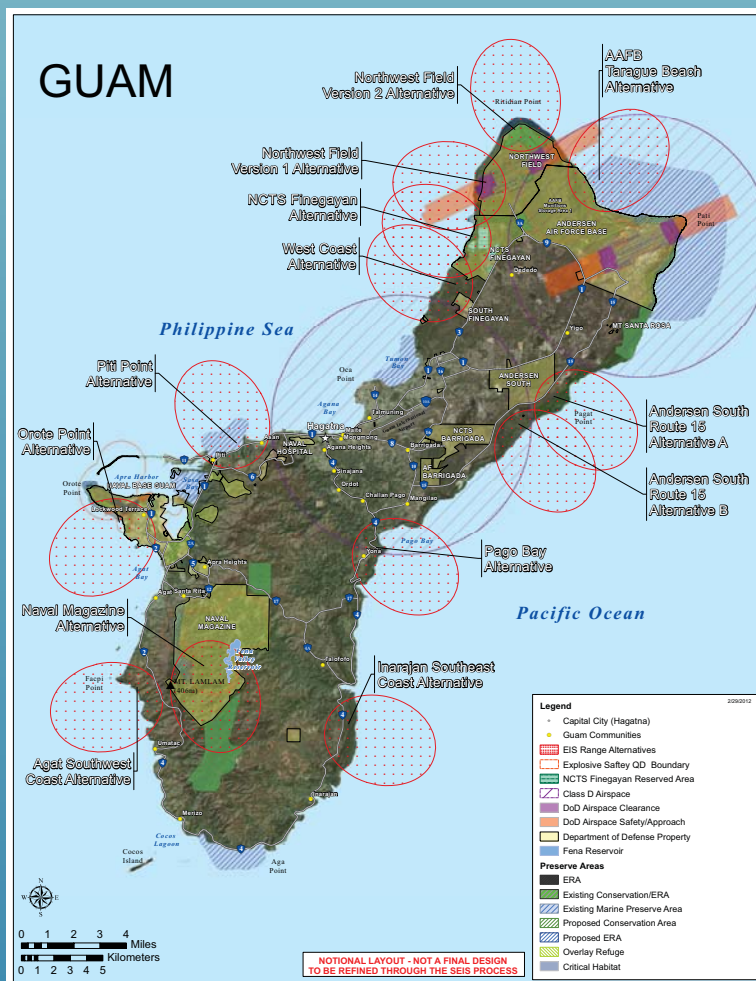
Notional probabilistic SDZs were placed at previously considered sites and sites were evaluated against Final EIS criteria

SUITABILITY CRITERIA:

- Land availability
- Operational requirements
- Airspace requirements
- Meets training requirements
- Minimizes potential for encroachment
- Compliance with anti-terrorism/force protection requirements
- Military vision

FEASIBILITY CRITERIA:

- Environmental considerations
- Mission compatibility
- Land use efficiency



Environmental Planning

The Navy and Marine Corps are committed to managing impacts by:

AVOIDING



Clifflines provide a natural barrier



Development in areas such as this will be avoided

We plan and design to avoid impacts to significant resources in the selected location

MINIMIZING



Flagging High-Value Vegetation



Implementation of Best Management Practices

If we can't avoid the resources, we try to lessen the impact

MITIGATING



Establishment of ecologically protected areas



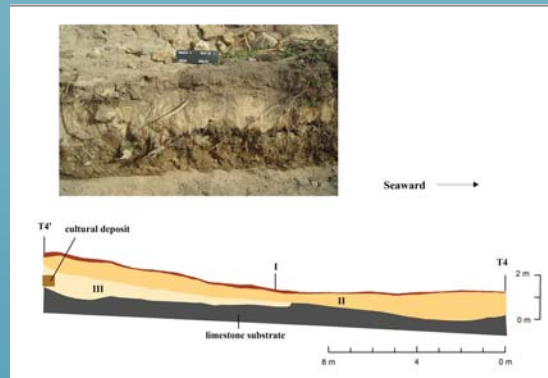
Mandatory training

If we can't avoid or minimize, action is taken to offset the impact

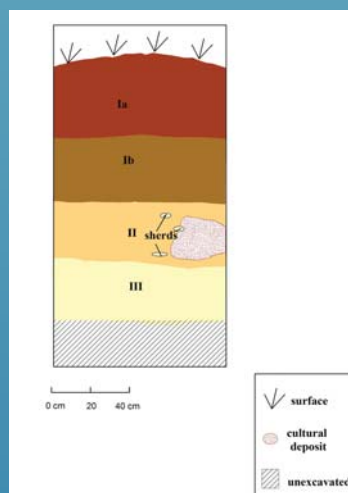
What Happens During Environmental Studies?

These are types of activities that are associated with our environmental studies:

- Get permission from land owners for access
- Walk through areas to identify and record artifacts, sites, plants and animals
- Analyze findings
- Use findings to guide environmental planning for the project



Examples of findings in environmental studies



Examples of findings in environmental studies

Supplemental Environmental Studies

- We will use data from the Final EIS and other relevant sources



- We will perform additional studies to collect data for:
 - Cultural Resources
 - Natural Resources
 - Noise
 - Watershed



Resource Areas in the SEIS

Anticipated impacts to applicable resource areas will be thoroughly evaluated including:



- CULTURAL RESOURCES

- NATURAL RESOURCES

- NOISE

- WATERSHED

- TRAFFIC

- UTILITIES

- GEOLOGY & SOILS

- SOLID WASTE

- HAZARDOUS WASTE

- AIR QUALITY

- SOCIOECONOMICS

- PUBLIC HEALTH

- RECREATION

- VISUAL RESOURCES

-AIRSPACE



How Can I Provide Scoping Comments?

At this meeting:

- Fill out a comment form and return it before the end of the meeting



After this meeting:

Mail comments to:
Joint Guam Program
Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, Guam
96915

Complete electronic comment form:
http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS

Email comments to:
Guam_LFTRC_SEIS@navy.mil

**Comments must be postmarked
on or before April 6, 2012
Chamorro Standard Time**



KUENTAN ESTATMENTO NI' U INAFEKTA I URIYĀ-TA (KEIU/SEIS) PARA SAGAN I ETSISION MAMAKI (SEM/LFTRC) GIYA GUĀHAN

INILĀO HINERĀT

I Navy ha prepara I planu ni mapropoñi para I Estatmenton ni u Inefektā-ña I Uriya (KEIU/SEIS) para I magahat I sagan etsision mamaki guini giya Guāhan. Nisisāriu este i Sagan Etsision Mamaki (SEM/LFTRC) para u sinupotte I manma transferin I militat siha ginen Okinawa asta Guahan. I KEIU/SEIS para u sinapotte I uttimu na planu para I malimotkan I militat siha giya Okinawa para magi giya Guāhan yan I Notte Marianas.

I ma propoñi na aksion para u magahat yan umana setbe I lugat para I etsision mamaki ni guaha todo klasen suppotte para uson I Militat ni manma remotki para Guahan. Esta kāsī singko siha na lugāt manma a'atan para este: Dos bānda gi fi'on Chalan Kinse para hulo' 'Anderson AFB' giya Hāya yan tres na lugāt guatu gi 'Naval Magazine'. I (KEIU/SEIS) para hu konsidera lokkue I Taya Aksion na Planu/No Action Plan.

In Nisisita I Hinasso-mu

I innepen I pupbleku u inayuda ham dumitetmina I checho ni ginen in estudiayi gi KEIU/SEIS. Para u ma tutuhon i ma rikohen I punton I pupbleko gi dia dies (10) gi Fibreru esta I dia Sais (6) gi Abrit (gi Oran Chamoru). Siña un na'hālom I punto-mu gi taiguini siha na manera:

- 1) Kattayi guato gi:
'Joint Guam Program Office Forward'
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, GU 96915
- 2) Atan I Uepsait: http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS yan imel i: Guam_LFTRC_SEIS@navy.mil
- 3) Fātto gi petsonāt ya un atendi I hunta siha gi:

Gi Sabalu, dia disisiete gi Mātso na mes, gi Dos Mit Dosse na sākkan, gi oran ala una gi talo'āni esta I oran alas Singko gi pupuengi gi Unibetsedāt Guāhan gi 'Field House'.

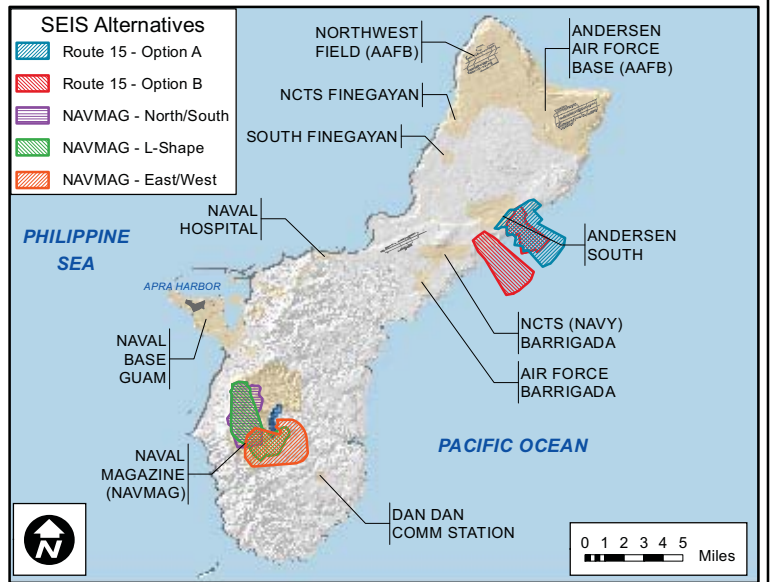
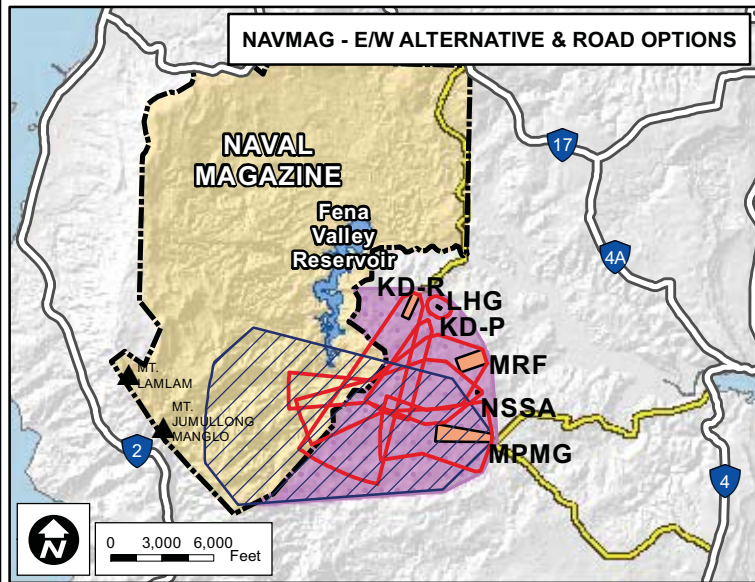
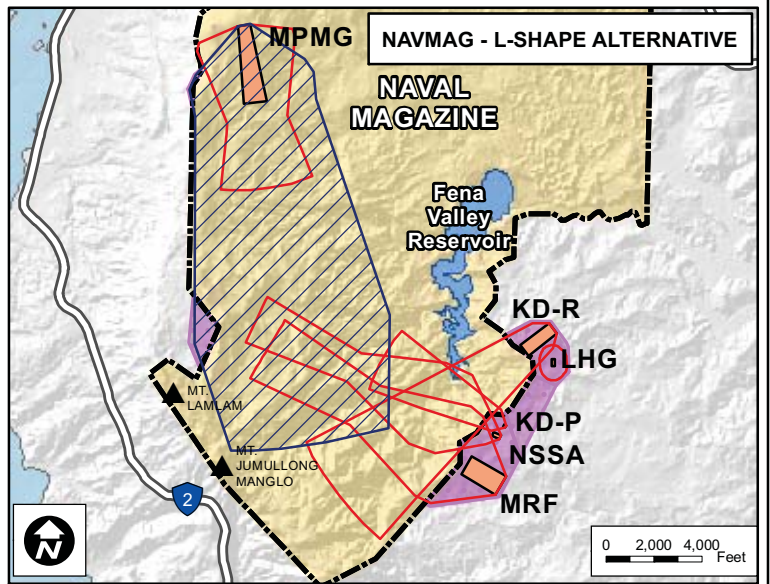
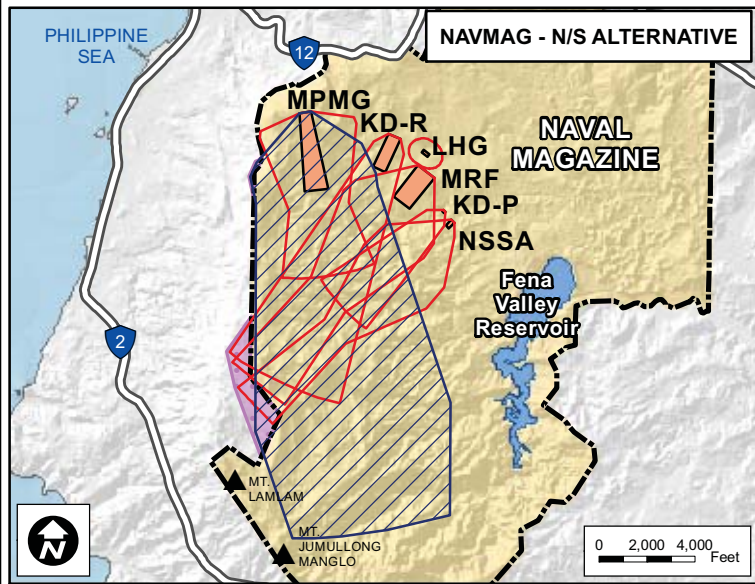
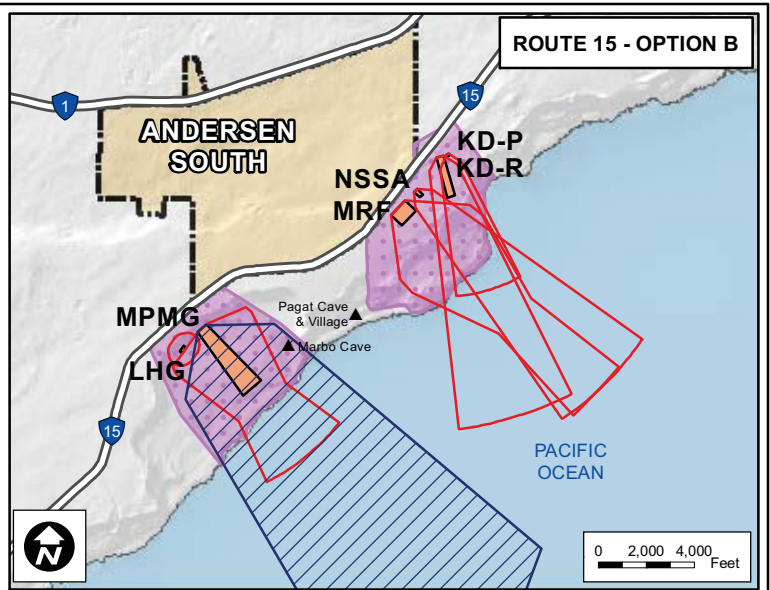
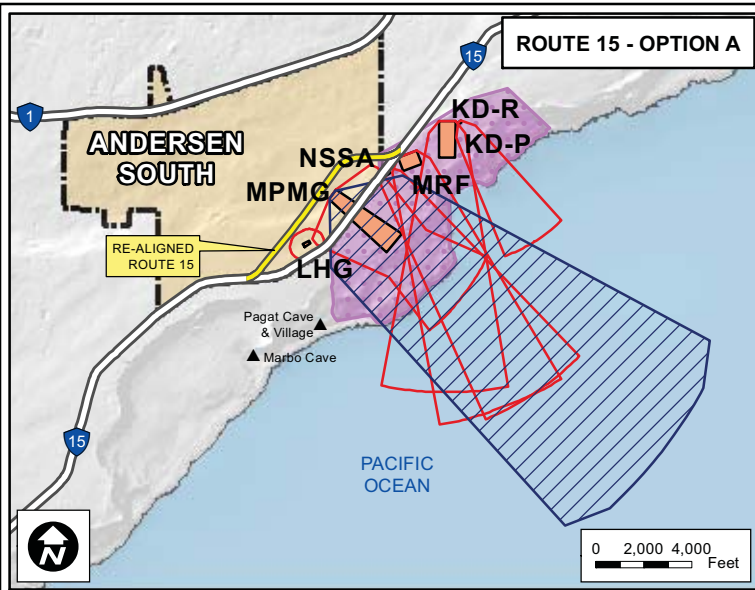
Gi Lunes, dia disinuebi gi Mātso na mes gi Dos Mit Dosse na sākkan gi oran alas singko gi pupuengi esta I oran alas Nuebi gi puengi gi Eskuelan Sanhaya Takhelo'(SHS)

Gi Māttes, dia bente gi Mātso na mes, gi Dos Mit Dosse na sākkan gi oran alas Singko gi pupuengi esta I oran alas Nuebi gi puengi gi Yigu na Yim

Put I Hunta Siha

I manma baba siha na junta para u na'e oppo'tunidad I I komunidad para ufan ali'e yan I taotao siha ni tumungo mas put este siha na ausnto yan para una fanhalom upinion yan hinasso ni sina u inayuda I kinalamten I KEIU/SEIS. Gi este siha na junta sina un:

- Egga' I "video" put I prāyek
- Ribisa I tapblan I plānon I KEIU/SEIS yan I emfotmasion siha ni mana'fan huyong.
- Famaisen kuestion ya deskuti I prāyek yan I Navy yan I Militat siha ni man manrepresentsenta.
- Na'hālom i punto-mu siha.



LFTRC SEIS Alternatives

- ▲ Key Features
- 4A Guam Highway Routes
- Proposed Military Live Fire Range
- Department of Defense Property
- Notional Roads

Notional Safety Danger Zones (SDZs)

- SDZs - MPMG (Probabilistic)
- SDZs - (Deterministic)
- Notional Potential Land Acquisition
- Fena Valley Reservoir

Live Firing Range Labels

- MPMG = Multi-Purpose Machine Gun
- NSSA = Non-Standard Small Arms
- MRF = Modified Record of Fire
- LHG = Live Hand Grenade
- KD-P = Known-Distance Pistol
- KD-R = Known-Distance Rifle

Date: 3/9/2012

NAFAC
Naval Facilities Engineering Command

**NOTIONAL LAYOUT
NOT A FINAL DESIGN
TO BE REFINED THROUGH
THE SEIS PROCESS**



SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (SEIS) FOR A LIVE-FIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX (LFTRC) ON GUAM

Scoping Overview

The Navy is preparing an SEIS for the proposed Live-Fire Training Range Complex on Guam. The training range complex is necessary to support the relocation of Marines from Okinawa to Guam. The SEIS supplements the Final EIS for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation.

The proposed action is to construct and operate a Live-Fire Training Range Complex that allows for simultaneous use of all firing ranges to support training and operations on Guam for the relocated Marines. The Navy has preliminarily identified five alternatives: two configurations in the area adjacent to Route 15 and Andersen AFB South, and three configurations at, and immediately adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG). The SEIS will also consider the No Action Alternative.

We Need Your Input

Public comments will help us define the scope of what we study in the SEIS. The public scoping period will be open from February 10 until April 6 (ChST). Comments may be submitted in the following ways:

1) By mail:

Joint Guam Program Office Forward
P.O. 153246
Santa Rita, GU 96915

2) Online: http://bit.ly/Guam_LFTRC_SEIS and by **e-mail:** Guam_LFTRC_SEIS@navy.mil

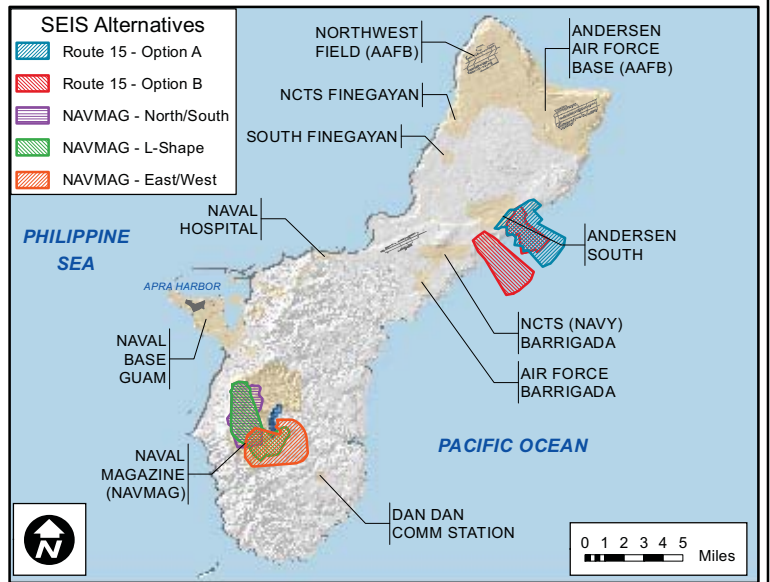
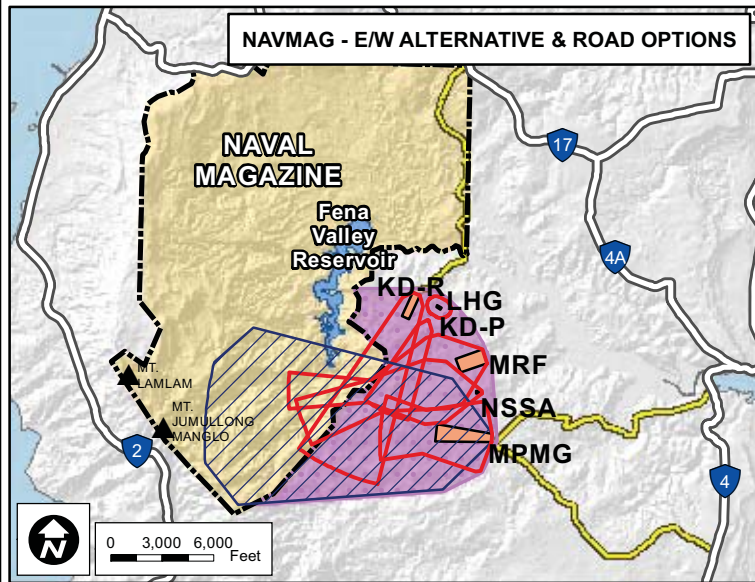
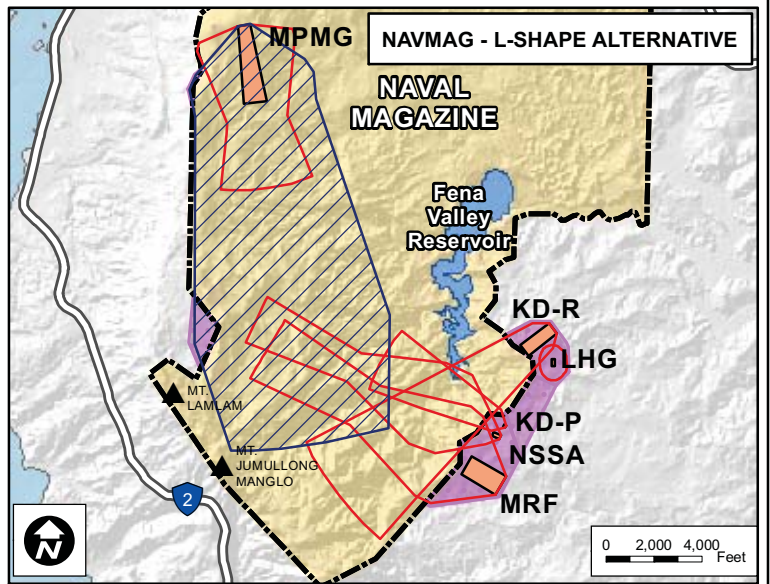
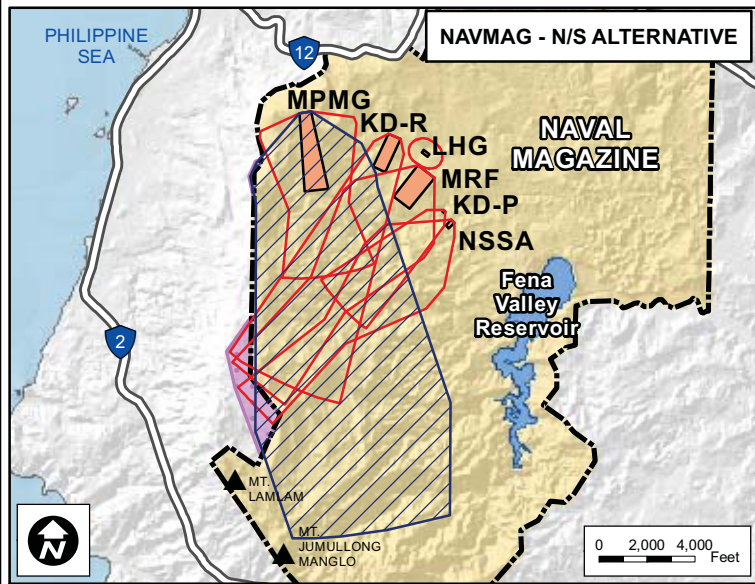
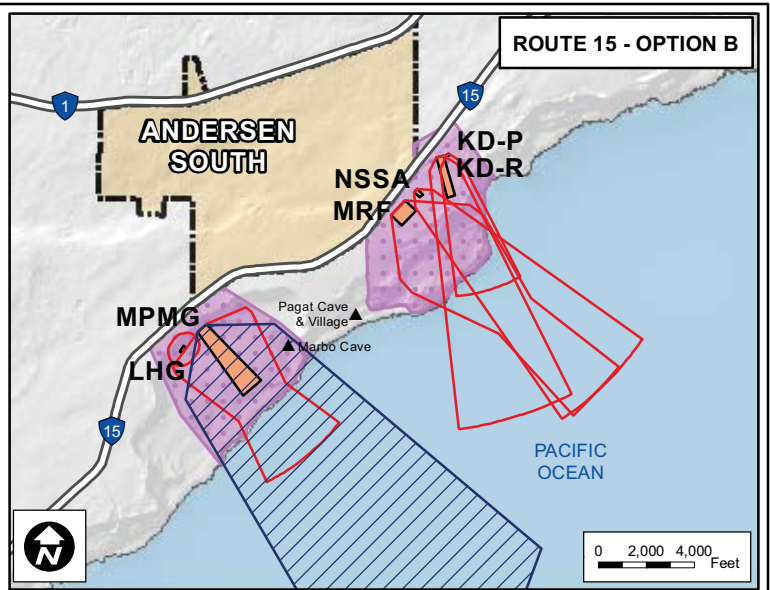
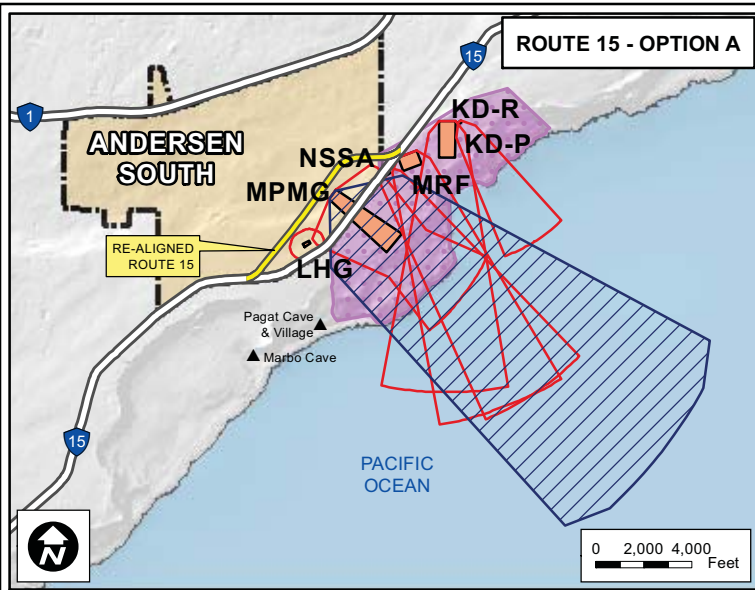
3) In person at the scoping meetings:

Saturday, March 17, 2012, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm, University of Guam Field House
Monday, March 19, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Southern High School
Tuesday, March 20, 2012, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm, Yigo Gymnasium

About the Scoping Meetings

Open house-style scoping meetings provide an opportunity for the community to meet with subject matter experts and provide comments that will help shape the SEIS. At these meetings, you can:

- View a video about the project
- Review SEIS posters and handouts
- Ask questions and discuss the project with Navy and Marine Corps representatives
- Submit comments



LFTRC SEIS Alternatives

- ▲ Key Features
- 4A Guam Highway Routes
- Proposed Military Live Fire Range
- Department of Defense Property
- Notional Roads

Notional Safety Danger Zones (SDZs)

- SDZs - MPMG (Probabilistic)
- SDZs - (Deterministic)
- Notional Potential Land Acquisition
- Fena Valley Reservoir

Live Firing Range Labels

- MPMG = Multi-Purpose Machine Gun
- NSSA = Non-Standard Small Arms
- MRF = Modified Record of Fire
- LHG = Live Hand Grenade
- KD-P = Known-Distance Pistol
- KD-R = Known-Distance Rifle

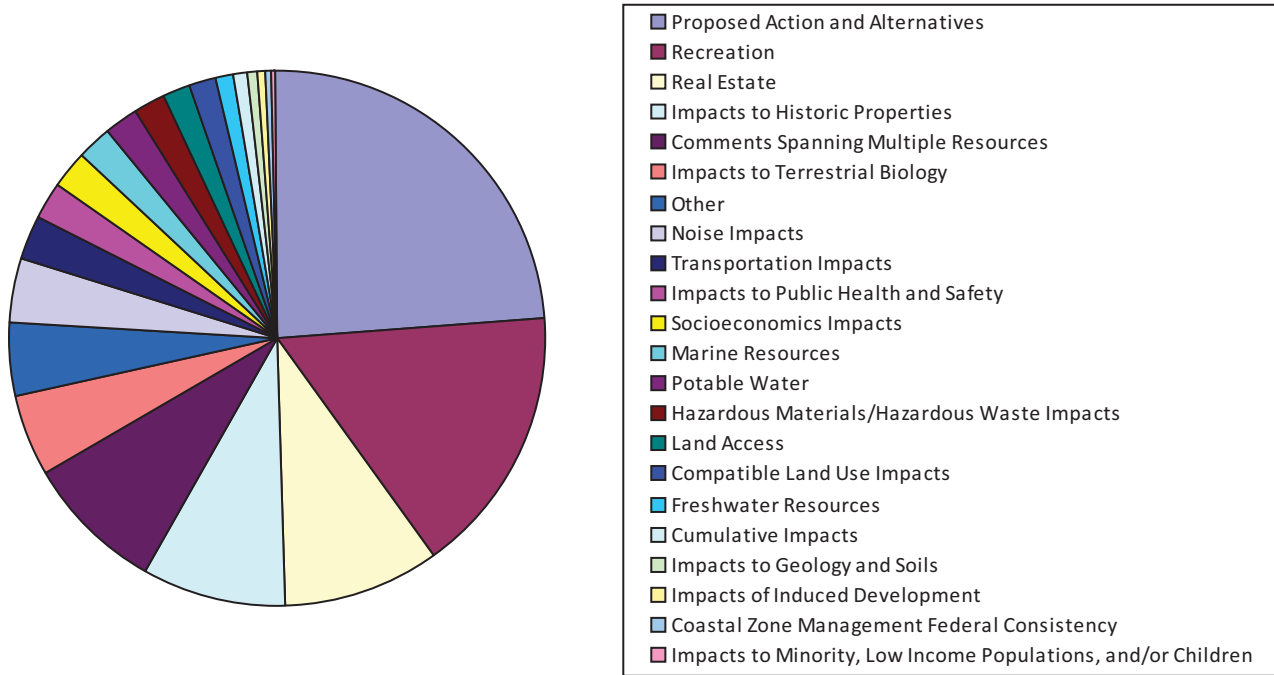
Date: 3/9/2012

NAVFAC
Naval Facilities Engineering Command

**NOTIONAL LAYOUT
NOT A FINAL DESIGN
TO BE REFINED THROUGH
THE SEIS PROCESS**

Appendix F
Comments Received During the Scoping Process
(on Enclosed CD)

Report: Comment Count by Category



Comments	Category
83	23.9% Proposed Action and Alternatives
56	16.1% Recreation
33	9.5% Real Estate
30	8.6% Impacts to Historic Properties
29	8.3% Comments Spanning Multiple Resources
17	4.9% Impacts to Terrestrial Biology
16	4.6% Other
13	3.7% Noise Impacts
10	2.9% Transportation Impacts
8	2.3% Impacts to Public Health and Safety
8	2.3% Socioeconomics Impacts
7	2.0% Marine Resources
7	2.0% Potable Water
7	2.0% Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts
6	1.7% Land Access
5	1.4% Compatible Land Use Impacts
4	1.1% Freshwater Resources
3	0.9% Cumulative Impacts
2	0.6% Impacts to Geology and Soils
2	0.6% Impacts of Induced Development
1	0.3% Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency
1	0.3% Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and/or Children
348	Total comments

Proposed Action and Alternatives

-The DEIS should identify alternative alignments for any new construction of access roads to the range complex. Roads have the potential to exacerbate erosion and stormwater runoff, fragment habitat and landscape, and induce secondary development. They also may necessitate the placement of fill and/or culverts in streams and wetlands. These impacts should be evaluated for the alternative road alignments within the proposed range complex sites. (263ALT1)

Why did DOD eliminate all potential sites for the firing range complex prior to the release of a Draft Supplemental EIS other than Pagat and Fena/Naval Magazine? Maps and all possible sites should have been presented to the public during the scoping meetings. (271ALT1)

The alternatives also should include Northwest Field as a potential for the live-fire range. (273ALT2)

the SEIS should address the use of electronic firing ranges both for practices and for qualifications. I understand that the Air Force and the Army both use electronic ranges for qualification. Andersen Air Force Base, in fact, has an electronic firing range. (273ALT1)

Since the Marines are' going, to be located at South Finegayan it is best to utilized the old firing range located on Andersen Air Force Base.

The three sites that are being considered are too controversial only because Water, People and the Environment are to close to the firing range. (274ALT1)

There are several uninhabited islands in the CNMI that would be more suitable for firing ranges. (275ALT1)

Because the Marine firing range can possibly be built on mostly military property on Naval Magazine property I believe that, if it can be done there in stead of on RT15, it would impact the local community a lot less negatively. That is if the firing range can be safely built there without harming the Fena watershed, historic sites and near by communities.

One more thing I would like the military to seriously look at is placing some of the smaller firing ranges on Anderson Air force Base or elsewhere. The maps all have all the the various ranges in one location. Perhaps less private land would be needed around Naval Magazine if one or two of the smaller ranges were located else where. (278ALT1)

Simply put, both Mayor Carol and myself have no choice but to oppose the placement of the Small Arms live Fire Training Range Complex within our area. (279ALT3)

Mayor Ramon Dela Cruz of Tinian has publicly indicated his desire to have the military use Tinian for all its training needs. (279ALT2)

Topic of Comment: Anti-Military

A firing range in Guam is completely unnecessary and a waste of taxpayer money. Take any community in USA, redneck Kansas, cracker Alabama, 35 miles long, 15 miles wide, residential, culturally based and introduce thousands of marines, H-2 workers, etc. with a firing range --- What community would accept such? However, Guam is a colony of the USA, no constitutional rights we are colonial subjects, so military does as military wishes. (280ALT1)

There are options to utilize un-inhabited islands such as Faraloon de Medenilla or other islands in the northern Marianas, for military activity. The Northern Marianas economy is in need of the economic benefits from a military visit or exercise. (281ALT1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Proposed Action and Alternatives

I came here thinking Nav. Magazine was the answer but after speaking to informed people and looking at the maps I have re-thought my thinking and I think that Pagat in its newer version does most to give the Marines what they need to enhance their training while allowing the gov. of Guam and the people of Guam to benefit and the impact is not as burdensome.

I am for option A. (282ALT1)

While I'm less than enthusiastic over any of the sites proposed I'm especially concerned with the possibility of the sites near the village of Santa Rita, those people have already been relocated by the U.S. armed forces and don't deserve a firing range in their backyard. (283ALT1)

If the impact to watershed areas in Naval Magazine, historic sites and the surrounding communities will be carefully considered and if a firing range can be safely built there without harming the watershed, historic sites and near by communities it is I believe the best site to build a firing range that has been identified to date. (286ALT1)

I believe that building the new firing range in Naval Magazine would be the least problematic area to do so. (287ALT1)

ALL potential locations including North west field AAFB should be evaluated equally in this SEIS. By excluding potential locations as part of scoping the DOD creates questions of "why" in the public's mind. (289ALT1)

I prefer either Naval Mag option. (290ALT1)

Please also investigate Northwest Field as a possible location for the firing range. (292ALT1)

I am in favor of the option A in Pagat Mongilao (296ALT1)

Why are they unable to reduce the size of the safety danger zones (SDZ)? (298ALT1)

This scoping meeting does not present the Alternative of "No Action." It deserves it's own station. (302ALT1)

I would like to know if recognized shooting clubs will be allowed to use the range under the Civilian Marksmanship Program established by the US Congress. (303ALT2)

I am in favor of the Build-up and I prefer the Route 15 Option A LFTRC (deconsized from the original proposal) (303ALT1)

I believe the live firing range should be put on Navy Magazine. On the property of the Military. If it is put on Pagat, There will be bloodshed and violence. So avoid it altogether and put it on Naval Magazine. (315ALT1)

I am not for either of these options for a firing range (Pagat or Naval Mag). Move to the golf course on Andersen Airforce Base. (318ALT1)

Third Priority: Is the East-West alternative at Naval Magazine. This uses a significant amount of additional land, but is still preferable to the Route 15 options. (319ALT5)

Second Priority: The "L" shaped alternative at the Naval Magazine area would be next because it impacts less local government and private land than the East/West alternative. (319ALT4)

Fourth priority is Option A on Route 15. This site is complicated in terms of Chamorro Land Trust and the Ancestral Lands Commission issues. Further, the SDZ goes out over the ocean and may impact fishermen and recreational water users and will require safety boats and underwater retrieval of any stray bullets. There is also the noise factor for nearby residents. (319ALT6)

Fifth and last priority: Option B on Route 15. The Sasayan Valley is a pristine valley completely owned by private land owners, some of whom are firmly opposed to selling or leasing their land to the federal government. (319ALT7)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Next, we have Alternative B. To me, this is a non-starter, although I have heard from one resident who believes that the Sasayan Valley could be the best choice for the military, especially, if the Alternative is reconfigured to position the entire firing range complex in the valley rather than, as currently presented, uses both the valley and the high plateau which is Alternative A.

The Sasayan Valley is all privately owned land. Resolution 258-30(COR) on land expresses the Guam Legislature's position on privately owned land. The Legislature is against the federal government using Eminent Domain to acquire land and urges fair, equitable negotiations between the land owners and the federal government. Other than that, the Legislature takes no position on the federal government acquiring additional land from private land owners.

Pagat Cave is located in the Sasayan valley area. This could be problematic. Sasayan Valley also has Marbo Cave, which is privately owned.

There are many private land owners in the Sasayan Valley. Some would like to sell their land to the military while others are firmly opposed. It will be a complicated and lengthy process for the federal government to acquire part of or the entire valley.

There is also the likely possibility of noise from the firing range complex along Route 15 impacting private homes and also discouraging potential future residential and commercial developments in the area. (319ALT8)

As early as January 21, 2010, in my comments for the DEIS, I recommended looking at the Naval Magazine area for a firing range. This ongoing SEIS process follows that recommendation and I am delighted to see the new flexibility and sensitivity by our military partners. (319ALT1)

According to the Technical Report, these five sites were selected based on an assumption that the firing ranges all had to be located in a single complex, next to each other. I believe that this is fallacious reasoning. If necessary, why could not the various ranges be split up? For example, the pistol range and hand grenade range could be located on Andersen Air Force Base while the machine gun and rifle ranges could be located at the Naval Magazine. The Draft SEIS needs to take a hard look at this split option. (319ALT2)

First priority: The North-South alternative at the Naval Magazine is my preferred alternative because this comports with the Legislature's position on land: i.e., the military should find a range location within its current footprint. I do not have faith that the federal government can find equivalent land, unencumbered by the Chamorro Land Trust or the Ancestral Lands Commission, to "swap" for any local government land needed for the firing range. I also doubt that the federal government, in this austere time, would compensate Guam by building any model villages as part of a land exchange or purchase agreement. (319ALT3)

We are pleased to provide these comments regarding the scoping for the Navy's proposed Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed Live-Fire Training Range Complex in support of the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation.

Five alternatives for this undertaking were presented at public scoping meetings; however, we suggest the Draft SEIS should discuss other sites assessed for application of the probabilistic methodology and discuss why those sites were eliminated from the application of the methodology and consideration as possible alternatives. We also suggest inclusion of a discussion on why sites in the CNMI or other Micronesian islands were eliminated and whether other methods of weapons training were evaluated and/or why they were rejected. (324ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Although I have already mailed in my initial comments via the US Postal Service, I would like to submit this additional comments in light of the article on today's Pacific Daily News. It was reported in today's paper that there might be shift of the Marine Base Location to Naval Station should the total number of marines assigned to Guam is reduced in half. Rather than putting the firing range in Naval Magazine, and subjecting the environment to a major negative impact, the firing range should be in Naval Station, and the Marine Base placed in Naval Magazine. (327ALT1)

The impact of building a Marine Base would not tear up and destroy the environment as much as the firing range in Naval Magazine. The Naval Station location has more than enough flat open area that can accommodate a firing range and the footprint can be greatly reduced with much better planning. The Surface Danger Zones currently being shown for the use at the Pagat, Mangilao and Naval Magazine sites can further be minimized to fit in Naval Station. The military planners should design the firing range using berms, hills and 500' walls if necessary. The cost would be acceptably low considering the savings of not having to purchase additional private and local government lands in Naval Magazine, to supplement the current poor range designs. As it is now, the firing range plans do not make use of the man-made barriers in their plans at all. It does not make any sense not to utilize what is commonly used for shooting ranges. A range in Naval Station could be placed at the edge of the coast line and allow all the terrible racket to echo out into the ocean and not subject the civilian residents and the military families to the incessant noise. (327ALT2)

Unlike the proposed (PAGAT) firing range the southern region is home to many ancient latte stone sites with numerous ancestral artifacts left behind by the ancient Chamorro people. Southern residents are brought up and taught to farm, fish, and hunt, living off the land and keeping the Chamorro culture alive. The southern region is undeveloped unlike the central and northern regions of the island and is where majority of our heritage remains. I believe that the recent proposed (PAGAT) Fire Training Range would be a better solution for the military training grounds because there would be less impact on the environment and there by protect the way of life the southern residents have known for many generations. I understand that a small number of people are against the proposed PAGAT range because of because of archeological remnants but, those remnants are being avoided with the new range designs and should no longer pose any further arguments. Do what is right and don't let your actions be dictated by a minority of people.

The purpose of the military is to protect its citizenry and their ways of life. There are more people that would be negatively affected by the range in Naval Magazine, but unfortunately us southern residents are not the protesting type of people. We are very respectful of others, and we try not to do things to cause pain to another. That is the Chamorro way, the way of southern island folks. Please don't take advantage of our kindness. Kind Regards, (328ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The issues and factors relative to the suitability of a live fire training site seem to be:

- 1) Proximity to location of housing of troops to be trained
- 2) Safety
- 3) Travel time to site
- 4) Exposure to public traffic and congestion enroute to the firing range
- 5) Noise
- 6) Historical and Cultural
- 7) Environmental

ROUTE 15:

This site is problematic with historical, cultural and environmental issues. Historical and Cultural Issues: site of the former Pagat Village Environmental Issues:

1. close to residential areas and schools, wayward bullets, noise
2. introduction of ordnance waste and byproducts into an area that does not have it now

Existing and Previous use of this area: a conservation and historic site Private landowners in this area are unwilling to let go of their properties under any circumstance.

- 1) Proximity to location of housing of troops to be trained: IF the troops housing is to be located in the Finegayan area then this area would be close by relative speaking and in comparison to the NavMag site.
- 2) Safety: If public access to the Pagat Village site is to be maintained public safety would be a concern. As well, unauthorized public access (metal scavengers) to this area might be a problem. While bullet trajectory is planned in the direction of the ocean you still have residential areas and schools in the periphery.
- 3) Travel time to site is less than to NavMag if troops housing is at Finegayan.
- 4) Exposure to public traffic and congestion enroute to the firing range is less than to NavMag if troops housing is at Finegayan.
- 5) Noise – More residential areas and schools to be polluted.
- 6) Historical and Cultural – Unable to relocate Pagat Village site.
- 7) Environmental – You would be introduction ammo and ordnance waste into an area that presently does not have any.

NAVMAG:

This site is also problematic with historical, cultural and environmental issues but not as much as the Route 15 site. Historical and Cultural Issues: site of Fena Cave massacre and former site of latte stones since relocated to Hagatna Environmental Issues: Close to Fena Dam and charging streams, lead contamination possibility as in the NAS Pistol Range site behind the John Gerber Post Office and water well NAS-1 Existing and Previous use of this area: vacant land recently, previous site in 1945 of the Naval Ammunition Depot, the Sixth Marine Division Camp, Army Camp

Hospital and Artillery and MOST IMPORTANTLY a Combat Training Area. Since then mostly used as a buffer zone for NavMag because of the vacant land and topography and the absence of a need for the public to enter into the general area (other than the Fena Cave annual ceremony). The perimeter/security road to be built, if NavMag is the site for the firing range, could also double as the military access road to the Layton landfill since the military will be a customer of the landfill. This would cut down on road/traffic congestion to the landfill via the public two-lane road now and then to be used.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

1) Proximity to location of housing of troops to be trained: IF the troops housing is to be on Naval Base Guam then this is an ideal location. Especially if the troops are rotational and unaccompanied, they would be close to the (naval) departure area in Apra Harbor.

2) Safety – The area, because of its location, topography and soil, can be easily designed to provide maximum safety. Residential areas and schools are farther than in the Route 15 site.

3) Travel time to site - IF the troops housing is to be located in the Finegayan area then this area would be farther than the Route 15 site but IF the troop housing is to be on Naval Base Guam then this is an ideal location. Your carbon footprint and fuel cost would be less than the Route 15 site.

4) Noise would not be a large issue because of the distance from residential areas and schools.

5) Historical and Cultural issues can be more easily mitigated at the NavMag site than at the Route 15 site, other than the Fena Cave massacre ceremony which is an annual event. Latte stones that were on NavMag have since been relocated to Hagatna.

6) Environmental – Probably the main issue here is the possibility of lead contamination (ammo and ordnance) as in the former NAS Pistol Range site behind the John Gerber Post Office and the NAS-1 water well. The area is of course close by recharging streams for Fena Dam (created by the military in 1950). Because of the previous (military) uses of the NavMag area and previous military battles in the area you probably still have live ordnance and ordnance by products there.

7) I personally know of two private landowners in the area that (as of at least 2 years ago) are willing to discuss and negotiate military use of their private properties to include fee simple transfers. One is a family with probate issues and the other is a corporation. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need further information. (329ALT1)

I'm sure there are numerous other locations available for this purpose. Would Tinian be a viable option? Our brothers and sisters in the CNMI need all the help they can get, and I'm sure they would LOVE to having a firing range on their islands.

We hope these comments don't fall on deaf ears, and look forward to seeing the Marine Firing Range on TINIAN! (332ALT1)

I say NO to any firing ranges at Pãgat Village or Fena. (333ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

I. THE DON HAS FAILED TO IDENTIFY CRITERIA THAT MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO MEANINGFULLY EVALUATE AND PARTICIPATE IN THE NEPA PROCESS.

The Department of the Navy (“DON”) released its Technical Report (“TR”) in March 2012 to purportedly analyze whether any other sites previously considered for the location of its firing range complex would be reasonable alternatives if a probabilistic methodology was utilized. It should be noted that the DON failed to utilize or even identify this methodology in either the Draft Supplemental EIS or Final EIS despite knowing that land acquisition was a major concern for the local community. The TR identifies seven (7) sustainability criteria that were allegedly used to determine whether a site could be considered a “reasonable alternative” for the firing range complex:

1. Land availability;
2. Efficient and effective support of operational requirements;
3. Airspace requirements;
4. Efficient and effective support of training requirements;
5. Minimizing potential for encroachment of other military operations;
6. Security of the ranges and associated personnel; and
7. Consistent with military vision.

TR pp. 4-5. The TR also identified three (3) feasibility criteria:

1. Compatibility with present and future missions;
2. Environmental concerns; and
3. Efficiency of overall base development land use.

In short, seven (7) of the ten (10) of the criteria utilized by DON in identifying “reasonable alternatives” were limited to impacts on the Department of Defense. The TR also lacks any discussion about whether any of these impacts could be mitigated. Without any detailed discussion of impacts and potential mitigation measures, the DON has failed to provide our community with the ability to objectively evaluate whether the DON’s criteria is being applied fairly. For example, “operational efficiency” was the driving factor in the last EIS. It is clear from the repeated use of the word “efficient” and “effective” that the DON’s desire for “operational efficiency” is still relevant. One of the assumptions made by the DON in the TR is that all ranges must be sited together to “maximize training efficiencies as well as overlap SDZs to minimize impacted lands and water.” TR p. 3. Based on the information previously provided by the DON, the KD rifle range and the pistol range will be the most commonly used ranges. EIS Vol. 9, Appx. M. The EIS estimates that 2,450,000 bullets will be fired at the KD range while 2,250,000 bullets will be fired at the pistol range every year. EIS Vol. 9, Appx. M, p. M-7. This is approximately 7 times the usage that the DON expects to use the .50 cal machine gun. DON representatives present at the scoping meetings admitted that training typically occurs in blocks on a weekly basis without the need to use more than one range on any given day. In the SEIS, the DON must explain how it is more efficient to drive groups of marines from Finegayan to Pâgat Village or Naval Magazine to utilize ranges that could be sited near the proposed Marine Corps housing. II. THE SEIS DOCUMENTS DEMONSTRATE THAT THE DON IS STILL ARBITRARILY AND CAPRICIOUSLY ELIMINATING REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES. In addition to being unverifiable and subjective, the DON has arbitrarily applied these criteria to eliminate every single potential site except for Pâgat Village and Fena. For example, the DON identified land acquisition and encroachment on private lands as a basis to eliminate:

- AAFB – Tarague Beach,
- Northwest Airfield, AAFB, Version 1,
- Northwest Airfield, AAFB, Version 2,
- NCTS Finegayan, and
- West Coast.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

These concerns are just as present at the alternatives that the DON has determined to be “reasonable” at Pãgat Village and Fena. The DON identified impacts to extensive cultural and historical artifacts as one basis to eliminate AAFB Tarague Beach. This impact is just as present at the alternatives that DON has determined to be “reasonable” at Pãgat Village and Fena. The DON identified impacts to designated airspace within three (3) nautical miles of a civilian use airfield as one basis to eliminate:

- West Coast,
- East-West Combination,
- Pago Bay,
- Navy Barrigada,
- Naval Hospital,
- Nimitz Hill,
- Tenjo Vista,
- Andersen South,
- Air Force Barrigada,
- Navy and Air Force Barrigada; and
- NCTS Finegayan.

A review of Figure 1 shows that Alternative B at Pãgat Village also falls within FAA designated airspace yet Alternative B has been and continues to be considered by the DON as a reasonable alternative. The DON identified recovery habitat as one basis to eliminate:

- Navy Barrigada,
- Air Force Barrigada,
- Tarague Beach,
- Naval Magazine,
- West Coast,
- Inarajan,
- Agat; and
- Pago Bay.

As the EIS states, a firing range complex built at Pãgat Village would destroy recovery habitat for the bat, kingfisher, crow, rail and serianthes. EIS, Vol. 2, Ch. 10 p. 10-125. The DON considered severe impacts to adjacent community as a basis to eliminate:

- Piti,
- NCTS Finegayan (noise),
- Inarajan,
- Pago Bay; and
- Agat.

There is no explanation what exactly this means, or how it would differ from the impacts on the community surrounding Pãgat Village detailed in the EIS. A firing range complex anywhere would have severe impacts to the adjacent community. The DON needs to explain why the individuals living near and around Pãgat Village and Naval Magazine are immune from noise, traffic, and all the other impacts associated with a firing range complex. The DON identifies impact to adjacent highway as one basis to eliminate:

- Pago Bay,
- Inarajan; and

Proposed Action and Alternatives

- Piti.

The DON and Federal Highway Services have had no problems completely diverting The Back Road aka Route 15, which is a major highway on Guam, in order to accommodate a firing range complex at Pãgat Village. The DON needs to explain why this impact is severe enough to render the other sites unreasonable while retaining Pãgat Village. The DON identifies impacts to offshore commercial and recreational water and sites as one basis to eliminate:

- NCTS Finegayan,
- West Coast,
- Piti,
- Orote Point,
- Agat,
- Inarajan; and
- Pago Bay.

The DON has previously opined that it is “reasonable” to destroy over 70 acres of reef at Apra Harbor despite the huge environmental impacts and the significant adverse effect on recreational water use. Furthermore, the DON will be taking away the only recreational racetrack facility on Guam and limiting any fishing off of the east coast of Guam. Moreover, there will be significant adverse impacts on the use of the trail to Pãgat Village if there are 10,000,000 bullets being fired overhead throughout the year. Yet the DON still considers Pãgat Village and the surrounding area to be a “reasonable” alternative.

III. THE DON FAILED TO ACCURATELY IDENTIFY CONCERNS THAT IT IS AWARE OF AT BOTH NAVAL MAGAZINE AND PAGAT VILLAGE IN ITS SCOPING DOCUMENTS.

It is noteworthy that the only site without a single concern identified in Figure 1 is Pãgat Village. I strongly suggest that the DON publish an amended Technical Report that accurately identifies the concerns that have been raised by our community and well- documented since the release of the Draft EIS. Namely:

- Land acquisition,
- Encroachment on private lands,
- Impacts on Extensive cultural and historical artifacts,
- Incompatible land use,
- Encroaches on recovery habitat,
- Severe impacts to adjacent community,
- Impact to adjacent highway; and
- Impacts to offshore commercial and recreational water and sites.

Many of these factors are just as applicable to the alternative that the DON has now determined to be “reasonable” at Fena aka Naval Magazine. (334ALT1)

The military has a lot of land in this region. I can only point out Tinian as one example. The US govt owns most of Tinian. Why not set up a firing range there? It's close by and allows the marines to practice sea-ship maneuvers while landing. Perhaps the Marines can also clean up the bomb-imploded area near the blow-hole as well.

There are other islands north of Saipan that can be used provided Military provides infrastructure. Please, we don't need more people on Guam. Traffic is terrible, rents for locals are high due to inflated military housing allowance, roads are bad, and will be worse with traffic from Big Navy to AAFB. (342ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

I would like to see using the options within the Naval Magazine be studied more and be highly considered as the only viable options of those that were presented. Having the firing range built on already DOD controlled property near the resources of the Naval Base Guam should be highly desirable due to the facilities that are already available. The area within the Naval Magazine is not developed yet and the impact to surrounding property owners should be minimal compared to the impact of having such a facility constructed in the Pagat Area. Additionally, noise in the area from the firing range could be better controlled due to the natural terrain. Proximity to the Naval Base Guam would allow for the better utilization of housing and recreational facilities for the US Marines. (345ALT1)

The Navy in re-scoping for the SEIS looked at several new locations to accommodate the different types of firing ranges required by the USMC, with the intent of locating all the required ranges in one new location. With the limited available land on our Island, why is the SEIS looking at constructing all new ranges? The SEIS states that the existing small arms ranges are insufficient to meet the requirement of the USMC relocating to Guam. This is based on placing all ranges together. Why can't the USMC use these existing ranges, which currently meet US Navy and US Air Force qualification standards, with some site improvements for their small arms qualifications, and only build the range(s) that can't be accommodated by these existing ranges? A more thorough discussion on this is needed. (347ALT1)

Guam EPA also recommends that if new ranges have to be built to meet the USMC qualification standards and requirements, then all existing ranges be closed and consolidated with the new USMC ones. The purpose of this recommendation is to reduce the total land area impacted by these activities. Closure of two of the existing ranges will also open up marine waters to the fishing community. (347ALT3)

Of the three new NA VMAG LFTRC options, Guam EPA conceptually prefers the "North-South" Alternative. First, it minimizes the amount of land acquisition, for both the SDZs and for the access roads. The other two options appear to require a lot of private land. Also the proposed access roads for the other two options will open up areas currently inaccessible to the general public resulting in a negative impact because these are environmentally sensitive watershed areas for southern Guam, as these areas are the head waters for a majority of Guam's southeastern rivers. (347ALT2)

Since the Route 15 Pagat alternatives have already been explored and presented to the public in the Final EIS on the Military buildup, we suggest that more information for the NA VMAG alternatives be explored as part of this SEIS. (349ALT2)

We appreciate the detailed analysis of a large range of potential firing range location alternatives provided in the technical report. This level of detail was not provided in the Marine Relocation DEIS or FEIS - the analysis of firing range location alternatives presented in these documents seemed to unnecessarily limit the number of alternatives without providing adequate explanation as to why other potential sites were dismissed from further analysis. The following are additional comments for consideration. (349ALT1)

Figure 1 on page 7 of the Technical Report is illegible. A legible map that can be printed should be provided. (349ALT4)

It is not clear if each alternative site identified live-fire training range sites meets the Marine Corps minimum safety requirements for SDZs (based on weapon type) in accordance with the existing regulations, MCO 3570.1B.

- Was the existing Air Installation Compatibility Use Zone (AICUZ) for commercial, as well as, Military Airplane paths considered in the selection of the target sites? (349ALT3)

The Firing Range at AAFB should be designated as the Primary Range where training with the M60 can be conducted. In addition, an Indoor Firing Range used to accommodate small arms weaponry. If 18 million can be used to construct a Marina and 20 million for a Dog Kennel then we are sure money can be used to construct an Indoor Firing Range. It is environmentally sound and various climate effects can be used to include night firing. This was not considered as an option to the SEIS and should have been developed as one of the alternatives. (350ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

We appreciate the detailed analysis of a large range of potential firing range location alternatives provided in the technical report. This level of detail was not provided in the Marine Relocation DEIS or FEIS – the analysis of firing range location alternatives presented in these documents seemed to unnecessarily limit the number of alternatives without providing adequate explanation as to why other potential sites were dismissed from further analysis. (353ALT5)

A preliminary analysis of the limited amount of available information has led ME to conclude that the NAVMAG - North/South and the NAVMAG - L-Shape alternatives may have the least impact on natural and cultural resources, and would likely be the least controversial of the proposed alternatives. This preliminary conclusion is based on the following :

- Both of these alternatives appear to require that considerably less land be acquired than the other three alternatives (Route 15 – Option A, Route 15 – Option B, and NAVMAG – E/W)

- It appears as though no significant alignment of existing transportation infrastructure would be required - There does not appear to an impact to airspace

- There appears to be limited or no incompatibility of land uses, as most of the surface danger zone falls mostly on military property and the adjacent non-military properties that would have to be acquired do not appear to be used extensively for agricultural, recreational, or other uses (353ALT3)

- Since the Route 15 Pagat alternatives have already been explored and presented to the public in the Final EIS on the Military buildup we suggest that more information for the NAVMAG alternatives be explored as part of this SEIS (353ALT2)

- Figure 1 on page 7 of the Technical Report is illegible. A legible map that can be printed should be provided. (353ALT4)

After carefully studying all of the alternatives presented in the SEIS, and the plans in the EIS for the build-up, I cannot support such an action in my homeland under any conditions. I suggest the "No Action Alternative" be seriously considered for Guam. Our island will not benefit from these firing ranges or from the build-up, and in fact all of your data proves that we will only suffer harmful consequences. As you proceed in this process, you must make it more clear to our people that there is a "No Action Alternative" and you must take seriously our concerns and respect our desires for the future. Also, one of the big mistakes made in preparing the DEIS was that it was written off-island by people who did not have expert, insider knowledge of our island. You must consult true cultural and historical experts, and I suggest you work with the University of Guam and local leaders to identify these experts. (358ALT1)

3) Specific training should be designed only for the area within the current footprint and anything else that would require more land/area should be done elsewhere, not here. (369ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (SEIS) FOR A LIVEFIRE TRAINING RANGE COMPLEX (LFTRC) ON GUAM by:

ELOY P. HARA
Member Guam CCU
Resident of Sinajana
122 Camachili Court
Ph: 671-477-6242
E-Mail: eloyhara@yahoo.com

Since the original EIS was deemed insufficient which necessitated for this SEIS to be accomplished. Prefacing the "Final EIS", 26 sites were studied including a few outside the military fences which resulted in PAGAT being the "Preferred" site. The other 25 sites were ruled out mostly due to "Human Safety". In my informed opinion, Route 15(Pagat) Option A should be the "Preferred" site. As a member of the Guam Consolidated Commission on Utilities, I have been a part of the "build-up" since the Scoping Meetings under the Joint Military/Civilian Task Force under LTG Goldhorn, USA right into JIGPO under LTG Bice, and COL Jackson, USMC, along with NAVFAC Marianas under Captains Branch, Felini, Lynch and most recently Capt Heckmann, CEC, USN. I have attended almost all the dozens of townhall meetings talking to many of the community people and listening to their issues and concerns. Most of them were in favor of the build-up once they understood the program and the economic value of the build-up. As a matter of fact, after half a dozen or so island-wide surveys, over 70% of the respondents are in favor of the Military Build-Up.

My position and recommendations are as follows:

ROUTE 15 (Pagat)

Option A: DOD and 810 acres of GovGuam land.

PRO:

- 1) Excellent revenue for GovGuam towards the "Chamorro Land Trust" Owners. Semi-Permanent revenue source.
- 2) least impact towards the safety of Guam residences. (only the Nelsons residence and the Guam Race Track are impacted) Those are easily mitigated.
- 3) Least impact to Guam's Highways and Traffic. Closest to Marine Camp.
- 4) Saves lots of idle times traveling back and forth.
- 5) Saves on expensive fuels and wear and tare on Military equipment and highway infrastructures.

CON:

- 1) All previous issues have been addressed.

Option B: DOD, 703 GovGuam Land, and 551 acres of private land.

PRO:

- 1) Good revenue for GovGuam toward "Chamorro Land Trust".
- 2) Closeness to Marine Camp and least impact to equipment and Highway infrastructures.
- 3) Compatible with Race Tract.

CON:

- 1) 551 acres of private lands; Cost; and are they willing to sell?
- 2) Mitigation of Race Track.

NAVMAG

My general position and recommendations for the use of NAVMAG as a rifle range is absolutely not good for

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Guam or the military, but especially for the U. S. Marines coming all the way from north/east of Guam. The distance of travel by various routes are through the most congested routes therefore totally impractical. Lots of dead time (hours daily) for hundreds of Marines. Huge potential for accidents with possible lost of lives and definitely injuries. High impact to highway infrastructures and military equipment along with very high cost of fuel and maintenance cost. Any use of NAVMAG lands will result in the destruction of "prestine lands with its abundant Natural Habitat, Wetlands, Endangered Species and Wildlife refuges, Cultural Artifacts, etc. The strong oppositions of U.S.EPA, National Wildlife Society, Guam Preservation Trust, We are Guhan, etc., will be much more applicable at "Fena" than at "Pagat" which will result in much further delay of the Military Build-up.

N/S Alternative:

PRO: Mostly DOD Properties.

CON: All of NAVMAG land has been very protected "prestine" land with Abundant natural habitat, wetlands, endangered species, and wildlife refuges, and cultural artifacts. Then there is the Fena Resevour.

L/S Alternative:

PRO: Mostly DOD property with 143 acres of GovGuam land (a good thing), and 263 acres of private land (a good or bad thing as above)

E/W Alternative:

PRO: Very Little.

CON: Mostly private properties; 1,965 acres

Willingness of owners to sell and at what price (could be too costly)

Need access roads through very rough raw land (too expensive)

The Farthest distance from Marine Camp through heaviest traffics. (372ALT1)

The military already controls more than ¼ of the entire island. One area being proposed as a location for the firing range, Pagat, is a registered site under the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The other alternative, Naval Magazine or Ordinance Annex, is known to have nearly four times the number of archaeological sites than any other facilities combined. Why is it that these areas, with so much cultural value are the ONLY options available? The reasons other sites were eliminated (land acquisition, environmental impacts, and safety concerns) will still occur if Pagat and Fena are used. I say that DoD should take the NO ACTION alternative! No more land taking! (385ALT1)

Range Berm

Will the Navy conduct periodic clearing of the berm? If so, how often? (392ALT1)

Firing Ranges: They should be declustered; broken up and spread apart and they should be within the military's footprint. Further, Tinian should also be considered as a joint training site for rotating units, since it has 18,000 acres that can be used. (394ALT1)

The military is looking at alternative sites. Has the Navy analyzed a "no action alternative"? This is what the Navy should consider! "No action," alternative is No permit!" NO ACTION for all lands outside the military footprint! (397ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The second alternative for Fena proposes to cut roads through pristine areas of Inarajan and through Talofoto because as I was told at the scoping meeting by JGPO official “there is no road through Fena to those areas”. The second alternative consists of 90% private land. This alternative proposes significant impacts on the environment and the way of life of the people who live in every village of potential traffic path, including Merizo, Inarajan, Talofoto, Yona, and Santa Rita, and many more depending on where the trainees will reside. The original EIS already points out significant impacts for many other areas of the island; we should not be considering greater impacts to even more villages in this SEIS. Further, if it is convenient to make them travel north to south for training, then many other options should be considered, including dividing up the training. (399ALT3)

The new JGPO representative appeared on the K57 program the week before the first scoping meeting and indicated that anywhere on Guam there are cultural implications and sensitivities, and thus this is also true for Fena and Pagat. These were not indicated on any of the scoping maps. It is for this reason that other alternatives outside Guam should be re-considered and included in the SEIS, and not arbitrarily removed as alternatives. (399ALT2)

In light of the above lack of notice and flaws in the scoping process, the scoping process should be redone, with all other possible alternatives included that do not require the taking of more land; and with known cultural and archaeological sites indicated. The maps should clearly indicate that entire villages (not just FENA) will be impacted by the roads and routing of Marines that is proposed, and should clearly indicate at the scoping meetings the private and government lots that will be affected. Criteria used to eliminate other alternatives in the Technical Report should be used to eliminate Pagat and Fena alternatives as well, and alternatives outside of Guam should be considered. Moving of existing DoD facilities to make room for the ranges within DoD controlled lands, and a ‘no action’ alternative must be considered. (399ALT6)

2. The posters and the JGPO personnel standing there very clearly state that they are able to reconsider Naval Mag because the Marines Training Command, after being asked, is reluctantly recognizing changed technology that calculates a smaller safety area as adequate. No one I talked to could at the Scoping Meeting could show me the Guidelines used by Marines Training Command nor specify any other allowances that have been made by the Marine Training Command in areas where ideal flat training land is scarce, but they admit that the Training Command has probably recognized different standards in some areas. I was told that these are never revealed, that the NAVFAC personnel working on the EIS, including the Project Head, were not considering or requesting any other standards that could be adjusted for Guam. For example, when I asked why they couldn’t use neighboring islands for training ranges, such as FDM which is already being used for training, he responded that the Marine policy document requires ‘convenient’ access for individual marines. It was never made clear why transport by helicopter, boat, plane was not acceptable under Guam’s circumstances in lieu of taking additional land for military purposes or why bus, car or other ground transportation is more reasonable under Guam’s circumstances, i.e. the entire area of Guam is a culturally sensitive site, non-military land is already scarce, environmental concerns, etc.). Any departures from the ideal training requirements (flat land, transport to site, number of people that can train at one time, placing all different ranges together, etc.), especially those that have been allowed in any other place, should be considered as alternatives for Guam. (399ALT1)

A ‘no action’ alternative should also be considered. All further adverse impacts due to firing ranges on Guam should be avoided. In addition, the adverse impacts of firing ranges on land that will impede the return of DoD controlled land to the original landowners should be avoided. (399ALT4)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

3. According to the posters at the scoping meeting, the smaller “safety zones” can almost fit on Naval Mag if several (more than ten?) underground, concrete storage areas are moved. Yet, on Andersen AFB, we are told that the golf course was not a reasonable alternative because there are facilities that cannot be moved, including ‘a commissary, and residences. In other places, we are told that the site is unreasonable for use as a firing range because military recreation facilities would be impacted. Certainly if the military can move underground munitions storage and build more space-efficient ones, then it can move any other facilities, including housing and a commissary, or other recreation or operational facilities that would allow it to keep the firing ranges within its properties. It could build housing vertically, to save land space, or move the more compatible housing off of military property, instead of the ranges. (399ALT5)

Understanding that the USMC must have a range complex on the same island/close vicinity is understandable. If the Marines are housed on Guam, they MUST have a live fire range to shoot their weapons as well.

Now that the Navy ASN for E and I has said if laydown numbers change, you will need to do further study for the Marine Base itself open the scope. You should do INTENSE study on putting the Marine Base AND the Ranges on Tinian only or on both Saipan and Tinian.

You could build a bridge from Saipan to Tinian. Base the Marines on Saipan and the ranges on Tinian. Distance from the 2 islands is only 3 miles over the ocean. If a bridge is unworkable, a daily ferry run by military would be doable and could be economically feasible and beneficial to the residents of CNMI.

Lastly, Tinian may be the ideal location for both the Base and Ranges. If a base opens there, economic development will naturally follow to improve the quality of life for Marines and residents alike. (400ALT1)

The placement of this atrocious, noise polluting firing range should be in either of the other military bases which would not affect the general public. Such places include Naval Station, Andersen Air Force Base, or more particularly at NCTAMS in Dededo, adjacent to the Marines proposed base of operations.

To some, it might appear that the military is not considering the firing range at Andersen Air Force Base, Naval Station, or NCTAMS bases to protect the health benefits and well being of its military families. There you will find only quiet, pleasant surroundings, nice beaches, a golf course, gyms, a track field, and other class facilities, at the expense of a larger portion of the island residents whom would be subjected to the negative impacts of this proposed firing range in Naval Magazine, or for that matter in Pagat as well. (401ALT3)

Any of the proposed Pagat locations would be a far better alternative if the use of existing military lands is not feasible. The firing range in the proposed Pagat sites would impact a considerably lesser number of the population, to include fishermen that only frequent its ocean area for a few months or so, during the summer time. The firing range plans for Pagat is a positive step from its original design. It appears to now avoid the ancient Chamorro village site and in essence serves to protect it, as well as the caves and its public access. More importantly, the entire area will be better preserved for future generations due to the constant presence of military personnel guaranteeing security and safety to the region. A firing range in the Pagat area would also serve as a deterrent for criminal and other illegal activities. We have all seen in the recent past the mounds of used tires, trash and discarded (government) GVB Christmas decorations, among other garbage in the area, for it has a readily accessible road - albeit an area poorly maintained and monitored (or just plainly ignored) by our local government. (401ALT5)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Move it back to Pagat! What more can be done to destroy an area already littered with the evidence of progress? Why all of a sudden is there a great concern by a small minority of its great importance when all along we have ignored it, but only when someone shows interest "our culture and our heritage ... " is at stake. There is so much more archaeological and historical remnants of our past in the Naval Magazine area that needs protection.

Our environment is at stake here, not only the remnants of our past. Yes, we must all do what is necessary to protect our past, but more importantly, we must protect that which cannot be heard. Thereby, we will be protecting the future of our children, and the lives of all who wish to continue to call Guam, home.

If all fails, and should our plea for abandoning the Naval Magazine area as a location for the firing range be in vain, at the very least, minimize the damage. It would be wiser to utilize the existing road trail off of Route 4A, Bubulao Road, for any and much destruction will be minimized due to the present existence of this road trail. Improvement of this trail as an access road in this location would be more responsible of the military. It will be a small win for the environment, but a bounty for the numerous land owners and the general population in a much more evenly distributed fashion.

More importantly, accessing Naval Magazine through Bubulao Road would serve to protect the Ugum water supply. It would only subject this water resource to a minimal amount of stress from the building of the access road from only at the intersecting point of the proposed Ugum access and the Bubulao road access, and to where the land contour naturally sends surface water towards the Sarasa or Talofofo River (another possibly good water resource). This option will surely serve not to disturb the ancient Chamorro village site that would be encountered or is unavoidable with the Ugum access plan.

While on that note, I would like to re-emphasize that the construction of an access road above or below the Talofofo Falls area, or at the proposed Ugum access would be detrimental, and negatively affect the Ugum water source during construction of the road, and the continuous use of the completed roadway by not only the military, but by the general population looking for new areas for development.

The best configuration of a firing range in Naval Magazine would be the North to South configuration. Then, there would be no need for an access road for the present main gate into this base would serve as the access. Secondly, the destruction of the environment would be isolated to only military controlled lands, and its drinking water source. The wetland laws that would have to be overcome to construct this in the base would be a self-imposed problem that the U.S. Government can handle internally. The Federal Government created these laws so who better to deal with its own bureaucracy.

Please understand that it is not our intent to provide only criticism, but possible solutions for all of us to live and interact together harmoniously, and at the same time provide for a more prosperous island for all its people, visitors and the military. Most of all, these criticisms and solutions are all for the sake of protecting our culture and heritage, our land, the environment, its ecology, and all else that inhabits our island and the seas around us. We do not have the opportunity afforded to those that live on a large land mass and can move away a few miles to avoid their grave mistakes.

What we have on our island is all the Lord decided we need until his return. Therefore, it is our responsibility to keep it the way God had intended as much as possible, for his design is unquestionable and his knowledge and grace beyond our imagination. (401ALT4)

It is our opinion that the Pagat, Mangilao site in either of the proposed configurations for that area will serve to be much more palatable, with the least impact of the two general locations being considered. (401ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Adjust actions to reduce impacts-

Due to the reasons stated above and the enormous impact the proposed actions will have on Guam's natural resources, and the ability to recover native species, GDoA is staunch in its position that the "No Action Alternative" is the preferred action(s) for all components of the proposed action. However, GDoA is cognizant that Department of Defense (DoD) is focused on meeting the needs of the mission. Thus, the SEIS must identify and consider new alternatives to meet mission requirements that would significantly reduce the impacts to Guam's natural resources. (403ALT1)

In closing, for the record, the GFCA supports the needs of the Military (as many of our members have proudly served) however the needs of the community must not be disregarded by such. The people of Guam have been appreciative and have treated all guests with high regards we only expect the same in return. We humbly request that this "Proposed Alternative" offered be considered before any further Action. Kindly recognize that 18 million dollars is proposed to be used to construct a new and improved Sumay Cove Marina, 20 million dollars for a Dog Kennel and additional billions of dollars for an improved standard of living on the bases. Therefore we are confident that money can be sourced and used to construct an Indoor Firing Range to consolidate all Land-Based Firing Ranges. Interestingly enough providing for a "win-win scenario" that is if that is what is desired. Should you or your staff have any questions of concerns please feel free to contact our organization. Until then, we remain

Co-operatively Yours, (405ALT2)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

On the issue of the Proposed Actions:

We recommend the "No Action" Alternative until the following "Alternative" is added for consideration and evaluated. We all recognize that the alleged "Guam Military Relocation" has been scaled back. There is no urgent need to further this exercise without further thought or consideration as in the Apra Harbor dredging concerns.

Additional Alternative for consideration:

The Island of Tinian is willing to accept the Live-Firing of weapons in the M-50 class and greater. Should the case in point be the Field Exercises with the use of mechanize vehicles that too could be accommodated as the Tinian terrain would suffer from less environmental impacts than if conducted on Guam. We recall as part of the plan amphibious vessels are to be stationed on Guam which could include transporting the personnel to Tinian as part of their training. Further we too often criticize our small community of weekend off-road enthusiast about their impacts to our environment.

What would be said when the Military field Exercises begin on our pristine southern mountains and valleys? We are all cognizant in any exercise there is a high probability of an accident occurring.

On Guam,

The Firing Range at AAFB should be designated as the Primary Range where training with the M60 or weapons of smaller caliber to include anti-personnel devices can be conducted. In addition, an Indoor Firing Range used to accommodate the same weaponry and with proper design perhaps the inclusion of the M50 and anti-personnel devices. It is environmentally sound where by all impacts from exercises are controlled; sulfur, projectiles and other metals can be recovered ... recycled.

Also various climate effects can be employed such as windy conditions, torrential rain, bright sunlight, hot weather, night firing and so forth. The "Proposed Build-up" included an 8,000 man auditorium at NCTMS. Imagine what a 200 man Indoor Live-Firing Range could be used as; thus lessening the need for additional structures minimizing environmental damages and the need for a larger "Footprint". Further, there are blank munitions for all caliber weapons which could be used during the Field Exercises (which allows for realistic fire event without mishap) in addition "High Tech" laser guided simulators can also be employed. (405ALT1)

The DoD seems intent on making island residents and leaders choose between Pagat and the Naval Magazine area for a firing range. Both highly dubious locations require the extensive destruction of sacrosanct cultural sites and potentially the coral reef. Therefore, I remain opposed to the proposed firing range locations whether at NAVMAG or Pagat. (408ALT1)

Therefore, I request the expeditious release of copies of the May 2011 Guam LiveFiring Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling to the public and media that includes fully detailed maps depicting the exact amount of public and private land required for each firing range option. (416ALT1)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

Re: Scoping Handout Maps

Comment: During the Guam scoping meetings, I noted that the notional layout for LFTRC Alternatives employs at least three different map scales to depict the true size and scope of land acquisition needs related to the proposed firing range.

While maps commonly use varying scales to communicate different spatial needs in the same visual layout, the intent of scoping meetings should be to provide the greatest amount of useful information possible to the effected jurisdiction. Given the number of differing scales applied, the general public's ability to make fair comparisons among these maps is significantly impeded.

I recommend that the DoD amend that the notional layout for LFTRC to provide a unified scale of comparison related to its land acquisition needs. (417ALT1)

In addition the alternates of (1)

using Tinian and (2) no action where the rotational marines receive their live fire elsewhere should be included. (418ALT1)

To also be addressed is when the Marine Barracks were on Guam, this requirement did not exist so why is it now a requirement? (418ALT2)

Proposed Action and Alternatives

In the case then pending in the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii, Guam Preservation Trust et al. v. Gregory, et al. , No: 1: 1 0-cv-00677 -LEK-RLP, the Navy and other Federal Defendants (collectively, DON or Navy) filed a pleading on November 15, 2011, committing to "prepare a SEIS [Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement] to re-evaluate live-fire training range complex alternatives, ... " .!Q. at 1. DON committed to include scoping as part of the SEIS process, stating that the Navy "is committed to providing opportunities for public involvement consistent with NEPA Regulations during the scoping process . . . " Id. This pledge, delivered on the part of the Navy to the District Court, was responsive to the prayer in our clients' complaint in the above-captioned case, which asked the Court to require DON to prepare "a Supplemental EIS remedying the deficiencies of the FEIS and circulat[e] it for public comment in both draft and final form, to be followed by an amended ROD." Complaint Prayer at 115(2), page 85.

Scoping is defined as "an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the Significant issues related to a proposed action." 40 CFR § 1501 .7 As part of the scoping process the agency shall "[d]etermine the scope (Sec. 1508.25) . . . " .!Q. at 1501 .7(a)(2). The "scope," according to § 1508.25, "consists of the range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered in an environmental impact statement." 40 CFR 1508.25 (emphasis added). As stated in CEQ's long-standing guidance on how to conduct scoping, "A fruitful scoping process leads to an adequate environmental analysis, including all reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures." Council on Environmental Quality, Memorandum for General Counsels, NEPA Liaisons, and Participants in Scoping, at 8 (April 30, 1981), available at NEPA.gov. In other words, "alternatives" are to be a subject -- indeed, one of the most important subjects -- to be considered in and to emerge from the scoping process. They are a result of, not a precondition of, an adequate scoping process.

The next stage (after scoping) is to prepare the draft (and in this case draft supplemental) EIS. 40 CFR 1501.4(d). In the DSEIS the lead agency, here DON, shall "[r]igorously explore and reasonably evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated." 40 CFR § 1502.14(a) (emphasis added). To repeat and reiterate -- the range of alternatives to be studied in an EIS emerges from and after the scoping process and first appears in the Draft EIS (or, in this case, the Draft SEIS). It is not to be used to limit scoping.

In this proceeding, a follow-up to the above-captioned litigation, the Navy pronounced that it had "preliminarily identified five alternatives for the range complex: two are adjacent to Route 15 in northeastern Guam [i.e., the Pagat sites], and three are located at or immediately adjacent to the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG), also known as the Naval Munitions Site." 77 Fed.Reg. 6787 (Feb. 9, 2012),¹ The SEIS is also to consider the No Action Alternative. Id .; sec. (d) see Id. at 6788. While we have earlier commended -- and continue to commend -- the Navy for its decision to examine alternatives to the Pagat sites as the appropriate locales for the firing ranges, the Navy has failed to follow the law's requirements in doing so.

The Navy has inverted the scoping process. It has formulated its "Technical Report, Guam LiveFire Training Range Alternatives in Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling" document (March, 2012), which purports to limit the five alternatives set out in the Notice of Intent published in the Federal Register. 77 Fed.Reg. 6787, supra. (Feb. 9, 2012). In other words, the Navy has attempted -wrongfully -- to limit scoping to preselected alternatives rather than using scoping to devise the alternatives which then appear in the draft SEIS.

So limiting the alternatives to be considered prior to the scoping process rather than limiting the range of alternatives after the scoping process and after the public and other agencies have offered their

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Proposed Action and Alternatives

comments and suggestions with respect to the alternatives to be carried forward violates NEPA and its implementing regulations. At minimum, the Navy should be evaluating in its DSEIS all those alternatives set out in the complaint in the above-captioned litigation.

While a Technical Report, such as the one the Navy has prepared, can be a useful contribution to the scoping process and to the DSEIS which follows, it is improper to rely on it to circumscribe the range of alternatives to be considered in the EIS prior to the commencement of the scoping and the SEIS process. Doing so would sully the entire NEPA process which follows. (419ALT1)

Recreation

I support the build up but I do not support the firing range on the Guam motocross track. This track is the only area we have to safely contain and host our motocross events and all of the other events that happen near the track such as the drag strip and the oval. I believe that if the military does take this land from us they will need to provide us with a similar and even better facility to race and host our events. I have been racing and riding motocross since I was 5 with my father. I am now 15 and DO NOT want to see this track go to the military, I believe it is an essential for the island of Guams motor enthusiasts. (268RC1)

It is a great place for family entertainment, provides a positive quality of life enhancement for both military and the local community for both recreation and competition, promotes road safety and off road safety, is a catalyst for business and economic development and brings in competitors, pit crews and rase fans increasing Guam visitor's industry.

Because the Marine firing range can possibly be built on mostly military property on Naval Magazine property I believe that, if it can be done there in stead of on RT15, it would impact the local community a lot less negatively. That is if the firing range can be safely built there without harming the Fena watershed, historic sites and near by communities. (278RC1)

Our race track is an established site. Any new site established will be a disruption to our way of life.

Please locate the shooting range elsewhere to avoid a disruption to our youth, and all involved. "WE NEED THIS"

Please don't take our race track! (288RC1)

I don't want the race track to be part of the firing range. The track provides safe motorsports for both civilian and military. (290RC1)

Keeping our race track is a great way to keep our children busy to keep them from a life of crime. (291RC1)

If all possible to leave out Route 15A, 15B as a firing range. As an avid local racer its our only race track to use. (293RC1)

My name is Jose Duenas Simpson. I am a 6th grader who goes to BBMCS (Bishop _____?_____ Memorial Catholic School). I am the son of Henry Simpson the general manager of the race track. I race there and have so much fun so can you please go to Naval Magazine please? (294RC1)

I am concerned with the fact that our Guam International Raceway will need to be relocated but I am ok with that as long as a similar or better facility is built to replace it. (296RC1)

It looks like the Rte 15 option A may affect the race track, had DOD made any plans to relocate it, at DOD expense, and if so, where? (303RC1)

Where is the raceway going to be relocated to? Who will provide the land for a new raceway?

If both options in Pagat are to be used, a raceway must be built in order to prevent the illegal drag racing from starting again. (307RC1)

I am against having the build-up located at the racetrack in Yigo. The firing range should be located elsewhere. PLEASE? The racetrack at Yigo is where my family and friends go to ride their motorcycles and ATVs. They always have a great time. I pretty much grew up going to the race-track. So please don't end this. :) (308RC1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Recreation

I am against having a live firing range LOCATED in or near the Pagat area and at or near the Guam International Raceway.

I am for a well trained soldier and would like the range to be located elsewhere like near Fena where the Naval Magazine is located - It makes more sense.

We have just on the offroad side of the raceway over 100 weekly riders. THEY bring they're families with them and have a great time recreating in a safe managed facility. Please don't end this by building a firing range in a location which touches and affects our entire island community in such a positive way. Again I request the range is built at Fena or the Naval Magazine. (311RC1)

I am a 16 year old motorcross racer at the Guam International Raceway and I am against the live firing range that may or not be located near the Guam International Raceway or Pagat Cave. (312RC1)

I am 12 years old. I have been racing at Guam International Raceway since I was 5 years old. I've met many friends. Please don't take our race track away. We've had lots of fun times there. Please build your firing range somewhere else. I go there every Sunday to practice and have fun. It is my favorite place to go. Please don't take our track. (314RC1)

PLEASE DO NOT TAKE OUR RACE TRACK! I'd like you to consider your alternatives down at Naval Magazine as the preferred option for your live firing range. The Raceway in Yigo does a lot of good for the community by keeping people off the streets and putting a stop to illegal street racing. It is the only safe and legal venue to conduct automotive and motorcycle competition of speed. There are hundreds that utilize the raceway including military members. There are thousands including visitors from afar that come to enjoy the events held at the raceway. The raceway is also used by emergency vehicle operators such as the Guam Police Department, Guam Fire Department, Guam Customs, as well as the Guam Army National Guard to conduct training exercises with their specialized vehicles. There are a lot of great things that the raceway provides for the community that is been overlooked on your video presentations and scoping meetings. This track is just as important as PAGAT (322RC1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Recreation

As an auto enthusiast and a member of the raceway on Guam. I kindly ask you to reconsider your options for utilizing the property in Yigo for the proposed firing range.

The raceway has done a lot of good for the island and has just about wiped out illegal street racing by opening its doors to racers to do what they do best in a safe and controlled environment at an affordable price.

The Guam International Raceway has been in continuous use by the people of Guam and by our island's many visitors. The park is enjoyed by many families and considered to be a great asset to our island's quality of living. The law enforcement community utilizes the park to train for vehicle maneuvering called EVOG training or Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (Guam Police Department, Guam Customs, Guam Fire Department). The Guam Army National Guard uses the facilities as a safe place to practice maneuvering their special vehicles. King Bus Training School has been using the large lot to teach students how to drive and maneuver large tractor trailer trucks and buses. International recognition of the park, along with many of our local racers, has come from the hosting of driving experience courses by Hyundai, Lexus, BMW, Acura, and large promotions like the Guam Soap Box Derby, HIN (Hot Import Nights) and the annual Shell V-Power Smokin' Wheels: Racing Weekend and More, which is going on its 31st year and has received international race coverage and promoted our island to the millions of racing fans around the world, further enhancing Sports Tourism on Guam. The annual Guam Contractors Association's Construction Rodeo takes place at the track and benefits the Guam Special Olympics.

There are so much benefits the track has not only for its residents but for military personnel stationed on Guam as well. Please look at your other location options. (323RC1)

PLEASE DON'T TAKE OUR
RACETRACK!!!! (331RC1)

PLEASE DO NOT TAKE OUR RACETRACK! (332RC1)

Please do not take our race track away. It will cause people to race on the streets and cause more of a public safety concern. (335RC1)

To whom it may concern,

My grandfather was involved in WWII and my uncle fought in Vietnam, both for our country and residents of Guam since 1939. My family and I are not anti-military. We are however against having our race track being commandeered by anyone. My family alone has spent thousands of dollars out of our pockets, and countless hours helping build and maintain the motorcross track.

Thank you and please choose wisely.

Sincerely,

A fellow military supporter and permanent resident of Guam. (336RC1)

PLEASE DO NOT TAKE OUR RACETRACK (337RC1)

"Please don't take our racetrack!" (338RC1)

Recreation

The recent news revealed the list of options that were selected for the preferred sites for the firing range. One option is to take the raceway park in the Pagat Area of Yigo. I strongly oppose this option for the very reason that I think that doing so will greatly impact the private community. It took nearly twenty years of planning to obtain the proper approvals to construct the facility. There is no fast track approval process in the private community. The property is Government of Guam land managed by the Chamorro Land Trust Commission. Strict regulation is controlled by the Guam Economic Development Authority as well as Guam Environmental Protection Agency. Because Guam has a large aquifer which provides drinking water to the community, most of the land in the north end of the island is unsuitable for race track use due to environmental concerns. The property where the track lies was an exception to many environmental concerns when the approval was given to build the track.

In the past ten years, homes and businesses were constructed in the Yigo area because of the proximity to the race track which has become a good neighbor as well as providing a venue for motorsports activities. The track has brought economic benefit by providing local jobs within the community as well as a sports tourism outlet where international competitors can compete with local racers.

Before the track was constructed, many illegal activities occurred where lives were lost due to accidents related to illegal racing in the streets and in public parks. Drag racing occurred on many highways. Off road motorcycle racing occurred in public parks and on private property without the owner's consent. Injuries occurred due to unsafe practices and some accidents led to death or permanent disability.

The social impact of not having a race facility will definitely affect the lives of a great percentage of the citizens on island. I believe that there will be little to no chance of obtaining another non-military controlled property to build another race track if the military opts to take the current race track. When JGPO officials were asked if any mitigation assistance to build another race track was available, they said "No". Their response was that of a position where it was not their prerogative or social responsibility to mitigate for those effects. (345RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack, it make our island safe and a fun place for us local who love to built their cars for racing, showing or just a hobby and likewise the military family our always welcome, which they do come out. (346RC1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Recreation

Please don't take our racetrack.

The Guam Racing Federation was founded in 1998 to promote safe motorsports on Guam and built the Guam International Raceway in 2002. The GIR has been in continuous use by the people of Guam and by our island's many visitors. The park is enjoyed by many families and considered to be a great asset to our island's quality of living. The law enforcement community utilizes the park to train for vehicle maneuvering called EVOG training or Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (GPD, Guam Customs, GFD). The Guam Army National Guard uses the facilities as a safe place to practice maneuvering their special vehicles. King Bus Training School has been using the large lot to teach students how to drive and maneuver large tractor trailer trucks and buses. International recognition of the park, along with many of our local racers, has come from the hosting of driving experience courses by Hyundai, Lexus, BMW, Acura, and large promotions like the Guam Soap Box Derby, HIN (Hot Import Nights) and the annual Shell V-Power Smokin' Wheels: Racing Weekend and More, which is going on its 31st year and has received international race coverage and promoted our island to the millions of racing fans around the world, further enhancing Sports Tourism on Guam. The annual Guam Contractors Association's Construction Rodeo takes place at the track and benefits the Guam Special Olympics. Motorcyclist, Auto enthusiast, and off-roaders have a safe place to pursue their passions of racing on Guam in a state-of the art facility. More importantly, has stopped illegal street racing. (359RC1)

Hello,

Please do not consider use of the only outlet that "WE" the local organizations, local people and even the military use for hobbies, enjoyment and business. This race track took years and years to open and with one swift move, you can take it all away.

Do not take our raceway park from us all. (360RC1)

Our racetrack was years in the making. Please don't take it. (361RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack! (362RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack (364RC1)

PLEASE DON'T TAKE OUR RACE TRACK AWAY.... (365RC1)

"Please don't take our racetrack" (368RC1)

Subject: Please don't take our racetrack.

Thank you! (370RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack. I fear street racing, no matter how well discussed and how well informed former racers are, street racing will ensue. (371RC1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Recreation

Guam Raceway Park is an important part of Guam's community. To take it away will have a negative social and health impact.

This park is a gathering place for families to gather on weekends and interact with other families while being able to watch auto races as a sport. These are not just local families interacting but I witnessed a lot of military families that come to the raceway park. They all appreciate the raceway park being there. It is also a place for all generations of Guam's auto enthusiasts to not just observe but to participate on the race track with the automobile they enhanced as a hobby. This park also provides an important social outlet for the younger generation to learn about the sport of drag racing, and also the safety of this sport. There is no doubt that this sport is dangerous and for that very reason, the youth needs to understand that racing cannot occur on the streets of Guam. The race park emphasizes safety and often I see the older enthusiasts stressing safety first. For that, if racing was to occur on the streets because the race track was taken away, it will also create a disastrous negative impact from accidents and would cripple our fragile hospital environment even further.

Please keep our raceway park. (374RC1)

PLEASE DON'T TAKE OUR RACE TRACK AWAY.... (375RC1)

Gentlemen,

Please don't take our racetrack. (376RC1)

Dear Sirs,

Before you consider taking the race track in Yigo please study what the effect of its closure would have on the community. (377RC1)

Please don't take away our Guam International Raceway. It keeps our streets safer from those who take the risk of street racing on Guam's roads. (379RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack! We need it there not much for us people in Guam to do and if you take our track there will be less (380RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack!. It's the only thing we have!!!! (381RC1)

Please don't take our racetrack. (382RC1)

Real Estate

I also feel that You should be able to lease land from the Government of Guam. (272RE1)

Guam has already provided much land to the military; a lot of that is unused. Guam should not be asked to provide any more land to the military. The military, rather, should be returning land to Guam. (275RE2)

The maps all have all the various ranges in one location. Perhaps less private land would be needed around Naval Magazine if one or two of the smaller ranges were located elsewhere. (278RE1)

This project will encroach private land. If this is the case am proposing a land exchange as one option in obtaining private land. (284RE1)

Limiting as much as possible acquiring more of their limited amount of land, on this small island, is one thing we can do to make a step in forging a better relationship with this small but important island and its gracious people. (286RE1)

Having the firing range there would cut back on the amount of civilian land required to host such a facility. (287RE1)

This way we can look at occupying less/smaller land area to be affected by the Live-Fire Training Range. (298RE1)

Now they want my property and my family's again. How can I pass it down? (299RE1)

The potential of losing our family's and so many Chamorro people Properties where our ancestors lie is disinherit our next generation. (299RE2)

Real Estate

The Live-Fire Range should be done on an existing military land which are currently owned by the Navy. No more land condemnation or Imminent Domain. (313RE1)

There would also have to be some benefit arranged for the recipients of the Ancestral Lands Bank who would lose any Ancestral Lands acreage being provided to the military. The economic development of those lands is legally directed to the Ancestral Lands bank for the benefit of those who lost their land to the federal government since 1930 and who will never get it returned. This status covers the southern portion of the Alternative A.

Also, something would have to be done to compensate for the investments that have been made to build and operate the Guam Raceway Park, which is on land leased from the Chamorro Land Trust. This is Government of Guam land. An arrangement could possibly be made whereby an equivalent raceway park could be constructed by the federal government on other land; but this would have to be negotiated with the Government of Guam. The Raceway park does not own the land it is using; it is merely a tenant. (319RE5)

Thinking "outside the box," the military may want to work with the Government of Guam to identify an equivalent parcel of Chamorro Land Trust land located elsewhere in Guam that could be developed by the federal government for a housing community for those beneficiaries who might lose property. Such an arrangement was offered to the residents of Tinian back in 1974 when the President's Personal Representative for Micronesian Status Negotiations told the leadership of the Northern Marianas, during the negotiations leading to the Covenant of the Northern Mariana Islands, that modern houses and associated infrastructure, including schools and a community center and recreation facilities would be built on Saipan by the federal government and provided to the relocated residents of Tinian. This was because the Pentagon did not desire the eventual existence of a subpar community outside of the envisioned military base in Tinian. As Ambassador Williams phrased it, "We don't want another Angeles City [the town outside the gate of Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines] to develop."

This offer was withdrawn when the Air Force changed its mind and was willing to absorb only the northern two-thirds of Tinian, leaving the civilian village of San Jose on the island. CNMI Governor Ben Fitial recently has petitioned the Department of Defense to honor its agreement with Tinian.

If that possibility was considered in Tinian in 1974, why couldn't it be done in Guam now? Why couldn't the Pentagon, in partnership with the civilian departments of the federal government, construct a model village or replace military land in Guam with Chamorro Land Trust land?

Some in Guam might see this land exchange alternative as a negative because Government of Guam land would be provided to the federal government.

I think that if the federal government could come up with a significant proposal to replace the acreage lost to the firing range complex with not only the acreage, but a model village with infrastructure, being built on that land or on existing Chamorro Land Trust land, then that "con" could be shifted to a "pro." (319RE7)

Why couldn't the Pentagon, in partnership with the civilian departments of the federal government, construct a model village or replace military land in Guam with Chamorro Land Trust land? (319RE4)

Real Estate

The Government of Guam land needed for the alternative sites in the Naval Magazine Complex is indeed free of any Chamorro Land Trust encumbrance and it is also free of any Ancestral Lands encumbrance. Lot 414 is designated to the Department of Parks and Recreation and it has 304 acres. Lot 507 has 1,361 acres and it is designated to both the Department of Parks and Recreation and as "Conservation Area." It is not clear how many acres of each of those two lots would be needed for the alternatives, and for which alternative.

Not all of these two lots would be included in the three alternatives. In fact, one of the three alternatives would not require any Government of Guam land. This is the "North-South" alternative. If the land acquisition issue is the sole determinant, then that alternative would obviously be the first choice. (319RE8)

Another "pro" about this alternative, as seen by some Guam residents, is what other residents consider a "con." This is that significant Government of Guam land (810 acres for Option A and 703 for Option B) would be needed by the military. Some see this as providing a benefit to the Government of Guam via rent or purchasing of the land. However, we must remind ourselves that this land has already been designated for use by those families who lost their land following World War II and for recipients of the Chamorro Land Trust. (319RE6)

The Ancestral Lands portion of this area was deeded by law (P.L. 30-158) to 37 families who lost their land at Tiyan and will never get that land returned. In turn, a local civil law suit (Civil Case No. CV1461-10) has been filed by other recipients of the "Ancestral Land Bank" and there is currently a judicial restraining order against the local government preventing it from transferring this land to those 37 families. This legal entanglement may pose a further complication for any land negotiations by the federal government for this lot. (319RE3)

Further, the land statistics for each of the five alternative sites, provided below, do not indicate one lot of private ownership along Route 15 just south of the Guam Raceway Park. I believe that it is owned by the San Nicolas family. (319RE2)

This new sensitivity to the land issues in Guam reflects also the Guam Legislature Resolution Number 258-30(COR), which was passed unanimously on January 22, 2010, and also voted for affirmatively by our current Governor and Lt. Governor who were senators at that time. The resolution describes the history of land takings in Guam and the great sensitivity the civilian community in Guam has regarding limited land availability on their island. (319RE1)

The U.S. Department of Defense currently controls almost 36,000 acres of Guam - more than 1/4 of the entire island - and it wants more. I oppose any plans for the Department of Defense to "acquire" more land to build firing ranges. My comment on the Department of Defense's Supplemental EIS is simply:

Not 1 more acre. (333RE1)

More than likely,
the value of homes within the affected area will decrease in value.

Going back to the list of options, I find that selecting the option which requires the least amount of privately owned lands as being highly desirable. Because the number of acreage on island available for the construction of homes and business is finite, I find it important to not affect the private property if at all possible. Many who have already lost their family property to the military find themselves unable to buy homes and rent at rates which is causing them a great hardship in a seller's market. The buildup will definitely increase the cost of home rentals and purchases on island. Many of the residents on Guam already are in the low income public assistance category. (345RE2)

Residents of Guam have worked hard to build the resources which they now have. Because we are on an island where the land is limited, we are restricted to having facilities where the impact is conducive to the surrounding private community. The military owns nearly one third of the property on the island and is not as restricted on uses for such land as those in the private community. Therefore, selecting property for the firing range facility can be best done with as little impact to the private community as possible. The military can exercise the right to eminent domain if needed. So land acquisition is not a problem for them. (345RE1)

Real Estate

Both of the Route 15 alternatives (Option A and Option B) Pagat will have significant impacts with regards to the required acquisition or taking of private and Government of Guam lands. Please provide details of how these lands will be acquired and level of discussion with private landowners. (349RE2)

The Technical Report should have also contained the preliminary analysis of the Naval Magazine Alternatives in order to allow the scoping comments to be more specific. It is critical that information be provided for all alternatives that were evaluated. Any consideration of expanding DOD's land holding through acquisition of additional private or Government of Guan land must be an option of last resort. (349RE1)

- The Technical report should have also contained the preliminary analysis of the Naval Magazine Alternatives in order to allow the scoping comments to be more specific.

- Both of the Route 15 alternatives (Option A and Option B) Pagat will have significant impacts with regards to the required acquisition or taking of private and Government of Guam lands. (353RE1)

Land Use

Not one more acre!!! No! to using public or private lands or both! The military has taken enough! Keep your promise that the federal government will return unused lands back to the people of Guam. (366RE1)

The Navy must exhaust all alternative sites within its footprint before it considers public and private lands. (367RE1)

The Navy must exhaust all alternative sites within its footprint before it considers public and private lands. How will the Navy negotiate with private landowners on purchasing property? Can they instead negotiate to lease the land for long-term? How much money has the Navy identified for this? (391RE1)

Land use, both public and private

Cause of concern that DoD has two versions of the "Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling." The first issue was published in May 2011, and the second was published this month.

In one version, the acreage of how much public and private lands are needed is different from the other. DoD needs to clarify this and provide full disclosure to the people of Guam in order to maintain the fragile trust between the military and the civilian community. (398RE1)

There is not one alternative proposed that does not propose the military take additional land on Guam after the exorbitant land takings over the years and the resulting economic, social, and cultural impacts to the indigenous Chamorus. Additional land takings by DoD is not acceptable for Guam, and is contrary to repeated verbal promises made at the onset of the buildup discussions, where one representative (Leaf) held meetings with community groups and specifically told us the military was considering Guam BECAUSE it would not need more land here and would stay within the land it already controls. Not coming up with a single alternative that does not require additional land takings appears arbitrary and a bad faith attempt by DoD to circumvent the intent of NEPA. To propose another cultural site as an alternative to Pagat shows a lack of sincerity by DoD to adequately consider the impacts on the people of Guam. (399RE1)

To lessen the use of any land for a firing range, the surface danger zone can be further minimized with the use of man-made barriers, such as bunkers, hills, mounds, or even 1000 foot walls if need be. One cannot say this is impossible, for the Panama Canal, the Hoover Dam, the ALCAN Highway and many other notably more difficult projects have been built in the distant past without the benefits of our current innovative technology, modern equipment and know-how. (401RE1)

Real Estate

Re: Acres of Public and Private Land for the Live Fire Training Range Complex

Comment: Prior to attending the scoping meetings for the live fire training range complex, I reviewed the Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling that was Published March 2012. In my review, I found no details related to the amount of public and private land the DoD may need for the firing range, but I did find numerous details related to acres of federal land for the project. After attending a scoping meeting on Tuesday, March 20, 2012, I wrote you a letter indicating my dissatisfaction and puzzlement that the DoD has two versions of the Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling. The first was Published on May 2011 and the second was published in March 2012. The primary difference between each technical report is important data for how much public and private land the DoD needs for the firing range. The May 2011 technical report contains this data, but I was unable to procure a copy. However, one of your staff informed me by reviewing the May 2011 technical report, that the DoD requires the following parcels of public and private land:

1. Route 15 - Option A-I ,200 Acres
2. Route 15 - Option B - 1,300 Acres (Two Sites)
3. NAVMAG - N/S Alternative - 50 Acres
4. NAVMAG - L-Shape Alternative - 350 Acres
5. NAVMAG - E/W Alternative & Road Options - 2,800 Acres

Today's Pacific Daily News (PDN) provided an article and map on the front-page showing that the NAVMAG - E/W Alternative would require GovGuam's 302 acre, Lot 414, and its 1,361 acre, Lot 507. On the east between Lot 414 on the north, and Lot 507 on the south, it is written "Civilian land needed - Possible acquisition for firing range - Total acres: unknown." Based on the information I acquired at the scoping meeting combined with the PDN article it seems this remaining private land may perhaps be 1,137 acres.

Considering that the DoD already has a clear indication of the acres of public and private land they need for the live firing range and has made numerous promises related to a "net negative" impact on land use, it seems prudent to provide that information to the public in a clearly concise method. As it currently stands, the people of Guam, its elected officials, governmental agencies, and business community have been appallingly misinformed. An exacerbation of this egregious problem occurs when newspapers are unable to provide details to the public past mere land estimates. This means the entire island is unable to discern the DoD's intentions regarding public and private land acquisition, and as a result, is unable to make an informed decision because the DoD withheld accurate information in March 2012 technical report.

If the DoD already understands how many acres of public and private land it will need for the various firing range options leading to the SEIS, then why is it that the DoD has deliberately left out the acreage information throughout the scoping process? Why was the information placed in a May 2011 draft copy of the technical report, shown to me, but not provided to the public? This type of misinformation is inexcusable, erodes the public trust, and fuels considerations that

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Real Estate

the DoD may have omitted important details throughout the NEP A process for the military buildup. If the DoD truly intends to move forward with the military buildup as proposed, it should provide all relevant information to the public and in so doing, prevent the panic and speculation that arises from conflicting reports. (416RE1)

Impacts to Historic Properties

I want to be able to see for myself the cultural remnants left by my ancestors in addition to being able to show my children, nieces, and nephews the same. (259HP2)

it is imperative that my culture and history is not erased for my generation and future generations ahead of me. That does not mean uprooting these remnants and placing them in a museum so we can see them because It should be left were it is and as it is. (259HP1)

-The Programmatic Agreement signed in March 2011 requires 24/7 access by the public to the Pagat sites. For the alternatives near Pagat, the DSEIS should discuss impacts other than access, including how training could impact the quality of visitation experience. For NMS, the Technical Report states that the majority of the southern half of NMS was designated "medium" probability of archaeological areas present on site, interspersed with some "high" and "low" probability areas. We understand that cultural resource studies are planned for this area. The DSEIS should discuss potential impacts and document consultation and outreach efforts. (263HP1)

How much more land and such does DoD need to take while drilling a hole in Guam's culture as well as Guam's history? Using Pagat takes away our people's privilege to enjoy the historic land that's left. (264HP1)

I am concerned about the potential impacts that may occur if any of the Fena alternatives are selected on the Almagosa Springs area, which has several latte sites. (270HP1)

There are plenty latte sites located within NAVMAG that are already at-risk for disturbance, damage, and/or destruction from the Navy's current activities. Placing the LFTRC at NAVMAG is not acceptable to the community as the sanctity of the latte sites must be preserved in the same fashion and for the same reason that the National Park Service protects our Asan Beach. The Fenna area holds a lot of historical significance as well as cultural significance to the Chamoru people.

At this time, I would also like to state that it is not acceptable for the latte to be removed or transplanted to suit DoD's LFTRC needs. The latte shall remain and shall not be disturbed. (276HP1)

No consideration of our rights, history, Culture or ethnic group will be gone forever where our ancestors Bones lie and artifacts. (299HP1)

The maps on the Naval Magazine alternative is incomplete and misleading. All of the significant archeological, historical, and cultural sites must be individually identified. The maps must be redone. (302HP1)

Pagat is where our ancestors are buried and should be taken off the list for consideration. (313HP1)

The proposed firing range at Naval Mag is the worse possible location due to the density and significant cultural and historic properties on property. (318HP1)

All three alternatives include significant historic cultural artifacts. In fact, I have been told that the most pristine latte stone site on island, Almagosa Springs, falls within all three surface danger zones. (319HP3)

Impacts to Historic Properties

The Guam State Preservation Officer has reviewed two Navy reports which state that there are numerous cultural and historic sites in the Naval Magazine area. In one report, 122 sites were identified in a survey conducted between 1995 and 1996; about 2,850 acres (of the Naval Magazine's 8,500 acres) was surveyed.

According to the report, 51 of the 122 sites were "assessed as significant for the information content, and as culturally significant because they either contain, or have the potential to contain, human remains." 48 sites with latte sets or latte-set remnants were noted, including latte quarries, bedrock mortars, and other cultural features.

We do not know how many of these sites are within the proposed ranges at Naval Magazine, and have no knowledge of how many sites fall within the privately owned land that falls within the potential sites. A great amount of surveying is required.

The Department of Defense will still have to go through the federal National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 process, no matter where they decide to place the ranges. The Programmatic Agreement (PA) covers any action that might impact these historic sites. Mitigation measures will have to be carefully planned and implemented.

These mitigation measures could be as simple as slightly moving the firing range terminus site away from a latte site. They could also be as simple as erecting walls, fences, or berms around the historic sites if they fall within the surface danger zones (SDZ). (319HP5)

The Draft SEIS needs to specify if there are, indeed, any historic sites or assets within these two Route 15 sites. (319HP2)

Fourth, it must have minimal impact on the cultural environment, (319HP1)

Are there any other firing-range alternative you have considered that do not have any negative impacts on Guam's historical sites? If so, what are they? In my opinion, Guam has been struggling to strengthen our ties to our past. With the possible land-seizure in Naval Magazine or Pagat Village, well-known historic sites will be restricted to Guam residents. For the Naval Magazine firing range, Mt. Lamlam and Mt. Jumullong Manglo are well within DOD lands. (325HP1)

I have hiked Pagat in the past, and as a non-Chamorro, I find this place to be sacred, as there are historic artifacts, of which I have taken pictures. Please respect the land. It's not only for Chamorros, but all of us who live here and who experience the culture. (342HP1)

All three of the NAVMAG LFTRC options proposed land acquisition areas contain numerous large historical archaeological areas which will result in the need for extensive National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations with the Guam State Historic Preservation Officer. (347HP1)

Fena is proposed as an alternative site for the proposed firing ranges, but the details on the cultural resources contained in this area have yet to be released to the public. Why the secrecy? There should be full disclosure of the studies that have been done as well as what measures are being taken to protect these sites. (386HP1)

The Navy must give full disclosure of its studies of the archaeological sites and cultural resources and the measures being taken to protect them. Full detailed disclosure must also be given of the impact to these historic sites. (388HP1)

Pagat Village, Pagat Cave and the associated trail

Because of the historical significance of Pagat, the Navy should choose an alternative site and not consider Pagat as a site for its live-firing range. This has been the main contention with Guam residents. Pagat must be a "no action" because of its historical value for generations to come. It was untouched by the war therefore the area is in fairly good shape from when our ancestors left it for us. (393HP1)

Impacts to Historic Properties

1. The maps showing the planned firing ranges in Fena indicate in the map legends “cultural sites and landmarks” but only show Mt. Jumollong and Mt. LamLam. From the maps, people are being led to believe that there are no cultural sites in Fena or Naval Magazine, and thus no cultural sites that would be affected by the proposed action. One official at the scoping meeting admitted verbally that the entire area should be denoted as a cultural site. The false representation is serious, and has potential to significantly lessen concern and comment. The scoping meetings should be redone with accurate posters and website pictures indicating the already known cultural sites in the area. (399HP1)

4. The map showing the Pagat alternative clearly indicates that the cultural area at Pagat Point will be included in the Range, and that the Cave, the Pagat Village, and the trail will border the reduced safety zone. This is not a good faith effort to avoid the cultural area, but one that forces us to study and enjoy our ancient history of the site on a very limited scale or not at all. (399HP2)

2) The destruction of ancient Latte remnants of a Chamorro village on land areas encompassed by the proposed access road through the Ugum area, and in other unrecorded, but numerous ancient sites in the Talofofu vicinity where the firing range is intended with either of the three configurations. (401HP1)

Secondly, the Fena valley reservoir is of cultural significance and importance with a high concentration of Latte stones and burials of our ancestors. Latte stones are unique to the Mariana Islands and to its indigenous people, the Chamorros, who have developed a civilization for, at least, four thousand years, according the archeological record Because the Latte sites are inaccessible to most Chamorros and its preservation has been subordinate to U.S. military needs, the Chamorro people are alienated materially and psychologically from their culture. To disconnect a people from their land and culture is a form of oppression, in the least, or genocide, in the most. It is an outrage and a violation of our human rights as Chamorro people for our cultural integrity to be continuously fragmented. (406HP1)

Impacts to Historic Properties

Re: Archeological Sites Naval Munitions Site (NMS) and NAVMAG

Comment: According to Volume 2, Chapter 12, of the DEIS and EIS, "Cultural resources identified in NMS include pre-Contact, post-Contact, and multicomponent archaeological sites and buildings and structures (Tomonari-Tuggle et al. 2005). Three hundred and eighty-seven resources are listed or eligible for the NRHP or need further evaluation. At least 146 latte sites, containing over 350 latte sets, have been identified in NMS, ranging from single, isolated latte structures to complexes of multiple latte sets combined with other features. Where identifiable, latte sets in complexes exhibit 6, 8, 10, and 12 pillars each in two paired rows. Also found in NMS are quarries, cliff overhangs, caves, artifact scatters, and isolated objects such as sling stones, stone tools, mortars, and a grooved boulder."

Volume 2, Chapter 12, of the DEIS and EIS also states, "Approximately 2,850 ac (1,153 ha) in the southern portion of NMS was surveyed by Henry et al. (1998) as cited in Tomonari-Tuggle et al. 2007). Henry et al. (1999, as cited in Tomonari-Tuggle et al. 2007) suggest that specific activities that took place in NMS including resource procurement, cooking, storage, ceramic manufacturing, shelter, stone tool manufacturing, latte construction, plant processing, woodworking/fiber craft, hearth construction, oven construction, marine exploitation, hunting, warfare, food production, and mortuary activities. This variety indicates that inland sites were not just for occasional use or collection of resources, but were used for longterm habitation and activities."

On page 46 of the Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling it is written, "The southern portion of NAVMAG remains largely undeveloped." Then under "OTHER CONSIDERATIONS" at the top of page 47 it is written, "The majority of the southern half of NAVMAG is noted in the Final EIS with a "medium" probability of archaeological areas present on site. This is interspersed with some "high" and "low" probability areas as well." On page 62 it is "Recommended that one site, NAVMAG, be further evaluated using the probabilistic methodology to determine whether the site is a potentially reasonable alternative for construction of a live-fire training range complex."

The DoD unequivocally recognizes that the entire Naval Munitions Site, including NAVMAG and the south portion it intends for a firing range, contain extensive archeological areas. Furthermore, it realizes that numerous cultural resources are eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Yet, the DoD obtusely recommended NAVMAG as a viable alternative for a firing range and an SEIS. This after the recent lawsuit filed against the Navy by the National Historic Trust, the Guam Historic Trust, and We Are Guahan to stop proposed plans to a build a firing range complex in the culturally sensitive Pagat area. Archeological areas, even if they are behind the walls of a military installation, remain profoundly important to Guam's cultural and historical preservation. It seems that the DoD is intent on placing residents in the crosshairs of capitulation to their real "preferred option" -- Pagat. (407HP1)

Comment: According to Volume 2, Chapter 12, of the DEIS and EIS "The Fena Massacre Site has archaeological and ethnographic associations. The Fena Watershed contains numerous archaeological sites and has legendary, archaeological, and ethnographic associations. Concerns over the possible disturbance and disposition of pre-Contact human remains are likely and the presence of petroglyphs and pictographs may indicate past or present ceremonial or religious activities. Pre-Contact human remains have been recovered from caves and rockshelters as well as near latte sites."

It is appalling that the DoD recently conceded the need for an SEIS based on the lawsuit regarding Pagat, but remains insistent on destroying sacrosanct cultural sites of relevance to Guam's residents. The construction and use of a firing range anywhere in the Naval Munitions Site, including the NAVMAG area, will destroy and displace archaeological sites, artifacts, and permanently wipe out the ethnography of the Chamorro people. (408HP1)

Equally egregious is that the DoD threatens sacrosanct archeological sites, the Fena Massacre site and watersheds due to the proposed areas for the firing range. (409HP1)

Report: Delineations by Category

Impacts to Historic Properties

Our position on the Pagat area remains the same. However, consideration of Naval Magazine at Fena presents extreme concern over the wealth of known cultural sites and deposits.

DON, Pacific Division, NavFac Eng. Command, has contracted for several archaeological surveys and subsurface testing to be conducted in the Ordnance Annex. The results of a 3,571 acre survey have been reported and published and should serve as one aspect in your planning of the Fena area. In one report, 122 sites were identified, and in another, 52, not to mention other reports identifying areas that have high, medium, and low potential to discover archaeological sites. Regardless of the levels of discovery, the Fena area, once inhabited by indigenous people, contains a wealth of cultural resources that we regard as highly significant for the information they may contain.

Isolated and protected, these sites are probably in pristine condition. Any movement into this area would trigger a huge mitigation concern and would take months, if not years to reconcile. Our caution would be to consider the time and the resources required for this sensitive decision. (415HP1)

Comments Spanning Multiple Resources

Assuming that it is not scientifically certain that the firing range will have adverse affects on the natural resources, and so the military should continue with it's plans, is not justified. Even with scientific certainty that the impact will not be overwhelmingly adverse, by whose standards are you measuring adverse? (259ENV1)

-The DSEIS should clearly describe what construction of the ranges would entail in the way of earth movement, including sources of soil, and storage locations, if applicable. It should assess the potential for fires, describe fire detection and suppression measures, and assess impacts to the reservoir, coastal waters, and coral reefs from fire and accompanying landscape erosion. For alternatives located in the NMS, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or watershed protection plan should be developed and implemented with Best Management Practices to prevent further soil erosion, sediment and pollutant contributions to the Reservoir. (263ENV1)

-The Record of Decision (ROD) states of locating a training range in NMS, that the "potential erosion and catastrophic damage from fire caused by tracer ammunition would have negatively impacted Fena Reservoir (the main water source for DoD installations and the public in the southern portion of the island) and endangered species that occupy NMS ". It also notes that a training range in NMS would require a significant amount of earth to be moved, at an unknown cost and unknown impact to the watershed, to create the proper land profile for machine gun training (ROD p. 131-132). The potential use of private land may help alleviate these issues; however, the Technical Report notes that extensive earthwork would be needed to level areas for some of the ranges (p. 46). (263ENV2)

Concerned about...noise pollution, traffic, stray bullets, and where are the other alternate sights offered in the Pagat case which the judge accepted and plaintiff agreed? (277ENV1)

concerned about the future of our water resources, the natural habitat of our wildlife, and the peace of our environment (279ENV1)

As for the firing range on Naval Mag, the environmental impact will be significant. (281ENV1)

Having it built in Naval Magazine would also help preserve many recreational areas along with historic sites that are beneficial and important to Guam and its people. (287ENV1)

Naval Mag and NW field should be evaluated equally to include ESA and cultural resources. (289ENV1)

All measures should be taken to preserve the natural habitat, mitigate environmental impacts, and not affect our natural resources like or water lens and ocean waters. (296ENV1)

I and some traditional chamorus would like to have the planners of the shooting range at fena put an alert to the crews to be vigilant in spotting the displaced stone keel or actively attempt to locate it to ameliorate its disappearance under Naval Stewardship of the area in 1946-47. (300ENV1)

Comments Spanning Multiple Resources

A “con” to both of the Route 15 alternative sites is that the Safety Danger Zones (SDZ) reach out over the ocean which would necessitate ocean patrols for keeping the area clear during range operations and retrieval of bullets from the ocean floor. (319ENV2)

Second, it must have minimal impact on the natural environment. (319ENV1)

Finally, we suggest the Draft SEIS address the following issues:

-potential impacts on the natural and cultural resources and viewsheds of War in the Pacific National Historical Park and Mt. LamLam National Natural Landmark and visitor access to those areas

-potential impacts on sites listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Properties, including Pâgat Village and visitor access to those sites

-potential impacts on existing and possible future uses of the areas affected by each alternative, including traditional, commercial, recreational, agricultural, and tourism uses

-potential damage to affected areas through vandalism, arson, illegal hunting, trash dumping, off-road driving, and other results of changed access to properties, especially during construction activities

-potential impacts on sensitive and endangered terrestrial, marine, and migratory species and their habitats (including surface danger zones)

-potential and cumulative impacts of spent shells and waste in terrestrial and marine areas

-cumulative impacts related to ongoing and proposed projects, including impacts from other types of training on the natural soundscapes

-protection of natural and cultural resources resulting from firing range management, and

-possible mitigation measures such as management of erosion and non-point pollution sources, restoration of sites impacted by past and present military use, expansion of conservation areas and enforcement of their regulations, increased prevention and control of invasive species, and improved access to and interpretation of scenic and historic sites.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this scoping activity. The National Park Service is pleased to contribute to the Draft SEIS development. (324ENV1)

Last, but not least, the Naval Magazine valley holds a treasure trove of numerous ancient Chamorro Latte villages and artifacts that will be lost forever. The destruction of the Naval Magazine site for a firing range would mean the loss of not only the well preserved historical and cultural remnants of Guam, but will bring about the end of the last remaining native birds and the potential of ever re-populating our island with our beloved Fanihi, found only in the Marianas. (327ENV1)

The proposal for the Live-Fire Training Range Complex (LFTRC) in Naval Magazine Guam is a destructive decision that will negatively impact the environmental ecosystem (rivers, streams, habitats etc) in the southern region. The Live-Fire Training Range will not only effect the environment, the wetlands, watersheds, water resources, and the animals that live in the area but the southern residents as well. (328ENV1)

Comments Spanning Multiple Resources

I want to also state that the preservation of cultural artifacts should be conducted as well as natural resources protected. Mitigation for any adverse effects should be done. The water resources within the Fena Reservoir is an important resource.

In closing, I am willing as a resident of Guam and as a proud American to host the US Marines as long as we can co-exist on the limited area size that we have. National Defense and Global Security is high on my list. But the highest item on my list is the quality of life issue that many of us considered when we were selecting Guam as our home. Quality of life on Guam to both private sector and DOD members is very high in my opinion. And we want to keep it that way if at all possible. (345ENV1)

The impact of these activities on protected species, particularly the swiflet and the moorhen, on the quality of drinking water from the Fena Reservoir, on high-quality limestone forest and other habitat, must also be taken into account. (349ENV1)

The Technical Report does not provide sufficient detail information on the environmental considerations. More detail will be required to conduct a more thorough review of the alternatives in the SEIS. (349ENV2)

The impact of these activities on protected species, particularly the swiflet and the moorhen, on the quality of drinking water from the Fena Reservoir, on high-quality limestone forest and other habitat, must also be taken into account. (353ENV1)

Environmental Assessment

Full disclosure of significant environmental effects and whether the proposal has identified extraordinary circumstances that the public needs to be aware of. (396ENV1)

Another great threat is the creation of noise pollution that will potentially cause unnecessary stress and mental harm to the residents of the surrounding southern villages. This type of pollution will definitely affect all the wildlife, including endangered birds, such as the Guam Swiftlet and the Mariana Common Moorhen, and any endangered fruit bats that may still be in the area. The noise pollution and habitat destruction due to clearing, together will absolutely destroy the fruit bat's chances of ever repopulating the valley again. (401ENV4)

The southern island end greatly depends on the fragile environment and delicate ecological balance. The watersheds, wetlands, hills, mountains, jungle, grasslands, and even "bad-lands" all work hand-in-hand to provide clean and unmolested surface water needed for the Fena Lake Reservoir and the Ugum water intake and distribution system. Any large human disruption will cause irreparable harm to the environment. The damage may extend even as far as out into the coral reefs, and may affect other living animals and organisms in the seas. (401ENV2)

I speak for my family, friends, fellow residents of Talofofo, and neighbors in the surrounding southern end of Guam. I/we, vehemently oppose the proposal of a livefiring range in the Naval Magazine area. The argument is based on the numerous negative impacts that will occur at the Naval Magazine site encompassed within the village municipalities of Talofofo, Santa Rita, Agat and Umatac. There will be habitat destruction for all the flora and fauna that live and thrive in the area, the disturbance and destruction of archaeological resources, and the disruption of the normal environmental and ecological cycle of the region. These are just a few examples of ways in which the live-firing range would negatively impact the area. The problem takes on a bigger dimension when the destruction of wetlands, watersheds, and present or potential water resources for the entire population of Guam is considered.

The creation of a firing range, and the necessary access roads and utilities to reach this range, will destroy the natural beauty and peacefulness of southern Guam. More importantly, it will disrupt the ecological balance on which the southern island thrives. (401ENV1)

Comments Spanning Multiple Resources

We feel that if the military or federal government wishes to utilize any property on Guam, for purposes related to their mission, it is paramount that serious consideration be given to the use of federal lands already under their purview, control and possession. Unfortunately, the location of Naval Magazine is in a central valley immediately surrounded by most all the southern villages of Guam. This specific use is not conducive to the safety, welfare and well-being of the general population that resides in the area, nor the environment. (401ENV3)

The SEIS must provide adequate information for GDoA to compare and contrast the environmental effects of the alternatives. Examples of such information should include, but not limited to, the Micronesia Biosecurity Plan, Noise Abatement Plan, Partulid Translocation Plan, Ungulate Management Plan, environmental consequences, discussion on the possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of local policies, and a sea turtle assessment for those alternatives are thought to have an impact on this species. Information that is relevant to environmental concerns and impacts should be included, thus, the supplemental LFRC-SEIS should include the additional information, studies and analysis not completed prior to the development of the FEIS (September 2010), and for the SEIS. (403ENV1)

Please be cognizant that a 50 caliber machine gun fires over 40 pounds of projectiles a minute. No one has determined or forecasted the amount of metals introduced into our fragile environment in any given year. Given that not all will train on the 50 Cal. Of the 5000 personnel one can assume at least 500 personnel at 40 pounds (20K) of projectile is a quite a bit of sulfur and metal entering the environment.

Further the environmental impact of Kahoolawe (1/4 of Guam in size) in Hawaii despite one hundred million dollars spent on the "Clean-up" has not been resolved. Like Kahoolawe, the "cultural and traditional" aspect must not be ignored in the many proposed sites on and around Guam. Recognize that Kahoolawe is designated to be held in trust for future a Native Hawaiian Sovereign entity and all the while what would be the Legacy for the Chamorro; contaminated soil, fresh water (Contaminated wells on AAFB), air and ocean (405ENV1)

Fourth, the plan to create live-fire training is a form of environmental injustice. The decision of the U.S. military build-up, in general, and live-firing training complex, particularly, was made by those who will not be directly and adversely impacted by such decisions. Guam is an unincorporated territory, in which, its inhabitants do not vote for President of the United States, who is also its Commander-in-Chief. The Chamorro people did not ask for a live-fire training complex to be placed in our sacred sites or our island home. It was decided by others who exert control over our island.

U.S. ideals have been founded on democracy and justice. It is democracy and justice that will bring true peace and security to our world. I encourage you to take a bold and courageous step in bringing peace to this world by abandoning the military build up and the construction of a live-firing training complex, starting on Guam, home to the Chamorro people.

Si Yu'os Ma'ase, (406ENV1)

The SEIS for the LFTRC must address the full range of direct, indirect and cumulative effects of all five range complex alternatives. It is critical that any outcome recommended by the SEIS protects and preserves cultural resources, historical sites and artifacts, and mandates minimized impacts to Guam's environment, natural resources and native species. (412ENV1)

Items to be addressed include all those not sufficiently addressed in the original EIS which is about all items. A few that come to mind include noise, wildlife, cultural resources, outdoor recreation, traditional cultural practices, traffic, air pollution, and development especially all items outside the fence to include impact on real estate values. (418ENV1)

Impacts to Terrestrial Biology

-The majority of NMS is located within the Guam National Wildlife Refuge Overlay that provides important habitat used by the endangered Mariana gray swiftlet and Mariana common moorhen and is recovery habitat for the Mariana Crow, Guam Micronesian kingfisher, the Mariana fruit bat, and the Guam rail. DoD should consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding potential impacts to these species. The impact assessment to these and other species should include the increased risk from fire and impacts from increased noise. Mitigation measures should be discussed. (263TB1)

This will serve to protect the habitat of the Endangered Marianas Common Moorhen and the Guam Swiftlet, that currently occupy the pristine valley of Naval Magazine, in numbers not found anywhere else on Guam. This will also provide a natural habitat for the Marianas Fruit Bat (Fanihi), another endangered species that is on the verge of extinction. (327TB1)

Construction and operation of any of the three NA VMAG LFTRC options may impact the nesting and foraging areas of the Marianas Swiftlet and the Marianas Moorhen. Both species are locally and federally listed as either "Threatened" or "Endangered" under the Endangered Species Act. Extensive ESA Section 7 consultations with both local and federal resources Agencies will be needed. (347TB1)

Habitat destruction of wildlife areas and wetlands will create a negative impact to the self-sustaining families that live, farm, and ranch in the surrounding areas of Naval Magazine. Although the deer and wild pigs are not indigenous to Guam, they have learned to adapt and thrive very well, and are a vital food source for many and maybe a vital food source for all should a major disaster occur in our area and leave us far from any immediate help. (401TB2)

There are many other negative impacts of human interference on the environment that should be lessons for the future. Most of northern Guam is a perfect example of development and urbanization, where the human impact on the environment is presently a great concern. One most notable, but easily overlooked is the invasion of the Rhinoceros Beetle, that somehow hitchhiked on exotic plants imported for use in our hotels or other landscaping projects for urban developed areas. Its threat is far reaching, for all the coconut trees could be destroyed by this one little bug. Now tell me, what is a tropical island without a coconut tree? This tree can be referred to as the "tree of life". It can nourish, clothe and house you. It's the only tree that can allow one to live for quite some time without any other resources. (401TB3)

Unescorted access for GDAWR to recover native species and save DoD resources

The DoA's Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources (GDA WR) must be given unaccompanied access to the alternative and compensatory mitigation sites to implement recovery actions. The LFTRC-SEIS should include language that dictates unescorted access for GDA WR staff to DoD property to complete their mission of monitoring and restoring Guam's natural resources. This statement in the FEIS is necessary to insure that the local DoD Commands recognize GDA WR as a partner in the recovery of Guam's species. Current access policies limit GDA WR staffs ability to assist DoD in the effort to preserve and protect Guam's natural resources while pursuing the mission of national defense.

Section 1704 (a) of the Organic Act of Guam states that "Except as otherwise provided by law. The government of the Virgin Islands. Guam. And America Samoa. Shall have concurrent civil and criminal jurisdiction with the United States with regard to property owned, reserved, or controlled by the United States in the Virgin Islands. Guam. And America Samoa respectively " DoD should abide by the above section to ensure mitigation is in fact assisting the natural resources to recover and work in partnership with local resource agencies rather than excluding them from access to DoD property. (403TB6)

Impacts to Terrestrial Biology

Add special emphasis on repatriation of endangered species on Guam military lands

Current DoD/Navy policy dictates that the repatriation of endangered species (ES) on military lands demands the signature of a high level of command (possibly the Assistant Secretary). Without local intent and support of repatriation of ES on DoD land, DoD is in violation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 without first considering the impacts on the species. LFRC-SEIS must include measures that will facilitate the release on ES on DoD land and language must be included to allow GDA WR full participation in ES recovery programs on DoD lands.

Proposed actions impact commitment to conservation actions and recovery of species

The LFRC-SEIS must address how DoD on Guam will allow recovery actions to continue in Naval Magazine Storage and Munitions Storage Area (Andersen-AFB). (403TB4)

The recovery of Guam's native and endangered avifauna depends on the availability of limestone forest for species recovery. The SEIS must include analysis of how much limestone forest is necessary for the recovery of species and whether the proposed actions will nullify over 30 years of efforts to preserve and protect efforts to restore Guam's native avifauna since the military's introduction of the brown treesnake (*Boiga irregularis*) following WWII. The direct actions of the military's actions on DoD property, in addition to the development outside base property due to the military buildup, will most likely impact too much of northern Guam to allow for the recovery of Guam's native species. GDoA is unsure that any amount of mitigation will provide replacement value or restore ecological function. (403TB2)

Micronesia Biosecurity Plan must be completed and funded

The Micronesia Biosecurity Plan (MBP) is referred to consistently in the FEIS (20 1 0) as a means of reducing the risk of invasive species spreading to and from Guam, as well as throughout the region. The MBP must be fully developed and 100 percent funded in order to minimize and reduce the risk of brown treesnakes and other invasive species spreading throughout the region. The MBP must include measures to eradicate invasive species already in Guam and Tinian. Invasive species already present in Guam and Tinian will continue to threaten the region.

The LFRC-SEIS must adequately address the funding of MBP, as most of the jurisdictions within Micronesia do not have the assets to improve biosecurity procedures. As mentioned in 40 CFR Section 1505.3, agencies may provide for monitoring to assure their decisions are carried out and should do so in important cases. The MBP is an important case. Without a fully funded MBP and 100% brown treesnake interdiction program in place, the risk to the region from the proposed actions is too immense. (403TB5)

Impacts to Terrestrial Biology

The full range of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the preferred alternative, and each of the alternatives; the impacts to Mariana fruit bats, *Pteropus marianensis*, Common moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus guami*, Mariana gray swiftlet, *Aerodramus barschi*, native Guam snails, and distribution of *Cycas micronesica*, Cycad or fadang, endangered butterflies, and the recovery of these species. The alternatives that are proposed for the Naval Magazine occur with in proximity of the endangered swiftlets, and the Common moorhen. Impacts of the alternatives to these species should be addressed in the SEIS. The amount of land area required for each of the alternatives, and the impact use of the land area on endangered species must be discussed in the SEIS. (403TB1)

Impacts to Overlay Refuge habitat for the recovery of Guam's native species

Over 1,286 acres of habitat in the Refuge Overlay will be cleared by the FEIS (September 2010). The SEIS should address the impact of these actions have the recovery of Guam's federal and locally listed endangered species. The impact of clearing native limestone forests, and other habitats appropriate for the release of endangered species including the Mariana crow (*Corvus kubaryi*), Guam Micronesian Kingfisher (*Halcyon c. Cinnamomina*), and Guam rail (*Gallirallus owstoni*) federally and locally listed) is extremely large (403TB3)

The surface danger zones for the Naval Magazine North-South Alternative and L-Shape Alternative overlap with the area identified in the JGPO BO for an Ecological Reserve Area in the Naval Magazine. The potential magazine relocation sites on Orote Point also may overlap with an Ecological Reserve Area. Please describe access restrictions DoN will put into place and assess how these would affect management actions within existing and potential Ecological Reserve Areas. (414TB6)

The Naval Magazine contains the only three occupied Mariana swiftlet caves on Guam. The SEIS should address potential impacts to foraging, roosting, and nesting Mariana swiftlets of the proposed action. (414TB4)

The Naval Magazine and surrounding areas contain wetland habitat for Mariana moorhen (*Gallinula chlorophus guami*). The SEIS should address potential impacts to Mariana moorhens of the proposed action. (414TB5)

We anticipate our office will, in Fiscal Year 2013, be evaluating the status of species in the Mariana Islands to determine if listing (as threatened or endangered) and critical habitat designation are warranted. We will be considering listing current candidate species, as well as other rare, but currently unlisted species. We will assess the need to designate critical habitat for species that are already listed as threatened or endangered, in addition to any species we add to these lists. Because any future listing of a species could require DoN to reassess project impacts pursuant to section 7 of the ESA, we recommend the Navy include candidate species in their impact analysis. (414TB2)

Report: Delineations by Category

Impacts to Terrestrial Biology

The Service has significant concerns regarding the amount of recovery habitat for the Micronesian kingfisher (*Halcyon cinnamomina*), Guam rail (*Gallirallus owstoni*), Mariana fruit bat (*Pteropus mariannus mariannus*), Mariana crow (*Corvus kubaryi*), and *Serianthes nelsonii* that may be lost as a result of the Naval Magazine alternatives. Due to the requirements identified in the Cooperative Agreement between the DoN and the Service and the establishment and management of the Guam National Wildlife Refuge (GNWR), any project that may impact endangered or threatened species habitat within the GNWR Overlay (even if the species is not present) must be reviewed pursuant to section 7.

Table 10 in the BO (page 142) provides data on the anticipated loss of listed species recovery habitat on Guam resulting from JGPO-related development. The bottom three rows of the table show the amount of habitat above the minimum threshold necessary for recovery that will remain for each species after completion of JGPO related development. Of particular concern is that as of September, 2010, only 343 acres (139 hectares) of Micronesian kingfisher recovery habitat remain in southern Guam above the minimum recovery threshold limit. Removal of habitat associated with implementation of the Naval Magazine alternatives, in conjunction with ongoing habitat loss resulting from non-DoN actions, could push the amount of remaining habitat below the minimum threshold needed for the recovery of the Micronesian kingfisher. We urge the DoN to demonstrate that all Naval Magazine alternatives reduce recovery habitat clearing to the absolute minimum necessary, and that reforestation projects be proposed for southern Guam to offset any loss of recovery habitat.

For all alternatives, the SEIS should specify the amount of recovery habitat that will be lost for each listed species and provide an analysis of the habitat quality of the different areas proposed for clearing. This information should then be used to guide determinations regarding which alternatives have the greatest impact on native species. (414TB7)

There are large areas of badlands and grasslands in and around the Naval Magazine that pose a high fire risk to the surrounding recovery habitat. The SEIS should analyze the fire risk and impacts of project-related fires to recovery habitat. The proposed alternatives should not only meet all requirements for fire management detailed in the Final EIS and BO but they should incorporate measures to further minimize fire risk to the maximum extent practicable. Measures to restore forest to the grasslands should be incorporated into project plans to reduce wildfire risk. (414TB3)

Other

Militarism and the coveting of indigenous people's lands are incongruent to establishing harmony and building genuine peace and security especially so in the context of a people historically denied political freedom. U.S. DOD business in Guam disrespects the Chamorro and negates Peace on this Tano I Chamorro. (267OT1)

I feel that the fact that Guam is a small island is often overlooked or forgotten. The impact of the U.S. Military on our small island is significant. (281OT1)

I want to state for the record that Guam EPA will continue to actively review the SEIS, and that it will provide written comments no later than the deadline. (304OT1)

N/A (305OT1)

One day we will lose the medicine of our people and of our land for the use of a firing range. (306OT1)

I don't want it to happen! (309OT1)

How can you analyze our island without being here? By being here, you understand all aspects of the island and can better analyze impacts. (310OT1)

Other

This is for FENA and Pagat to spiritual contact our land being stole by these businesses on contracts. Dear Amerikkans, this is the raw fact, Chamorus are the number one casualty of combat. Ugggghhhh! What is it we die for? The same reason that the government lies for. Money, we poor, our vision is cloudy, so we line up to sign up for a mission to Saudi. While military hands taking cemetery lands without looking at how they own already a third that they control. Our island disappearing and we smashing down this road, foot on the gas, firing complex at our throat. Our survival depends on the revival of the ancient and our people recreating the sacred. Respect and love to my cousins that soldiers I just wish you were here defending our culture. Fakmata! Put i haligi yan tasa i tanu-mami i maga'haga i haga-ta kumaga i minegu taga kao mangai respetu i taotao? Taya! Inafa'maolek-respect is all we ask for. Not a cash source, dying in a task force, fighting for our culture is our last war. Can't time travel with American passports. It's our culture that we are trying to save. Why turn such a lively place into a firing range? When sacred medicines grow in our native residence. And military heads take without hesitance. Pagat hao! Respect the lusong. Why don't you fire your artillery on your lawn? Building fancy homes on my aunties bones. Dollar bills don't last like latte stones. Dollar bills don't last like latte stones. (317OT1)

The photos and layouts presented to the public to show a firing range are not very useful and leave a lot to be desired in relaying information to the public. The photos presented were from a website and were not a good representation of a firing range. The maps did not clearly explain what they were showing as people can read for themselves. If you have to have a dozen people to explain then you did not do your job properly in relating the project to the public. I felt more as if I was being confronted by a force than being explained the process and thoughts of the decision. (318OT1)

Please see the attached comments on the proposal. An Official Letter and Press Release is forth coming addressing our concerns regarding all Live-fire Ranges on Guam. For the record, the GFCA supports the needs of the Military however the needs of the community must not be disregarded by such. The People of Guam have treated all guests with high regards we only expect the same in return. (350OT1)

Do not build a firing range on the Duenas property. (351OT1)

Other

Thank you Senator for your r comments. This sentiment is for you to digest in good conscience on why we are so passionate for our homeland. Please share with the Admiral, because I heard him say on radio that the military that leave island ;always tell him how much they enjoyed the experience and the beauty of our homeland away from our mother -land. Why do you think they say this?

It just seems that unless you love the land and unless you care for preserving the Earth as God intended it one would be making better decisions on what is good for a tiny coral island very porous that no matter where you put activities that leave pollutant residuals, eventually our water tables our food and soils along with livestock and our people will be affected. This pristine, beautiful paradise that our people have allowed everyone in our hospitable ways to be here for centuries at their own options is now our nations showcase of America. Yet we who are emotionally, historically and legacy -wise tied to the land continue to suffer needlessly as we see our nation continue to be insensitive to our beautiful paradise existence. Our people need our history, our legacy and the dream to pursuit of life, liberty and happiness" Even after 10,000 people poured out their hearts on the passion for living here and so many visitors have enjoyed vacation memories for a lifetime, one would wonder why does Guam exist. I truly believe it is a gift from the Lord to our people to let us know to hang on because it is worth saving and praying for, Since our people have gone through three super Powers who have left both favorable and most often horrible memories of treatment, only God can intervene into their hearts, minds and conscience to know better that you don't take a tiny 10 miles X 32 miles isolated jeweled Pacific Isle and put activities that have far-reaching devastating effects on the environment and people.

Now the Eastern coast of our homeland , the most sacred lands of the Makahna, the medicine healers of my indigenous tree and the Manachang, the farmer clan that tilled the soil for centuries are today still evident in spirit as the farm belt of Guam. This area that in World War II my daddy, then Aide to Governor McMillan used to hide the Navy men who were left on island. The Japanese heard this was sacred grounds and would not venture into it for respect..

This is also the last viable area for our people to grow our tourism and leisure activities as the waters yield the most bountiful and delicious sea creatures and the water is so fresh to the senses and the soils produced the most beautiful fruits and vegetables that my daddy farmed in the 60's and 70's commercially . He supplied the Navy and the Air force as well. The military does not eat anything that is grown unless they know it comes from good soil. And our farm is called Sasayan meaning Fertile Valley (of the Makahnas.) Reason why when Sohbu conducted an environmental survey there in 1989 by a top Engineering firm, they found many ancient medicinal plants and herbs used by our Suruhano (Medicine Doctor) .And we always lived in peace with our military neighbors who made bread at our table. If the trend of insensitivity is to continue then we all need to go into prayer mode for God the Father and his mother will provide the intervention to our leaders hearts, minds, souls and consciousness to know that they must look beyond borders for alternatives. Other than prayer mode, many of us will continue to lobby in peace to anyone who will listen to why our Guam must be preserved in its pristine form as we have been protecting throughout our tourism laws and livelihood infrastructures. Limited land mass , population growth and very limited natural resources are the main reasons we need to preserve our environment today and for the future. Yes Judi we all agree that we need our military to be a part of our lives; These are our people too. But why can't there be sensitivity to the fact that this is a tiny piece of heaven that needs to be preserved . Please! Our greeting is Hafa Adi (Take good care of yourself) . It was a greeting that was welcomed by the natives as blessing passed on from one to another. Wishing goodwill on one's journey. I never understood that in spite of all the kind, considerable journey of the natives , many my immediate families/clans giving up so much for our country leaving less and less for us land-mass, we are still second-class citizens. Imagine if our Admiral who is an American chooses to live in paradise with his family as a resident, he cannot vote for our President as none of us can. And if a native chooses to live in the states as a resident he cannot vote for his Governor on Guam. . This is just one basic fact of life out here. Can you imagine the many issues and unresolved hurts over the years?

Why then do the people here still live in harmony and continue to contribute to our quality of life with God at the helm ? Because we are Christians who are not regarded pagans anymore; but as one people struggling to

Other

live in peace. Look around us we live in Paradise why is it so hard to keep paradise for us all? .God bless our island and God bless our America through prayer diplomacy. The forefront showcase of our nation in this part of the world is truly a paradise worth protecting for all our quality of life today and tomorrow!
God bless our Admiral who needs our prayers as well. (363OT1)

At the end of the day we continue to be as the Admiral who testified before Congress, which we find more disturbing (after the Congressman who said metaphorically that "Guam will tip over") where the Admiral stated "We own Guam". Sadly, the following is an excerpt from the Senate hearings on the Ratification of the Terms of the Treaty of Peace after the Spanish-American War in which exhibited a minority radical sentiment:

"This Treaty will make us a vulgar, commonplace empire, controlling subject races and vassal states, in which one class must forever rule and other classes must forever obey."

-Senator George Frisbie Hoar (405OT2)

First, the Process by which the Military conducts the Public Scoping Meetings is little to be desired. The Scoping Sessions seem to establish a semblance of compliance with the EIS Process. However, it only demonstrates the genuine lack of effort on the part of the Military to listen to the concerns of the Community regarding the Proposed Action. The US EPA which is the caretaker of the EIS Process along with the President's Council on Environmental Quality conducts these Forums in the preferred manner where the Public is provided the information and then allowed to voice concerns. Again, we humbly request that all future "EIS or SEIS Public Scoping" Processes be modified to follow the true intent of "Public Participation". This is an extremely important aspect of this Federal Mandate as this process evokes and satisfies the "Spirit of the NEPA Process" and a "Dog and Pony Show".

Further, it seems that for each SEIS or EIS Scheduled Process the due date falls on or near the time when the Community has a major Cultural and Spiritual Celebration. In the previous "Build-up" EIS process while the community was granted an additional 45 days to "Comment" it was during the months when the greatest amount of time for "Family and Cultural" activities (All Souls Day to Three Kings) and in this case, "Holy Week". Recognize that SEIS and EIS documents are quite lengthily (which is contrary to the NEPA document guidelines set forth by CEQ (150 pages max.) so it would take the average person weeks to digest the information in order to offer an informed comment. Again, please be cognizant that by that time the aforementioned community events too often assume its position of priority. One must recognize that comments if any, are too often trying to meet the deadline.

Lastly on the issue of Process, attempts to access the Website has been futile via computer. Lacking true information on the SEIS we can only hope our concerns remains "on Point". However we would also like to raise the issue that all "Guam Land-Based Live-Fire Ranges" should all be in one SEIS/EIS Document in order to maximize an orderly discussion on the Cumulative Impacts by all the Ranges. The Surface Danger Zones and the lack of Public Outreach still remains an issue. (405OT1)

No text associated with comment. See original pdf for pictures. (413OT1)

Noise Impacts

-EPA previously raised concerns regarding the predicted noise impacts from the firing ranges proposed near Route 15. The Final EIS indicated that 250 homes would fall within Zone II noise contours, which is incompatible with residential land use. The DSEIS should reassess the noise impacts to nearby residents and identify mitigation to reduce significant impacts. DoD should maintain a noise complaint management program and actively engage local communities in land use planning in areas subject to high levels of operational noise and a high potential for noise complaints. (263NS1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Noise Impacts

Will the noise from firing ranges at Pagat have a significant adverse impact on the commonly used access trail? (295NS1)

To subject these highly populated areas to the noise pollution which comes From a hundred rifles all going off at the same time can not be tolerated. (299NS1)

There is so much noise that exist in our native lands (306NS1)

The range should be as far as possible from residential areas and not audible to the human ear. (313NS1)

There is also the likely possibility of noise from the firing range complex along Route 15 impacting private homes and also discouraging potential future residential and commercial developments in the area. (319NS1)

Furthermore, if a firing range is built in the Pagat area, what will be done to mitigate for the noise caused to the residents who have homes within a mile of the facility? It is bad enough that the flight path crosses over the more populated areas of that northern community. (345NS1)

Both Route 15 Pagat alternatives may have significant noise impacts, especially when considering the relatively close proximity of major residential settlements to the proposed sites. (349NS1)

Under both Route 15 alternatives, the quality of the experience of visitors to Marbo Cave and the Pagat Cave and Village would be diminished by noise generated by the nearby ranges. (349NS2)

- Both Route 15 Pagat alternatives may have significant noise impacts, especially when considering the relatively close proximity of major residential settlements to the proposed sites. (353NS1)

- Under both Route 15 alternatives, the quality of the experience of visitors to Marbo Cave and the Pagat Cave and Village would be diminished by noise generated by the nearby ranges. (353NS2)

The Navy must give full disclosure to the public as to how it conducted its acoustic analysis with regard to the noise level and how it will impact families living in the area. M16 service rifles, M203 Granade Launchers, M9 service pistols, M67 fragmentatoin granades, M249 Saws, M240G Medium Machine Guns, M2 Heavy Machine Guns, emit extremely loud noise decibles. Has the Navy come up with a solution as to how they are going to mitigate the impact to these families? And if so, have they visited these families to talk to them about their concerns? (387NS1)

The noise pollution generated will be irritating and consistent. The incessant noise will be resonating in the otherwise peaceful and tranquil environment, greatly affecting the quality of life of the residents surrounding the Naval Magazine valley area. It may also produce harmful and unknown effects in the long run. It is a concern not only for the operation of the firing range, but also during the construction and the creation of its access road and utilities placement. (401NS1)

Transportation Impacts

The Marines won't impede traffic at all because once they are on a convoy they would head north on route 3 into northwest field and towards Taraque beach absolutely no controversial. (274TR1)

The Naval Mag. Range options will have major traffic and road damage if heavy personnel carriers are used and I am opposed to a Naval Mag Range. (296TR1)

If the firing ranges are located at the Naval Magazine while the Main Cantonment is at NCS as currently envisioned, then transportation to and from the firing range could go south on the back road to Andersen to Mangilao then south through Yona to the access road to the new landfill at Dan Dan (LAYON) and from there to the firing range. This would alleviate pressure on Marine Corps Drive. The bridges along Route 4 between Yona and Dan Dan have recently been strengthened. (319TR1)

I thought there was a law that roads, when dug up, had to be restored to previous good state. I find that otherwise on Marine Drive. It has me concerned as I try to dodge the bad paving and as such, I am concerned I may be pulled over for drunk driving...not to mention the suspension of my new Prius (first new car ever in my life after 46 years). I also note the repaving project south of Alupang which has sunk into the earth after GPA or DPW ripped it open due to poor drainage. (341TR1)

Transportation Impacts

I just bought a new car, for the first time in my life. Yes, I am 46. But somehow I don't think the Prius will last long on Marine Corp Drive. If the Marines and military want to come here to Guam, they have to do something about Marine Corp Drive. It is terrible, and if the Marines plan to make heavy equipment travel down this road, they must fix it first. If the military build-up will happen, I ask that you provide federal funding to improve Route 1, aka Marine Corps Drive. It is a major throughfare and the most direct route from AAFB to Big Navy. Please, next time you are on Island, I ask that you drive in the most right lane or center lane while heading North, and see how your car is treated. Trust me, it's an unpleasant ride. (342TR1)

What more would a re-direction of the traffic on Route 15 and the impact of having more truck traffic on those highly congested roadways in Yigo do to the residents in that area? I highly object to that option for the fact that because of the direct impacts and what they will do to the quality of life for those residents. (345TR1)

Detail discussion on impacts to traffic resulting for each of the alternatives. However, both of these alternatives may result in traffic impacts as the Marines travel between their proposed cantonment at NCTS and the Naval Magazine. (349TR1)

However, both of these alternatives may result in traffic impacts as the Marines travel between their proposed cantonment at NCTS and the Naval Magazine. (353TR1)

Other detriments of a firing range at the Naval Magazine location would be:

1) The unnecessary and excessive movement of military units and equipment through our quiet villages and residential areas via public roads, to reach a more distant firing range (should it be built in the Naval Magazine area, far from the planned troop housing and facilities in northern Guam). (401TR1)

Re: Traffic

Comment: If a firing range is installed at NAVMAG, traffic flow on Marine Drive and Route 4 will increase. As the proposed military buildup moves forward so too will the firing range. This will bring an addition of military personnel, their families, construction laborers, various off island arrivals and this population growth will add to Guam's growing organic population. Incidents of road-rage, drunken driving, and confusion related to Guam's highway regulations will create traffic incidents. Live firing range training exercises, special military events, various training exercises, and an increased threat level will increase traffic incidents.

Traffic incidental to the live firing range activities or various military exercises will create traffic congestion and traffic incidents when off-base personnel return to base because security examines entrants to ensure they are not a threat. This will create lengthy lines that affect civilian traffic along routes while creating a compatibility issue that affects public quality of life as residents travel to and from various daily errands or routines. Additionally, military personnel and residents may take short cuts through residential areas to thwart traffic. This may create congestion in residential areas, make residential areas unsafe for children and their families, create noise, create air pollution, enhance carbon-based pollution and negatively affect quality of life at home. A further burden is a lack of viable mass transit to mitigate congestion. (410TR1)

Impacts to Public Health and Safety

The draft SEIS should discuss potential for contamination to aquifer, reservoir, drinking water, and if there is a risk of getting cancer. (301PHS1)

First, such a range must be safe for the military and island residents. (319PHS1)

In the document, airborne noise for private citizens from the aircraft was considered, but how about the airborne toxic dust?

- Assessment must be made for each area and the corresponding associated impacts to public health and safety must be assessed in terms of potential physical injuries including surface and expended material from training events. (349PHS1)

Report: Delineations by Category

Impacts to Public Health and Safety

How will you guarantee that these materials will not harm the community surrounding the firing range?
(384PHS1)

Thirdly, live-fire training will impact the health of our residents from increased stress due to increased noise levels. Some of our residents remember the horrors of World War II and still experience post-traumatic stress from the noise of bombers and even commercial planes, if in close proximity. Live-fire training will exacerbate their condition. Overall, the health of all residents may be impacted due to increased stress from the noise from these ammunitions. (406PHS1)

Mitigating lead poisoning to protect the public health and safety of residents should be among the top concerns in the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). However, I find nothing in the Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling in relation to lead poisoning or its pernicious affects on children that include slow growth, learning difficulties, abdominal pain, vomiting, constipation, anemia, and learning difficulties. In adults, the problems include muscular weakness, miscarriage, premature birth, stillborn children, and birth defects in offspring. When shooters inhale these various clouds of contaminants, lead particles travel directly into their lungs and are quickly absorbed from there into the bloodstream. The blood then transfers this inhaled lead into soft body tissue and bone. Heat from smoking, sweating, or physical activity accelerates this process. (409PHS3)

Lead contamination in soils at firing range sites is transported in various ways. Airborne Particulate Lead consists of tiny particles that will drift in wind, float in dusty foot traffic, or during general maintenance activities associated with weapons or transport vehicles in the area of firing ranges. Airborne particles and fine particles known as microns are ingested incidentally via inhalation. As Guam is windy location in the Pacific Ocean, both military personnel and residents will ingest microns. (409PHS2)

Lead is an insoluble natural grayish soft metal found in the earths crust and it is a hardening agent in bullets. Harmful exposures to lead can occur from inhalation of lead dust or fumes, and ingestion of lead contaminated food and water. Lead can accumulate in human, animal, and plant tissue and can cause chronic health effects. (409PHS1)

Socioeconomics Impacts

I am in favor of the military buildup as it mean JOBS to the people of Guam. (272SOE1)

The alternative sites will restrict commercial boating activity, thereby hurting our local economy. (281SOE2)

The military should do everything possible to foster good relations with the local economy. (281SOE1)

The Draft SEIS should include a section devoted to the impact of each potential site on the Guam economy. (319SOE3)

Third, it must have minimal impact on the social environment. (319SOE1)

Fifth, it must provide direct and indirect economic benefit to the island (re: job creation, land use leases, etc.). (319SOE2)

Third, the Draft SEIS should include a section devoted to the socio-cultural impact of each potential site. What, if any, is the anticipated impact on education, general health, demographics, and so forth, for the island? (319SOE4)

Future Concerns

What guarantees can the Navy give Guam residents that it can achieve a balance between population and resource use which will allow high standards of living, not just for military personnel, but local residents as well? (395SOE1)

Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts

-The DSEIS should document the existing levels of contamination present in the reservoir and surrounding areas and discuss the latest range condition assessment for the NMS. The DSEIS should estimate the quantity and type of munitions expected to be deposited at the site, including whether depleted uranium munitions will be used. Identify the types and frequency of range cleaning actions that will occur and estimate their effectiveness in reducing the potential for contamination [An essential component in the discussion of mitigation measures and BMPs is an assessment of whether they can be effective. Neighbors of Cuddy Mountain v. U.S. Forest Service, 137 F.3d 1372, 1381 (9th Cir. 1998)]. The impact assessment should acknowledge the potential surface water quality impacts from leaks or spills of petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POLs) and hazardous materials. (263HWA1)

it seems that DU munitions will NOT be used in proposed future Live Fire training activities on Guam- but to ensure open/clear decision making, this issue should be clearly addressed in SEIS with appropriate commitments in NEPA RECORD OF DECISION. For example, in past years, DU was used in hand grenades, although DU's use in grenades was seemingly discontinued more than 10 yrs ago by the United States. Should DoD at any time determine that use of PDU may be needed at Guam live fire site(s), DoD's NEPA disclosure must address the following in clear, open manner:

1. clarify if DoD or any US dept. historically used DU munitions on Guam or in Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) or CNMI's prior area: the UN mandated Trust Territory of Pacific Islands. If DU munitions were used in either locale, SEIS should - in interests of full NEPA disclosure- address location(s) where DU munitions were used in training operations; year(s) when DU munitions were used; estimated amount (volume) of DU munitions used at any location(s) and Level/scope/extent of radioactive contamination from use of DU munitions at said Location(s). It should address if governments and elected officials on Guam or in CNMI are adequately informed on any historic use of DU munitions at location(s) under jurisdiction of the island governments.

2. SEIS should clarify if DoD plans to use DU munitions on Guam or CNMI under any action alternative(s). If so, SEIS must clearly address location(s) where DU munitions are proposed for use; amount (volume) of DU munitions reasonably expected to be used in Live Fire training operations; how DoD; would address any environmental contamination from use of DU munitions on Guam or in CNMI; and coordination with applicable Federal agencies and island governments to address health/environmental concerns from use of DU munitions and their legacy contamination of the environment. SEIS should address if DoD currently uses DU munitions in training operations at any location(s) under U.S. Flag sovereignty since DU use at other sites obviously reduces the need to use DU munitions on Guam or ONMI. Please address these issues of concern in your SEIS and NEPA Record of Decision process. Thank you, (265HWA1)

1) Is there not some type of material that can be laid above ground, soil or in water to contain the bullets?

2) The area in which the bullets land should be cleaned up after each training session and not every (3) to (5) years as indicated during the scoping meetings. The results of this cleanup should be reported to the public after it has been completed. (369HWA1)

How will you prevent lead (or any other hazardous material from the ammunition being fired) from affecting the air, soil, water and vegetation in the areas surrounding the firing range? How will you guarantee that these materials will not harm the community surrounding the firing range? (384HWA1)

Lead is the primary soil containment, which in time will produce lead concentrates. Elevated levels of lead have been found in vegetation near berms. Airborne particles can be inhaled and ingested and can adhere to skin. What protocols will the Navy take to reduce exposure to airborne lead dust? Mitigation: How frequently will the soil be analyzed; what treatment will it go through and how will it be disposed? (389HWA1)

Concern regarding storm meter runoff and erosion. During heavy rains, what is the potential transport of lead during these rains? When storm water comes in contact with lead, this leads to contaminated soil; the lead can be dissolved into the water and transported to nearby groundwater or surface water. Navy must give full disclosure on all studies regarding this. (390HWA1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Delineations by Category

Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts

Environmentally, firing ranges are a major concern. Like the DEIS, EIS, and ROD for the military buildup, the Guam Live-Firing Training Ranges Alternatives In Consideration of Probabilistic Methodology Modeling perfunctorily discuss the size, layout, and safety associated with a Surface Danger Zone without discussing best management practices related to environmental contamination resulting from spent bullets. (409HWA1)

Marine Resources

The DSEIS should also discuss any potential for water quality impacts to effect downstream resources, including coral reef habitat. (263MR1)

On RTE 15 option would rounds of bullet cause a credible risk of contamination of the ocean? (301MR1)

Cumulative Effects by all other Local, Federal and Military actions on the Marine most especially the Fishing Community continues to remain unconscionable. (405MR1)

Coral along the Talofofu eat algae to survive. Algae need sunlight as part of the photosynthesis process. If muddy river water flows into the ocean, it will stop a reefs food chain and smother the coral to death. (408MR1)

Additionally, ongoing construction activities combined with an increased population for the military buildup may contribute added sedimentation and debris. This may result in exacerbating the erosion problem on Guam thereby contributing further to the spread of lead until it reaches Talofofu Bay where it will smother the coral reef through toxic lead and sedimentary poisoning. (409MR1)

The DoD ignored my assertions regarding Pagat and the potential extermination of Guam's coral reefs due to toxic lead poisoned runoff in the area. Now, the DoD is committing the same erroneous oversight by recommending NAVMAG amidst knowledge and protests that toxic lead in runoff may destroy the coral at Talofofu Bay. (409MR2)

All marine water near the training areas should be assessed for the types of marine habitats present, the spatial extent of those habitats, the species present within those habitats, and if necessary, include a quantitative evaluation of the fish, corals, invertebrates, and algae within the individual marine habitats. The Service can provide technical assistance on specific survey methodologies. (414MR1)

Potable Water

We only have one aquifer and one watershed (259PW1)

-Fena Reservoir- Contamination from Munitions Constituents and Sediment The Naval Munitions Site (NMS) is located in the watershed for Fena Reservoir, the main surface water supply for the DoD Navy island-Wide water system (which also serves water to the Guam Waterworks Authority Central Guam water system). Military training sites become contaminated with explosives and munitions constituents over time, and the DoD has already documented munitions constituents migrating into the reservoir from the Navy detonation site at NMS [Mariana Islands Range Complex (MIRC) DSEIS supporting documents identified manganese and zinc, both munitions constituents, at concentrations below EPA Region 9's Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs)]. Additional use of explosives could result in heavy metal and hazardous materials leaching from munitions and explosives of concern (MEC). (263PW1)

-The DSEIS should also discuss the water quality degradation in Fena Reservoir that could occur from increased loading of sediment and contaminants bound to sediments. The entire Fena Reservoir watershed consists of moderately to steeply sloped lands, with a soil type that contributes to rapid runoff rates and significant erosion, particularly in areas where the native vegetation has been removed. Soil erosion transported to the reservoir by stormwater runoff contributes to reduced reservoir capacity and increased phosphorus loading [Guam and CNMI Military Relocation DEIS, Vol. 2, p. 4-60]. Sediment influx into the reservoir has reached levels that have prompted the Navy to contract with the Division of Forestry, Guam Department of Agriculture to reforest portions of the watershed that drain into the reservoir. Fena Reservoir is also experiencing periods of low dissolved oxygen and increasing eutrophication. (263PW2)

Potable Water

Hello,

I recently read that the proposed alternative to the Pagat location for the US military's firing range is the Fena Reservoir. I am writing to urge the US government not to allow such use of this area. The Fena Reservoir was completed in 1951 and was meant to serve as the main dependable water supply for the small island of Guam. Given that Guam is an island in the Pacific, it already has a limited supply of fresh water. Using this land as a firing range will destroy the area and contaminate Guam's main source of fresh water. This will be devastating to the island and should not be allowed. I am asking the US government not to use the Fena Reservoir as a firing range.

Thank you, (383PW1)

By building a road through the proposed Ugum access, or through the Talofofa Falls, access to a firing range in Naval Magazine, you will be carelessly and dangerously exposing surface water supply to possible terrorist or other criminal elements. This source currently provides surface drinking water to most of the southern village communities. If a terrorist were to be made aware of the total lack of any security barriers, and the ease of accessibility of the Ugum area once the access road is opened, and to add to that, the extreme vulnerability of the numerous unguarded, unfenced, non-monitored northern water lens pump stations- most if not all of Guam's residents can be held for ransom, if they should be kind enough to decide to even give us a chance. (401PW1)

As a native of Guam, the proposed Live-Fire Training Range Complex in the Fena valley reservoir is troubling to the future survival of our people because it threatens the ecosystem and resources upon which we depend. The proposed footprint(s) of the live-fire training intersects multiple watersheds in the southern part of Guam that is and will be of utmost importance as a present a future water resource. Particularly, one of the consequences of global warming is the rising sea level, which will adversely impact the water available in Guam's primary water source, the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer. As this resource diminishes, residents of Guam will most likely turn to the surface water resource of the South, of which there is a considerable amount. The contamination of the water resource and hydrologic changes in the landscape from ammunitions used and other military training activities would greatly impact this important water resource and ultimately the health of our people. (406PW1)

Guam has an erosion problem. Storm water runoff associated with rainfall, tropical storms, and typhoons will further contribute to the erosion while transporting soil loaded with lead particles away from a firing range. Despite best management practices, rainfall intensity, ground slope, soil type, and various obstacles like trees, vegetation, homes, and general structures, will influence the transport of lead contaminated soil away from a firing range. Because lead tends to adhere to shallow soil, the result may be bioaccumulation and bioconcentration of insoluble lead in groundwater and surface water that may adversely affect drinking water. (409PW1)

Land Access

Because the civilian population is already barred from access to NAVMAG, it is understood that regardless of the area's cultural value to our people, we would not be any more considered for access to this area to ensure protection of our latte. (276LA4)

If Naval Magazine is the chosen alternative, are you planning to restrict access to residents? I understand this will also happen to Pagat Village if chosen. Please describe the protocol Guam residents will have to undergo to receive access to the aforementioned places. (325LA1)

Mount Lamlam and MT. Jumullong Manglo are critical sites for cultural and religious practices during the Lenten season. The SEIS needs to consider how the public will be able or access these sites during the several times of the year (349LA2)

The ranges and their surface danger zones under the Route 15 - Option B alternative would required that access be restricted to Marbo Cave by cultural practioners, fishermen, hikers, and other resource users. (349LA1)

- The ranges and their surface danger zones under the Route 15 – Option B alternative would required that access be restricted to Marbo Cave by cultural practioners, fishermen, hikers, and other resource users. (353LA1)

Report: Delineations by Category

Compatible Land Use Impacts

Guam is too densely populated in all villages and the use of real live ammunition for training does not sit well with any resident of any village. (279CLU1)

It is very dangerous to have a firing range at Sasayan valley (Marbo) since The most populated villages are Dededo and Yigo which is the back yard. (299CLU1)

Both Route 15 alternatives would require the take of Government of Guam-owned submerged lands in order to allow DoD to restrict entry to waters within the surface danger zones. Fishermen and recreational boaters would lose access to these areas and would also have to venture further from shore in order to avoid these areas. (349CLU1)

- Both Route 15 alternatives would require the take of Government of Guam-owned submerged lands in order to allow DoD to restrict entry to waters within the surface danger zones. Fishermen and recreational boaters would lose access to these areas and would also have to venture further from shore in order to avoid these areas. (353CLU1)

Currently, as in the past, many visitors to the Pagat area are subjected to their vehicles being vandalized or are targets of thieves, not to mention more hideous crimes that may have occurred in the area due to its isolated location. It needs more attention and/or more frequent use and a military facility next door may just be the answer. Just look at the fine job the Navy has done up to this point at Naval Magazine. The ecology, wildlife, wetlands, and beauty are all maintained (remain untouched) due both to its inaccessibility to the general public and its very limited use.

With that said, it would be much more acceptable if the military and federal government were to construct parks, nature trails, or other types of minimum impact developments or facilities for the use and enjoyment of their personnel, families, and hopefully the local population at Naval Magazine. (401CLU1)

Freshwater Resources

-Cumulative impacts to surface water, especially in NMS, should be thoroughly evaluated. This discussion should include the impacts from additional training identified in the Fena watershed from both the Guam buildup and the Mariana Islands Range Complex. Assessment of the cumulative impacts to surface waters should include groundwater pathways. (263FWR1)

-According to the Guam Buildup EIS, the NMS has a total of 1,469 acres of wetlands [Guam and CNMI Military Relocation DEIS, Vol. 2,p. 4-61]. The DSEIS should include a full field level jurisdictional delineation of the wetlands and other jurisdictional waters that could be impacted by the new training range alternatives, including any private land that is being proposed for acquisition or easement. Figure 2.3-4 from the Guam Buildup DEIS shows a number of rivers in the area east of the NMS that the Navy is targeting for further study, according to the real estate parcel status map on the project website. We recommend that the training range footprint for these alternatives avoid these waters and wetlands, and the DSEIS should identify the avoidance and minimization measures taken for any direct and indirect impacts. The alternatives should be fashioned to reduce foot, wheeled and tracked vehicle traffic near and through the numerous surface water drainages in this area. A discussion of potential compensatory mitigation measures should be included in the event of unavoidable impacts. We recommend that the DSEIS include maps showing wetlands and other jurisdictional waters and the locations of training range activities, as well as the specific locations of the other activities currently take place or that are proposed in the Guam Buildup EIS and the Mariana Island Range Complex (MIRC) EIS. The maps should show avoidance of surface waters and wetlands. (263FWR2)

Furthermore, Naval Magazine consists of the Lost River and Talofofu River watersheds. Both of these watersheds end in Talofofu Bay. Heavy development in a watershed on Guam will have major impacts especially if construction in the area creates a large amount of dirt because the loose soil will flood into waterways. At NAVMAG, this could muddy the water at Fena and negatively affect the habitat and water reservoir. (408FWR1)

Freshwater Resources

For all alternatives analyzed in the SEIS where live-fire training occurs over or near aquatic environments, the SEIS should evaluate the impact of those activities on freshwater or marine environments. These impacts could include ammunition fired directly into the water, ammunition debris left in the water, toxic impacts associated with the ammunition, physical impacts associated with the ammunition moving during surge or storms, impacts associated with dislodged rocks or sediments that may fall or wash into the freshwater or marine environment. (414FWR1)

Cumulative Impacts

Because this action is part of the larger Guam military buildup, impacts to all resources should be evaluated cumulatively and discussed in the larger context of the resource receiving impacts from the multitude of actions. For NMS, discuss the impacts to resources in this area from all the actions involved in the Guam buildup and the MIRC training. Organizationally, we find that cumulative impacts analyses are more effective when integrated with the discussions of resource impacts from the action (i.e. the environmental consequences chapter), as opposed to locating cumulative impact analyses in a separate chapter.

-The DSEIS should describe the methodology used to assess cumulative impacts. We again recommend the methodology developed jointly by EPA, the Federal Highway Administration, and the California Department of Transportation [See http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/cumulative_guidance/approach.htm]. While this methodology was developed for transportation projects, the principles and steps in this guidance offer a systematic way to analyze cumulative impacts for any project. The Guam buildup FEIS utilized this methodology and as a result, the cumulative impacts discussion in the FEIS was much improved from that in the DEIS. (263CUM1)

Second, the Draft SEIS should include a section devoted to the impact of each potential site on the natural environment and natural resources of Guam. Here, much needs to be done to lay out exactly what historical and culturally important sites are in the area of the actual footprint of each proposed firing range site and the area of the surface danger zones (SDA). This section should also discuss the availability and cost of mitigations necessary to protect the sites that may become vulnerable to degradation. (319CUM1)

Cumulative impacts must be analyzed adequately

According to NEPA, the cumulative effects of the action(s) must be analyzed within the LFRC-SEIS. The cumulative effects of DoD actions on Guam for terrestrial and marine combined must be adequately analyzed in the LFRC-SEIS. (403CUM1)

Impacts of Induced Development

Excessive erosion and/or destruction of the Ugum watershed and the watershed area surrounding Naval Magazine, during construction. More importantly, once pavement and utilities are placed on the access road, it will spark further private development and will subject the Ugum watershed with illegal dumping and erosion due to the mad dash by developers to further reap profits with the development of remaining private lands.

The effects could be disastrous. Contaminants from surface runoff and other types of pollution, including human fecal matter from improperly built or damaged leaching fields and septic tanks, from these new developments, might contaminate our water resources. Furthermore, the potential need for protection of surface water resources available only in the south will be exponentially vital, should the Northern Water Lens be fatally compromised due to possible acts of terrorism, vandalism, or just plain old illegal or improper disposal of oil, batteries, paint and other dangerous chemicals. (401IND1)

New access roads may be required for the alternatives proposed for the Naval Magazine. If the new access roads will be public roads the Navy will need to consider the potential impacts of induced development that may result from the project-related roads. In addition, increased public access may result in an increased risk of wildfires in southern Guam. Increased fire risk associated with the proposed project should be addressed in the SEIS. (414IND1)

Impacts to Geology and Soils

Road construction activities required under the NA VMAG - E/W alternative would likely contribute to already significant problem of soil erosion and the resulting sedimentation of river and coastal habitat in this area. If this alternative is selected, great care must be taken to ensure that soil erosion and stormwater runoff be contained during and post-construction. (349GLS1)

Road construction activities required under the NAVMAG – E/W alternative would likely contribute to already significant problem of soil erosion and the resulting sedimentation of river and coastal habitat in this area. If this alternative is selected, great care must be taken to ensure that soil erosion and stormwater runoff be contained during and postconstruction. (353GLS1)

Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency

Federal Consistency Requirement under the Coastal Zone Management Act

The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972, 16 USC § 1456©(l) and the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA) Public Law 101-508, mandate that any action proposed by a Federal agency- regardless of the location of that activity - that will have a reasonably foreseeable effect on any land or water use or natural resource of a State's coastal zone must be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of States' federally-approved CZMA programs, Section 307©(1)(A), 15 CFR Part 930.37. A consistency determination must include a detailed description of the activity, its coastal zone effects, and comprehensive data and information sufficient to support the determination. Federal consistency obligations under the CZMA are independent of those required under the National Environmental Protection Act and are not necessarily fulfilled by the submission of a NEP A document, 15 CFR Part 930.37. Once a determination has been submitted, BSP must either concur or object to the proposed activity; changes must be made before the Federal activity is permitted.

It is important to emphasize that the exclusion of federal lands does not remove federal agencies from the obligation of complying with the consistency provisions of section 307 of the Act when Federal actions on these excluded lands have spillover impacts that affect any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone within the purview of a state's management program. In Guam Coastal Management Program •• I..and Use Planning •• Socio-Economic Planning •• Planning Information ••Business and Economic Statistics Program the case of the territory of Guam, the entire island has been defined as a Coastal Zone. Classified activities that affect any coastal use or resource are not categorically exempt from federal consistency requirements; however, under certain circumstances the President of the United States may exempt a specific federal activity (see 16 USC 1456©(l)(b)). (349CZ1)

Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and/or Children

Think about the future of our children and those how are yet to be born. (306MPP1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Business/Commercial Entity

285, 3/17/2012, Bridge Capital via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Real Estate (285RE1)

307, 3/20/2012, JoaquinPangelinan via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (307RC1)

FED-Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9

263, 3/22/2012, Vitulano, Karen via US Mail

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (263ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (263ENV2)
- Cumulative Impacts (263CUM1)
- Freshwater Resources (263FWR1)
- Freshwater Resources (263FWR2)
- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (263HWA1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (263HP1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (263TB1)
- Marine Resources (263MR1)
- Noise Impacts (263NS1)
- Potable Water (263PW1)
- Potable Water (263PW2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (263ALT1)

FED-Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

414, 4/6/2012, Mehrhoff, Loyal via US Mail

- Freshwater Resources (414FWR1)
- Impacts of Induced Development (414IND1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB3)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB4)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB5)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB6)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB7)
- Marine Resources (414MR1)

FED-National Park Service (NPS)

324, 4/5/2012, Alberti, Barbara via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (324ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (324ALT1)

Guam Local-Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP)

349, 4/5/2012, Morrison, Thomas via Email

- Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency (349CZ1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (349ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (349ENV2)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (349CLU1)
- Impacts to Geology and Soils (349GLS1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (349PHS1)
- Land Access (349LA1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Guam Local-Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP)

- Land Access (349LA2)
- Noise Impacts (349NS1)
- Noise Impacts (349NS2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT4)
- Real Estate (349RE1)
- Real Estate (349RE2)
- Recreation (349RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (349TR1)

Guam Local-Dept of Agriculture

403, 4/4/2012, Taitague, Mariquita via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (403ENV1)
- Cumulative Impacts (403CUM1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB3)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB4)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB5)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB6)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (403ALT1)

Guam Local-Elected Officials

279, 3/19/2012, Alvarez, Dale - The Honorable Mayor of Santa Rita via Letter at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (279ENV1)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (279CLU1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (279ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (279ALT3)

284, 3/19/2012, Taitaghe, Vicente - The Honorable Mayor of Talofofo via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Real Estate (284RE1)

302, 3/17/2012, Pangelinan, Vicente - The Honorable Senator via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Impacts to Historic Properties (302HP1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (302ALT1)

319, 4/3/2012, Guthertz, Judith - The Honorable Senator via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (319ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (319ENV2)
- Cumulative Impacts (319CUM1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP2)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP3)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP5)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (319PHS1)
- Noise Impacts (319NS1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Guam Local-Elected Officials

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT5)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT6)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT7)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT8)
- Real Estate (319RE1)
- Real Estate (319RE2)
- Real Estate (319RE3)
- Real Estate (319RE4)
- Real Estate (319RE5)
- Real Estate (319RE6)
- Real Estate (319RE7)
- Real Estate (319RE8)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE2)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE3)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE4)
- Transportation Impacts (319TR1)

387, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Noise Impacts (387NS1)

388, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (388HP1)

389, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (389HWA1)

390, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (390HWA1)

391, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Real Estate (391RE1)

392, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (392ALT1)

393, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (393HP1)

394, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (394ALT1)

395, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Socioeconomics Impacts (395SOE1)

396, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (396ENV1)

397, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (397ALT1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Guam Local-Elected Officials

- 398, 4/5/2012, Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker via Email
 - Real Estate (398RE1)
- 407, 4/4/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (407HP1)
- 408, 4/3/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Freshwater Resources (408FWR1)
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (408HP1)
 - Marine Resources (408MR1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (408ALT1)
- 409, 4/4/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (409HWA1)
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (409HP1)
 - Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS1)
 - Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS2)
 - Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS3)
 - Marine Resources (409MR1)
 - Marine Resources (409MR2)
 - Potable Water (409PW1)
- 410, 4/4/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Transportation Impacts (410TR1)
- 416, 3/26/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (416ALT1)
 - Real Estate (416RE1)
- 417, 3/26/2012, Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker via US Mail
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (417ALT1)

Guam Local-Guam Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- 304, 3/20/2012, Palacios, Eric via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Other (304OT1)
- 347, 4/5/2012, Palacios, Eric via Email
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (347HP1)
 - Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (347TB1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT2)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT3)

Guam Local-Guam's Fishermen's Cooperative Assoc

- 350, 4/5/2012, Duenas, Manuel via Email
 - Other (350OT1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (350ALT1)
- 405, 4/6/2012, Duenas, Manuel via US Mail
 - Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (405ENV1)
 - Marine Resources (405MR1)
 - Other (405OT1)
 - Other (405OT2)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Guam Local-Guam's Fishermen's Cooperative Assoc

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (405ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (405ALT2)

Guam Local-Military Buildup Office

- 412, 4/6/2012, Calvo, Mark - Director, Military Buildup Office via Email
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (412ENV1)

Guam Local-Parks and Recreation

- 415, 4/6/2012, Calvo, Peter via Email
- Impacts to Historic Properties (415HP1)

Guam Racing Federation

- 290, 3/17/2012, Simpson, Henry via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (290ALT1)
 - Recreation (290RC1)
- 291, 3/17/2012, Duenas, Joe via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Recreation (291RC1)
- 294, 3/17/2012, Simpson, Jose via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Recreation (294RC1)
- 297, 3/17/2012, Duenas, Pasha via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (297ALT1)
 - Recreation (297RC1)
- 308, 3/20/2012, Bucek, Kikko via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
- Recreation (308RC1)
- 311, 3/20/2012, Bucek, Robert via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
- Recreation (311RC1)
- 314, 3/20/2012, Bucek, Stoney via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
- Recreation (314RC1)
- 335, 4/5/2012, Camacho, Ralph Oliver D via Email
- Recreation (335RC1)
- 371, 4/4/2012, adsablan07 via Email
- Recreation (371RC1)
- 377, 4/5/2012, Simpson, Henry via Email
- Recreation (377RC1)

Individual

- 264, 3/21/2012, joy via Project Website
- Impacts to Historic Properties (264HP1)
- 265, 3/6/2012, Tomsovic, Dave via US Mail
- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (265HWA1)
- 266, 3/21/2012, Hobbit, Garfield via Project Website
- Other (266OT1)
- 268, 3/18/2012, Jones, Jake via Project Website
- Recreation (268RC1)
- 272, 3/16/2012, Bailey, Michael via Project Website
- Real Estate (272RE1)
 - Socioeconomics Impacts (272SOE1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

273, 3/19/2012, Peskadot-Yigo via Project Website

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (273ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (273ALT2)

274, 3/3/2012, Blas, Roque via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (274ALT1)
- Transportation Impacts (274TR1)

276, 3/16/2012, Onedera-Salas, Selina via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (276HP1)
- Land Access (276LA4)

277, 3/19/2012, Card, Ann via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (277ENV1)

278, 3/19/2012, Simpson, Carolyn via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (278ALT1)
- Real Estate (278RE1)
- Recreation (278RC1)

280, 3/16/2012, Stock, Douglas via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (280ALT1)

281, 3/19/2012, Watson, Jonathan via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (281ENV1)
- Other (281OT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (281ALT1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (281SOE1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (281SOE2)

282, 3/19/2012, Carroll, Mary Leesa via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (282ALT1)

283, 3/19/2012, Card, Phil via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (283ALT1)

286, 3/17/2012, Simpson, Carolyn via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (286ALT1)
- Real Estate (286RE1)

287, 3/17/2012, Bahr, Dax via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (287ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (287ALT1)
- Real Estate (287RE1)

288, 3/17/2012, Duenas via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (288RC1)

289, 3/17/2012, Elynch via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (289ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (289ALT1)

293, 3/17/2012, Quichocho, Joseph via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (293RC1)

296, 3/17/2012, Limtiaco, Michael via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (296ENV1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (296ALT1)
- Recreation (296RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (296TR1)
- 298, 3/17/2012, Private Citizen via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (298ALT1)
 - Real Estate (298RE1)
- 299, 3/17/2012, Unpingco, Robert S. via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)
 - Compatible Land Use Impacts (299CLU1)
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (299HP1)
 - Noise Impacts (299NS1)
 - Real Estate (299RE1)
 - Real Estate (299RE2)
- 301, 3/17/2012, Limtiaco, Tricee via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
 - Impacts to Public Health and Safety (301PHS1)
 - Marine Resources (301MR1)
- 303, 3/17/2012, MajS45 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (303ALT1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (303ALT2)
 - Recreation (303RC1)
- 305, 3/19/2012, Cruz, Joshua via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Other (305OT1)
- 309, 3/20/2012, chocolate via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Other (309OT1)
- 310, 3/20/2012, PikaFejeran via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Other (310OT1)
- 312, 3/20/2012, Torres, Ramon via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Recreation (312RC1)
- 313, 3/20/2012, Ronbo via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (313HP1)
 - Noise Impacts (313NS1)
 - Real Estate (313RE1)
- 315, 3/20/2012, Quintanilla, Susan via Comment Form at Yigo Gym
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (315ALT1)
- 318, 3/22/2012, Joseph, John via US Mail
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (318HP1)
 - Other (318OT1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (318ALT1)
- 322, 4/6/2012, Akigami, Tom via Email
 - Recreation (322RC1)
- 323, 4/4/2012, Akigami, Tom via Email
 - Recreation (323RC1)
- 325, 4/5/2012, D_RB via Email
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (325HP1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

- Land Access (325LA1)
- 327, 4/5/2012, Talofoto via Email
 - Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (327ENV1)
 - Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (327TB1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (327ALT1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (327ALT2)
- 329, 4/6/2012, Borja, Joseph via Email
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (329ALT1)
- 330, 4/5/2012, Cadag, Neil via Email
 - Recreation (330RC1)
- 331, 4/4/2012, callina 97 via Email
 - Recreation (331RC1)
- 332, 4/4/2012, Camacho, Joseph via Email
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (332ALT1)
 - Recreation (332RC1)
- 336, 4/4/2012, Caser, Cid and Tami via Email
 - Recreation (336RC1)
- 337, 4/4/2012, Castro, James via Email
 - Recreation (337RC1)
- 338, 4/4/2012, Castro, Tomas via Email
 - Recreation (338RC1)
- 339, 4/4/2012, Cepeda, Eric via Email
 - Recreation (339RC1)
- 340, 4/4/2012, Charfauros, Gino via Email
 - Recreation (340RC1)
- 341, 4/6/2012, Covington, Devorah via Email
 - Transportation Impacts (341TR1)
- 342, 4/6/2012, Covington, Devorah via Email
 - Impacts to Historic Properties (342HP1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (342ALT1)
 - Transportation Impacts (342TR1)
- 343, 4/4/2012, Crandall, Shawn via Email
 - Recreation (343RC1)
- 344, 4/4/2012, Cruz, Charles via Email
 - Recreation (344RC1)
- 345, 4/5/2012, Cruz, Eddie via Email
 - Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (345ENV1)
 - Noise Impacts (345NS1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (345ALT1)
 - Real Estate (345RE1)
 - Real Estate (345RE2)
 - Recreation (345RC1)
 - Transportation Impacts (345TR1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

- 346, 4/5/2012, Cruz, Frankie via Email
 - Recreation (346RC1)
- 348, 4/4/2012, De Guzman, Vanessa via Email
 - Recreation (348RC1)
- 351, 4/5/2012, Ungacta, Michael via Email
 - Other (351OT1)
- 352, 4/4/2012, Guevarra, Diana via Email
 - Recreation (352RC1)
- 353, 4/4/2012, Torres, Victor via Email
 - Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (353ENV1)
 - Compatible Land Use Impacts (353CLU1)
 - Impacts to Geology and Soils (353GLS1)
 - Land Access (353LA1)
 - Noise Impacts (353NS1)
 - Noise Impacts (353NS2)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT2)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT3)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT4)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT5)
 - Real Estate (353RE1)
 - Recreation (353RC1)
 - Transportation Impacts (353TR1)
- 354, 4/4/2012, jdsanp via Email
 - Recreation (354RC1)
- 355, 4/4/2012, Johnson, John via Email
 - Recreation (355RC1)
- 356, 4/4/2012, Jones, Jay via Email
 - Recreation (356RC1)
- 357, 4/4/2012, kstatus94 via Email
 - Recreation (357RC1)
- 358, 4/5/2012, Leon Guerrero, Victoria-Lola via Email
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (358ALT1)
- 359, 4/5/2012, Manaro, Riko via Email
 - Recreation (359RC1)
- 360, 4/4/2012, Mccord, Ronald via Email
 - Recreation (360RC1)
- 361, 4/5/2012, Naputi, Jessie via Email
 - Recreation (361RC1)
- 362, 4/4/2012, Pereira, Rowen via Email
 - Recreation (362RC1)
- 363, 4/6/2012, Perez, Belta via Email
 - Other (363OT1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

- 364, 4/4/2012, Perez, Clarissa via Email
 - Recreation (364RC1)
- 365, 4/4/2012, Perez, Francine via Email
 - Recreation (365RC1)
- 366, 4/5/2012, Pocaigue, Ed via Email
 - Real Estate (366RE1)
- 367, 4/5/2012, Pocaigue, Ed via Email
 - Real Estate (367RE1)
- 368, 4/5/2012, Quenga, Kenneth via Email
 - Recreation (368RC1)
- 369, 4/5/2012, Quenga, Vicky via Email
 - Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (369HWA1)
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (369ALT1)
- 370, 4/4/2012, roderick via Email
 - Recreation (370RC1)
- 372, 4/4/2012, Hara, Eloy via Email
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (372ALT1)
- 373, 4/4/2012, Santos, Vincent via Email
 - Recreation (373RC1)
- 374, 4/6/2012, doctorshieh via Email
 - Recreation (374RC1)
- 375, 4/4/2012, SILVANNAH via Email
 - Recreation (375RC1)
- 376, 4/5/2012, Simpson, C.S. via Email
 - Recreation (376RC1)
- 378, 4/6/2012, Taitano, Lolita via Email
 - Real Estate (378RE1)
- 379, 4/4/2012, Talde, Sorphea via Email
 - Recreation (379RC1)
- 380, 4/4/2012, Tubiera, Adam via Email
 - Recreation (380RC1)
- 381, 4/5/2012, Villaverde, Leila via Email
 - Recreation (381RC1)
- 382, 4/4/2012, Vjceria via Email
 - Recreation (382RC1)
- 383, 4/4/2012, vreen22, Maureen via Email
 - Potable Water (383PW1)
- 384, 4/5/2012, Weller, Colleen via Email
 - Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (384HWA1)
 - Impacts to Public Health and Safety (384PHS1)
- 385, 4/5/2012, Weller, Colleen via Email
 - Proposed Action and Alternatives (385ALT1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual

386, 4/5/2012, Weller, Colleen via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (386HP1)

399, 4/6/2012, Terlaje, Therese via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (399HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (399HP2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT5)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT6)
- Real Estate (399RE1)

400, 4/4/2012, Anonymous via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (400ALT1)

401, 4/5/2012, Talofoto via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV2)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV3)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV4)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (401CLU1)
- Impacts of Induced Development (401IND1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (401HP1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (401TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (401TB3)
- Noise Impacts (401NS1)
- Potable Water (401PW1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT5)
- Real Estate (401RE1)
- Transportation Impacts (401TR1)

406, 4/6/2012, Perez, Sabina via US Mail

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (406ENV1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (406HP1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (406PHS1)
- Potable Water (406PW1)

413, 4/4/2012, Bailey, Michael via Email

- Other (413OT1)

418, 3/30/2012, Lotz, Dave via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (418ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (418ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (418ALT2)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Individual-Chamorro

259, 2/15/2012, Salas, Stacy via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (259ENV1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (259HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (259HP2)
- Potable Water (259PW1)

317, 3/20/2012, Kamacho, dako'ta via Project Website

- Other (317OT1)

Interest Group-Chamorro Nation

306, 3/20/2012, Jackson, Josephine via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and/or Children (306MPP1)
- Noise Impacts (306NS1)
- Other (306OT1)

Interest Group-Chamorro Studies Assoc

267, 3/18/2012, Cristobal, Hope via Project Website

- Other (267OT1)

Interest Group-Guam Preservation Trust, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and We A

419, 3/29/2012, Yost, Nicholas C. via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (419ALT1)

Interest Group-Para Hita Todu

292, 3/17/2012, Merrill, Jay R. via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (292ALT1)

Interest Group-University of Guam (UOG)

269, 3/17/2012, Peterson, John via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (269HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (269HP2)
- Land Access (269LA1)

275, 3/16/2012, Levin, Steven via Project Website

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (275ALT1)
- Real Estate (275RE2)

300, 3/15/2012, Villaverde, Rudolpho via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (300ENV1)

328, 4/5/2012, fotte671 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (328ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (328ALT1)

Interest Group-We are Guahan

270, 3/18/2012, Camacho, Leevin via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (270HP1)

271, 3/18/2012, Camacho, Leevin via Project Website

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (271ALT1)

295, 3/17/2012, Camacho, Leevin via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Noise Impacts (295NS1)

333, 4/6/2012, Camacho, Leevin via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (333ALT1)
- Real Estate (333RE1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Organization

Interest Group-We are Guahan

334, 4/6/2012, Camacho, Leevin via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (334ALT1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

adsablan07

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

371, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (371RC1)

Akigami, Tom

Organization Type: Individual

322, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Recreation (322RC1)

323, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (323RC1)

Alberti, Barbara

Organization Type: FED-National Park Service (NPS)

324, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (324ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (324ALT1)

Alvarez, Dale - The Honorable Mayor of Santa Rita

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

279, 3/19/2012 via Letter at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (279ENV1)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (279CLU1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (279ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (279ALT3)

Anonymous

Organization Type: Individual

400, 4/4/2012 via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (400ALT1)

Bahr, Dax

Organization Type: Individual

287, 3/17/2012 via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (287ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (287ALT1)
- Real Estate (287RE1)

Bailey, Michael

Organization Type: Individual

272, 3/16/2012 via Project Website

- Real Estate (272RE1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (272SOE1)

413, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Other (413OT1)

Blas, Roque

Organization Type: Individual

274, 3/3/2012 via US Mail

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Blas, Roque

Organization Type: Individual

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (274ALT1)
- Transportation Impacts (274TR1)

Borja, Joseph

Organization Type: Individual

329, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (329ALT1)

Bridge Capital

Organization Type: Business/Commercial Entity

285, 3/17/2012 via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Real Estate (285RE1)

Bucek, Kikko

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

308, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (308RC1)

Bucek, Robert

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

311, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (311RC1)

Bucek, Stoney

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

314, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (314RC1)

Cadag, Neil

Organization Type: Individual

330, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (330RC1)

callina 97

Organization Type: Individual

331, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (331RC1)

Calvo, Mark - Director, Military Buildup Office

Organization Type: Guam Local-Military Buildup Office

412, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (412ENV1)

Calvo, Peter

Organization Type: Guam Local-Parks and Recreation

415, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (415HP1)

Camacho, Joseph

Organization Type: Individual

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Camacho, Joseph

Organization Type: Individual

332, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (332ALT1)
- Recreation (332RC1)

Camacho, Leevin

Organization Type: Interest Group-We are Guahan

270, 3/18/2012 via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (270HP1)

271, 3/18/2012 via Project Website

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (271ALT1)

295, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Noise Impacts (295NS1)

333, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (333ALT1)

- Real Estate (333RE1)

334, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (334ALT1)

Camacho, Ralph Oliver D

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

335, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (335RC1)

Card, Ann

Organization Type: Individual

277, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (277ENV1)

Card, Phil

Organization Type: Individual

283, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (283ALT1)

Carroll, Mary Leesa

Organization Type: Individual

282, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (282ALT1)

Caser, Cid and Tami

Organization Type: Individual

336, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (336RC1)

Castro, James

Organization Type: Individual

337, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (337RC1)

Castro, Tomas

Organization Type: Individual

338, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (338RC1)

Cepeda, Eric

Organization Type: Individual

339, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (339RC1)

Charfauros, Gino

Organization Type: Individual

340, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (340RC1)

chocolate

Organization Type: Individual

309, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Other (309OT1)

Covington, Devorah

Organization Type: Individual

341, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Transportation Impacts (341TR1)

342, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (342HP1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (342ALT1)
- Transportation Impacts (342TR1)

Crandall, Shawn

Organization Type: Individual

343, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (343RC1)

Cristobal, Hope

Organization Type: Interest Group-Chamorro Studies Assoc

267, 3/18/2012 via Project Website

- Other (267OT1)

Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

407, 4/4/2012 via US Mail

- Impacts to Historic Properties (407HP1)

408, 4/3/2012 via US Mail

- Freshwater Resources (408FWR1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (408HP1)
- Marine Resources (408MR1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (408ALT1)

409, 4/4/2012 via US Mail

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Cruz, Benjamin J.F. - The Honorable Vice-Speaker

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (409HWA1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (409HP1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS2)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (409PHS3)
- Marine Resources (409MR1)
- Marine Resources (409MR2)
- Potable Water (409PW1)

410, 4/4/2012 via US Mail

- Transportation Impacts (410TR1)

416, 3/26/2012 via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (416ALT1)
- Real Estate (416RE1)

417, 3/26/2012 via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (417ALT1)

Cruz, Charles

Organization Type: Individual

344, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (344RC1)

Cruz, Eddie

Organization Type: Individual

345, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (345ENV1)
- Noise Impacts (345NS1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (345ALT1)
- Real Estate (345RE1)
- Real Estate (345RE2)
- Recreation (345RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (345TR1)

Cruz, Frankie

Organization Type: Individual

346, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (346RC1)

Cruz, Joshua

Organization Type: Individual

305, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Other (305OT1)

D_RB

Organization Type: Individual

325, 4/5/2012 via Email

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

D_RB

Organization Type: Individual

- Impacts to Historic Properties (325HP1)
- Land Access (325LA1)

De Guzman, Vanessa

Organization Type: Individual

348, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (348RC1)

doctorshieh

Organization Type: Individual

374, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Recreation (374RC1)

Duenas

Organization Type: Individual

288, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (288RC1)

Duenas, Joe

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

291, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (291RC1)

Duenas, Manuel

Organization Type: Guam Local-Guam's Fishermen's Cooperative Assoc

350, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Other (350OT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (350ALT1)

405, 4/6/2012 via US Mail

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (405ENV1)
- Marine Resources (405MR1)
- Other (405OT1)
- Other (405OT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (405ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (405ALT2)

Duenas, Pasha

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

297, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (297ALT1)
- Recreation (297RC1)

Elynch

Organization Type: Individual

289, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (289ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (289ALT1)

fotte671

Organization Type: Interest Group-University of Guam (UOG)
328, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (328ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (328ALT1)

Guevarra, Diana

Organization Type: Individual
352, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (352RC1)

Guthertz, Judith - The Honorable Senator

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials
319, 4/3/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (319ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (319ENV2)
- Cumulative Impacts (319CUM1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP2)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP3)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (319HP5)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (319PHS1)
- Noise Impacts (319NS1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT5)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT6)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT7)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (319ALT8)
- Real Estate (319RE1)
- Real Estate (319RE2)
- Real Estate (319RE3)
- Real Estate (319RE4)
- Real Estate (319RE5)
- Real Estate (319RE6)
- Real Estate (319RE7)
- Real Estate (319RE8)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE2)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE3)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (319SOE4)
- Transportation Impacts (319TR1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Hara, Eloy

Organization Type: Individual

372, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (372ALT1)

Hobbit, Garfield

Organization Type: Individual

266, 3/21/2012 via Project Website

- Other (266OT1)

Jackson, Josephine

Organization Type: Interest Group-Chamorro Nation

306, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Impacts to Minority, Low Income Populations, and/or Children (306MPP1)
- Noise Impacts (306NS1)
- Other (306OT1)

jdsanp

Organization Type: Individual

354, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (354RC1)

JoaquinPangelinan

Organization Type: Business/Commercial Entity

307, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (307RC1)

Johnson, John

Organization Type: Individual

355, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (355RC1)

Jones, Jake

Organization Type: Individual

268, 3/18/2012 via Project Website

- Recreation (268RC1)

Jones, Jay

Organization Type: Individual

356, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (356RC1)

Joseph, John

Organization Type: Individual

318, 3/22/2012 via US Mail

- Impacts to Historic Properties (318HP1)
- Other (318OT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (318ALT1)

joy

Organization Type: Individual

joy

Organization Type: Individual
264, 3/21/2012 via Project Website
- Impacts to Historic Properties (264HP1)

Kamacho, dako'ta

Organization Type: Individual-Chamorro
317, 3/20/2012 via Project Website
- Other (317OT1)

kstatus94

Organization Type: Individual
357, 4/4/2012 via Email
- Recreation (357RC1)

Leon Guerrero, Victoria-Lola

Organization Type: Individual
358, 4/5/2012 via Email
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (358ALT1)

Levin, Steven

Organization Type: Interest Group-University of Guam (UOG)
275, 3/16/2012 via Project Website
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (275ALT1)
- Real Estate (275RE2)

Limtiaco, Michael

Organization Type: Individual
296, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (296ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (296ALT1)
- Recreation (296RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (296TR1)

Limtiaco, Tricee

Organization Type: Individual
301, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (301PHS1)
- Marine Resources (301MR1)

Lotz, Dave

Organization Type: Individual
418, 3/30/2012 via Email
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (418ENV1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (418ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (418ALT2)

MajS45

Organization Type: Individual
303, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

MajS45

Organization Type: Individual

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (303ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (303ALT2)
- Recreation (303RC1)

Manaro, Riko

Organization Type: Individual

359, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (359RC1)

Mccord, Ronald

Organization Type: Individual

360, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (360RC1)

Mehrhoff, Loyal

Organization Type: FED-Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

414, 4/6/2012 via US Mail

- Freshwater Resources (414FWR1)
- Impacts of Induced Development (414IND1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB3)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB4)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB5)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB6)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (414TB7)
- Marine Resources (414MR1)

Merrill, Jay R.

Organization Type: Interest Group-Para Hita Todu

292, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (292ALT1)

Morrison, Thomas

Organization Type: Guam Local-Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP)

349, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency (349CZ1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (349ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (349ENV2)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (349CLU1)
- Impacts to Geology and Soils (349GLS1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (349PHS1)
- Land Access (349LA1)
- Land Access (349LA2)
- Noise Impacts (349NS1)
- Noise Impacts (349NS2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT1)

Morrison, Thomas

Organization Type: Guam Local-Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (349ALT4)
- Real Estate (349RE1)
- Real Estate (349RE2)
- Recreation (349RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (349TR1)

Naputi, Jessie

Organization Type: Individual

361, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (361RC1)

Onedera-Salas, Selina

Organization Type: Individual

276, 3/16/2012 via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (276HP1)
- Land Access (276LA4)

Palacios, Eric

Organization Type: Guam Local-Guam Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

304, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Other (304OT1)

347, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (347HP1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (347TB1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (347ALT3)

Pangelinan, Vicente - The Honorable Senator

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

302, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Impacts to Historic Properties (302HP1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (302ALT1)

Pereira, Rowen

Organization Type: Individual

362, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (362RC1)

Perez, Belta

Organization Type: Individual

363, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Other (363OT1)

Perez, Clarissa

Organization Type: Individual

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Perez, Clarissa

Organization Type: Individual

364, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (364RC1)

Perez, Francine

Organization Type: Individual

365, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (365RC1)

Perez, Sabina

Organization Type: Individual

406, 4/6/2012 via US Mail

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (406ENV1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (406HP1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (406PHS1)
- Potable Water (406PW1)

Peskadot-Yigo

Organization Type: Individual

273, 3/19/2012 via Project Website

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (273ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (273ALT2)

Peterson, John

Organization Type: Interest Group-University of Guam (UOG)

269, 3/17/2012 via Project Website

- Impacts to Historic Properties (269HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (269HP2)
- Land Access (269LA1)

PikaFejeran

Organization Type: Individual

310, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Other (310OT1)

Pocaigue, Ed

Organization Type: Individual

366, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Real Estate (366RE1)

367, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Real Estate (367RE1)

Private Citizen

Organization Type: Individual

298, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (298ALT1)
- Real Estate (298RE1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Quenga, Kenneth

Organization Type: Individual

368, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (368RC1)

Quenga, Vicky

Organization Type: Individual

369, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (369HWA1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (369ALT1)

Quichocho, Joseph

Organization Type: Individual

293, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (293RC1)

Quintanilla, Susan

Organization Type: Individual

315, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (315ALT1)

roderick

Organization Type: Individual

370, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (370RC1)

Ronbo

Organization Type: Individual

313, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Impacts to Historic Properties (313HP1)
- Noise Impacts (313NS1)
- Real Estate (313RE1)

Salas, Stacy

Organization Type: Individual-Chamorro

259, 2/15/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (259ENV1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (259HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (259HP2)
- Potable Water (259PW1)

Santos, Vincent

Organization Type: Individual

373, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (373RC1)

SILVANNAH

Organization Type: Individual

375, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (375RC1)

Simpson, C.S.

Organization Type: Individual

376, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (376RC1)

Simpson, Carolyn

Organization Type: Individual

278, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (278ALT1)
- Real Estate (278RE1)
- Recreation (278RC1)

286, 3/17/2012 via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (286ALT1)
- Real Estate (286RE1)

Simpson, Henry

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

290, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (290ALT1)
- Recreation (290RC1)

377, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (377RC1)

Simpson, Jose

Organization Type: Guam Racing Federation

294, 3/17/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Recreation (294RC1)

Stock, Douglas

Organization Type: Individual

280, 3/16/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (280ALT1)

Taitaghe, Vicente - The Honorable Mayor of Talofofo

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

284, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Real Estate (284RE1)

Taitague, Mariquita

Organization Type: Guam Local-Dept of Agriculture

403, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (403ENV1)
- Cumulative Impacts (403CUM1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB3)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB4)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB5)

Taitague, Mariquita

Organization Type: Guam Local-Dept of Agriculture

- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (403TB6)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (403ALT1)

Taitano, Lolita

Organization Type: Individual

378, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Real Estate (378RE1)

Talde, Sorphea

Organization Type: Individual

379, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (379RC1)

Taloffo

Organization Type: Individual

327, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (327ENV1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (327TB1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (327ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (327ALT2)

401, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV2)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV3)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (401ENV4)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (401CLU1)
- Impacts of Induced Development (401IND1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (401HP1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (401TB2)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (401TB3)
- Noise Impacts (401NS1)
- Potable Water (401PW1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (401ALT5)
- Real Estate (401RE1)
- Transportation Impacts (401TR1)

Terlaje, Therese

Organization Type: Individual

399, 4/6/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (399HP1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (399HP2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT1)

Terlaje, Therese

Organization Type: Individual

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT5)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (399ALT6)
- Real Estate (399RE1)

Tomsovic, Dave

Organization Type: Individual

265, 3/6/2012 via US Mail

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (265HWA1)

Torres, Ramon

Organization Type: Individual

312, 3/20/2012 via Comment Form at Yigo Gym

- Recreation (312RC1)

Torres, Victor

Organization Type: Individual

353, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (353ENV1)
- Compatible Land Use Impacts (353CLU1)
- Impacts to Geology and Soils (353GLS1)
- Land Access (353LA1)
- Noise Impacts (353NS1)
- Noise Impacts (353NS2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT3)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT4)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (353ALT5)
- Real Estate (353RE1)
- Recreation (353RC1)
- Transportation Impacts (353TR1)

Tubiera, Adam

Organization Type: Individual

380, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (380RC1)

Ungacta, Michael

Organization Type: Individual

351, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Other (351OT1)

Unpingco, Robert S.

Organization Type: Individual

299, 3/17/2012 via Letter at UOG (University of Guam)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Unpingco, Robert S.

Organization Type: Individual

- Compatible Land Use Impacts (299CLU1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (299HP1)
- Noise Impacts (299NS1)
- Real Estate (299RE1)
- Real Estate (299RE2)

Villaverde, Leila

Organization Type: Individual

381, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Recreation (381RC1)

Villaverde, Rudolpho

Organization Type: Interest Group-University of Guam (UOG)

300, 3/15/2012 via Comment Form at UOG (University of Guam)

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (300ENV1)

Vitulano, Karen

Organization Type: FED-Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9

263, 3/22/2012 via US Mail

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (263ENV1)
- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (263ENV2)
- Cumulative Impacts (263CUM1)
- Freshwater Resources (263FWR1)
- Freshwater Resources (263FWR2)
- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (263HWA1)
- Impacts to Historic Properties (263HP1)
- Impacts to Terrestrial Biology (263TB1)
- Marine Resources (263MR1)
- Noise Impacts (263NS1)
- Potable Water (263PW1)
- Potable Water (263PW2)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (263ALT1)

Vjceria

Organization Type: Individual

382, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Recreation (382RC1)

vreen22, Maureen

Organization Type: Individual

383, 4/4/2012 via Email

- Potable Water (383PW1)

Watson, Jonathan

Organization Type: Individual

281, 3/19/2012 via Comment Form at Southern High School

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (281ENV1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Watson, Jonathan

Organization Type: Individual

- Other (281OT1)
- Proposed Action and Alternatives (281ALT1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (281SOE1)
- Socioeconomics Impacts (281SOE2)

Weller, Colleen

Organization Type: Individual

384, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (384HWA1)
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety (384PHS1)

385, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (385ALT1)

386, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (386HP1)

Won Pat, Judith - The Honorable Speaker

Organization Type: Guam Local-Elected Officials

387, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Noise Impacts (387NS1)

388, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (388HP1)

389, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (389HWA1)

390, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Impacts (390HWA1)

391, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Real Estate (391RE1)

392, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (392ALT1)

393, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Impacts to Historic Properties (393HP1)

394, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (394ALT1)

395, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Socioeconomics Impacts (395SOE1)

396, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Comments Spanning Multiple Resources (396ENV1)

397, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (397ALT1)

398, 4/5/2012 via Email

- Real Estate (398RE1)

LFTRC Comments Database

Report: Categories by Commenter

Yost, Nicholas C.

Organization Type: Interest Group—Guam Preservation Trust, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and We Are 419, 3/29/2012 via US Mail

- Proposed Action and Alternatives (419ALT1)

