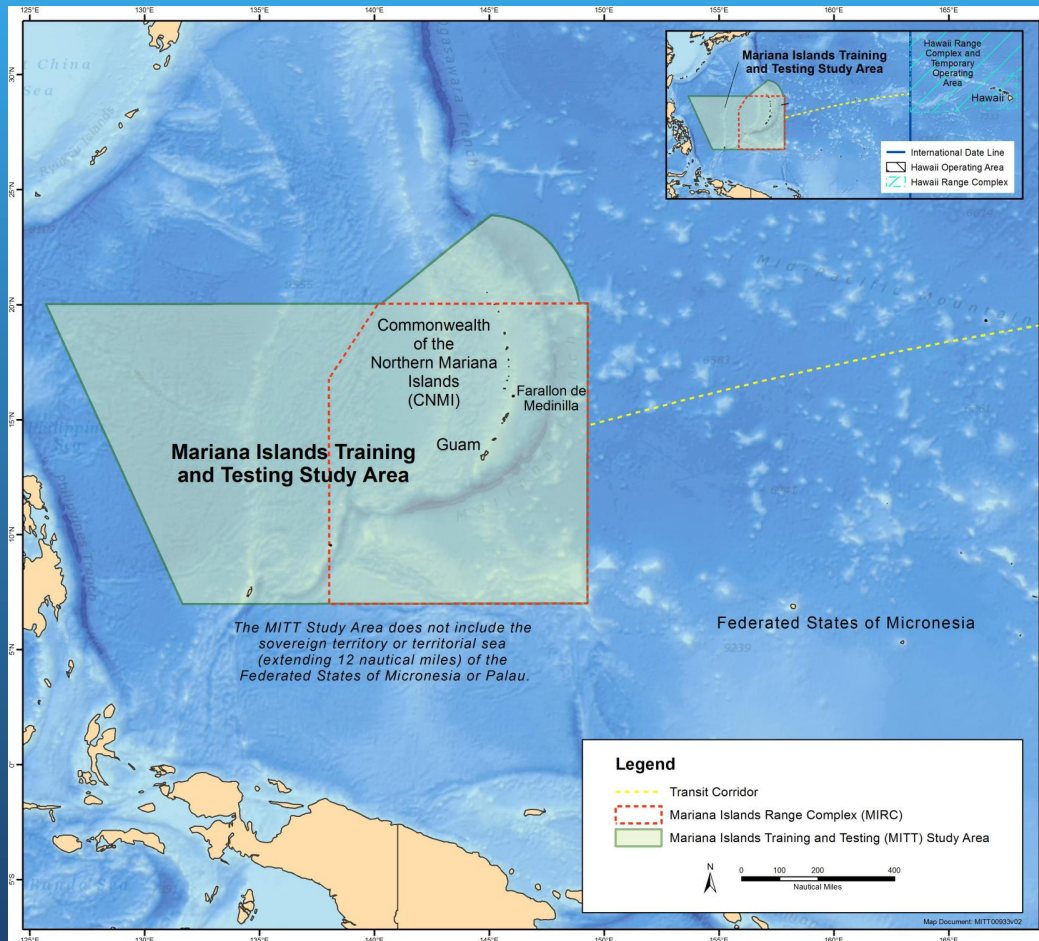


Public Comment Period

- Public comment period for the MITT Draft SEIS is open from February 1, 2019 until April 17, 2019. A copy of the Draft MITT SEIS is available at <https://mitt-eis.com/>
- The public is encouraged to submit substantive comments on the scope of analysis, including potential environmental issues and viable alternatives. Comments can be submitted at <https://mitt-eis.com/>
- Given the huge scale of activity already allowed by the MITT and the Navy's plans to expand, it's important to compile and share government and resident information regarding the impacts of the MITT on Guam's resources, environment, and health.

MITT SEIS



MIRC

- In 2010, the Navy established the Mariana Islands Range Complex (MIRC)
- MIRC is a 497,469-square nautical mile live-fire training range that surrounds Guam, Rota, Tinian, Saipan and all but the islands furthest to the north
- The MIRC authorized live-fire on and in the land, air, and sea throughout the training range
- At the time the MIRC was established, it was described by a Department of Defense official as the largest DoD live-fire training range in the world

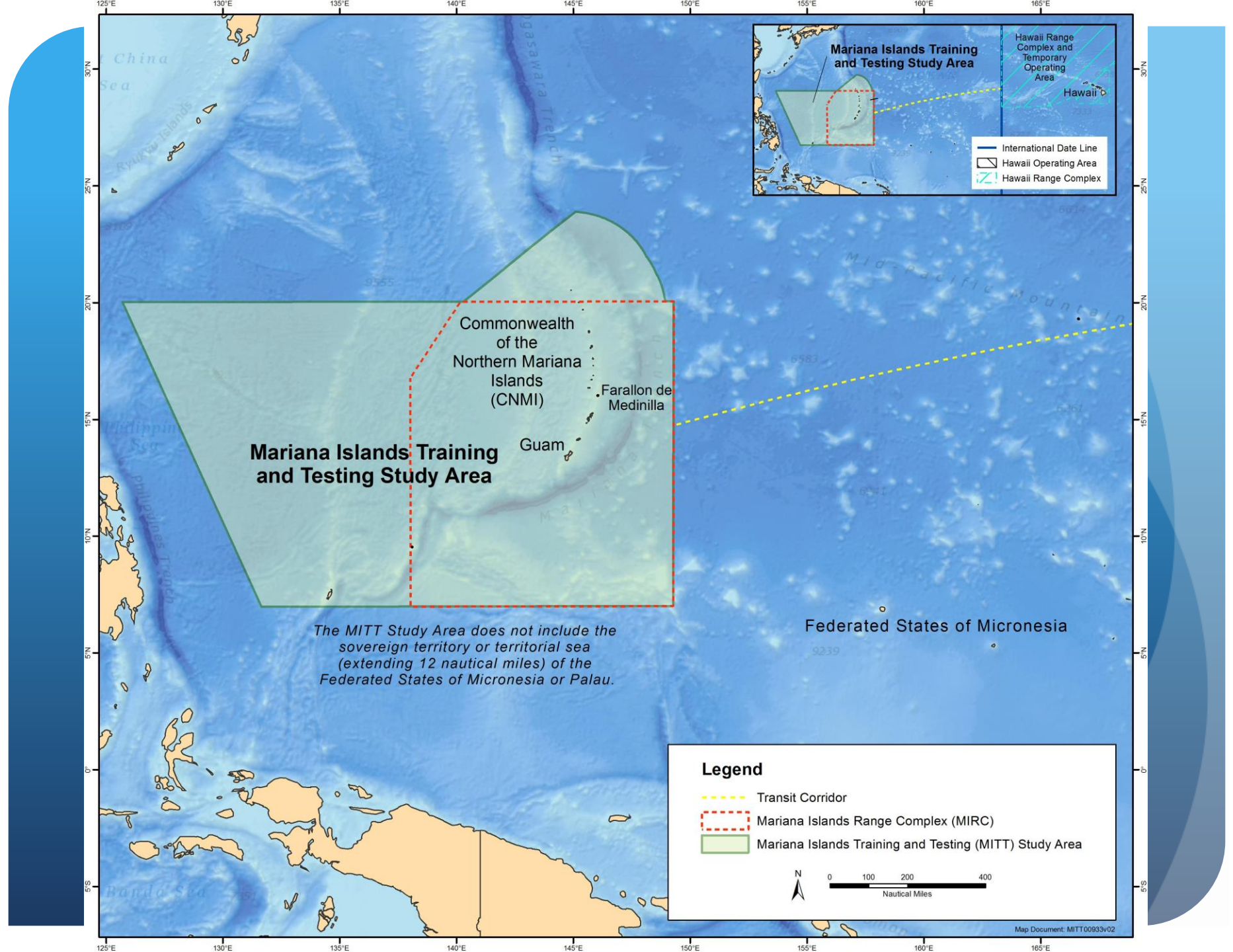
MITT

- In 2015, the Navy signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Mariana Islands Training and Testing (MITT) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- The ROD almost doubled the sea-based ranges and land-based areas that allow the Navy to conduct sonar and live-fire training and testing activities that include the use of active sonar and explosives
- This “study area” encompasses the entire ocean under the MIRC and further expands the range of the DoD training area to 984,601 square nautical miles—larger than the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Montana and New Mexico combined.

MITT Study Area

The study area includes:

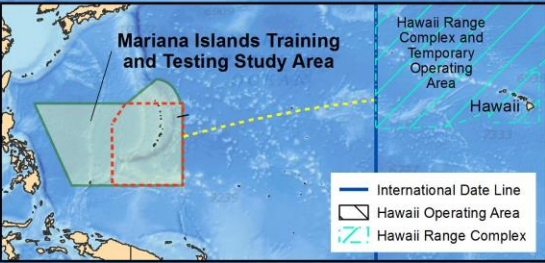
- The existing Mariana Islands Range Complex
- Areas on the high seas to the north and west of the Mariana Islands Range Complex
- A transit corridor between the Mariana Islands Range Complex and the Hawaii Range Complex, starting at the International Date Line
- Apra Harbor and select Navy pierside and harbor locations



Mariana Islands Training and Testing Study Area

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)
Farallon de Medinilla
Guam

The MITT Study Area does not include the sovereign territory or territorial sea (extending 12 nautical miles) of the Federated States of Micronesia or Palau.

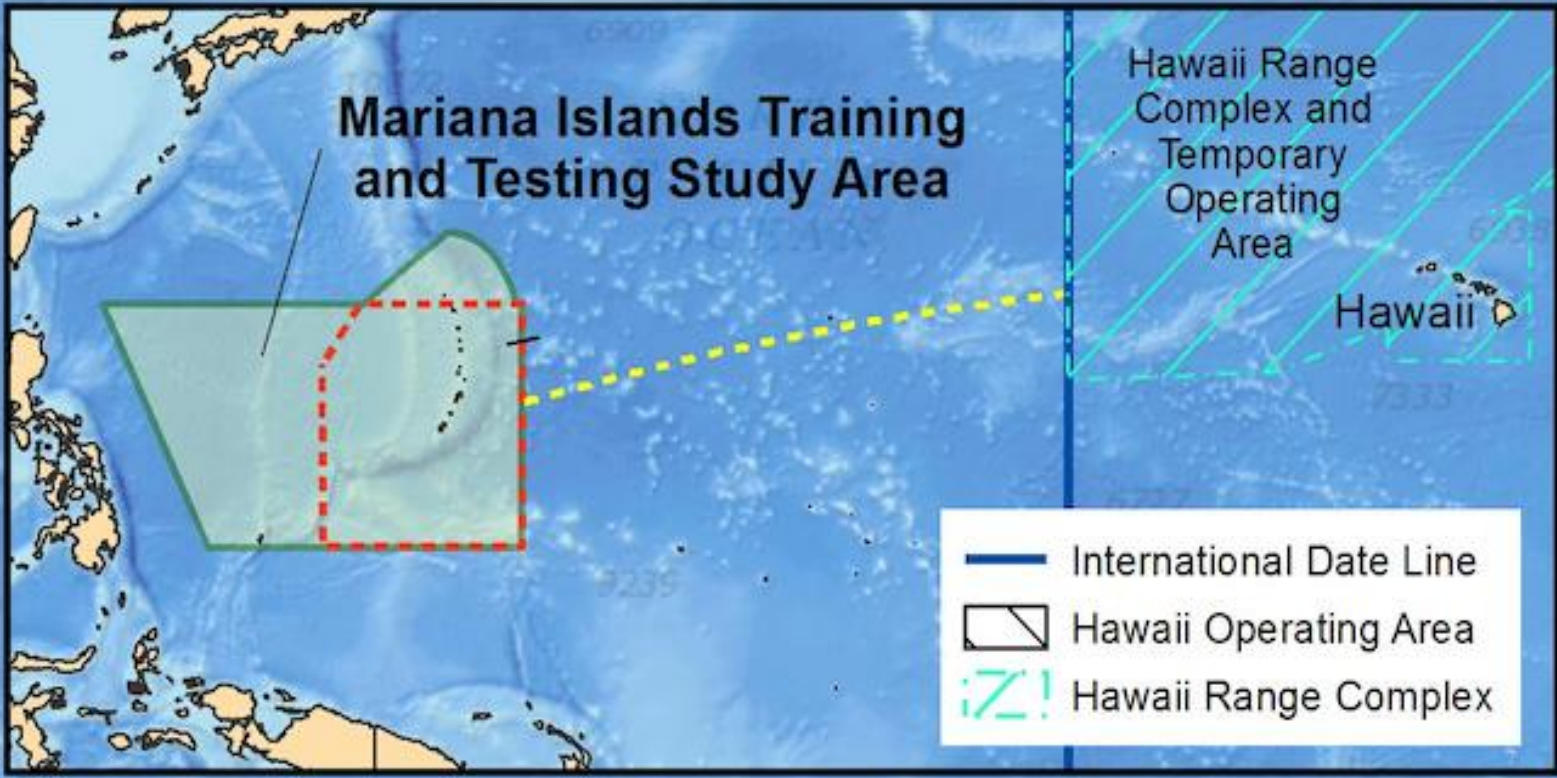


Legend

- Transit Corridor
- Mariana Islands Range Complex (MIRC)
- Mariana Islands Training and Testing (MITT) Study Area

N
0 100 200 400
Nautical Miles

Mariana Islands Training and Testing Study Area



Hawaii Range Complex and Temporary Operating Area

Hawaii

- International Date Line
- Hawaii Operating Area
- ▨ Hawaii Range Complex

MITT Study Area

- Permits authorize 12,580 detonations of various magnitudes per year for 5 years
- The MITT allows 81,962 takings of 26 different marine mammal species (including whales and dolphins) per year for 5 years
- The MITT also allows damage or kill of over 6 square miles of endangered coral reefs plus additional 20 square miles of coral reef around FDM through the use of highly explosive bombs

Supplemental EIS

- On February 1, 2019, the Navy released a draft supplement to the 2015 MITT EIS to support ongoing and additional military activities conducted at sea and on Farallon de Medinilla (FDM) within the MITT area beyond 2020
- The draft SEIS considers ongoing and future activities conducted at sea and on Farallon de Medinilla (FDM), updated training and testing requirements, incorporates new information from an updated acoustic effects model, updates marine mammal density data, and incorporates evolving and emergent best available science.
- The Navy will seek the issuance of federal regulatory permits and authorizations under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and Endangered Species Act to support ongoing military readiness activities within the MITT area beyond 2020.

Philippine Sea

Pacific Ocean

GUAM

Pati Point Combat Arms Training Maintenance Range (Small Arms)

Finegayan Small Arms Ranges

EOD Range

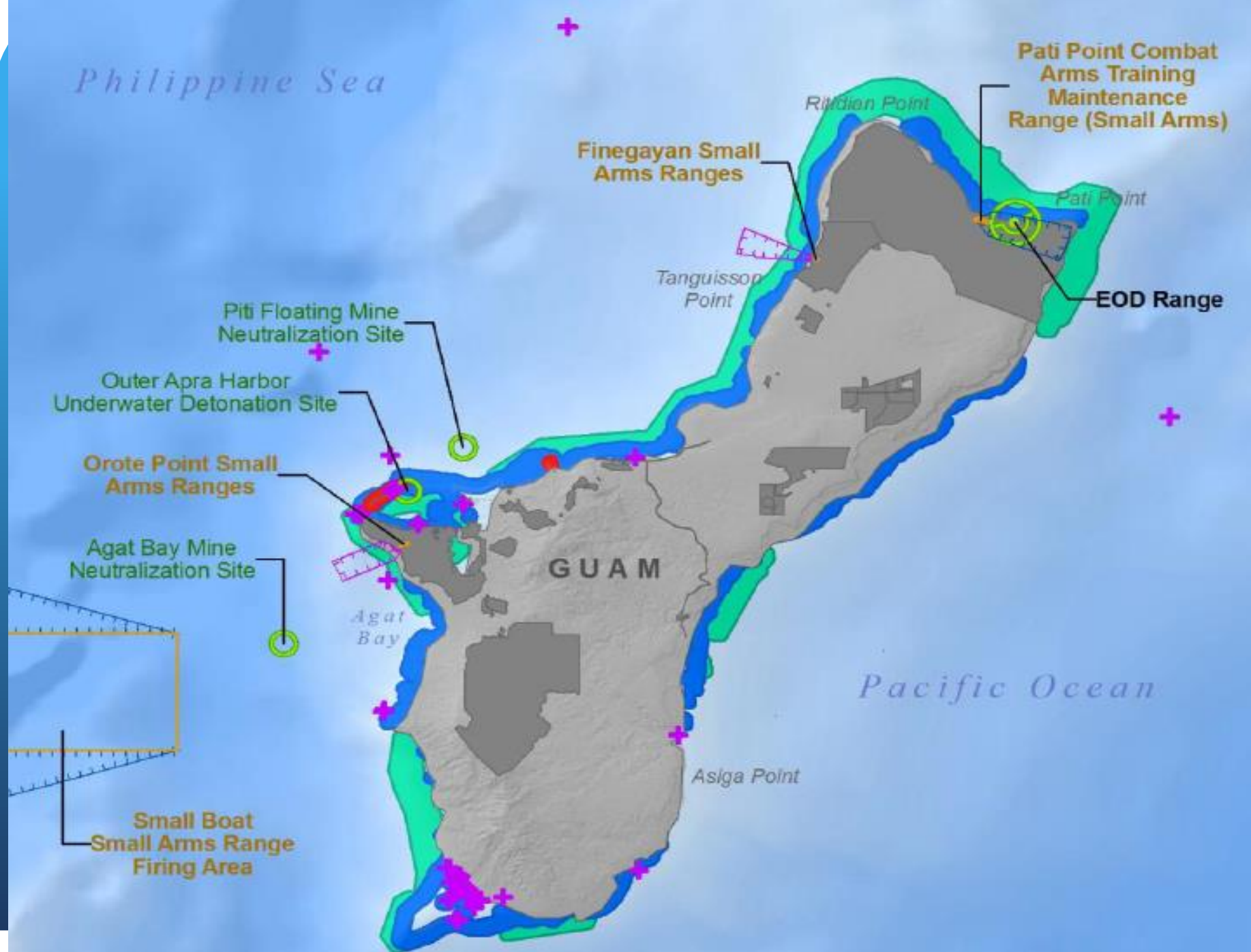
Piti Floating Mine Neutralization Site

Outer Apra Harbor Underwater Detonation Site

Orote Point Small Arms Ranges

Agat Bay Mine Neutralization Site

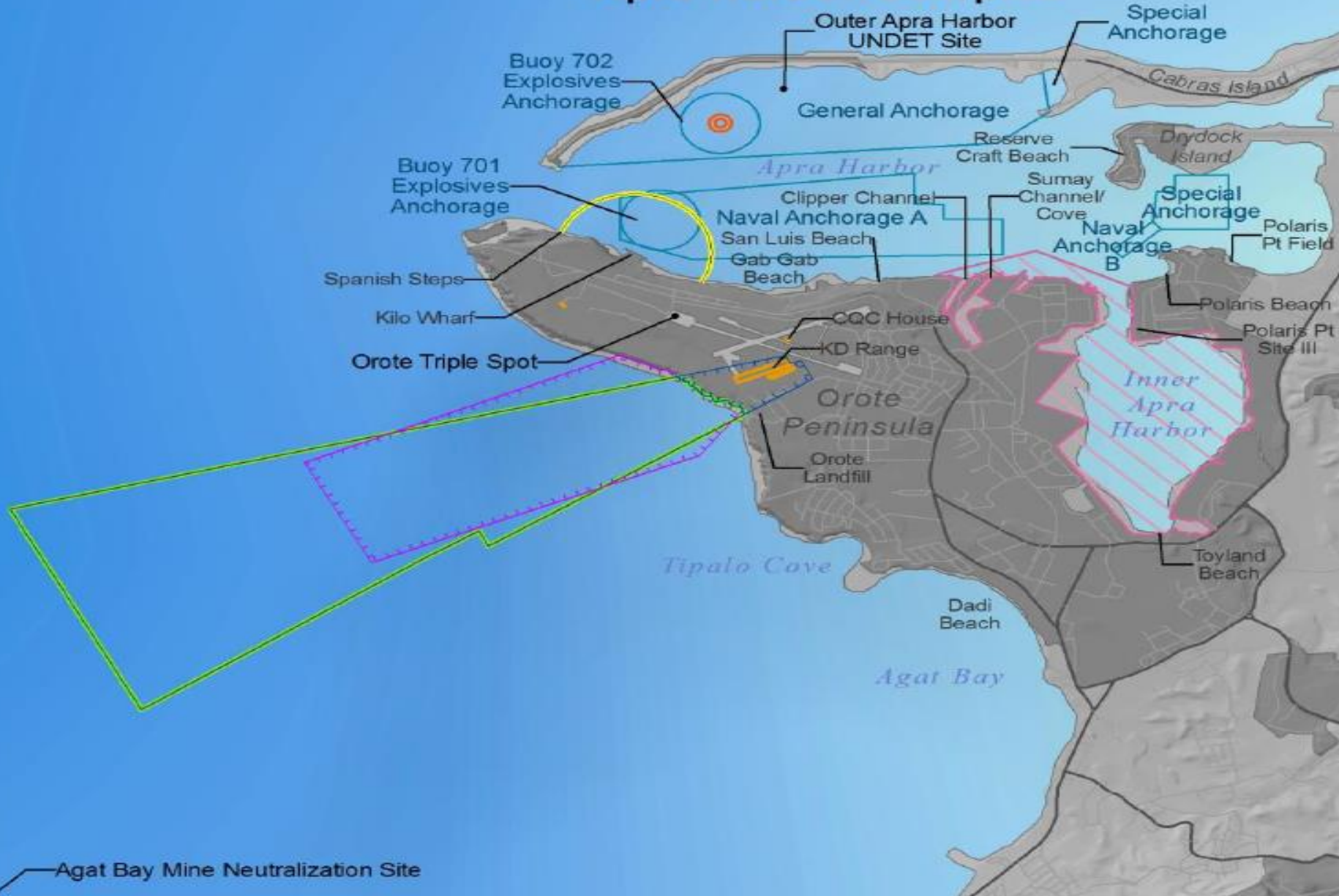
Small Boat Small Arms Range Firing Area



Piti Floating Mine Neutralization Site

Philippine Sea

Apra Harbor Complex



Outer Apra Harbor UNDET Site

Special Anchorage

Buoy 702 Explosives Anchorage

General Anchorage

Cabras Island

Apra Harbor

Reserve Craft Beach

Drydock Island

Buoy 701 Explosives Anchorage

Clipper Channel

Sumay Channel/Cove

Naval Anchorage A

Naval Anchorage B

Special Anchorage

San Luis Beach

Gab Gab Beach

Polaris Pt Field

Spanish Steps

Kilo Wharf

Orote Triple Spot

CQC House

KD Range

Orote Peninsula

Orote Landfill

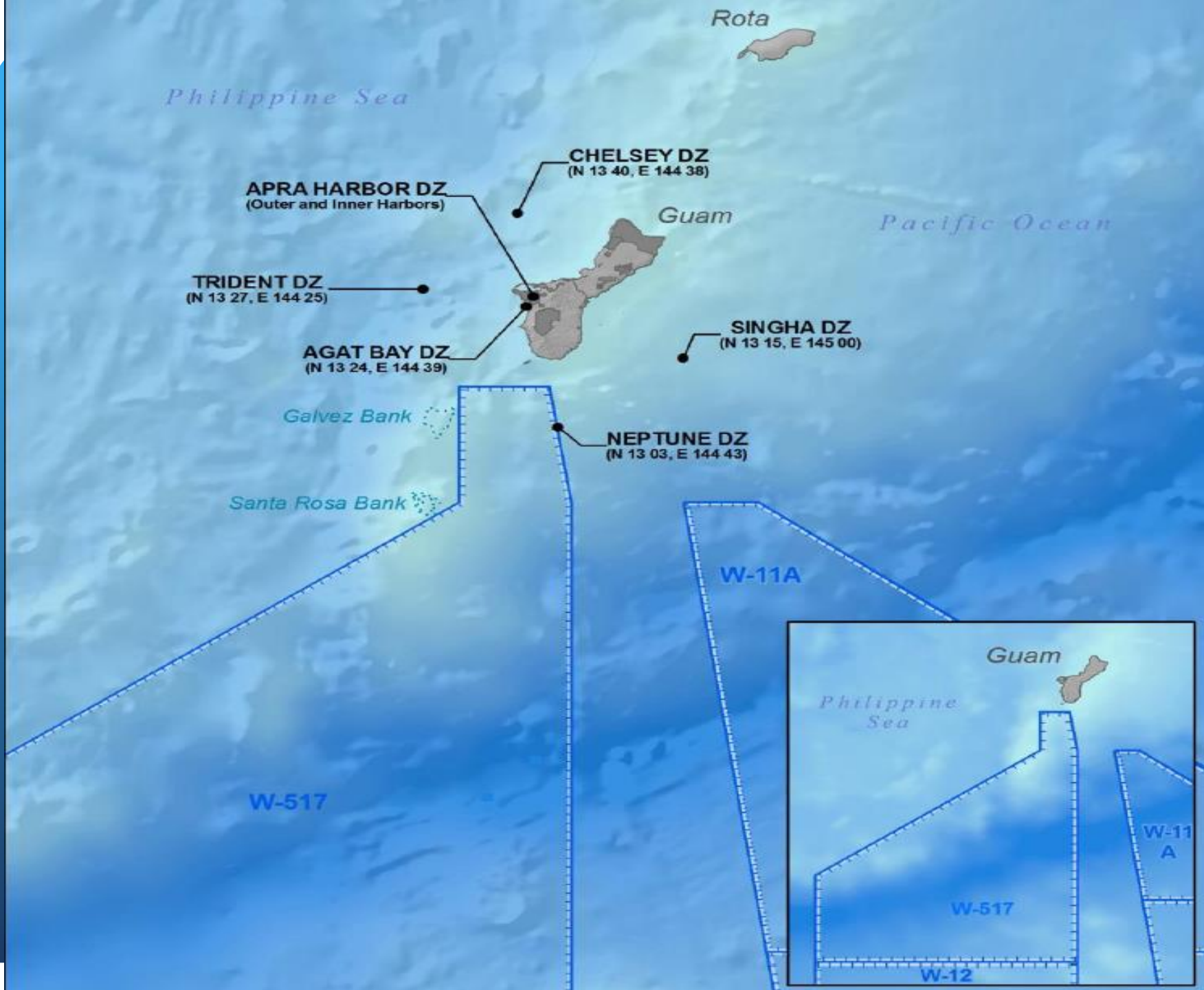
Polaris Beach

Polaris Pt Site III

Inner Apra Harbor

Toyland Beach

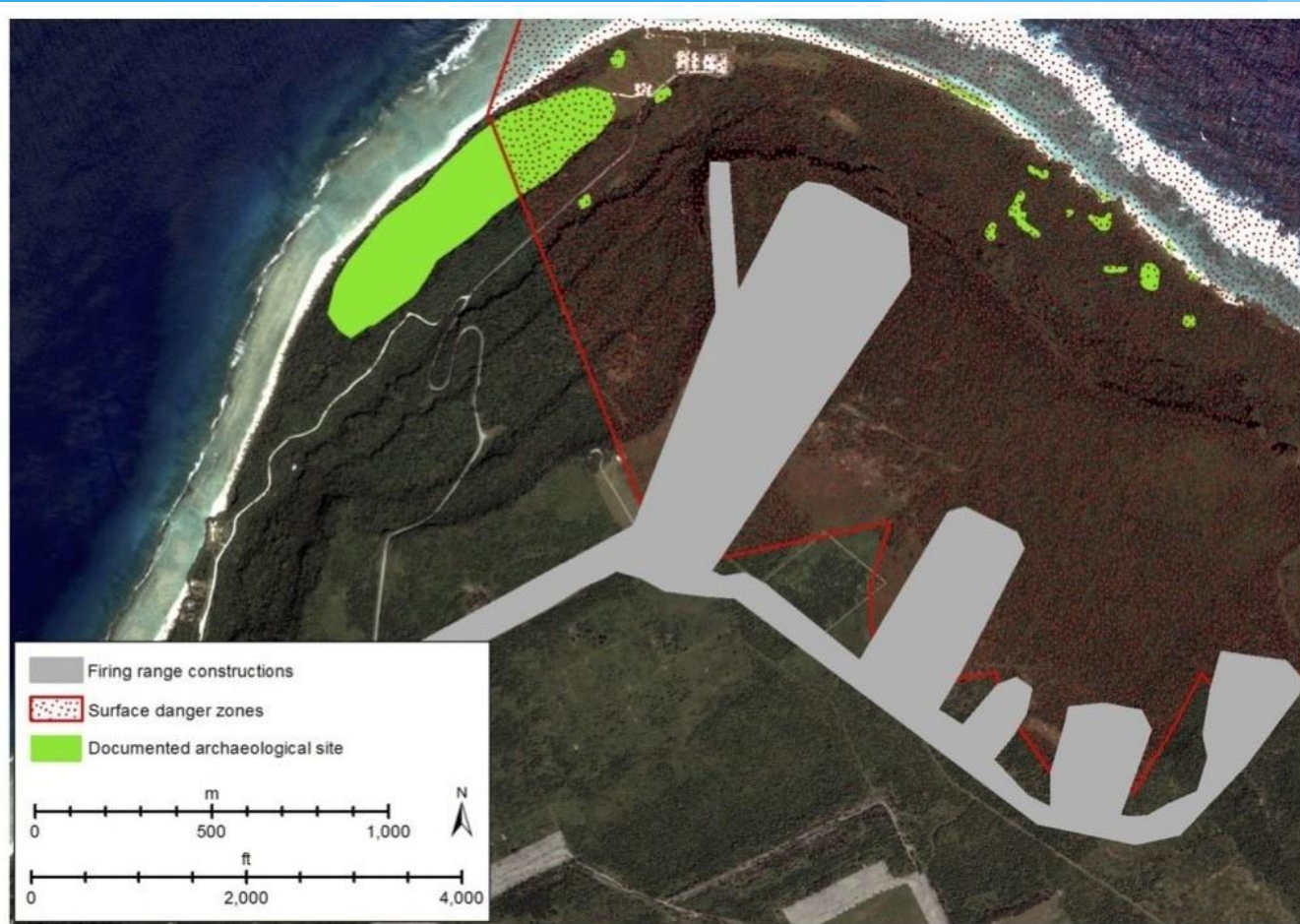
Agat Bay Mine Neutralization Site



Ritidian Live Fire Training Range

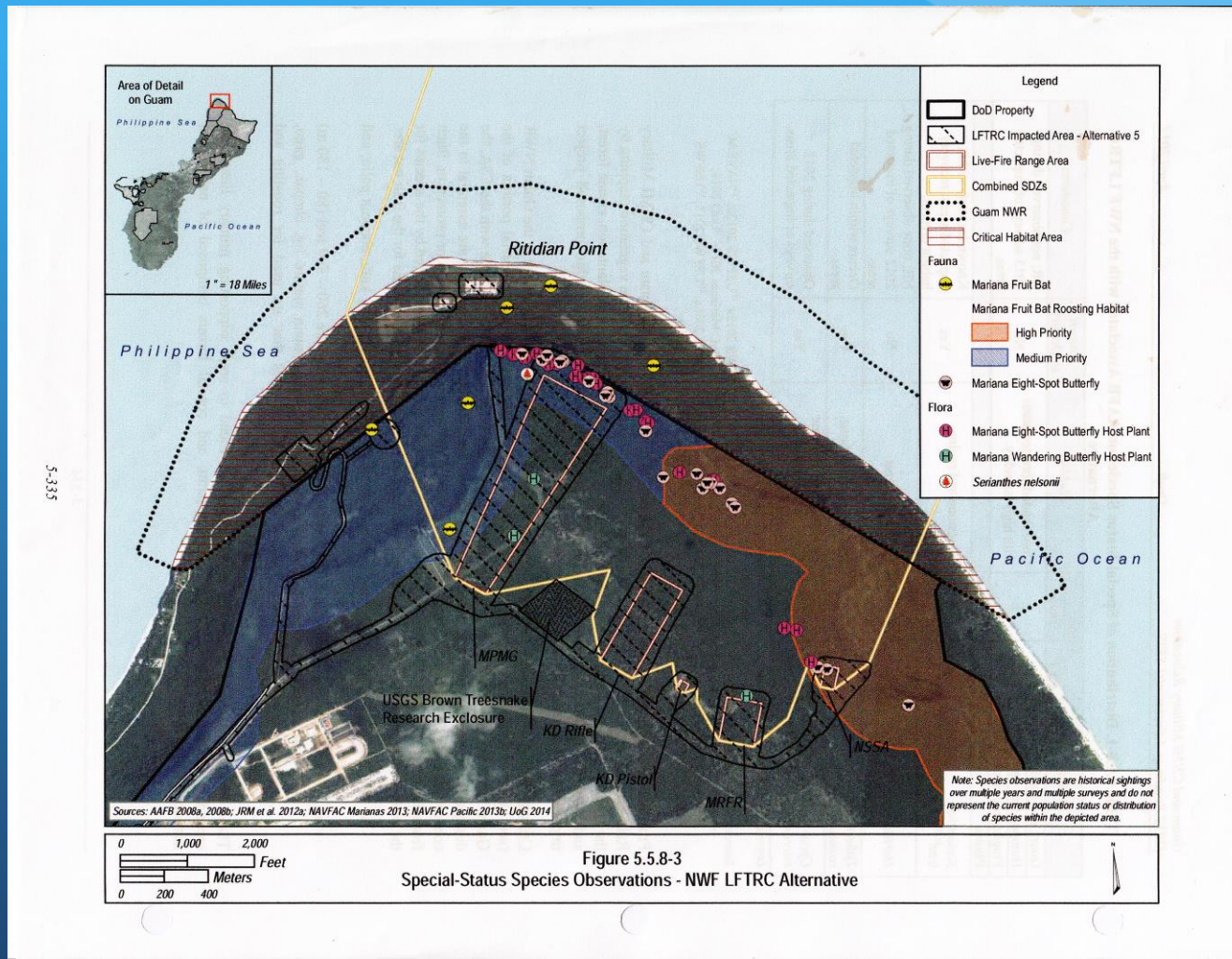
- This SEIS process is in addition to the Live Fire Training Range near Ritidian and hand grenade range created pursuant to the Guam-CNMI Military Buildup Record of Decision on September 2015, and separate from the pending CNMI Joint Military Training Proposal, which would allow the military to use two-thirds of Tinian for the second highest level of live-fire training and to take the entire island of Pagan and use it for the highest level of live-fire training.

Ritidian Live Fire Training Range



As prepared by Mike Carson, Micronesia Area Research Center, University of Guam, January 2017.

Ritidian Live Fire Training Range



5-335

Cultural Resources and Historic Sites

- Draft SEIS states “no additional submerged cultural resources have been identified around Guam. As such, the information presented in the 2015 MITT Final EIS/OEIS is still valid and the most current.”
- The training constraints map identifies 13 No Training areas (eight on Guam and five on Tinian) and 35 Limited Training areas (20 on Guam and 15 on Tinian), refined from the previous Military Operations Area constraints map boundaries (U.S. Department of Defense 2009). Limited Training areas are defined as pedestrian traffic areas with vehicular access limited to designated roadways and/or the use of rubber-tired vehicles. No pyrotechnics, demolition, or digging is allowed without prior consultation with the appropriate Historic Preservation Office.
- Over 540 cultural resources associated with Guam are considered eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places including 8 individual resources listed in the National Historic of Historic Places, 6 listed in the Guam Register of Historic Places only, and 348 pre-contact sites, 36 multicomponent sites, 117 historic archaeological sites, 18 buildings, and 66 structures

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register

Location	Resource	Description
Commercial Harbor	2 submerged historic resources	<i>SMS Cormoran</i> , German ship, World War I
		<i>Tokai Maru</i> , Japanese passenger-cargo freighter, World War II
Naval Base Guam Polaris Point, Naval Base Guam Apra Harbor, Delta/Echo Fuel Piers, Sasa Valley Tank Farm, Tenjo Vista Tank Farm	3 historic sites	Cable Station Remains
		Japanese Midget Submarine
		Sumay Cemetery

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Location	Resource	Description
Naval Base Guam Polaris Point, Naval Base Guam Apra Harbor, Delta/Echo Fuel Piers, Sasa Valley Tank Farm, Tenjo Vista Tank Farm	Pre-contact rock shelter and petroglyphs, historic fort, steps, and well complex	Orote Historical Complex
	16 pre-contact sites and 9 multicomponent sites	Middle and Late Unai occupations; Huyong occupations; <i>Latte</i> period sites; Late <i>Latte</i> period villages
	55 historic archaeological sites	Spanish period site Fort San Luis; Pre-War Naval Administration period Cable Station Superintendent's Building; Japanese trenches, foxholes, pillboxes, heavy caliber weapons, and Camp Bright

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Location	Resource	Description
Naval Base Guam Polaris Point, Naval Base Guam Apra Harbor, Delta/Echo Fuel Piers, Sasa Valley Tank Farm, Tenjo Vista Tank Farm	13 buildings and 23 structures	Administration, shop, and office buildings, fallout shelter, sheds, floating dry docks, piers, breakwater, wharves, beach fortifications, Japanese bunkers, seaplane ramp, bridge, and reservoir
Naval Base Guam Munitions Site	2 cave and rock shelter complexes	Middle Unai Phase, Pre-Latte and Latte Periods
	<i>Latte</i> Period deposits; World War II massacre of Chamorro by the Japanese	Fena Massacre Site
	263 pre-contact sites; 27 multicomponent sites	Middle Unai, Late Unai, Huyong, and <i>Latte</i> Period sites

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Location	Resource	Description
Naval Base Guam Munitions Site	46 historic archaeological sites	Airplane crash location, a baseball field, water supply features, depressions, concrete blocks, Japanese fortifications, and artifact scatters
	5 buildings; 39 structures	ARMCO buildings, abandoned magazines, storehouses, revetments, reservoirs, and bridges
Naval Base Guam Telecommunications Site	2 pre-contact sites	Late Unai and <i>Latte</i> Period sites
	21 pre-contact sites	Middle Unai, Late Unai, Huyong, <i>Latte</i> Period sites

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register of

Location	Resource	Description
Naval Base Guam Telecommunications Site	1 historic archaeological site	Cave used by Navy radioman to evade capture during World War II
Naval Base Guam Barrigada	2 historic archaeological sites	Barrigada Battlefield and Well, and Officers Country
Andersen Air Force Base	World War II airfield	Northwest Field
	Cold War era airfield	North Field
	Pati Point Complex	Chamorro village with caves, stone structures, possible <i>latte</i> stones, and dense midden deposits
	Tarague Beach Historic District	139 archaeological localities including rock alignments, artifact scatters, rock shelters, rock mounds, bedrock mortars, and trails
	48 pre-contact sites	Including the Lafac site

Table 3.11-1: Cultural Resources Eligible for and Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Location	Resource	Description
Andersen Air Force Base	14 historic archaeological sites	Spanish oven and well, a stone pier, a farmhouse, water catchment features, Japanese defensive sites, and traditional farms
	3 historic structures	Two reservoirs and a well