

**Comments Received on PA Memo #1
Andersen South Urban Combat Training Complex – Operations Activities, Andersen Air force
Base, Guam**

Comment Number	Comment Type	Name or UserID	Date of Response	Comment	Response
1	CRI Website	N/a	09/30/2019	<p>With the military buildup, this positively and negatively effects the island of Guam. A positive note is that this projects millions of dollars towards the community and how this can impact towards the economy by improving infrastructures and inflation rates that affect the people. A negative note is that artifacts being shifted, which preserves culture and respect for our ancestors. In my opinion, this is a double edge sword for Guam. Preserving history by building a bright future doesn't always work in this case. With the firing range being built, I question about the other firing ranges on Andersen/Big Navy and how they are being utilized efficiently than adding another firing range. In contrast, artifacts that are discovered in an area that should be relocated into a preserved location (museum). Times are changing and we should adapt to these changes. We may not agree, due to the impact of our culture heritage. But this can definitely help on the problems that we have now (insufficient resources in hospitals, poor roads, debt etc.). The need for a brighter future in Guam, something has to give. It's crucial that we should think about long term effects and how this can impact future generations.</p>	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>Based on previous archaeological surveys conducted in preparation of this undertaking, surface artifacts that may be present have been previously displaced and are not in their original locations. As a result, these cultural resources do not retain their original integrity and significance, which would make them eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as federally recognized Historic Properties.</p> <p>Any previously undocumented cultural resources, such as surface artifacts or features, that are encountered by the DOD, DOD Contractors, or training personnel will be documented, assessed for NRHP eligibility, and mitigated if avoidance is not possible.</p> <p>Ongoing efforts are being made to preserve displaced artifacts that are not in their original context, and therefore lack integrity, in displays for public viewing and education.</p> <p>Artifacts are collected in a systematic and scientific manner by a Secretary of Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist during data recovery level investigations. All artifacts collected during the Guam Build-Up projects will be preserved at the Guam repository and will be available to the public for future research and for future generations to enjoy. Additionally, many of these artifacts will be put on display for public</p>

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					viewing at the future Camp Blaz Visitor Control Center (VCC).
2	CRI Website	Mae	10/02/2019	The Guam Buildup will open job opportunities for the people of Guam and will also boost up the economy, but I also believe that it will ruin the environment of the island. We have so many treasured species that will be affected by this build up. Guam is supposed to feel like home but with all the military personnel's coming, it almost feels like we are living in a foreign place. For many years, our researchers. Students, teachers have worked hard to find important and unique species. Will all that hard work go to waste?	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
3	CRI Website	KD310	10/02/2019	I have mixed reviews regarding this. In regard to the Military Buildup, there's numerous pros and cons with it. After reading the document it affects the limestones, jungles, and every inhabitants living in the area. Marbo Cave has become one of the most famous hiking spots for tourists and locals. It has been used for educational purposes for college students that are taking environmental biology. If the base/firing range were to happen, people will not have access to the cave besides military troops. Which can possibly provide opportunities and definitely boost up Guam's economy. However, relocate somewhere else that will not destroy enriching lands with the firing range and infrastructures. With many artifacts or remains being found recently, the area should be preserved and untouched as it could be possibly a large historic property. How will these artifacts be preserved on site? Constructions should be halted for the time-being or, as stated before, relocate since more historical findings are appearing within the area.	<p>Marbo Cave is not within the Area of Potential Effect and therefore the proposed training activities at Andersen South do not pose a threat to the cave. Pursuant to the 2011 Programmatic Agreement, the DoD is required to maintain access to Pagat. DoD funded land surveys were conducted to ensure that both the trail and village were outside of proposed Surface Danger Zone. The location of the Life Fire Training Ranges have subsequently been moved to Northwest Field.</p> <p>All construction activities that occur throughout the island of Guam have the potential to impact artifacts, cultural sites, and remains.</p> <p>In accordance with one of the Navy's primary missions, environmental stewardship, the Navy is committed to preserving cultural resources by avoidance or mitigation of adverse effects in the event that avoidance is not possible.</p> <p>During the design and planning phases of this federal undertaking, construction footprints were redesigned to avoid approximately 60 eligible historic properties. Approximately 15 eligible Historic Properties that could not be avoided were mitigated by data recovery level investigations prior to construction in order to collect and preserve the information that they contain.</p>

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					The majority of the artifacts discovered both on the surface and below the surface are not in their original locations and do not retain the significance and integrity as this island has been occupied, utilized, and modified for over 4, 000 years. Mitigation of adverse effects on purely archaeological sites found during construction activities is data recovery by archaeological excavation, following the 2011 Programmatic Agreement for Military Relocation to Guam and the CNMI.
4	CRI Website	N/a	10/03/2019	I do not think it is necessary to rebuild structures that already exist. I also think that although the military is already utilizing the land that they have for the firing range, they should still consider the harm they will cause to our natural land and the surrounding environment which may include local lives and wild life.	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts as well as the purpose and need for the Andersen South Urban Training Complex were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
5	CRI Website	N/a	10/03/2019	Thinking about the historical sites, I find it unnecessary to build a training complex on our ancestral lands. Also, concerning all the debris from the shooting of guns and firing grenades could seep into our grounds and harm the environment.	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>The 2011 Programmatic Agreement (PA) emphasizes the avoidance of resources, but does have provisions for minimizing and mitigating effects that are unavoidable. History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted.</p> <p>Some of the best preserved archaeological sites and federally recognized historic properties on the island are preserved and protected by their location on lands managed by the DOD.</p> <p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's</p>

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					Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
6	CRI Website	Anonymous Friend	10/03/2019	Is the site protected by the 2011 Programmatic Agreement? Will the found Pre-Magellan artifacts as well as the found human remains disrupt the construction?	<p>The sites covered under this Programmatic Agreement Memo range from Latte period to historic/WWII period and are considered historic properties that are subject to federal regulations such as the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800). As such, historic properties are addressed in the 2011 Programmatic Agreement (PA).</p> <p>The historic properties within the Andersen South Training and operations Activities area are subject to the 2011 PA and therefore the effects of the undertaking to these historic properties are addressed in the subject PA Memo.</p> <p>An adverse effect does not necessarily mean that an historic property will be removed. Alteration of a property such as restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, and stabilization are considered adverse effects. All of which are not intended to be harmful.</p> <p>While inadvertent discoveries and mitigation of cultural resources and human remains add previously unforeseen amounts of time to the construction schedule, these discoveries do not terminate the construction project.</p>
7	CRI Website	Oscar Whiskey	10/04/2019	Although a military buildup will strengthen Guam's military power, creating designated combat training areas allows me to question whose side I am really on. Guam has many ancient artifacts that tells the story of Guahan. The more artifacts are continually/gradually being replaced/altered/diminished, the more Guam will start to lose its roots. What ties the people of Guahan to the island is the rich island history. However, this build-up will do more bad than good. This island can only endure so much. As much as I am for the buildup, my island and it's preservation come first.	<p>The majority of the artifacts discovered both on the surface and below the surface are not in their original locations and do not retain the significance and integrity as this island has been occupied, utilized, and modified for over 4, 000 years. The story of Guam continues to be told in the data obtained from the archaeological research conducted in conjunction with this undertaking. This data is used to help piece together past human behaviors that occurred and add to information previously known about Guam's history and prehistory.</p> <p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or</p>

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					<p>private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted.</p> <p>The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the Navy most often exceeds that of lands and resources on state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p>
8	CRI Website	tiffanyle q	10/04/2019	<p>As a UOG undergraduate student, I had the opportunity and choice to write a 10-page research paper on Alternative 5, The Northwest LFTRC. With that, I have come across this complex regarding Pagat. I have read many EIS and documents regarding all the impacts, whether adverse, direct, and indirect, and basically have seen all their blueprints. Since I am strongly against the NW firing range, I am also against the South Urban Combat Training Complex. The military buildup is too extreme for the island of Guam. Natives of Guam, as well as Natives of Okinawa feel the same way. The military has already done enough to our lands, let alone our ancestors and beliefs. The location of the South Urban compared to the North West are just miles apart, yet produce or will produce the same adverse effects. Mitigation can only do so little, how about complete removal? Construction equals destruction. Artifacts may not seem like a serious thing to outsiders, but disturbing those artifacts are just wrong. Stop the buildup, put fabot!!</p>	<p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p> <p>Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. Development occurs throughout the island; however, history will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted. In the broader context, many of the best preserved and intact archaeological sites and historic properties on the island are preserved under the Navy's care. These sites are available for the appreciation and enjoyment of many generations to come under the Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites</p> <p>Pursuant to the 2011 Programmatic Agreement and Biological Opinions (Biological Opinions & Evaluations Endangered Species Act 7 Consultations) for the military relocation to Guam, natural and cultural resource awareness training is mandatory for everyone involved with Guam Build-Up projects as well as servicemen and woman and their dependents in order to educate people who are from Guam and people who are new to Guam regarding the importance of Guam's natural and cultural resources.</p>

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9	CRI Website	N/a	10/04/2019	<p>I do not know how big the facilities are at the Andersen Base so I wonder if they would just strike to using their facilities for training. According to what I read, there is a want to build "South Urban Combat Training Complex" and in order to achieve this, more land is going to be used. I do not support this as it will affect the environment and adversely have an impact on historical sites. Looking at the figures from the document, these is going to be a lot of greenery destroyed. Guam is a small island and it needs its nature. I think that removing a big chunk of it is going to do more harm than good. If they remove some nature, they should grow nature somewhere else to compensate for the loss.</p>	<p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p> <p>Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. However, federal undertaking must follow a rigorous regulatory process known as the Section 106 review process. Within this process, if an undertaking is determined to have an adverse effect to historic properties this does not mean that the undertaking will be terminated. In order resolve an adverse effect in accordance with Section 106, alternatives that could avoid, minimize, or mitigate these impacts on historic resources are developed and evaluated. The result of consultation is either a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or a Programmatic Agreement (PA).</p> <p>Mitigation measures for adverse effects on historic properties for this undertaking, including sites that may be eligible as historic properties, is in accordance with the 2011 Programmatic Agreement and adhere to the Secretary of Interior (SOI) Standards and Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) recommended approach for consultation on recovery of significant information from archaeological sites.</p>
10	CRI Website	N/a	10/04/2019	<p>I oppose the decision of the Department of Defense to build this training area. The Marine Corps adapts to their surroundings. From my understanding there are already set training areas in Guam that will suit the needs for effective combat training. I understand that the DoD did put forth the effort to do survey and evaluations before constructing this training facility. Damage is done. This massive piece of land could've been put to better use for the people of Guam. The conservation of the land should be a top priority</p>	<p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p>

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				seeing how climate change is taking effect. To conclude, I served in the military but I don't understand why this land dredging had to be done. I hope they don't plan on any extensions in the future.	
11	CRI Website	Joe	10/04/2019	<p>I can't really say I'm up for the military build-up, more so Marines coming to Guam. It has its pros and cons but I'm leaving those towards going against the Marines coming here. I feel Guam is already too compact with armies taxes being the Army myself. More marines here will definitely crowd the streets and also cause trouble. In terms of lame being used for the training facilities, Guam will surely lose more of its special essence. Historical lands that holds artifacts and Guam's natural resources will disappear, replacing it with a training ground that destroys the land with army vehicles and armory explosions. I love my island and take offense when people do whatever and deprive this island from its culture and its root, what more when more foreign military members come here who, I feel that they do not respect the culture, the laws and the people.</p>	<p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p> <p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>Artifacts are collected in a systematic and scientific manner by a Secretary of Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist during data recovery level investigations. All artifacts collected during the Guam Build-Up projects will be preserved at the Guam repository and will be available to the public for future research and for future generations to enjoy. Additionally, many of these artifacts will be put on display for public viewing at the future Camp Blaz Visitor Control Center (VCC).</p> <p>Camp Blaz is being constructed in the United States and will train servicemen and women from the United States.</p> <p>Pursuant to the 2011 Programmatic Agreement and Biological Opinion (Biological Opinions & Evaluations Endangered Species Act 7 Consultations) for the military relocation to Guam, natural and cultural resource awareness training is mandatory for everyone involved with Guam Build-Up projects as well as servicemen and women and their dependents in order to educate people who are from Guam and people who are new to Guam regarding the importance of Guam's natural and cultural</p>

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					resources. One of the stipulations of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement is the DoD's obligation and commitment to public education and interpretation. The information developed and/or collected during data recovery level investigations are used to create educational materials for the public. These materials consist of information packages in booklet form in English and Chamorro. They are posted on the CRI website and distributed to public through Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and copies were provided to the Government of Guam agencies, schools, and the University of Guam's Chamorro Studies program. The booklets contain images, a summary of the work done, including a summary of any excavations, materials and data recovered, and a statement of the significance of the site to the regional population.
12	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	The only concern is the safety and welfare of the citizens surrounding the training range. Will the historical sites that the training range is located on being negatively affected. If so what is the military going to do to mitigate that issue? Are they going to close it off? Are they going to make that area and no access zone? Can the local population visit that historical site for educational purposes? You can't hinder the access to the citizens of the island. This could be a very culture sensitive topic that most Chamorro activist will be alarmed with. Probably having the proper steps and procedures will make them understand and have a mutual understanding. Really the only thing that the citizens of Guam want and need is fairness.	The subject historic properties will not be fenced during training and operations activities. These properties cannot be avoided and will be mitigated by data recovery level investigations in order to collect and preserve the information that they contain. Joint Region Marianas (JRM) has established regular access hours from 0800-1700, Monday through Sunday for visits to historic properties and cultural sites. The JRM Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites and JRM Request for Access Form can be found at the website below, or by searching for Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan. https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/jrm/om/Public_Access_Plan.html
13	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	I disagree with this combat training complex, because the Andersen already has so much going or they keep taking our land pretty soon they might take the whole North. Guam does not need any more military personnel or anymore training sites. Guam is already strong on its own.	Thank you for your comment, however these matters are outside the purview of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement.
14	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	The urban Combat Training Complex will benefit the military units on Guam. Instead of flying stateside to train they will now have access to urban operations here. This will reduce the cost to	Thank you for your comment.

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				train and also bring more realistic training for the Guam soldiers. Wars have changed and being able to train in complex scenarios so they can be prepared.	
15	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	I feel the military buildup has helped so much with our economy with the prices increasing, the need for more jobs and more people on our island needing support. I believe this training range would be crucial to impact our community. I feel it is needed, especially per our military needing to train. I believe Guam would be perfect place to get this done.	Thank you for your comment.
16	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	I oppose this project due to the impact on the historic preservation impact it has on Guam and it's people. I urge the military to not move forward with these plans. May I suggest to do virtual reality simulator in lieu of this project. The possible contamination of this project is justification enough for me to strongly disagree with this measure.	<p>Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. However, federal undertaking must follow a rigorous regulatory process known as the Section 106 review process. Within this process, if an undertaking is determined to have an adverse effect to historic properties this does not mean that the undertaking will be terminated. In order resolve an adverse effect in accordance with Section 106, alternatives that could avoid, minimize, or mitigate these impacts on historic resources are developed and evaluated. The result of consultation is either a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or a Programmatic Agreement (PA).</p> <p>Mitigation measures for adverse effects on historic properties for this undertaking, including sites that may be eligible as historic properties, is in accordance with the 2011 Programmatic Agreement and adhere to the Secretary of Interior (SOI) Standards and Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) recommended approach for consultation on recovery of significant information from archaeological sites.</p>
17	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	By having the Andersen Firing Range build up take place it could jeopardize sacred land located in Anderson. However, it may satisfy the needs of the military, but the bullets that fall onto the ground, the iron from the bullets effect the land. The iron from the bullets could fall into the ocean or any drinking source of water. If they continue the buildup, Guam becomes more owed to the	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_

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				United States. They will continue to keep sending soldiers to Guam while they use the island as "training". I only hope that the military and the leaders of Guam encounter the side effects, the land that is being replaced with construction, and the important species that could be endangered when it happens. They need to think forward and remember that the more they construct, the more they ruin the land.	us/cultural_resources.html
18	CRI Website	Anonymous	10/05/2019	Does this project have any safety protocols? For example, will the training complex use simulation bullets or real ones? If real ammunition is to be used, would the project have any protocols to prevent stray bullets from flying into the residential areas close to the facility? Will the project also explosive munitions?	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
19	CRI Website	Peren	10/05/2019	Culture is starting to disappear anyways. No matter how hard we try to keep on the historical sites, who is to say that the next generation to come is going to understand them as much as we do? I do not agree on the military build-up, because sooner or later, they are going to need more land to do more activities. Who's to say that just the land around their area is enough? The military build-up is a lot of work for the people. Not only do they have to go through the idea of possibly losing some historical sites, but what happens when military activities get out of hand? Villagers will be posed to a lot of dangers. The pollutions of such activities are not safe. On the other hand, the military build-up would ensure that Guam is safe. People won't be subjected as easy targets for other military threats. Also, economically, speaking, Guam would receive a lot in regards to this.	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam.</p> <p>Many archaeological sites were avoided during the project design phase for undertakings in support of the Guam Build-Up. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted. It is for this reason that the NHPA was enacted and the DoD must adhere to the regulatory process set forth. The valuable information that is currently known about these areas, as well as other locations on Guam, is the result of archaeological investigations such as reconnaissance survey, subsurface testing, and data recovery level investigations. These archaeological investigations are performed with the utmost care and respect.</p> <p>Artifacts are collected in a systematic and scientific manner by a Secretary of Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist during data recovery level investigations. All artifacts collected during the</p>

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					<p>Guam Build-Up projects will be preserved at the DoD funded Guam repository and will be available to the public for future research and for future generations to enjoy. Additionally, many of these artifacts will be put on display for public viewing at the future Camp Blaz Visitor Control Center (VCC).</p> <p>One of the stipulations of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement is the DoD's obligation and commitment to public education and interpretation. The information developed and/or collected during data recovery level investigations are used to create educational materials for the public. These materials consist of information packages in booklet form in English and Chamorro. They are posted on the CRI website and distributed to public through Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and copies were provided to the Government of Guam agencies, schools, and the University of Guam's Chamorro Studies program. The booklets contain images, a summary of the work done, including a summary of any excavations, materials and data recovered, and a statement of the significance of the site to the regional population.</p> <p>Joint Region Marianas (JRM) has established regular access hours from 0800-1700, Monday through Sunday for visits to historic properties and cultural sites. The JRM Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites and JRM Request for Access Form can be found at the website below, or by searching for Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan.</p> <p>https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/jrm/om/Public_Access_Plan.html</p> <p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p>

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20	CRI Website	MJ	10/05/2019	<p>Though this is vital for military needs, I believe that the construction and use of this base will highly affect Guam's land. Land is very important to Guam's culture and building this will highly affect what can be used as means of enriching culture here on Guam. The training that will be done in this base includes hand grenades and breaching exercises, etc. Language has been mostly lost here on Guam amongst young people. The children are the future and conveying to them that building these bases will only be imprinted to them that this is what's best. Guam's needs should be first and foremost when considering constructions as such and not the military. Security is important but Guam is most important.</p>	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted. While many sites may no longer physically present, their significance is retained in the information that has been documented which includes, but is not limited to, the significance of their location and the activities that occurred there.</p> <p>One of the stipulations of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement is the DoD's obligation and commitment to public education and interpretation. The information developed and/or collected during data recovery level investigations are used to create educational materials for the public. These materials consist of information packages in booklet form in English and Chamorro. They are posted on the CRI website and distributed to public through Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and copies were provided to the Government of Guam agencies, schools, and the University of Guam's Chamorro Studies program. The booklets contain images, a summary of the work done, including a summary of any excavations, materials and data recovered, and a statement of the significance of the site to the regional population.</p> <p>In the broader context, many of the best preserved and intact archaeological sites and historic properties on the island are preserved under the Navy's care. These sites are available for the appreciation and enjoyment of many generations to come under the Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites.</p>
21	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	<p>I feel this combat training complex is a huge negative and I disagree with this project. The training tactics stated in the documents are not necessary for Guam and therefore this facility should not be constructed. If the building of this project interferes with indigenous dig sites and</p>	<p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the</p>

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				artifacts they should be building on the land. Guam has multiple training sites. Instead of making new sites, they should improve the old sites to reduce conflict and public comments. My big fear is the military will ruin the land and then abandon it just like Ritidian. They made a big mess and ruined the pristine lands of Guam. All in all I disagree with this project and it should not go further in the making process.	Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
22	CRI Website	Youva	10/05/2019	Since we valued our cultures, this project will affect our culture. And it started here that it will be harmful on four of the historic properties, I strongly recommend not to go through this because historic sites are one of the main reasons why tourists are coming to Guam and they are part of Guam, too. This project might be useful for the militaries, but on the other hand, it might not. What is the point of this project if it will destroyed four historic properties which makes more money and bring the beauty of this island?	<p>Culture is not static; it is learned, shared, and ever evolving.</p> <p>Through the Section 106 process, if an undertaking is determined to have an adverse effect to historic properties this does not mean that the undertaking will be terminated. Based on the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and the 2011 Programmatic Agreement, Historic Properties within the Area of Potential Effect will be mitigated through data recovery level investigations and will be left in place at the conclusion of archaeological field work. This type of minimally-invasive data recovery will not result in the removal of the site.</p> <p>History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted. It is for this reason that the NHPA was enacted and the DoD must adhere to the regulatory process set forth. The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the Navy most often exceeds that of lands and resources on state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p> <p>Joint Region Marianas (JRM) has established regular access hours from 0800-1700, Monday through Sunday for visits to historic properties and cultural sites. The JRM Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites and JRM Request for Access Form can be found at the website below, or by searching for Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan.</p> <p>https://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/jrm/om/Public_Access_Plan.html</p>
23	CRI Website	KN	10/05/2019	I believe that the people of Guam should strongly voice their opinions on this whether you agree or disagree. It's important to have the conversation	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were

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				<p>and educate the people of Guam, especially the future generation. With the climate crisis and Guam already dealing with political issues I feel that Guam needs to put their people first and their island. Although this will be a great economy boost but I don't think this will benefit the people of Guam thoroughly. We have to teach the foreigners to respect our culture and heritage. They don't understand this and I feel that they never have. These people (not all) don't live here and they get to enjoy these things but can pick up and leave as they please. They are gonna ruin lands of the natives. I understand that money is important but we should not put a price on our people and the future of Guam.</p>	<p>analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p> <p>Camp Blaz is being constructed in the United States and will train servicemen and women from the United States.</p> <p>Pursuant to the 2011 Programmatic Agreement and Biological Opinion (Biological Opinions & Evaluations Endangered Species Act 7 Consultations) for the military relocation to Guam, natural and cultural resource awareness training is mandatory for everyone involved with Guam Build-Up projects as well as servicemen and woman and their dependents in order to educate people who are from Guam and people who are new to Guam regarding the importance of Guam's natural and cultural resources.</p>
24	CRI Website	KBARR	10/05/2019	<p>It is stated in the project summary that this project will have an adverse/harmful effect on four historic properties and one unevaluated cultural resource. I do not support this project because it is a complete injustice to the island's important and sacred historic sites and resources. To have a project be harmful to one historic property is alarming and concerning enough, but this project is harmful to four historic properties. These lands are sacred and must be conserved, not destroyed. Damage to these lands is irreversible. Guam's culture should be preserved and prioritized, it should not be in second place after the military's benefits.</p>	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>An adverse effect does not necessarily mean that an historic property will be removed. An adverse effect is when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Even the alteration of a property such as restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, and stabilization are considered adverse effects. All of which are not intended to be harmful.</p> <p>The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the Navy most often exceeds that of lands and resources on state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p>

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25	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	I would have to agree on this, because it states that they are willing to avoid any his. Properties and make sure it does not get ruined during the buildup.	Thank you for your comment. Approximately 60 eligible or potentially eligible historic properties were avoided during the research and design phase of the Guam Build-Up. All potentially eligible properties subsequently found during construction activities have been, or are being mitigated through data recovery level efforts.
26	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	I'm neutral with the Anderson South Urban Combat Training Complex. The concerns I have that makes me not fully committed is the land being used and the aftermath from all the training exercises. It could be a big factor with Guam's environment.	Thank you for your comment.
27	CRI Website	N/a	10/05/2019	The Urban Combat Training Complex should not be built. We have more than enough training sites for the military that our island provides. Military should reconsider another place other than Guam.	The purpose and need for the Andersen South Urban Training Complex is discussed in the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html
28	CRI Website	SM	10/08/2019	Although this document talks about full-time. Archeologists doing as much as they can to save the artifacts, I think that they shouldn't go through with this project at all. No matter how much time and effort they put into saving the artifacts there is always a chance they could miss some of them. Then again, even if they did get all the artifacts, they would still be destroying historical land. There have been many cases in the past of military training harming historical land. It saddens me to learn about new projects that DoD plans to go through with. If these places turn into combat training complexes then we would forever be losing this land for short term gain. I just hope that this project doesn't end up being finished, because we would be losing a great part of the Guam history.	<p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted.</p> <p>The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the federal government most often exceeds that of lands and resources on state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p>
29	CRI Website	N/a	10/08/2019	I have no problem with them building a firing range on Guam. The location of the firing range is the problem. Why do they have to choose a place where there is numerous amounts of Chamoru artifacts? I believe that they should either build the firing range on a smaller part of that area rather	The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the

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				<p>than use the whole place. Moreover they shouldn't restrict the eligible Chamoru people for retrieving those artifacts. We don't have a lot of information about the origin of Chamoru people and this could help connecting us with our past and ancestors. Also they shouldn't take the land from the rightful owners should be compensated for what they're losing. If the military fails to compensate then they should find a new place to build their firing range.</p>	<p>Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p> <p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.</p> <p>Artifacts are collected in a systematic and scientific manner by a Secretary of Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist during data recovery level investigations. All artifacts collected during the Guam Build-Up projects will be preserved at the Guam repository and will be available to the public for future research and for future generations to enjoy. Additionally, many of these artifacts will be put on display for public viewing at the future Camp Blaz Visitor Control Center (VCC).</p> <p>History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted. It is for this reason that the NHPA was enacted and the DoD must adhere to the regulatory process set forth. The valuable information that is currently known about these areas, as well as other locations on Guam, is the result of archaeological investigations such reconnaissance survey, subsurface testing, and data recovery level investigations. These archaeological investigations are performed with the utmost care and respect.</p> <p>The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the Navy most often exceeds that of lands and resources and state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p> <p>Joint Region Marianas (JRM) has established regular access hours from 0800-1700, Monday through Sunday for visits to historic properties and cultural sites. The JRM Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites and JRM Request for Access Form can be found at the website below, or by searching for Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan.</p>

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30	CRI Website	MMM	10/08/2019	<p>Guam's history relies on its historical sites and values. The disadvantages of having the military training will mire likely damage the historical there is a likelihood that surface artifacts might be dislodged, adversely affecting the integrity of the cites and artifacts that is important to the people.</p> <p>Another concern is Guam's environment conditions is also very crucial to the people. Guam laws are weak in protecting its environment and for its future generations. Conservation and preservation of endangered species should be a priority of decision making that regards to the people.</p>	<p>The majority of the artifacts discovered both on the surface and below the surface are not in their original locations and do not retain the significance and integrity as this island has been occupied, utilized, and modified for over 4, 000 years. Guam's history continues to be discovered and told through the data obtained from the archaeological research conducted in conjunction projects such as this undertaking. This data is used to help piece together past human behaviors that occurred and add to information previously known about Guam's history and prehistory.</p> <p>All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites. History will only be impacted or lost if the proper mitigation measures, such as data recovery level investigations, are not conducted.</p> <p>The preservation of lands, cultural resources, and historic properties protected by the Navy most often exceeds that of lands and resources on state and private properties due to the strict regulations that the DoD must comply with.</p> <p>The Navy takes its environmental stewardship seriously. We have qualified staff and the resources to manage all aspects of our environmental program. Environmental impacts were analyzed under the 2015 Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) which can be found on the Navy's Cultural Resource Information website at https://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/pacific/about_us/cultural_resources.html</p>
31	CRI Website	N/a	10/09/2019	The northern access road to the Anderson (Andy) South military facility has been utilized as a recreational walking path for many, many years. This was so even in the days that the Andy South facility wan an active residential facility for	The DoD/DoN maintains an open dialogue with our Government of Guam partners and local Mayors to identify any impacts to the community. Thanks you for your concerns, they will be taken into consideration for further discussion.

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				Andersen Air Force Base. So this goes back 30 more years. Just within the past month this road was closed to the community. My comment is related to how the military intends to mitigate the loss of this recreation area. If this loss is only temporary for construction purposes that the public should be informed so. However if this is to be more of a permanent loss, than an alternative location to this recreational walking path should be identified early and if need be the alternative developed to extent that it adequately replaces the existing road/path. Ideally it should also be located close by to the existing road/path. This location is sort of central of the Yigo and northern Dededo community. I understand that this Request for Comment may not be the appropriate forum for this type of comment. However, we in Yigo community have been waiting or looking to submit our comments on this concern. Other than previous comments on the initial Military build-up documents this seem to be another opportunity to do so.	
32	CRI Website	KKS15	10/13/2019	I am not on a particular side regarding this issue. If it benefits the people of Guam on a bigger scale, I suppose I would be in support of it (and vice versa). It is however going to create great conflict with the people of Guam and the military for their purpose of approving/disapproving of the build-up. It is a vast amount of land dear to the locals and I could understand why they are upset about it-- much so money would not make up for it. Times are changing and the economy is to, so all there is to hope for is that this build-up benefits everyone. If that is not the case, this would be remembered as a destruction to the island of Guam.	Thank you for your comment, however these matters are outside the purview of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement.
33	CRI Website	Dayday	N/a	Specifically in the project summary it states, there is a high likelihood that surface artifacts might be dislodged", This is the biggest problem. It is known and the military already knows that our culture is going to be disrupted the Chamorus go back for years for fighting for our independence and personally the buildup feels like an even	All archaeological sites are elements of the greater environmental landscape. Archaeological sites and other evidence of past human behavior as well as areas of personal and/cultural importance are present all over Guam. Ground disturbing activities in support of land development, regardless if it is located on federal, state, or private land will impact the environment, including archaeological sites.

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				<p>bigger threat now as if it is a punishment for us. How can we purposely want to destroy a culture that just wants to be left alone? We don't want to lose the military's help, we as people of Guahan, would just like to keep the rest of what is left of our land. For our future generations, they will never get to experience or witness our culture because it will be all destroyed or how it's stated in the project summary "be dislodged". These aren't just random rocks kids find when they're playing in the backyard. These are artifacts that define our history and our people. Our culture isn't worth any price to me.</p>	<p>The majority of the artifacts discovered both on the surface and below the surface are not in their original locations and do not retain the significance and integrity as this island has been occupied, utilized, and modified for over 4, 000 years.</p> <p>Artifacts are collected in a systematic and scientific manner by a Secretary of Interior (SOI) qualified archaeologist during data recovery level investigations. All artifacts collected during the Guam Build-Up projects will be preserved at the Guam repository and will be available to the public for future research and for future generations to enjoy. Additionally, many of these artifacts will be put on display for public viewing at the future Camp Blaz Visitor Control Center (VCC).</p> <p>One of the stipulations of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement is the DoD's obligation and commitment to public education and interpretation. The information developed and/or collected during data recovery level investigations are used to create educational materials for the public. These materials consist of information packages in booklet form in English and Chamorro. They are posted on the CRI website and distributed to public through Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and copies were provided to the Government of Guam agencies, schools, and the University of Guam's Chamorro Studies program. The booklets contain images, a summary of the work done, including a summary of any excavations, materials and data recovered, and a statement of the significance of the site to the regional population.</p> <p>In the broader context, many of the best preserved and intact archaeological sites and historic properties on the island are preserved under the Navy's care. These sites are available for the appreciation and enjoyment of many generations to come under the Joint Region Marianas Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites.</p> <p>Joint Region Marianas (JRM) has established regular access hours from 0800-1700, Monday through Sunday for visits to historic properties and cultural sites. The JRM Public Access Plan for Historic and Cultural Sites and JRM Request for Access Form can be found at the website below, or by searching for Joint</p>

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