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Proposed Final Guam Flight Test Environmental Assessment/Overseas Environmental Assessment Overview

July 23 & 24, 2024

Approved for Public Release
24-MDA-11855 (16 Jul 24)



Guam Flight Test Environmental Assessment (EA)/Overseas EA (OEA)

Need

Increase the Department of Defense's understanding of the missile defense systems' ability to counter regional threats to Guam including short-, mid-, and long-range ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and hypersonic missiles in a realistic environment

Purpose

Validate the interoperability of multiple sensors and interceptor systems from the Services that could comprise portions of a missile defense system to be developed to protect Guam

- **EA Lead Agency:** MDA
- **EA Cooperating Agencies:** U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard
- **Proposed Action:** Up to 1-2 flight tests or tracking exercises per year over a 10 year period of THAAD, Standard Missile, Patriot missile interceptor, and other sensors
- Flight Test represents a target missile flight, an interceptor missile flight, and/or an intercept of a target missile.
 - **Alternative 1:** Launch occurs from Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB), Guam
 - **Alternative 2 (Preferred):** Launch occurs from AAFB or sea (Pacific)
- **No Action Alternative**



FEM-02 Overview



Mk 41
SM 3
BCE 2A



FEM-02

MISSION OVERVIEW ***

*All Sizes, Ranges & Locations Notional

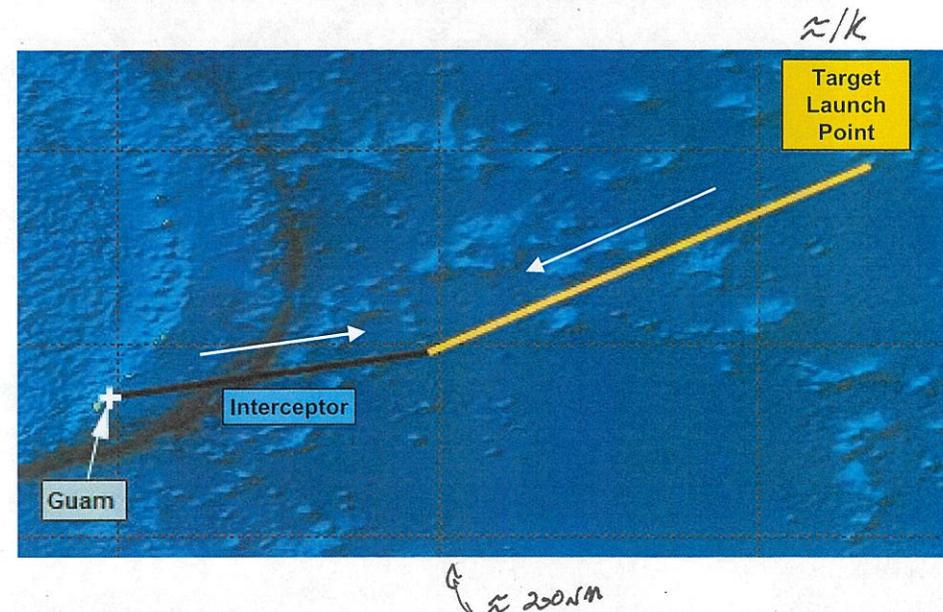
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY | DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

HSD-G-2409-24



FEM-02 Overview

- The MDA is planning to conduct an intercept flight test, Flight Experiment Mission (FEM)-02, from Guam in first quarter of Fiscal Year 2025
 - System: Aegis Guam System (AGS) with AN/TPY-6 radar launching a Standard Missile-3 Blk IIA interceptor from a tilted Vertical Launching System located on Andersen Air Force Base
 - Target: Air-launched Medium-Range Ballistic Missile target North-East of Guam
- FEM-02 Goals:
 - Acquire and track the target using a single radar panel
 - Plan and conduct engagement using initial AGS software
 - Launch the interceptor from launcher on Guam
 - Intercept the target over broad ocean area





FEM-02 - Andersen AFB Northwest Field Laydown -



Andersen AFB Northwest Field

Mk 72



Preliminary Booster Impact Area



Launcher Site



Notional Interceptor Trajectory



Radar Site

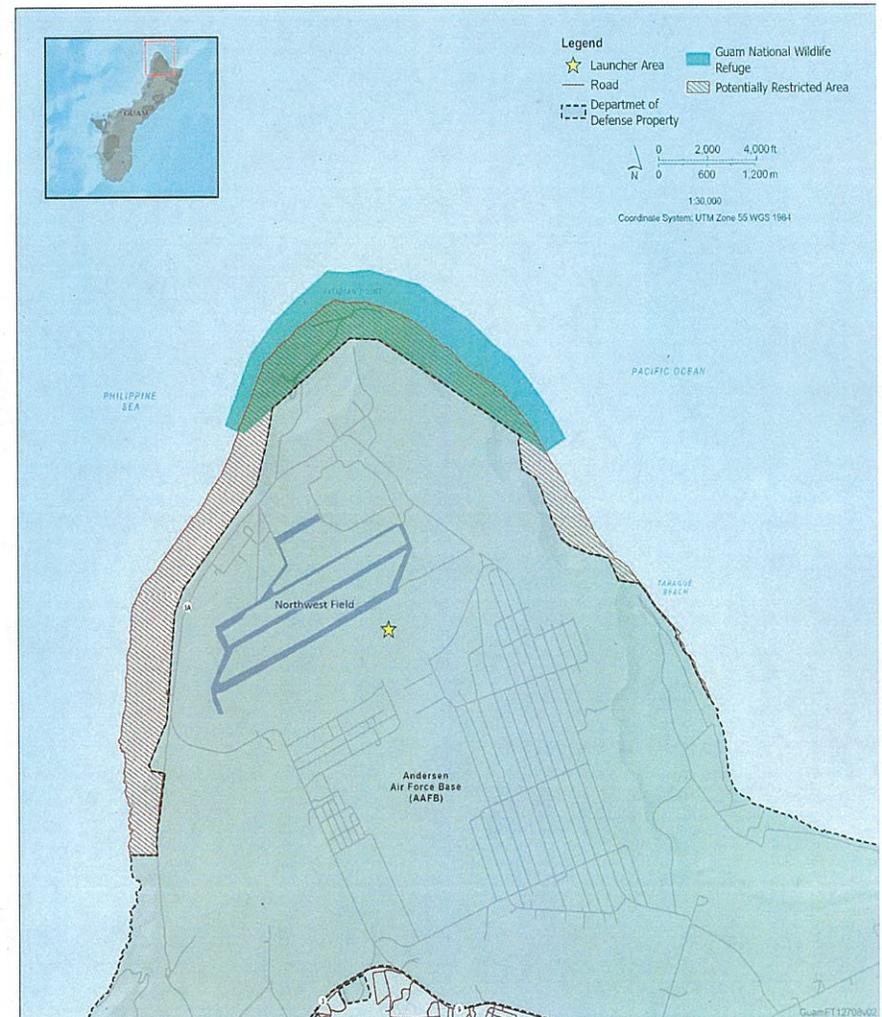


Andersen AFB Boundary



Guam Flight Test EA/OEA Public Health and Safety

- Comprehensive safety analysis will be conducted to determine launch and flight hazards for each flight test.
- Will follow applicable safety regulations to transport and handle hazardous materials.
- Will coordinate issuances of notices to air missions and notices to mariners, and control of commercial air traffic.
- Interceptor rapidly accelerates from the launcher, and would be out of eyesight and earshot in less than one minute.
- Out of an abundance of caution, public access to certain areas may be limited during days surrounding flight tests.
- DoD would coordinate with affected landowners to relocate at no cost to the landowners.
- Affected landowners being contacted by Joint Region Marianas (JRM) to inform them about access restrictions.

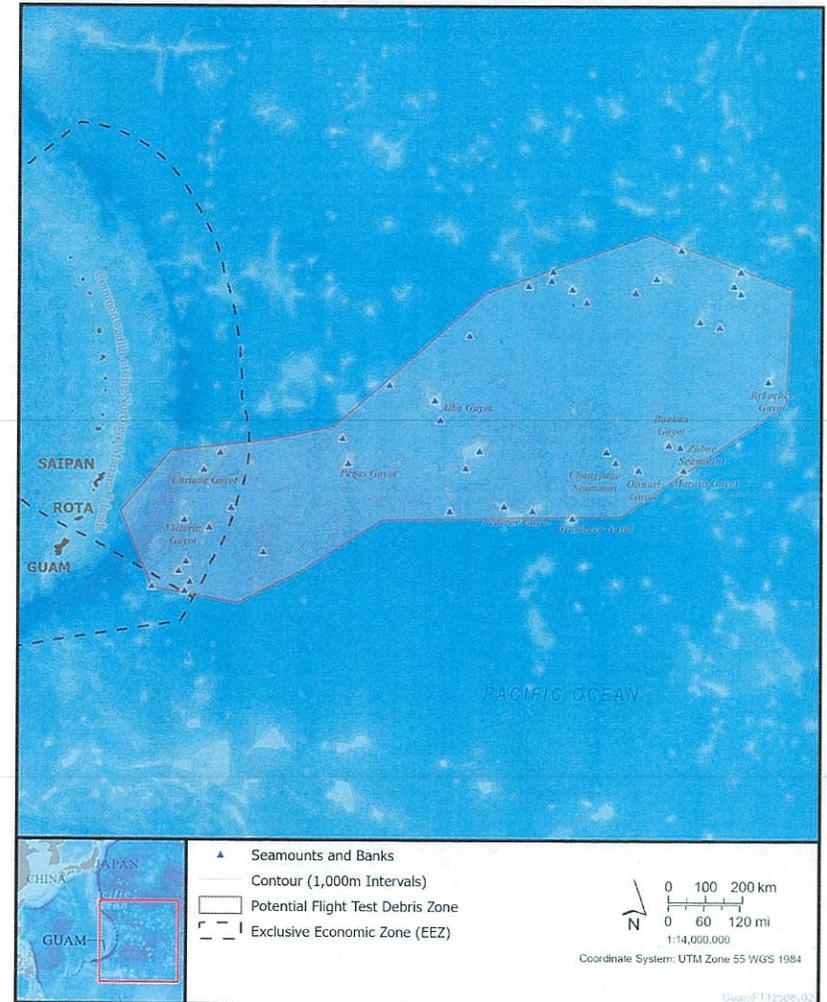




FEM-02 Target Launch and Intercept Marine Resources



- An air-launched target would be intercepted and destroyed in the outermost layer of Earth's atmosphere.
- Debris from the flight test is expected to land over deep ocean waters at least 88 nautical miles east of Guam.
- Most of the interception debris will burn up upon re-entry.
- Debris would consist of target and interceptor boosters, target carriage extraction system (including parachutes), and debris from the interception of the target missile.
- Interception debris that falls to the ocean surface will be mostly small pieces (less than 10 grams) but could include medium and large pieces (tens of kilograms).
- All debris will be negatively buoyant so it will sink to the sea floor, and it would not be recovered.

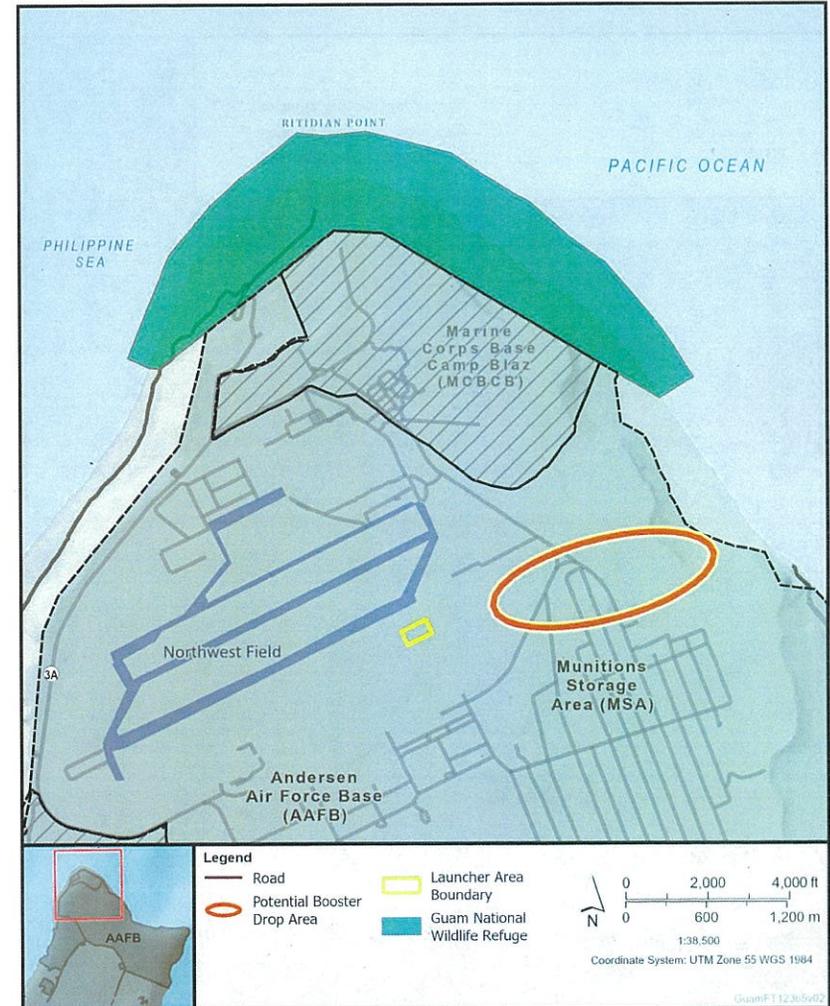


- NMFS concerns => FONSI



Guam Flight Test EA/OEA Biological and Marine Resources

- Interceptor rapidly accelerates from the launcher, and would be out of eyesight and earshot in less than one minute
- Wildlife may be exposed to increased noise levels, however, impacts would be short-term, minor disturbances
- Pending final analysis, the interceptor's 1st stage booster is expected to fall on land within a 197-acre area on AAFB, but will only disturb 300-500 ft²
- Booster could affect Endangered Species Act (ESA) plants during landing and removal, depending on drop location
- Booster will be recovered and disposed of by MDA. If booster lands in forested areas, it will be airlifted by helicopter for disposal to minimize disturbance
- The environmental analysis indicates there would be a less-than-significant impact on terrestrial and marine biological resources, including ESA species



D PMSI

MDA and Cooperating Agencies are consulting with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Guam Coastal Management Program, and National Marine Fisheries Services regarding potential impacts to biological resources



Guam Flight Test EA/OEA Cultural Resources

- There are no direct or indirect impacts on known cultural resources or historic properties on AAFB
- Because a thorough screening has been conducted regarding the potentially impacted areas, the likelihood of impacting unknown cultural resources or historic properties on AAFB is very low
- Debris falling to the seafloor is not likely to impact known or unknown cultural resources
- The environmental analysis indicates there would be a less-than-significant impact on cultural resources

Joint Region Marianas (JRM) is leading the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review on behalf of MDA and Cooperating Agencies



Public Comment Information

- **Public Review Period:** June 3 to August 2, 2024
- **Comment Methods:**



Email: info@GFT-EA.com



Mail: ManTech International Corporation
Attention: Guam Flight Test EA Project Support PMB 403
1270 N. Marine Corps Dr., Suite 101
Tamuning, Guam 96913-4331



Website: www.mda.mil/system/guamft

Comments received will be compiled and substantive comments addressed in Final EA/OEA



U.S. ARMY

LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT

Landowners adjacent to Andersen Air Force Base

How you can help

- Update contact information using QR code below
- Ensure Government real estate team has information for all parcel owners
- Enter into real estate agreement; access restriction 6pm to 6am for up to 4 days for MDA test event (first quarter of Fiscal Year 2025)
- Attend landowner information meeting in September (notices will be sent to affected landowners)

Path Ahead

- August – Final MDA Safety Analysis; Real Estate valuation complete
- September – Notification to landowners in identified testing area, host landowners informational meeting, and execute real estate agreement
- October – Continue executing the real estate agreements
- Jan/Feb 2025 – Disburse landowners' compensation

Property Owner Database

<https://forms.osi.apps.mil/r/HWdEKB7MZs>



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U.S. ARMY

Landowners Database

Instructions to access the QR Code

How to scan a QR code from an Android device

- Not all Android devices have a built-in option to scan a QR code from photos, and options may vary depending on your device.
- If you have a Google device, open your camera and switch to Google Assistant mode, choose a picture from the gallery, and the link above the QR code.
- For other Android devices, open the Gallery app, select the photo, tap the share icon, and select Google Search Image to read the QR code using Google Lens

How to scan a QR code from a photo on an iOS device

Apple devices make it easy to scan a QR code right from your photo app, gallery with the live dictation button.

Here's how:

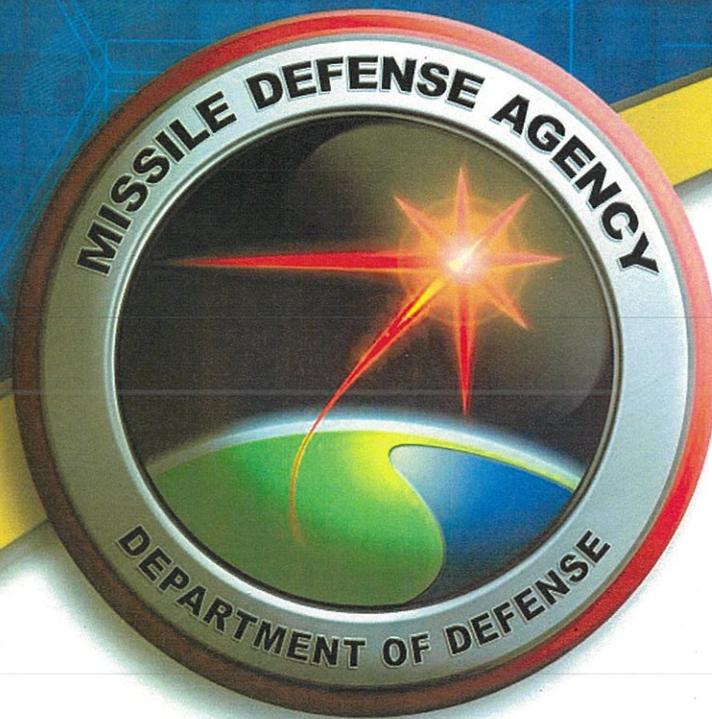
- Open the Photo application, point your camera at the QR code to scan it.
- Click the live text dictation button located under the QR code.
- Click Start Now button; Enter Property Information, Click Submit

Landowners Database



<https://forms.osi.apps.mil/r/HWdEKB7MZs>

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