



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
COMMANDER, JOINT REGION MARIANAS
PSC 455, BOX 152
FPO AP 96540-1000

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5090

Ser J4/0444

December 22, 2016

Mr. William M. Castro
Director
Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans
P.O. Box 2950
Hagåtña, Guam 96932

Dear Mr. Castro:

SUBJECT: FEDERAL AGENCY COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY DETERMINATIONS
FOR US MARINE CORPS REALISTIC URBAN TRAINING EXERCISE
(RUTEX) 17.1

Please find the enclosed Joint Region Marianas request to review Coastal Zone Consistency Determinations for the upcoming annual U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) Realistic Urban Training Exercise (RUTEX 17.1) scheduled to occur at various locations on Guam from January 27, 2017 until February 3, 2017. The majority of exercise activities shall occur on Andersen Air Force Base and Naval Base Guam; however, critical components of the exercise entail use of the non-federally controlled Tanguisson Power Plant and the Governor's Complex.

My staff's review of the RUTEX 17.1 training plans and coordination with the RUTEX Marine Corps planners has determined that this federal action will be conducted in a manner consistent with the Guam Coastal Management Program to the maximum extent practicable. The only Coastal Management Program policy foreseen to be affected is the Resource Policy 7 (RP7) for the public's right of unrestricted access during the exercise simulated raids. Enclosure (1) provides our effects determination for each location.

The USMC letter provided as Enclosure (2) offers additional details of the exercise and requests approval from Government of Guam for RUTEX 17.1 to utilize non-federal property. The RUTEX 17.1 Executive Approval Brief (Enclosure 3) provides overview maps of the training objectives and safety considerations evaluated during the planning of this exercise.

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Joint Region Marianas appreciates our continued partnership and your support of the Navy's mission. If you have any questions please contact Bill Kavanagh, Regional Environmental Coordinator at (671) 349-1139 or william.kavanagh@fe.navy.mil.

Sincerely,



S. M. JONES
Captain, Civil Engineer Corps,
U. S. Navy
Regional Engineer
By direction of the Commander

Enclosures: 1. Federal Consistency Determinations
2. USMC Letter to Government of Guam
3. RUTEX 17.1 Executive Approval Brief

ENCLOSURE 1: FEDERAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION FOR RUTEX 17.1

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Consistency Determination for Governor's Complex

This document provides the Guam Coastal Management Program with the Department of the Navy Joint Region Marianas' Consistency Determination under CZMA Subsection 307(c) (1) and 15 CFR part 930, subpart C, for RUTEX 17.1. The information in this Consistency Determination is provided pursuant to 15 CFR 930.39.

The Navy has determined that RUTEX 17.1 affects the Guam Coastal Zone Resource Policy: Public Access (RP7).

Guam Coastal Zone Resource Policy: Public Access (RP7):

Intent: To ensure the right of public access.

Policy: The public's right of unrestricted access shall be ensured to all non-federally owned beach areas and all Territorial recreation areas, parks, scenic overlooks, designated conservation areas and their public lands. Agreements shall be encouraged with the owners of private and federal property for the provision of releasable access to and use of resources of public nature location on such land.

Effect: The Governor's Complex is a GovGuam facility that does not restrict public access. During the simulated raid of the Complex, access to the facility and the surrounding beaches will be temporarily restricted (2-3 hours) to ensure the safety of the public and exercise participants.

Detailed Description of the Proposed Action:

For the purposes of this consistency determination, the description of the proposed action will focus on military activities taking place off military installations (Navy Base Guam and Andersen AFB). This proposed action pertains to use of the Governor's Complex and surrounding beaches. The Governor's Complex, which is located on Adelup Point, is a one story, multi-winged structure with small outlying buildings and a series of driveways and parking lots. Analysis of shooting special effects small arms marking system (SESAMS) rounds has been conducted and is discussed in enclosure (3) as having limited potential for damage or injury.

(1) In the proposed action, members of the USMC 31st MEU Maritime Raid Force (MRF) would plan and execute a reconnaissance mission and time sensitive raid in order to neutralize a fictitious enemy cell located at the target site on February 2, 2017. Prior to the exercise, the Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG) personnel would conduct a thorough site survey and operational risk and safety assessment. The purpose of this assessment would be to identify safety issues and concerns and establish mitigating factors required to ensure that the exercise is conducted safely. Civilian vehicles and military helicopters would be used to transport the raid force to and from the site, and Special Effects Small Arms Marking System (SESAMS) would be used by the individuals acting as the fictitious enemy and the raid force.

(2) From January 31 to February 2 role players in groups of one to four would move in and out of Adelup Point to simulate an enemy force attempting to utilize the site. These role players would be dressed in normal civilian attire and their movement times and locations would be coordinated to ensure daily operations at the Complex were not disrupted. Additionally, Reconnaissance Marines from the MRF would conduct surveillance on the Adelup Point area USMC role players from urban or vegetated positions in and around Adelup Point. All Reconnaissance team's actions and positions would be coordinated with local law enforcement and Governor's Complex staff. On the evening of February 2, 2017, 6 to 12 actors playing the role of the enemy and a site controller team would arrive at the target site to provide realism and safety for the exercise. All role-playing would be briefed and limited to the training complex. Guam Police Department shall control traffic in front of the Complex. USMC personnel would then conduct a full mission profile raid of the target site by using civilian vehicles and military helicopters. The raid is planned to last approximately two to three hours with activity areas identified on the map in Enclosure 1. During the raid MRF forces and enemy role players would utilize SESAMS for force on force training. SESAMS use and exercise personnel movement would be limited to the exterior of Government offices within the Governor's Complex, and some pre-coordinated interior spaces with little risk of damage such as mechanical rooms. Once the raid is complete, the raid force would depart via civilian vehicles and helicopters. Immediately after the exercise is completed, the site would be cleaned and turned back over to a Governor's Complex representative for inspection and public access may resume. The scope of this training may be restricted or limited depending on the results of the continuous risk/safety assessment process.

Effects Determination:

The restriction of public access to Governor's Complex and surrounding beaches will be minimized by the following factors:

- RUTEX will only restrict public access to the Governor's Complex and surrounding beaches for approximately 2-3 hours during the evening of February 2nd.
- RUTEX will not restrict access prior to 8 p.m. on February 2nd.
- Public access will be fully restored no later than midnight on February 2nd.
- All other RUTEX activities in and around the Governor's Complex will be low intensity in nature (i.e. reconnaissance and general personnel movement) that will not restrict public access. These activities will occur from January 31 to February 2nd.
- Public notifications of the temporary access restrictions to the Governor's Complex during the evening of February 2nd shall be pre-coordinated with Joint Region Marianas, Homeland Security and Government of Guam public affairs departments.

Other factors in reducing effects:

- Governor's Complex and surrounding beaches have significantly less use by the public during the evening hours.
- Other beach areas will not be restricted offering alternative locations for recreation activities during the access restriction hours.

Conclusion:

Because public access restrictions to Governor's Complex and surrounding beaches will be relatively short in duration (<3 hours on Feb 2, 2017) after dark with prior public notifications of access restriction provided, the Navy finds that RUTEX 17.1 is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Guam Coastal Zone Management Program.

ENCLOSURE 1: FEDERAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION FOR RUTEX 17.1

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Consistency Determination for Tanguisson Plant

This document provides the Guam Coastal Management Program with the Department of the Navy Joint Region Marianas' Consistency Determination under CZMA Subsection 307(c) (1) and 15 CFR part 930, subpart C, for RUTEX 17.1. The information in this Consistency Determination is provided pursuant to 15 CFR 930.39.

The Navy has determined that RUTEX 17.1 affects the Guam Coastal Zone Resource Policy: Public Access (RP7).

Guam Coastal Zone Resource Policy: Public Access (RP7):

Intent: To ensure the right of public access.

Policy: The public's right of unrestricted access shall be ensured to all non-federally owned beach areas and all Territorial recreation areas, parks, scenic overlooks, designated conservation areas and their public lands. Agreements shall be encouraged with the owners of private and federal property for the provision of releasable access to and use of resources of public nature location on such land.

Effect: Although Tanguisson Power Plant and Tanguisson Beach Park are federal properties managed by the Guam Power Authority and Guam Parks and Recreation respectively, public access is not restricted. During the simulated raid of the Power Plant, access to the Tanguisson Beach Park will be temporarily restricted to ensure the safety of the public and exercise participants.

Detailed Description of the Proposed Action:

For the purposes of this consistency determination, the description of the proposed action will focus on military activities taking place off military installations (Navy Base Guam and Andersen AFB). This proposed action pertains to the use of Tanguisson Power Plant and Tanguisson Beach Park.

- (1) During the proposed action at Tanguisson Power Plant, members of the USMC 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Maritime Raid Force (MRF) will plan and execute a reconnaissance mission in order to support a dynamic assault mission neutralizing a fictitious enemy cell located at the target site (Tanguisson Power Plant) on January 30, 2017. Prior to the exercise, USMC personnel shall conduct a thorough site survey and operational risk management and safety assessment. The purpose of this assessment would be to identify potential safety concerns and establish mitigating factors required to ensure that the exercise is conducted safely. USMC personnel shall use mechanical breaching tools, thermal equipment (e.g. Broco Torch) or small explosive charges on façade doors and door frames that the USMC would provide and construct adjacent to the training site buildings to simulate entering the buildings by force. This is done so that the

existing facility doors would not be damaged. Simulated ammunition would also be used by the individuals acting as the fictitious enemy and the raid force. No live fire sniper shot is planned for this year's exercise.

- (2) From January 28 to 30 2017, role players would move in and out of the Tanguisson facility to simulate an enemy force utilizing the site. On the evening of January 30 2016, 5 to 10 actors playing the role of the enemy and site controller team would arrive at the target site to provide realism and safety for the exercise. On January 28 or 29, a small reconnaissance element of 6 to 12 Marines would insert in the vicinity of the Tanguisson Power Plant in preparation to support the assault. The teams would observe the target site for approximately 72 hours prior to the assault. No earlier than 8pm on January 30 2017, USMC personnel will conduct a full mission raid of the target site using civilian vehicles and/or military helicopters. At no time will the helicopters land within the Power Plant compound, but will insert the raid force via fast rope into predetermined safe locations and land within the Tanguisson Beach Park area outside of the fence line. Additionally, the raid force shall be supported by helicopters circling overhead. The raid is planned to last approximately two hours and be complete no later than 6am on January 31, 2017. Once the raid is complete, the raid force would depart via vehicles/helicopters. All movement of USMC forces, locations of observation positions, and clearance of the Tanguisson Beach area for the safety of civilians during execution would be communicated and coordinated with local law enforcement and Guam Homeland Security. In addition, immediately after the exercise is complete, the site would be cleaned and turned back over to the appropriate authorities for inspection. The scope of this training may be restricted or limited depending on the results of the continuous risk/safety assessment process.

Effects Determination:

The restriction to public access for Tanguisson Beach Park will be minimized by the following factors:

- RUTEX will only restrict access to the public to Tanguisson Beach Park for approximately 3-6 hours during the evening of January 30th.
- RUTEX will not restrict access prior to 8 p.m. on January 30th.
- Public access will be fully restored no later than 6 a.m. on January 31st. However, the plan is to restore access by around 3a.m.
- All other RUTEX activities at Tanguisson Beach Park will be low intensity use (i.e. reconnaissance and general personnel movement) that will not restrict access to the public. These activities will occur from January 28th to 30th.
- Public notification of the restricted access to Tanguisson Beach Park during the evening of January 30th will be coordinated with Joint Region Marianas, Homeland Security and Government of Guam public affairs departments.

Other factors in reducing effects:

- Tanguisson Beach Park has significantly less use by the public during the evening hours

- Other beach areas will not be restricted offering alternative locations for recreation during these hours.
- Tanguisson Beach Park is relatively remote and not surrounded by a significant village population. The surrounding areas consist of undeveloped properties, a work force housing complex, wastewater treatment plant and federal property (South Finegayan Housing Area, Naval Base Guam).

Conclusion:

Because public access restrictions to Tanguisson Beach will be relatively short in duration (<10 hours on Jan 30, 2017) after sunset on a remote beach area with prior public notifications of access restriction provided, the Navy finds that RUTEX 17.1 is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Guam Coastal Management Program.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
III MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
UNIT 35601
FPO AP 96606-5640

IN REPLY REFER TO:
3000
G-3

From: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, III Marine Expeditionary Force
To: Government of Guam

Subj: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT REALISTIC URBAN TRAINING EXERCISE 17-1

Ref: (a) MCO 3502.3B Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) and MEU (Special Operations Capable) (SOC) Pre-Deployment Training Program
(b) DODI 1322.28 Realistic Military Training (RMT) Off Federal Real Property
(c) MCO 3800.2B Oversight of Intelligence Activities
(d) MARADMIN 278/14 Realistic Military Training Off Federal Real Property

Encl: (1) RUTEX Overview Brief
(2) Military Tort Claims Act

1. Realistic Urban Training Exercise (RUTEX) is a Commanding General, III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) exercise to be conducted 23 January to 3 February 2017, at various locations on the island of Guam. The purpose of the exercise is to evaluate and certify the combat readiness of the 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) prior to their deployment in accordance with reference (a). During RUTEX, the MEU will be required to conduct a series of challenging and realistic events to test their ability to conduct conventional and special operations missions.

2. Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG) requests written approval from the Government of Guam to conduct this exercise in order to fulfill the stipulations set forth in reference (b).

3. Concept of operations. The objective of RUTEX is to train and evaluate the 31st MEU Maritime Raid Force (MRF) in conducting raids in several different environments in accordance with references (a) and (b). The raids would accomplish training objectives spanning a variety of categories including reconnaissance and intelligence collection, movement to an objective, actions on an objective, and execution of a planned withdrawal. These raids would be conducted utilizing explosive breaching, mechanical breaching, manual breaching, simunitions, and heliborne operations in order to incorporate realism into the training. Explosive breaching involves precisely calculated explosive charges using the smallest amount of material required to gain entry into a target area. From 23 January until the completion of the raids, reconnaissance and intelligence Marines would collect information on pre-coordinated target locations in Tanguisson and Adelup. All training would be conducted in accordance with reference (c). All collection activities would occur in public spaces or observation posts coordinated in accordance with references (b) and (d). The exercise activities between 23 January and 3 February 2017 would occur at and around the Tanguisson Power Plant, Tanguisson Beach and on the Governor's Complex located on Adelup Point, in accordance with enclosure (1). The activities planned for each site would be coordinated in accordance with references (b) and (d) and limited to the following:

Subj: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT REALISTIC URBAN TRAINING EXERCISE 17-1

a. Tanguisson Power Plant. Pursuant to enclosure (1), Tanguisson Power Plant, which is managed by the Guam Power Authority, consists of a non-operational multistory concrete power generation building, transmission station and lines, fuel tanks, and various outbuildings. Analysis of shooting Special Effects Small Arms Marking System (SESAMS) rounds and explosive breach training has been conducted and is discussed in enclosure (1) as having limited potential for damage or injury. The vegetated areas around the power plant site would be used as observation positions in accordance with enclosures (1).

(1) In the proposed action at Tanguisson Power Plant, members of the United States Marine Corps (USMC) 31st MEU MRF would plan and execute a reconnaissance mission in order to support a dynamic assault mission neutralizing a fictitious enemy cell located at the target site on 30 January 2017. Prior to the exercise, EOTG personnel would conduct a thorough site survey and operational risk and safety assessment. The purpose of this assessment would be to identify potential safety issues and concerns and establish mitigating factors required to ensure that the exercise is conducted safely. Exercise force participants would utilize mechanical breaching tools, thermal (Broco Torch) equipment or small explosive charges on doors and door frames that the USMC would provide and construct adjacent to the training site buildings to simulate entering the buildings by force. This is done so that the existing doors would not be damaged. Special Effects Small Arms Marking System (SESAMS) would also be used by the individuals acting as the fictitious enemy and the raid force.

(2) From 27 to 30 January role players would move in and out of the Tanguisson facility to simulate an enemy force utilizing the site. On 27 or 28 January, a small reconnaissance element of 6 to 12 Marines would insert in vicinity of the Tanguisson Power Plant in preparation to support the assault. The team would observe the target site for approximately 96 hours prior to the assault and support the raid force. On the evening of 30 January 2017, 5 to 10 actors playing the role of the enemy and a site controller team would arrive at the target site to provide realism and safety for the exercise. All role-playing would be briefed and limited to the training complex. No earlier than 8 p.m., on 30 January 2017, USMC personnel would conduct a full mission profile raid of the target site by using civilian vehicles and/or military helicopters. At no time will the helicopters land within the Power Plant compound, but will insert the raid force via fast rope into predetermined safe locations and land within the Tanguisson Park outside of the fence line. Additionally, the raid force would be supported by helicopters circling overhead. The raid is planned to last approximately two hours and be complete no later than 6 a.m. on 31 January 2017. Once the raid is complete, the raid force would depart via civilian vehicles/helicopters. All movements of USMC forces, locations of observation positions, and clearance of the Tanguisson Beach area for the safety of civilians during execution would be communicated and coordinated with local law enforcement and Guam Homeland Security. In addition, immediately after the exercise is complete, the site would be cleaned and turned back over to the appropriate authorities for inspection. The scope of this training may be restricted or limited depending on the results of the continuous risk/safety assessment process.

b. Governor's Complex. The Governor's Complex, which is located on Adelup Point, is a one story, multi-winged structure with small outlying buildings and a series of driveways and parking lots. Analysis of shooting

Subj: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT REALISTIC URBAN TRAINING EXERCISE 17-1

special effects small arms marking system (SESAMS) rounds has been conducted and is discussed in enclosure (1) as having limited potential for damage or injury.

(1) In the proposed action, members of the USMC 31st MEU MRF would plan and execute a reconnaissance mission and time sensitive raid in order to neutralize a fictitious enemy cell located at the target site on 2 February 2017. Prior to the exercise, EOTG personnel would conduct a thorough site survey and operational risk and safety assessment. The purpose of this assessment would be to identify safety issues and concerns and establish mitigating factors required to ensure that the exercise is conducted safely. Civilian vehicles and military helicopters would be used to transport the raid force to and from the site, and Special Effects Small Arms Marking System (SESAMS) would be used by the individuals acting as the fictitious enemy and the raid force.

(2) From 31 January to 2 February role players in groups of one to four would move in and out of Adelup Point to simulate an enemy force attempting to utilize the site. These role players would be dressed in normal civilian attire and their movement times and locations would be coordinated to ensure daily operations at the Complex were not disrupted. Additionally, Reconnaissance Marines from the MRF would conduct surveillance on the Adelup Point area and USMC role players from urban or vegetated positions in and around Adelup Point. All Reconnaissance teams actions and positions would be coordinated with local law enforcement and Governor's Complex staff. On the evening of 2 February 2017, 6 to 12 actors playing the role of the enemy and a site controller team would arrive at the target site to provide realism and safety for the exercise. All role-playing would be briefed and limited to the training complex. USMC personnel would then conduct a full mission profile raid of the target site by using civilian vehicles and military helicopters. The raid is planned to last approximately two to three hours. During the raid MRF forces and enemy role players would utilize SESAMS for force on force training. SESAMS use and exercise personnel movement would be limited to the exterior of Government offices within the Governor's Complex, and some pre-coordinated interior spaces with little risk of damage such as mechanical rooms. Once the raid is complete, the raid force would depart via civilian vehicles and helicopters. Immediately after the exercise is completed, the site would be cleaned and turned back over to a Governor's Complex representative for inspection. The scope of this training may be restricted or limited depending on the results of the continuous risk/safety assessment process.

4. EOTG will provide a Marine officer as Guam area coordinator for the exercise as well as a lead site controller for each identified location. The area coordinator will liaison with the various local law enforcement, government and military organizations participating in and supporting the exercise. He will be the primary point of contact to ensure unity of effort during the exercise. The site controller will be responsible for safety as well as coordination and liaison with designated personnel. In addition, he will ensure that the site is returned to pre-exercise condition upon completion of the training exercise.

5. The United States Marine Corps, as an entity of the United States Government is a self-insuring agency; therefore, all military personnel functioning within the scope of their employment, to include the specific activities mentioned herein have complete medical coverage and benefits with the United States Government for any injury suffered during the scope of

Subj: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT REALISTIC URBAN TRAINING EXERCISE 17-1

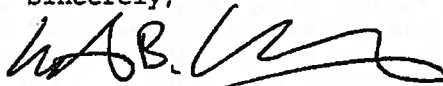
their employment. Additionally, if any service member during the scope of their employment causes either property damage or personal injury to a third party, the third party will be eligible to apply for compensation through either the Military Claims Act or the Federal Tort Claims Act (Encl. 2). The United States Marine Corps will be responsible for processing any claims against the government, which may result from this training exercise.

6. The United States Marine Corps has conducted similar training exercises throughout the United States safely and without incident since 1985.

9. If you have any questions regarding this request, EOTG contact information follows below. Your support and assistance in this exercise will serve a vital role in preparing United States Marines for service throughout the Pacific.

Maj Kosnik	(Operations Officer)	011-81-98-969-4384
LtCol Halpin	(OIC, EOTG)	011-81-98-969-7702
Capt Jedlicka	(SMB OIC)	011-81-98-969-4312
Capt Kroesser	(SMB AOIC)	011-81-98-969-7704

Sincerely,



E. B. KRAFT



EXPEDITIONARY OPERATIONS TRAINING GROUP III MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE



RUTEX 17.1

Executive Approval Brief



EOTG RUTEX 17-1



Mission:

- 23 January to 3 February 2017, EOTG conducts RUTEX 17-1 IVO Guam IOT certify the 31st MEU in specialized limited scale raids.

Endstate:

- MEU capable of executing specialized limited scale raids
- MEU conducts interagency/governmental coordination
- MEU operates in unfamiliar urban terrain

MCO 3502.3B establishes RUTEX as:

- Informal Evaluation of MEU capabilities
- Emphasis on long-range night raids
- Training opportunity in unfamiliar urban environments

Overview:

- 12 day training evolution
- 3 Situational Training Exercises (STX)

Primary Training Events:

- STX 1: Amphib – 27-30 Jan 2017
 - Amphib Recon option
 - Focus on reconnaissance ID of target
- STX 2: Time Sensitive Raid – 31 Jan – 2 Feb
 - Night air or ground option
 - Rapid intelligence exploitation and dissemination
- STX 3: Airfield Seizure – 28 Jan – 3 Feb
 - Area Reconnaissance
 - Long-Range Movement of Raid Force

Critical Tasks:

- Evaluate the MEU in the execution of specialized limited scale raids
- Conduct a night time raid utilizing organic aviation assets
- Integrate & Operate with Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental & Multinational (JIIM) Organizations
- Execute crisis response planning
- RF and R&S insert via special insert methods using A/C
- MEU conducts operations at a distance that cannot be supported by organic CAS, CASEVAC or sparrow hawk in a timely manner. (Long Range)
- Conduct operations in special terrain
- Conduct battle space shaping operations
- Conduct special amphib insert of R&S elements ISO a limited scale raid



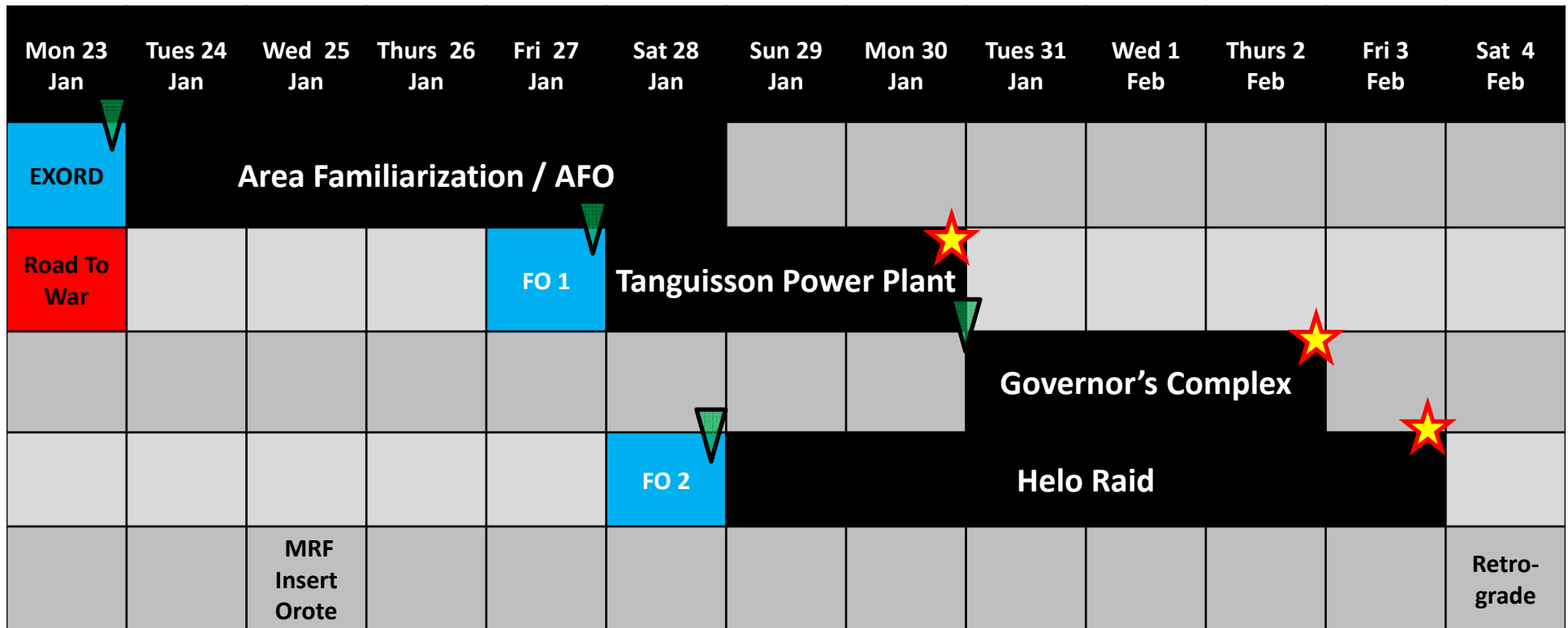
Potential Participants



- 31st MEU
- NCIS
- AFSOC – 320 STS
- Guam PD
- USCG
- Anderson AFB Security Forces
- 34th Expeditionary Bomber Squadron
- HSC-25



Timeline



Site Training Focus

- Tanguisson: Amphib Recon option
 - Reconnaissance ID and reporting of target
- Governor's Complex: Time Sensitive Raid
 - Rapid intelligence dissemination
- North West Field: Airfield Seizure
 - Area Reconnaissance
 - Long-Range Movement of Raid Force

Graphic Legend

R&S Insert –



Raid Execution –



Fragmentary
Order Issue –





AFO Training



- Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, & Integration (RSO&I)
 - Identification of harbor site for MRF
 - Receiving inbound forces (International Airport, Orote Point, Radio Barrigada)
- Locating Objectives
 - Use of MEU assets to locate role players
 - Used to link target sites and drive MEU raids
- Reconnaissance and Surveillance
 - Plain Clothes Close Target Reconnaissance of possible Target Sites
 - Enduring hide sites IVO of objectives
- Airborne ISR Flights
 - B-1 ISR flights to track red cell role players and collect information on target locations



STX1 (Tanguisson Power Plant)



SITUATION: Multi-source intelligence indicates Enemy is utilizing an offline power plant to store supplies.

R&S MISSION: Confirm Enemy location and observe the area to determine pattern of life.

MISSION: Deliberate Raid to disrupt Enemy supply and logistics capability.

Training Conducted:

SESAMS
Breaching
Heliborne Operations

Safety Considerations:

GPD sweep of area 2 hours prior
GPD blocking position on only access road
EOTG instructor control of all breaching

HRST Insert Point:



Restricted Area:



R&S Position:



Casualty Collection Point:



Objective Areas:





STX 2 (Governor's Complex)



SITUATION: Multi-source intelligence indicates Enemy is planning unidentified actions at the Complex.

R&S MISSION: Confirm Enemy Presence and Activity.

MISSION: Clear Enemy on objective and neutralize threat to Guam.

Training Conducted:

SESAMS

HRST Ops

Safety Considerations:

- Sweep of objective area 2 hours prior
- GPD blocking positions of road and beach access
- GPD notification of local residents
- EOTG instructor movement and control of all assault force teams

HRST Insert Point:



Helicopter Landing Zone:



Potential R&S Position:



Casualty Collection Point:



Objective Area:



VIP Viewing Area:





STX 3 (North West Field)



SITUATION: Potential En Training Camp
Identified IVO NW Field

R&S MISSION: Confirm Enemy
composition, disposition and
strength.

MISSION: Seize NW Field IOT Allow
friendly forces use of the field.

Training Conducted:

Blank-fire
Heliborne insert to NCTS

Safety Considerations:

-GPD coordination for foot
movement from NCTS to NW Field
-EOTG site control with maneuver
elements

Helicopter Landing Zone:



R&S Position:



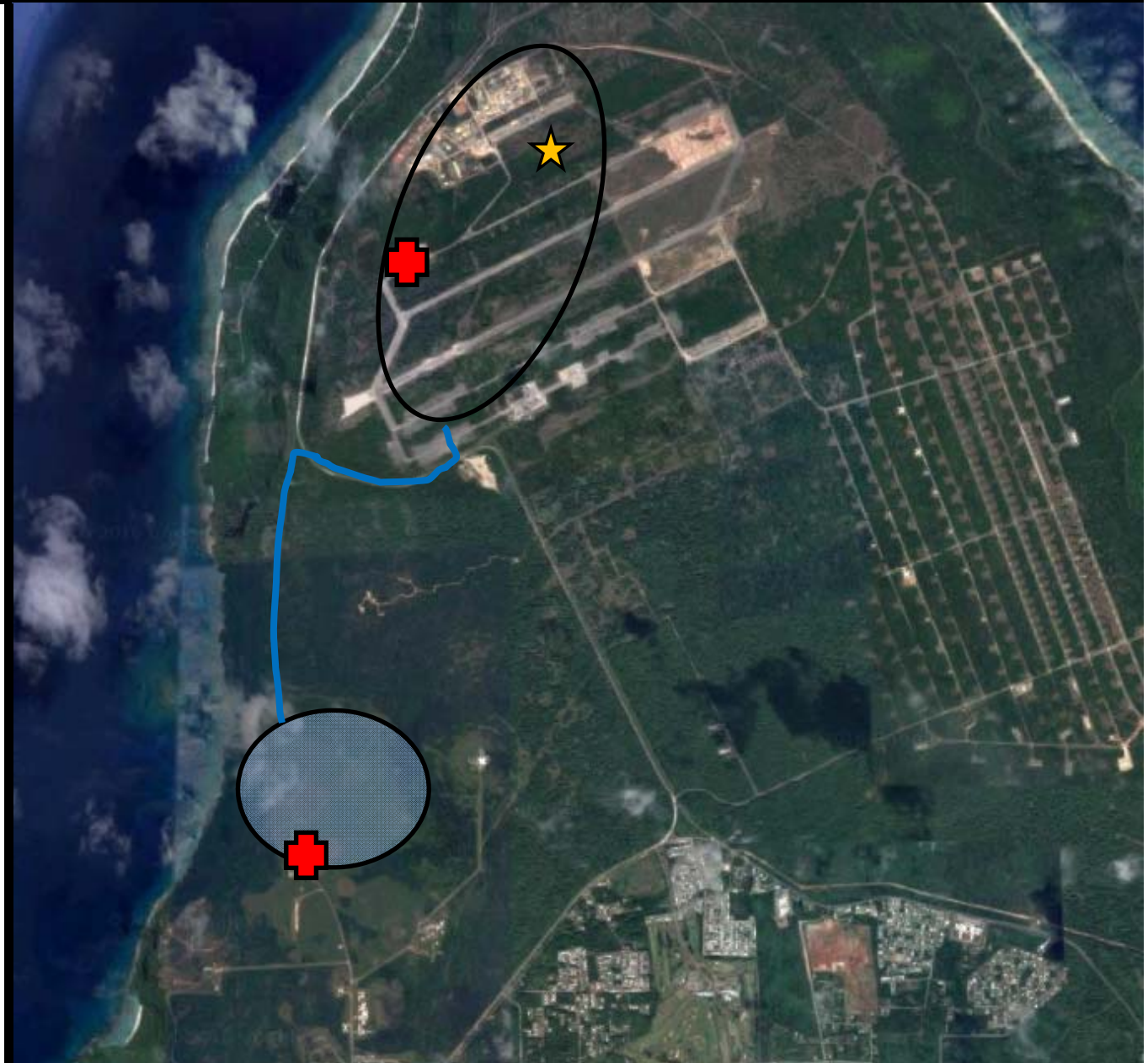
Foot Movement Route:

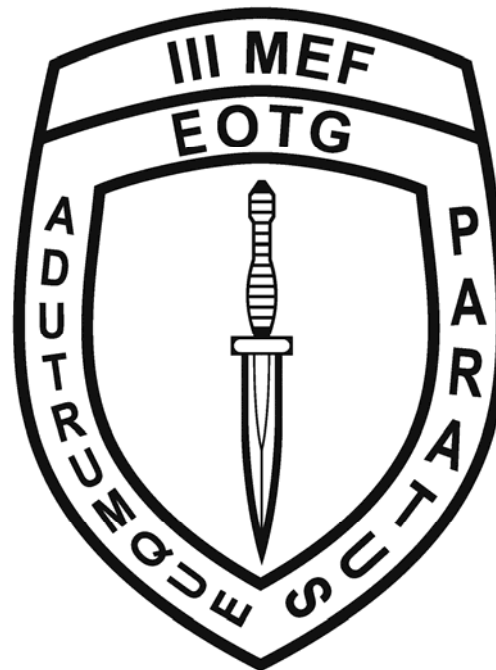


Casualty Collection Point:



Objective Areas:





EOTG Exercise Safety Considerations



CQT PROCEDURES



- One maneuver controller will be with each team during this evolution for safety and evaluation.
- Maneuver controllers will link up with teams at their insert points and follow teams through the objective.
- Any unsafe actions will be immediate download of weapon system.

CQT Background

- Students will have completed a 7 week training package in Close Quarters Tactics
- Students will have fired over 10,000 rounds of 5.56 and .45 ammunition.
 - Must pass qualification course for both weapon systems in order to pass course
 - Cannot shoot more than 5 fliers in the house
 - Flier defined as: round impacts are still on target, but not within the zones of immediate incapacitation.
 - Be able to perform in a high stress chaotic environment
 - By the end of the course, all students have been proven as close quarter precision shooters able to safely discriminate targets



SESAMS SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS



- One maneuver controller will be with each team during this evolution for safety and evaluation.
- A maneuver controller will control the role players to ensure engagements only occur in authorized areas.
- Muzzle velocities will not exceed 360fps (same as average paintball gun).
- Projectiles weigh ½ of a gram or less and are the same size as a 9mm bullet
- Marking compound is non-toxic, detergent-based and is water-soluble.

Safety Of Use Memorandum (SOUM) Requirements

- Document published by HQMC stipulating safety procedures.
- Inspect for live ammunition.
- All participants will wear eye, face and neck protection.
- Control access to the danger zone.
- Minimum safe engagement distance of 7 feet is enforced.



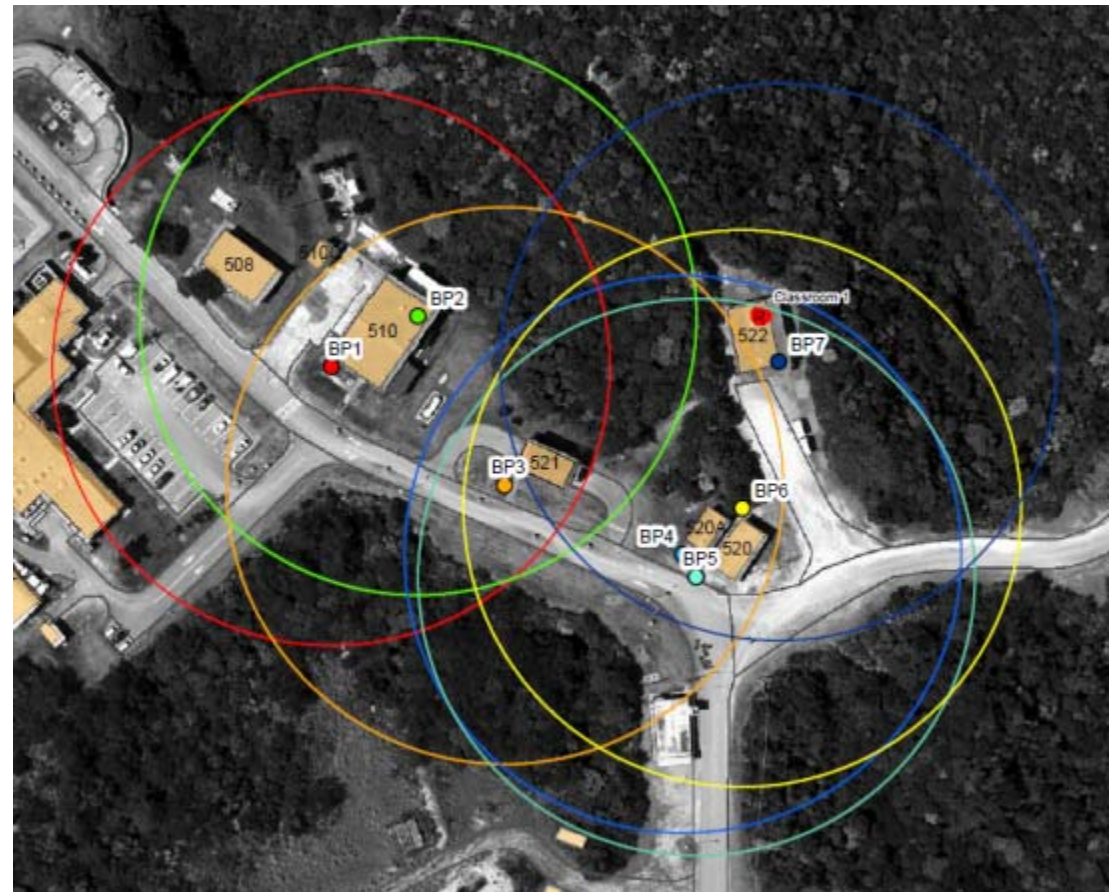


EXPLOSIVE SDZ



Explosive Charges:

- Net Explosive Weight < .26 lbs
- Minimum safe distance (MSD) will be 10ft shielded/15ft unshielded
- MSD is determined by PSI level not Fragmentation.
- MSD achieves a 3.4 psi
- Ear damage threshold = 5psi
- Charges are non or low fragmentation producing IOT allow breachers to remain close to breach point for entry.
- Proper PPE will be worn for exercise force and observers within overpressure circles.





EXPLOSIVE MITIGATION



Post blast, glass is
Un-damaged

