



ASAN AND AGAT UNITS MANAGEMENT PLAN

PLĀNON PLINANEHA PARA I INETNON ASSAN YAN HĀGAT

Newsletter, August 2022

View of Asan Beach and Asan Inland Units from Asan Bay Overlook.

LETTER FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

Håfa Adai Friends and Partners,

The National Park Service (NPS) is beginning the planning process for the Asan and Agat Units of War in the Pacific National Historical Park. These units include the largest and most visited areas of the park: the Asan Beach and Asan Inland Units, including the Asan Bay Overlook; Ga'an, Apaca, and Rizal Points of the Agat Unit; and the Mt. Alifan Unit. These areas allow people to explore the terrain where some of the fiercest fighting took place during the WWII Battle for Guam and to appreciate the natural beauty of the island. The unit management plan will identify new or improved visitor opportunities, balance facility needs with resource preservation, and consider how the park will proactively manage impacts from climate change.

KATTA GINEN I SUPURIĀT

Håfa Adai Manatungo' yan Manasusiåt,

I Setbision Plâsan Nasionåt (NPS) ma tututuhon i plānon plinaneha para u ma emplementa gi iya Assan yan Hågat na Inetnon Gera entre i Plâsan Nasionåt Hestorika giya Pasifiku. Guini na inetnon na manggaige i mās mandangkolo yan mās manma bisisita na lugåt entre i plâsa: i Inetnon iya Assan ni' Kanton Tåsi yan i Mangge'halom na Tåno', ni' ha kukubri i Fanali'an Bikånan Assan; iya Gå'an, Å'paka', yan Puntan Rizal gi Inetnon Hågat; yan i Inetnon Sabånan Ålifan. Este siha na lugåt annai manggef siña i taotao u fanma chule' apottunidåt para u fanma gef ilao i lugåt siha annai manma susedi i mās mamfotte na minumu durånten i Gera Dos para Guåhan, yan para u mās fanma agradesi i naturåt na ginefpa'gon i isla. I plānon plinaneha para kada inetnon siempre u aidentefika nuebu pat mās manmāolek na apottunidåt para i bisita, u ma

Public Meeting Schedule

Please join us!

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 2022

6:00–8:00 pm

Asan Mayor's Office, Center Court
Open house begins at 6:00 pm. Presentation begins at 6:30 pm.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 2022

5:00–7:00 pm

Agat Community Center
Open house begins at 5:00 pm. Presentation begins at 5:30 pm.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2022

2:00–3:30 pm

Guam Museum
Presentation begins at 2:00 pm.

Huntan Pubbleko yan Sinisedi

Pot fabot mai-la' tafan hita!

LUNES, 29 GI AGOSTO 2022

alas 6:00–alas 8:00 gi pupuengi

Ufisinan Mahot Assan, Talo' gi Sentron
Ma Baba i Finattan Guma' gi alas 6:00 g.p.p. Ma Tutuhon i
Presentasion gi alas 6:30 g.p.p.

MĀTTES, 30 GI AGOSTO 2022

alas 5:00–alas 7:00 gi pupuengi

Sentron Kumunidåt Hågat
Ma Baba i Finattan Guma' gi alas 5:00 g.p.p. Ma Tutuhon i
Presentasion gi alas 5:30 g.p.p.

METKOLES, 31 GI AGOSTO 2022

alas 2:00–alas 3:30 gi pupuengi

Rinikohen Guinahan Guåhan
Ma Tutuhon i Presentasion gi alas 2:00 g.p.p.

This newsletter provides an overview of the planning process and describes some of our preliminary ideas. We invite you to comment on our initial thoughts for the Asan and Agat Units, grouped by specific sites within each unit. We hope you will share your views on these ideas to help us focus the planning effort. We also encourage you to suggest new concepts for us to consider. The information we receive during this comment period will help us refine our preliminary ideas, identify issues, and ensure that we have the information needed to move forward in the planning process. The comment period begins on August 5 and will extend through September 30, 2022.

We also invite you to join us for one of three public meetings planned for August 2022. Your participation is a key component of this process! At these events, park managers will explain the planning process, share the park's preliminary ideas, answer your questions, and gather your suggestions for the Asan and Agat Units. Once we have refined the preliminary concepts using your input, we will share them with you in future public engagement efforts. Next steps in the planning process are described in more detail on the last page of this newsletter.

We look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

Barbara Alberti, Superintendent

na'balansa hâfa nisisidât i fasilidât put fina'mâolek i guinaha siha, yan u ma konsedera hâfa taimanu mohon na u siña i plâsa u mâs brabu gi kinalamten-ña para u ma fa'mâolek i inafekta ginen i tinilaikan i klema.

Este na kâttan emfotmasion ha pribininiyi enteru inilao put i plânon plinaneha yan ha deskrikribi palu gi fine'nana na manma hassuyi na ideha. In kombibida hamyo para en na'tungo' ham put i hinasson-mâmi put hâfa in hassusuyi para i Inetnon Assan yan Hâgat, ni' manma na'fandanña' put spesiât na lukasion entre kada inetnon. In diseseha na en na'i ham ni' upiñon-miyu put i ideha siha kosaki ayu u ayuda ham mâs gi inilao i plinaneha. In i'iga hamyo para en pätte ham nuebu na tâddong ideha para in konsedera. I emfotmasion ni' in risibi guini durântan i tiempon ginagao upiñon-miyu siempre u ayuda ham muna'fanlamâolek i fine'nana na pinetsigen ideha, u aidentefika hâfkao problema ni siña manmâtto, yan u na'asigurâo na u guaha este na emfotmasion para in kontenuha mo'na i plânon plinaneha. Este i tiempon ginagao upiñon u ma tutuhon desdeki diha 5 gi Agosto ya u hânanao ha' astaki i diha 30 gi Septembre 2022.

In kombibida hamyo lökkue' para en fañaonao maseha un biâhi entre i tres na huntan pupbleko ni' manma planeha para Agosto 2022. I pattesipan-miyu sen takhelo' na pätte guini na plinaneha! Guini na sinisedi siha na para en faninesplikayi ni' mangge'hilo' i plâsa put i plânon plinaneha, en fannina'i ideha ni' fine'nana manmadeskuti, u fanineppe i kuestionan-miyu, yan u fanma rikohi difrensiâo na idehan-miyu para i Inetnon Assan yan Hâgat. Gigon in na'famfinu mâs i hinasson plânu ya bai in na'fañaonao lökkue' i idehan-miyu, siempre bai in pätte hamyo ni' rinikohen emfotmasion gi manmamaila' na dinanña' yan i pupbleko. I sigidu na che'cho' gi plânon plinaneha manma deskribi mâs mâolek gi uttemo na pâhinan este na kâttan emfotmasion.

Manmagof ham para in hingok ginen hamyo!

Sensaramente,

Barbara Alberti, Supuriât



Memorial Day celebration at Asan Beach Unit.

1 Background

War in the Pacific National Historical Park was established in 1978 to “commemorate the bravery and sacrifices of those participating in the campaigns of the Pacific Theater of World War II and to conserve and interpret the outstanding natural, scenic, and historic values and objects on the island of Guam.” The park protects seven units within, adjacent to, and surrounding the villages of Asan, Piti, and Agat, all significant features of the battles that took place on Guam in 1944. The park preserves the invasion beaches, battlefields, pillboxes, caves, and historic structures associated with the battles and protects exceptionally diverse forest, freshwater, and marine resources.

The National Park Service (NPS) is beginning a unit management plan (UMP) for the Asan Beach, Asan Inland, Agat, and Mt. Alifan Units, which include the most visited sites in the park. The park’s existing general management plan was completed in 1983, and since its adoption new impacts to cultural and natural resources have arisen, new information about resources has been discovered, and park visitation has increased. The UMP will help park managers make decisions about how to protect resources, how to respond to climate change, what visitor activities and experiences are desired and appropriate, and what facilities and infrastructure are needed to improve visitor use opportunities and NPS management.

Tinituhon-ña

Ma estapblisa gi 1978 i Gera gi i Pasifiku na Plásan Hestorikát Nasionát para u “fanma onra i mambaliente yan manmeggagai na sakrifision todú ni’ mansinedda’ gi meggai na minimu entre iya Lugát Pasifiku gi Geran Mundo Dos yan para ma mantieni yan ma entetpe et más manatituyiyon na naturát, sen manggátbo na lugát, yan bálén hestoria, yan guinaha gi Islan Guáhan.” I plása mismo, i tano’ ni’ mañecho gi fi’ on-ña, yan i uriyan tano’ gi sengsong Assan, Piti, yan Hágat, ni’ todú manseknfekánte na lugát annai manma susedi piligrosu na batiya siha duránten i gera gi 1944 giya Guáhan. I plása nai ma prutetehi i kanton tási annai ma hátme Guáhan, lugát batáha siha, hinatsan sentron mamaki, liyang, bokungo’, yan estrákturan hestorika ni’ muna’ fanmahahasso batiha ni’ manma susedi, yan ma adadahi i mandeferensiáo na fanechonñan trongko yan tinanom yan guinahan i freskon hánom saddok yan tási.

I Setbision Plásan Nasionát (NPS) esta ma tututuhon un inetnon plánon plinaneha (UMP) para i Kanton Tásen Assan yan i mangge’halom tano’, Hágat, yan i Inetnon Sabánan Alifan, annai manggaige ayu i más manma bisisita na lugát gi plása ma na’komplidu gi 1983, ya desdeki i ma emplementá-ña, manma sodda’ más nuebu na klásen inafekta kontra i kottura yan guinahan naturát, nuebu na emfotmasion manma deskubri put i guinaha siha ya más manmeggai na bisita manmatto gi plása. I UMP siempre u asiste i manmanmaneneha ni’ plása para u fanmama’tinas disision put háfa taimanu para u fanma adahi i guinaha, háfa para u ma cho’gue put i tinilaikan i klema, háfa más manma diseha yan manapropidu na u fanma cho’gue na aktebedát yan eksperensia para i bisita, háfa na klásen fasilidát yan kinahat estráktura manma nisisita para u más máolek i manma ufrefresi na apottunidát para i bisita yan u más adilánto i minanehan-ñiñiha i manmá’gas.



Visitor exploring the reef.

2 Planning Challenges and Opportunities

The NPS has developed initial ideas to address these needs, and we want to hear from you early in the process so that we can incorporate public input into the development of the plan. The preliminary desired conditions and planning concepts on the pages that follow seek to address the following challenges and opportunities.

Klásen Problema yan Apottunidát

I NPS fine’nana esta ma idiháyi para u ma mente este siha na nisisidát, yan mamalago’ ham para táftaf en na’fanmanungo’ kosaki siña in na’fañaonao i idehan-miyu gi pá’go ma cho’gue na plánu. Gi manattate siha na páhina na manggaige i fine’nana na manma hassuyi gi plinaneha ni’ ma nána’i atension i manma lista na empedemento yan apottunidát siha.

SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES

The park manages roadways, parking lots, picnic areas, and buildings that are vulnerable to storm damage and rising sea levels due to climate change. These facilities are aging and may not be the right size for current and anticipated visitor and staff use.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TO RESOURCES

The park's historic features, commemorative monuments, cultural landscapes, and diverse terrestrial and marine resources are threatened by a variety of impacts associated with global climate change and other human influences. These include sea level rise, invasive and nuisance species, flooding, storm damage, wildland fire, coral bleaching, ocean acidification, and other impacts arising outside park boundaries.

VISITOR EXPERIENCE AND AWARENESS

Many visitors use the park as recreational open space, and this can sometimes be incompatible with the solemn, commemorative nature of the park's World War II history. The absence of interpretation and interpretive facilities at key locations means that the park is missing critical opportunities to connect visitors to its World War II history, as well as the sites' prehistory and the broader historical context leading up to and following the war.

FASILIDÂT NI' GEF SIÑA MANMA SOSTIENI

I plâset ha maneneha i chalan siha, lugât manma po'lon i kareta, lugât mampiknek, yan guma' siha ni' chaddek mannina'fandânu ni hâfa na siniseden naturât kontodu i kinahulo' i misen tâsi sa' put tinilaikan i klema. Este siha na fasilidât, esta ha' mambihu yan kâsi ti u fannahong kâmpo para u fanhâlom todû i rigulât yan mannuebu na finatton bisita siha, yan kontodu i uson i emplehâo i fasilidât siha.

I INAFEKTA SIHA KONTRA I GUINAHA GINEN I MA TULAIKAN I KLEMA

I pusision i fanechonñan kottura gi tano', i pusision i manhesterika na guinaha, i manma kâhat na munumenton mimorias, yan kontodu i mandeferensiâo na guinahan i tano' yan i hanom mamfinafana' ni' meggai na manna'dânu' yan mampiligrosu na sinesedi, asta manailayi na inafekta siha ginen i ma tulaikan i klema yan mâlabidan che'cho' taotao. Tât kumu taiguini, i kumahulo' yan humâlom i tasi, i hinatmen manestrâna na gâ'ga' gi isla, milak yan yinamak pâkyo, guâfi yan sinengge, i manma puno' na acho' tâsi, i ma tulaikan sabot i tasi, yan otro siha na inafekta ni' hinatme i plâset ginen i sanhiyong na checho siha.

EKSPERENSIA YAN FINA'NÂ'GUE PARA I BISITA SIHA

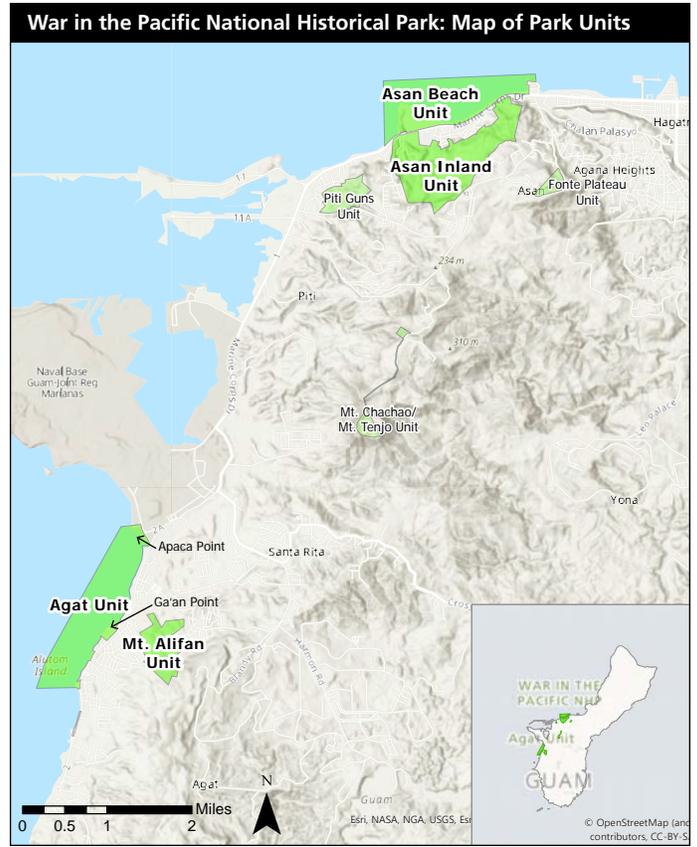
Meggagai na bisita manma u'usa i plâset kumu sagan aktebedât minagof, ya guaha na biâhi na ti manaya i klâsen ginepte yan i deknidât, yan inorabuenan mimorias ni' ma petsisigi gi plâset annai ma emfesisu kumu plâset hestoria put i Geran Mundo II. Sa' put tâya' manentetpeti yan tâya' fasilidât para manentetpeti gi ma ayek na lugât kumeke'ilek-ña na ti ma u'usa sen empottante na apottunidât para u mäs mampenacha yan ma ekstende tiningo'-ñiha i bisita put hestorian Geran Mundo II, yan kontodu i mäs maninafekta na hestorian i lugât siha yan mäs meggai na tiningo' ântes di yan asta i finakpo' i gera.



Asan Beach Unit, looking west along the shoreline to the offshore Japanese pillbox.

3 Sea Level Rise Projections for Asan Beach and Agat Units

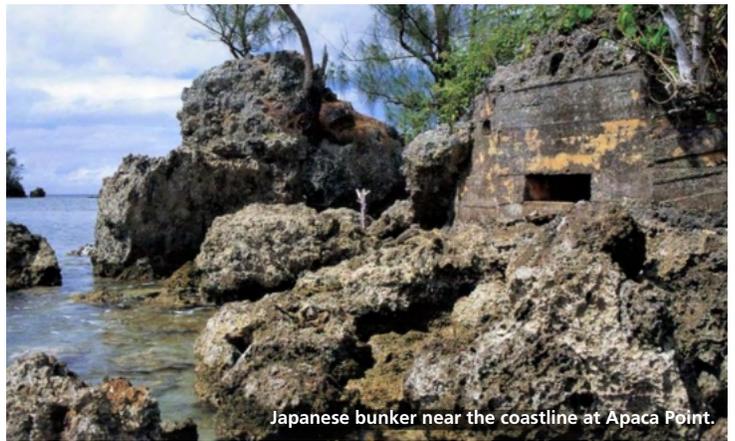
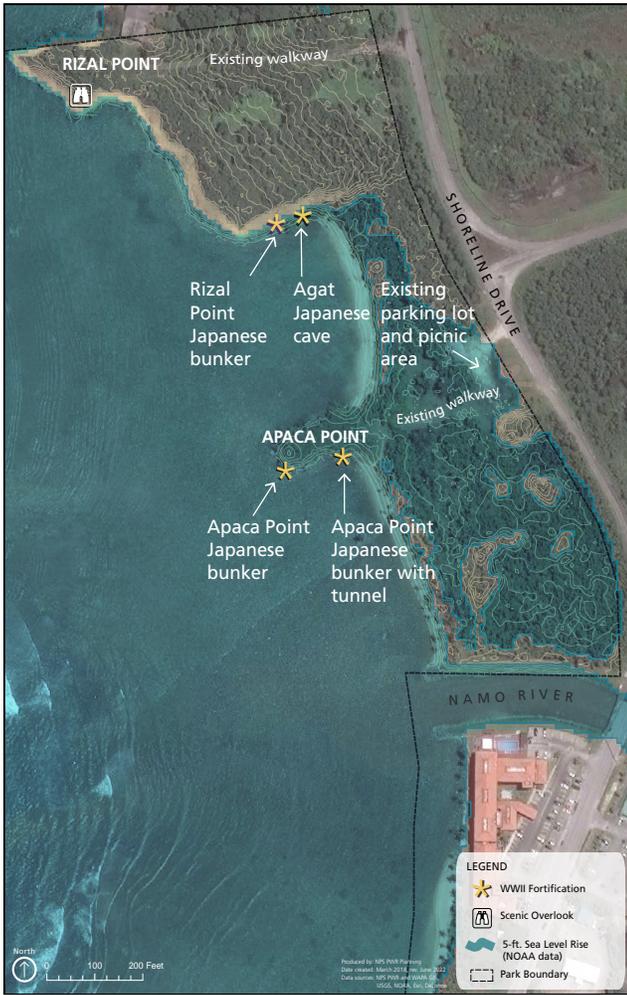
The pages that follow illustrate how 5 feet (1.5 meters) of sea level rise could impact the park's coastal units. As part of the early stages of the planning process, the NPS has identified a range of sea level rise from 1 to 4.3 feet (0.3 to 1.3 meters) within the unit management plan's planning horizon. The estimated range of sea level rise is identified in the 2020 *Climate Change in Guam* report by the Pacific Islands Regional Climate Assessment (PIRCA). Sea level rise data and other climate change projections have informed the desired conditions and preliminary concepts shared in this newsletter.



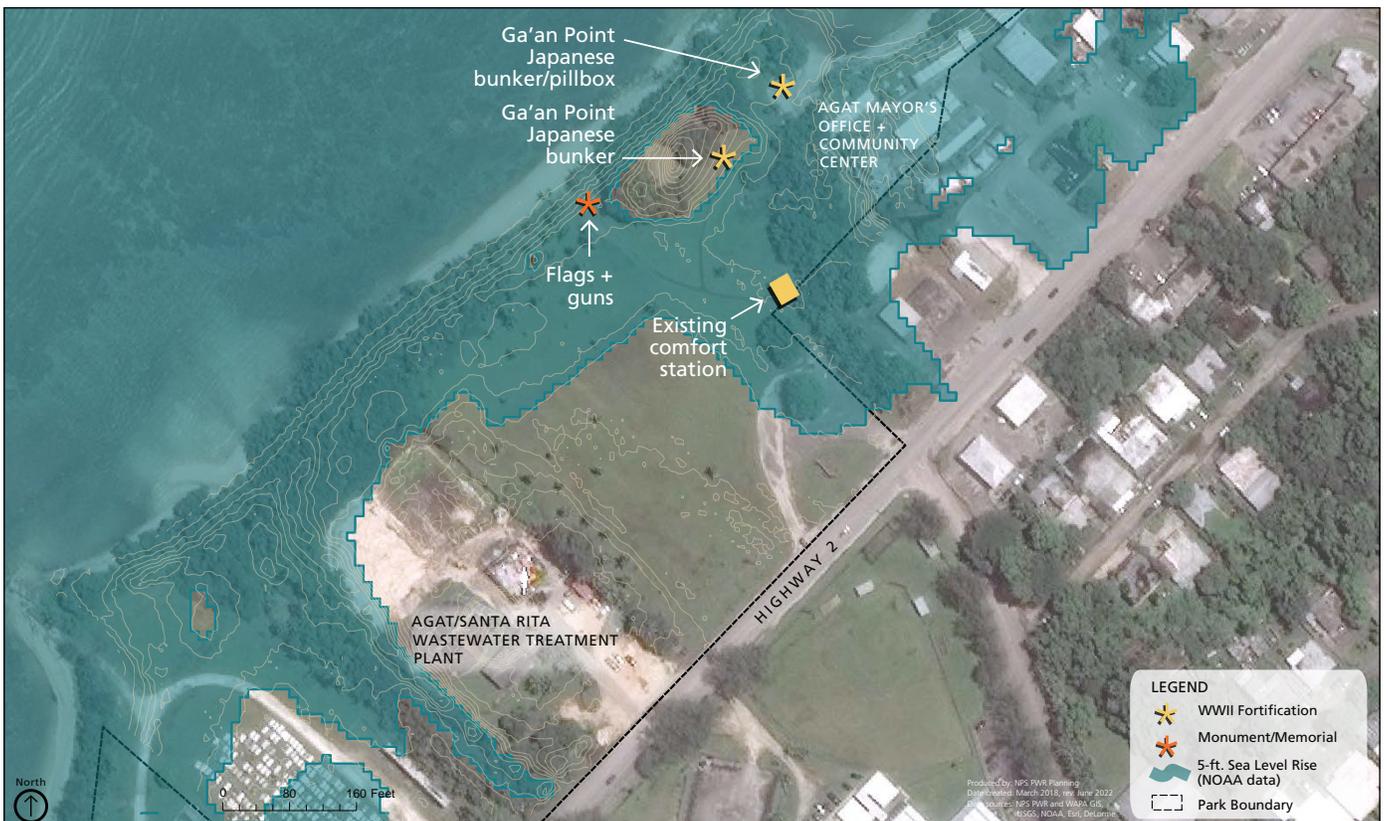
5-FOOT (1.5-METER) SEA LEVEL RISE: ASAN BEACH UNIT



5-FOOT (1.5-METER) SEA LEVEL RISE: APACA POINT, AGAT UNIT



5-FOOT (1.5-METER) SEA LEVEL RISE: GA'AN POINT, AGAT UNIT



4 Desired Conditions

Desired conditions describe the visitor experiences and resource conditions that the NPS will strive to achieve through implementation of the plan. The desired conditions below are still in draft form: the planning team would like to hear your thoughts about them and whether you have any additional ideas we should consider.

DESIRED CONDITIONS FOR ALL FOUR UNITS

- Visitors are immersed in the World War II battlefield landscape, and through this power of place understand the significance of the sites.
- Visitors experience the diversity of park stories and vibrant ecosystems from many different perspectives.
- Connections between the community and resources important to CHamoru oral traditions are strong, thriving, and shared with visitors.
- Visitors can explore a natural wonderland of distinct and healthy ecosystems, where ecological function and native species diversity are maintained to the greatest extent possible within the cultural landscape.
- Native and traditionally used plants and animals are protected where they are still viable, and critical habitat is preserved elsewhere on the island through community partnerships.
- Cultural resources are preserved in place to the extent possible, and treatment strategies guide and prioritize documentation or other actions when loss or damage is unavoidable.
- Access to and throughout the unit is welcoming for visitors of all backgrounds. Visitors of all ages and abilities can connect to the park's fundamental resources and values, and interpretive exhibits share key experiences that may be challenging to reach in person.
- To the greatest extent possible, information about the park is provided in multiple formats and languages, including CHamoru, English, and Japanese.
- Facilities are designed to be resilient to the impacts of sea level rise, flooding, erosion, typhoon damage, and wildland fire.

DESIRED CONDITIONS FOR THE COASTAL UNITS (ASAN BEACH AND AGAT)

- Marine ecosystems maintain their rich diversity of species, and visitors have the opportunity to learn about and experience the abundant animal and plant life of the reefs and inshore waters.
- Prominent coral reefs and submerged World War II resources, including two sunken WWII amtracs, provide a fascinating destination for snorkeling and scuba diving.
- Visitors have the opportunity to engage in a variety of quality experiences, ranging from quiet contemplation and remembrance to active recreation, informal gatherings, and events.
- The Agat Unit shares a story of reconciliation and healing, as visitors experience the flags of the U.S., Japan, and Guam all together, within a cultural landscape that retains the highly intact marks of war.

DESIRED CONDITIONS FOR THE INLAND UNITS (ASAN INLAND AND MT. ALIFAN)

- Community collaboration reduces the impact of invasive species, fire, erosion, and trampling on sensitive native habitats and archeological features.
- Visitors experience the upland battlefield and its expansive views and understand how the cultural landscape has evolved from the destruction of the war to healthy native plant communities.
- Visitors recognize and visualize the experience of U.S. Marines traversing the battlefield from reef to ridge.
- At Asan Bay Overlook, visitors experience a solemn memorial to the many lives lost on Guam during World War II. Families and friends honor their loved ones in a peaceful and reverent environment.
- Visitors are able to see and learn about the park's highest-quality limestone forest and savanna habitats on Mt. Alifan, which are preserved to the greatest extent possible.
- High on the slopes of Mt. Alifan, visitors experience the exposed mountainous terrain and can still see the World War II foxholes, berms, and fortifications that were built by the Japanese military.

5 Preliminary Planning Concepts

The NPS has identified initial ideas for the Asan Beach, Asan Inland, Agat, and Mt. Alifan Units, and we'd like to know what you think. These ideas are possible ways to achieve the desired conditions identified above. Not all of these ideas may be included in the plan, so we want to hear about your priorities and what you would most like to see. We also want to know if there is something you'd like to see that we haven't included.

COMMON TO ALL FOUR UNITS

Visitor Use and Facilities

- The NPS could define areas for commemorative and recreational uses to both protect the sites' historic character and accommodate current uses.

Resource Management

- For historic structures and archeological features, the NPS would maintain an adaptive management philosophy, considering new opportunities and risks as they arise and reprioritizing historic preservation projects as appropriate.
 - The NPS would prioritize monitoring, maintenance, and stabilization of historic structures and archeological features in the near term.
 - The NPS would identify gaps in the park's existing cultural resources documentation to help prioritize documentation needs.
 - Risk of loss would be determined through regular monitoring of the condition of resources.
 - Resources would be prioritized for adaptive management action according to significance and community heritage value.

- Events such as flooding, wildfire, and storms could prompt a need to reprioritize management activities.

- In the event that certain native plant species are no longer viable in their original locations or habitats, the NPS would select more resilient native species for replanting, while maintaining as much as possible the overall form and character of the vegetation within the cultural landscapes.
- To identify and better understand climate change impacts to ethnographic resources within the units, the NPS would continue consulting with stakeholders and conducting oral history interviews.
- The park could increase partnerships to protect the health of Guam's coastal and upland ecosystems through reef-to-ridge management practices that reduce erosion and sedimentation.

Interpretation and Education

- The NPS could increase interpretation of historical land uses and traditionally used native plants and animals, including addressing their historic and ecological values.
- The varied histories of each site could be described for visitors to increase understanding of land uses and communities in the years before and after World War II.
- The NPS could provide information about native species that may no longer exist within park boundaries, due to climate change, invasive species, or other environmental impacts.
- The impacts of climate change on cultural resources could be highlighted for visitors at key viewing locations.



Visitors tour the World War II fortifications at Ga'an Point.

5 Preliminary Planning Concepts

COMMON TO COASTAL UNITS (ASAN BEACH AND AGAT)

Visitor Use and Facilities

- The NPS would proactively manage facilities over time to reduce their susceptibility to climate change impacts. Existing facilities could be repaired and rehabilitated to make them more resilient to flooding and storm damage.
- In the event that facilities are damaged or lost, the NPS would not replace them in kind and would instead explore alternative construction methods or locations, or determine whether the facility continues to be necessary.
- Drainage and stormwater infiltration along roads, walkways, and near parking areas could be improved by using pervious surfaces where possible and creating bioswales.
- Near-shore marine activities such as snorkeling and tide pooling could be promoted.

Resource Management

- To support coral reef health and resilience for as long as possible, the park could expand efforts to select and outplant coral species that are more likely to be adaptable to ocean acidification and temperature increase. In the event of significant coral loss, the NPS would employ an adaptive management approach to determine the increased risk to the shoreline and necessary mitigation measures.
- Native vegetation would be enhanced and rehabilitated while maintaining the character of the cultural landscape.

Interpretation and Education

- The park could provide a small open-air shelter or mobile visitor center for educational programs.
- The park could interpret the submerged World War II amtrac and diversity of marine life through interpretive panels and digital access to 3-D models. Information about submerged WWII resources could be shared with local diving tour companies.

COMMON TO INLAND UNITS (ASAN INLAND AND MT. ALIFAN)

Visitor Use and Facilities

- The park could establish interpretive trails through the inland units to help convey the reef to ridge experience of the battle. Trails would be routed to avoid impacts to cultural and natural resources, including archeological features.

Resource Management

- The NPS would increase revegetation efforts and invasive species control to reduce erosion, vegetate bare badlands, provide climate-change refugia, and protect the limestone forest, savanna habitat, and native and endangered species.

Interpretation and Education

- The park could provide interpretation of cultural and natural resources along the trail(s), through waysides, digital tools, and/or a printed guide.



Snorkelers explore the park's marine resources.

5 Preliminary Planning Concepts

ASAN BEACH UNIT: WEST OF ASAN RIVER (INCLUDING LANDING BEACH, ASAN RIDGE, AND ASAN POINT)

Visitor Use and Facilities

- To improve resilience to storm surge, including from rising sea levels, development in the shoreline area could be reduced, and the park could increase efforts to maintain the natural shoreline defense of the fringing coral reefs for as long as possible.
 - The existing comfort station could be relocated to higher ground to improve resilience to inundation.
 - The park could consider relocating the six monuments along the shoreline to protect them from flooding and storm damage.
 - When damaged by storm surge or other flooding, the NPS could remove the parking lot and drive near the shoreline and relocate parking to higher ground near Marine Corps Drive.



Visitors at Asan Ridge, Asan Beach Unit.

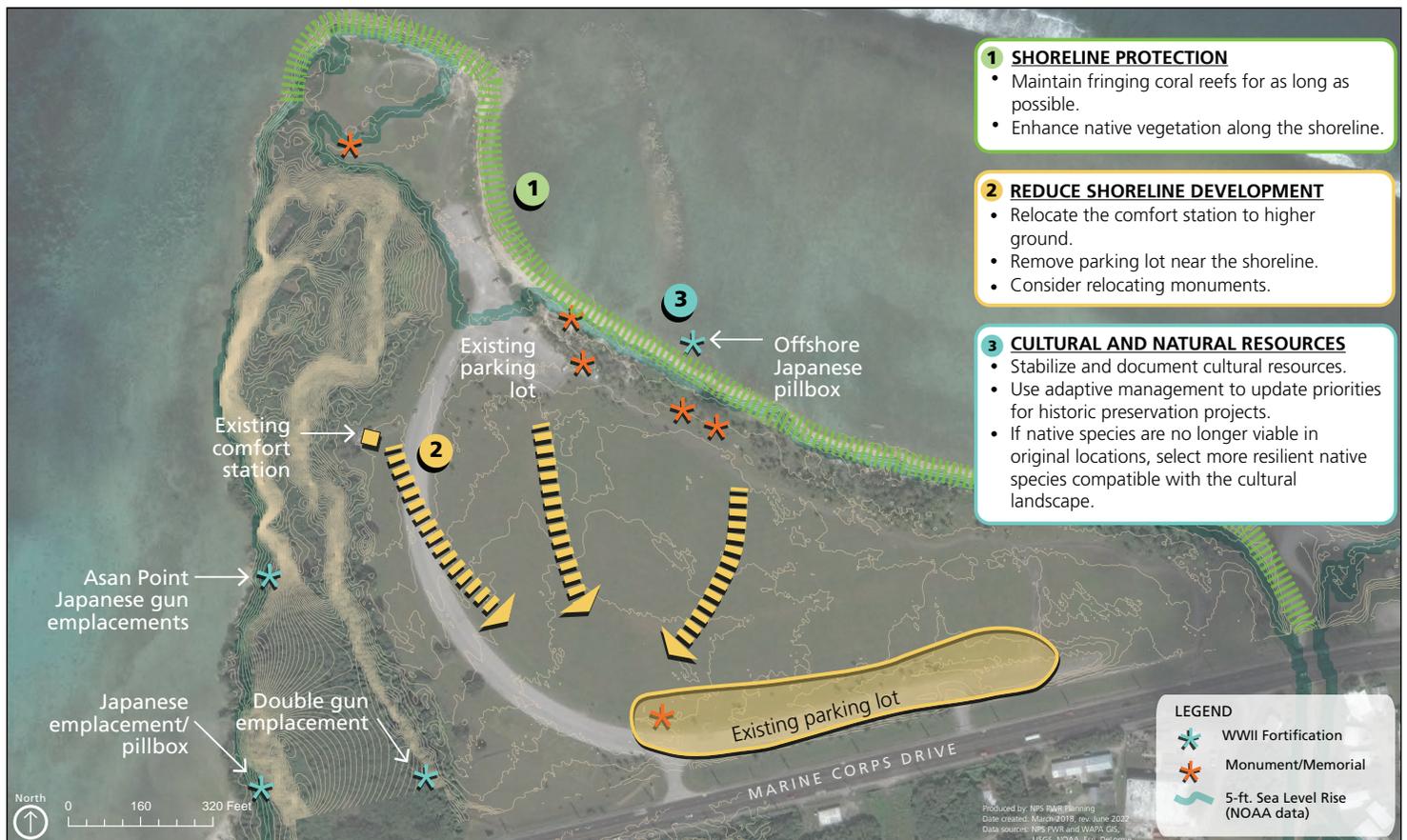
Resource Management

- The park could replace existing turf grass with a more sustainable, more salt-tolerant, and less labor-intensive noninvasive species.
- The NPS could identify the historic beach defenses and the location of the historic road and settlement through interpretive signage or another method.

Interpretation and Education

- Additional interpretation of natural resources could be provided at Asan Beach, including the marine areas and the limestone forest along Asan Ridge.

PLANNING CONCEPTS: ASAN BEACH UNIT



5 Preliminary Planning Concepts

ASAN INLAND UNIT

Visitor Use and Facilities

- The park could establish an interpretive trail or trails through the unit to help visitors experience the full battlefield landscape, landform and natural ecosystems, and views to the beach below.

AGAT UNIT: APACA POINT TO RIZAL POINT

Visitor Use and Facilities

- The NPS could establish a visitor access route from Apaca Point to Rizal Point and provide waysides at key viewpoints to interpret the Agat invasion beach, CHamoru traditional sites, and sea level rise.
- As sea level rise reduces access to other popular coastal areas of the park, the NPS could consider replacing the closed comfort station at Rizal Point, which is on relatively high ground and less susceptible to inundation.
- If damaged by flooding, the NPS would reconfigure the parking and picnic areas at Apaca to reduce the potential for inundation.

Resource Management

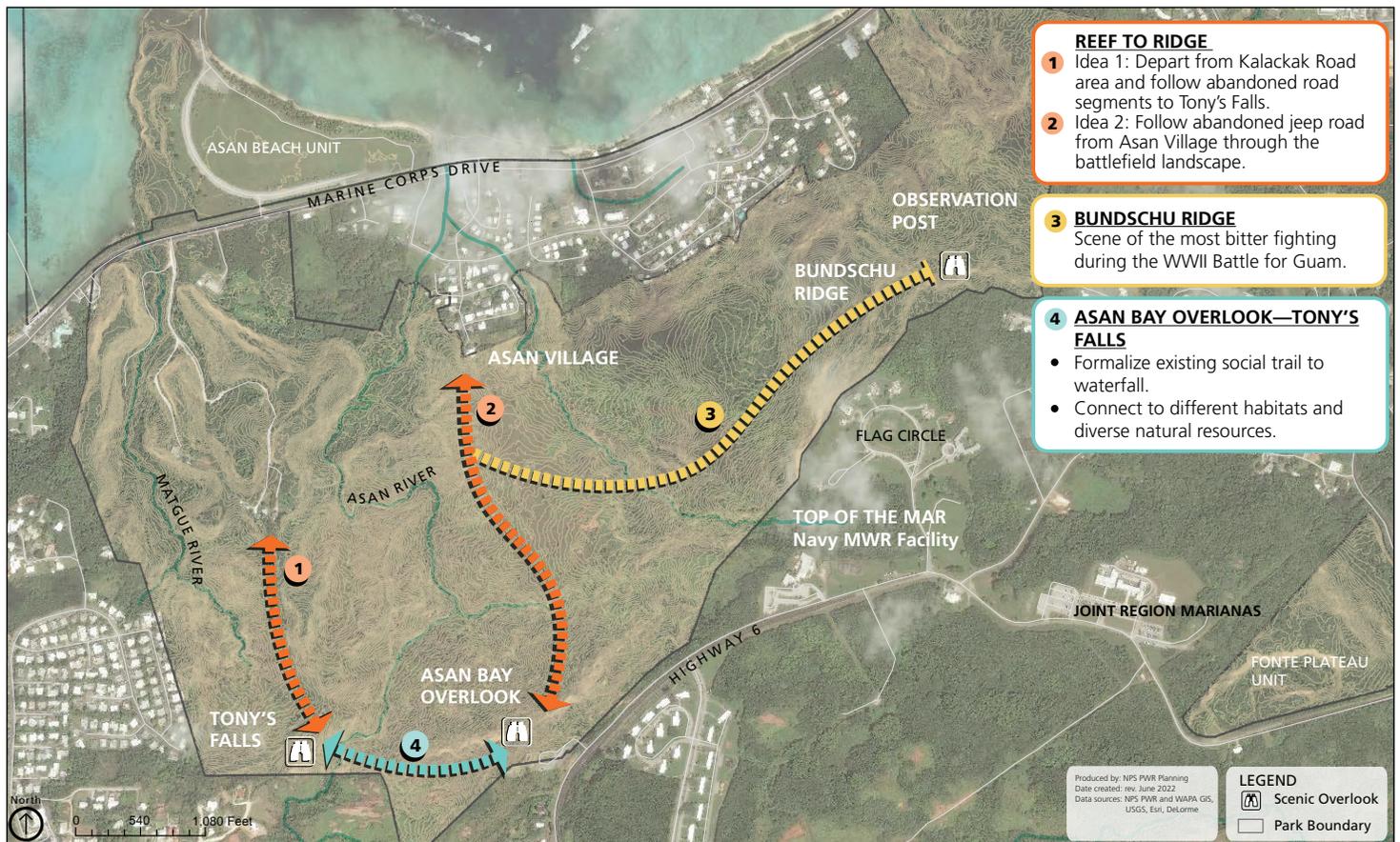
- The former riparian area at Apaca could be restored with native wetland species.

AGAT UNIT: GA'AN POINT

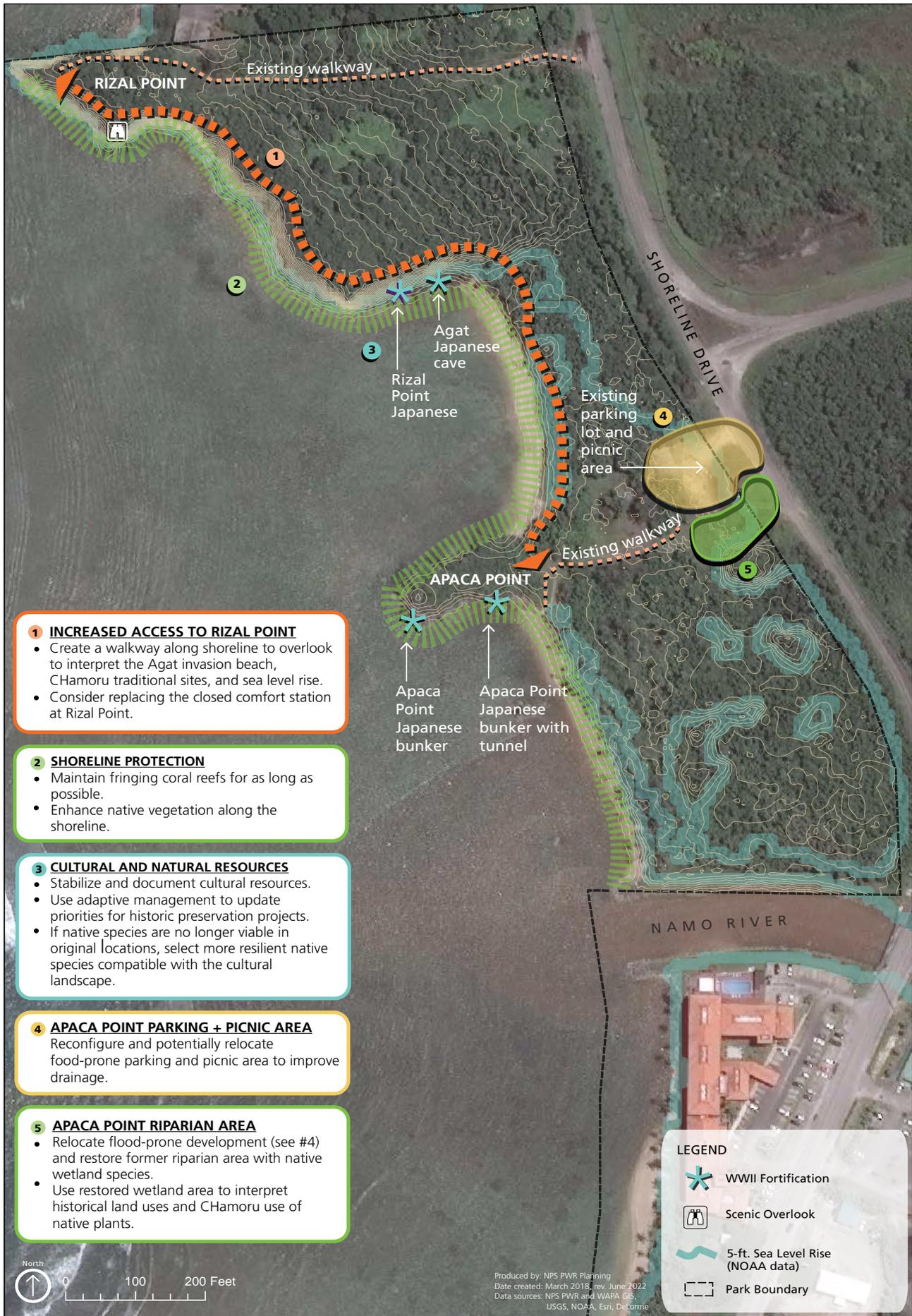
Visitor Use and Facilities

- The NPS could provide increased signage and wayfinding consistent with the viewshed and historic character of the cultural landscape.
- The NPS could remove the existing comfort station that is at risk of loss due to flooding and erosion. The NPS could explore several climate-resilient options to replace the comfort station, including providing self-contained toilets that are less susceptible to groundwater inundation, sharing facilities with the Agat Community Center, or relocating the restroom to higher ground.

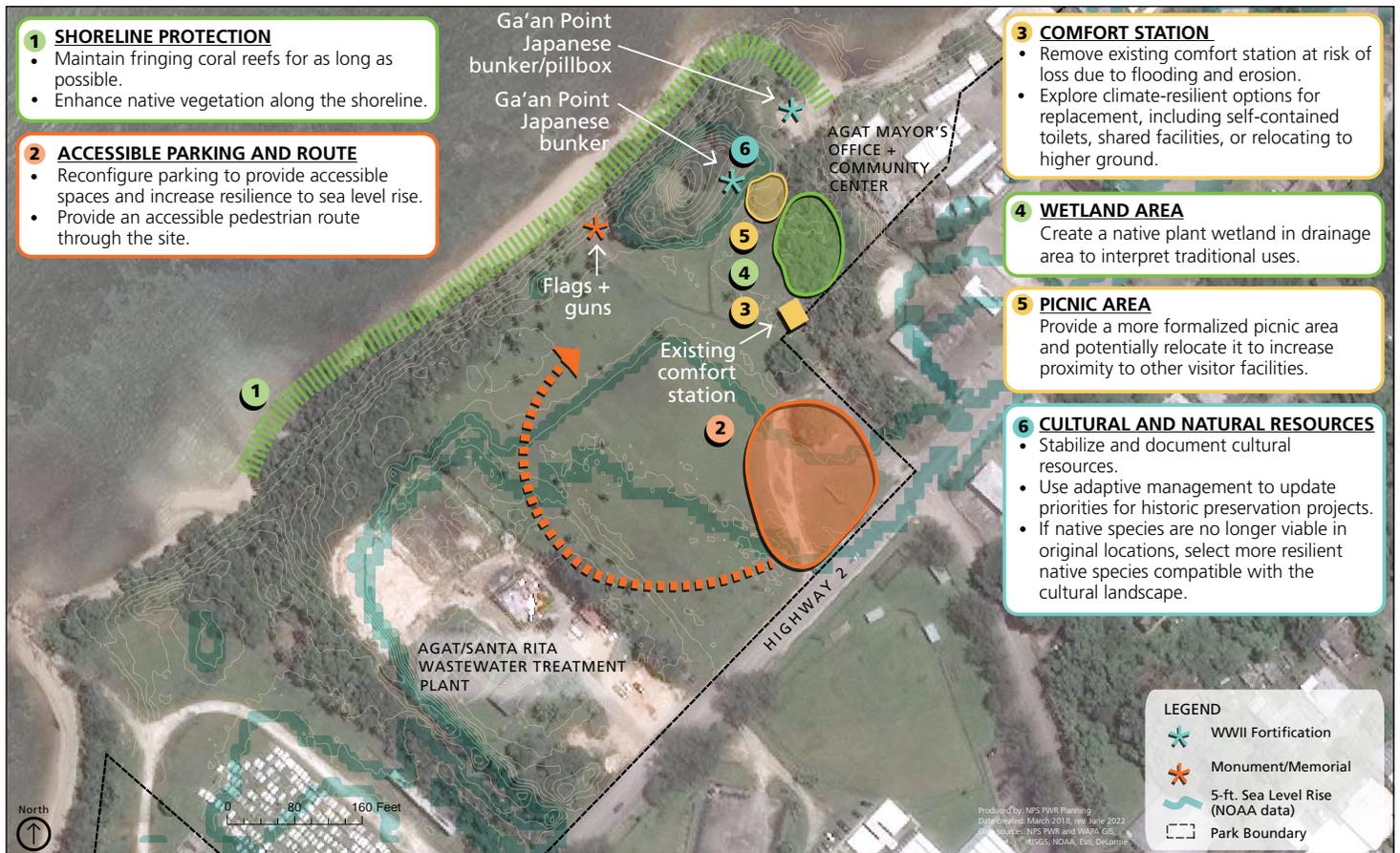
PLANNING CONCEPTS: ASAN INLAND UNIT



PLANNING CONCEPTS: APACA POINT, AGAT UNIT



PLANNING CONCEPTS: GA'AN POINT, AGAT UNIT



5 Preliminary Planning Concepts

AGAT UNIT: GA'AN POINT (CONTINUED)

- The NPS could additionally consider the following options for visitor facilities at Ga'an Point:
 - Reconfigure the current parking area to improve function and accessibility and increase resilience to sea level rise and storm surge.
 - Develop an accessible route through the site, connecting to the Agat Community Center.
 - Formalize and potentially relocate picnic area to increase proximity to other visitor facilities.

Resource Management

- The NPS could create a native plant wetland in the drainage area to interpret traditional uses.
- To protect them from inundation and storm damage, the NPS could consider moving flags and guns inland to higher ground or to a location in another unit of the park.

MOUNT ALIFAN UNIT

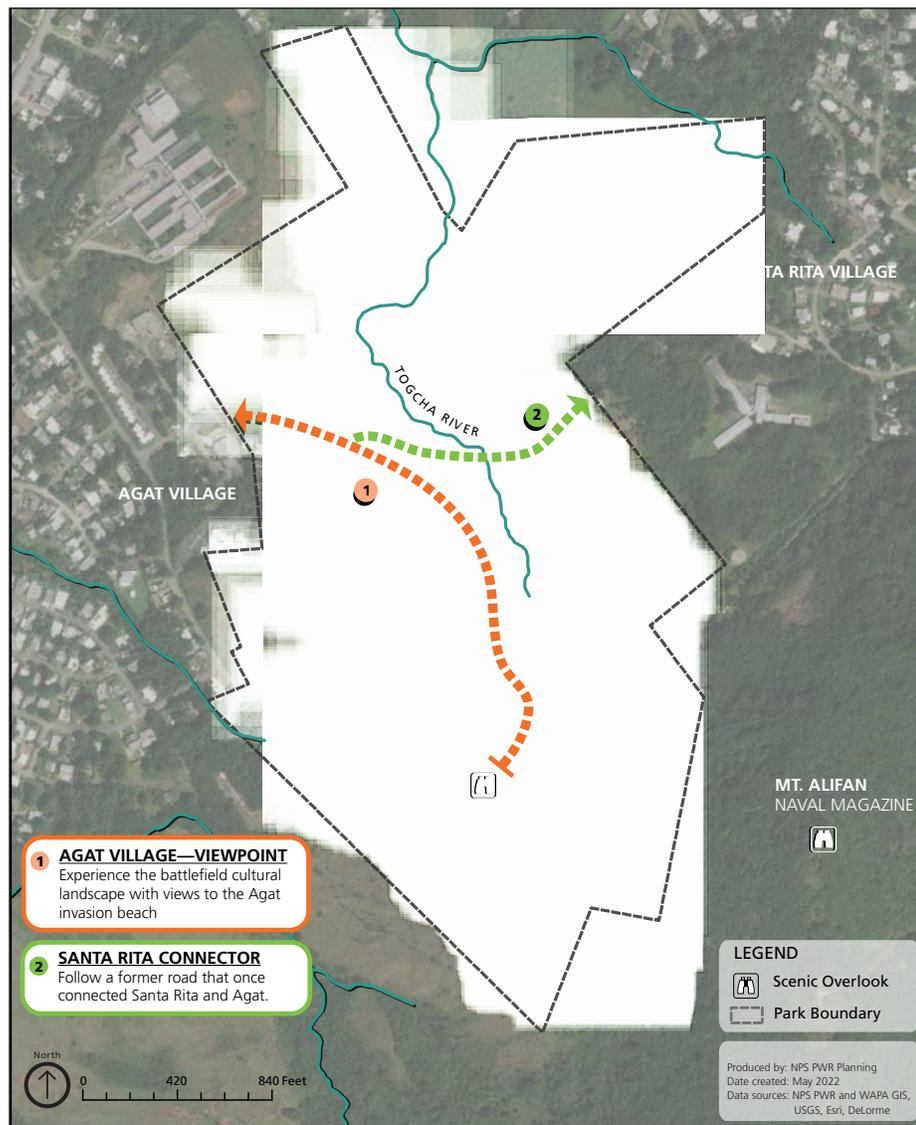
Visitor Use and Facilities

- To allow visitors to experience the upland battlefield, the NPS could establish an interpretive trail or trails to key viewpoints.

Resource Management

- The park could install exclusion fences to protect the upper limestone forest from damage from invasive ungulates.

PLANNING CONCEPTS: MT. ALIFAN UNIT



6 The Planning Process

FIRST PHASE: BEGIN UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Planning team develops preliminary planning concepts.
- Public meetings and events to share NPS preliminary planning concepts and seek comments.
- NPS begins the consultation process for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, to evaluate the potential effects of the plan on the park's historic properties. NPS also begins the consultation process for Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, to evaluate the potential effects of the plan on threatened and endangered species.
- Based on public input, NPS refines the preliminary planning concepts.
- NPS gathers necessary information to meaningfully evaluate the costs and effects of preliminary planning concepts.

SECOND PHASE: PREPARE UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- NPS develops a proposed action and reasonable alternatives based on public comments and further analysis.
- NPS prepares and distributes the Unit Management Plan and Environmental Assessment for public review and comment. NPS completes all consultation requirements and issues a decision document, completing the planning process.
- NPS begins implementation of the plan.



Troops of Company B, 305th Infantry, 77th Division of the U.S. Army move up Mt. Alifan, August 2, 1944. Photo: National Archives and Records Administration.

What Do You Think?

Your perspectives and ideas will help refine the desired conditions and preliminary concepts. In particular, we're interested in your responses to the questions below.

1. What do you like about the draft desired conditions (pg. 7) and why? What would you change about the desired conditions?
2. What do you like about the preliminary concepts (pgs. 8–14) and why? What would you change about the concepts?
3. What resources and experiences in the park are the most important to you?
4. What resources and experiences should be considered a priority as the NPS responds to climate change impacts?
5. What other ideas do you have?

How to Comment

There are several ways to comment:

1. **Submit comments electronically** at: parkplanning.nps.gov/wapa_ump
2. **Participate** at an in-person public meeting: see page 1 for list of meetings.
3. **E-mail comments** to: WAPA_UMP@nps.gov.
4. **Mail** written comments to the park headquarters:

Attn: Asan and Agat Unit Management Plan
War in the Pacific National Historical Park
135 Murray Blvd., Ste. 100
Hagåtña, GU 96910

COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Please note that comments will only be accepted in the ways specified above. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Contact Information

Mail:

War in the Pacific National Historical Park
135 Murray Blvd., Suite 100
Hagåtña, GU 96910

E-mail:

WAPA_UMP@nps.gov

Project Website:

parkplanning.nps.gov/wapa_ump

Project StoryMap:

www.nps.gov/maps/stories/war-in-the-pacific-national-historical-park.html

Project Manager:

Betsy Anderson
Betsy_Anderson@nps.gov
206-220-4016

General Information:

Barbara Alberti, Superintendent
Barbara_Alberti@nps.gov
671-333-4055