I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title	Date Intro	Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE AUTHORS REPORT FILED	NOTES
179-37 (LS)	Chris Barnett	Relative to requesting the United States Congress and the Biden Administration to favorably consider providing the multi-year funding needed to harden Guam's infrastructure to meet the goals of installation resiliency and ensure Guam is capable of withstanding future natural and manmade threats and disasters.			4/26/24	8/31/23	Author	2/5/24 9:00 a.m.	3/15/24 2:33 p.m. As amended by the Author	

I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2023 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 179-37 (LS)

As amended by the Author.

Introduced by:

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Relative to requesting the United States Congress and the Biden Administration to favorably consider providing the multi-year funding needed to harden Guam's infrastructure to meet the goals of installation resiliency and ensure Guam is capable of withstanding future natural and manmade threats and disasters.

BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN

2 GUÅHAN:

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- WHEREAS, the 2022 National Security Strategy describes the Indo-Pacific as
- 4 the "epicenter of 21st Century Geopolitics" and the 2022 Quadrennial Defense Review
- 5 reaffirmed Guam as one of the most critical operating bases for U.S. efforts to maintain
- 6 a free and open Indo-Pacific Region, allowing Washington D.C. to project power eight

thousand (8,000) miles to the west right into the heart of the so-called "second island chain" which is absolutely critical to sustaining and strengthening U.S. deterrence against China; and

WHEREAS, President Joseph Biden recently stated, "Cybersecurity is essential to the basic functioning of our economy, the operation of our critical infrastructure, the strength of our democracy and democratic institutions, the privacy of our data and communications, and our national defense"; and

WHEREAS, Microsoft recently reported that Chinese hackers attacked and interrupted part of the island's telecommunications network as well as infiltrated multiple Guam-based companies' internal networks. The hackers disrupted local services and business operations. Until Microsoft uncovered and announced the cyberattack, the vast majority of Guam residents were unaware of the cause and reason for the disrupted telecommunications services the island experienced during that period; and

WHEREAS, in May 2023, Guam was struck by Typhoon Mawar, a Category 4 storm that caused significant damage to the island including critical water, power and communications infrastructure underpinning civilian and military operations; and

WHEREAS, Guam lies in a region of the Pacific that has a long history of typhoon strikes, and the National Weather Service has affirmed that an *El Niño* weather pattern and warmer ocean temperatures in 2023 are likely to bring more catastrophic typhoons to the region which are viewed as a threat multiplier that must be mitigated; and

WHEREAS, the stark comparisons made between Guam's challenges in recovering from Typhoon Mawar and Florida's relatively swift recovery from Hurricane Ian highlighted the striking disparity in rebounding from natural disasters and emphasized the urgent need for federal assistance and concerted efforts to bolster Guam's resilience and aid its recovery efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Congressional Research Service in June of 2023 issued a report on U.S. Defense Infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific underscoring the critical importance of reinforcing and building out a resilient security architecture in the Indo-Pacific region, with Guam as the strategic hub for U.S. military operations, and further reinforcing that one of the most cost-effective ways to improve base resilience are robust passive defenses, including basic infrastructure hardening; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Defense has committed to building an extensive Missile Defense System at over \$1.5 Billion Dollars to protect Guam and its assets; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Defense has already begun the development of mobile nuclear microreactors for potential use in Guam to supplement power generation as it clearly recognizes the deficiencies and limitations of Guam's current power generation and electrical grid; and the need to develop microreactors as an option demonstrates how significant and crucial it is to improve and harden Guam's power generation and electrical grid; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Defense has invested billions of dollars more in Guam in upgrades and operations for Andersen Air Force Base, Naval Station and soon the first new Marine Base in seventy (70) years, with over \$4 Billion Dollars more in current NDAA authorizations set to be spent on Guam; and

WHEREAS, the most critical element of installation resiliency is the hardening and resiliency of the electricity, water and communications infrastructure on Guam that is relied upon by the military and civilian community alike and underpins all operations of all U.S. Armed Forces, and the missile defense system; and

WHEREAS, Guam should not be treated as a backwater region or an afterthought of the U.S. Congress and the Executive Branch. The rapid improvement and hardening of Guam's power and water infrastructure is long overdue; and the federal government and the U.S. military should invest the money necessary to put all main

power lines underground and build concrete bunkers over all power-generating facilities as a matter of national security; and

WHEREAS, the Guam Power Authority and the Guam Waterworks Authority, which service the military and civilian populations, have developed plans to place the electrical system underground and harden water production and distribution systems thus protecting them from powerful typhoons which are a recurring and ongoing threat faced by the island, and from any other natural or man-made disasters that may threaten Guam; and

WHEREAS, hardening the power system will also contribute to resiliency of critical internet and communications systems to withstand any potential natural or manmade disasters that may occur; and

WHEREAS, with China setting Guam directly in their sights for both missile strikes and cyberattacks, and as the "Tip of the Spear" for the U.S. military in the Indo-Pacific region, Guam must be fortified and its infrastructure upgraded. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* believes additional funding for major improvements and the hardening of Guam's power system should be included in upcoming National Defense Authorization Acts, FEMA, and other pertinent federal agencies; and

WHEREAS, the limited population of Guam and the existing high cost of living there, caused by its geographic location and the need to adhere to policies that impact its economy, make it economically unfeasible for the local civilian population to shoulder the cost of hardening the infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the U.S. Department of Defense to assist Guam in obtaining funding to improve infrastructure resiliency through the hardening of Guam's power, water and communications systems, which will result in improved force readiness and significant cost savings during future storm recovery efforts for the U.S. Department of Defense and all other federal agencies involved in said efforts; now therefore, be it

1	RESOLVED , that I Mina trental Stelle Na Linestaturan Guanan does hereby,
2	on behalf of the people of Guam, request that the United States Congress and the Biden
3	Administration favorably consider providing the multi-year funding needed to harden
4	Guam's infrastructure to meet the goals of installation resiliency and ensure Guam is
5	capable of withstanding future natural and manmade threats and disasters; and be it
6	further
7	RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the
8	adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Honorable
9	Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States; the Honorable Lloyd Austin, U.S.
10	Secretary of Defense; the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas, U.S. Secretary of Homeland
11	Security; the Honorable Deb Haaland, Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior;
12	the Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the
13	Honorable Charles Schumer, U.S. Senate Majority Leader; the Honorable Mike
14	Rodgers, U.S. House Armed Services Committee Chairman; the Honorable Jack Reed,
15	U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman; the Honorable Erik Raven, U.S.
16	Undersecretary of the Navy; the Honorable James C. Moylan, Guam Delegate to the
17	U.S. Congress; and to the Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, I Maga'hågan Guåhan.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY *I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* ON THE 26TH DAY OF APRIL 2024.

THERESE M. TERLAJE

Speaker

AMANDA L. SHELTON

Legislative Secretary