<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date Intro</th>
<th>Date of Presentation</th>
<th>Date Adopted</th>
<th>Date Referred</th>
<th>Referred to</th>
<th>Public Hearing Date</th>
<th>Date Author Report Filed</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210-36 (COR)</td>
<td>Sabina Flores Perez, Therese M. Terlaje, Felo T. Taitague, Joanna Brown</td>
<td>Relative to reaffirming Guam’s right to safeguard cultural resources and to protect marine ecosystems from environmental harm and exploitive industry interests through a moratorium on seabed mining to ensure the health of Guam’s people.</td>
<td>11/15/21 9:39 a.m.</td>
<td>12/6/21 4:08 p.m.</td>
<td>11/16/21 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>11/24/21 4:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>1/15/22 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>1/24/22 5:27 p.m.</td>
<td>Supplement Document to the Author’s Report on Resolution No. 210-36 (COR).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resolution No. 210-36 (COR)

Introduced by: Sabina Flores Perez
                 Therese M. Terlaje
                 Telo T. Taitague
                 Joanne Brown
                 V. Anthony Ada
                 Frank Blas Jr.
                 Christopher M. Dueñas
                 James C. Moylan
                 Tina Rose Muña Barnes
                 Telena Cruz Nelson
                 Clynton E. Ridgell
                 Joe S. San Agustin
                 Amanda L. Shelton
                 Jose “Pedo” Terlaje
                 Mary Camacho Torres

Relative to reaffirming Guam’s right to safeguard cultural resources and to protect ocean ecosystems from environmental harm and exploitive industry interests through a moratorium on seabed mining to ensure the health of Guam’s people.

BE IT RESOLVED BY I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN:

WHEREAS, the CHamoru people have developed a unique oceanic civilization for over three thousand (3,000) years, and this sacred relationship to the
ocean is such that the health of the ocean is essential for the health of the CHamoru people and the island of Guam; and

WHEREAS, climate change threatens the survival and sovereignty of Guam with steady rises in sea level, acidification of surrounding ocean waters, greater intensity of typhoons, and changing weather patterns, which jeopardize Guam’s water and food supplies; and

WHEREAS, the protection and conservation of marine ecosystems is vital to mitigating the impacts of climate change on Guam’s environment, peoples, and future; and

WHEREAS, Pacific island governments have been promised wealth and have instead been saddled with the harmful effects of exploitative activities; and

WHEREAS, technologies for extracting minerals from the ocean floor remain untested in terms of environmental safety and yet continue to be deceptively and dangerously pushed upon Pacific island governments as the key to better livelihoods and futures. Indigenous communities in the Pacific now stand on the frontline of the biggest attempted land grab in the history of humankind as their ancestral homelands are at risk from deep-sea mining; and

WHEREAS, U.S. federal agencies often supersede the Government of Guam’s control over management and protection of Guam’s own resources, and on multiple occasions, the U.S. has authorized agency activities that negatively impact Guam’s ecosystems and populace; and

WHEREAS, President Joseph R. Biden issued a Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships, thereby recognizing the importance of honoring commitments to Tribal Nations and Indigenous Peoples. 86 Fed. Reg. 7491 (Jan. 26, 2021); and
WHEREAS, the United States has committed to securing a sustainable supply chain to meet the critical mineral demands necessary to transition to clean energy, which requires sourcing materials from only mining conducted under the strictest standards for environment, health, and justice; and

WHEREAS, the United States has joined the High-Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy and is working with the Pacific island nation of Palau on the Our Ocean Conference 2022, committing in both international fora; and

WHEREAS, the United States, as the only maritime power that has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), bears a responsibility to fully utilize its power to safeguard its own waters from the exploitative national security interests from foreign entities; and

WHEREAS, the UNCLOS established the International Seabed Authority (ISA), in part, to ensure the effective protection of the marine environment from the harmful effects of seabed mining activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ), and the ISA has issued thirty (30) licenses and is actively pursuing the adoption of commercial mining regulations to enable commercial exploitation of seabed resources; and

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2021, the country of Nauru employed a clause of the UNCLOS called the “two (2)-year rule,” and notified the ISA of its intent to begin mining the Clarion Clipperton Zone by June 2023; and

WHEREAS, UNCLOS requires members to protect the marine environment by implementing the precautionary principle to prevent harm to the high seas, and Nauru’s use of the two (2)-year trigger asks the ISA to violate UNCLOS by finalizing insufficiently protective regulations and/or approving mining in their absence; and

WHEREAS, deep-sea ecosystems remain among the least-understood places on earth, and they are known to support vital ocean ecosystem elements such as fish
stocks, coral reefs, and multiple ocean ecosystem functions, including water
temperature regulation and nutrient cycling; and

WHEREAS, protection of deep-sea ecosystems is essential to mitigating the
impacts of climate change and preventing further rises in atmospheric CO2, as the
deep ocean below one thousand (1,000) meters contains eighty percent (80%) of the
carbon stored in the ocean; and

WHEREAS, science and policy experts from over forty-four (44) countries
have declared seabed mining to be a major stressor to marine ecosystems, resulting in
the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functioning, which would be irreversible on
multi-generational timescales, to include the following impacts: direct loss of unique
and ecologically-important species and populations as a result of the degradation,
destruction or elimination of seafloor habitat, many before they have been discovered
and understood; production of large, persistent sediment plumes that would affect
seafloor and midwater species and ecosystems well beyond the actual mining sites;
interruption of important ecological processes connecting midwater and benthic
ecosystems; the resuspension and release of sediment, metals, and toxins into the
water column, both from mining the seafloor and the discharge of mining wastewater
from ships, which are detrimental to marine life, including the potential for
contamination of commercially important species of food fish such as tuna; disruption
of sequestered carbon that could reduce the buffering capacity of the ocean and
increase atmospheric CO2; noise pollution arising from industrial machine activity on
the ocean floor and the transport of ore slurries in pipes to the sea surface, that could
cause physiological and behavioral stress to marine mammals and other marine
species; and uncertain impacts on carbon sequestration dynamics and deep-ocean
carbon storage; and
WHEREAS, advances in scientific knowledge since 2012 regarding deep-sea mining and concerns have been expressed by scientists that biodiversity loss will be inevitable if deep-sea mining is permitted to occur, and this loss is likely to be permanent on human timescales, by which the consequences for ocean ecosystem function are unknown; and

WHEREAS, if mining were to occur at industry scale in the Clarion Clipperton Zone, where it is most immediately pending, there would be irreversible impacts to our coral reefs, tuna and billfish fisheries, sharks, and overall ocean health; and

WHEREAS, there is insufficient scientific information and technological development to understand the full scope of potential impacts of seabed mining; and thus, it is vital to regulate it in accordance with the precautionary principle enshrined in the “Law of the Sea”; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that I Minat'trentai Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, call on the United States to support and implement a moratorium on deep seabed mining in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ); and be it further

RESOLVED, that I Minat'trentai Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, call on the International Seabed Authority and its individual member states to support and implement a moratorium on deep seabed mining, on the issuing of new exploitation and new exploration contracts, and on the adoption of seabed mining regulations for exploitation, including “exploitation” regulations by the International Seabed Authority (ISA), unless and until:

I. rigorous and transparent impact assessments have been conducted,
are comprehensively understood, and the effective protection of the marine
environment can be ensured;

II. the precautionary principle, ecosystem approach, and the polluter
pays principle have been implemented;

III. policies to ensure the responsible production and use of metals,
such as the reduction of demand for primary metals, a transformation to a
resource-efficient circular economy, and responsible terrestrial mining
practices, have been developed and implemented;

IV. public consultation mechanisms have been incorporated into all
decision-making processes related to deep-sea mining ensuring effective
engagement allowing for independent review, and, where relevant, that the free,
prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples is respected and consent from
potentially affected communities is achieved; and

V. promote the reform of the ISA to ensure transparent, accountable, inclusive,
effective and environmentally responsible decision-making and regulation;

and be it further

RESOLVED, that I Mina'trentai Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on
behalf of the people of Guam, call on all Pacific leaders to join the growing ranks of
governments, scientific authorities, civil society organizations, global leaders and
indigenous groups, the world over, in opposing the rush to mine the ocean floor and,
in doing so, destroy our common heritage; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to,
the adoption hereof, and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the
Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, I Maga'hågan Guåhan; to the Honorable
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas, Guam Delegate to the United States Congress; to the
Honorable Deb Haaland, Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior; to
the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States of America; to the
Honorable Michael W. Lodge, Secretary-General of the International Seabed
Authority; and to the Honorable Francisco Calí Tzay, United Nations Special
Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA
LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN ON THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2021.

[Signature]
THERESE M. TERLAJE
Speaker

[Signature]
AMANDA L. SHELTON
Legislative Secretary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No. 210-36 (COR)</th>
<th>Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco Legislative Session Hall</th>
<th>Guam Congress Building</th>
<th>December 6, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NAME</strong></td>
<td><strong>Aye</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nay</strong></td>
<td><strong>Not Voting/Abstained</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator V. Anthony Ada</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Frank Blas Jr.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Joanne Brown</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Christopher M. Dueñas</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator James C. Moylan</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Telena Cruz Nelson</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Sabina Flores Perez</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Clynton E. Ridgell</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Joe S. San Agustin</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Amanda L. Shelton</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Telo T. Taitague</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Jose “Pedo” Terlaje</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker Therese M. Terlaje</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Mary Camacho Torres</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aye</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nay</strong></td>
<td><strong>Not Voting/Abstained</strong></td>
<td><strong>Out During Roll Call</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I = Pass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

RENNAE V. G. MENDO
Clerk of the Legislature