# Guam Wildfire Impacts

# Wildfire Environmental Impacts



Helicopter support responding to wild grassland fire off Cross Island Road, 2016/2017

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# Wildfire Environmental Impacts



## Financial, Infrastructure and Life Exposure

- A relatively large portion of Guam's population, about 110,000 people (69.1 percent), is exposed to a very high or high wildland fire hazard.
- Essential Facilities, Major Utilities, and Transportation Systems exposed include:
  - 145 Essential Facilities (worth \$360.7 million),
  - 239 Major Utilities (worth \$460.7 million), and
  - 73 Transportation Systems (worth \$12.1 million)

2024 Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan



### Guam Watershed Plan





July 2022

## **Guam Watershed Plan Stakeholder Input**

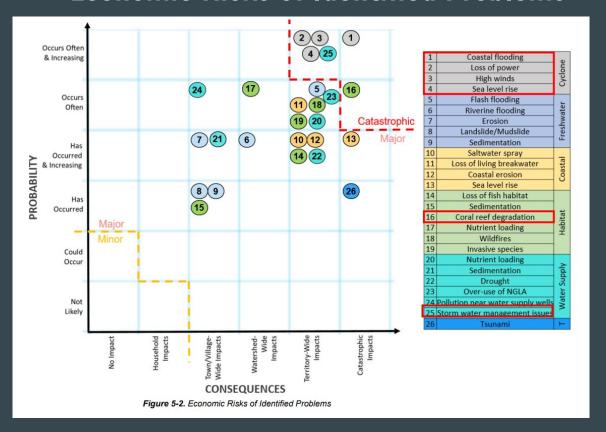
#### Four risk metric categories:

- Economic,
- Life loss,
- Social, and
- Environmental

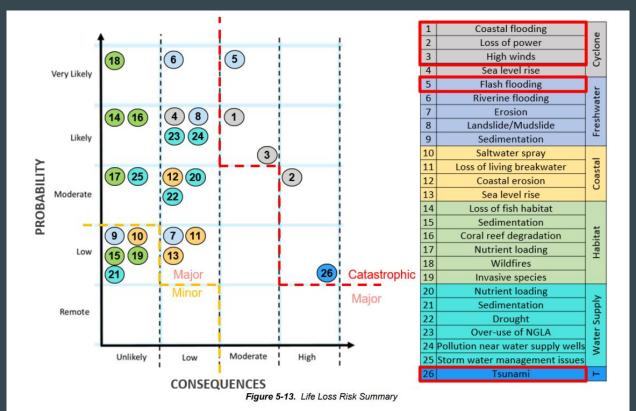
Results of the risk assessment for each metric category were compiled.

- ☐ Social and environmental risk metrics assume permanent impacts are exhibited.
- The relative highest economic risks where those where widespread impacts occur with high frequency.
- Highest life loss risks consider the magnitude of potential life loss and frequency of the stressor occurring. The range for life loss highest risk spans from frequent events with low magnitude life loss to infrequent events with the potential for high magnitude life loss.
- The highest relative risk rankings for each risk metric are categorized as catastrophic. A yellow dashed line also designated a minor risk category to denote the relative lowest risk stressors for each risk metric. Stressors falling between minor and catastrophic are considered a major risk

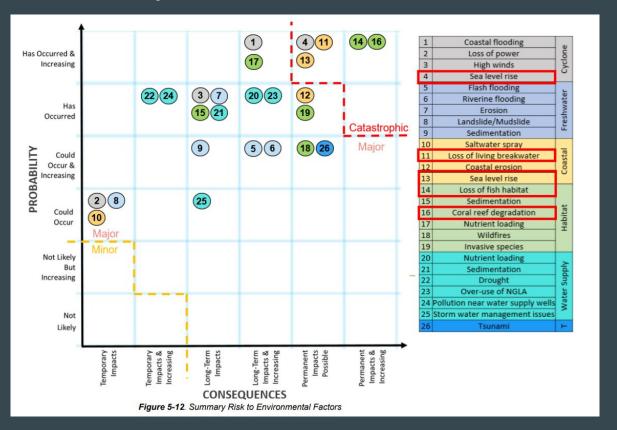
## **Economic Risks of Identified Problems**



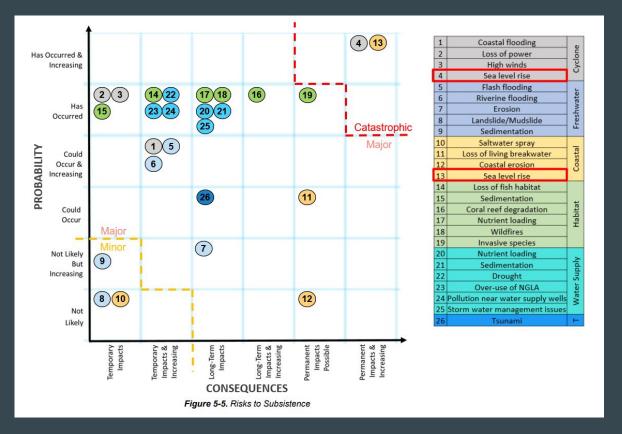
## **Life Loss Risk Summary**



## Summary Risk to Environmental Factors



## Risk to Subsistence



## **Solutions Identified**

- Update laws and regulations related to arson.
- Provide alternative methods for hunting.
- Increase the number of conservation officers and enforcement officers.
- Increase personnel capacity for Forestry for reforestation/urban/rural forestry management, wildland firefighters, and investigators.
- Elevate Forestry personnel to 'public safety'.
- Improve community understanding of fires and support community wildfire protection plans. Provide funding to agencies that fight fires.

# Si yu'os ma'åse!