

An outline map of the state of Washington, showing its coastline and major islands. The map is oriented vertically, with the northern tip at the top and the southern tip at the bottom. The text is centered over the map.

BUREAU OF PLANNING
FY 1992 ANNUAL REPORT



The Bureau of Planning, as established by Public Law 12-200, as amended by Public Law 20-147, is a staff agency of the Office of the Governor and is responsible for developing plans, coordinating planning activities, and providing recommendations to the Governor. The coordination and policy recommendation functions are carried out through committees and task forces, by developing or assisting line agencies in developing plans and by evaluating progress toward the pursuit of identified goals. The Governor has designated the Bureau of Planning as liaison with agencies that deal with economic development and natural resources.

The Bureau of Planning has a staff of 35, and is organized into six major programs: Administration, Guam Coastal Management Program, Socio-Economic Planning Program, Planning Information Program, Territorial Planning Council, and Compact Impact Information and Education Program.



ADMINISTRATION



Administration is responsible for providing overall direction and administrative and financial support to the various programs within the Bureau of Planning and for providing policy advice to the Governor on land use, socio-economic, national and regional issues of importance to the territory.

NATURAL RESOURCES ACTIVITIES

The Administration section of the Bureau has been instrumental in providing policy advice to the Governor on a number natural resource related issues including the proposed establishment of a wildlife refuge and the designation of critical habitat for the protection of endangered wildlife species and their habitat; the establishment of a marine resources preserve at Andersen Air Force Base; the disposition of federal landholdings to various GovGuam agencies for public use; the relocation of Naval Air Station, Agana to Andersen Air Force Base and reuse of NAS for the Guam International Air Terminal; the reservation of GovGuam properties for public use; various issues related to the implementation of plans for the War in the Pacific National Historical Park; and negotiating access through federal property to serve civilian landlocked areas. Many of these issues are ongoing and actions on them will continue for 1993.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Policy advice was also provided to the Governor on various socio-economic issues including: the provision and/or reduction of air service by foreign and domestic air carriers; the inclusion of territories under US and foreign treaties fostering economic development; federal constraints on Guam's economic development; impacts of migration resulting from the Compacts between the US and FSM and the Marshalls; and

coordination of federal and local programs in presidentially declared disasters including hazard mitigation activities and housing programs.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Regarding national activities, the Bureau of Planning provided policy advice on various issues including: comments on various Congressional legislation and Presidential initiatives including Pacific Policy, Exclusive Economic Zone, and excess federal lands; as well as analyzed and commented upon initiatives of the National Governors and Western Governors Associations. On regional issues, the Bureau continues to provide policy recommendations on Guam's continuing role in the South Pacific Regional Environmental Program, the South Pacific Applied GeoScience Commission, the South Pacific Commission, the Off-Shore Governors Forum and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

To accomplish its objectives, funding support for the Bureau's programs in 1992 amounted to over \$10 Million which was derived from a multiplicity of federal (\$6,038,000) and local (\$3,514,772) sources. More than half of the federal funding received by the Bureau is subgranted to other GovGuam agencies to carry out programs consistent with local and federal program objectives.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



The Guam Coastal Management Program (GCMP) is responsible for the review and coordination of development, land-use, and environmental issues. The program utilizes a network of Government of Guam agencies (i.e., Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Public Works, Department of Land Management, and the Department of Agriculture) for management, regulatory, and enforcement functions. Its primary objective is to pursue local and national objectives included in the Coastal Zone Management Act as reflected in the GCMP's 16 enforceable development and resource policies. Actions affecting Guam's natural resources are scrutinized to assure intelligent utilization of those resources.

ECONOMIC AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

During Fiscal Year 1992, the Guam Coastal Management Program continued its responsibility as the Governor's liaison for economic development and natural resources management. In doing this, the GCMP reviewed and commented on all transactions affecting public lands, zone change actions by the Territorial Land Use Commission, legislation affecting land-use or natural resources, tentative and final subdivision plans, and all development within the Territorial Seashore Reserve.

As a member of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Territorial Planning Council, the GCMP participated in working sessions with the consultants (WB Flores and Associates and Strategic Planning Group) tasked with the development of the Comprehensive Development Plan (mandated by P.L. 20-147).

As a member of ad-hoc committees on fisheries, aquaculture, and agriculture development, GCMP staff attended scheduled meetings to review and discuss progress or constraints affecting these activities and to offer recommendations for improvements.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

The GCMP being a member of the Development Review Committee (DRC), continued to review and comment on development applications which require Territorial Land Use Commission (TLUC) or the Territorial Seashore Protection Commission (TSPC) actions. Such actions by the Commissions include zone changes, zone variances, conditional use approvals, subdivision approvals, seashore clearances, and wetland permits.

Development projects that were reviewed during FY 1992 include three hotel/resort developments (515 rooms), six condominiums (1001 units), six apartments (35 units), four housing subdivisions (245 units), twelve H-2 worker barracks facilities, and two golf courses. Other projects reviewed include day care centers, office and commercial buildings, churches, and a spanish galleon shipwreck museum.

The GCMP staff reviewed a total of 59 development applications between October 1, 1991 and September 31, 1992. Of these 59 applications, 16 were acted on by the TLUC. 13 applications were approved, ten with conditions, and three were disapproved.

ZONE CHANGES UNDER PUBLIC LAW 21-82

Public Law 21-82 was enacted by the Legislature and signed in law by Governor Joseph F. Ada on January 25, 1992. P.L. 21-82 allows individual small scale land-owners desiring to rezone their property involving two acres or less, from "A" to "R-1" or "R-2", and "R-1" to "R-2". Under P.L. 21-82, while applicants bypass the TLUC process DRC member agencies still review these applications and submit their comments and recommendations to the Director of the Department of Land Management. The Director then forwards his recommendation to the Legislature.

As a result of this law, GCMP coordinated with other DRC agencies to define the new review process. This interagency coordination resulted in the Interim Rules and Regulations established by Executive Order No. 92-08.

A total of 18 small zone change requests were reviewed by GCMP staff from May to August, 1992. 16 requests were for changes from "R-1" to "R-2", and 2 requests were for changes from "A" to "R-2". Development projects proposed include 114 apartment units, 42 condominium units, a non-profit bible college and church, and a day care center.

HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAM

As a result of the Federal disaster declaration made by the President of the United States on December 4, 1991, that a major disaster exists in the Territory of Guam due to the onslaught and major damages inflicted by Supertyphoon Yuri, (November 27, 1991 to November 28, 1991) Guam was made eligible to apply for and participate in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended.

Subsequently, Guam received word in November of 1992, from FEMA Region IX, that Guam's application for eligibility and participation in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) has been approved. Guam will be receiving a grant for approximately \$1.6 million in federal funds.

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES AND PROJECT COORDINATION

In accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-583, as amended by P.L. 94-370), the GCMP is responsible for conducting Federal Consistency reviews of federal activities; activities requiring federal licenses or permits; and federal assistance requests by GovGuam. These activities include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) permit applications for dredging and filling in of coastal waters and rivers; construction and/or repair of docks and piers; construction of underwater utilities; Guam State

Clearinghouse applications for federal assistance; and other federal activities such as designation and establishment of wildlife preserves or development on federal lands which may affect local resources.

In fulfilling this responsibility, GCMP coordinated local resource agency reviews of Federal projects or activities (including the supporting environmental impact studies) which may affect their programs or policies. Major activities or projects reviewed during the fiscal year include the following:

- **Agana Bayfront Area Typhoon and Storm Surge Protection Study** - This ongoing study conducted by Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) involves evaluation of alternatives which provide typhoon and storm surge protection for the Agana bayfront area.
- **Commercial Port Maintenance Dredging** - This project involved an application for an ACOE permit to conduct wharf front maintenance dredging.
- **Agat Small Boat Harbor** - An application was submitted by the Port Authority of Guam for an ACOE permit to conduct maintenance dredging within the harbor and to construct a new 300 ft. breakwater.
- **Shoreline Erosion and Protection Studies** - These studies were conducted by ACOE at the shoreline areas at East Agana, Inarajan, Umatac, two sites in Agat, and two sites at Commercial Port area.
- **Alupang Beach Club Dredging and Beach Fill** - Alupang Beach Club submitted an application for an ACOE permit to dredge a swimming area and to replenish the beach with dredged material.
- **Micronesian Telecommunication Company Underwater Cable** - Application for an ACOE permit to install an underwater communication cable from a cable landing site at NCS Beach and across the reef to link Guam with Rota, Tinian and Saipan.
- **Marine Resources Preserve** - This is a proposal by the U.S. Air Force to designate a Marine Resources Preserve within the submerged lands adjacent to the Andersen Air Force Base. Under this designation, most forms of fishing within the Preserve will be prohibited. Only bottom fishing from boats and trolling will be permitted.

- **Guam National Wildlife Refuge** - This is a proposal by the Department of the Interior to create an "overlay" National Wildlife Refuge on Guam having a proposed total area of 45,156 acres or 33% of Guam's total land area.
- **Talofofo Watershed Project** - This project which is supported by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service provides flood protection to 20 acres of farm land in Talofofo Village, and includes waterways and irrigation systems to serve 14 farmers in the watershed.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

GCMP staff review and comment on all proposed legislation drafted by the Governor, drafted by the Legislature, or passed by the Legislature and awaiting the Governor's signature, and all executive orders pertaining to land-use or natural resources, to determine consistency with the program's policies. Reviewing this type of legislation strengthens the GCMP's ability to assist in the determination of resource management and protection. It also allows the GCMP to influence the "non-passage" of legislation which has been determined to be detrimental to wise land usage, and to suggest modifications to legislation which, when made, would encourage planned land use. All comments provided by GCMP staff are submitted to the Chairman of the Legislative Review Committee.

SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION (SOPAC)

The South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission is an intergovernmental, regional organization composed of fourteen countries of the South Pacific of which Guam is a member. SOPAC was established by the South Pacific nations to:

- provide information on the physical environment of coastal and nearshore areas to assist with resource and environmental management; hazard evaluation and coastal protection works; and planning and implementation of coastal development projects;
- investigate the resource potential of coastal, nearshore and offshore minerals including construction materials, phosphates, cobalt-rich crusts, manganese nodules, polymetallic sulphides, precious corals and detrital minerals such as gold;

- assess and promote the hydrocarbon and wave energy potential of the region;
- coordinate marine geological and geophysical research being carried out in the region;
- curate and distribute marine geological and geophysical data from the South Pacific; and
- train nationals in the implementation and management of their work programs.

The Director of Bureau of Planning is Guam's national representative as designated by the Governor and is assisted by the staff of GCMP. Guam's position on issues addressed by SOPAC is developed by Bureau of Planning staff.

PUBLIC INFORMATION EFFORT

GCMP continued to publish a monthly newsletter entitled "Man, Land, and Sea" featuring issues affecting wise utilization, conservation, and management of natural resources. These includes historical objects and sites, wildlife habitat, flora and fauna, water quality, and the environment in general. Due to popular demand, GCMP reprinted three set of natural resources posters (one poster - 2,000 copies, and two posters - 1,000 copies each) and turned them over to the Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources for public distribution. The intent of the newsletter and the posters is to create public awareness on natural resource values and the impacts of development on these resources as well as to encourage public participation in the development decision making process.

PUBLIC LANDS

GCMP reviewed a total of 517 applications received from the Department of Land Management for land-use permits, long-term agricultural leases, submerged land leases, deeds of conveyance, land exchanges, grants of easement, and administrative transfers of public lands. Of the 517 applications reviewed, 83 were incomplete which did not allow for proper review and were returned to the Department of Land Management.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

During FY 92, the Bureau was involved in several projects with various GovGuam agencies. BOP staff are working with the Department of Land Management and the Department of Administration Data Processing Division to develop the cadastral base map for the island. All the land parcels on Guam are being entered into DLM's GIS/LIS using Coordinate Geometry. Over 40,000 lots will be entered into the system. An adjusted layer that shows all the lots completely edged matched to accommodate any survey error will also be created as part of this contract. This layer will serve as a planning tool which other agencies will use and other GIS applications can be built. This project will be completed in early summer of 1993 at which time Guam will formally possess composite maps that depict every land parcel on Guam.

Staff are also working with the Department of Land Management and the U.S. Geological Survey to update the island's orthophotos, last developed in 1975. All the aerial photography will be taken by the early part of 1993 with project completion by July of 1993. We will be receiving as part of this contract, a digital copy of the data. The digital version will be incorporated into each agency's GIS, thereby providing updated information for planning and management purposes.

In April of 1992, the Governor signed the Operation and Maintenance Improvement Program grant in the amount of \$600,000 from the Department of the Interior for the development of the Infrastructure Information System. This project is to assist the Government of Guam in managing the island's growth and development by producing engineering base maps and their associated data base which will assist utility agencies in planning, programming and maintaining utility systems and updating their records through the networking of computer systems among the agencies. The Bureau has been the coordinating agency on this project. An Executive Order has formalized the user group which consists of GPA, PUAG, GEPA, DPW, GTA, DLM, DOA and BOP. The user group will serve as a vehicle from which information can be shared, standards can be

developed, and technical exchange can occur. It was decided that PUAG and GPA will be networked to DLM as part of this networking pilot so that data, both graphic and attribute can be shared among the agencies. Hardware and software has been procured and the training has begun on the system. Training sessions will be conducted by the staff of the Department of Administration's Data Processing Division. Training consists of GIS concepts, data entry, systems administration, data base concepts and application development. We are now in the process of applying for a grant to network the other utility agencies as well as Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the Bureau.

The staff has become proficient with our GIS and have been able to digitize all the federal land both releasible and non-releasable properties. Applications have been developed using this digital information. Military constraints such as Radio Frequency Interference, Air Installation Compatible Use Zone, Electro Magnetic Radiation Zone, and Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Circle have been overlain on federal land to determine how much civilian land is affected by these constraints.

We have reviewed some of the graphic data which are part of the Guam Master Plan. This data has been incorporated into the Bureau's GIS.

The new version of our GIS software, Geo\SQL, has been installed into our new IBM 486 computer. Training has begun, in addition, training using the DOS operating system continues with the staff.

SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

The South Pacific Regional Environmental Program (SPREP) is a regional organization established by the governments of 22 Pacific Island countries and territories to assist South Pacific countries and territories in protecting and improving their environment. The major components of SPREP's action plan is to coordinate environmental assessment, management, planning, training and educational activities in the Pacific Region in order to enhance the quality of life for present and future generations.

The Administrator of Guam Environmental Protection Agency is Guam's national representative as designated by the Governor and is assisted by the staff of GCMP. Guam's position on issues addressed by SPREP is developed and coordinated by the GCMP.

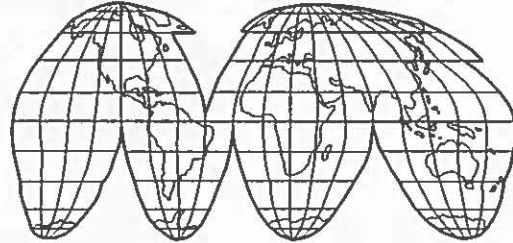
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

As part of the Program's on-going effort to keep its staff abreast with local, regional, and national issues regarding utilization, conservation, and management of natural resources, various staff members participated in the following conferences, workshops, and training:

- 10th Annual Pacific Basin Coastal Management Conference hosted by the State of Hawaii
- Program Managers meeting in Washington, D.C.
- Pacific Nations, Pre-UNCED conferences held in Hawaii
- A Coastal States-Federal Government Conflict Resolution meeting in Denver
- A Pacific Regional Workshop on Coastal Nonpoint Source Program in San Francisco
- An Annual Urban and Regional Information System conference and a "Making Better Maps" workshop held in Washington, D.C.
- AutoCAD training at the Guam Community College.

The objectives of these conferences, workshops, and training are to review both local and regional issues affecting coastal resources, and share new management techniques and experiences in different approaches to problem solving.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING



The Socio-Economic Planning Program is responsible for coordinating the development of plans in socio-economic areas in addition to coordinating federal land activities. This program is also responsible for administering U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants.

PACIFIC BASIN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

This Section provides assistance in the coordination of regional activities for the Pacific Basin Development Council (PBDC). PBDC is comprised of four governors of the U.S. affiliated Pacific Islands of Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the State of Hawaii. The primary purpose of PBDC is to promote collective action in cooperation with the federal government on issues of mutual concern vital to its members. Coordination of activities focus primarily on the formulation of policy positions, briefing papers, and research capability on areas as Economics (trade, aviation, fisheries and ocean resources) the Society (education, drug abuse) and the Environment (oil spill, global warming and sea level rise) vital to its Pacific Island Communities.

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

The South Pacific Commission (SPC) is an international organization serving the Pacific Islands. It is a non-profit technical assistance agency with an advisory and consultative role. SPC has an integrated work program covering activities in agriculture and plant protection, marine resources, environmental management, rural development and technology, community health and others. SPC's guiding philosophy is one of services

to its Island member countries and co-operation with other regional international organizations, working to improve the economic, social and environment qualities of the Pacific region.

The Socio-Economic Section coordinated the Territory's participation and involvement in SPC activities. In 1992, Guam was elected Chairman of the Membership Sub-Committee, which was established to determine fundamental criteria for allowing new members into the Commission. The Socio-Economic Section provided staff support to the Governor's Office in formulating a policy paper with issues for consideration by the South Pacific Conference (SPC's governing body) on the membership issue. The Section also coordinated the Territory's efforts to have the South Pacific Conference appoint a Guamanian to the position of Deputy Director of Programmes. Unfortunately, the Territory's effort was unsuccessful. Lastly, the Section coordinated the analysis of the SPC Work Program and Budget and prepared briefing papers with recommendations on the various issues taken up at the SPC's annual meetings.

The Socio-Economic Section also coordinated the Territory's participation in various SPC training sessions and meetings. In addition, it coordinated:

- The dissemination of recruitment announcements for SPC positions,
- SPC visits to Guam and on-island consultancies,
- Requests for technical assistance,
- Dissemination of SPC publications and reference materials, and
- On island courses.

During 1992, Guam's financial contribution to SPC was \$31,095. The benefits derived by the Territory far outweighed its monetary contribution. Guam, for example, had the opportunity to participate in twenty different training sessions, workshops, conferences, meetings and seminars. At no cost to the Territory, six participants went off island and attended various training sessions and meetings. The estimated cost to SPC for these individuals' participation was \$22,500. Four SPC workshops/conferences were also held

on Guam, They were:

- 5th Regional Conference of Pacific Women
- Guam National Non-Communicable Disease Workshop
- Sub-Regional Workshop on Broadcast Management Techniques
- Intermediate Statistical Operations and Procedures Workshop

Other benefits derived from Guam's membership in SPC that the Section coordinated were the receipt of two health grants totalling \$7,500 and of treated hybrid plantlets of taro and bananas.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

Guam is an associate member of ESCAP. During the year, the Section coordinated the dissemination of ESCAP surveys, questionnaires and publications. It also coordinated Guam's participation in ESCAP sponsored training sessions, workshops and conferences. Lastly, it coordinated the ESCAP sponsored study-visit to Guam on Economic Development by Mr. Jean-Pierre Raymond-Comoy.

NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION (NGA)

The National Governors' Association is comprised of all of Governors from the fifty States, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands and the territories of Guam, Virgin Islands and American Samoa. During the year, the Section coordinated all NGA activities and the Territory's responses to various NGA issues. It also prepared various briefing papers with policy recommendations for the Governor. Lastly, it prepared Guam's policy position on the following issues, which were submitted to NGA:

- Proposed changes in policy on Interstate Bank Branching
- Japanese Import Tariff on Transhipped Fish;
- Proposed Policy Position on the Audit Authority of the US Department of Interior's Inspector General

WESTERN GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

The Western Governors' Association is an independent, nonpartisan organization of Governors from 18 western states and territories. During the year, the Section coordinated all WGA activities and the Territory's response to various WGA issues. It also prepared various briefing papers with policy recommendations for the Governor. Lastly, it prepared Guam's policy position on the following issues:

- Regional Waivers for Federal Health and Welfare Programs
- Resolution on Territorial Sea Proclamation/EEZ
- Transportation of Reprocessed Plutonium from Europe to Japan
- WGA-Soviet Republics Initiatives
- Western Regional Waste Protocol Update

GUAM STATE CLEARINGHOUSE COMMITTEE

The Bureau, as a member of the Guam State Clearinghouse Committee, received a total of 109 federal grants-in-aid applications for state clearinghouse review. Of the 109 applications, the Social Section evaluated 85 applications and formulated comments and recommendations to the State Clearinghouse Chairman.

FEDERAL LANDS

The Social Section coordinated the preparation of the application to obtain 80 acres of federal property in the Andersen Air Force Base Administrative Annex, Yigo (Marbo-Magsaysay area) for construction of a new Northern High School. Approval of the application was received and the deed of transfer is forthcoming. The parcel's value is estimated to be approximately \$10.4 million.

This Section continues to coordinate the Territory's request for the transfer of excess federal property in the Apra Harbor Parcel 7 area for construction of the Agat-Santa Rita Sewage Treatment Facility. Due to a hazardous waste contamination determination made by the Navy of the initial site selected for the sewage treatment facility, an alternate site was selected and forwarded to the Navy for review and approval.

Additionally, the Section is coordinating the request for the transfer of 332 acres at the former U.S. Naval Facility (NAVFAC) to the Government of Guam. In the interim of obtaining title to the entire 332 acres, a license to utilize 50 acres of beachside land for recreational purposes is being pursued.

The Section continues coordinating and providing assistance in the Territory's efforts to acquire Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana lands. NAS Agana lands are needed for airport expansion and other community needs such as a new north-south expressway and additional parks and recreational facilities. Acquisition of NAS Agana involves a two pronged approach: to get NAS Agana on the base closure list and to relocate and consolidate NAS activities to Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB). Because of the immediate need to expand the airport and the time involved with the total relocation of NAS to AAFB, the Section, in concert with the Guam Airport Authority, is pursuing the acquisition of approximately 125 acres of NAS property. The 125 acres will be used for the construction of additional aircraft parking aprons, associated taxiways and a new aircraft maintenance hanger.

The Section also completed an analysis of lands within the War in the Pacific National Historical Park. The analysis identified the lot numbers of both private and GovGuam owned lands that have yet to be acquired by the Park.

REPORTING ALIEN CONVICTIONS TO U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

The Section, working in concert with the Territory's Criminal Justice System and INS, developed a Plan for reporting to INS felony convictions of foreign nationals. In the plan, within 30 days of conviction, the certified records of convicted aliens will be provided without fee to INS. The Department of Law and the Superior Court of Guam has concurred with the plan and have agreed to implement it. This plan was submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice and on August 14, 1992 it was approved. The federal approval of the plan and agreement to implement it enables Guam to continue receiving

federal funds under the Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program.

DRUG CONTROL AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

During 1992, the Territory received \$1,250,000 under the Fiscal Year 1992 Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program from the U.S. Department of Justice. These funds were subgranted to Departments of Commerce, Police, Law, Corrections and Mental Health and Substance Abuse to carry out various programs which enhance the Territory's efforts to interdict and eliminate the presence of drugs as well as to reduce the demand for drugs. Additionally, funds were made available to improve the territory's ability to combat serious and violent crime. Two of the major programs that received funding are the Guam Police Department's Automated Fingerprint Identification System and the automation of the Department of Law's Prosecution Division. In addition, funds were made available to continue the activities of Guam's law enforcement personnel in the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's Drug Task Force and the U.S. Customs Service's Drug Task Force.

In addition to subgranting Fiscal Year 1992 grant funds, the Section continued to provide grants management oversight over the \$2,716,000 in federal funds that continue to remain available to the Territory under Fiscal Years 1989, 1990 and 1991 Drug Control and System Improvement Grants.

Lastly, this Section prepared and submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice Guam's Fiscal Year 1993 State Strategy for Drug Control and System Improvement and grant application. Approval of the application and strategy is pending. Guam applied for \$1,247,000.

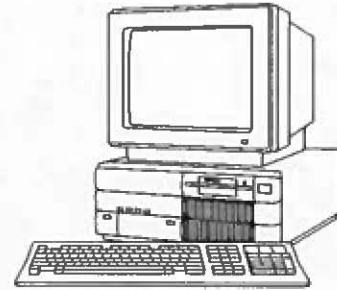
PACIFIC INSULAR REGIONAL ANTI-SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

Created by Congress, the Pacific Insular Regional Anti-Substance Abuse Program is under the purview of the U.S. Department of Interior's Office of Territorial and

International Affairs. This program provides financial and technical support for regional drug control initiatives for U.S. Affiliated Pacific Island Political Jurisdictions. The direct beneficiaries of PIRAAP are the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Belau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshal Islands, American Samoa and Guam. The State of Hawaii is an indirect beneficiary of PIRAAP. In administering the federal funds, OTIA created a governing body comprised of all the Pacific political jurisdictions. This Section provides technical support to Guam's PIRAAP Representative (the Bureau of Planning Director) as well as coordinates the territory's participation in PIRAAP activities.

During the past year, one PIRAAP coordination meeting was held and attended by Guam. Funds for various drug control activities were also made available to Guam. Because Guam has other sources of federal funds available to it to carry out the same activities to be funded with PIRAAP funds, it has not utilize these funds. A substance abuse prevention conference to be held during March 1993 is currently being planned by all of the Pacific political jurisdictions in concert with the Pacific Basin Development Council. Because the conference focuses on drug abuse prevention and treatment, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSS) is taking the lead in planning the conference with the Section coordinating efforts with DMHSS.

PLANNING INFORMATION PROGRAM



The Planning Information Program is responsible for coordinating the Government of Guam's data management activities to ensure availability of and access to the information required for government-wide planning and policy purposes. The Program's goal is to coordinate information management within the Government of Guam to develop improved data capabilities including the following: improve communication between the producers and users of data; develop more coordinated flow of data and information between agencies; identify and eliminate some of the existing gaps in available information; and provide direct assistance to agencies with data needs. The overall objective of this section is to facilitate the delivery of economic, social, and physical data to planners and other individuals with information requirements.

IMPACT OF MIGRATION FROM MICRONESIA

The Planning Information Program has been tasked with the overall effort to provide data to the U.S. Department of Interior for the annual report required by the U.S. Congress. The report is to outline the financial impact of immigration to Guam from the Compact nations encouraged through U.S. foreign policy (The Compact of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands). Toward this end, Planning Information staff:

1. Drafted a FY 1991 impact report to Congress detailing the amount of expenditure incurred by the Government of Guam to provide services to the newcomers;
2. Applied for a Technical Assistance grant totaling \$23,650 to conduct a census of

Micronesian migrants. The Census was implemented through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Micronesian Area Research Center, University of Guam. Planning Information staff assisted with questionnaire design and contributed computer programming support and overall data processing supervision for the project;

3. Provided oversight to a federal Technical Assistance Grant for departmental projects to institute various data collection efforts that document migration and adaptation of new arrivals. These include the on-going development of an entry card system for new arrivals at the airport, demographic surveys, and police reporting procedures;

4. Assisted with the preparation of a three-year Technical Assistance Grant of \$700,400 to prepare an education and orientation program for new arrivals. Planning Information staff also served as an Ad Hoc member of the Compact Impact Steering Committee to oversee the implementation of the education and orientation program;

5. Reviewed and commented on a Technical Assistance grant of \$592,400 for the Department of Education to implement programs to assist with the education of new students from Micronesia; and

6. Assisted with a Micronesian Summit on Guam of leaders from Guam, the FSM, and the CNMI. The Summit resulted in the signing of eight resolutions for cooperative action between the three governments to help assist with relocation and adjustment of newcomers.

POPULATION ANALYSES

Planning Information staff continued to work with the Department of Labor to develop a Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is an expansion of an existing program within the Department of Labor, known as the Current Labor Force Survey (CLFS). The CLFS measures the amount of island-wide unemployment on a quarterly basis through door-to-door enumeration. The CPS will permit this Program to publish information on

the demographic characteristics of persons in the sample of households enumerated through the CLFS. Thus, the CPS will provide valuable information on the current demographic characteristics of Guam's civilian population at little additional cost.

Planning Information staff provided computer hardware, software and programming support and data processing training to Department of Labor staff to convert the CLFS to an in-house micro-computer based system. Department of Labor staff will soon be able to produce camera ready tabulations for publication. Timeliness of unemployment data reporting will be increased greatly when this program is fully implemented.

This Program continued developing a database of building and occupancy permits. The database will help monitor the amount of housing constructed annually and will serve as a sampling frame for Department of Labor household surveys as well as provide up to date land use and housing data.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL DATA BASE PROJECT

Planning Information staff began development of a database of information relevant to Guam's economy. The database is currently designed as a series of spreadsheets that can be printed separately. Eventually, we hope to go on-line. At the current time, Planning Information staff is researching and entering appropriate information.

COMPUTER ASSISTANCE

The Planning Information Program provides data processing assistance upon request. One of this Program's major projects since 1976 has been processing tabular data for the annual Vital Statistics Report of the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS). From 1987 through 1990, Planning Information staff converted the data tabulation from mainframe to microcomputers. In 1990, the Program began encouraging DPHSS to develop an in-house system of tabulation through a microcomputer software package known as the Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS). Planning Information staff arranged training during FY 1991 and FY 1992 and provides support to DPHSS staff in the use of IMPS.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Planning Information Program served on various committees dealing with data collection and analysis. Committees include the Tourism Research Committee and the Entry Card Working Group. The Tourism Research Committee advises the Guam Visitors Bureau Board of Directors on a regular basis the type of visitor data to be collected and published. The Entry Card Working Group has finalized the re-design of the customs declaration form. The new form will permit the automation of visitor data collection, and will provide new information on the number of newcomers to the island for the purpose of migration analysis. Planning Information staff also participated in an off-island workshop titled "New Directions for Data Dissemination."

COMPUTER SOFTWARE TRAINING

This Program coordinated with the U.S. Census Bureau to hold a six-week computer software training course in the Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) held in Hawaii. The Program also provided support to local government agencies converting to in-house IMPS systems by coordinated a two-week on-island visit by Census trainers.

AGENCY LIBRARY

Planning Information staff continued to maintain and update a library and a bibliographic database file of Guam documents. The purpose of the library is to archive and retrieve Guam publications for research purposes. The library currently holds approximately 6,000 entries.

This Program instituted a monthly newsletter of library acquisitions known as the "Planners' Bookshelf." The purpose of the newsletter is to keep interested persons informed as to currently released government documents.

Planning Information staff maintains and updates a daily computerized database reference file to newspaper clippings called "NewsScan." "NewsScan" was introduced in August 1991.

Lastly, this Program periodically releases an annotated bibliography of all documents located in the library known as the Inventory of Planning Information. During FY 1992, the Program released a supplement to the Inventory.

REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Planning Information provided support for the facilitation of workshops, conferences, and other regional and sub-regional meetings.

STATE DATA CENTER AFFILIATE

Guam takes part in the national State Data Center program of the U.S. Census Bureau. The Guam Department of Commerce serves as the lead agency for the program, designed to be a one-stop resource for U.S. census materials. The Planning Information Program is an affiliate of the SDC program.

TERRITORIAL PLANNING COUNCIL



The Legislature recognized that Guam had been experiencing population, economic and physical growth rates that were among the highest in the region, and that it was the desire of the people of Guam to sustain and encourage the development of the island in a manner that would foster greater economic opportunities and stability for Guam without adversely affecting the cultural, environmental, social and natural resources unique to the island. Subsequently, the Legislature determined that development on Guam must be guided by a comprehensive development plan that reflects the desires and aspirations of all who are guided by it.

On March 21, 1990, Governor Joseph F. Ada signed Bill No. 1060 as Public Law 20-147 which established the guidelines for the preparation of a Comprehensive Development Plan by the Territorial Planning Council (TPC).

The TPC consists of 12 members: the Directors of the Department of Land Management, Bureau of Planning, and Department of Commerce; the Administrators of the Guam Economic Development Authority and Guam Environmental Protection Agency; the General Manager of the Guam Visitors Bureau; one member of the Mayors' Council; three members of the Legislature; one member of the Chamber of Commerce; and one member of the community at large.

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The elements of the CDP as outlined in PL 20-147 are identified below. The plans being prepared by the TPC and other agencies of the government are outlined within this

report.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Land Use Plan | 10. Conservation Plan |
| 2. Community Design Plan | 11. Recreation Plan |
| 3. Transportation Plan | 12. Safety Plan |
| 4. Regulations Plan | 13. Tourism Plan |
| 5. Public Facilities Plan | 14. Development Policy Plan |
| 6. Public Lands Plan | 15. Capital Improvements Plan |
| 7. Public Buildings Plan | 16. Policy Statements Plan |
| 8. Housing Plan | 17. Other Elements |
| 9. Redevelopment Plan | |

LAND USE PLAN

An 18 month contract was signed on August 1, 1991 with the joint venture team of W.B. Flores & Associates (a local planning firm) and Strategic Planning Group (a growth management firm from Jacksonville, Florida) to prepare I Tano'Ta, the Land Use Plan for Guam. In 1992, the consulting team worked diligently with the TPC staff in preparing various aspects of the plan.

Public participation has been the underlying impetus in developing the plan, in hopes that a plan produced by the people will ultimately be adopted by the Governor and Legislature.

The consultants were busy in the initial stages of plan development collecting data on the existing conditions of the island. A document called the **Evaluation and Appraisal Report** was produced and presented to the public in the first series of village meetings held from October 2, 1991, through November 13, 1991.

After providing the general public with information about the existing conditions, the public was asked to comment on how they envisioned Guam in the next 25 years.

Comments were documented, and this information was used to produce three "visions" of Guam for the Year 2015. The consultants translated these visions into three Land Use Map scenarios.

Comments from the village meetings were also organized into categories, and forwarded through the Governor to pertinent GovGuam agencies and the village Mayors in hopes that some of the immediate problems expressed by the public could be resolved by these two groups.

Public participation was also encouraged from various special interest groups. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was formed comprised of Government of Guam and Federal Government planners from agencies that are affected by land use. A Community Advisory Committee (CAC) was also formed, and members of the CAC included representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Clubs of Guam, the Contractors Association, the Real Estate community, the Hotel and Restaurant Association, the Audubon Society, and other influential groups on island.

Information about the three "visions" was prepared, and we used all facets of the media to educate the general public about the information. Presentations were made on talk shows such as the John Anderson show, the Jesus Chamorro show, and Cable Forum. A newsletter was produced, and was mailed to all registered voters on the island. The newsletter was also mass produced, and placed in the Pacific Daily News as an insert. All this was in preparation of the second series of village meetings that were held in February and March of 1992.

The purpose of the second series of village meetings was to discuss the three "visions" and to have the public comment on what they liked in each of the three alternatives.

Also, a symposium which was open to the public was held at the Pacific Star, and input was received from both public and private sector professionals and planners. The

information that was received from these meetings was used to produce a final draft of the Land Use Map which was prepared by the consultants, and presented to the village Mayors in May of 1992. A third series of meetings was held in 6 regions of the island in June of 1992 to discuss the final land use map.

Once the consultants finalized the 25-year land use map, they moved forward to produce a 5-year zoning map as the first incremental phase in achieving the 25-year plan. Because the 5-year maps are being produced at the village level and are lot-line specific, this process has been a lengthy one and will continue into 1993.

In addition to the above mentioned documents, the consultants have been working on preparing an Updated Zoning Code. This document is quite extensive, and currently consists of 369 pages. A good portion of the last half of 1992 has been spent with all groups involved in the public participation process, working with them to refine the updated zoning code and produce an implementable document.

A capital improvement program, along with a development review manual are other products of the LUP that the consultants have been working to produce.

The total package of the Land Use Plan should be submitted to the TPC at the end of January, 1993 in order for the consultants to fulfill their contractual obligation. It is anticipated that the consultants will be able to meet this deadline. We expect that the public participation/education program will continue beyond the end of January 1993, since the public will be assisting us in getting the plan adopted through the Governor's office and the Legislature.

TRANSPORTATION PLANS

The transportation element of the CDP has been addressed under four sub-categories, namely the Commercial Port Master Plan, the Highway Master Plan, the Airport Master

Plan, and Guam Mass Transit Authority's Plans.

The Commercial Port Master Plan was forwarded to the Governor in 1992 by the TPC, with recommendations to adopt and include it as part of the Comprehensive Development Plan for Guam. The Governor has since transmitted the plan to the Legislature for adoption.

The Guam 2010 Highway Master Plan was finalized in late 1992, and is going through an agency review process. Once the agencies have had an opportunity to comment on the plan, a public hearing will be held. We expect that the TPC will receive the plan and comments from the agencies in the first quarter of 1993, for its review as part of the CDP.

The Airport Master Plan had been developed prior to the organization of the TPC staff. The staff has been monitoring the progress of the airport expansion, attending meetings and keeping abreast of their progress.

Guam Mass Transit Authority has been working with consultants to prepare a Monorail Feasibility Study. The TPC has been active in reviewing the plans that the consultant has prepared. No formal presentation of the results of the study has been given, and the consultants continue to work on the study.

In addition to the monorail feasibility study, the General Manager for GMTA was appointed by the Governor to head a Parking, Pedestrian, and Cyclist Safety Task Force to study these issues as they relate to specific highly congested areas of Agana and Tamuning. The Executive Assistant from the TPC staff was selected as a member of the task force, and worked with the task force to satisfy the Governor's request to produce a study.

The task force met on many occasions during the year to develop the scope of work and

initiate a request for proposals for a consultant to do the study. Proposals were received from seven prospective consultants, and all seven proposals were reviewed. One of the proposals was selected as the most superior, and the consultant that produced the proposal was asked to prepare a detailed scope of work and a fee schedule.

The task force is awaiting funding from the legislature, and work on this study has stopped until the funding has been identified.

ECONOMIC PLAN

Work has progressed in the development of a Scope of Work for the Economic Plan, and a request for proposal will be sent out as soon as funding is identified. A request was made in the FY 1993 budget to fund this project, however, resources have yet to be allocated by the Legislature.

The TPC has decided that the Tourism Plan will be incorporated as a sub-element of the Economic Plan.

HOUSING PLAN

The Guam Economic Development Authority, in conjunction with Guam Housing Corporation, has initiated a Guam Housing Plan. The TPC is represented on the Steering Committee and the Advisory Committee for this project, and is active in attending meetings and contributing to the development of this plan. An affordable housing survey is being conducted to determine what the term "affordable housing" is to the people of Guam. The consultants will then move forward to identify what programs can be implemented to address the affordable housing needs of Guam.

LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM (LIS)

An offshoot to the development of the Land Use Plan was a study prepared for the TPC by the South Australian Department of Lands, their equivalent of our Department of Land Management. A study of land related data on Guam was undertaken, and a report

entitled the "**Land Information Management Strategy**" was produced.

Recommendations made in the study were taken seriously by the Director of Land Management. In fact, the Director saw an immediate need to follow the recommendation to reestablish Guam's Geodetic Triangulation Network (GGTN). These are the control points placed throughout the island that are used by surveyors to plot property boundary lines. With the rapid development of the island, it was discovered that approximately 70% of the existing markers had been destroyed, and a new network must be reestablished using the latest Global Positioning System (satellite) technology. A proposal from the Federal Government to resolve network problems should be received in late January of 1993. A proposal from the South Australian Government has been received, and a comparison of the two proposals is expected in the first quarter of 1993.

OTHER ELEMENTS

The Council, in working with the Government of Guam, will continue to evaluate all on-going Master Planning efforts and incorporate any related plans into the Comprehensive Development Plan for Guam.

***COMPACT IMPACT
INFORMATION
AND
EDUCATION PROGRAM***



The Bureau of Planning's Compact Impact Information and Education Program (CIIEP), funded by a Federal Technical Assistance Grant, G-61, from the Department of Interior, Office of Territorial and International Affairs, proposes to facilitate the removal of barriers impeding a successful adaptation and assimilation of Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) migrants. Priority areas have been identified and appropriate objectives and activities are in the process of being developed.

Activities undertaken during this report year have focused on Program development and implementation; provision of assistance to both existing and newly developing Federated States of Micronesia and Republic of the Marshall Islands Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA's); recruitment of Program personnel; selection of a Media Consultant for the Public Information and Education Campaign in FSM; and provision of assistance to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The goal of the Compact Impact Information and Education Program is to develop and implement community informational, educational, and organizational activities that assist citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands migrating to the Territory of Guam; and to provide support and other assistance they require to achieve their maximum potential for maintaining cultural integrity, integration, equity, and productivity.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPACT IMPACT STEERING COMMITTEE

On January 17, 1992, Governor Joseph Ada signed Executive Order 92-4 thereby

establishing the operational mechanism for the Compact Impact Information and Education Program. The first official meeting of the Steering Committee was held on January 28, 1992.

HIRING OF PROGRAM STAFF AND SITE LOCATION

Building Number 2, Dean's Circle, University of Guam campus was selected as an appropriate location for the Program. A lease agreement between the University and the Bureau of Planning was subsequently drawn up and became effective in April 1992. The Program site has been named by the Chamorro Language Commission, "Sagan Fanasodda'an, meaning "Meeting Place" in Chamorro.

On June 15, 1992, the Program Director was appointed by the Steering Committee and a Community Organization Coordinator for the Program was appointed in September.

COMPACT IMPACT SUMMIT

A major cooperative initiative to delve into the problems created by and associated with the Compact of Free Association took place June 27-29, 1992, between the Government of Guam and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia. Out of this first summit meeting a number of resolutions were promulgated that impacted directly on the nature and direction of Program activities. The resolutions provided the substantive support needed to effectively carry out Program goals and objectives and have given definition to the nature of activities to be undertaken by the Program. Program activities directed toward implementing the mutually agreed upon resolutions are necessary so that FSM/RMI migrants and their families can function and grow to the ultimate benefit of the Guam community as a whole.

MIGRATION INFORMATION

Evidence indicates that the majority of FSM citizens wishing to migrate to Guam have limited comprehension of the complexity and difficulties such a move presents. FSM migrants often arrive unprepared and do not have the documentation they need to obtain

public health, education, and social services. Difficulties also arise in securing affordable housing and transportation, as well as employment due to insufficient identification. FSM migrants' unfamiliarity with local customs and culture, laws (e.g., driving privilege requirements), and the general high cost of living on Guam also creates problems in adjusting to the island.

By March 31, 1994, seventy-five (75%) of all FSM citizens migrating to Guam will have been provided the opportunity to obtain information on housing, transportation, employment, education, and the required documents for migration to the Territory.

In response to the Request for Proposals for a Media Consultant to develop a Public Information and Education Campaign in FSM, six proposals have been submitted. The Steering Committee has endorsed the recommendation of the Media Consultant Selection Committee and procedures are underway to make arrangements for fee proposal submittal and further negotiations with the agency selected. A contract for the media campaign is most likely to be completed January of 1993. By June 30, 1993, the Public Information and Education Campaign will have been developed and implemented in FSM.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Social science research on migration and integration stresses the importance of systems of social support. The process of migrant integration involves the breaking of old social bonds and relationships and the creation of new ones in the receiving area. It has been empirically demonstrated that systems of social support are prime determinants of successful adaptation. Current research on Guam indicates that the FSM community will continually be, in some part, in a state of transition where important social bonds and relationships will becoming "unglued" then reforming. Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA's) could function as a social resource to alleviate the potential harmful effects of change and/or confusing social environments that migration and resettlement on Guam presents.

The Program is working with a number of existing FSM community organizations and is facilitating the development of the first Chuukese and Marshallese MAA's on Guam. By March 31, 1993, a minimum of five (5) MAA's, one for each of the respective FSM States: Chuuk, Pohnpei, Yap, and Kosrae, and one for the RMI will have been established. By March 31, 1994, FSM/RMI MAA's will have assumed the task of providing resettlement assistance to 50% of new FSM/RMI migrants to Guam.

CULTURAL ORIENTATION

Evidence suggests that many of the problems FSM/RMI migrants initially encounter upon migration to Guam involve differences in culture or what has commonly become known as "culture shock". If educational efforts could be directed toward alleviating the adverse effects of culture shock so that the FSM/RMI migrant's ability to achieve a balance between his/her island and Guam, successful community integration would be increased. Evidence also suggests that thoughtful cultural orientation programs directed towards the Guam community as a whole and public service providers in particular would help reduce the misunderstanding, anxiety, and frustrations that local peoples sometimes face when dealing with persons from an unfamiliar culture.

Cultural Orientation is a continuous learning process involving a two-way exchange of information and skills. It is designed to assist in the development of the following:

- *Awareness** - of differences and similarities of behavior, attitudes, and values.
- *Knowledge** - of the reasons that underlay these similarities and differences.
- *Skills** - to effectively interact with peoples of a culture different from one's own culture.

By March 31, 1994, it is the Program's objective to accomplish the following:

- Cultural Orientation outreach training sessions will have been provided to the FSM/RMI community by the Program.
- Cultural Orientation training will have been conducted in all appropriate Government of Guam agencies, departments, and programs.

- Cultural Orientation training will have been conducted at selected community sites for the local Guam community.

The Program is in the process of developing a Cultural Orientation curriculum beginning with, Module 1: Housing on Guam. The anticipated completion of a draft curriculum is the end of February of 1993. By April 30, 1993, fully developed Cultural Orientation curricula will have been developed, appropriate sites for delivery determined, media campaign implemented, training schedules confirmed, and bi-lingual Adult Education Instructors hired.

INFORMATION & REFERRAL

There exists no agency/organization on Guam that comprehensively addresses the informational needs of FSM/RMI migrants as such needs relate directly to resettlement in the Territory outside of the limited services of the offices of the Consul General of the Federated States of Micronesia. The FSM/RMI migrant's resettlement transition would be eased if a mechanism were developed to coordinate information and referral so that diverse services could be easily located and accessed.

By March 31, 1994, the ongoing needs assessment provided through the Information and Referral system will provide the data needed for Program planning purposes.

By June 01, 1993, a comprehensive Information & Referral system will have been set up at the CIIEP Sagan Fansodda'an facility, Building #2, Dean's Circle, University of Guam, collaborative referral arrangements negotiated with principal government, not-for-profit, and private sector service providers.

MIGRANT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The effects of the Compact of Free Association and the high rate of FSM migration in particular, has created a need for new data to determine the needs of this new population of FSM migrants. While the few Government agency reports available suggest general

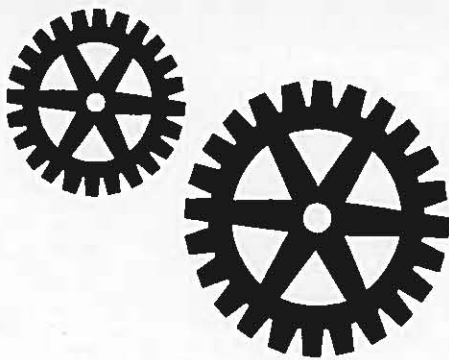
directions for the Program, up-to-date and accurate information is needed to plan appropriate activities. This data is also needed to determine how such needs will affect existing community resources vis-a-vis the needs of the local population.

In September, a comprehensive Needs Assessment project, was undertaken by UOG staff to generate new data concerning the needs of FSM/RMI migrants to Guam. The staff has since completed its preliminary research and is currently in the process of developing appropriate survey instruments.

By May 31, 1993, data on FSM/RMI migrant needs will be available for the Program for project planning, development, and evaluation purposes.

TYPHOON RELATED ACTIVITIES

The magnitude of the disaster left in the wake of Typhoon Omar in August required that Program personnel devote a considerable amount of Program time to typhoon recovery efforts. Such activities included preparation of public service announcements in Chuukese and Pohnpeian; provision of translators to FEMA and Department of Public Health & Social Services; outreach assistance to FSM citizens in typhoon shelters and later at Camp Omar; and interviewing Typhoon Omar victims at FEMA Disaster Application Centers.



COMMITTEES and TASK FORCES

The Director and staff of the Bureau of Planning are members of the following committees:

TERRITORIAL AQUARIUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TERRITORIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

AQUATICS LAW COMMITTEE

LAND USE PERMIT PROGRAM TASK FORCE

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

COMPACT IMPACT TASK FORCE

COASTAL STATES ORGANIZATION

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

DRUG POLICY COORDINATING COUNCIL

FISCAL POLICY TECHNICAL STUDY GROUP AND STATISTICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE OF REP'S OF GOVT'S. AND ADMINISTRATIONS, SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE, SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC DATA USERS WORKING GROUP

EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE POLICY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

TOURISM INDUSTRY RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON POPULATION

RESOURCE RECOVERY TASK FORCE

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, PBDC

FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AVIATION POLICY TASK FORCE

BROWN TREE SNAKE TASK FORCE

AQUATIC LAWS TASK FORCE

CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL WORKING COMMITTEE

PACIFIC INSULAR REGIONAL ANTI-SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

AREA COMMITTEE, OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY COMMITTEE

INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION SYSTEM USER GROUP COMMITTEE

DEDEDO BUFFER STRIP COMMITTEE

MONORAIL MARKETING STUDY REVIEW COMMITTEE

SEASHORE RESERVE MASTERPLAN COMMITTEE

TOURISM MASTERPLAN COMMITTEE