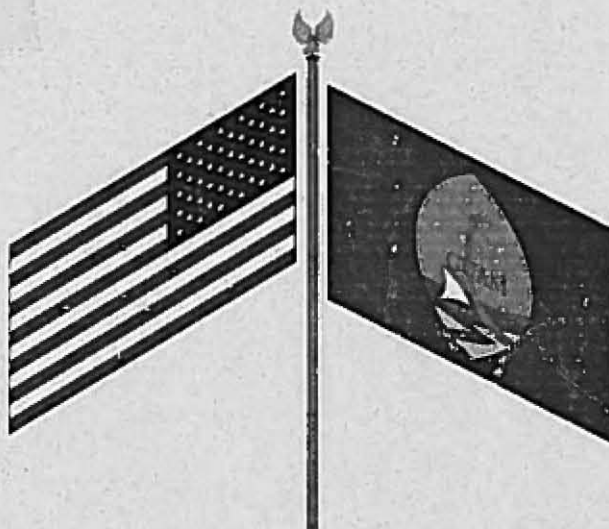




BUREAU OF PLANNING
SETBISION MAMPLANEHA

FY 1995
ANNUAL REPORT



BUREAU OF PLANNING

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 on plans and policies 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 Bureau of Planning has a staff of 35, and is organized into seven major programs: Administration, Guam Coastal Management Program, Socio-Economic Planning Program, Planning Information Program, Territorial Planning Council, Compact Impact Information and Education Program and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

To accomplish its objectives, funding support for the Bureau's programs in 1995 amounted to over \$9 Million which was derived from a multiplicity of federal (\$6,537,954) and local (\$3,081,321) 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.

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 of natural resource related issues including: the disposition of federal landholdings to various GovGuam agencies for public use; the reuse of NAS for aviation, economic development and other public purposes; the preliminary reuse footprint of Navy properties and facilities in and around Apra Harbor following the 1995 Base Realignment And Closure decisions; the reservation of GovGuam properties for public use; the finalization of the *I Tanota Guam Land Use Plan*; various issues related to the implementation of plans for the War in the Pacific National Historical Park; negotiating access through federal property to serve civilian landlocked areas; and ownership and management of resources within the Guam Exclusive Economic Zone. Many of these issues are ongoing and actions on them will continue for Fiscal Year 1996.

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, Palau, and the Marshalls; the reduction of drug use and the detection, prosecution and rehabilitation of drug offenders, 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 role in the South Pacific Regional Environmental Program, the South Pacific Applied GeoScience Commission, the South Pacific Commission, the Pacific Basin Development Council, the Off-Shore Governors Forum and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

PLANNING INFORMATION PROGRAM

The Planning Information Program helps data users identify and access public data that meet their needs. 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. Toward these goals, the Planning Information Program accomplished these tasks during fiscal year 1995.

IMPACT OF MIGRATION FROM MICRONESIA

The Planning Information Program is 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 outlines the financial impact of immigration to Guam from the Compact nations allowed through U.S. foreign policy (The Compact of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau). During FY 1995, Planning Information staff:

1. Submitted an annual report to Congress summarizing immigration trends and the amount of expenditure incurred by the Government of Guam to provide services to the newcomers, including FY 1994;
2. Applied for a Technical Assistance Grant to conduct a census of Palauan persons living on Guam. The Census was implemented through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Micronesian Language Institute, University of Guam. Planning Information staff assisted with questionnaire design and contributed computer programming support and overall data processing supervision for the project.

BUILDING PERMITS AND OTHER DATABASES

This Program continued maintaining a database of building and occupancy permits. The database helps monitor the amount of housing constructed annually and will serve to update the sampling frame for Department of Labor household surveys. Other databases maintained by the Program include a listing of public lands transferred, and a listing of federal grant applications reviewed by Clearinghouse.

COMPUTER ASSISTANCE

The Planning Information Program provides data processing assistance to other government agencies upon request. Assistance includes questionnaire design, data input, data editing, and tabulation of results. During FY 1995, PIP provided computer programming assistance to the Department of Commerce for the Household Income and Expenditure Survey and the Visitor Arrival Form, to the University of Guam for the survey of Palauan residents, and to the Department of Labor for the Current Labor Force Survey.

PLANNING INFORMATION PROGRAM

COMMITTEES

The Planning Information Program serves on various committees dealing with data collection and analysis. Committees include the Tourism Research Committee, the Entry Card Working Group, and the Special Economic Service. The Tourism Research Committee advises the Guam Visitors Bureau Board of Directors on an on-going basis on the type of visitor data to be collected and published. The Entry Card Working Group finalized the re-design of the customs declaration form. The new form provides improved visitor information. The Special Economic Service examined data required for the new Revenue Forecasting Model and other economic indicators. The Planning Information Service also assisted by researching the data and updating the model.

GUAM DEVELOPMENT PLANNING LIBRARY

Planning Information staff maintains and updates a library and a bibliographic database file of Guam planning documents. The purpose of the library is to archive and retrieve Guam publications for research purposes. The library currently holds approximately 6,000 entries which are available for interdepartmental loans and for public use.

This Program distributed 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 maintained and updated a daily computerized database reference file to newspaper clippings called "NewsScan." "NewsScan" was introduced in August 1991.

This Program periodically produces an annotated bibliography of all documents located in the library known as the Inventory of Planning Information. During FY 1995, the Program released a supplement to the Inventory.

REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

This Program provides support for the facilitation of workshops, conferences, and other regional and sub-regional meetings having to do with population or statistics. During FY 1995, PIP began negotiating with the South Pacific Commission to hold an in-country course on Guam for "Integrating Population Issues into Development Planning," to develop a series of population projections for the island, and to prepare a population profile for Guam.

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. As an affiliate of the SDC program, the Planning Information Program provides census data to the public and other data users from the printed reports and from the 1990 Census Summary Tape Files and the 1990 Census Public Use Microdata Sample.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

The Socio-Economic Planning Program is responsible for coordinating the development of plans in socio-economic areas in addition to coordinating federal land activities and the Governor's participation in international, national, and regional organizations. This program is also responsible for administering U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance Grants. Fiscal Year 1995 accomplishments of this program include:

CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

The Socio-Economic Planning Program continued to review, analyze and assess federal grants-in-aid applications, state plans and state plan amendments relative to their impact upon the Territory and their consistency with Territorial policies. A total of one hundred six (106) applications were reviewed and assessed during FY 1995. The Section also conducted a study on the Government of Guam's grant writing capabilities. *

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

The Socio-Economic Planning Program continued to review proposed legislation for their impact upon the Territory.

REGIONAL DRUG ABUSE EFFORTS

During 1990, the Bureau of Planning, representing Guam, in conjunction with the State of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), American Samoa and the Pacific Basin Development Council, sought federal assistance and funds in order to establish and implement regional drug control initiatives. As a result of these collaborative efforts, the Pacific Insular Regional Anti-Substance Abuse Program was established under the U.S. Department of Interior. A governing board was established to make funding determinations. The Bureau's Socio-Economic Planning Program represented Guam on the Board. Federal funds under this program were made available to Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Belau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to carry out drug and substance abuse enforcement, treatment and prevention programs. Fiscal Year 1995 was the last year that this regional drug and substance abuse program was funded by Congress.

During Fiscal Year 1995, the Socio-Economic Planning Program, on behalf of the Government of Guam, sought and received a \$ 315,000 PIRAAP Block Grant Award. Of this amount, approval was received from DOI's Office of Territorial and International Affairs (OTIA), to use \$150,000 to fund a Police Athletic League Project. This project, which carries out one of the Governor's "The Way Forward" programs, seeks to establish positive rapport between our youth and police officers that will lead to a reduction in substance abuse behaviors and participation in negative youth gang activities. In addition, OTIA approved the use of \$70,000 to establish a substance abuse treatment program at the Micronesian Meeting Place and the use of \$10,000 to supplement Guam Police Department's Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program. The Section is coordinating with the Governor's Crime Commission Committee on Prevention and Education to identify other meaningful programs for the remaining funds.

During FY 1995, the Socio-Economic Planning Program sought the reprogramming of \$75,000 from a Fiscal Year 1991 PIRAAP Grant. The Section sought to reprogram funds for the construction of a Drug Detector Canine Facility at the Guam International Airport.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

The reprogramming request was approved by OTIA. OTIA also agreed to allow an additional \$50,000 under the Fiscal Year 1995 Block Grant to be used toward the construction of the facility. Once the facility is constructed, the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency will be able to expand its Drug Detector Canine Program to include passive dogs. The expansion of the program will enhance the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency's ability to detect incoming drugs and to deter drug trafficking.

SAFE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

The U.S. Department of Education's Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) Grant Program is administered by the Office of the Governor. During Fiscal Year 1995, the Socio-Economic Planning Section provided technical support to the Governor's Office in its administration of the grant program. This technical support included writing a grant application for \$353,245 in FY 1995 federal funds, which was funded by U.S. DOE. Federal funds under the Governor's SDFSCA program will be used to enable the establishment of drug prevention programs that are consistent with Congressional mandates and the Guam Crime Commission's Committee on Prevention and Education's priorities. Technical support also included the development of a Project Proposal Guide to assist potential applicants prepare project proposals and the tightening of subgrantee financial and program reporting requirements.

REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COORDINATION

FEDERAL LANDS

BRAC 1995

The Socio-Economic Planning Program provided technical support to Team Guam (the Governor, Guam's Congressional Delegate, and the Speaker of the Legislature) in the preparation of *"The Way FORWARD...from GUAM - Team Guam Report on DOD Closure and Realignment Recommendations for BRAC '95"*. The 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended: the closure of the Ship Repair Facility (SRF); the disestablishment of the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC); the realignment of the Naval Activities (NAVACTS); a redirect of the BRAC 1993 recommendations affecting the former Naval Air Station (NAS) and Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB); and the realignment of the Naval Public Works Center (PWC).

The Socio-Economic Planning Program, in coordination with staff from the Governor's Office, assisted the Bureau's Land Use Planning Program in determining the areas impacted by the BRAC '95 recommendations. In addition, it further refined Team Guam's conceptual reuse of these areas. Additionally, this Section conducted technical research and wrote sections of the Team Guam Report.

The Bureau, on behalf of the Governor, prepared the grant application to the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA), Department of Defense for funds to assist the Territory in its planning efforts for the reuse of properties

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

affected by BRAC '95. Guam received \$1.2 million from this grant. Additionally, the Bureau provided technical support to the Komitea Para Tiyan by preparing a grant application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds from the grant will be used to conduct an island-wide homeless needs assessment relative to the closure of NAS by BRAC 1993 and the closures of properties by BRAC 1995. The grant application has been approved, however, awarding of funds is pending.

GLUP 1994

The Department of Defense released its final Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) 1994. GLUP '94 identified a total of 8,207 releasable acres held by the Navy (4,537 acres, of which 1,725 acres are affected by BRAC '93) and the Air Force (3,670 acres). The Socio-Economic Planning Program reviewed and analyzed the GLUP '94 report to determine: location of the parcels; if the parcels have any current GovGuam uses, i.e., licenses, leases; if any parcels are impacted by the Power Pool Agreement; and if releasable parcels include housing or other facilities.

GUAM EXCESS LANDS ACT - LAND USE PLAN

The Guam Excess Lands Act (USPL 103-339) was passed in October 1994 and provides for the transfer of 3,200 acres of excess federal lands (the bulk of which were previously identified as releasable in the DoD 1977 Guam Land Use Plan) to the Government of Guam. A condition of the Act requires that Guam prepare a land use plan for these parcels which will be submitted to Congress. The Bureau's Socio-Economic Planning Program provided technical support to the Planning Project Director tasked with preparation of the plan. Technical support included provision of data of the parcels' locations; current public uses by GovGuam; proposed GovGuam uses; and other land use constraints.

DRUG AND VIOLENT CRIME INITIATIVE

Since 1987, Guam has received over 8 million dollars from the federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. These funds are administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Planning's Socio-Economic Planning Program receives program funds and, with the assistance of an advisory board appointed by the Governor, subgrants funds to local government agencies. The program under which these funds are distributed is called the Drug Control and System Improvement (DCSI) Program.

During the fiscal year, the Socio-Economic Planning Program continued its coordination of local law enforcement's response to serious and violent crime control as well as drug control and abuse. In conjunction with an advisory board, the Drug Policy Coordinating Council (DPCC), Guam's Fiscal Year 1995 Strategy was developed which resulted in a grant award of \$1,322,000 in Federal assistance funds to the Territory. These funds will be subgranted to various entities within the criminal justice system such as the Guam Police Department's Crime Laboratory, Narcotics Unit and DEA Task Force, the Attorney General's Prosecution Division, the Guam Customs & Quarantine Agency's Customs Enforcement Division and U.S. Customs Task Force, the Superior Court of Guam, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, and the Department of Corrections.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

The Socio-Economic Planning Program coordinated program activities and provided technical assistance to ensure compliance with regulations and achieve each program's stated goals and objectives. Funds administered under the Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program during the report period were used to enforce and enhance the Territory's comprehensive drug and violent crime strategy, which addresses the improvement of apprehension and prosecution efforts, the detention and rehabilitation of criminals as well as violent crime offenders, the treatment of drug offenders, and the enhancement of multijurisdictional drug task force efforts.

During FY 1995, the Socio-Economic Planning Program was responsible for the administration of \$4,873,000 in federal funds. This amount encompassed the Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program's federal dollar awards for fiscal years 1992 through 1995. Moreover, the Socio-Economic Planning Program prepared an extension justification for an additional funding year to the FY 1993 grant, which was approved by the Department of Justice.

Lastly, after 6-years of planning and development, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) came on-line during the fiscal year. First conceived in 1989, the Bureau's Socio-Economic Planning Program was instrumental in securing federal funds for the planning, development and implementation of Guam Police Department's AFIS Project, which received multi-year DCSI awards totaling \$1,286,285. A significant achievement, the AFIS gives the Territory the sole technological capability for state-of-the-art fingerprint analysis in the Western Pacific Region.

OFFICE SPACE LEASE

In the late 1950's the Government of Guam consisted of fourteen (14) departments and agencies within the Executive Branch. The staff and size of these agencies were small, making it possible to house all these agencies in the Administration Building. All departments and agencies were centrally located for the convenience of the general public. Since then, however, the Government of Guam has expanded, adding more than thirty-eight (38) new agencies and departments, making it necessary for the government to construct new buildings and lease private office space to adequately meet the demands of the general public as well as to sufficiently accommodate its staff.

Each year the Bureau's Socio-Economic Planning Program prepares the Executive Branch Office Space Analysis. The data presented in the analysis was derived from an annual fiscal year office space survey instrument. The survey instrument was developed by the Socio-Economic Planning Program and distributed to and collected from each government entity. The data and information from the survey instrument were compiled by the Socio-Economic Planning Program and used to develop the Executive Branch Fiscal Year 1995 Office Space Report.

In Fiscal Year 1995, the number of Government of Guam offices leasing office space decreased from thirty one (31) Executive Branch entities to eleven (11) Executive Branch entities. Of those entities leasing space, seven (7) are non autonomous agencies and four (4) are autonomous agencies. The number and percentage of square feet leased by the agencies are as follows:

- non autonomous agencies leased a total of 57,611.25 square feet of office space or 25% of total space leased, and
- autonomous agencies leased a total of 171,230.75 square feet of office space or 75% of total space leased.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

The decrease in Government of Guam leased office space was attributed to the relocation of twenty agencies or sixty four (64) percent of all Government of Guam agencies leasing office space to Tiyan and Government of Guam owned buildings. Prior to the relocation of government agencies to Tiyan, the Socio-Economic Planning Program prepared a study analyzing the impact upon Guam's commercial rental property industry and Gross Receipt Tax revenues that might be lost.

The relocation of Government of Guam agencies leasing commercial space reduced Government of Guam lease rental cost from \$7,458,836.66 to \$2,982,707.24, a sixty (60) percent reduction.

The number and percentage of leased rental cost by agencies are as follows:

- non autonomous agencies leased rental cost is \$1,579,721.08 or 53%, and
- autonomous agencies leased rental cost is \$1,402,986.16 or 47%.

PACIFIC BASIN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (PBDC)

The Pacific Basin Development Council (PBDC) is a non-profit, public organization. It was established in early 1980 by the Governors of the Territory of Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the State of Hawaii. PBDC is the only regional body in the Pacific Basin that addresses a multitude of issues through a cooperative effort with the federal government and a large number of private and public sector organizations and individuals. PBDC's primary objective is to promote greater awareness of the insular areas and to improve the economic and social development of each of the island economies.

In fiscal year 1995, the PBDC held two meetings of its Board of Directors. The meetings are designed to discuss issues advocated by various federal, territorial and regional entities. For each meeting, the Socio-Economic Planning Program coordinated and developed the Governors briefing book on the issues proposed for discussion.

On each issue, the Socio-Economic Planning Program analyzed and assessed the most objective and applicable information to guide the Governor or other policy makers in making informed decisions.

One of the focal responsibilities of the Socio-Economic Planning Program was to maintain close coordination with the various government agencies and departments on issues pertinent to the Territory to ensure that they were made aware and exposed to the varied opportunities available to improve performance and the delivery of services. Through our continued coordination of PBDC matters, the Territory of Guam benefitted from the following programs and activities in fiscal year 1995.

Upon the direction of the PBDC Board, Council staff in 1993 began working with NOAA (National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration), the National Weather Service and the Universities of Hawaii and Guam to establish a Pacific El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Applications Center.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

The Socio-Economic Program coordinated the planning activities with the University of Guam for funding assistance under the program. The University of Guam was awarded \$40,000/year for two (2) years under the PBDC program application. The Pacific ENSO Applications Center will be a joint center located in both Hawaii and on Guam. The UOG's role will be to brief customers about the program, guide the overall research efforts at the UoH and UOG, conduct research pertaining to specific islands in Micronesia, and evaluate computerized forecasts and model improvements.

In 1994, PBDC initiated a working group amongst the Pacific Caucus of Emergency Managers and Civil Defense Directors of the Pacific Basin Island Governments to secure funding for PEACESAT Terminals in the Territory of Guam, American Samoa, the CNMI and the Republic of Palau, the four States of the FSM and the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the counties of Hawaii. The purchase, shipping, installation, training and operations and maintenance for the project was funded by OTIA/DOI and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Coordination with Guam's Civil Defense and the Telecommunications and Distance Education Operations from the Center for Continuing Education, UOG, lead to the review of Guam's emergency management planning, programming and response communication needs. The Socio-Economic Program continued to establish and maintain contact with these entities to ensure that all facets of the project's implementation, such as environmental assessment, placement for the antenna site, availability of construction services, and installation capacity are applicable to the Territory's communication needs. The system, once fully operational, will provide backup communication capabilities in any given disaster and will provide for a separate and dedicated channel to join with Hawaii in mid-to long-term planning to include the use of geographic information systems (GIS).

The Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) program was initially developed by the Guam Police Department. With the program, law enforcement agencies of the various governments of the Pacific Basin will be able to standardize their programs and procedures to achieve parity in terms of offering police technical and general services as well as basic qualifications for recruitment, evaluation and subsequent training of selected officers. The Bureau's Socio-Economic Program coordinated the exchange of information between the PBDC and the Guam Police Department. Coordination involved arrangements for the site visit by the research consultant with key law enforcement personnel to confer on GPD's training structure, evaluation of training needs, review of GPD's training goals and objectives and other relevant training matters. Upon formulation of the Memorandum of Understanding, legal consultation with the Department of Law was undertaken to ensure that all areas of responsibility are consistent and in conformance with Guam laws. As a result of this, the Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) Program was signed into effect in the 1994 Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors. The Guam Police Department is currently in the process of implementing the POST Program.

In the 1994 Annual Meeting, the Board of Directors approved the request to develop a Policy Report on Regions Transportation needs, specifically on harbors development in the American Pacific Islands and a review of aviation policy issues affecting the airline industry. In both of these planning activities, the Bureau's Socio-Economic Program was responsible for establishing and maintaining contact with appropriate representatives from GovGuam agencies to identify and stay abreast of issues affecting the Islands' transportation systems. A final draft of both these report will be presented to the Board of Directors in their upcoming Winter meeting.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

The South Pacific Commission (SPC) is an international organization serving the Pacific Region. It is a non-profit technical assistance agency with an advisory and consultative role that provides on request, technical advice, training, assistance and dissemination of information in social, economic and cultural fields to twenty-two governments and administrations in the region. SPC's guiding philosophy is one of service to its Island member countries and co-operation with other regional and international organizations, working to improve the economic, social and environmental qualities of the Pacific region. The Commission's work programme activities focus on areas of agriculture, marine resources, community health, statistics, demography/population, economics, rural development, women's programs, community education training, awards and grants, and cultural conservation and exchange.

Once a year, the twenty-seven (27) member governments and administrations, comprised of leaders of delegations meet in a regional forum (South Pacific Conference) to discuss the Commission's annual work programme and budget, issues of importance to island countries and general administration systems. Prior to the Conference, two meetings or pre-conferences are held to discuss issues and prepare recommendations for action by the SPC Conference. During fiscal year 1995, the Bureau's Socio-Economic Program developed the briefing books for each meeting for use by the Governor and his appointed representative. In developing the briefing books, the Socio-Economic Program consulted with the lead agencies of the Government on program activities implemented through the SPC and on issues or projects that have a potential benefit or impact to the Territory. The information collected was reviewed to ensure that comprehensive planning and sound recommendations are developed for informed decision making by the Governor and his representatives.

In the 21st CRGA and 34th South Pacific Conference, the Government of Australia proposed for the consideration of member governments the creation of a sub-committee that would assist the Secretariat in the formulation of the Work Programme and Budget that was reflective of the priority needs of the island governments in light of the decreasing funds made available by donor countries. The 34th Conference approved the establishment of the sub-committee wherein the Territory of Guam was nominated to be the Chair of the Sub-Committee.

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee took place in Noumea, New Caledonia on August 1995 to discuss and develop the 1996 budget for submission to the 35th South Pacific Conference. In preparation of the meeting, the Socio-Economic Program reviewed and assessed the activities of the organization with particular emphasis to the Territory's development needs. Upon the review of information, a briefing book was prepared for use by the Governors representative to the meeting.

On October 1995, the 35th South Pacific Conference was convened to examine the upcoming years budget, the programs proposed for implementation and the election of principle officers of the Commission's Secretariat.

The Territory of Guam submitted the nomination of Ms. Lourdes Pangelinan to the office of Director of Programmes. Prior to the meeting, the Socio-Economic Program coordinated the review of issues to be discussed with the appropriate entities of the Government.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

Through the Socio-Economic Programs's planning efforts and review of pertinent information, relevant issues to the Territory were advocated by the Territory's representatives. Of particular significance to the Territory of Guam was the Conferences' near-unanimous election of Ms. Lourdes T. Pangelinan as the new Director of Services of the South Pacific Commission. Ms. Pangelinan will assume office and responsibilities as the Director of Services in February of 1996. For the first time in the Commission's history, a Micronesian islander has been elected as an Administrative Officer of the South Pacific Commission. In addition to the review of pertinent issues confronting the organization, the Bureau's Socio-Economic Program also coordinated the travel arrangements and logistics with the South Pacific Commission on behalf of the Governor's appointed representative.

The Bureau of Planning is a support agency to the Governor's Office. Through its Socio-Economic Planning Program, the Bureau is responsible for disseminating and coordinating the different South Pacific Commission activities. Technical assistance from SPC (which included regional conferences, technical meetings, specialized training sessions and workshops, grants, job recruitment, and surveys in the fields of health and safety, agriculture, fisheries, trade, commerce and economics, environment, population and development, women, art, youth, and others) were disseminated and coordinated by the Socio-Economic Planning Program with the different government agencies for their participation. The Program also evaluated and coordinated the review and analysis of SPC work plan and budget for the Government of Guam.

Guam's total contribution to the SPC for Fiscal Year 1995 was \$40,585. This amount was paid by the Bureau of Planning. This amount was also \$3,682 less than the Fiscal Year 1994 total contribution, which was \$44,267.

During Fiscal Year 1995, Guam had been invited and had the opportunity to participate in about twenty-seven (27) different training sessions, conferences, and workshops through SPC. Most of these activities were related to health, fisheries, agriculture, commerce, and population. The Socio-Economic Program was responsible for: evaluating which agency qualified for the invitation; disseminating the invitation with its requirements for attendance to the qualified agencies; coordinating the submission of nominations for the Governor's consideration and approval; and submitting the Governor's nomination to meet the South Pacific Commission's due date.

Guam sent one (1) participant at no cost, to ten (10) different training sessions and conferences which took place in Noumea, New Caledonia; Suva, Fiji; Port Vila, Vanuatu; Rarotonga, Cook Islands; and other places during Fiscal Year 1995. The SPC, through its budget and extra budgetary contributions enables member island countries to participate free of charge in its different activities. The estimated value of the ten (10) attended activities was \$14,926.95. This monetary value excludes the value of the knowledge and expertise gained from attending SPC sponsored workshops and conferences. Guam's participation was less than from previous years.

SPC consultants in the area of health and demography also came to Guam and conducted two (2) specialized visits in 1995. The Socio-Economic Planning Program coordinated the Government of Guam's requests for consultancies and all arrangements for the on-island consultancies.

A grant of \$3,000 under the Assistance to Applied Research Experiments and Field Work, which was approved in 1994, was also awarded to one of Guam's nonprofit organizations in 1995 through coordination and follow-up

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

made by the Socio-Economic Planning Program. This grant was used for Guam's AIDS/HIV Prevention and Education project.

In the past, island member countries participated in most activities under the SPC Work Programme at no cost. However, SPC is currently experiencing difficulty in securing funding and as a result, member countries are being requested to provide most, if not all, the costs of attendance.

Guam's fiscal problems curtailed its ability to participate in those activities not fully funded by SPC. This resulted in Guam's limited participation.

WELFARE REFORM TASK FORCE

The Welfare Reform Task Force (WTF) was formulated at the request of the Director of Department of Public Health and Social Services with its members appointed by the Governor through Executive Order 95-13. The purpose of the task force was two fold: 1) develop a strategy confronting the current Congressional welfare reform proposals being introduced, which if passed will have a major impact on Guam's welfare program; and 2) develop a strategy to streamline and transform the current General Assistance (GA) program to a temporary welfare assistance program. Signed into effect June 1, 1995, the task force was mandated to submit a report with recommendations to the Governor by October 1, 1995. The mandated Task Force report on Welfare Reform was submitted to the Governor on October 2, 1995.

The Bureau of Planning was appointed by the Governor to be a member of the Task Force and was elected to be the Vice-Chair of the Task Force. The Socio-Economic Planning Program represented the Bureau on the Task Force for over eleven (11) weeks. Throughout this period, the Socio-Economic Program took part in the discussion and review of the legislative changes proposed by Congress on welfare reform; identification of the population affected by the changes proposed; and an overall review of the Territory's General Assistance program for conformity to current practices. Through the efforts of the Task Force, a report on the findings of the Task Force was prepared for the Governors review. The report contained some of the following recommendations: proposed draft legislation for introduction to the Guam Legislature to create a time-limited program of two-years and one that will treat those presently in the program as new participants for the two year time limitation requirement; and the creation of a comprehensive service delivery system such as a Human Services Agency or a One-Stop Application Center designed to accept applications for the various public assistance programs. The Human Services Agency or One-Stop Application Center will provide easy access to a broad array of high quality services that will adequately meet the needs of children and families. It will also address fraud and abuse across the service categories proposed. Consequently, the concept of a Public Welfare Advisory Committee was also recommended to guide the overall activities of the above agency or center.

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

The Bureau's Socio-Economic Planning Program disseminated ESCAP information and coordinated the territory's participation in ESCAP activities. The Program had also disseminated to government agencies several comprehensive handbooks, flyers, and other publications dealing with issues in population, environment, economic development, tourism, communications, commerce, transport, and utilities.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

In FY 1995, Guam received nineteen (19) different ESCAP invitations for training sessions, meetings, conferences, and consultancy. Of the nineteen invitations, four (4) were attended. It should be noted that Guam's limited participation in ESCAP sponsored activities can be attributed to the severe budgetary conditions of the Government of Guam. As ESCAP does not subsidize the costs of Guam's participation in its activities, the territory was hindered in its ability to take advantage of the program opportunities offered by ESCAP.

Guam contributed no membership dues to ESCAP because of its status as an associate member. All ESCAP-related decisions and policy matters relative to the island were decided upon by the United States. However, as an associate member, Guam participated in the organization's work programme and activities through coordination efforts of the Socio-Economic Planning Program. During Fiscal Year 1995, the Socio-Economic Planning Program coordinated Guam's response to five (5) requests for reports, surveys, questionnaire and focal point relative to issues on population, environment, drug control and water pricing. Furthermore, the Program coordinated Guam's response to issues which affect the territory directly and indirectly.

Although Guam's membership in ESCAP is limited, its participation provides another effective means for projecting the territory's developmental needs and in bringing awareness to our region.

NATIONAL GOVERNOR'S ASSOCIATION (NGA)

In Fiscal Year 1995, Guam's assessed contribution to NGA was approximately \$18,300, which was paid by the Governor's Office. Guam's dues together with other states' contributions funded the Association's lobbying and legislative activities, public information, state services, some state-based research, and general administration.

Two (2) briefing packages were prepared by the Socio-Economic Planning Program for the Governor's attendance at the NGA meetings in 1995. In addition to coordinating the submission of comments from government agencies when preparing the briefing packages and developing policy recommendations for the Governor on issues to be taken up during the NGA meetings, the Socio-Economic Planning Program kept the Governor abreast of the status of pertinent issues in Congress. Governor Gutierrez is an active member of NGA's Committee on Economic Development and Commerce. As such, the Socio-Economic Planning Program actively participated and contributed input on the Committee's priority issues, which were brought to the attention of the Administration and Congress.

These issues included the following:

- **Military Base Closure and Reuse** - Guam requested for a more coordinated approach to property disposal aimed at community/government reuse, commercial use and federal responsibility to environmental cleanup and remediation.
- **Welfare Reform** - specifically in the AFDC issue dealing with preservation of state waiver authority in the food stamp program.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING PROGRAM

- GATT/NAFTA Implementing Legislation - Governor was concerned about protection of state/territory autonomy in international agreements and effective state-federal partnership in consultations and dispute resolutions.

WESTERN GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION (WGA)

Guam's assessed contribution to the Western Governors' Association (WGA) in FY 1995 was \$6,000. This was paid by the Governor's Office. Like the National Governors' Association, Guam witnessed successes in WGA's lobbying and legislative efforts with Congress and the Administration on issues and concerns affecting Western Governors.

Throughout Fiscal Year 1995, the Association kept Guam abreast through correspondence and publications of emerging federal issues that impact the Western States. WGA information was received, disseminated, and coordinated by the Socio-Economic Planning Program. The Program ensured Guam's views and opinions were provided to WGA.

The comments coordinated and prepared by the Socio-Economic Planning Program were reflected in the following issues:

- Regional Waste Management Protocol
- Reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act
- Job creation and Wage Enhancement Act of 1995

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 (Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Public Works, Department of Land Management, Department of Parks & Recreation 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 and sustainable utilization of those resources.

PUBLIC LANDS

The Guam Coastal Management Program (GCMP) staff assisted and continues to assist DLM in its compilation, verification, and correction of the Public Land Inventory list from draft stage to its final form.

Final rules for implementation of the Chamorro Land Trust Rules and Regulations relative to leases for residential and agricultural uses were completed and approved by the Guam Legislature per Public Law 23-38 as amended by P.L. 23-47. GCMP staff transmitted a Developability Study that may be used as a basis in the development of the land previously transferred to CLTC as requested. GCMP has coordinated with the Chamorro Land Trust Commission Administrative Director for the revision of a reconciliatory (correction) report on lands transferred by Department of Land Management to the Commission. This involved identification of erroneous property numbers and properties already occupied by other agencies and developments. This continues to be an on-going process in order to develop corrective legislation.

In support of the local response to BRACC, GCMP compiled information on the developmental/manmade/natural constraints and ecological characteristics, such as: Wetlands, watersheds, Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD), Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ), slide and erosion zones, flood hazard areas, seashore reserve, sites, electromagnetic radiation zones (EMR), seismic fault zones, limestone forest, etc. for the areas under discussion for closure, i.e., Apra Harbor, Orote Point, Naval Magazine, Naval Supply Depot (NSD), Fleet Industrial & Supply Center (FISC), Naval Air Station (Tiyan). A large portion of the lands being vacated are pristine, or near pristine in nature. Depending upon the use plans which must be approved by the Congress, these lands could provide the much needed stock of habitat, recreational, historic site, and open space land needed by the communities to make up for lands which have been permanently altered for economic gain.

GCMP assisted the Governor's Office in identifying the original land-owners, heirs and estates for 3200 acres of property declared releasable and identified for transfer in federal legislation. This was a necessary exercise for two reasons. First; many of the original owners were never compensated for land taken by the federal government after World War II, while most others were under-compensated. Second; the information was necessary for the Government of Guam to develop and provide the federal government with an adequate plan for the use of the released properties. This task involved significant research into historic records through Micronesia Area Research Center, Department of Land Management, Land Compensation court records, and Bureau of Planning's own historic maps and records.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

FEDERAL CONSISTENCY

In 1995 the GCMP reviewed 20 Army Corps of Engineers permit applications and 17 clearinghouse applications. Included with the applications were ACOE applications for removal of derelicts and moorings of the Guahan I in Apra Harbor, extension of an ACOE permit for reconstruction work in Mamaon Channel, Merizo, and for an ACOE work study on storm damage reduction on commercial port road being pursued by the Corps itself. The other applications include placement of mooring bouys, a steel barge floating pier for tourist boat operations, construction of an access road in Merizo, application for shore protection measures along Cabras Island Power Plant Road, and the PUAG's Agat-Umatac water system improvement project. GPA also filed its application for the extension of its permit for another 10 years for the continuance of the maintenance dredging at Tanguisson and at Cabras Island Power Plant.

We were also given the opportunity to comment on the AAFB Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan and Outdoor Recreational Program Environmental Assessment. All were found to be consistent with GCMP objectives and policies.

GCMP was also involved in the review of the US Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB) - Federal Facility Agreement with the US EPA and Guam EPA dated 30 March 1993. GCMP staff participated in a land issues meeting held at Andersen AFB to review DOD outgranting policies. Key issues include environmental clean-up/protection, leasing, and management of excess Air Force land. The goal is to increase awareness and gain assistance in arriving at a solution to problems with current land administration and future land transfers. The underlying groundwater aquifer and 50 areas (sites) on Andersen AFB property at which hazardous materials had been disposed, spilled or stored were identified for investigation in the RI/FS (Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), section 120. GCMP staff prepared a Briefing Paper summarizing the general and specific purposes of the Agreement which was submitted to the Governor's Management Team for their information.

GCMP staff were also requested to assist in the compilation of information and recommendations on various infrastructure (CIP) projects in the specific area of Tamuning and Tumon that were submitted by BOP Director to the Governor's Management Team.

Bureau of Planning as a member of the Guam State Clearinghouse, as established by Public Law 13-149, as repealed and reenacted by Public Law 17-25, is also involved in the review of Federal Grant-in-Aid requests.

Applications submitted to the Clearinghouse were reviewed by the BOP staff to ensure that the application is in compliance with both local and federal statute, and consistent with GCMP policies. GCMP then recommended approval or disapproval to the Lt. Governor who is the designated Chairperson for the Clearinghouse Committee. During this fiscal year the Department of Agriculture's application for forestry (fire) assistance and two from PUAG for Agafa Gumas Collector and Agat-Santa Rita Sewer System, in addition to the applications related to aquaculture were reviewed and were found to be consistent with GCMP objectives and policies.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

GCMP reviewed five bills during this period. All were bills passed by the 22nd Guam Legislature and forwarded to the Governor for his actions.

FISHERIES

During this period, organizations such as the South Pacific Commission and the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, forwarded correspondences dealing with subjects such as employment opportunities, upcoming conferences/workshops, and newsletters, which were disseminated by GCMP to the respective network agencies. In addition, several Forum Fisheries meetings were conducted, which GCMP coordinated with Department of Commerce. The objective of these meetings was aimed at providing information on the various Fisheries issues.

AQUACULTURE

In this period, the GCMP, as a member of the Guam Aquaculture Committee, participated in committee meetings. The two major topic areas were centered around environmental concerns and the permit processes. The 23rd Guam Legislature approved a bill to create an Aquaculture Permit Application Work Group, to formulate a plan for the establishment of a one-stop permit center, similar to the one-stop building permit center also created in this period. After numerous committee meetings, a draft "Master Aquaculture Permit Application" (one stop permit) was tentatively completed and, after final comments in the next reporting period, the document will be forwarded to the legislature for action.

The GCMP continues to serve as a clearinghouse for aquaculture information, dispersing brochures, notices, newsletters and books to the proper agencies of concern as they are received at the Governor's Office.

In this period, the GCMP reviewed and commented on two Clearinghouse applications related to aquaculture. One was the construction of a seawall for Guam's aquaculture training center, and the second was a study of public policy constraints.

WATER QUALITY

The GCMP serves as a coordinating and distribution point for water quality related issues at the Governor's Office, and as such, distributes materials and assists in the identification and selection of nominees to various workshops and conferences related to water quality issues.

The GCMP provided comments to GEPA on their draft revision to the Guam Primary Safe Drinking Water Regulations. The revisions include provisions on Inorganic and Organic Chemicals (phase V rules, Analytical Methods for Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants, corrections to Lead and Copper, and Total Coliform and Surface Water Treatment rules.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

These revisions will ensure GEPA's regulations remain similar to, or more stringent than rules adopted by Federal EPA.

GCMP also reviewed two requests to provide new sewer line to shoreline and aquifer areas previously served only by septic/leaching field services. Public Utility Agency of Guam (PUAG) was requesting for a collector system in the Agafa Gumas area, and for phase I sewer system to the Agat-Santa Rita area. The results of these projects will be a reduction of potential threats to both fresh and marine waters of Guam.

U.S. CORAL REEF INITIATIVE

The Bureau of Planning, through the GCMP, provided input to the federal government in the development of plans for the creation of an international coral reef initiative. The GCMP met with federal officials from U.S. Department of State, Department of Interior, and NOAA (OCRM), as well as officials from Hawaii, CNMI, American Samoa, and regional organizations such as WESTPAC, and Pacific Basin Development Council, in Honolulu, to draft a regional, U.S. Coral Reef Initiative work program.

These efforts will result in a better understanding (at all government levels) of coral reef issues, and will provide a framework for a more comprehensive and coordinated, and therefore more responsible management effort in coral reef and near ocean issues.

The Administrator for the GCMP represented the Region as a member of the U.S. delegation to the International Coral Reef Initiative Workshop in Dumaguete City, Philippines. In his paper entitled "Creating the Foundation for a Successful National Strategy", the Administrator presented four key elements to developing good strategies. These are 1) coral reef protection and local laws and rules and regulations must be made daily tools of management; 2) comprehensive analysis and holistic planning efforts must be coordinated to allow for proactive rather than reactive endeavors; 3) nations or localities that can undertake coral reef strategies without new monies, should do so in order to allow the limited funds available to go to those emerging nations that truly need the assistance; and 4) people must be made to understand their environment and the impacts of their actions if we are to continue to improve the quality of life while maintaining or improving the quality of the natural environment.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 93-288, as amended) established the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), and is authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is made available to states, territories, or freely associated states by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) after each Federal disaster declaration. The HMGP's objective is to promote and support cost-effective measures implemented during the recovery from a disaster that will reduce the risk of damage and suffering from future disasters.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Approximately \$5.8 million was made available by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for disasters Russ, Yuri, and Omar. Under these disasters, the HMGP provides up to 50% funding for hazard mitigation measures.

The following four projects were approved by FEMA: Backup Generator project (\$6,000,000); Talofofo Pole Hardening project (\$1,296,000); Site Specific Flood Control project, phase I (\$700,000); and Revolving Loan Fund (\$1,000,000). The Backup Generator project has been completed, and in July 1995, Governor Carl Gutierrez informed FEMA Region IX that GovGuam would begin to implement the remaining approved projects.

GCMP continues to be the lead division, and the Bureau of Planning the lead agency, for GovGuam/FEMA related activities and projects. The Director of the Bureau serves as Hazard Mitigation Officer, and is the primary individual responsible for all mitigation activities.

The Chief Planner for the Bureau of Planning was designated as the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) for all FEMA disaster assistance awarded to the Government of Guam. GCMP served as the staff support to this position. Additionally, the Bureau was responsible and instrumental in actively pursuing the creation of the Guam Disaster Recovery Office whose primary function is to facilitate the completion of all ongoing DSRs under Typhoon Omar. GovGuam was awarded \$21 million in Public Assistance monies.

WETLANDS

GCMP met with representatives of the Department of Agriculture's Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources, Guam EPA, and the Water and Energy Research Institute (WERI) to coordinate the implementation of a wetlands analysis project.

WERI professional staff completed the work under a memorandum of understanding with the GCMP. Wetlands within the Ugum Watershed were the focus of the study for two reasons. First, the Ugum Watershed has a broad representative sampling of all of Guam's watershed types. Second, because related work had already been accomplished under another GCMP project within that watershed, it was believed the opportunity for an exchange of information would enhance the products of both projects.

The objective of the analysis was to develop an understanding of the principal resources of the system so as to make a preliminary assessment of the functions and values associated with these wetlands. The results suggest a clean, relatively undisturbed environment; but more importantly, demonstrate the significance of these wetlands in controlling water quality by regulating and recycling nutrients and trace metals within the ecosystem.

The GCMP continues to work closely with the agencies during the various review processes involving wetlands. In addition to collateral review with the agencies for wetland permits at the TLUC level, and ACOE permits for federal consistency determinations, the agencies keep the GCMP abreast of on-going development projects involving wetlands.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

AGRICULTURE

The Guam Farm Bill Committee was formed by the Agricultural Board of Commissioners. The Board tasked the Committee with gathering information which was to be used for initiating legislative action in support of agricultural issues. It was believed by the Board that legislative action was necessary to stimulate sustainable agricultural development on Guam.

The GCMP served on four (4) subcommittees dealing with specific issues. These issues included: the identification of lands, both public and private, which are most suitable for agricultural purposes; the identification of infrastructure needs; the development of a sensible environmental plan for agricultural programs on Guam; the identification of existing and/or alternative federal and local legislation which impacts agricultural development; and the development of a waste management program for feed, fertilizer, and organic waste to be integrated with agriculture for recycling. These subcommittees met regularly and were expected to help develop and support major, agricultural legislation during the year.

Farm Bill committee efforts were slowed by the change in Administration. Members of the Agricultural Board of Commissioners were asked to relinquish their positions, and the responsibilities for compiling and coordinating the individual subcommittee reports was absorbed by CALS/UOG. A consolidated report was submitted to the Director of Department of Agriculture.

Because of earlier committee efforts, a workshop on Farm Bill issues was held and sponsored by CALS/UOG, NRCS-USDA, and Guam Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The agricultural forum was held to encourage more public debate on the agricultural industry on Guam. In addition to the general public, members of the 23rd Guam Legislature, the Government of Guam, the Hotel and Restaurant Association and the Military were present.

The points which the GCMP have been making consistently, regarding a greater need for farm production management and more commitment from farmers to respond to production needs rather than simply producing the easiest crops, were taken up by one of the Senators present. The point has been made that the level of government (public) subsidy to agriculture in relation to the benefits accrued should be carefully analyzed before further commitments of public resources are made.

WILDLIFE, HABITAT & PARKS

During Fiscal Year 1995, the GCMP coordinated with the Department of Parks and Recreation and other agencies to develop a master plan for proposed park areas as required by P.L. 22-18, which is due in 1996. Public Law 22-18 was enacted on June 1993 as an Act to Reserve Government Real Property for Future by the Three Branches of Government. The principal intent of P.L. 22-18 was to reserve public lands for specific purposes; these lands not designated were to be available lands for the purpose of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The inter-agency group met several times. Thus far, it has reviewed a draft status report that discusses possible sites for conservation and park areas, assignment of responsibilities and agencies comments on the Composite Listing of Proposed Units of the Guam Territorial Park System.

The next step will be to produce a draft plan based upon fieldwork from the Composite Listing, followed by public input and final drafting of the plan prior to submittal to the Chamorro Land Trust Commission and the Guam Legislature.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Department of Parks and Recreation is undertaking restoration projects throughout Guam. GCMP continued to serve as a member of a review panel which serves an advisory role to the Guam Historic Preservation Board. The Guam Historic Preservation Board is the funding source for restoration projects.

The restoration of Spanish period forts, government buildings and bridges are being undertaken in a unique manner. The intent is to recreate the structures, now primarily only ruins, to what they were at the time of construction.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

The GCMP, as 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 Commission included zone changes, zone variances, subdivision variances, conditional use approvals, tentative development approvals, subdivision approvals, seashore clearances, and wetland permits.

Development projects that were reviewed during FY 1995 include: 1 hotel/resort development (117 rooms); 1 condominium (21 units); 20 townhouse units; 2 apartment complexes (76 units); 5 housing subdivisions (422 units); 1 agricultural subdivision (120 lots); single family dwellings (127 dwelling units); 3 H-2 worker barracks facilities. Other reviewed projects include: a shopping center, day care center, cultural complex, mini storage facility, heavy industrial complex, and commercial buildings.

The GCMP staff reviewed a total of 40 development applications. Of these 40 applications, 38 were acted on by the TLUC. Fourteen (14) applications were approved, twenty-three (23) with conditions and one was disapproved.

The GCMP was one of the primary agencies that participated in the Governor's Office "redefinition" of the DRC that involved: (a) a redrawing of the pertinent Executive Orders by a task force comprised of the Attorney General, DLM, GEPA, DAG, and GCMP and (b) a redefinition of process by a team comprised of the Governor's special assistant, BOP, TPC, DLM and private sector representatives.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION (SOPAC)

SOPAC is an independent, inter-governmental, regional organization composed of fourteen countries of the South Pacific of which Guam is the only non-self governing member. SOPAC was established by the South Pacific nations to: assist its member countries in the identification and assessment of the marine mineral resource potential of offshore areas within their national Exclusive Economic Zones, in the management of development in their coastal areas, and in the training of their nationals in all areas within SOPAC's mandate.

The Bureau of Planning's Director 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 GCMP staff. The SOPAC 24th Annual Session was hosted by Australia and was held September 29 - October 6, 1995, at Suva, Fiji.

PUBLIC INFORMATION EFFORT

GCMP continued to publish a bi-monthly newsletter entitled "Man, Land and Sea" featuring issues affecting wise utilization, conservation, and management of natural resources. These include historical objects and sites, wildlife habitat, flora and fauna, water quality, and the environment in general. Man, Land and Sea is currently distributed at a quantity of 5000 copies per issue, six issues per year.

Two video projects contracted through KGTF-TV were finalized, delivered and aired. The first was five (5) one minute videos on the marine environment, titled "Marine Minutes". The other video was a sixteen minute video on the "Wetlands of Guam", the purpose of the video is to demonstrate the importance of wetlands; that wetlands serve a community function and deserve the community's support for protection. Since many people view wetlands as mere wastelands, the video will serve as a valuable tool to demonstrate how wetlands function as natural flood control areas for the protection of communities, sediment filters for the protection of coral reefs, fresh water purifiers, and wildlife habitats. Both were presented to the Governor and Legislature. The five, one minute, marine related videos are being aired regularly as PSAs on KGTF-TV and KGTM-TV.

GCMP'S Speaker's handbook was completed and is being distributed to the schools and civic organizations on Guam. The handbook is a directory of individuals within the Government of Guam, with expertise in areas of the environment, development and planning.

Another product which was completed by the GCMP in this effort relates to the creation of a One-Stop Building Permit and Business License Center. The GCMP has been involved as a task force member for several years, in finding ways to create such a center. This was a priority with the new Governor, and was made reality in early April. In support of this, the GCMP funded two public information efforts; a public information handbook and a one minute PSA video.

GCMP took a leading role in organizing Guam's first participation in the International Coastal Cleanup held October 14, 1995. This involved leadership in coordinating with federal, local and private organization representatives, including; U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, Guam Visitors

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Bureau, Department of Education, Department of Public Works, Office of the Governor, Coca Cola Bottling Company, Ambros Inc., Sunny Wholesalers, Pacific Basin Environmental Consultants, Micronesian Divers Association, and the Guam Recycling Association.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION

Guam's coastal waters are threatened by not only the pollution from dumping, sewage disposal and oil spill, but also from the accumulated pollution carried into coastal waters by storm water. Many things can be done to reduce this threat to our water quality and our water recreation. Many of the laws that Guam has in place effectively reduce the problems caused by some activities, such as construction, but other sources need a coordinated effort at simple and effective rules and policies to protect water quality. The best of this effort to manage these nonpoint pollutants has been consolidated into the *Guam Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Plan*. This plan was completed by the Guam Coastal Management Program and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency in July. Addressed in the plan are nearly fifty known nonpoint pollution problems. Each problem is matched to one or more coordinated management practices, many of which are already required by our laws, that prevent or reduce the contribution of that pollutant to coastal waters.

Development of this plan was funded under §6217 of the *Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990*. The Plan is subject to the review and approval of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This review is in progress and should be completed by February, 1996.

Nonpoint pollution information has been brought to the professional community and the public. The Guam Plan was described in 1995 to environmental agencies and the public throughout the Pacific at the Fifteenth Annual Pacific Islands Conference held on Guam and sponsored by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Current efforts include fine adjustment of the plan document and developmental work on simplified environmental regulations.

REGIONAL/FEDERAL COORDINATION

The GCMP had assumed a lead role in the Government of Guam's effort to obtain an access easement through excess releasable federal land, for the landlocked privately-owned properties in Chaochao, Piti.

Working with the Department of the Navy, GovGuam's DLM, Office of the Attorney General, GPA and private land-owners, GCMP reviewed and addressed the Navy's environmental concerns related to the potential impacts resulting from the development of the private properties. Essential information addressing concerns regarding traffic, water supply, wastewater disposal, power source archaeological/historic preservation, flora and fauna, wetlands and consistency with Coastal Zone Management Act were made available to the Navy.

GUAM COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

It now remains for the Department of Land Management to complete a survey of the proposed easement and submit a revised map which includes 1945 Land Claims survey data and a legal description of the metes and bounds in a format conforming to Navy specifications.

PUBLIC LANDS

Petitions for the initial registration of private properties are reviewed and commented on as requested by the Attorney General before these petitions are processed by the court.

ENFORCEMENT

GCMP reviewed and commented on reported violations of the Building Code (illegal structures or structures encroaching on public land) and the Zoning Law (violations of the Sign Regulations, etc). Similarly, violations of the 5 and 10-year alienation period of Deeds of Conveyance of public properties were reviewed, commented on, and referred to the relevant agencies.

OTHER

The GCMP drafted and submitted the Standard Operating Procedure on Multi-Hazard Emergency Procedure for Adelup Complex to the Civil Defense/Guam Emergency Service Office in compliance with the Governor's Executive Directive No. 95-009 on Emergency Preparedness.

During the audit of the Department of Education ordered by the Governor, GCMP planners participated and worked up to 10 hours a day, including weekends, with the accountants and auditors of the Bureau of Budget and Management Research.

MASTER PLAN & GIS

Updated maps showing natural and man-made constraints on private and public properties. Plotted/mapped excess federal lands for Mr. John Gilliam's special project and for the BRAC.

LAND USE PLANNING SECTION

The Land Use Planning Section, formally the Cartographic Section of the Bureau of Planning, was formed in FY'94. This Section reviewed, commented on and coordinated activities and plans for a wide range of community and natural resource development, conservation and/or management utilizing a Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Using data and graphic information linked to the GIS, this Section reviewed private and government development proposals for human and environmental impact, coordinated with other government agencies to insure maximization of infrastructure efforts and reviewed and monitored proposed usage and /or disposition of public properties to ensure compliance with local policies, laws, executive orders, rules and regulations and government plans.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

During Fiscal Year 1995, the Land Use Planning Section received a second grant from the Department of Interior's Operation and Maintenance Improvement Program (OMIP) to continue development of the Government of Guam's GIS. The Section was actively involved in the implementation of the Government of Guam Wide Area Network using the Permitting Process as the primary application. With OMIP funds, a "One Stop Building Permit and Business License Center" was opened in April, which allows building permits and business license applicants to submit their applications at one location. The grant paid for the installation and the monthly charges of the telecommunications hardware for the first year operation of the Center. This Center is one of the main hubs for the Government of Guam Wide Area. Users on the system have access to the Internet, Building Permit data, and agencies digital map data.

In addition to overseeing the automation of the Center, the Section coordinated the development of its public information program. The section assisted in the publication and printing of the Center's User Manual for the Center. It also worked with KGTF to create a short commercial to introduce the public to the new services available at the Center.

The Section continued to participate in the Infrastructure User Group Committee. The group met twice monthly to discuss GIS development throughout the Government of Guam. The User Group Committee, with the OMIP grant funds, will pay for training, procurement of software, and conversion of data.

OMIP funds oversaw the completion of the conversion of the water and wastewater data at PUAG. This data will be integrated into the agencies existing GIS.

The grant also purchased front end software, DIGIT and SPATIAL VIEWER that will allow for easy access into the Genasys GIS. Users will be able to view and capture data with greater ease. Licenses were purchased for all the agencies of the Infrastructure Information System User Group. However, training and the application development will occur in the next fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 1995, The Land Use Section developed and prepared maps for various projects. These projects included the creation of map attachments for the BRAC '95 plan, the Reuse and interim use of NAS, including the determination and location of original lots and landowner for NAS, and original basic lots for federal properties released through Congressional Legislation. The Section also completed the hotel project for

LAND USE PLANNING SECTION

the Governor's Special Project, in which several proposed hotels were mapped on a parcel basemap that included existing and proposed power, telephone, water and wastewater infrastructure.

As part of the review process, the Section developed the Emergency Preparedness Standard Operation Procedures Multi- Hazard for the Adelup Complex and reviewed the By-pass Engineering Study for Route Four from Inarajan to Merizo. The Section continued work on access issues for Chaochao as well as continued to conduct land registration reviews.

SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

The South Pacific Regional Environmental Program (SPREP) is an intergovernmental organization established to provide assistance to 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 present and future generations.

In the latter part of 1993, Former Governor Joseph Ada withdrew Guam's membership in SPREP to protest what he referred to as the "insensitivity and outright imperialist attitudes" of the U.S. government, when Guam's voting rights was rejected. During Fiscal Year 1995, Governor Gutierrez decided to re-establish Guam's relationship with SPREP.

The Administrator of Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) is Guam's national representative, as designated by the Governor, and is assisted by the staff of the Bureau of Planning. During the fiscal year, the Section prepared briefing papers and routed SPREP documents. The Section also solicited government interest in attending SPREP workshops or meetings.