

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a sunset over the ocean. The sun is a bright, glowing orb partially obscured by a layer of clouds, casting a golden light across the sky and water. The sky is filled with various cloud formations, some dark and silhouetted against the bright light, others catching the golden glow. In the foreground, the water is dark with gentle ripples. A long, dark canoe is positioned horizontally across the lower third of the image. Inside the canoe, six people are visible as dark silhouettes, each holding a paddle. The overall mood is serene and majestic.

Guam Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2014

**Raymond F.Y. Blas
Director
Department of Park &
Recreation
490 Chalan Palasyo
Agana Heights, Guam 96910**

Executive Summary

Guam's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was last updated in 2006. This 2014 Guam SCORP provides a comprehensive update to our Island's current outdoor recreation inventory, demands, issues and trends, as well as an action plan for achieving Guam's outdoor recreation goals.

Recognizing the financial constraints and limits of local government funding and the need to meet the growing recreational needs of our Island, the action items proposed in the Plan expand upon the lessons learned and successes achieved through past and current initiatives and partnerships.

Unlike previous Guam SCORPs, the approach to this Plan is performance-based, allowing us to measure our success and guide our efforts accordingly. This 2014 Guam SCORP focuses on four (4) specific plan goals, nine (9) performance goal priorities and twenty-three (23) performance measures. Guam's 2014 SCORP action plan program goals are as follows:

- Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources.
- Increase the quantity of outdoor recreational resources for public enjoyment.
- Improve public awareness of available outdoor recreational resources.
- Encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet the growing outdoor recreation needs of the Territory.

Lastly, it is important to note that during the development of this plan, significant Capital Improvement Projects on Island were in the final phase of procurement (Notice to Proceed / Contract). Many of these CIP investments directly address the outdoor recreation issues and needs identified through the 2014 SCORP process. The action plan items recommended not only augment the CIP projects currently in development, but more importantly, address the maintenance aspect of the resources through building community based stewardship.

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INTRODUCTION

About the Land and Water Conservation Fund

Created by Congress in 1965, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was a bipartisan commitment to safeguard natural areas, water resources and our cultural heritage, and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans.



The primary source of revenue for the Fund is from federal oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf. The money is intended to create and protect national parks, areas around rivers and lakes, national forests, and national wildlife refuges from development, and to provide matching grants for Statewide and local parks and recreation projects.

In partnership with States and territories, the National Park Service administers the LWCF State and Local Assistance Program to ensure that funds are used according to the purposes of the Act and to safeguard the legacy of protected places. This helps us meet our mission to extend the benefits of outdoor recreation beyond the boundaries of the national parks and into the neighborhoods where people live and work every day.

Reflecting the goals of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act, the goals of the LWCF State and Local Assistance Program are to:

National Program Goals	Performance Goals	Performance Measures
1. Strengthen the health and vitality of the American People by meeting Statewide and local outdoor recreation resource needs.	1. Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.	• New parks created • New acres acquired for public recreation. • Parks that were developed with new facilities
	2. Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.	• Parks that were enhanced with new or rehabilitated facilities.
	3. Ensure close-to-home public outdoor recreation resources.	• Communities benefiting from grants.
2. Increase the number of protected Statewide and local outdoor recreation resources and ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.	4. Expand the resources protected by the LWCF Act.	• Acres newly protected by the LWCF Act. • Parks newly protected by the LWCF Act.
	5. Ensure that resources protected by the LWCF Act are retained and used for public outdoor recreation.	• LWCF parks inspected. • Conversions resolved.
3. Encourage sound outdoor recreation planning and long-term partnerships.	6. Stimulate planning initiatives to help States identify outdoor recreation needs and establish the implementation strategies to meet those needs.	• Currently approved SCORPs. • SCORPs updated • Planning grants awarded
	7. Leverage non-LWCF investments in outdoor recreation.	• Projects that exceed the 50% match requirement.
<i>Note: From the LWCF 2011 Annual Report</i>		

GUAM'S FUNDING & SCORP PLAN:

From Fiscal Year 2002 through 2011, the Territory of Guam has received approximately \$512,134. in funding from the LWCF. The grants were used to fund various outdoor recreation projects on Guam to include the construction of a new lifeguard tower at Matapang Beach Park, multipurpose baseball field (4 fields), playground equipment and other park improvements throughout the Island. Guam's last SCORP Update (2006) was also funded entirely by LWCF program. Guam's annual LWCF apportionment averages approximately \$50,000. per Fiscal Year.



In addition to this Plan, Guam's previous SCORP submissions include the 1990 SCORP and the 2006 SCORP Update. Although the goal of providing an adequate amount of outdoor recreation resources to meet the needs of island residents and visitors alike, funding and notably the staffing for the Department of Parks and Recreation has declined drastically over the years from 202 employees in 1990, to low of 50 employees in 2014.



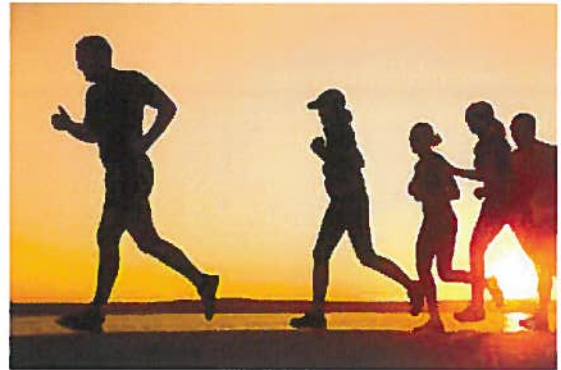
reviewed and updated regularly to immediately address issues or needs as they arise.

As a result, it is critical that DPR remain diligent in pursuing alternative and creative means of meeting the recreation needs of the public in light of reduced resources. Integral to the success of this goal is this execution of the Guam SCORP. It is also critical that the Guam SCORP be viewed as a working document and be

ACTION PLAN

The objectives of the Guam SCORP are to assess the availability of existing outdoor recreational resources; identify public concerns, issues and trends relative to public outdoor recreation; determine the public's needs and demands; and to develop an action plan and recommendations to address these needs and demands for outdoor

recreation opportunities. The plan approach to achieving these objectives involved an evaluation of the previous the 2006 Guam SCORP; updating our inventory of outdoor recreational resources; and the employment of user and agency surveys and public meetings as a means of obtaining public input on outdoor recreation.



It should be noted that Guam's 2006 SCORP categorized outdoor recreation problems, concerns and subsequent recommendations into five subject areas: Administration and Planning; Programming; Repair and Maintenance; New Park Acquisition and Development; and Funding. As the 2006 Guam SCORP was not performance-based, it is difficult to quantify the success of the recommendations as no measurable performance (i.e., number of new parks, etc.) was established. As a result, and in keeping with the structure of the National Park Service, Guam's 2014 SCORP action plan program goals are as follows:

- Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources.
- Increase the quantity of outdoor recreational resources for public enjoyment.
- Improve public awareness of available outdoor recreational resources.
- Encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet the growing outdoor recreation needs of the Territory.

Performance Goals and Measures were developed in line with the established Program Goals. The program and performance goals and measures of the action plan reflect to needs, demands, issues and concerns obtained through DPR's public outreach efforts.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND MEASURES

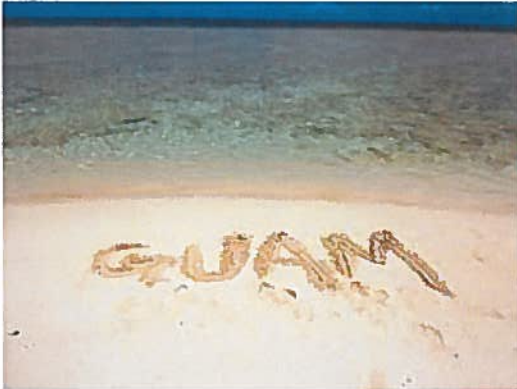
The following Table 1 briefly describes the Program Goals and corresponding recommended performance Goals and Measurements to determine the effectiveness of the Plan.

Goals of the Plan	Performance Goals (Priorities)	Performance Measure
1. Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources.	1. Promote Public-Private Partnership Agreements as a vehicle to improve & enhance outdoor recreation facilities.	Adoption of 10 Park or Recreation Areas by end of Year 1 and 5 additional Agreements every year thereafter. Includes park improvement and routine maintenance. Reduction in departmental maintenance costs of 10% yearly as a result of Adoption and Maintenance Agreements. 10% increase in usage of Adopted Park or Recreation areas by end of Year 1 and 25 thereafter.
	2. Team with other local government agencies and entities with similar mandates and goals to fund enhancement project.	Placement of signage for all recorded public beach access areas and public beach water safety signs in Tumon and Tamuning by end of Year 1. Placement/Update of informational signs or trail markers at historic sites and recreation areas – 5 sites per year. Re-forestation of 5 recreation and/or preservation areas per year. Quarterly Beach/Coastal Clean-up. Dedicate available federal financial assistance to enhancement of 1 recreation resource per year.

	3. Encourage active participation in Military Sister-Village Program for enhancement and development of recreation resources close-to-home.	2 improvement or development projects per year in Northern and Southern Villages. 10% active participation in Military Sister-Village sponsorship at end of Year 1.
2. Improve public awareness of available outdoor recreational resources.	4. Centralize information on all available outdoor recreation resources.	Create central database (Web-based) at DPR containing all available recreational resources, programs, opportunities, health seminars, schedules, events, shelter rental availability, etc., by end of year 1.
		10% increase in use of DPR's Historical Resources Library.
		5% increase in organized recreation events (leagues, etc.)
		15% usage of Web-based resource tool after year 1.
		Create a comprehensive outdoor recreation resource map (include parks, recreation facilities, historic sites, etc.) for distribution by end of Fiscal Year 2015.
	5. Promote recreational resources and opportunities through marketing campaign/approach.	Develop monthly DPR newsletter for distribution to all local government, federal and private entities by end of Fiscal Year 2014. Co-sponsor & host 2 community public awareness programs, events or activities per quarter beginning Fiscal Year 2015.

3. Increase the quantity of outdoor recreational resources for public enjoyment.	6. Promote sponsorship of new outdoor recreational resources and development with private sector, non-profit groups military.	Develop 1 new park or recreation area utilizing undeveloped DPR property in partnership with Private or Non-Profit organization a year.
		Assist in the funding or promotion of a sponsorship for 2 new outdoor recreation opportunity or resource a year (1 per village).
4. Encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet the growing outdoor recreation needs of the Territory.	7. Promote site specific and close-to-home outdoor recreation resource opportunities.	Expand existing historic heritage village program to a minimum of 1 Village per year. Promote similar concept for eco-tourism where available.
	8. Coordinate shared resource planning to promote health and wellness for youths.	Integrate public and private school physical education and Guam history curriculum with recreation resources (plan).
	9. Encourage participation of private sector in updating of Recreation Water Use Master Plan (RWUMP).	Partner with local public health and social services (including elderly program) to promote health and wellness. Update of RWUMP by end of Fiscal Year 2015.

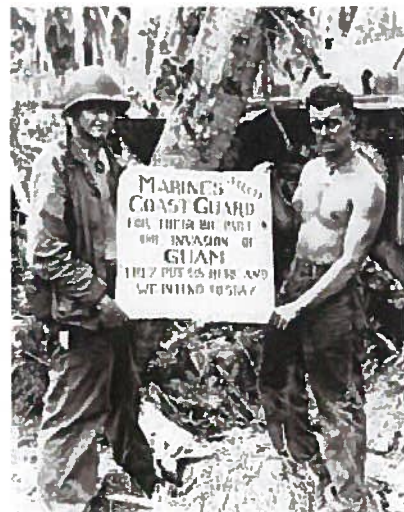
PROFILE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM



Located approximately 3,300 miles West of Hawaii, 1,500 miles east of the Philippines and 1,550 miles south of Japan, the Island of Guam is the Western most territory of the United States and one of the leading tourist destinations in the Western Pacific. The original inhabitants of Guam, the ancient Chamorro, are widely believed to have been of

Indo-Malaya descent with linguistic and cultural similarities to Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The first known contact with West occurred with the visit of Ferdinand Magellan in 1521. Guam was formally claimed by Spain in 1565. Jesuit missionaries arrived in 1668 to establish their brand of European civilization, Christianity and trade. During the Spanish period, the Catholic Church became the focal point for village activities and Guam became a regular port-of-call for the Spanish treasure galleons that crisscrossed the Pacific Ocean from Mexico to the Philippines.

Guam was ceded to the United States following the Spanish American War in 1898 and formally purchased from Spain in 1899. In 1949, U.S. President Harry S. Truman signed the Organic Act, making Guam an unincorporated territory of the United States with limited self-governing authority, which it remains to this day. Guam is also considered an important military hub because of its strategic location in the Pacific. It is 1,500 miles from Japan, and 2,000 miles from Korea and China. The U.S. Military maintains several installations on Guam with a total number of military personnel and their families on the island estimated to be over 12,000. The land owned by the military is approximately 29% of the total land area.



In 2006, the U.S. and Japan signed a unilateral agreement to move the Marine Corps Air Station Futenma in Okinawa to Camp Schwab, another base in Okinawa but in a less populated location. The relocation of 8,000 Marines and their 9,000 dependents to Guam were part of the agreement.



The number of Marines was downsized to 4,700 due to funding issues by both the U.S. and Japan. Outside of the military, Guam's economy is supported mainly from tourism. The four largest tourist markets are Japan, Korea, Taiwan and China, representing \$1.2 billion in Guam economy, or 40% of Guam's gross island product.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Guam's latest official population based on decennial census data released by the U.S. Census Bureau is for the year 2010. Guam's 2010 population was 159,358 people. Guam's population increased 2.9 percent from its 2000 population of 154,805 people. Its population growth was significantly less than the 16.3 percent increase that occurred between 1990 and 2000. In addition, Guam's population growth was significantly lower than the population estimates made by the U.S. Census Bureau that were based upon an annual growth rate of 1.5 percent. The impact of Guam's slow economic growth between 2000 and 2010 is evident by its slow population growth rate during



the same period. It is suspected that there was a high out migration of Guam residents as they sought greater economic opportunities in Hawaii or the continental United States. The population of Guam is a young population with a median age of 29.5 years, which is an increase of 32.88% from the median age of 22.2 years and a 7.66% increase from the 2000 census median age of 27.4 years.

Guam's population is a multi-ethnic population. Of the total population, 90% of the residents reported belonging to one ethnicity or race and 9.36% reported belonging to two or more ethnic groups. Of those who reported one ethnicity, 54.40% identified themselves as Pacific Islanders, 35.57% as Asians, and 7.83% as White. Of the residents who reported themselves as Pacific Islanders, 41.11% were Chamorro, 7.77% were Chuukese, 1.77% was Palauan, and 1.56% was Pohnpeian.

The island's dominant household type in 2000 was married couples with children under 18 years of age, which represented 19,678 households on the island. In 2010, married couples with children younger than 18 accounted for 18,239, a decline of 7.3% or 1,439. This dramatic transition was largely a result of the baby-boom generation as they grew up and left behind a growing proportion of "empty nester" households.



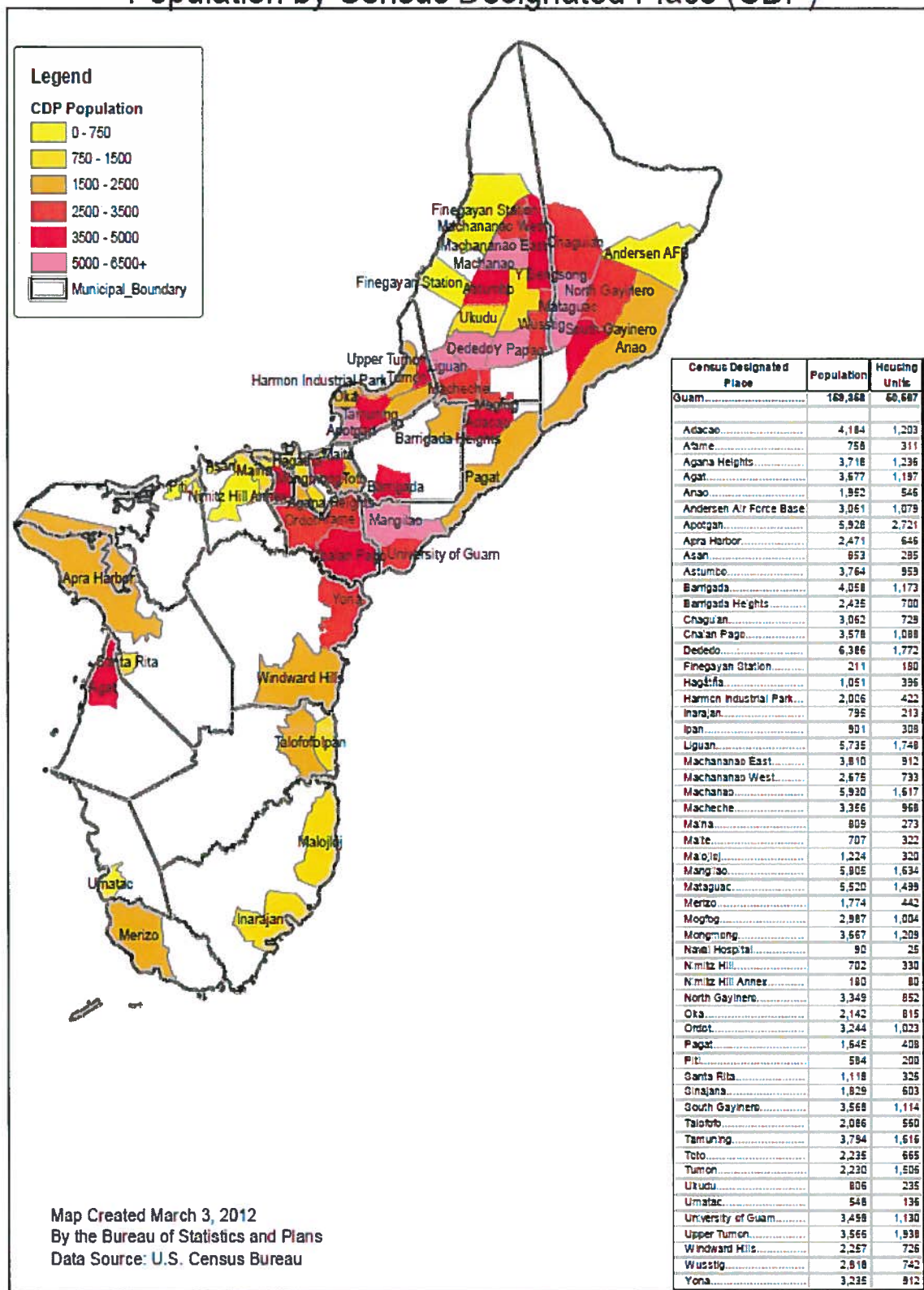
Table 2: Decennial Population of Guam: 1990, 2000 and 2010

Municipality	Population			Change			
	1990	2000	2010	Number		Percent	
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010
Guam (total)	133,152	154,805	159,358	21,653	4,553	16.3 %	2.9 %
Agana Heights	3,646	3,940	3,808	294	- 132	8.1 %	- 3.4 %
Agat	4,960	5,656	4,917	696	- 739	14.0 %	- 13.1 %
Asan	2,070	2,090	2,137	20	47	1.0 %	2.2 %
Barrigada	8,846	8,652	8,875	-194	223	-2.2 %	2.6 %
Chalan Pago-Ordot	4,451	5,923	6,822	1,472	899	33.1 %	15.2 %
Dededo	31,728	42,980	44,943	11,252	1,963	35.5 %	4.6 %
Hagatna	1,139	1,100	1,051	-39	- 49	-3.4 %	- 4.5 %
Inarajan	2,469	3,052	2,273	583	- 779	23.6	- 25.5 %

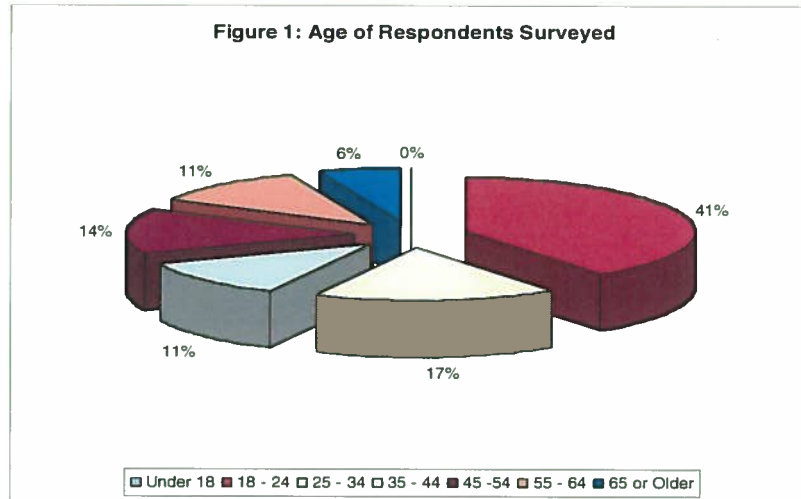
Municipality	Population			Change			
	1990	2000	2010	Number		Percent	
				1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010	1990 to 2000	2000 to 2010
						%	
Mangilao	10,483	13,313	15,191	2,830	1,878	27.0 %	14.1 %
Merizo	1,742	2,163	1,850	421	- 313	24.2 %	- 14.5 %
Mongmong-Toto-Maite	5,845	5,845	6,825	0	980	0.0 %	16.8 %
Piti	1,827	1,666	1,454	-161	- 212	-8.8 %	- 12.7 %
Santa Rita	11,857	7,500	6,084	-4,357	- 1,416	-36.7 %	- 18.9 %
Sinajana	2,658	2,853	2,592	195	- 261	7.3 %	- 9.1 %
Talofofo	2,310	3,215	3,050	905	- 165	39.2 %	- 5.1 %
Tamuning	16,673	18,012	19,685	1,339	1,673	8.0 %	9.3 %
Umatac	897	887	782	-10	- 105	-1.1 %	- 11.8 %
Yigo	14,213	19,474	20,539	5,261	1,065	37.0 %	5.5 %
Yona	5,338	6,484	6,480	1,146	- 4	21.5 %	00.1 %

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2010 Census of Population and Housing: Guam Population by Census Designated Place (CDP)



The following data obtained from our Outdoor Recreation User Survey indicates that approximately 58% of outdoor recreation users are between the ages of 25 – 54.



Of the participants surveyed, approximately 60% were female and 40% male; 67% identified themselves as Pacific Islanders, with the next largest group being Asian or Asian American at 19%.

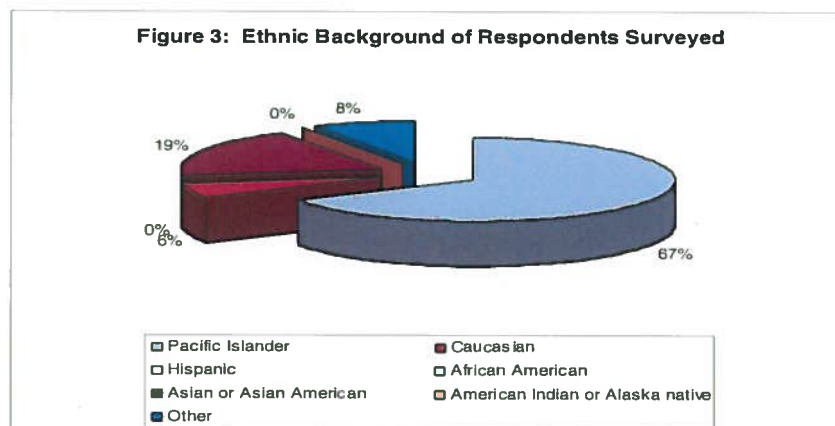
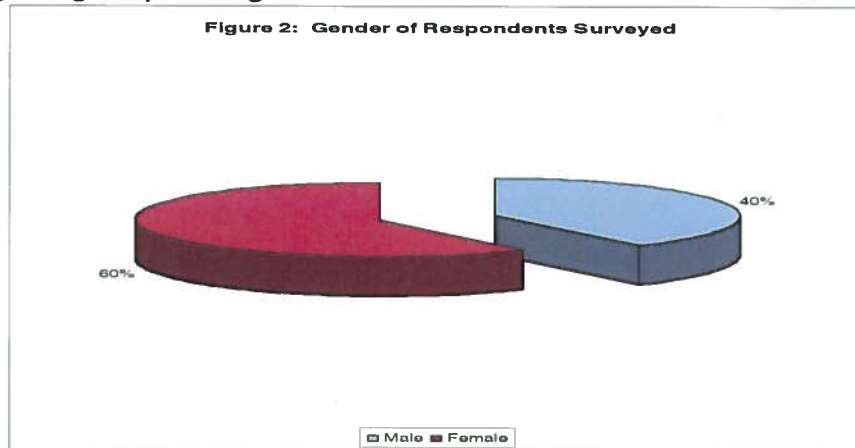
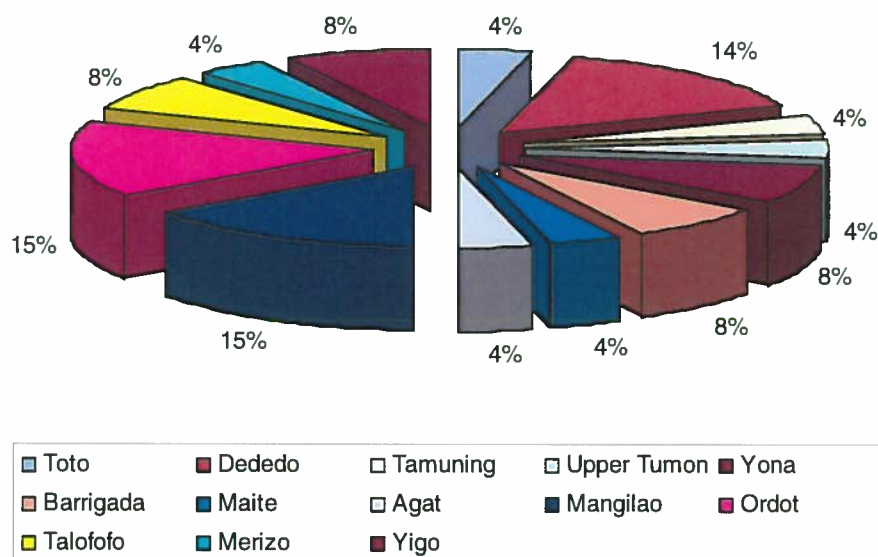


Figure 4 provides data relative to the place of residence of the respondents surveyed. This data is reflective of the shift in population in Guam as indicated in the Guam 2010 Census. It should be noted that the villages of Ordot-



Chalan Pago and Mangilao experienced the highest growth in population in 2010 as compared to 2000, with an increase of 15.2% and 14.1% respectively. The village of Dededo also ranked in the Top 3 of the respondents surveyed and accounts for approximately with 29% of the island's population, which represents the highest populated village on Guam.

Figure 4: Resident Village of Respondents



OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES

Guam's tropical marine climate, moderate trade winds and minimal variation in seasonal temperature (mean high of 86°F) provide for ideal outdoor recreation year round. Surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, Guam's landmass in approximately 212 square miles (30 miles long and 4 – 12 miles wide) and is rich in cultural and historical resources. Additionally, Guam's easily accessible coastal areas are ideal for outdoor water related recreation and leisure activities.



In addition to the 176 Natural Preserves, Conservation Preserves, Territorial Parks, Territorial Recreational Facilities and Historic Sites, the Department of Parks and Recreation maintain an additional 5,414 acres of undeveloped property in inventory for future development. Table 3 below provides a list of the current outdoor recreation resources available on Guam:

Table 3 below provides a list of the current outdoor recreation resources available on Guam:

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Agana Heights Baseball Field	Agana Hts			Restroom, Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Agana Heights Basketball Court	Agana Hts			Restroom	Basketball	
Agana Heights Community Center	Agana Hts			Playground, Pavilion, Walking/Jogging, Indoor Sports Complex, Restroom		
Agana Heights Community Hut	Agana Hts			Bar-b-que, Open/Green Space		
Agana Heights Community Stage	Agana Hts			Bar-b-que, Pavilion		Nature park
Agana Heights Gym	Agana Hts			Indoor Sports Complex	Basketball, Volleyball	
Agana Heights Senior Center	Agana Hts			Leisure, Indoor Activities		
Agana Heights Tennis Court	Agana Hts				Tennis	
DPR Headquarters Building	Agana Hts					Historic and Recreation Resource Library
Fort Santa Agueda aka Fort Apugan	Agana Hts			Restroom, Open/Green Space, Concession		Scenic Lookout, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Tutujan Park	Agana Hts			Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Restroom		
Agat Baseball Field	Agat			Restroom, Ball Field	Baseball	
Agat Gym	Agat			Indoor Sports Complex, Restroom, Leisure Indoor Activities	Basketball, Volleyball	

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Nimitz Beach	Agat	Swim (Ocean), Fishing (Shore and Marina), Beach Activities		Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Walking/Jogging, Open/Green Space, Restroom		
Old Agat Family Beach	Agat	Swimming (Ocean), Fishing (Shore), Beach Activities		Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Restroom		
Taelayag Bridge	Agat					Historical/Cultural Site, Education/Interpretive Display
Taleylfac Bridge	Agat					Historical/Cultural Site
Adelup Park	Asan-Maina	Snorkeling, Fishing (Shore), Beach Activities		Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Walking/Jogging, Open/Green Space	Soccer, Football	Scenic Lookout, Education/Interpretive Display
Asan Bay Overlook	Asan-Maina					Scenic Lookout, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Asan Memorial Park	Asan-Maina	Snorkeling, Kite Boarding, Fishing (Shore), Beach Activities		Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Walking/Jogging, Open/Green Space, Restroom		Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Fonte Plateau Unit	Asan-Maina			Restroom		Scenic Lookout, Historical/Cultural Site
Libugon Overlook	Asan-Maina					Scenic Lookout, Historical/Cultural Site
War In The Pacific	Asan-Maina	Snorkeling, Kite Boarding, Fishing (Shore), Beach Activities		Bar-b-que, Walking/Jogging, Open/Green Space, Restroom		Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Barrigada Basketball Court	Barrigada			Restroom	Basketball	
Barrigada Community Center	Barrigada			Restroom, Leisure, Indoor Activities		

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Barrigada Community Playground	Barrigada			Playground, Bar-b-que, Pavilion, Walking/Jogging, Open/Green Space, Restroom		
Barrigada Volleyball Court	Barrigada			Restroom	Volleyball	
Tiyan Baseball Field (Rt 16)	Barrigada			Restroom, Concession	Baseball/Softball	
Tiyan Football Field (Rt 16)	Barrigada			Ball Field	Football, Soccer, Rugby	
Tiyan Gym	Barrigada			Indoor Sports Complex, Restroom	Basketball, Volleyball, Fitness Center	
Tiyan Practice Field (Rt16)	Barrigada			Open/Green Space	Paintball	
Tiyan Soccer Field	Barrigada			Open/Green Space, Ball Field	Soccer	
Tiyan Tennis Court	Barrigada				Tennis	
Francisco Perez Beach	Chalan Pago	Kayaking, Paddling, Canoe, Snorkeling, Fishing (shore), Swim (Ocean), Beach Activities				
Jose Atoigue Memorial Park-Baseball Field	Chalan Pago			Restroom, Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Jose Atoigue Memorial Park-Community Center	Chalan Pago			Leisure, Indoor Activities, Restroom		
Astumbo Gardens Park	Dededo			Playground, Open/Green Space		
Astumbo Park	Dededo			Open/Green Space, Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
BMS Outdoor Basketball Court	Dededo			Ball Court	Basketball	
Dededo Buffer Strip	Dededo			Skateboarding (park), Pavilion, Open/Green Space, Restroom	Skating	

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Fern Terrace	Dededo			Playground, Ball Court	Basketball	
GHURA 501	Dededo			Open/Green Space		
GHURA 505	Dededo			Open/Green Space, Ball Court	Basketball	
		Swimming (Pool), Water Fitness		Walking/Jogging Path, Ball Field, Open/Green Space, Sports Complex (In-door), Restrooms	Baseball, Swimming, Volleyball, Soccer, Football, Archery, Boxing, Table Tennis	
Guam Sports Complex	Dededo			Open/Green Space, Ball Court	Basketball	
Kaiser #7	Dededo			Open/Green Space, Ball Court	Basketball	
Kaiser #8	Dededo			Open/Green Space		
Lencho Park (Main Village)	Dededo			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Liguan Terrace Baseball Field	Dededo			Pavilion, Open/Green Space, Tennis Court	Tennis	
Liguan Terrace RA #1	Dededo			Playground, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Liguan Terrace RA #2	Dededo			Playground, Pavilion, Open/Green Space, Restroom		
Liguan Terrace RA #3	Dededo			Open/Green Space		
Machananao Park	Dededo			Open/Green Space		
Wettengel	Dededo			Open/Green Space, Ball Field	Football, Rugby, Soccer	
Ypaopao 1	Dededo			Playground, Open/Green Space, Ball Court	Basketball	
Ypaopao 2	Dededo			Playground, Open/Green Space, Ball Court		

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Agana Central	Hagatna	Swimming (pool), water fitness		Tennis Courts, Playground, Restroom, Open/Green Space	Swimming, Water Polo, Tennis	
Agana Naval Cemetary	Hagatna					Historic/Cultural Site
Agana Springs	Hagatna					Historic/Cultural Site
Angel Santos Memorial Park aka Latte Stone	Hagatna			Pavilion, Restroom, Open/Green Space		Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
East Agana Beach	Hagatna	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Jet Skiing, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities		Pavilion, Bar-b-que	Outrigger Canoe Racing, Jet Skiing	
Japanese Caves	Hagatna					Historic/Cultural Site
Lujan House	Hagatna					Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Marine Drive Strip	Hagatna	Beach Activities		Open/Green Space, Pavilion		
Padre Palomo Memorial Park	Hagatna	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Jet Skiing, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities		Pavilion, Restroom, Open/Green Space	Outrigger Canoe Racing, Jet Skiing	Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Paseo de Susana	Hagatna	Boating (motor), Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Fishing (shore & boat), Surfing/Body boarding, Kite Surfing,		Baseball Stadium, Ball Field, Ball Court, Pavilion, Bar-b-Que, Walking/Jogging Path, Restroom, Open/Green Space	Baseball, Basketball	Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Plaza de Espana	Hagatna			Open/Green Space		Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
San Antonio Bridge	Hagatna			Open/Green Space		Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Skinner Plaza	Hagatna			Future Guam Museum (2015)		Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
West Agaña Beach	Hagatna	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Jet Skiing, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities		Pavilion, Open/Green Space, Bar-b-que		
Agfajan Bay	Inarajan					Historic/Cultural Site
Aratama Maru	Inarajan					Historic/Cultural Site
Asquiroga Cave	Inarajan		Hiking			Historic/Cultural Site
Inarajan Community Center	Inarajan					Historic/Cultural Site
Inarajan Community Indoor Recreation	Inarajan					Historic/Cultural Site
Gadao Park	Inarajan					Historic/Cultural Site
Inarajan Bay	Inarajan	Fishing (shore & boat), Snorkeling				Historic/Cultural Site
Inarajan Falls	Inarajan		Hiking, Camping	Open/Green Space		
Inarajan Basketball Court	Inarajan			Ball Court, Restroom	Basketball	
Inarajan Boat Ramp	Inarajan	Fishing (shore & boat)				
Inarajan Volleyball Court	Inarajan			Ball Court	Volleyball	
Malojloj Baseball Field	Inarajan			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Malojloj Basketball Court	Inarajan			Ball Court	Basketball	
Malojloj Tennis Court	Inarajan			Ball Court	Tennis	
Saluglula Pools aka Inarajan Pools	Inarajan	Swimming (saltwater pool)		Pavilion, Restroom, Bar-b-que, Open/Green Space		Historic/Cultural Site

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Talofofo Beach	Inarajan	Swimming (ocean), Fish (shore), Surfing/Body Boarding, Wind/Kite Surfing, Beach Activities	Camping	Restroom, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Eagles Field	Mangilao			Open/Green Space	Football, Soccer, Rugby	
Latte Heights Park	Mangilao			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Mangilao Basketball Court	Mangilao			Ball Court, Restroom, Pavilion	Basketball	
Mangilao Big Field	Mangilao			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Mangilao Children's Park	Mangilao			Playground, Open/Green Space		
Mangilao Community Center	Mangilao			Leisure Indoor Activities		
Mangilao Little League Field	Mangilao			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Mangilao Rookie Field 1 & 2	Mangilao			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Pagat Field (Anthurium St)	Mangilao			Open/Green Space		
		Swimming (ocean), Fish (shore & boat), Wind/Kite Surfing, Beach Activities	Camping	Open/Green Space		
Dano Beach, Cocos Island	Merizo		Hiking			Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Faha Site	Merizo			Leisure Indoor Activities		Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Merlyn Z. Cook School	Merizo			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball, Soccer	
Merizo Baseball Field	Merizo			Playground, Green/Open Space		
Merizo Mini Playground	Merizo					

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Merizo Basketball Court	Merizo			Ball Court	Basketball, Volleyball	
Merizo Pier	Merizo	Swimming (ocean), Fishing (shore & boat), Snorkeling, Scuba Diving, Kayak/Canoe, Wind/Kite Surfing, Beach Activities		Pier, Restroom, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Sabanán Knights of Columbus	Merizo					Historic/Cultural Site
Santa Marian Kamalen Park	Merizo			Pavilion		Historic/Cultural Site
Tinta Cave	Merizo		Hiking			Historic/Cultural Site
Cindo Park	Mongmong-Toto-Maite			Open/Green Space		
Ignacio 'Golo' Cepeda Baseball Field	Mongmong-Toto-Maite			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Toto Pavillion	Mongmong-Toto-Maite			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Toto Basketball Court	Mongmong-Toto-Maite			Ball Court	Basketball, Volleyball	
Atantano Shrine	Piti					Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Guam Veterans Cemetary	Piti					Historic/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Masso Reservoir	Piti		Camping, Hiking			Historic/Cultural Site
Nimitz Hill Park	Piti			Ball Court, Pavilion, Open/Green Space	Basketball	
Piti Basketball Court	Piti			Ball Court	Basketball	

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Santos Memorial Park	Piti	Swimming (ocean), Fishing (shore), Snorkeling, Scuba Diving, Kayak/Canoe, Wind/Kite Surfing, Beach Activities	Camping	Pavilion, Restroom, Open/Green Space		
Tepungan Park	Piti	Swimming (ocean), Snorkeling, Scuba Diving, Kayak/Canoe, Wind/Kite Surfing, Beach Activities		Pavilion, Restroom, Open/Green Space		
Vicente Limiaco Cemetary	Piti					
Santa Rita Community Center	Santa Rita			Restroom, Pavilion, Leisure Indoor Activities		
Santa Rita Icha Baseball/Basketball	Santa Rita			Ball Court & Field	Basketball, Baseball	
Truman Elementary Basketball	Santa Rita			Ball Court	Basketball, Volleyball	
Sinajana Baseball Field	Sinajana			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Sinajana Community Center	Sinajana			Restroom, Leisure Indoor Activities		
Sinajana Multipurpose Court	Sinajana			Ball Court	Basketball, Volleyball	
Sinajana Park 1	Sinajana			Open/Green Space		
Sinajana Park 2	Sinajana			Open/Green Space		
Chamorro Village Park	Talofofo			Open/Green Space		Historic/Cultural Site
First Beach	Talofofo	Swimming (ocean), Snorkeling, Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping	Open/Green Space		
Ipan Beach	Talofofo	Swimming (ocean), Snorkeling, Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping			
Talofofo Basketball Court	Talofofo			Ball Court	Basketball	

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Talofofo Bay Overlook	Talofofo		Hiking, Camping	Pavilion, Restroom		Scenic Overlook Nature Park, Botanical Garden, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Talofofo Caves	Talofofo			Leisure Indoor Activities, Restroom		
Talofofo Community Youth Center	Talofofo			Walking/Jogging Path		
Talofofo Family Jogging Leisure Facility	Talofofo			Leisure Indoor Activities, Restroom	Basketball, Volleyball	
Talofofo Gym	Talofofo					Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Talofofo Military Veteran Monument	Talofofo					
Talofofo Multipurpose Ballfield	Talofofo			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball, Soccer, Rugby	
Talofofo Tennis Court	Talofofo			Ball Court	Tennis	
Aputuan Beach Park	Tamuning-Tumon			Pavilion, Restroom, Concession		Scenic Overlook, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Blessed Diego Shrine	Tamuning-Tumon					Historical/Cultural Site
Chinese Park	Tamuning-Tumon			Pavilion, Open/Green Space, Restroom		Scenic Overlook, Educational/Interpretive Display
Devil's Punch Bowl	Tamuning-Tumon		Hiking	Open/Green Space		
Dungca's Beach	Tamuning-Tumon	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Jet Skiing, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping			

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Gov. Joseph Flores Beach aka Ypao Beach	Tamuning-Tumon	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping	Pavilion, Restroom, Bar-b-que, Open/Green Space		Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Gun Beach	Tamuning-Tumon	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping			Historical/Cultural Site
Matapang Beach	Tamuning-Tumon	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Camping	Pavilion, Restroom, Bar-b-que, Open/Green Space	Canoe (outrigger) Racing	Historical/Cultural Site
Puntan Dos Amantes	Tamuning-Tumon			Pavilion, Concession, Restroom, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Tamuning Baseball Field	Tamuning-Tumon			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball, Soccer	
Tamuning Cliff	Tamuning-Tumon			Open/Green Space		
Tamuning Gym	Tamuning-Tumon			Sports Complex (indoor)	Basketball, Volleyball	
Tamuning Tennis Court	Tamuning-Tumon			Ball Court	Tennis	
Tanguissan Beach	Tamuning-Tumon	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Snorkeling, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore), Beach Activities	Hiking, Camping	Open/Green Space		
Cetti Bay Overlook	Umatac			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook, Educational/Interpretive Display

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Fort San Jose	Umatac		Hiking			Historical/Cultural Site,
Fort Santo Angel	Umatac		Hiking			Historical/Cultural Site,
Fort Soledad	Umatac			Pavilion, Restroom, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Memorias Para I Lahita	Umatac			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook, Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Sella Bay Overlook	Umatac			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook
Southern Mountains Overlook	Umatac			Pavilion, Open/Green Space		Scenic Overlook
Umatac Basketball Court	Umatac			Ball Court, Restroom	Basketball, Volleyball	
Umatac Bay	Umatac	Kayak, Paddling/Canoe, Jet Skiing, Snorkeling, Scuba Diving, Wind/Kite Surfing, Swim (ocean), Fishing (shore & boat), Beach Activities	Camping	Pavilion, Bar-b-que, Restroom		Historical/Cultural Site, Educational/Interpretive Display
Agafa Gumas Outdoor Basketball Court	Yigo			Ball Court	Basketball	
Agafa Gumas Tennis Court	Yigo			Ball Court	Tennis	
Battle of Yigo Memorial	Yigo					Historical/Cultural Site
Japanese Memorial Park	Yigo					Historical/Cultural Site
Ponderosa Park	Yigo			Playground, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Ritidian National Wildlife Preserve	Yigo		Hiking, Camping			Historical/Cultural Site
Spring Hill Park	Yigo			Playground, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		

Park or Facility Name	Municipality	Water-Related Recreation	Land-based Nature Recreation	Developed Land Setting	Sports Activities	Interpretive
Yigo Baseball Field	Yigo			Restroom, Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Yigo Outdoor Basketball Court	Yigo			Restroom, Ball Court	Basketball	
GHURA 506	Yigo			Playground, Open/Green Space		
Peter Mark Cruz Youth Center	Yona			Leisure Indoor Activities		
Tagachang Beach	Yona	Fishing (shore), Snorkeling, Beach Activities	Camping	Restroom, Pavilion, Open/Green Space		
Trimble Baseball Field aka Baza Gardens	Yona			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Yona Baseball Field	Yona			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	
Yona Community Center	Yona			Leisure Indoor Activities		
Yona Gym	Yona			Sports Complex (indoor)	Basketball, Volleyball	
Yona Little League Field	Yona			Ball Field	Baseball/Softball	

OUTDOOR RECREATION TRENDS



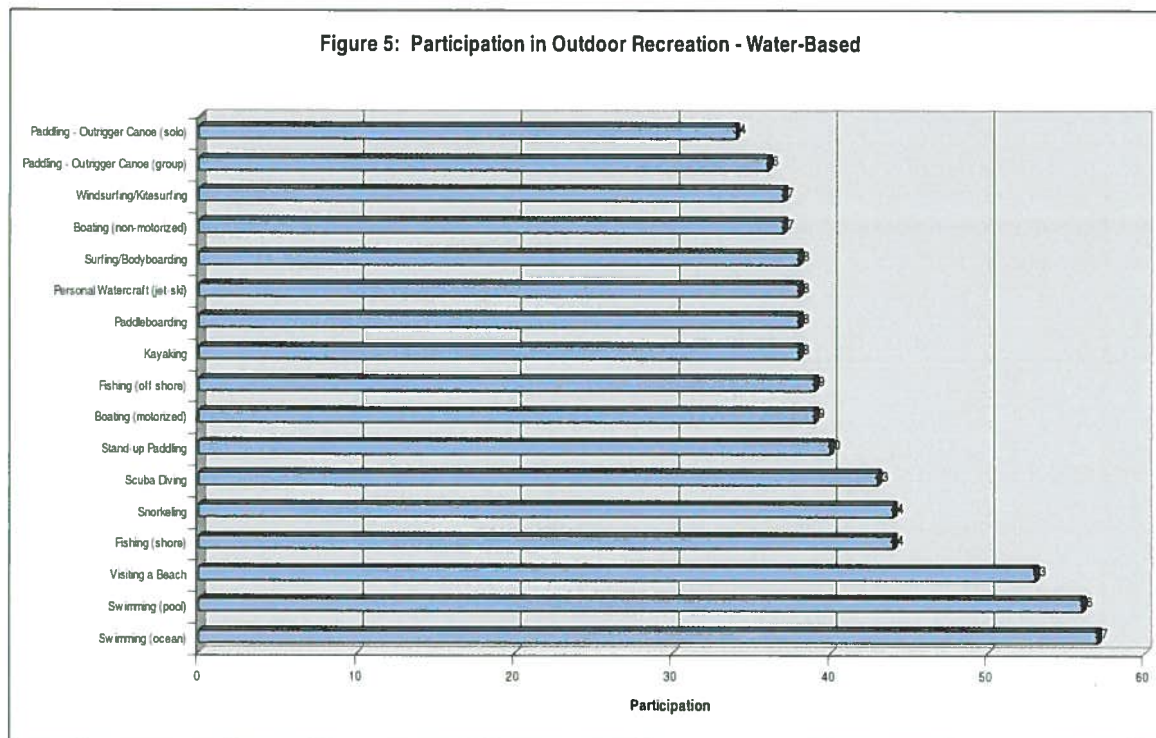
The top outdoor recreation activities Guam residents participated in based on our 2014 Public Outdoor Recreation User Survey are picnicking/bar-b-que, swimming (ocean and pool), walking/jogging (on path or track), visiting a historic site, and visiting a beach. Of interest to note, is the

increase in participation in Guam's historic sites. This resurgence by island residents and visitors may in part be attributed to the development processes (public outreach, NEPA process, etc.) from the recent proposed military build-up undertaking as well as the increase in overall cultural, historical and similar preservation initiatives and groups.

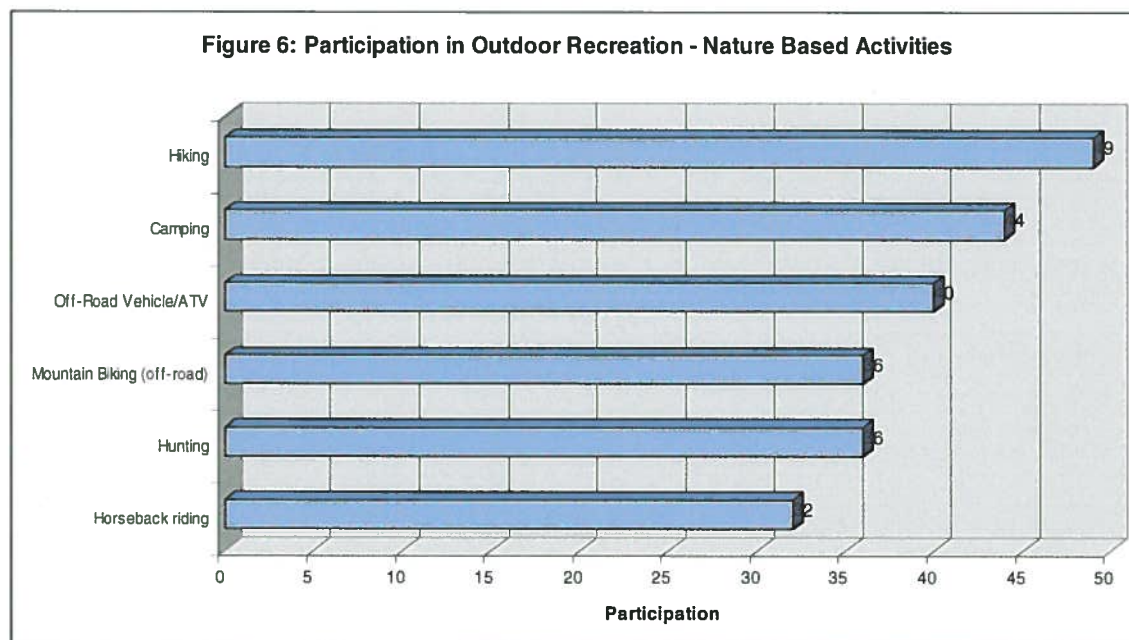
Nationally, the Outdoor Foundation's 2013 Outdoor Recreation Participation Report listed the five (5) most popular youth and young adult outdoor activities include: (1) running, jogging and trail running, (2) bicycling (road, mountain, BMX), (3) fishing (fresh, salt and fly), (4) camping (car, backyard and RV), and (5) hiking.

The following Figures 5 – 8, list participation in outdoor recreation activities in four categories, water-based, nature-based, developed land setting and interpretive activities.



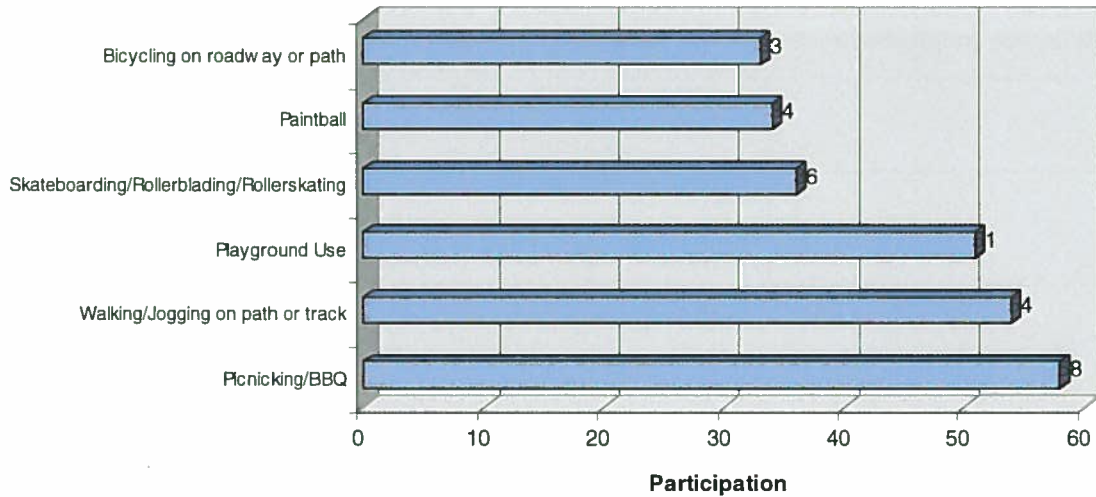


The top five (5) water-based outdoor recreation activities are swimming (ocean and pool), visiting a beach, fishing (shore) and snorkeling.



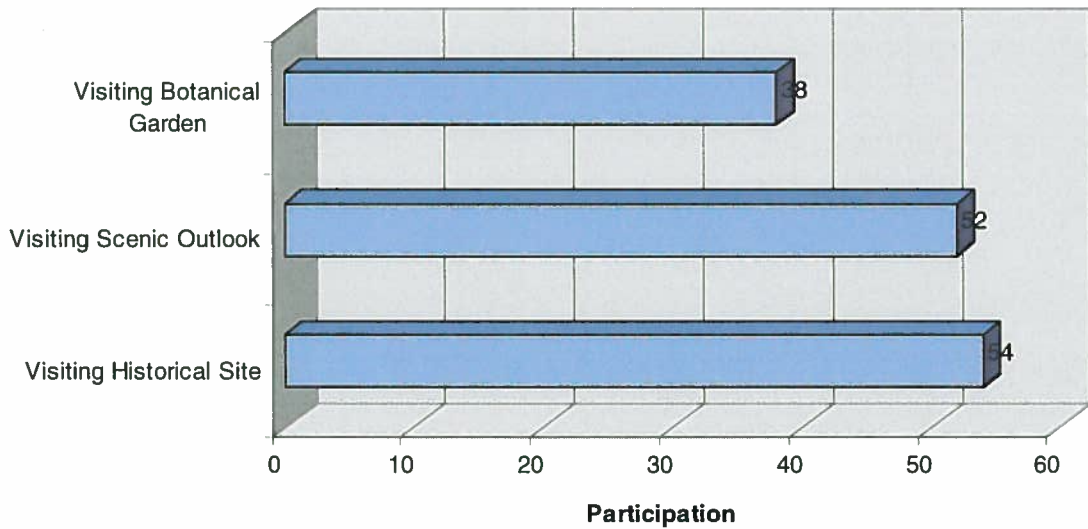
The top five (5) nature-based outdoor recreation activities are hiking, camping, off-road/ATV, mountain-biking and hunting.

Figure 7: Participation in Outdoor Recreation - Developed Land Setting Activities

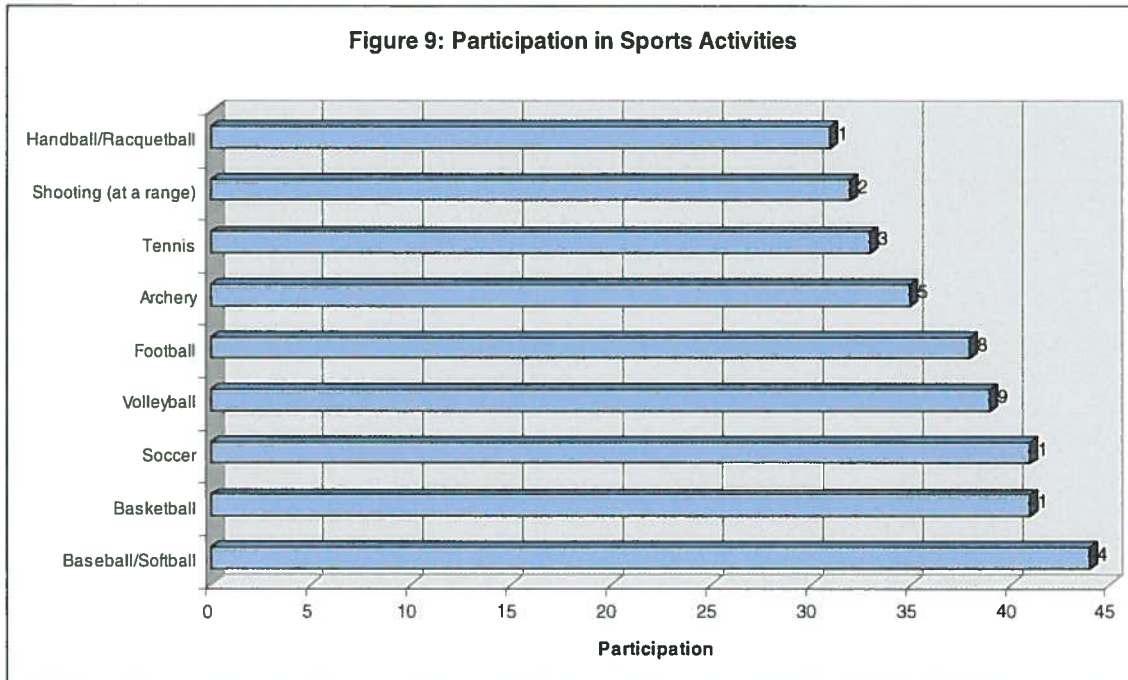


The top five (5) developed land setting outdoor recreation activities are picnicking, walking/jogging (on path or track), playground use, skateboarding/roller skating and paintball.

Figure 8: Participation in Outdoor Recreation - Interpretive Activities



The top three (3) interpretive recreation activities are visiting a historical site, visiting a scenic outlook and visiting a botanical garden.

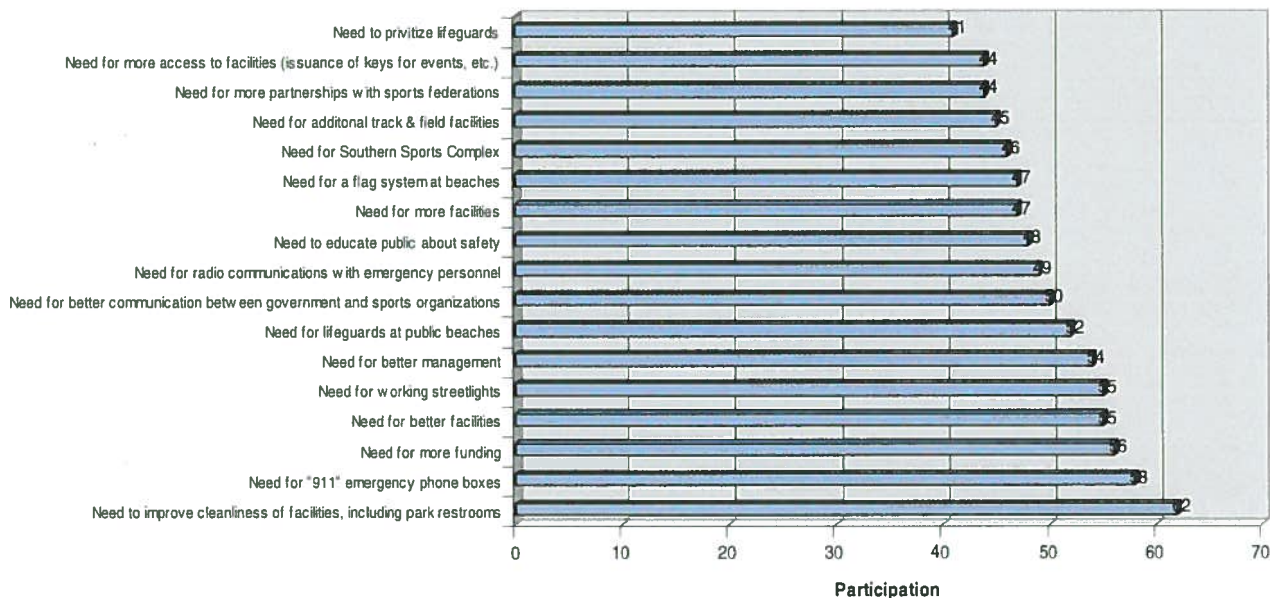


The top five (5) sports activities are baseball/softball, basketball, soccer, volleyball and football.

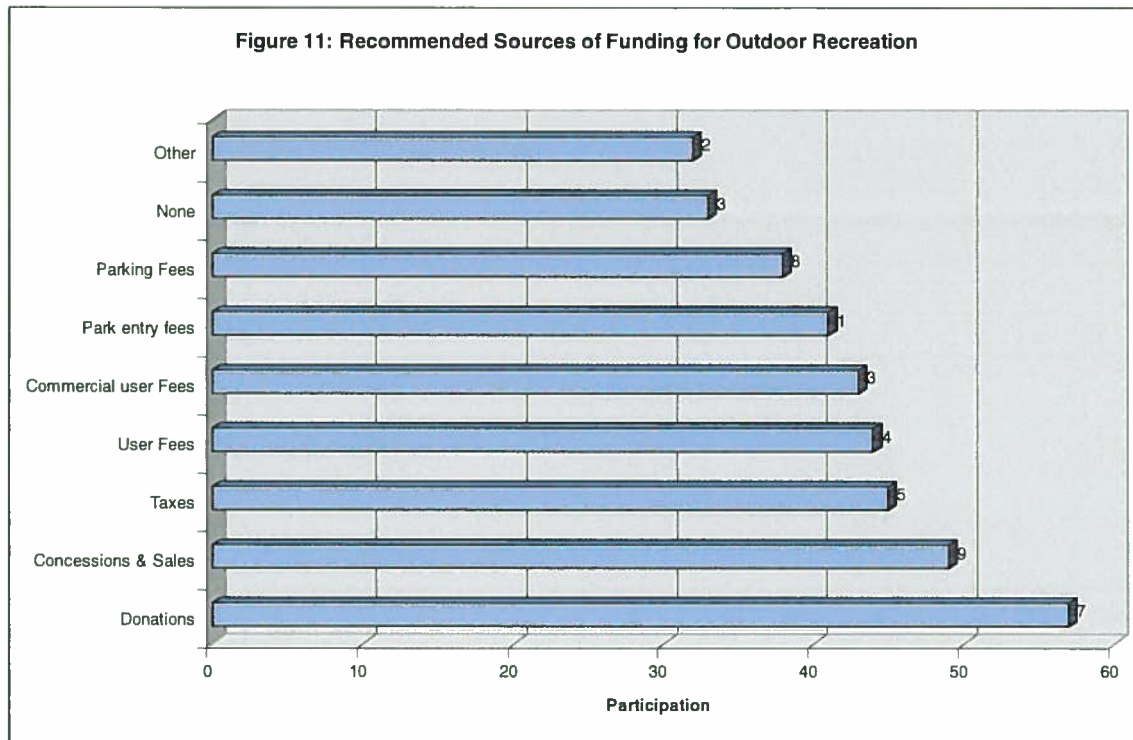


Funding of new recreational facilities; the enhancement of existing recreation resources; and maintenance of recreation resources remained consistent recreation issues and concerns both in the 2006 and 2014 outdoor recreation surveys. The following Figures 10 – 13 rates Guam resident's priorities regarding outdoor recreation as well as their preferences with regard to funding maintenance and repairs:

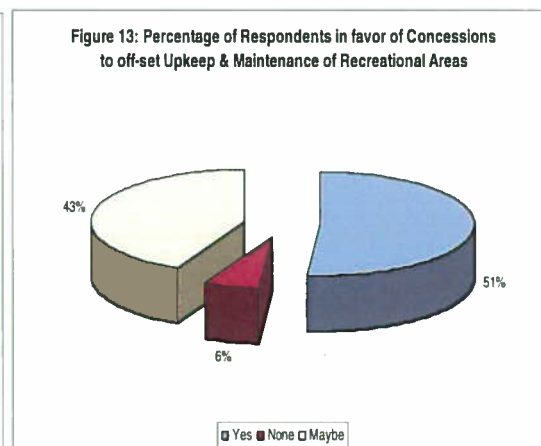
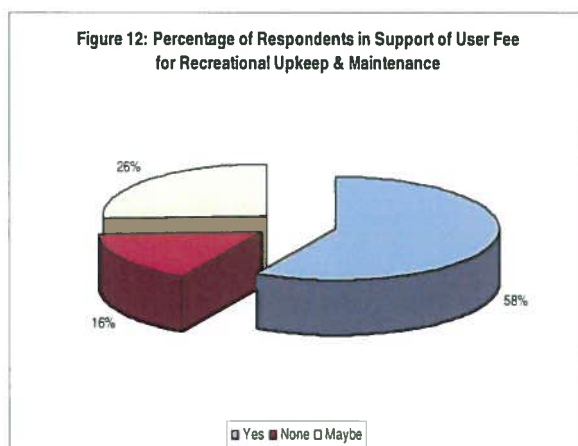
Figure 10: Outdoor Recreation Priorities



The top five (5) outdoor recreation priority issues are improving cleanliness of facilities; 911 emergency phone boxes; need for more funding (for recreation); better facilities; working streetlights (at facilities).



The top five (5) recommended funding sources for outdoor recreation are donations, concessions and sales, taxes, user fees and commercial user fees.



GOALS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

Plan Goal 1: Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources.

In light of the significant reduction in government resources, DPR must explore new approaches and expand on existing success to enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources on island. To accomplish this plan goal, the three (3) performance goals were developed to promote and encourage community stewardship and coordination of resources to enhance the quality and expand the availability of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities. A description of the performance goals are as follows:



Performance Goal 1: Promote public-private partnership agreements as a vehicle to improve and enhance outdoor recreation resources.

The use of public-private partnerships to improve and enhance existing outdoor recreation resources is not a new concept to DPR. This partnership agreement is formalized by DPR's Adopt-A-Park Program and is in almost all cases initiated by the sponsoring private group or non-profit organization. The routine maintenance of the park or recreation resource selected by the sponsor is required for the



duration of the 1 year term. Although a complete restoration, renovation or new addition to the park is typical to kick-off the partnership, not much else in the way of maintenance is performed throughout the year and the partnership is rarely renewed. As a result, the benefit to the public is short-lived.

To achieve this performance goal, the approach to maintaining and expanding the benefits of the program must include the following:

- *Engage Partners:* In order for the partnership to be successful, routine communication with the sponsoring partner is critical. Incorporation of a simple scope of work (for improvements, additions, etc.) and schedule of events to the agreement to include yearly maintenance schedule; proposed projects/initiatives; project timelines; and renewal date of agreements will ensure compliance with the program and sustained benefits to the public.
- *Solicit and Expand Partnerships:* Update master adopt-a-park listing to include park areas available for adoption and listing of priorities for outdoor recreation enhancement initiatives. Apply marketing approach as well as team with other organizations (Guam Visitors Bureau, Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association, Lions and Rotary Clubs, etc.) to promote new partnership opportunities, expand existing agreements and increase exposure of program.
- *Capitalize on Solicitation Legislation:* Recent legislation has enabled DPR the ability to directly solicit donations and other in-kind contributions for improvements to the park areas and community recreation programs. Previously, any donations to DPR must first be received by the Guam Legislature and then distributed through established procedures before making its way to DPR. The former procedure often discouraged donations to DPR due to the lengthy process. This new law now allows DPR to solicit for project and program specific initiatives with the assurance of timely and direct implementation. Unlike the adopt-a-park program, this solicitation vehicle does not require a maintenance commitment and affords DPR the opportunity to select and prioritize the proposed project or program to be undertaken.



The promotion, expansion and capitalization of DPR's public-partnership agreement vehicle as well as the solicitation for project and program specific agreements are feasible, timely and cost effective measures to achieve the plan goal for enhancing outdoor recreation resources.

Performance Goal 2: Team with other local and federal government agencies and entities with similar mandates and goals to fund enhancement and improvement projects.



Many local and federal government agencies as well as non-profit organizations share similar mandates, missions, or goals. Examples of several entities with aligning program goals include entities such as the Guam Visitors Bureau, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Lt. Governor's Guam Beautification Task Force, National Park Service, Guam Preservation Trust, Guam Bonnie Stompers, Guam Running Club, and the Guam Marianas Paddle Association to name a few. Each shares a similar program goal with DPR, either in the area of enhancement, preservation and promotion of our natural, cultural and historic resources, or in the promotion of health and wellness through recreation.

To maximize resources and benefits to the community, coordination of capital improvement projects and other initiatives where goals and missions serve to align, support or compliment each other must be coordinated. DPR must take the lead in promoting the efficiency of available resources by coordinating this effort.



Success stories of such collaboration include the enhancement of several parks and open areas by the Guam Beautification Task Force; installation of new outdoor fitness stations at the Paseo Stadium Walking/Jogging Track by the Department of Public Health and Social Services; and the installation of name place and educational signage at historic and cultural sites by the Guam Preservation Trust. These are examples of individual group initiatives coordinated with DPR that have benefited the community and visitors.



To maximize the collaborative efforts of available resources, DPR must:

- *Inventory Available Resources:* This includes developing a listing of all local and federal agencies and profit and non-profit organizations who have participated or are interested in the enhancement or development of recreation resources; and identify the capacity and type of each resource (financial, manpower, supplies & materials, land, etc.).
- *Prioritize and Align:* Prioritize the program goals of each entity and align available resources.
- *Schedule and Execute:* Coordinate the timely execution of planned projects. This is critical for federally funded projects where obligation of funds is required within a specified time.

The installation of a new outdoor fitness station funded by the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) is a great example of the success that be achieved by this performance goal. DPR was in need of replacing outdoor fitness stations and the DPHSS was looking for a site to program federal funding for a health and wellness project. Implementing this simple coordinated and collaborative effort as in this success story on a larger scale will ensure efficiency of resources and increased enhancement and development of outdoor recreation resources on island.

Performance Goal 3: Encourage active participation in military sister-village program.

Community Service is a long-standing tradition for military units stationed in Guam. Military units have been paired with a village (town) to foster and develop a program of mutual sharing and understanding between the people of Guam and the military personnel and their family members stationed in Guam. This program is called the Sister Village Program and has been in existence since the 1970s. The Sister Village program provided a framework for expansion of community service to five flagship projects that help strengthen education and the quality of life in Guam through joint military and community effort. Those projects include Partnership in Education; Guam Teacher Program, Health, Safety and Fitness; Environmental Stewardship; Campaign Drug Free and Project Good Neighbor.



Encouraging active participation of the respective villages in the program for enhancement and improvement projects for outdoor recreation is viable alternative to directing funding. In many cases, facilitation, coordination and knowledge of the resources available to the sister villages by the military command is all that is required. As with other programs, consistent follow-up and scheduling of projects or events are integral to the success and longevity of the program.

Plan Goal 2: Improve public awareness of available outdoor recreational resources.

In many cases, participation or non-participation in outdoor recreation is a direct result of the information available on existing outdoor recreation resources, program, events, etc. An overall increase in participation (outdoor activities) is more likely achieved when an individual is aware of or has access to information regarding options available to them. In order to get this information to our residents and visitors, this plan goal requires implementation of the following two (2) performance goals:

Performance Goal 4: Centralize information on available resources.

DPR must centralize all available outdoor recreation and other applicable information. This includes, but is not limited, historical and cultural resource data; parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities; park and recreation rules, regulations, fees, schedules, programs, etc.; health and wellness programs and event; and mapping of all historical, cultural and recreation areas. DPR centralized information data base must serve as a one-stop source for all recreation resources available on island. At a minimum, access to this information should be Web-based, in addition to other mediums of dissemination.

Performance Goal 5: Promote recreation resources and opportunities through market/campaign approach.

Apply marketing approach to improve public awareness of outdoor recreation resources. Integrate information with other plan and performance goals (i.e., teaming with other agencies with similar goals, co-hosting of 5K run/walk event, adopt-a-park program, etc.) of available resources and programs. Utilize the program medium to maximize information regarding resource opportunities. Simple marketing techniques such as including a web link to a DPR resource page as a footer in a published event schedule or program provides exposure and awareness of resource opportunities available to the public.



Plan Goal 3: Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public enjoyment.

Providing adequate outdoor recreation resources in or around urban and populated centers to meet recreation demand is particular challenging on Guam, given our limited landmass and topography. Although planned unit developments are required to provide recreation space, the lack of maintenance or replacement of dilapidated equipment and facilities over the years has further decreased the availability of recreation resources in urban areas.

The same holds true for government subdivision developments (addressed in Plan Goal 1). The Government of Guam, in an effort to address this issue, has invested and directed funding to the development of new large scale recreation projects in our island's population center. Completed projects include the Dededo Skate Park and Northern Guam Sport Complex, which includes a Soccer Stadium, Recreation Pool and Water Park, $\frac{3}{4}$ Mile Walking/Jogging Track, Indoor Sports Complex, Multi-purpose Baseball Facility (4 – fields), and planned Tennis Center.

However, the lack of adequate outdoor recreation resources in outlying villages has resulted in competition for the same resources. To address this issue and demand for new resources and opportunities, the following performance goals were developed:



Performance Goal 6: Promote sponsorship of new outdoor recreation resources and development with for-profit and non-profit organizations.

The Northern Guam Sports Complex's Guam Football Association (GFA) Soccer Stadium is an example of the scale and

success that can be achieved through the promotion of sponsorship agreements for the development of new recreation resources.

Through a lease agreement for a portion of undeveloped property at the Northern Guam Sports Complex with DPR and funding from the GFA (and FIFA), the GFA was able to construct a world class soccer stadium and training facility. The GFA organizes adult and youth leagues year round, including futsal and beach soccer for over 5,000 registered players. The GFA also organizes and trains more than 200 official match referees in Guam.

This is an example of new outdoor recreation opportunities that would have otherwise not been realized without this partnership agreement, as DPR did not have the funding immediately available to maximize the use of the vacant land. The new GFA northern facility now serves as a world class venue supporting residents island-wide and regionally.



To build off the success of this project and to serve the residents of the southern villages, DPR and the GFA have recently memorialized a similar agreement to utilize undeveloped DPR property in the south to replicate the northern GFA soccer stadium and training facility. The site for

the new GFA facility will be located within 15 of the 26 acres of DPR land designated for the Southern Guam Sports Complex.

This government land lease agreement concept with Non-profit organizations like the GFA or other entities can be replicated and promoted to construct new outdoor recreation resources on undeveloped land which have been designated for recreation purpose. DPR's current inventory of undeveloped property reserved for parks, recreation, conservation & natural preserves is approximately 5,440 acres. *DPR must leverage these assets as a means to increasing the quantity of new outdoor recreation resources and opportunities available to the public.*

Organizations such as the Guam Motorcycle and ATV Corporation and the Guam Youth Football League have expressed interest in developing recreation parks utilizing similar agreements. *In addition, other non-traditional partnership lease agreements should be explored and considered for the development of addition resources.*





Examples include the lease of undeveloped property for renewable energy projects (wind & solar) or similar projects in exchange (fair market value) for the construction of parks or recreation facilities, etc. on the same site or at a suitable and strategic location.

This approach can also be applied to high-density developments where recreational space requirements on the subject project are limited and where off-site property is available. This approach provides a viable alternatives to increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources at minimal or no cost to the Government of Guam in undeveloped areas.

Performance Goal 7: Promote site specific and close-to-home outdoor recreation resource opportunities.

Promoting site specific and close-to-home outdoor recreation resource opportunities will directly increase the availability of new outdoor resources and opportunities resulting from new economic activity or industry. Site specific relates to opportunities, both in resource and potential economic activity unique to a site or village (i.e., historical or cultural significant site or ocean/bay/lagoon area) and close-to-home for the purposes of this plan refers to population center or population cluster.



An example of this approach could include facilitating and coordinating support for small business development of an outdoor recreation commercial operation in Sella Bay in southern Guam. The business venture provides economic benefit for the community/village residents by way of possible employment, catering, etc., and provides a new recreation resource.

These new outdoor recreation resources include, but are not limited to, a coastal walking trail with tours of historical and cultural sites in the subject area (Nuestra Senora De Soledad, Fort Santo Angel, Lasso Fu'a, Sella Bridge); canoe and kayaking; and camping. This example provides site specific opportunities for the residents of the village of Umatac and close-to-home opportunities for neighboring communities as well as visitors.

Guam is rich in cultural and historical resources, and is surrounded by the ocean and relatively accessible coastlines. This presents an ideal setting for the promotion of entrepreneurial activity as a means of increasing the quantity of outdoor recreation resources.

Plan Goal 4: Encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet the growing outdoor recreation needs of the Territory.

Proper planning to meet the growing needs of our island residents and visitor industry exists both in the government of Guam and in the private sector. The benefits of recreation planning in particular, is one of many



approaches that can be used at the front end to address the health and wellness issues that are directly related to reducing and managing rising health care costs. This proactive approach to prevention through active participation (recreation) to combat the cost of treatment and care can be further promoted in all levels of education. It can be said that a healthy, active and maintained community is an attractive community. This in itself is a draw for visitors of all industries, particularly with tourism, which is Guam's largest industry.

To encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet our Island's growing recreation needs to include health and wellness, DPR must take the lead in:

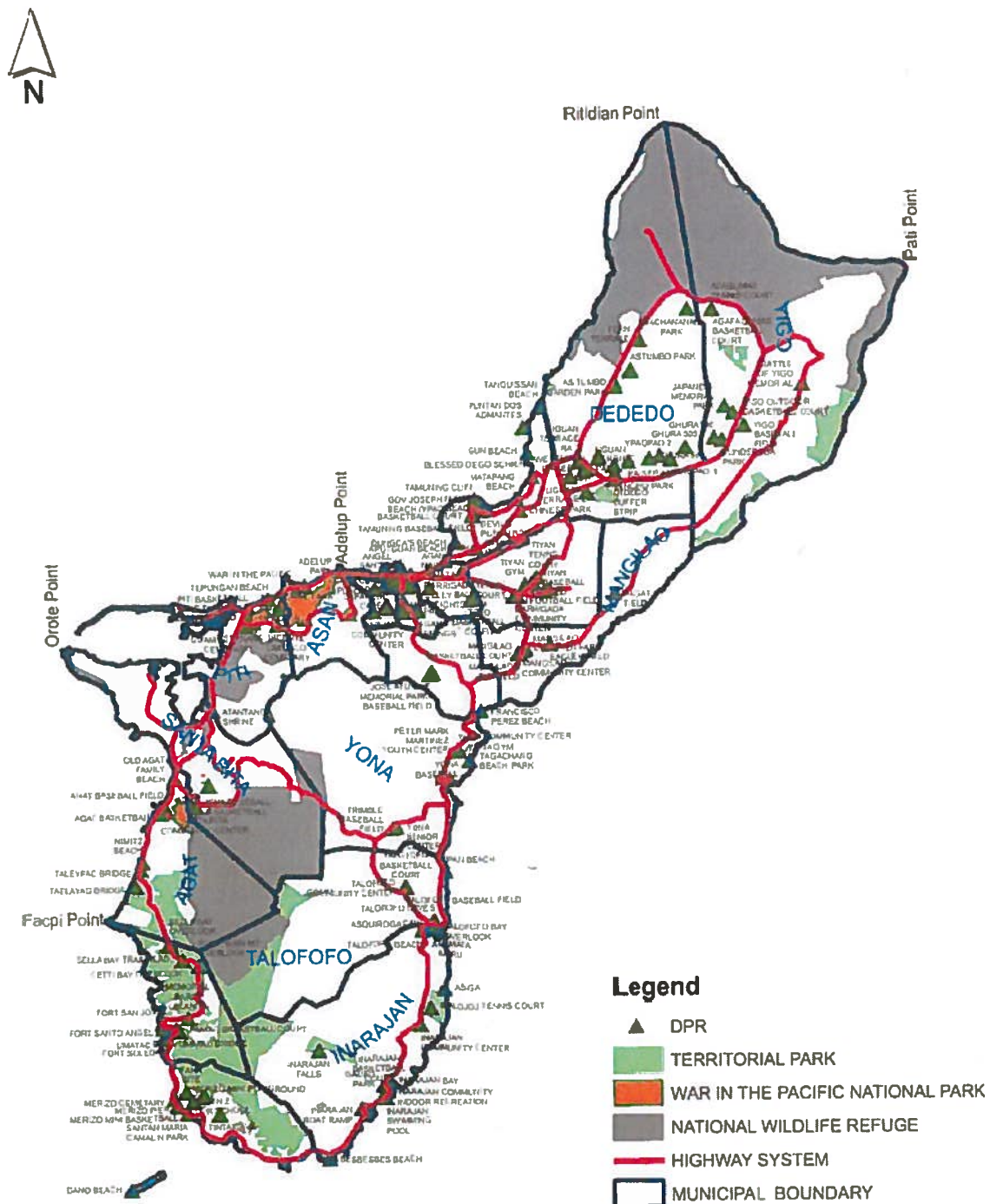
Performance Goal 8: Coordinating shared resource planning to promote health, wellness and recreation. At a minimum, the government's required Statewide plans should be disseminated to applicable agencies who's resources can be shared to service respective or collective goals and missions. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Public Health and Social Service, Department of Education, University of Guam, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Guam Visitors Bureau and the Guam Economic and Development Authority. Private health, wellness and fitness service providers should also be encouraged to participate as many of their programs can be incorporated into community based program, adding close-to-home resources and opportunities.



Performance Goal 9: Encourage private sector participation in updating of Guam's next SCORP and Recreational Water Use Management Plan. In addition to the government participation, it is important that Guam's private sector, particularly the hotel and tourism industry, play an active role in the planning

and development of Guam's recreation plans. Participation by this sector is integral in order to properly address current and future overcrowding and competition for limited resources (i.e., designated mechanized watercraft courses, vendor scuba diving areas, etc.). Proper planning of multiple-use outdoor recreation space, particularly with ocean/open water areas is critical to ensure the safety and enjoyment of our resources is maintained.

Figure 14: MAP OF ISLANDWIDE PARKS & RECREATION AREAS

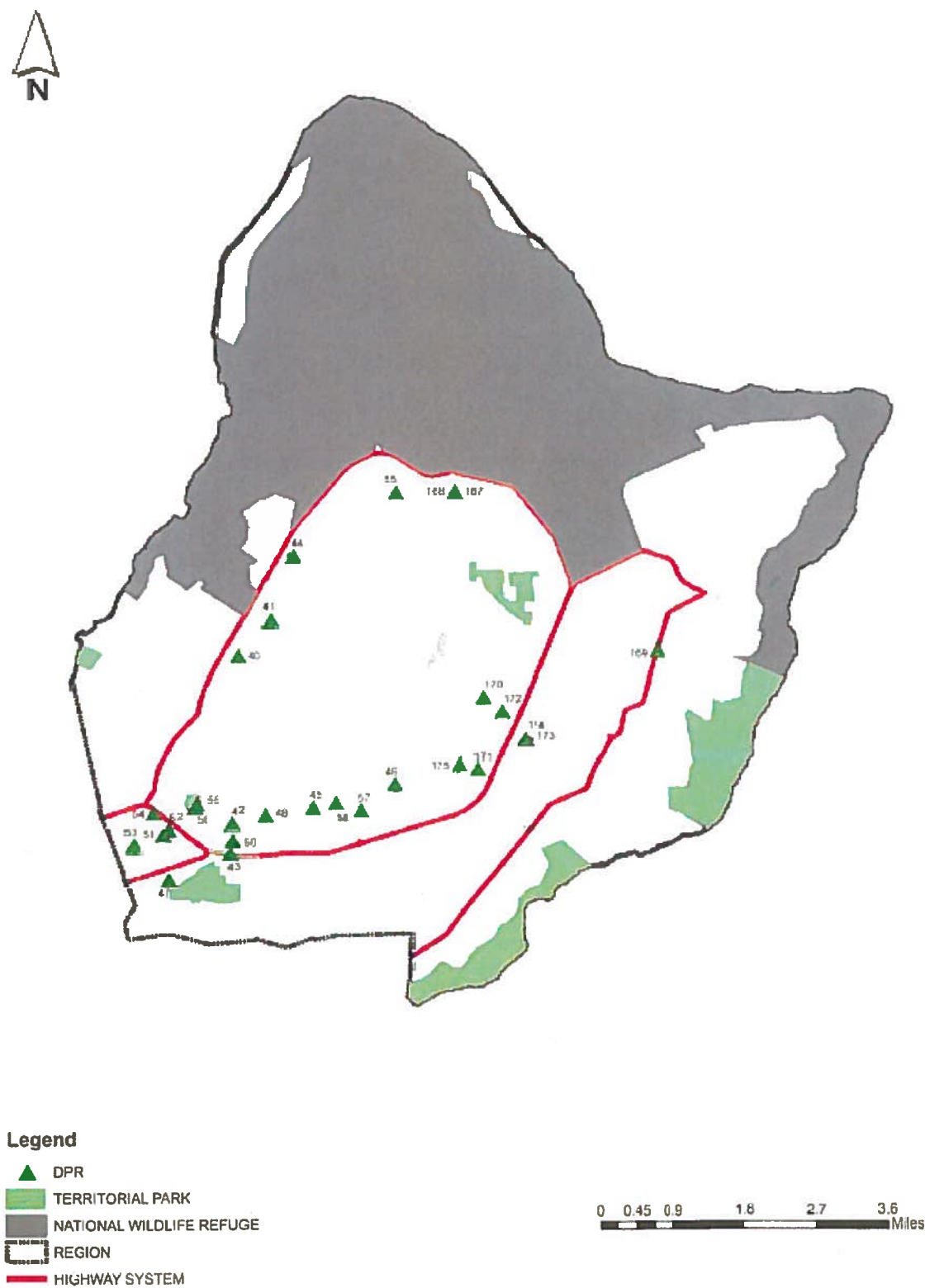


Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 15: **PARK REGIONS – INDEX MAP**

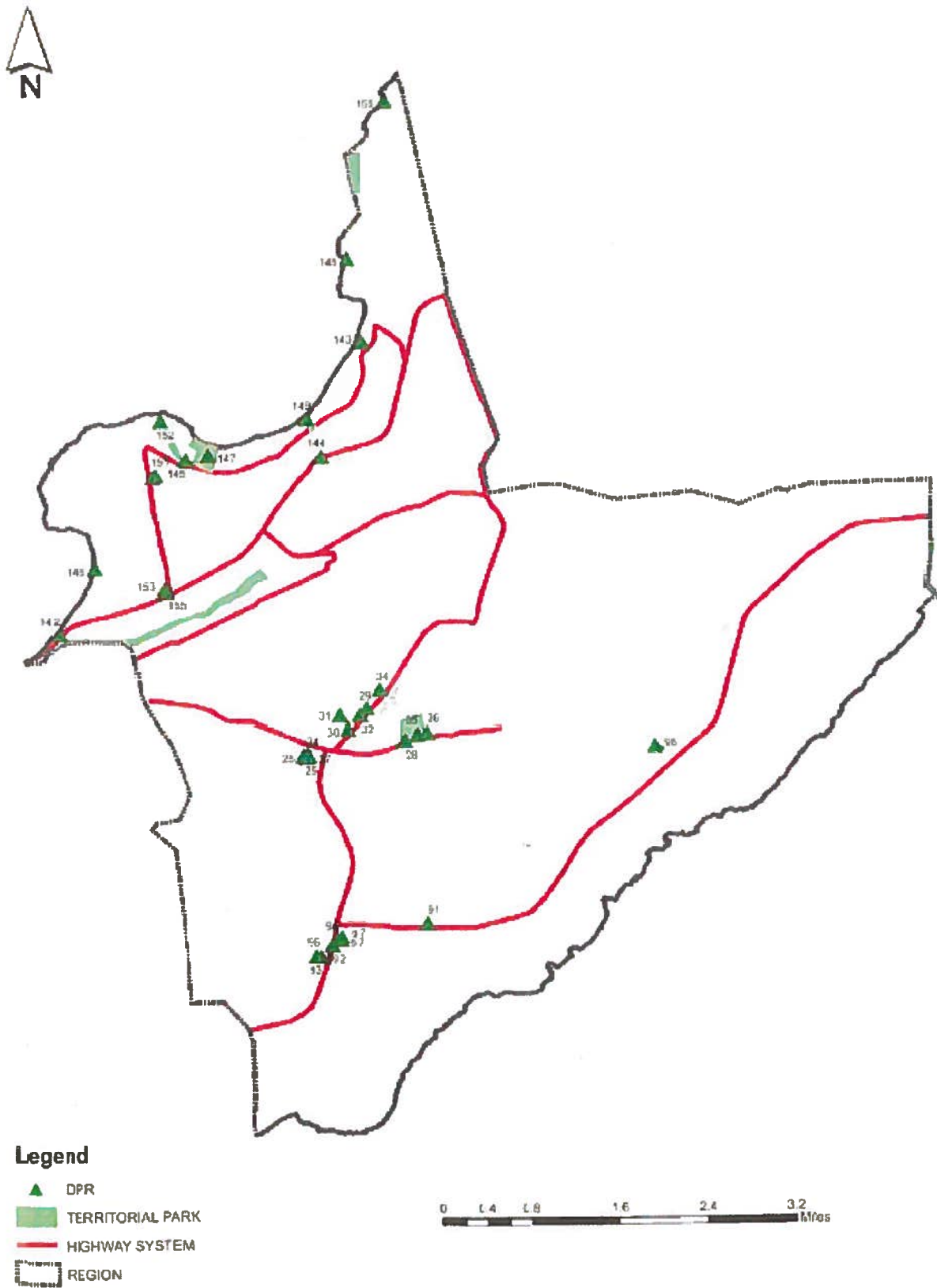


Figure 16: **REGION I**



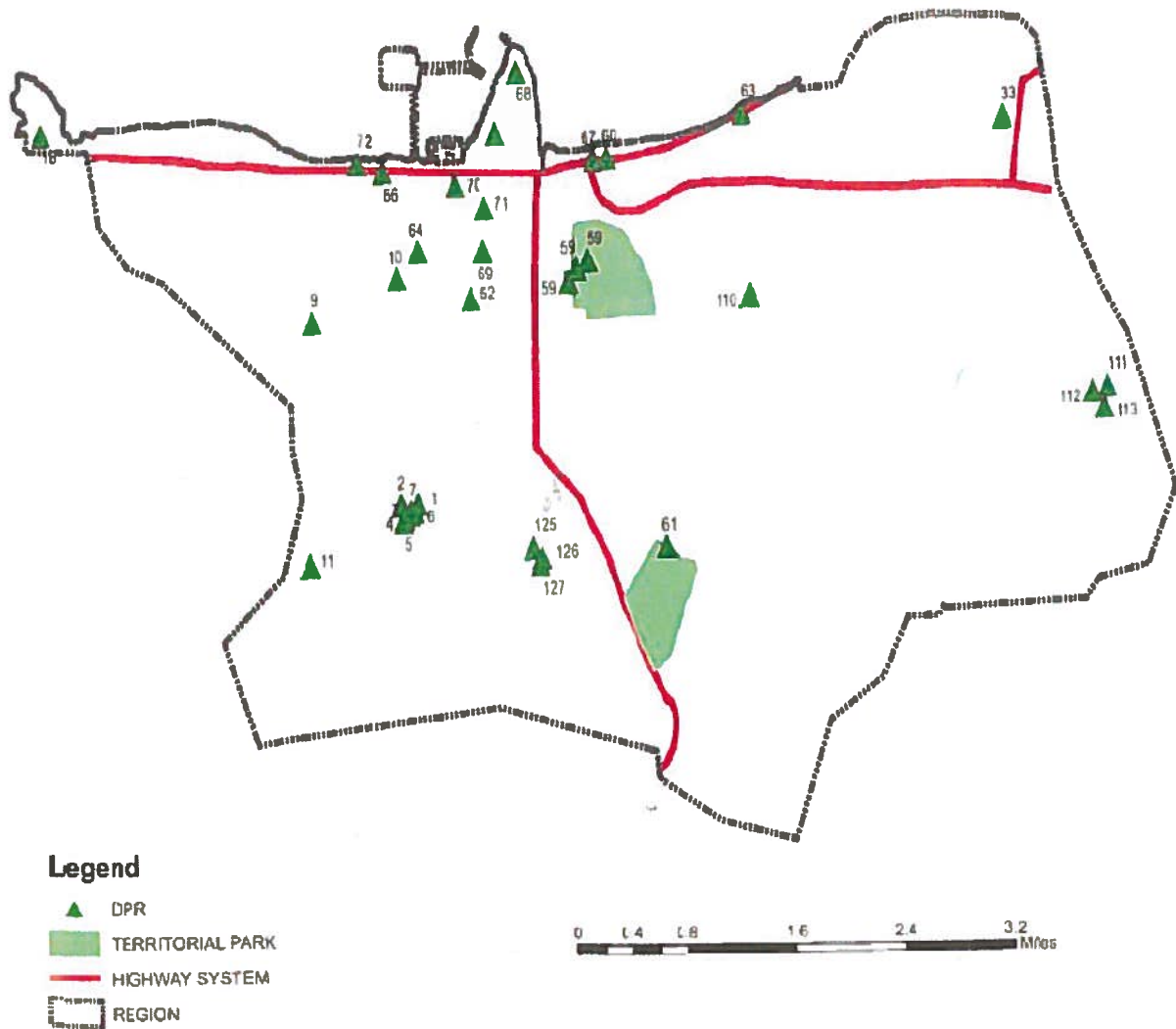
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 17: **REGION II**



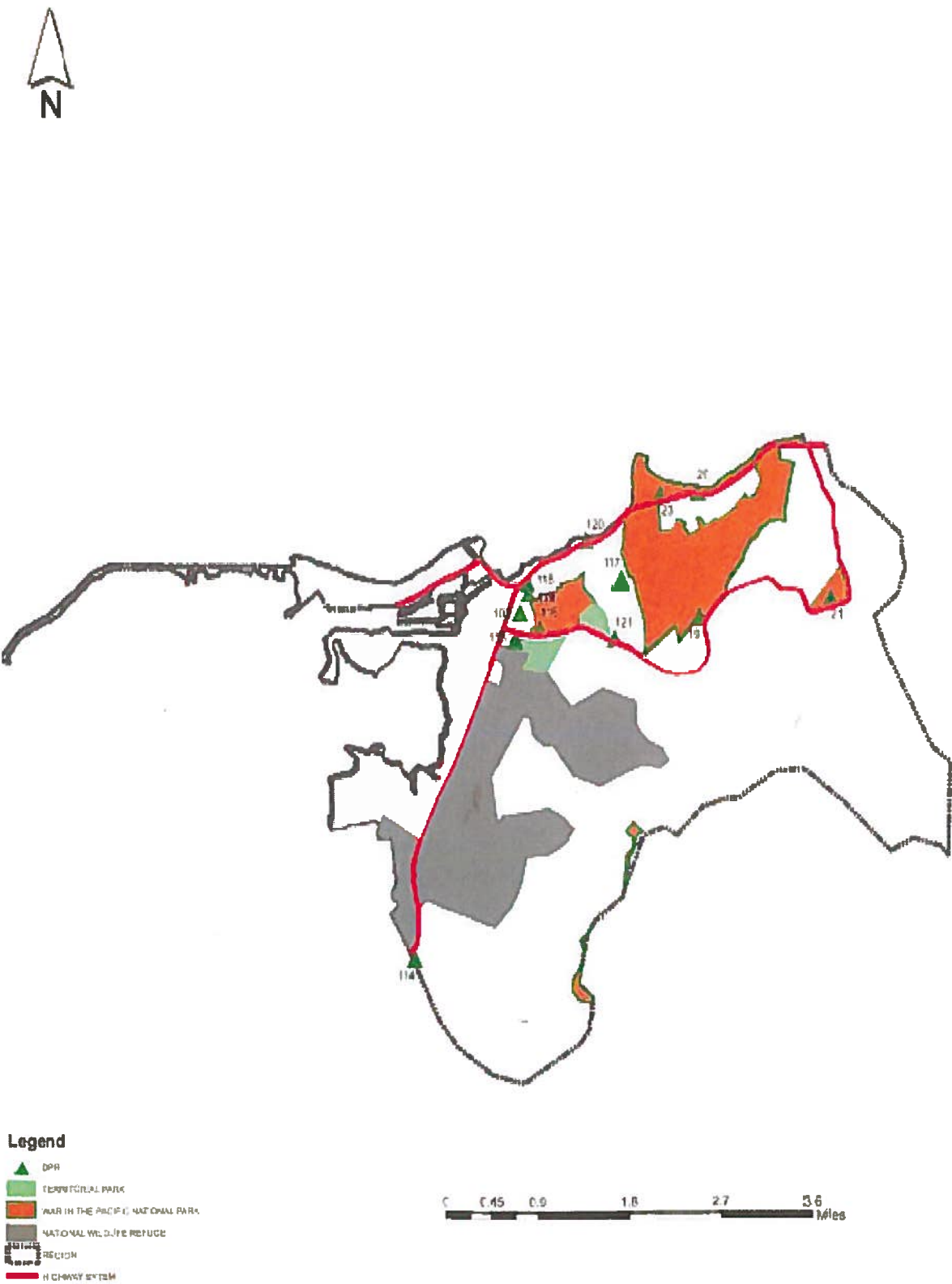
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 18: **REGION III**



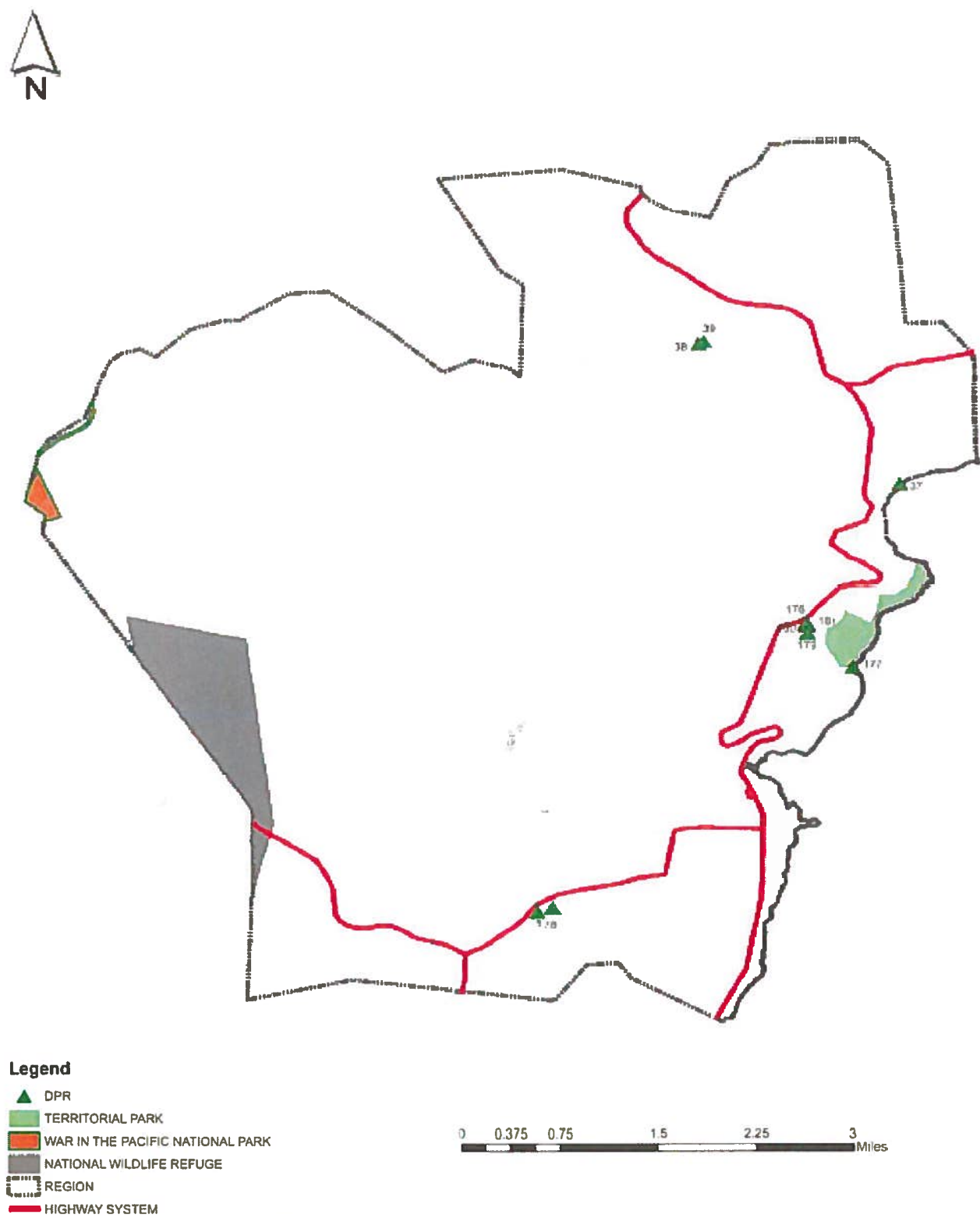
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 19: **REGION IV**



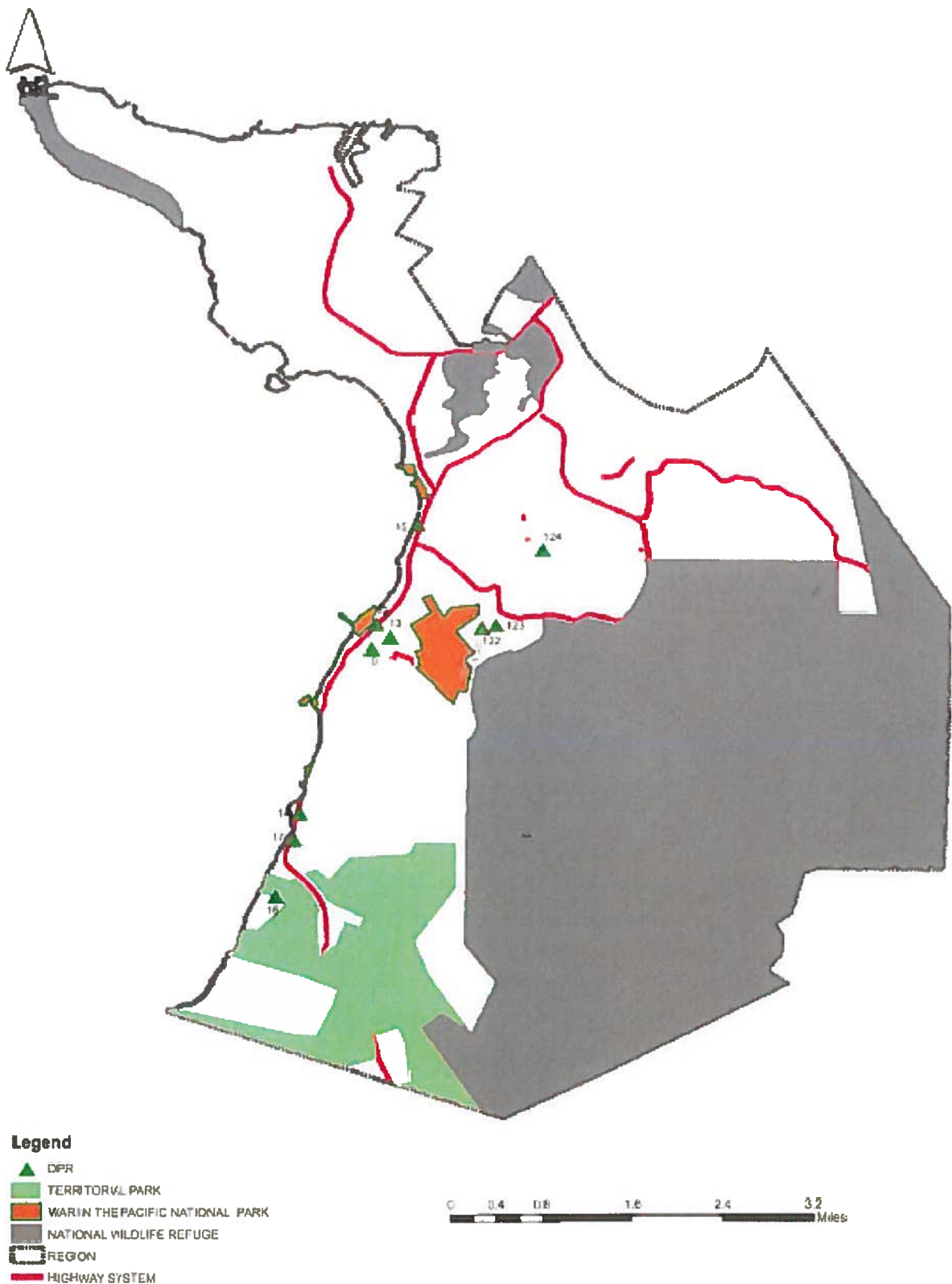
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 20: **REGION V**



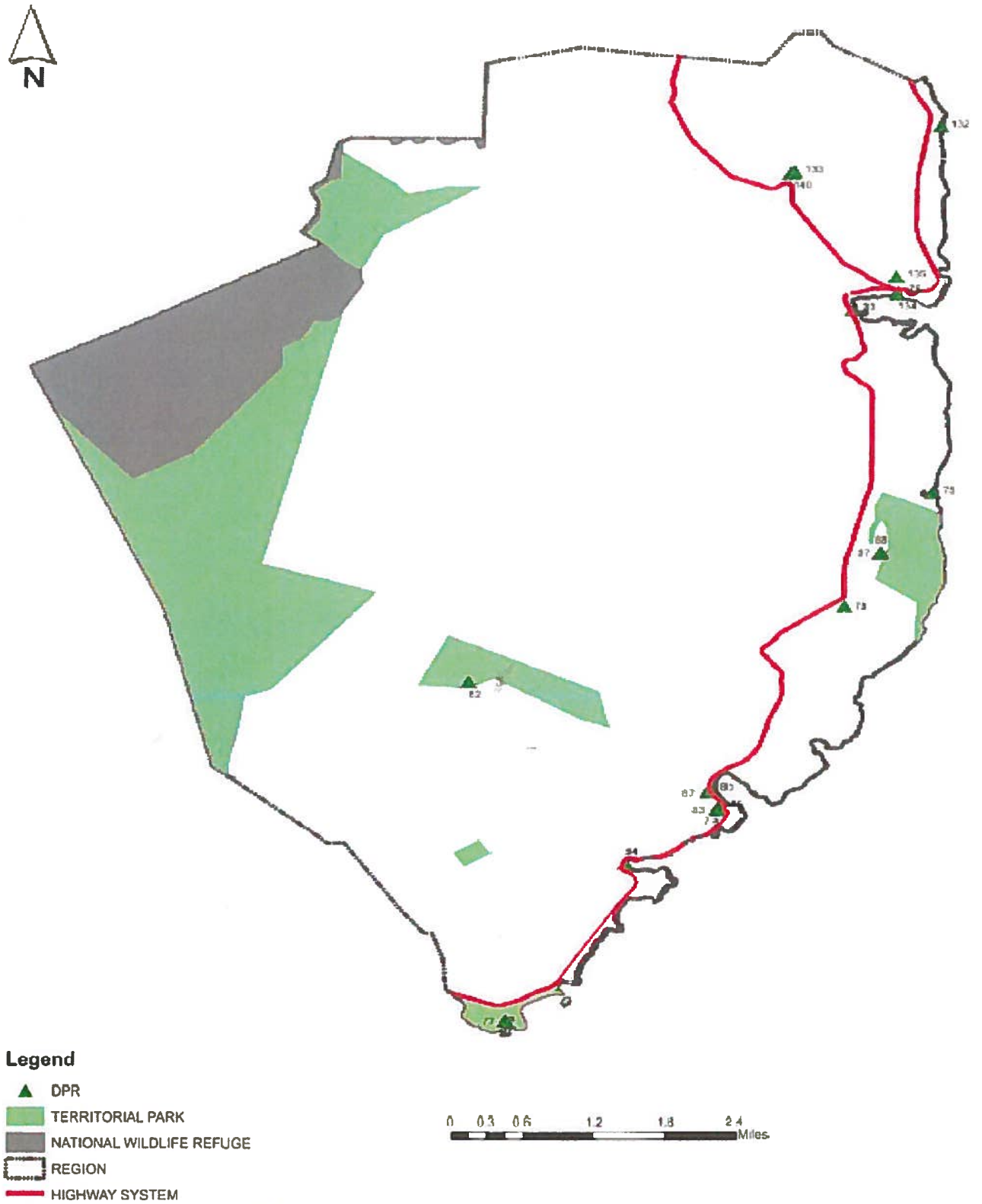
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 21: **REGION VI**



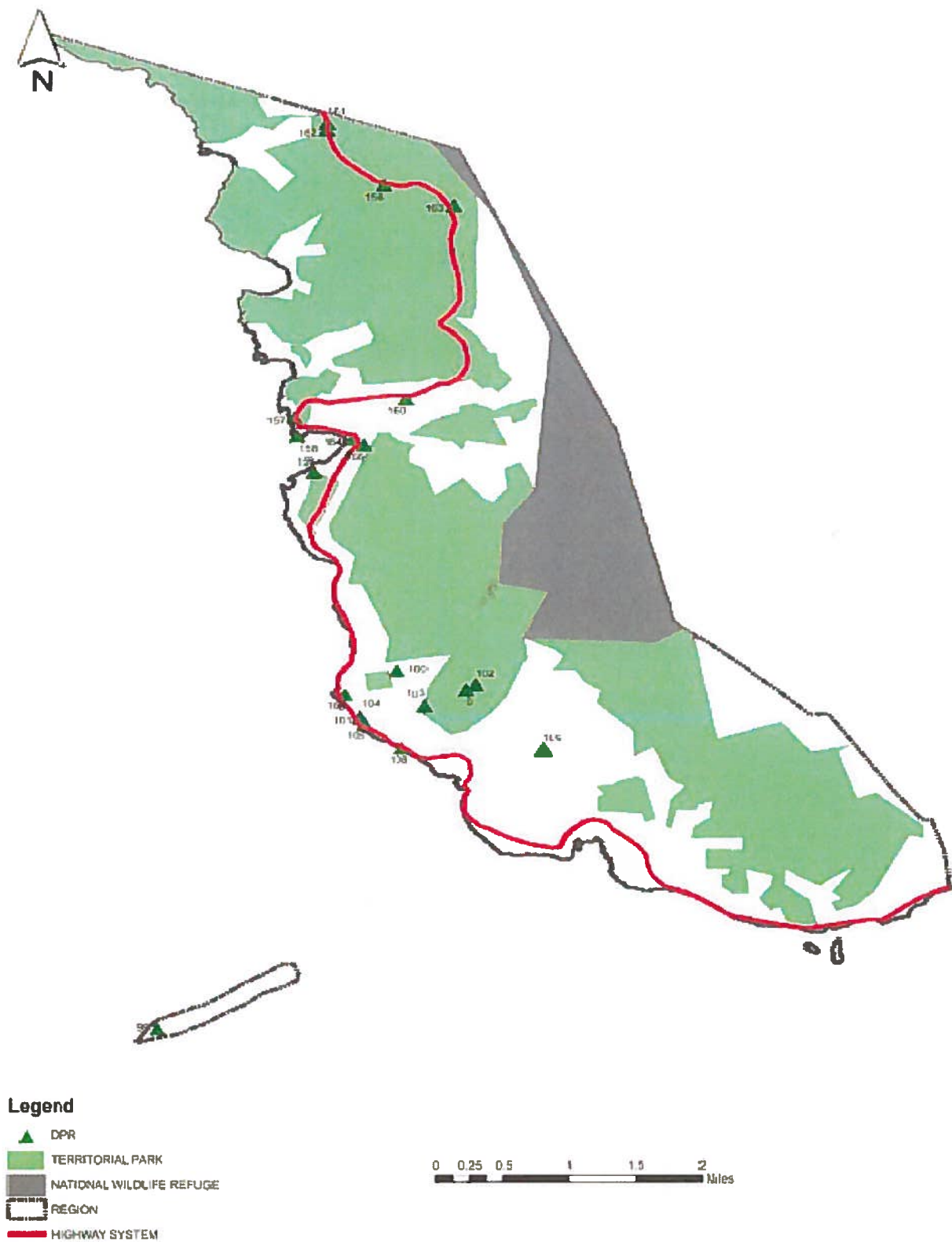
Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 22: **REGION VII**



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 23: **REGION VIII**



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

WORKS CITED

APPENDIX

Department of Parks and Recreation, Government of Guam
Land and Water Conservation Fund
Open Project Selection Process
July 15, 2014

To be eligible for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants a proposed project must meet priority outdoor recreation needs as identified in the current Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP 2014 - 2018), in addition to other program requirements.

Selection of projects to be funded by the LWCF program will be based on:

- A pre-application site inspection by a representative of the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to determine if the proposed project meets program and SCORP eligibility;
- A DPR staff evaluation of existing recreation facilities maintained/operated by the applicant;
- Review of a complete application, including documentation and supplemental information, submitted by the applicant; and,
- Past performance (if any) in LWCF grant administration.

Selection of municipal grant awards is based on a competitive process designed to ensure that annual appropriations of LWCF funds are directed to projects that have a significant impact to a village/community, or the Territory of Guam in general. Examples of projects that may be determined to have significant impact include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of property to prevent loss of an existing public outdoor recreation facility;
- Development of public outdoor recreation facilities to meet established, documented needs in a village/community;
- Development of public outdoor recreation facilities to serve a broad range of users including special needs populations; and,
- Renovation of existing public outdoor recreation facilities that serve an established, documented need (only if renovation is not a result of inadequate maintenance during the reasonable life of the facility).

LWCF Project Review Process

Grant applications will not be reviewed for completeness or accuracy prior to distributing the applications to the review committee for scoring. Applications will be scored as submitted based on their merits.

The project applications will be reviewed, scored, and ranked using criteria (see "Project Review Criteria" below) approved by the National Park Service (NPS) and DPR. The LWCF Review Committee is composed of DPR staff and DPR

Advisory Commission members. The committee will review the applications and recommend LWCF funding priorities to the Director of DPR. Recommended projects are then submitted to NPS for final approval.

Project Review Criteria

1. Project Type (10 points)

- a. Renovation: Renovation of a public outdoor recreation facility that is at least ten (10) years old. Documentation must be provided identifying when the facility was originally developed/constructed and when it was last renovated. (7 points)
- b. Combination Renovation/Development: Renovation of an outdoor recreation facility that is at least ten (10) years old (provide documentation as described in 1.a above), and development/construction of a new outdoor recreation facility. (10 points)
- c. Combination Acquisition/Development: The purchase of permanent rights (fee simple or easement) in land for public outdoor recreation purposes and development/construction of a new public outdoor Recreation facility or facilities. (7 points)
- d. New Construction: Development/construction of a new public outdoor recreation facility or facilities. (10 points)
- e. Acquisition: The purchase of permanent rights (fee simple or easement) in land for public outdoor recreation purposes. (5 points)

2. Needs Assessment (47 points)

- a. Project is identified as a priority need in a village/municipal comprehensive plan/municipal recreation/open-space plan, and has documented community support. (15 points)
 - (i) Planning Effort (0-5 points): no plan (0); plan, but recreation facilities not mentioned in plan (1); vague reference to recreation in plan (2); reference to specific facility in plan (3); facility referenced with support in plan (4); facility is a major priority in plan (5).
 - (ii) Community Support (0-5 points): no support (0); very weak support, no documentation (1); weak support, little documentation (2); support, some documentation (3); strong documented support (4); very strong broad documented support (5).

- b. Project Impact on Recreational Opportunity (10 points): little increase, similar recreational opportunities available (0-2); expands on recreational opportunities for existing programs (3-6); provides significant recreational opportunity not available locally (village) or in region (7-10).
- c. Project Implementation Priority (2 points): project may be delayed without serious consequences (0); loss of recreation opportunity or open space if project is not funded (2).
- d. Project Service Area (10 points): village neighborhood only (1-2); large segment of village/municipality (3-4); entire village/municipality (5-6); multi-village/region (7-8); island-wide (9-10).
- e. Intended User Profile (10 points): limited user or age group (1-3); organized publicly sponsored (team sports) activities (4-5); spontaneous activities for both sexes/several age groups (6-7); spontaneous activities for broad range of age groups and types of users (8-10).
- f. Participant/Spectator Use (5 points): mainly passive/spectator activities (1-2); team sport facilities without excessive seating (3-4); spontaneous activity (non team activities) areas with high participant to spectator ratio (5).

3. Site and Project Quality (40 points)

- a. Appropriateness of the Site for the Intended Purpose (15 points)
 - (i) Location and accessibility of the site to intended users (5 points): poor access (0); fair access (1-2); good access (3-4); excellent access (5).
 - (ii) Compatibility (size, slope, soils, etc.) of the proposed development with site characteristics (5 points): poor site (0); fair site (1-2); good site (3-4); excellent site (5).
- b. Quality of Project Design (10 points): poor design practices, lack of information, vague description (0-4); design adequate but some details missing (5-7); good planning concepts, soils analysis/grading plan/design complete (8-10).
- c. Site Aesthetics (5 points): unattractive site (0); average (1); above average (2-3); outstanding natural area (4-5).
- d. Access for Disabled (5 points): limited or no ADA access, or no plans for ADA access (0); plans for ADA access at most major portions of the facility (1-4); all portions of facility are ADA accessible (5).
- e. Bonus Points (5 points): Site is a former Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) contaminated/hazardous site that has been re-mediated and approved for public use.

4. Cost/Financial Assessment/Capability (35 points)

- a. Cost Analysis (10 points): cost estimates do not appear adequate for type of facility (0-2); cost appears to be adequate, but some information is lacking or unclear (3-5); good design and quality, cost estimate may be high (6-8); quality design with reasonable cost (9-10).
- b. Availability of Project Match (10 points): match not available/approved, questionable local support (0); match heavily dependent on future donation or other non-cash sources (1-4); at least 50% of match is available/approved, support for balance documented (5-9); 100% of match is available/approved at time of application (10),
- c. Maintenance Planning (10 points): maintenance planning unclear/resources inadequate (0-2); planning fair to good, resources adequate (3-7); planning excellent, personnel and equipment available (8-10).
- d. Condition of Applicant's Recreation Facilities (5 points): facility or facilities not useable (0); poor (1); good (2); average (3); above average (4); excellent (5).

5. LWCF History/Compliance (10 points)

- a. Number of LWCF Grants Previously Awarded (5 points): five (5) or more LWCF grants (0); four (4) LWCF grants (1); three (3) LWCF grants (2); two (2) LWCF grants (3); one (1) LWCF grant (4); no LWCF grants (5).
- b. Five Year Inspection Reports (-10 or 0 points): Is applicant up-to-date on five-year inspection reports for all LWCF funded projects? Yes, or not applicable (0); no (-10).
- c. LWCF Signage (-10 points or 0 points): Does all of applicant's LWCF funded sites have all required signs on site? yes, or not applicable (0); no (-10).
- d. Verification of 6(f) Boundaries/Conversions (-10 or 0 points): Have any unauthorized changes been made to any LWCF project 6(f) boundaries? no, or not applicable (0); yes (-10).
- e. Application Preparation (5 points): poor preparation, apparent disregard of instructions, missing material/documentation (0); fair preparation, fair description of project/conditions, one or two major items missing or lacking in detail (1-2); good preparation, few minor items incomplete or lacking in detail (3-4); excellent preparation, well detailed project/process, no items missing, excellent plans and environmental assessment (5).