

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

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LAND**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND
RECREATION**

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INTRODUCTION

Guam needs a master plan for lands to be protected in perpetuity for conservation and park purposes. A conservation plan is one of the sixteen elements of the Comprehensive Development Plan mandated by Public Law 20-147 and assigned to the Guam Planning Council. In addition Public Law 22-18 mandated such a master plan be prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Agriculture.

A master plan for conservation and parkland must necessarily review all land in the public domain for possible inclusion in the Guam Park System. In addition, the land already in the park and conservation inventory must be reviewed to ensure that only land with true conservation, cultural, historical, or recreational value is included. Certain lands are particularly important for recreation, water-shed and water protection, prevention of flooding and erosion control, wildlife habitat, endangered species conservation and recovery, protection of limestone and ravine forest, and protection of scenic, historical and cultural values. Conservation of such lands is extremely important to present and future inhabitants of the island. Many of these areas, due to their remoteness and topography, are unsuitable for development but are still economically important for conservation and as visitor attractions.

In a time of rapid economic growth, these areas represent the last opportunity to preserve a little of Guam's natural resource heritage for present and future generations. It may appear to some that these areas are presently unused or underutilized, because they have no tourist developments, government buildings, private businesses or homes on them. However, they function to preserve the biological diversity of the island that is the result of thousands of years of evolution. The natural habitat present on these sites is all that is left of the native ecosystems that once dominated our island. As Guam's population continues to grow, the importance of these natural areas to the public can only increase. It is noteworthy that a report entitled "Alternative Plan Concepts" issued by the Territorial Planning Council during preparation of *I Tano'ta, the Land Use Plan for Guam*, stated that "... based on existing relationships, a projection of need for park and recreational space indicates a demand for over 13,000 acres of additional park and other recreational areas on the island as new development creates greater pressures on open space and recreational opportunities into the 21st century..." (emphasis supplied).

Agriculture to meet the requirements of Section 3(c) of Public Law 22-18. These departments worked in close coordination with the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, the Department of Land Management, the Bureau of Planning, the Guam Planning Council and the Guam Environmental Protection Commission in preparation of this plan. In addition to reviewing current and future government of Guam lands for park and conservation values, the existing land inventory of the Guam Park System was reviewed and revisions recommended based on updated information.

II. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

From the very beginning of the government of Guam there has been Legislative recognition of the need to preserve and protect the natural resources of Guam. The First Guam Legislature in 1952, under Section 13301, Chapter IV, Title XIV, Government Code of Guam, mandated that:

§ 13301. Any areas or parcels of government real property which are not suitable for economic use or which, in the interest of soil or water conservation or erosion control should not be available for private use or ownership may be set aside by the Director, [of Land Management] with the approval of the Governor. The Department [of Land Management] shall, in cooperation with the Departments of Agriculture and Public Works, prepare and carry out a program for the use and improvement of such lands, which program shall be directed towards protecting the soil and water resources of Guam.

* This statute resulted in the Department of Land Management surveying a number of parcels of government land as Conservation Reserves No. 1 through 5 in 1955, and registering them as such in 1972 and 1973. These parcels are comprised of steeply sloped mountains in the south (Atate, Schroeder/Sasalaguan, and Chalan Palii), two parcels of pristine limestone forests in the north (Anao and Y-Piga), and the Cotal Conservation Reserve in Yona/Talofofo. These early Conservation Reserves total 4,148.9 acres.

In 1956, Public Law No. 3-103 was passed, creating § 12350 of the Government Code of Guam:

§ 12350. Reservations. The Department [Of Agriculture], in cooperation with other agencies of the government, shall control and manage land and water areas which have been set aside by the government of Guam as conservation areas. Such control and management shall have as its objective the preservation of natural soil and water conditions and native plants and animal of the general area. Consistent with this objective, the Director may establish and enforce rules for the use of conservation areas for recreational, educational and economic purposes.

Passage of this law gave Legislative recognition to the conservation areas established by the government of Guam, as mandated by the 3rd Guam Legislature, and assigned responsibility for the management of such areas to the Department of Agriculture.

In 1975, PL 12-209 was passed, creating the Department of Parks and Recreation and transferring jurisdiction over the government's Conservation Areas to the newly created department. It also detailed the procedure for the new department to implement the Parks System:

§ 26007. Guam Territorial Parks System. There is hereby created the Guam Territorial Parks System. The Director of Parks and Recreation shall inventory all properties belonging to the government of Guam and determine which properties shall be included therein. A detailed list shall be forwarded to the Speaker of the Legislature and the Legislature shall approve or disapprove those properties to be included in the Territorial Parks System, within thirty (30) legislative days following receipt of such a list and failure to so act shall be deemed consent by the Legislature.

(emphasis supplied)

Pursuant to § 26007, the Director of Parks and Recreation transmitted a listing of the Park System to the Guam Legislature on December 15, 1979. Because the Legislature failed to act on the listing, the listed lands were legally dedicated to the Park System by default pursuant to the law. Subsequent transmittals were done in the same manner on February 2, 1982, June 15, 1988 and November 8, 1990, principally to update the listing. Again, the Guam Legislature failed to act and each updated listing of dedicated units of the Park System took effect by default in accordance with §26007.

In 1982, Public Law 16-62 reestablished the authority of the Department of Agriculture over Conservation Reserves by creating a system of joint jurisdiction with the Department of Parks and Recreation, and changing slightly the process for implementing the Territorial Park System:

Section 4. (Re amending Chap. IV, Title XIII, GC)

§ 12391. Reserves. The Department [of Agriculture], in conjunction with the Department of Parks and Recreation and other agencies of the government of Guam, shall control and manage land and water areas that have been set aside by the government of Guam as Conservation Reserves. Such control and management shall have as its objectives, the wise use of the soil, water, plants and animals of the reserve. Consistent with this objective, the Director, with the concurrence of the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation, may establish and enforce rules for economic use.

Section 2. (Re amending Sec. 26007, GC)

§ 26007. Guam Territorial Parks System. There is hereby created the Guam Territorial Park System. The Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation shall inventory all lands belonging to the government of Guam and determine which lands shall be included therein. A detailed list shall be forwarded to the Speaker of the Legislature, the Bureau of Planning, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Land Management. The Legislature shall, after public hearing and report by the appropriate standing committee, shall approve or disapprove those lands to be included within the Territorial Park System, as designated under Sec. 26009.1 within thirty (30) legislative days following receipt of such a list. Failure to act shall be deemed consent by the Legislature. The list shall be added or deleted from the aforementioned process as deemed necessary. (21 GCA 77108; emphasis added)

The Guam Park System created by Public Law 12-209 is composed of Natural Preserves, Conservation Reserves, Territorial Parks, Community Parks, Community Recreation Facilities, and Historic Sites, which are defined as follows (21 GCA 77110):

(a) **Natural Preserves**, which are to remain unimproved;

(b) **Conservation Reserves**, which may be improved for the purpose of making them accessible to the public in a manner consistent with the perpetuation of their natural features as well as modification through sound forestry and wildlife practices that will enhance and protect the

natural resources;

(c) **Territorial Parks or Community Parks**, which may be improved for the purpose of providing public recreational facilities in a manner consistent with the preservation of their natural features;

(d) **Territorial Recreation Facilities or Community Recreation Facilities**, which may be improved for the purpose of providing public recreation facilities; and

(e) **Historical and Pre-Historical Objects and Sites.**

To simplify matters in this Plan, all these categories shall be referred to as Parks. Further, in keeping with the spirit of Public Law 24-89, all references to "Territory" or "Territorial" have been deleted where appropriate and "Guam" substituted. For example, the "Territorial Park System" is now referred to as the Guam Park System.

Subsequent to Public Law 22-28, the Department of Land Management has recognized, at least in a *de facto* sense, that the early Conservation Reserves and lands of the Guam Park System were properly reserved for public purposes and assigned to the Departments of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Agriculture.

Public Law 22-18, enacted June 12, 1993 required this Plan be completed within three years. The original deadline for completion was June 12, 1996 but staff and funding shortages have kept it in draft form until now. As an interim measure, in a memorandum dated July 27, 1994 the Department of Parks and Recreation requested that the Department of Land Management and the Chamorro Land Trust Commission protect properties preliminarily identified as proposed parks to protect the resources on the lands. This request has basically been honored.

The Department of Parks and Recreation took the lead in organizing the planning process. The Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Agriculture worked in close coordination with a planning group consisting of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, the Department of Land Management, the Bureau of Planning, the Guam Planning Council and the Guam Environmental Protection Commission in preparation of this Plan.

Initial work involved review of pertinent legislation and preparation of an initial list of proposed park and conservation lands. Also reviewed were discrepancies between the Chamorro Land Trust Commission's November 4, 1994 "Available Lands Inventory" and the existing Park System and similar discrepancies involving Department of Agriculture land. Excess federal lands to be transferred to Guam pursuant to U.S. Public Law 103-339 were also evaluated for their conservation and park values. Later work involved several meetings between the cooperating agencies, field visits to potential conservation and park lands, and documentary research by staff.

The direction from Public Law 22-18 was to focus on government lands, both local and federal, and "present and future Chamorro homelands." Private lands were deemed beyond the scope of resources available for this Plan. For practical reasons, non-excess federal lands were generally excluded as well.

A composite listing of proposed units of the Guam Park System was compiled and circulated for review in December 1994. The review of the composite listing included meetings and site visits, with the intent to recommend only those lands that best met the

adopted criteria for proposed units of the Guam Territorial Park System. A "near-final" draft Plan was completed in December, 1996. The resulting draft Plan reflects the recommendations of the participating agencies for revisions to the Guam Seashore Park and other revisions to the Guam Park System to protect the lands and waters and their resources for the future benefit of the people of Guam.

III. REASONS FOR PARKS

The planning group adopted the following criteria for evaluation of lands proposed for inclusion in the Guam Park System. Proposed park lands must:

1. Contain a relationship with Chamorro culture; or
2. Contain a feature important to the history of Guam; or
3. Contain important natural features; or
4. Be currently used for recreation or have potential for recreation use; or
5. Contain a natural hazard to development.

The reasons to protect natural and cultural resources in parks are well vested in the Chamorro heritage of Guam. Culturally, suruhana and suruhanu use these areas to collect traditional medicinal plants for healing. Also, plants such as pugua, fadang, niyog, piao and lumot are collected from these areas for other Chamorro cultural uses. Other traditional uses of these lands are for hunting and fishing. These areas also protect numerous ancestral Chamorro village sites evidenced by the traditional latte stones and other artifacts of Chamorro culture.

Thus, the primary reason for protection of resources in parks is to provide unique opportunities to the people of Guam for recreation that is culturally and environmentally based. Many of the proposed parks are already being used by the community for outdoor recreational activities such as camping and hiking in addition to cultural activities.

Further, with the increasing commitment to tourism to sustain Guam's economy, these lands provide natural, cultural and recreational activities for our visitors. These lands contain outstanding scenic features comparable to those found in parks nationwide and worldwide and are the basis of a continuing viable tourism economy. A good example is the park at Puntan dos Amantes.

Finally, these lands could be the only remnants of the traditional natural and cultural Chamorro Guam to be preserved for future generations, as development of the rest of Guam results in permanent changes to the natural environment of the island.

IV. FUTURE USE OF THE LANDS

The use of the lands recommended as parks is not anticipated to significantly change once they are incorporated into the Guam Park System. Rather, protection of the lands as parks will afford the people of Guam continued enjoyment of their cultural and natural resources by ensuring protection and prohibiting destructive or non-compatible development. In many cases, the lands recommended for park status are so remote and have such steep topography that they are unsuited for housing or other normal economic development.

Current laws and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Agriculture would govern future use of park land. This plan does not propose new rules and regulations governing use nor are new rules and regulations anticipated. Likewise the plan does not propose acquisition of privately owned lands.

Current land uses for long-term arrendu land tenure by indigenous Chamorro residents will continue principally at Lujuna and Pagat, since their stewardship contributes to the cultural resources of the lands. Such long-term arrendus are recommended to continue with the government of Guam working in cooperation with the ranchers who have taken pride in these lands over many years. However, it is anticipated that significant enlargement or changes in activity could not be approved and new arrendus will not be allowed.

Because lands included within the Plan are primarily for conservation, significant development is not anticipated. Management of conservation land will be basically benign, with improvements currently anticipated to include only signage, trails, and safety measures. Consequently, the costs of adding these lands to the Guam Park System will be minimal.

V. CURRENT EVENTS

Since the passage of Public Law 22-18, other legislation relative to the Plan has been enacted, both by the Guam Legislature and by the United States Congress.

Section 3 of Public Law 22-63 stated, in part, that no wildlife refuge, agricultural preserve or conservation reserve shall be established in Guam unless approved and enacted under Guam Law.

Section 4 (a) of Public Law 22-139 mandated that all references to proposed parks be deleted from the I Tano'-ta plan and further mandated participation by the Territorial Planning Council in preparation of this plan.

Public Law 22-150 amended Public Law 22-18 relative to assignment of lands to the Chamorro Land Trust Commission. Because there were numerous discrepancies in the transfer of land to the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, a comprehensive reconciliation report on lands transferred to the Chamorro Land Trust Commission was introduced and heard in the 22nd Guam legislature as Bill No. 1220, but it did not pass. The measure was reintroduced in the 23rd Guam Legislature as Bill No. 5, but no Legislative action was taken.

The United States Congress passed United States Public Law 103-339, the Guam Excess Lands Act, in October 1994, directing the General Services Administration to return 22 parcels of excess federal lands to the government of Guam for public benefit without reimbursement. As a result, the Legislature enacted Public Law 22-145 to fulfill the requirements of U.S. Public Law 103-339, which called for preparation of a land-use plan prior to transfer of the land. Public Law 22-145 would return the lands to the original landowners.

However, Governor Ada's message to the Guam Legislature, upon signing the bill into law on December 29, 1994, stated that he could not agree that the measure complied and fulfilled the requirements of U. S. Public Law 103-339 for a plan for use of excess federal lands for public purposes. Ada pointed out that the U. S. Senate report stated that public benefit use does not include transfer of lands to original landowners.

The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Parks and Recreation followed the provisions of Section 4 of Public Law 22-145 to protect the cultural and natural resources on those lands for the public. Section 4 of Public Law 22-145 states:

Lands identified in Section 2 of this Act which are unclaimed or have no ownership or interest attached to them shall be subject to the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of 75014, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, on the reservation of land by the government of Guam for public use within sixty (60) days of passage of this act.

On February 3, 1995, pursuant to Section 4 of Public Law 22-145, the Department of Agriculture requested reservation of the following lands:

1. 73 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 7.
2. 47 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 6.

The Department of Agriculture, pursuant to Section 8 of Public Law 22-145, also identified the following parcels as being currently utilized for conservation and park purposes and

expressed the intent to retain control:

1. 30 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 2.
2. 37 acres of the Talofoto "HH" Homer Facility.

On February 16, 1995, pursuant to Section 4 of Public Law 22-145, the Department of Parks and Recreation requested reservation of the following lands:

1. 136 acres of South Finegayan as a Historic Site.
2. 98 acres of Harmon Communication Annex No. 1 as a Historic Site.
3. 65 acres of Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B as a Historic Site.
4. 28 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 6 as a Historic Site and Conservation Area.

The Department of Parks and Recreation, pursuant to Section 8 of Public Law 22-145, also identified the following parcels as being currently utilized for conservation and park purposes and expressed the intent to retain control:

1. 30 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 2 (Masso Dam and Reservoir).
2. 14 acres of NAVCAMS Beach (Tanguisson Beach).

Both Departments acted within the sixty days required by law to request the reservation of the land. Any private claim could have preempted the Department's claims, but would also have had to be filed within the 60 day time period. Both Departments await the action by the Department of Land Management to process the requests pursuant to the law. Copies of both Department's reservation requests are in Appendix I.

In September, 1996 *The Government of Guam Plan for Local, Public Benefit Use of 22 Parcels (3200 Acres +/-) of Federal Excess Lands on Guam Pursuant to USPL 103-339 "The Guam Excess Lands Act"* was submitted to the Federal Government by the Governor.

The potential excess federal lands identified in the Guam Land Use Plan 1994 (GLUP '94) were also reviewed in preparation of this Plan.

VI. GOVERNMENT OF GUAM LANDS

The recommendation of this Plan is for 27 additional new parks to be added to the Guam Park System. Each area is listed with a summary justification for park status along with pertinent geographical information. A complete summary of the 27 recommended parks is in Table I.

1. Janum Park	Yigo	Guam [Territorial]
Lot 7100	55.64 acres	
Lot 7102	7.78 acres	
Lot 7103	50.72 acres	

These three lots are located at the low oceanside plateau of Janum interspersed with private lands of the Taitano family. The reasonably level lots abut the Pacific Ocean at a rocky limestone coastline with small isolated beaches and a close in reef. Vegetation consists of beach strand and secondary growth as a result of previous ranching activities. Some ranching activities are still in the area.

Janum freshwater cave is located on Lot 7102 and occasional Chamorro cultural features are found in the area. Janum meets the park criteria because of the Chamorro cultural resources, natural features and potential for recreation use. Due to the disturbed nature of the lots and the potential to provide park facilities such as for picnics and camping on the lots, the recommendation for Janum is for a Territorial Park.

2. Lujuna Reserve	Yigo	Conservation
Lot 7163 (part)	100 acres	

The rugged and steep 540 feet high limestone cliffs border a lower mid-level plateau toward the Pacific Ocean containing a limestone forest and rugged limestone coastline covered with beach strand vegetation. The coastline of Lot 7163 was the site of an extensive landslide of the earthquake of August, 1993.

Lujuna has potential for reintroduction of native birds such as the totot (Mariana fruit dove), the chickirika (rufous fantail), and the koko (Guam rail) among others once the brown tree snake problem is solved. The area also provides roosting and feeding habitat for the fanihi (Mariana fruit bat) and aga (Mariana crow). Additional wildlife includes deer, pigs, goats and coconut crabs.

Lujuna receives low usage for hunting and fishing along with occasional hunting. The scenic vistas are spectacular.

Only a portion of Lot 7163, approximately 100 acres of the 404.38 acres, is recommended for Conservation Reserve since it meets the park criteria with important natural features. This proposal excludes approximately 304.38 acres of the high interior plateau that does not meet the park criteria.

3. Taguan Reserve	Mangilao	Conservation
Lot 5403 (part)	20 acres	

Lot 5403 (part)

20 acres

The 20 acres of this 46 acre lot recommended for park status consists of only the cliff and the coastal portion. The rugged 380 feet high limestone cliffs descend to the rugged limestone coastline. Vegetation consists of a pristine limestone forest and beach strand vegetation. The limestone forest includes the locally endangered tree, *Ufa-halomtano*, *Heritiera longipetiolata*.

Taguan may provide roosting and feeding habitat for the endangered fanihi. Other wildlife includes deer, pigs and coconut crabs.

Access to Taguan has been significantly increased by the construction of the adjacent beach access by the Mangilao Golf Course. Use of the area includes hunting, fishing, and hiking. The overlook at the top of the cliff is a good scenic vista.

Due to the important natural features and the recreation use, Taguan meets the park criteria. However, this proposal for a Conservation Reserve does not include the level plateau at the top of the lot currently used for ranches and homes.

4. Fadian Point

Mangilao

Conservation Reserve

Lot 5412 (part)

25 acres

The 25 acres of the 98.5 acres in Lot 5412 recommended for park status at Fadian Point are from the top of the cliff down to the coastline and includes Fadian Cove. The 380 feet high cliffs are covered with limestone forest and tangantangan with beach strand vegetation adjacent to the ocean. The locally endangered tree, *Ufa-halomtano*, may be within this lot. The limestone rocks are very rugged at Fadian Point.

Fadian Point is good habitat for coconut crabs. The endangered fanihi has been observed roosting and feeding in this area in the recent past.

Fishing, hiking, and hunting are current uses of Fadian Point. A road that serves the old quarry provides access to the top of the cliff where a trail descends the cliff to Fadian Cove.

Due to the important natural features and recreation use, Fadian meets the park criteria for a Conservation Reserve. However, this proposal for a Conservation Reserve does not include the interior upland plateau used for ranches and homes and does not include the old quarry currently used by the Department of Public Works for the storage of scrap metal.

5. Taogam

Mangilao

Historic Site

Lot 5431

22.12 acres

Taogam is located on the northern shore of Pago Bay to the west of the University of Guam Marine Laboratory. Taogam features steep slopes leading down to the shoreline. Vegetation found at the site includes shrubs, limestone forest and beach strand.

Located adjacent to the shoreline is the extensive Chamorro cultural site. This site consists of at least seven latte sets and associated midden of artifacts. Therefore, Taogam meets the park criteria because of the relationship with Chamorro culture and is recommended for Historic Site status.

6. Falcona Beach**Dededo****Natural Preserve**

Lot 10162

96.88 acres

This northwest coastline contains steep cliffs rising 480 feet from the shoreline and is mostly vegetated by limestone forest, beach strand and scrubs. The coastline contains a small sand beach between rocky headlands backed by the rugged limestone cliffs and with a broken reef near the shoreline.

The beach portion of the lot is a significant nesting area for the threatened green sea turtle. The limestone forest provides potential roosting and feeding habitat for the endangered fanihi (Mariana fruit bat) and aga (Mariana crow). This area has potential for the reintroduction of native birds that are still common in the Northern Mariana Islands, such as the totot (Mariana fruit dove, the Territorial bird), the chichirika (rufous fantail) as well as release of the captive-bred koko (Guam rails). Other wildlife includes deer, pigs, and coconut crabs.

To the south the property abuts the United States Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station, Haputo Ecological Reserve, and to the north is private property owned by the Artero family.

The area was assigned to the Guam Economic Development Authority by Public Law 20-222, Section 9, enacted December 18, 1990 for the "Authority's development of parkland, beach, and public amenities at Lot No. P04.1". Due to the rugged cliffline and site for nesting sea turtles and no action on this prior legislation, this area is not suited for recreation development. However, due to the important natural features, Falcona Beach meets the park criteria and is recommended to be designated a Natural Preserve.

7. Tumon Bay**Tumon****Conservation Reserve**

Submerged land

385 acres

Tumon Bay is an extensive reef flat area with a wide diversity of reef corals, sponges, algae, fish and habitat types. The boundaries for Tumon Bay are from the seaward reef flat inland to the initial inland property lines and include the offshore small island and the shoreside sand beach. The western boundary is Governor Joseph Flores Beach Park and the eastern boundary is Bijia Point.

Since Tumon Bay is the heart of Guam's tourism industry, it has become the most important economic asset to Guam. Therefore, the protection of Tumon Bay's waters and the environmental health of the ecosystem is essential to Guam's economy. However, as a public owned entity, Tumon Bay is not the responsibility of any government agency. The responsibility for Tumon Bay is vested in a multitude of agencies without one having been designated as being primarily responsible.

Environmental concerns have been raised regarding Tumon Bay. These include the disappearance of shoreline vegetation, erosion of the beach, poor shoreside structures, deterioration of water quality, reduction in numbers of fish and corals, swimming areas filling in, and an increase in water uses.

Without one primary agency to manage Tumon Bay, these issues cannot be addressed. Efforts to beautify and enhance the shoreline are absent. Furthermore, no long-term monitoring of the environmental health of Tumon Bay is taking place to insure that Tumon

Bay remains the attractive focus of tourism on Guam.

Therefore, Tumon Bay is recommended for Conservation Reserve in the Guam Park System because of its important natural resources. Because Tumon Bay was designated a Marine Preserve by the Fishing Regulations (Public Law 24-21) primary resource management will be by the Department of Agriculture, Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources.

8. Alupat Island

Tamuning
1 acre

Natural Preserve

This small rocky limestone reef margin island lies toward the eastern end of Agana Bay. The island offers a snake-free nesting habitat for sea and shore birds as well as native lizards. ~~The island receives occasional visits by fishermen and hikers. Because of the~~ important natural features and current recreation use, Alupat Island meets the park criteria and is recommended for a Natural Preserve.

9. Afame Cliff,

Sinajana

Natural Preserve

17 acres

This is a small very steep hillside above the Chaot River forested primarily with *Palma brava*. The green vegetation of the hillside is aesthetically pleasing and provides habitat for birds, pigs and other wildlife. Protection of the hillside is important for erosion control and to protect the water quality of the Chaot and the Agana wetlands. This area meets the park criteria because it contains a natural hazard to development and is recommended for Natural Preserve status.

10. Agana Wetlands

Conservation Reserve

Lot 86-R1	Agana	4.7 acres
Lot 85-2	Agana	6.72 acres
Lot 85-R2	Agana	15.0 acres
Lot 140	Sinajana	17.7 acres
Lot 162	Toto	2.5 acres

These five lots constitute the only government of Guam-owned wetlands within the Agana Swamp. Their protection is important for flood protection of Agana and to maintain water quality. The wetlands are habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and the endangered pulattat, Mariana common moorhen. The Agana Wetlands meet the park criteria because of its important natural features and is recommended for Conservation Reserve status.

11. Upper Fonte River Valley

Natural Preserve

Lot 468-R1	Asan	9.18 acres
Lot 469-R1	Asan	6.60 acres

These two adjacent lots are comprised of the south steep slopes of the Fonte River Valley up to the POL Line beginning near the old Fonte Dam. The slopes are covered with savanna and ravine forest vegetation. Lot 468-R1 does include a segment of the scenic rocky gorge of the Fonte River. The area receives use from hikers and hunters. The area meets the park criteria because of the natural hazard to development and the current recreation use and is recommended for Natural Preserve status.

12. Lower Fonte River Valley

Conservation Reserve

Agana Heights/Maina

70 acres est.

This area is comprised of the valley and Fonte River course that is adjacent to Route 7 from near the entrance to Naval Hospital to near the intersection of Route 7 with Route 6. The area is comprised of steep slopes with ravine forest vegetation and has Japanese caves from World War II. The preservation of the valley would insure the scenic beauty of the drive along Route 7 from Adelup to Agana Heights. Because of the important natural features and the natural hazard to development, the valley is recommended for Conservation Reserve status.

13. Piti Bay

Piti

Conservation Reserve

Submerged land

150 acres

Piti Bay extends from Asan Point west to Cabras Island and from the shoreline to the reef margin. Piti Bay is unique because of the wide reef flat and the deep depressions. These depressions in the reef, called "Bomb Holes", are six areas with depths of 20 to 80 feet that provide habitat for animals commonly found beyond the reef. Much of the shoreline is also fringed by seagrass beds which provide valuable fish recruitment refuge. The high diversity of fish and mollusks combined with the widest range of reef habitat types found on any of Guam's reef flats make this area unique.

The recently constructed Piti Underwater Observatory is located in one of the reef flat depressions. This proposal for a Conservation Reserve would not change the status of the Observatory nor would it place any new conditions on the Observatory. The recommendation for park status is because of the important natural features and current recreation use of Piti Bay. Piti Bay was designated a Marine Preserve by the Fishing Regulations (Public Law 24-21).

14. Luminao Reef Piti

Conservation Reserve

Submerged land 551 acres

Luminao Reef is one of Guam's two barrier reef systems. The other is Cocos Lagoon, included within the Guam Territorial Seashore Park. This recommendation for a Conservation Reserve is because Luminao Reef has important natural features. The recommendation for Conservation Reserve extends westward from the western end of Cabras Island and north of the Glass Breakwater to the western end of Luminao Reef. This area is a wide reef flat area. The coral and fish diversity of Luminao Reef is extremely high.

15. Sasa Bay

Piti

Conservation Reserve

Submerged land 497 acres

This area is west of Route 1, Marine Drive, and south of Drydock Island Road. Sasa Bay has previously been recommended as a Natural Preserve in the Commercial Port Master Plan of February 1981. This portion of Sasa Bay was previously transferred to the government of Guam from the United States Navy by Public Law 96-418.

Sasa Bay has Guam's largest shoreline mangrove forest and provides habitat and shallow reef flat valuable for juvenile fish, mollusks, crustaceans, shorebirds and seabirds. Sasa

government of Guam from the United States Navy by Public Law 96-418.

Sasa Bay has Guam's largest shoreline mangrove forest and provides habitat and shallow reef flat valuable for juvenile fish, mollusks, crustaceans, shorebirds and seabirds. Sasa Bay also contains a rich patch reef formation with unique estuarine organisms. There is a wide diversity of transient and sessile organisms, many of which may be exclusive to this inner harbor habitat. This area also contains historic and cultural resources including ancient Chamorro fish traps and pottery. This portion of Sasa Bay is adjacent to Apra Harbor Parcel 6, recommended under Federal Excess Lands, for Nature Preserve to be managed as a combined unit.

Sasa Bay receives use for fishing and crabbing. Sasa Bay meets the park criteria because of its important natural features and is recommended for Conservation Reserve status.

16.Masso Valley Piti

Conservation Reserve

Lot 286 (part) 140 acres

Masso Valley includes the rolling slopes of the river valleys immediately east of the Masso Reservoir. The slopes are covered with the savanna grassland, mostly neti, and ravine forest along the streams with at least one waterfall. The area has the black francolin, an introduced game bird, along with pigs and deer. The area is recommended for reforestation to reduce the wildfires in the area and reduce the siltation for watershed protection of the downstream Masso Reservoir.

On the southern portion of Masso Valley is Loupers Leap accessible from the Fuel Tank Farm which has World War II historic features of ammunition storage revetments and foxholes.

Masso Valley receives hunting and hiking use. The portion of Lot 286, approximately 12+ acres, adjacent to Route 6, Spruance Drive, contains several long term arrendu. This arrendu area should be severed from the bulk of Lot 286 as it does not contain park and conservation values. Thus, the remainder of Lot 286 meets the park criteria because of the recreation use and the natural hazard to development and is recommended to be a Conservation Reserve.

Immediately west of Lot 286 is Apra Harbor 2, which contains the Masso Reservoir, and is recommended in the Federal Excess lands section of this report for Conservation Reserve status.

17.Alutom and Agat

Natural Preserve

Yona Islands

1 acre

These small limestone reef flat islands are located within the reef flat offshore of the Finile area of Agat. Alutom Island is close to the reef edge while smaller Yona Island is close to the shoreline. Both contain beach strand vegetation on very rocky limestone islands. These islands offer snake-free habitat for sea and shore birds as well as native lizards.

The islands are historic since they are a component of the Agat invasion beach from the Liberation of Guam in World War II. The islands are included within the authorized

boundary of the War in the Pacific National Historical Park.

Alutom and Yona Islands are important to the history of Guam and contain important natural features. Thus, the islands meet the park criteria and are recommended for Natural Preserve designation.

18.Mount Alifan

Conservation Reserve

Lot 256	Agat	7.4 acres
Lot 257	Agat	10.0 acres
Lot 258	Agat	9.3 acres
Lot 259	Agat	8.6 acres
Lot 260	Agat	3.6 acres
Lot 261	Agat	9.5 acres

These six lots on the steep western slopes of Mount Alifan are covered with savanna and coconut groves. These lots support the black francolin, an introduced game bird, along with deer and pigs and thus provide an opportunity for hunting.

The lots meet the park criteria because of the steep slopes, important natural resources and recreation potential and are recommended for Conservation Reserve status.

19.Ulomnia Beach (Lot 1 in GPLUP)

Inarajan

Natural Preserve

Unsurveyed

21 acres

This low lying seaside land is located on the Pacific Ocean with the private land of Nomna to the north and Pauliluc Bay to the south. The area is covered with beach strand vegetation while the seaward portion is rugged limestone. The area is subject to inundation by storm surges. The area receives fishing, crabbing and hiking use. Ulomnia Beach meets the park criteria because of the important natural features, recreation use and natural hazard to development. This area is recommended for Natural Preserve status.

20.Guaifan Inarajan (Lot 2 in GPLUP)

Natural Preserve

Unsurveyed

2 acres

This low lying seashore land is also located on the Pacific Ocean to the south, Pauliluc Bay to the north along with public facilities on Lot 353, and private land to the west. The area is principally covered with beach strand vegetation with the seaward portion being rugged exposed limestone. The area is subject to inundation by storm surges. The area receives fishing crabbing, and hiking use. Guaifan meets the park criteria because of the important natural features, recreation use and natural hazard to development. This area is recommended for Natural Preserve status.

21.Guaifan Point Inarajan

Natural Preserve

(Lot 3 in GPLUP)

Unsurveyed

4 acres

This additional low lying seashore land is located with the Pacific Ocean on the east and south, Inarajan Bay on the west and private lands to the north. The area is primarily covered with beach strand vegetation and a coconut grove. Seaward portions are the rugged exposed limestone. Gadao's Cave is located on the edge of this land. The area is subject to inundation by storm surges. Guaifan Point meets the park criteria because of the relationship with Chamorro culture, important natural features, and the natural hazard to development. This area is recommended for Natural Preserve status.

22. Guijen Island Inarajan Natural Preserve

Asgon Island

1 acre

Guijen Island is a small reef margin limestone island located between Inarajan Bay and Agfayan Bay. Asgon Island is also a small reef margin limestone island located between Agfayan and Ajayan Bay. Both islands are characterized by rugged limestone rock and covered by beach strand vegetation. These islands meet the park criteria because of their important natural features and are recommended for Natural Preserve status.

23. Laolao River Valley Inarajan Conservation Reserve

Lot 380 (part)	30 acres approx.
Lot 1 (part)	20 acres approx.

This area is comprised of two adjacent government of Guam lots that principally lie in an east-west direction. On the eastern edge of both lots, the Laolao River Valley primarily runs from north to south from Fintasa Falls on the north edge of Lot 380 to Laolao Falls on the south edge of Lot 1.

The lots are located a short distance to the west of Inarajan High School. Previously, 10 acres of the far western end of Lot 380, Inarajan Falls, was reserved as a Historic Site, as a portion of Lot 1, Estate 324, because of the Chamorro cultural remains including latte stones on the ridge immediately west of Inarajan Falls.

Lot 380 in its entirety consists of 138.79 acres. Lot 1 in its entirety consists of 240.39 acres. The remainder of Lots 380 and 1 are rolling hills covered savanna and eroded red hills with portions utilized for farming.

Thus, 30 acres of Lot 380 and 20 acres of Lot 1 are recommended for Conservation Reserve status because they meet the park criteria of containing important natural features and the natural hazard to development.

24. Asiga Inarajan Historic Site

Lot 382-R1 (part)	270 acres approx
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This area consists of approximately 270 acres of the 304.82 acres of the entire Lot 382-R1. Recommended for exclusion is the entire area on top of the cliff that is adjacent to Route 4 that includes the coral pit, transfer station, and Guam Waterworks Authority facilities.

To the north and south of Lot 382-R1 are private lands owned by the Perez family.

From the top of the cliffs down to the ocean is an extensive rugged scenic area of limestone rocks, caves, underground ponds, isolated level areas with rocky headlands and small beaches along the ocean. The fringing reef is close to shore. The area is covered with limestone forest and beach strand vegetation. This is the only portion of seaside limestone forest owned by the public in southern Guam. Asiga contains deer, pigs and coconut crabs. A few endangered *Ufa-halomtano* trees may be present. Asiga receives use from hunters, fishermen, campers and hikers.

The entire area of Asiga contains extensive Chamorro cultural resources. This includes such feature types as latte stones, caves, overhangs, walls, terraces, enclosures and surface scattered pottery and artifacts. Functional feature types include habitation, rock art, burial, agriculture, water procurement and animal control.

~~Previously, approximately 90 acres of Asiga Beach was reserved as a Territorial Park which consists of the immediate sandy coastal stretch extending from Asiga Point on the south north to Matala Point on the north. None of this is within Lot 382-R1.~~

By designation of Public Law 22-18, Lot 382-R1 was reserved for "being Chamorro Homelands, only for affordable housing." However, below the cliff development would make costs for "affordable" housing very high, would cause environmental problems with sewage disposal, would place residents in a harsh living environment, and would result in the extensive destruction of Chamorro cultural resources.

Asiga meets the park criteria because of its relationship with Chamorro culture and its important natural features, and therefore it is recommended that 270 acres of Lot 382-R1 be reserved as Historic Site.

25. Tinechong Talofofu Conservation Reserve

Lot 414 302.35 acres

This isolated area to the immediate east of the Fena Valley Watershed contains rolling hills, streams and wetlands. The vegetation consists of savanna and ravine forests. Tinechong may be used at least seasonally as a foraging area by the endangered yayaguak or island swiftlet. Tinechong contains large numbers of pigs, black francolin and deer. Tinechong offers potential for public hunting as well as reforestation to reduce fire risk, watershed protection and erosion control. Tinechong is recommended for Conservation Reserve status because it meets the park criteria with the important natural features and the natural hazard to development.

26. Togcha River Talofofu/Yona Conservation Reserve **Canyon**

20 acres approx.

This proposal consists of the stream corridor east of Baza Gardens subdivision and west of the Country Club of the Pacific. The stream corridor is in reality a gorge and canyon with steep slopes covered by the ravine forest. The Togcha River descends through a series of rapids, falls, and pools that are quite scenic. On the north side of the canyon are caves of historic significance from World War II. The Togcha River Canyon is recommended for Conservation Reserve status because the Canyon meets the park criteria with the historic feature, important natural features and the natural hazard to development.

This low lying coastal strip of beach and adjoining reef flat is from Ylig Bay on the north to Togcha Bay on the south. The shallow reef flat on an exposed coastline, high energy environment supports many organisms specific to this type of habitat. The shoreline is predominately limestone with a few small scattered islets along the edge of the reef. These small islets along the reef flat provide nesting habitat for medium size colonies of the kakkak or yellow bittern and the shallow reef flat provides feeding habitat for migratory shorebirds. The islet south of the Togcha River off Tartuguan Point is particularly valuable for kakkak.

This coastal stretch also contains three fortifications from World War II. The area receives recreation use for fishing, snorkeling, hiking, picnics, and camping. Togcha Beach is recommended for Conservation Reserve status since it meets the park criteria with the historic features, important natural features and the natural hazard to development.

VII. GUAM LANDS STUDIED AND EXCLUDED

Several areas of government of Guam land were evaluated for possible park status, but were excluded for a variety of reasons. These lots are summarized on Table II and briefly described in this chapter with background information and the justifications for not being recommended for park status.

1. Mount Santa Rosa Yigo

Lot 7117 **76 acres**

This west slope of Mount Santa Rosa covered with savanna was not recommended due to conflicting current uses by other agencies.

2. Salisbury Yigo

Lot 7138 85.5 acres

This was not recommended because it is in the process of being distributed to applicants by the Chamorro Land Trust Commission.

3. Mataguac Yigo

Lot 7151	142.29 acres
Lot 7153	153.55 acres
Lot 7154	40.73 acres
Lot 7159	119.56 acres
Lot 7106	103.55 acres

These five lots in the Mataguac region of Yigo surround the current Y-Piga Natural Preserve and were reviewed for possible expansion of the Y-Piga Natural Preserve. Because most of the lots have significant cleared areas for farming and arrendus intersperse with segments of the limestone forest, these lots are not recommended for park status. However, the already established Y-Piga Natural Preserve consisting of Lots 7155, 7156 and 7157 should continue as a park unit.

4. Wettengel Dededo

Lot 10162 16 acres
Lot 10057

The proposed addition to the already established recreation area with a baseball field and football field is not feasible since residences are located on the land. However, the property should be subdivided between the recreation area and the residential area.

5. Isengsong Dededo

Lot 10139	178	acres
Lot 10140-R1	102	acres
Lot 10164	98.68	acres

These three lots are predominately used for ranches and small scale farming and thus do not

merit the criteria for park status.

6. Mount Alifan Agat

Lot 256 7.4 acres

Initially thought to be government of Guam land, research has indicated the property is privately owned.

7. Inarajan Village Inarajan

Lot 121-1 0.75 acres

Located seaward of Inarajan Village proper, this small lot is immediately adjacent to residences and does not meet the criteria for park status.

8. Chagamin Lago Inarajan

Lot 131 3 acres

This small lot located to the north of Inarajan Bay, but not on the bay, is surrounded by privately owned lots and does not meet the criteria for park land.

9. Mata Talofofa

Lot 405-1 4.9 acres
Lot 405-2 3.7 acres
Lot 405-3 3.8 acres

These three lots located near Route 4 are the location for Cottage Homes and/or are being farmed and thus do not meet the criteria for park lands.

10. Pago River Valley Yona

Lot 200 14.18 acres
Lot 201 12.94 acres

These lots have not received a field evaluation due to their isolated location for a recommendation for park status to be made.

11. Partial lots

Lujuna	Yigo	Lot 7163	304.37 acres
Taguan	Mangilao	Lot 5403	46 acres
Fadian Point	Mangilao	Lot 5412	73.5 acres
Masso Valley	Piti	Lot 286	12.49 acres
Laolao River	Inarajan	Lot 380	108.79 acres
Valley		Lot 1	220.39 acres
Asiga	Inarajan	Lot 382-R1	34.82 acres
TOTAL			800.37 acres

For statistical purposes this listing includes the excluded portions of government of Guam lots recommended for park status in Chapter VI and shown on Table II.

VIII. FEDERAL EXCESS LANDS

In addition to a review of government of Guam land discussed in the previous two chapters, federal lands that will be transferred to Guam pursuant to federal Public Law 103-339, were also reviewed. Inclusion of these lands in this Plan is consistent with Guam Public Law 22-145. It is also consistent with prior legal requests by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Parks and Recreation in accordance with Section 4 of Public Law 22-145. This review resulted in the recommendation of six parcels for park status as described below. A summary of these lands is provided in Table III. It should be noted that these recommendations are contingent upon the designated lands actually being transferred to Guam from the Federal Government.

A. Public Law 103-339 properties

1. Hilaan	Dededo	Guam [Territorial] Park
South Finegayan (part)	136 acres	
Harmon Communication	98 acres	
Annex No. 1 (part)		

These two abutting coastal parcels of Hilaan have high aesthetic value and contain important cultural and natural resources. Hilaan, because of these resources, receives a high amount of recreational use and offers an opportunity for an economic asset for Guam's tourism industry by providing an outstanding day use destination.

This coastal area is from the shoreline to the top of the over 300 feet high cliffs and selective setbacks at the top of the cliff to protect natural and historic assets. To the north is the former Federal Aviation Administration Oceanview Housing Area and to the south is Tanguisson Beach.

The coastline is a series of white sand beaches broken by rocky headlands of Guma Fahang, Sagua Boti, Danu Chara and Sagua Magas. Behind is beach strand vegetation, coconut groves and the pristine limestone forest rising up the towering cliffs that offer excellent scenic vistas.

Located in the area are interesting geological features. These include caves at the base of the cliffs. The freshwater pond or hagoi called Lost Pond is located toward the northern end of Hilaan. This area includes the site of the former village of Hilaan, with extensive Chamorro cultural resources including numerous latte stones near the hagoi.

The forests of Hilaan provide roosting and feeding habitat for the endangered fanihi (Mariana fruit bat) and aga (Mariana crow). Hilaan has potential for the reintroduction of native birds that are still common in the Northern Mariana Islands, such as the totot) Mariana fruit dove, the Territorial Bird), the chichirika (rufous fantail and others, as well as release of captive-bred koko (Guam rail). Other wildlife include deer, pigs and coconut crabs.

The public already uses the area for a variety of activities. This includes swimming, snorkeling, hiking, fishing, picnicking, photography, nature study, and camping. Chamorro cultural activities continue to use Hilaan. For example, suruhanos continue to collect medicinal plants at Hilaan.

Appropriate park facilities could be located at Hilaan that would include a Chamorro

cultural center, campground, picnic area, parking areas, improved roads, and trails. Thus Hilaan offers an opportunity in a natural setting for a Chamorro cultural experience, an island campground and a unique tourist destination area.

Therefore, 136 of the 445 acres of South Finegayan and 98 of the 862 acres of Harmon Communication Annex No. 1 meet the park criteria because of their Chamorro cultural resources, important natural features and current and potential for recreation use and is thus recommended to be a Territorial Park. This is consistent with the previous submittal of the Department of Parks and Recreation of February 16, 1995 as required by Section 4 of Public Law 22-145.

2. Tanguisson Beach Dededo Guam [Territorial] Park

NAVCAMS Beach 14 acres

Tanguisson Beach is an existing public beach operated as a territorial park by the Department of Parks and Recreation since 1979 under a license from the United States Navy. Tanguisson Beach is located on the northwest coastline of Guam a short distance north of Puntan dos Amantes. Tanguisson Beach abuts Hilaan previously described, to the north. The park has a sandy beach and an extensive grove of coconut palms. The park has improvements of a restroom, two shelters, parking and picnic facilities. Recreation activities at Tanguisson Beach include picnics, swimming, snorkeling and scuba diving. Thus, Tanguisson Beach meets the park criteria because of current recreation use and should continue as a Territorial Park.

The Department of Parks and Recreation submitted the reservation of February 16, 1995 as required under Section 8 of Public Law 22-145 for lands previously used by the Department. The Department of Parks and Recreation intends to maintain Tanguisson Beach predominantly in its current status as a Territorial Park once the lands are transferred to the government of Guam.

3. Libugon Radio Station Asan Historic Site

Nimitz Hill, Parcel 2B (part) 53 acres

A portion of Parcel 2B (53 acres of 208 acres) contains the ruins of the Libugon Radio Station. The ruins are mostly contained on the hillside covered with palma brava leading down to the Fonte River. The ruins consist of the damaged concrete buildings and portions of the antenna towers.

The Libugon Radio Station was built in 1917 as a link in the Trans-Pacific High-Power Circuit of the United States Navy. Later, in 1923, the Station became a secret radio intercept station of the United States Navy to read the Japanese military communications. The station was abandoned with the Japanese conquest of Guam on December 10, 1941 and destroyed in the liberation of Guam in 1944. Because of the Station's historical importance, it meets the park criteria and is recommended to be a Historic Site.

This is consistent with the previous submittal of the Department of Parks and Recreation of February 16, 1995 as required by Section 4 of Public Law 22-145.

**4. Fonte Dam and Asan Historic Site
Reservoir**

Nimitz Hill, Parcel 2B (part) 12 acres

A separate portion of Parcel 2B (12 acres of 208 acres) contains the historic Fonte Dam and Reservoir within the ravine forest of the Fonte River. The reservoir has essentially silted in, but is still a wetland comprised of ravine forest vegetation.

The concrete dam is unique since it has a curving spillway constructed of red bricks probably from the old brick factory nearby at Libugon. The dam was constructed in 1910 as noted by the marker on the face of the dam to President Taft and Governor of Guam, Captain Edward J. Dorn. The reservoir was constructed to supply water to Agana, but was abandoned as a water supply source after World War II. Because of the Dam's historical significance, it meets the criteria for a park and thus the Dam and Reservoir are recommended to be a Historic Site.

Adjacent to this site to the south are the government of Guam Lots 468-R1 and 469-R1, the Fonte River Valley, recommended for Natural Preserve status in this report.

This is consistent with the previous submittal of the Department of Parks and Recreation of February 16, 1995 as required by Section 4 of Public Law 22-145.

5. Sasa Bay Piti Conservation Reserve

Apra Harbor Parcel 6 47 acres

Parcel 6, located in Sasa Bay, is comprised of both fast and wetlands and is adjacent to the south of the government of Guam owned Sasa Bay recommended in this report for Conservation Reserve status.

This parcel contains Guam's largest shoreline mangrove forest and provides habitat and shallow reef flat valuable for juvenile fish, mollusks, crustaceans, shorebirds and seabirds. Chamorro cultural resources are located within this area including fish traps and pottery. Currently, Sasa Bay is used for fishing and the gathering of crabs and other marine life.

Therefore, Apra Harbor Parcel 6 meets the park criteria for having important Chamorro cultural features and important natural features and is recommended to be a Conservation Reserve managed as a unit with the adjacent government of Guam submerged land. This is consistent with the previous submittal of the Department of Agriculture of February 3, 1995 as required by Section 4 of Public Law 22-145.

6. Masso Dam and Reservoir	Piti	Conservation Reserve
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Apra Harbor Parcel 2 30 acres

Masso Dam and Reservoir are located east of the Guam Veterans Cemetery and south of Route 6 in Piti. The area includes the historic Masso Dam, the freshwater reservoir, streams that flow into the reservoir and the adjacent hills. One stream has a waterfall. The vegetation is basically freshwater ecosystem, ravine forest, and savanna. Wildlife at Masso includes the endangered pulattat (Marianas common moorhen) at the reservoir. Further the black francolin, pigs and deer are found in the area.

The Government of Guam, represented by the Department of Agriculture, has a Cooperative Agreement for the Conservation and management of Fish and Wildlife

Resources at the Masso River Reservoir Area with the United States Navy and the Fish and Wildlife Service since June 12, 1976. In 1978 the reservoir was renovated as a public freshwater fishing area by the Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources, Department of Agriculture, which is planning to further develop the area for public fishing. The area has potential for public fishing and also hunting.

The Masso Dam and Reservoir meet the park criteria because of the historic feature, natural features, and recreation potential of the area. Therefore, the area is recommended to continue as a Conservation Reserve. The Masso Dam and Reservoir would be managed jointly with the government of Guam, Lot 286 immediately to the east, proposed for a Conservation Reserve.

The Masso Dam and Reservoir, Apra Harbor Parcel 2, has been previously reserved by the Department of Agriculture by a memorandum of February 3, 1995 to continue as a park as required by Section 8 of Public Law 22-145.

B. GLUP 94 properties

1. Northwest Field	Dededo/Yigo	Nature Preserve
A3 (part)	1,700 acres (approx)	

The broad level northern Guam plateau to the north of Northwest Field is extensively covered with limestone forest. This forest habitat is considered essential for the survival and recovery of several bird species native to Guam.

The forest is also the home for pigs and deer and thus is an important area for hunting on Guam. The forest is an important natural feature on Guam. Therefore, this portion of Northwest Field, that excludes approximately 153 acres of Route 3A corridor, is recommended for Nature Preserve status because it meets the park criteria with its important natural resources.

2. Former FAA Parcel	Dededo	Guam [Territorial] Park
N2	698 acres	

The former FAA area is located to the west of Route 3 and is adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, to the north is NCTAMS, with the Hilaan area to the south that is being concurrently recommended for Territorial Park status.

The former FAA parcel is divided into two distinct portions by topography. Ague, the western one-third of the parcel is a steep cliff descending 300 feet through the limestone forest to the limestone cliffs facing the ocean and covered with beach strand vegetation. At the ocean is the relatively small Ague Cove that is utilized for swimming. Adjacent to Ague Cove is a small Chamorro archaeological site. In addition, this coastal area is utilized for fishing and hunting.

The upper level plateau contains both the former Oceanview housing area and limestone forest. The housing area, because of its composite development and location relative to natural resources, is recommended to be utilized for an organized camping location for use by government of Guam agencies, such as the Department of Youth Affairs, and non-profit organizations such as the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Thus, this parcel meets the park criteria because of the Chamorro cultural remnants, important natural resources and current and potential for recreation use as a Territorial Park.

3. NCTAMS	Barrigada	Guam Recreation Facility
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N5a (part)	44 acres
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Currently the government of Guam utilizes 22 acres of this portion, under license #N6276687RP0000012. for the Barrigada Recreation Area, a unit of the Guam Territorial Park System. The area currently contains two baseball fields and a portion of the football field. Plans are being made to expand the area for additional recreational facilities. Therefore, 44 of this parcel's 823 acres, is recommended to continue as a Territorial Recreation Facility.

4. Nimitz Hill Vacant Lands	Asan	Historic Site
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N10b	183 acres
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This area is located to the southeast of Spruance Drive and the officer housing area at Nimitz Hill. The terrain is steep slopes and rolling hills that is covered with savanna and palma brava forest. Wetlands, marshes and streams, are found in the area. Several historic features are found in the area including caves utilized by the Japanese during World War II and a portion of the Libugon U. S. Navy Radio Station. Therefore, since this area contains features important to the history of Guam, it is recommended to be a historic site.

5. Sasa Valley	Piti	Guam [Territorial] Park
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N12a	9 acres
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This small portion of excess lands is located immediately south of the Guam Veterans Cemetery which is administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The land will be required for the future expansion of the cemetery.

6. Sasa Valley/ Tenjo Vista	Piti	Conservation Reserve
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N12b	559 acres
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This is an extensive area of rolling hills and wetlands to the east of Route 1. The vegetation is primarily savanna, coconut groves, ravine forests, and wetlands. The wetlands include marshes and streams. Pigs and deer are found in the area. Hunting is the primary activity in the area. Because of the extensive natural resources in the valleys, this area meets the park criteria and the area is recommended to be a Conservation Reserve.

7. Rizal Beach	Santa Rita	Guam [Territorial] Park
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N17	16 acres
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Rizal Beach is currently a unit of the Guam Park System under the title Afleje Memorial Park, located on Agat Bay. The Department of Parks and Recreation has had a 25-year lease for the Park since 1981. The Department of Parks and Recreation intends to continue to administer the Park once ownership is transferred to the Government of Guam.

IX. FEDERAL LANDS EXCLUDED

In addition to the federal lands recommended in this study for park status, several other parcels of federal lands subject to federal Public Law 103-339 were evaluated but not recommended for park status. A brief summary of each of these is hereby given with the reason for not recommending them for park status. These are also summarized in Table IV.

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|----|--|-------------|
| 1. | Sabanan Pagat | Yigo |
| | Andersen South
Admin. Annex (Portion) | 395 acres |
-

This area consists of a broad relatively flat plateau to the south of Route 15. The plateau is mostly savanna with no resources that meet the park criteria.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2. | Harmon Annex | Tumon/Dededo |
| | Harmon VOR Annex | 308 acres |

This area consists of grassland that was at one time extensively cleared and developed and then abandoned. It does not meet the park criteria.

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|----|---------------------|--------------|
| 3. | Harmon Annex | Tumon |
| | Housing Annex No. 4 | 396 acres |

This area consists of abandoned facilities and facilities currently utilized for non-park public functions. In addition, the area that was once cleared and developed and then abandoned. It does not meet the park criteria.

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|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| 4. | Apra Heights | Santa Rita |
| | NAVMAG Parcel 1 | 144 acres |

This rolling terrain contains no features that meet park status.

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|----|-----------------------|-------------|
| 5. | Windward Hills | Yona |
| | Talofofo "HH" | 37 acres |

This area and structures are currently licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration to the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) and the Guam Department of Agriculture for a nursery for the Division of Forestry and Soil Resources. Although not suited for inclusion in the Guam Territorial Park System, the area provides a valuable resource for management and development of the Park System and therefore should be transferred to the Guam Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture has requested that this land be reserved as required under the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law 22-145.

6. Partial lots

South Finegayan	Dededo	309 acres
Harmon Communication		
Annex No. 1	Dededo	764 acres
Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B	Asan	140 acres

Several portions of federal lands subject to return to Guam by virtue of United States Public Law 103-339 were deemed in this study to not contain park criteria resources as listed above. The remainder of these parcels have been previously discussed in this Plan with a justification for park status.

X. REVISIONS TO THE GUAM SEASHORE PARK

This review of government of Guam lands for park status also was utilized to review the lands already designated as part of the Guam Seashore Park. This review determined that several lots in Agat, Merizo, Talofofo and Umatac should be deleted from the Guam Seashore Park for a multitude of reasons principally because of dominant non-compatible uses and/or the lack of resources that would justify the lots meeting the park criteria standard. No lots were recommended to be added to the Guam Seashore Park.

The following is a listing of those lots recommended for deletion from the Guam Seashore Park:

<u>Lot</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Size</u>
444-1	Agat	27.19 acres
444-R1	Agat	
457-1	Agat	
457-R1	Agat	
473	Agat	54.46
474	Agat	4.33
476	Agat	
477	Agat	26.5
479	Agat	13.81
480	Agat	202.45
481	Agat	18.07
40	Umatac	29
42	Umatac	2.22
52	Umatac	0.8
53	Umatac	8.8
53-1	Umatac	10.42
74	Umatac	3.0
77	Umatac	7.3
79	Umatac	4
80	Umatac	0.67
93	Umatac	1.5
126	Umatac	0.4
127	Umatac	38
253	Umatac	23.34
258	Umatac	12
269	Umatac	16
53	Merizo	0.25
54-R1	Merizo	
55	Merizo	0.1
246	Merizo	0.06
313 ?	Merizo	
506 ?	Merizo	
516	Merizo	47.63
522 ?	Merizo	
524 ?	Merizo	0.21
528	Merizo	91.48
TOTAL		643.99 Acres

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLES

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLE I
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM LANDS RECOMMENDED
FOR PARK/CONSERVATION STATUS

	<u>Location</u> <u>Village</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Size (Acres)</u>	
1.	Janum	7100 7102 7103	55.64 7.78 50.72	Yigo
2.	Lujuna	7163 (part)	100	Yigo
3.	Taguan Mangilao	5403 (part)	20 of 46	
4.	Fadian Point Mangilao	5412 (part)	25 of 98.5	
5.	Taogam	5431	22.12	Mangilao
6.	Falcona Beach	10162	96.88	Dededo
7.	Tumon Bay	submerged	385	Tumon
8.	Alupat Island Tamuning	unsurveyed	1	
9.	Afame Sinajana	unsurveyed	17	
10.	Agana Wetlands	86-R1 85-2 85-R2 140	4.7 6.72 15.0 17.7	Agana Agana Agana
	Sinajana	162	2.5	Toto
11.	Upper Fonte River Valley	486-R1 469-R1	9.18 6.60	Asan
12.	Lower Fonte River Valley Heights/	unsurveyed	70	Agana Maina

13.	Piti Bay	submerged	150	Piti
14.	Luminao Reef	submerged	551	Piti
15.	Sasa Bay	submerged	497	Piti
16.	Masso Valley	286 (part)	140 of 152.49	Piti
17.	Alutom Island and Yona Island	unsurveyed unsurveyed	1 0.2	Agat
18.	Mount Alifan	257 258 259 260 261	10 9.3 8.6 3.6 9.5	Agat Agat Agat Agat Agat
19.	Ulomnia Beach Inarajan	unsurveyed	21	
20.	Guaifan Inarajan	unsurveyed	2	
21.	Guaifan Point Inarajan	unsurveyed	4	
22.	Guijen and Asgon Islands Inarajan	unsurveyed	1	
23.	Laolao River Inarajan Valley	380 (part) 1 (part)	30 of 138.79 20 of 240.39	
24.	Asiga Inarajan	382-R1 (part)	270 of 304.82	
25.	Tinechong Talofofo	414	302.35	
26.	Togcha River Canyon Talofofo	unsurveyed	20	Yona
27.	Togcha Beach	unsurveyed submerged	50 934	Yona
TOTALS		FAST LAND	1,431.09 acres	
		SUBMERGED LAND	2,517.00 acres	

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLE II
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM LANDS CONSIDERED
FOR PARK/CONSERVATION STATUS BUT EXCLUDED

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Size (Acres)</u>	<u>Village</u>
1.	Mount Santa Rosa	7117	76	Yigo
2.	Salisbury	7138	85.5 acres	Yigo
3.	Mataguac	7151	142.29	Yigo
		7153	153.55	
		7154	40.73	
		7159	119.56	
		7160	103.55	
4.	Wettengel	10162	16	Dededo
		10057		
5.	Isengsong	10139	178	Dededo
	Isengsong	10140-R1	102	Dededo
	Isengsong	10164	98.68	Dededo
6.	Mount Alifan	256	7.4	Agat
7.	Inarajan Village	121-1	0.75	
	Inarajan			
8.	Chagamin Lago	131	2	
	Inarajan			
9.	Mata	405-1	4.9	
	Talofofo			
	Mata	405-2	3.7	
	Talofofo			
	Mata	405-3	3.8	
	Talofofo			
10.	Pago River Valley	200	14.18	Yona
	Pago River Valley	201	12.94	Yona
11.	Table I partial lots		800.37	
	TOTALS	FAST LAND	1,965.9 acres	

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLE III
FEDERAL EXCESS LANDS RECOMMENDED
FOR PARK/CONSERVATION STATUS

A. Public Law 103-339 properties

	<u>Location</u> <u>Village</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Size(Acres)</u>	
1.	Hilaan	South Finegayan(part)	136 of 445	Dededo
		Harmon Communication Annex No. 1 (part)	98 of 862	Dededo
2.	Tanguisson Beach	NAVCAMS Beach	14	Tumon
3.	Libugon Radio Station	Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B (part)	53 of 205	Asan
4.	Fonte Dam/ Reservoir	Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B (part)	12 of 205	Asan
5.	Sasa Bay	Apra Harbor Parcel 6 (part)	47	Piti
6.	Masso Dam/ Reservoir	Apra Harbor Parcel 2	30	Piti

B. GLUP 94 properties

	<u>Location</u> <u>Village</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Size(Acres)</u>	
1.	Northwest Dededo/Yigo	A3 Field	1,700 of 1,853	
2.	Former FAA Parcel	N2	698	Dededo
3.	NCTAMS	N5a	44 of 823	

Barrigada

4.	Nimitz Hill Vacant Lands	N10b	183	Asan
5.	Sasa Valley/	N12a	9	Piti
6.	Tenjo Vista	N12b	559	
7. Rita	Rizal Beach	N17	16	Santa

TOTALS	FAST LAND	3,599 acres
---------------	------------------	--------------------

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLE IV
FEDERAL EXCESS LANDS CONSIDERED
FOR PARK/CONSERVATION STATUS BUT EXCLUDED

	<u>Location Village</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Size(Acres)</u>	
1.	Sabanan Pagat	Andersen South Portion of Andersen Admin. Annex	395 acres	Yigo
2.	Harmon Annex	Harmon VOR Annex	308	Tumon/Dededo
3.	Harmon Annex	Harmon Housing Annex No. 4	396	Tumon
4.	Apra Heights	NAVMAG Parcel 1	144	Santa Rita
5.	Windward Hills	Talofofo "HH"	37	Yona
6.	Table III partial lots			
	TOTALS	FAST LAND	1,280 acres	

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

TABLE V
SUMMARY OF LANDS RECOMMENDED
FOR PARK/CONSERVATION STATUS

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fast Lands</u>	<u>Submerged Lands</u>
Government of Guam		
Excess Federal		-0-
Totals		

PARK/CONSERVATION LAND MASTER PLAN

TABLE VI

GUAM TERRITORIAL PARK SYSTEM

REVISED PARK INVENTORY

(See Attached)

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PARKS INVENTORY

April 15, 1999

1.	<u>NATURAL PRESERVES</u>	<u>LOT NUMBER</u>	<u>ACRE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
	Anao, Yigo	Lot 7146, Yigo	681.0	NP-1	361-FY74
	Tamuning Cliff	Lot 2098, Tamuning	55.0	NP-2	Off. Zoning Map Doc. #061168
	Y-Piga	Lots 7155, 7156 and 7157, Yigo	16.0	NP-3	046-FY81 Doc. #317603
	Falcona Beach	Lot 10162, Dededo	96.88		
	Alupat Island	Tamuning	1.0		
	Afame Cliff	Sinajana	17.0		
	Upper Fonte River Valley	Lots 468-R1 & 469-R1, Asan	15.78		
	Alutom and Yona Islands	Agat	1.0		
	Ulomnia Beach	Lot 1, Inarajan (in GPLUP)	21.0		
	Guaifan	Lot 2, Inarajan (in GPLUP) (unsurveyed)	2.0		
	Guaifan Point	Lot 3, Inarajan (in GPLUP) (unsurveyed)	4.0		
	Guijen and Asgon Islands	Inarajan	1.0		
	Northwest Field	A3 (Part), Dededo/Yigo	1,700.0 approx.		
2.	<u>CONSERVATION RESERVES</u>				
	Masso Dam and Reservoir (F)	Apra Harbor Parcel 2, Piti	30.0	CR-1	MA #10898
	Agana Springs	Area No. 72, Sinajana	24.9	CR-2	MA 72/N1-1/6527
	Iates, Mangilao	Lot 5397, Mangilao	161.68		PL 22-18
	Lujuna	Lot 7163 (Part), Yigo	100.0		
	Taguan	Lot 5403 (Part), Mangilao	20.0		
	Fadian Point	Lot 5412 (Part), Mangilao	25.0		

Tumon Bay	Submerged land, Tumon	385.0
Agana Wetlands	Lots 85-2, 85-R2, 86-R1, Agana	26.42
	Lot 140, Sinajana	17.7
	Lot 162, Toto	2.5
Lower Fonte River Valley	Agana Heights/Maina	70.0 est.
Piti Bay	Submerged land, Piti	150.0
Luminao Reef	Submerged land, Piti	551.0
Sasa Bay	Submerged land, Piti	497.0
Sasa Bay	Apra Harbor Parcel 6, Piti	47.0
Sasa Valley	N12a, Piti	9.0
Tenjo Vista	N12b, Piti	559.0
Masso Valley	Lot 286 (Part), Piti	140.0
Mount Alifan	Lots 257, 258, 259, 260 & 261, Agat	41.0
Laolao River Valley	Lot 1 (Part), Inarajan	20.0 approx.
	Lot 380 (Part), Inarajan	30.0 approx.
Tinechong	Lot 414, Talofoto	302.35
Togcha River Canyon	Canyon, Talofoto/Yona	20.0 approx.
Togcha Beach	Yona (Unsurveyed)	984.0 approx.

3. TERRITORIAL PARKS

Adelup Park	Lots 282-2, 282-1NEW, 282-3, 277-4-1, 280, 277-3-2, 279-REM, 278NEW-1, Asan	20.7	TP-1	E2-52T-102
Afleje Memorial Park (F) (Formerly Rizal)	N17, Santa Rita	16.0	TP-2	
Agana Naval Cemetery	Lot 2001, Agana	0.7	TP-3	Doc. #361010 PL 19-34
Aputguan Beach Park	Lots 2014-1, 2014-2, 204-3 and 2014-R3, Tamuning	0.5		
Asiga Beach	Lot 382-R1 (Part), Inarajan	270.0	TP-5	
Asquiroga Cave	Lot 404-1, Talofoto	15.53	TP-4	558-FY73

Bebesbes Beach	(Unsurveyed)	10.0	TP-8	
Buffer Strip	Blks 16A, 9A, 32A and 31A	20.0	TP-9	392-FY91 and I4-91T405
Devil's Punch Bowl	Lot 5174REM-2, Tamuning	2.63	TP-12	606-FY73
Chinese Park	Lots 5130-R1, 5127-R1, and portion of Bullcart Trail, Tumon, Dededo	2.6	TP-18	354-FY83 and I4-83T213
East Agana Beach	Lot A-4, Agana	10.0	TP-6	
Former FAA Parcel	N2, Dededo	698.0		
Guam Veterans Cemetery	Lots 142, 143 and 145, Piti	18.8	TP-15	APWO #11541 Y&D #702166 MA #10898
Hilaan	South Finegayan (Part), Dededo	136.0		
	Harmon Communication Annex No. 1 (part), Dededo	98.0		
Inarajan Public Cemetery	Lot 8-3R (Portion), Inarajan	16.0		PL 21-79
Ipan Beach	Lots 8-1 and 8-R1 (Govt.)	4.5	TP-16	E4-69T661
	Lot 7-1-1NEW-1NEW (private), Talofofo			
Janum	Lots 7100, 7102 & 7103, Yigo	114.14		
Vicente A. Limtiaco Memorial Cemetery	Lot 273-R1 and 273-1, Piti	22.5	TP-35	327-FY89
Marine Drive Strip	Lots 1R/W portion, Agana	4.0	TP-21	
Matapang Beach	Lots 5133-1-R1 and portion of bullcart trail, Tamuning	3.39	TP-22	349-FY84 and I4-84T225
Merizo Public Cemetery	Lots 515 New & 141-1, Merizo	12.355	TP-42	I4-88T315
Nimitz Beach	Lots 197, 194-1, 195-1-1, 196, 198-1 and 199-1, Agat	12.0	TP-25	
Francisco F. (Gonga) Perez Beach	Lots 3329-1-1R/W and 3329-1-4-1, Chalan Pago-Ordot	0.299	TP-26	105-FY82
Puntan dos Amantes	Lot 10170-R1, Dededo	27.37	TP-27	707-FY74 T.A. 73-51 Doc. #28019 200-FY91 and SK 1694
Saluglula Pool	Lots 71 and 72, Inarajan	7.9	TP-28	E4-65T635
San Ramon Hill Triangle	Lot 2062 Part-3, Agana	2.5	TP-29	E4-61T541
Sasa Valley	N12a, Piti	9.0		

Skinner Plaza	Block 4, Agana	2.745	TP-33	LM #C-4
Tagachang Beach	Lot 198, Yona	110.66	TP-34	I4-90T359 and I4-93T453
Talofofo Beach	Parcels A & B, Matala, Inarajan	6.63	TP-36	C4-66T491
Tanguisson Beach (F)	A Portion of Parcel 1, Estate 103, Tamuning	20.0	TP-37	NAVFAC DWG #1272269, Y&D #10, 018.98
Tepungan Beach	Lot 82, Piti	1.0	TP-38	132-FY76
West Agana Beach	Lot A-5, Agana	8.0	TP-7	MA10119(Pre-War)
Governor Joseph F. Flores Beach Park, Park	Lot 5174-C-R3, Tamuning	27.8	TP-39	356-FY88
Guam Territorial Seashore Park:	Anae Island, Agat			
	Tract FA, Agat			
	Lot 248-2, Agat	5.78		I-200
	Tract 235, Agat			
	Lot 482, Agat	271.75		I-380
	Lot 414, Agat & Talofofo	302.358		403-FY91, I-420
	Lot 478, Agat	124.0		098-FY90, Doc. #441287
	Lot P31.1 Part, Umatac			
	Lot 38, Umatac			
	Lot 45, Umatac			
	Lot 96, Umatac			
	Lot 96-1, Umatac			
	Lot 98, Umatac			
	Lot 104, Umatac			
	Lot 248-R3, Umatac	35.92		I-200
	Lot 125, Umatac			
	Lot 264, Umatac			
	Lot 265, Umatac	15.404		184-FY84
	Lot 271, Umatac			
	Lot 272, Umatac	239.589		I-360
	Lot 266, Umatac	11.35		I-234
	Lot 273, Umatac			

Lot 274, Umatac
Lot 275, Umatac
Lot 276, Umatac
Lot 277, Umatac
Lot 278, Umatac
Lot 279, Umatac

88.27
50.813

385-FY90, I4-90T372
419-FY90, I4-90T3,
Doc. #441288

Lot 14, Umatac
Lot 15, Umatac
Lot 507, Umatac
Lot 508, Umatac
Lot 509, Umatac
Tract 3321, Umatac
Tract 3241, Umatac
Cocos Island, Merizo
Cocos Lagoon, Merizo
Lot 1, Merizo
Lot 2, Merizo
Lot 3, Merizo
Lot 8, Merizo
Lot 9, Merizo
Lot 10, Merizo
Lot 12, Merizo
Lot 323, Merizo
Lot 440, Merizo
Lot 503New, Merizo
Lot 523, Merizo
Lot 525, Merizo
Lot 526-New, Merizo
Lot 527, Merizo

1,361.46
870.757
575.49

1.14
2.75
1.73

828.716
101.309
384.43
267.75

E-687
E-687
E-687

354-FY90, I4-90T368
354-FY90, I4-90T368
354-FY90, I4-90T368

337-FY89
I-374
420-FY90, I4-90T375
I-391
211-FY91, I4-91T398

Lot 400-1, Yona
 Lot 400-2
 Lot 400-R2, Yona

479.97

I-364

AND ALL UNSURVEYED AND UNREGISTERED GOVERNMENT OF GUAM LAND INCLUDING BEACH, OFFSHORE ISLANDS, AND SUBMERGED LAND AS SPECIFIED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 78-92.

4. COMMUNITY PARKS - Managed by Village Mayors by virtue of Public Law 18-15, effective October 1, 1985:

Dededo Central Park	Dededo	4.0	CP-1
Dededo Civic Center	Dededo	7.0	CP-2
Mangilao Park	Mangilao	7.5	CP-3
Pedro C. Santos Memorial Park	Piti	6.4	CP-4
Merizo Tot Lot	Merizo	0.2	CP-5

5. TERRITORIAL RECREATION FACILITIES

Agana Central Park	Lots 87-3, 87-5-R1, 88-2 (northern portion), 87-6, 1507-2, 1507-3, 1507-4, Agana	11.793+	TF-1	024-FY87, I487T283, E4-55T302 & SK-1413
Astumbo Gardens Park	Lot 52, Blk. 3, SD of Parcel 10124-3	3.670	TF-2	050-FY76, Doc. #273035
Barrigada Recreation Area (NCTAMS)	Lic. #N6276687RP000001, N5a(Part), Barrigada	44.0		Doc. #534201, dtd 9/14/95
Col. Stanley Bohnic Recreation Area	Lot 95-Rem 2C-1, Yona	5.0	TF-3	086-FY82, Doc. #325433
Dededo Sports Complex	Lot 10171, Dededo	96.47	TF-16	418-FY91, I4-92T422
Fern Terrace	Lots 40, 49 & 50, Blk 2,	3.2	TF-4	120-FY76

GHURA 501 Park	SD of Lot 10134-3, Dededo Lot 14, Blk 2, SD of Lot 10122-R2, Dededo	2.8	TF-5	14-77T074, 320-FY78
GHURA 505 Park	Lot 8, SD of Lot 10119-2, Dededo	3.686	TF-6	160-FY79
GHURA 506 Park	Lots 19A, B & C, Block 3, Unit 6, SD of Tract 1046, Yigo	5.5	TF-7	164-FY79
Liguan Terrace R/A #1	Tract 100, Dededo	5.1	TF-10	137-FY71 & 325-FY71
Liguan Terrace R/A #2	Tract 100, Dededo 11, 349SF	2.6	TF-11	379-FY72
Liguan Terrace R/A #3	Tract 100, Dededo 104, 895SF	5.3	TF-12	402-FY72 & 66-FY71 & 563-FY71
Man Apu Park	Center of Blk 3, Tract 268, Yona	1.0	TF-13	314-FY85
Nimitz Hill Park	Lot 176, Unit 4, Tract 318, Piti	2.895	TF-14	029-FY82
Pagat Baseball Field	Mangilao	4.0	TF-15	
Pasco de Susana	Lots C, E, & F, Agana	24.2	TF-17	E1-58T415
Ponderosa Park	Lot 16, Blk 1, Tract 10414, Yigo	0.273	TF-23	277-FY85 & Doc. #398415
Ralph Balajadia Park	Lot 18, Blk 16, Yona	1.0	TF-19	721-FY72
Springhill Recreation Area	Lot 16, Block 1, Tract 10418, Phase 1, Yigo	1,824SM	TP-42	Doc. #465149
Speedway Park	Lot 289(Part), Santa Rita	50.0		PL 22-18
Wettengel Park	Lots 5171, 10162 & 10057, Dededo	20.0	TF-20	
Ypaopao Park I	Lot 1, Blk 18, Tract 276, Dededo	0.5	TF-21	250-FY78
Ypaopao Park II	Lot 1, Blk 7, Tr. 276REM (Unit II), Dededo	2.5	TF-22	Doc. #557010

6. **COMMUNITY RECREATION FACILITIES** - Managed by Village Mayors by virtue of Public Law 18-15, effective October 1, 1985

Agafa Gumas Recreation Area	Yigo	2.5	CF-1
Sgt. Pedro Pangelinan Baseball Field	Agana Heights	2.0	CF-2
Agat Recreation Area	Agat	3.0	CF-3
Astumbo Recreation Area	Dededo	5.0	CF-4
Barrigada Community Park	Barrigada	8.0	CF-33
Johnny Camacho Park	Yona	0.3	TF-18

Ace Estaquio Park	Yona	0.6	CF-5
Dededo Recreation Area	Dededo	1.9	CF-6
Harold J. Finney, Jr. Field	Asan	3.3	CF-32
Kaiser Green Spaces (12)	Dededo	20.0	TP-17
Ignacio C. Cepeda Recreation Area	Mongmong-Toto-Maite	3.6	CF-18
Inarajan Recreation Area I	Inarajan	4.5	CF-11
Inarajan Recreation Area II	Inarajan	3.0	CF-12
Jose (Icha) Mendiola Guzman Baseball Field	Santa Rita	3.0	CF-13
Jose U. Atoigue Memorial Park	Chalan Pago-Ordot	31.0	CF-14
Maina Recreation Area	Asan	1.0	CF-15
Malojloj Recreation Area	Malojloj	3.5	CF-16
Mangilao Playground	Mangilao	23.0	CF-17
Merizo Recreation Area	Merizo	2.0	CF-19
Manuel Quichocho Park	Yona	0.6	CF-20
Piti Community Ballpark	Piti	4.0	CF-7
Plumeria Park	Mangilao	3.8	CF-21
Roundtable Playground	Agat	0.3	CF-22
Santa Rita Recreation Area	Santa Rita	1.0	CF-23
Sinajana Community Park - A	Sinajana	3.0	CF-8
Sinajana Community Park - B	Sinajana	0.5	CF-9
Sinajana Community Park - C	Sinajana	0.5	CF-10
Talofofo Recreation Area	Talofofo	5.5	CF-24
Tamuning Park	Tamuning	2.6	CF-25
Tamuning Recreation Park	Tamuning	3.0	CF-26
Toto Gardens Recreation Area	Toto	3.6	CF-35
Tumon Recreation Area	Tumon	2.3	CF-27

Umatac Recreation Area	Umatac	10.0	CF-28
Jesus Fernandez Park	Yona	1.1	CF-29
Yigo Recreation Area	Yigo	5.1	CF-30
Jose Mendiola Park	Yona	13.0	CF-31

7. HISTORIC SITES

Aratama Maru	Inarajan (Unsurveyed)	2.0	HS-18	
Asan Memorial Beach	Lots 324-1, 324-Rem,	4.0	HS-1	B4-61T254
	325-1, 325-Rem, 326-1,			
	326-Rem, 327-1, 328-1,			
	328-A, 329-1, 329-A1			
	329-A2 & 327-Rem (F), Asan			
Atantano Shrine	Lot 230-2, Piti	0.2	HS-19	789-FY73 & Doc. #422096 (private Donor)
Fonte Dam and Reservoir	Nimitz Hill, Parcel 2B (Part), Asan	12.0		
Fort Santa Agueda	Lots 2067-Part 1 & 36, Agana	3.1	HS-2	E4-61T541
Government Hill	Lots 2067-Part 1 & 36, Agana	6.9	HS-3	E4-61T541
Inarajan Bay	Lots 112-1, 110-1, 109-1,	8.0	HS-4	I4-84T242 & Doc. #367991
	108, 107-1, 106-1, Block 12;			
	105, 104, 102, 103, 101, 100,			
	97, 98, 99, Block 11; 96, 95, 94,			
	93, Block 10; 92, 91, 90, 89,			
	88, 87, Block 9, Inarajan			
Inarajan Falls	Lot 1, Estate 234, Inarajan	10.0	HS-5	391-FY91
Japanese Caves Park	Lots 1136 & 1137, Agana	1.0	HS-6	I4-81T135
Latte Stone Park	Lots 2067-Part 1 & 36, Agana	2.0	HS-7	E4-61T541
Libugon Radio Station	Nimitz Hill, Parcel 2B (Part), Asan	53.0		
Lujuna Site	Lot 7164, Yigo	377.0	HS-8	MA#10877, I4-92T428 & Doc. #473232

Nimitz Hill Vacant Lands	N10b, Asan	183.0		
Old Agat Family Beach	Agat (Unsurveyed)	2.0	HS-9	
Padre Palomo Memorial Park	Lot 1065-Rem, Agana	0.7	HS-10	B4-60T252
Pagat Site	Lot 7147, Yigo	191.21	HS-11	I4-77T045
Plaza de Espana	Lot 1, Block 28, Agana	4.4	HS-12	P.372 & LM 212FY88
San Dionisio Church Ruins	Lot 163, Umatac	0.6	HS-13	C2-52T93
Taleyfac Bridge	Lot 301, Agat	0.2	HS-14	M75-104
San Antonio Bridge	Lot 1, Block 6, Agana	0.8	HS-15	P-351
Umatac Bay	Lots 162 & 165, Umatac	7.2	HS-16	C2-52T93
Taelayag Bridge	40' Public Access at Lot 310-2, Agat	0.2	HS-17	067-FY86
Taogam	Lot 5431, Mangilao	22.12		
Asiga	Lot 382-R1 (Part), Inarajan	270.0 approx.		

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LAND

APPENDIX

COPY

February 03, 1995

Memorandum

To: Director of Land Management
From: Director of Agriculture
Subject: Reservation of Land as per Public Law 22-145

Pursuant to Section 4 of Public Law (PL) 22-145, the Department of Agriculture is requesting the reservation of the following parcels of land for public use. These parcels of land are included in the lands identified in U.S. Public Law (USPL) 103-339 for return to Guam. It is the intent of PL 22-145 to return the land which the Government of Guam acquired through USPL 103-339 to the original rightful landowners and their heirs. According to Section 2, the allocation of such land is to be based upon documentation of private ownership as set out in the U.S. District Court Land Claims Cases Nos. 77-0072 and 81-0112. Section 4 provides that:

"Lands identified in Section 2 of this Act which are unclaimed or have no ownership or interest attached to them shall be subject to the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of §75104, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, on the reservation of land by the government of Guam for public use within sixty(60) days of the passage of this Act."

Section 8 exempts any land returned to Guam through USPL 103-339 that is presently utilized by the government for public purposes. Further, many of the lands returned through USPL 103-339 were subject to prior allocation for various public uses by the Legislatures adoption of the 1981 "Local Use of Federal Lands Plan (16th Guam Legislature, Resolution 151). In addition, certain of these lands have significant environmental constraints that would preclude their development and they are thus best suited for conservation status.

Specifically, we request that the following parcels be reserved for public use under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture:

Apra Harbor Parcel 2. This parcel includes Masso Reservoir, an old Navy Reservoir. The Government of Guam, represented by the Department of Agriculture, is party with the Navy and the Fish and Wildlife Service to a

FEB 16 1995

MEMORANDUM

To: Director, Department of Land Management

From: Director, Department of Parks and Recreation

Subject: Reservation of Land

Pursuant to Section 4 of Public Law 22-145, our Department is requesting the reservation of four parcels of land for public use under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation as follows:

1. 136 acres of South Finegayan as a Historic Site and
2. 98 acres of Harmon Communication Annex No. 1 as a Historic Site.

These two parcels are contiguous and contain the archaeological site of the Chamorro village of Hila'an. The land requested is shown on the attached map.

3. 65 acres of Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B as two separate Historic Sites. This parcel contains the remains of the historic Libungon Radio Station (53 acres) and the historic Fonte River Dam and Reservoir (12 acres). The land requested is shown on the attached map.
4. 28 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 6 as a Historic Site and Conservation Area. This parcel at Sasa contains an archaeological site with Chamorro fish traps and fishing village in and adjacent to the mangrove swamp. It is also the site of a proposed public resource access project, which will allow public appreciation of one of the finest marine wetlands on Guam. The land requested is shown on the attached map.

Pursuant to Section 8 of Public Law 22-145, two parcels are currently utilized by our Department. These are as follows:

page 2

1. 30 acres of Apra Harbor Parcel 2 that contains the historic Masso River Dam and Masso Reservoir. This is currently under a cooperative agreement from the U. S. Navy and the Department of the Interior since June 12, 1976 (DLM document nr. 263521). The land requested is shown on the attached map.
2. 14 acres of NAVCAMS Beach, also known as Tanguisson Beach, presently utilized by the Department since 1979 under current license N5704391RP00003 from the U. S. Navy.

Thus both Apra Harbor Parcel 2 and NAVCAMS Beach are exempted from further provisions of Public Law 22-145 as it is the intent of our Department to continue to maintain jurisdiction on both areas.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
A.J. SONNY SHELTON
Acting

Attachment

cc: DAg
BP
AJSS/DTL:bt
February 16, 1995

Director's
Parks
Originator



Carl T. C. Gutierrez
Governor

Madeleine Z. Bordallo
Lt. Governor

Department of Agriculture Dipattamenton Agrikottura

192 Dairy Road, Mangilao, Guam 96923

Director's Office	734-3942/43; Fax 734-6569
Agricultural Dev. Services	734-3946/47; Fax 734-8096
Animal Health	734-3940
Aquatic & Wildlife Resources	735-3955/56; Fax 734-6570
Forestry & Soil Resources	735-3949/50; Fax 734-0111
Plant Nursery	734-3949
Plant Protection & Quarantine	472-1651; 475-1426
	Fax 477-948"



Juan M. Taijito
Acting Director

Joseph G. Sablan
Deputy Director

April 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM

To: Governor

From: Acting Director, Department of Agriculture

Subject: Reservations of lands from the Chamorro Land Trust
Pursuant to P.L. 22-18

Attached for your review is a master plan for park and conservation land, and a list of areas we would like reserved for public facilities, such as the Guam Rail captive breeding facility, public awareness/educational facility, avicultural housing facility for Kingfisher and Mariana Crow, livestock experiment and breeding facility, ornamental nurseries, fruit and vegetable nurseries, administrative offices, laboratories, storage buildings, boathouse, impound lot, forestry nurseries, ifet, ahgao and pahong program, and current agricultural land long-term leases.

We have not yet developed a conceptual plan for our current public facilities area in Mangilao, since we are awaiting Department of Land Management's response to our inquiry to conduct a retracement or a consolidation survey of the area. There are plans to include a nature trail for the enjoyment of the community, and to expand the fruit and vegetable nursery to produce enough seedlings for the farmers; this is one area of great concern to the farmers - to make available enough seedlings for their use.

We apologize for the delay in responding to your memorandums.

JUAN M. TAIJITO

David Melrose Bettis
7:45am 4/16/99

Attachments



Cari T. C. Gutierrez
Governor

Madeleine Z. Bordallo
Lt. Governor

Department of Agriculture Dipattamenton Agrikottura

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Juan M. Taijito
Acting Director

Joseph G. Sablan
Deputy Director

April 15, 1999

Memorandum

To: The Governor

From: Director of Agriculture

Subject: Master Plan for Park and Conservation Land

Attached in reply to your memoranda regarding reservation of lands from the Chamorro Land Trust Commission is a copy of the draft Master Plan for Park and Conservation Land mandated by Public Law 22-18, Section 3 (c). It is intended that this Plan also fulfill the requirements of Section 3 (b).

This Plan is the result of a cooperative planning effort by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Parks and Recreation. These departments worked in close coordination with representatives of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, the Bureau of Planning, the Territorial Planning Council, the Department of Land Management, and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency. It is appropriately a joint plan by the two primary departments because Public Law 16-62 reinstated the authority of the Department of Agriculture for Conservation Reserves, a category of park within the Guam Park System established by Public Law 12-209.

The need for the Plan stems from the failure of the Legislature to reserve land for park and conservation purposes when Public Law 22-18 was passed. Although the land reservation requests submitted by Agriculture and Parks included land already within the Guam Park System and reserved as such by Public Law 14-12 (21 GCA 77111), the Legislature chose to not recognize those reservations and mandated instead that the two

Rec'd Melissa Bettis
7:45am 4/16/99





Carl T. C. Gutierrez
Governor

Madeleine Z. Bordallo
Lt. Governor

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Juan M. Taijito
Acting Director

Joseph G. Sablan
Deputy Director

April 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM

To: Governor

From: Acting Director, Department of Agriculture

**Subject: Reservation of lands from the Chamorro Land Trust
Pursuant to P.L. 22-18**

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JUAM M. TAIJITO

Attachments

Reserved Lands from Chamorro Land Trust (P.L. 22-18)

4/15/99

No.	Village	Lot	Blk	Tract	Acres	Uses
1	Mangilao	L2395-5	B0	T0	5.14	Administrative Offices, Wildlife Office Bldg., Wildlife Laboratory and Public Awareness Facility, Boathouse, Impound Lot for Conservation Law Enforcement, Forestry Nursery, Fruit and Vegetable Nursery, Guam Rail Captive Breeding Facility, Avicultural Housing Facility for Kingfisher and Mariana Crow
2	Mangilao	L2395-R5	B0	T0	4.51	
3	Mangilao	L2395-3NEW	B0	T0	0.546	
4	Mangilao	L1110-1-1NEW	B0	T0	1.013	Director's Office Bldg, Aquatic & Wildlife Office Bldg., ADS/FSR Office Bldg., Brown Tree Snake Laboratory, Maintenance Office and Repair Shop; Ornamental Nursery
5	Mangilao	L1111-1-2	B0	T0	0.767	For expansion of plant nurseries.
6	Mangilao	L1111-1-3	B0	T0	0.459	For expansion of Guam Rail Captive Breeding Facility, and expansion of Impound Lot.
7	Mangilao	L1111-1-R4	B0	T0	9.188	Part of expansion of plant nurseries; and possible relocation of administrative offices.
8	Mangilao	L2323-2-R3			20.8	Part of expansion of plant nurseries; and possible relocation of administrative offices.
						Guam Rail Captive Breeding Facility, Forestry Nursery, Incinerator for plants/produce confiscations.
						Administrative Office Bldgs., Ornamental Nursery, Wetlands

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL LAND LEASE				
Prepared: 4/13/99				
Lessee	Tract	Lot #	Acreage	REMARKS
Elinita C. Arca	1021	7 Blk 1	8.24	Possible transfer to CLTC
Maria Cruz	1021	5 Blk 1	4.5	Possible transfer to CLTC
Guam Poultry Farm	1021	1 Blk 1	7.54	
Enrique San Nicolas	1021	2 Blk 1	5.75	
Kane IL Park	1021	6 Blk 2	8	
(Guam Korean Farm)				
George L. Erkila	1021	8 Blk 8	5.85	Possible transfer to CLTC
B & W Farm	1021	5 Blk 1A	13.7	Possible transfer to CLTC
Francisco & Ernestina	1021	3 & 2 Blk 1A	25.75	
Carbullido				
Joaquin L. G. Pangelinan	1021	11 Blk 3	4.85	
Juan L. G. Pangelinan	1021	9 Blk 3	8.44	
Rosario Gervacio	1021	20 Blk 3	8.99	Possible transfer to CLTC
Jose C. Santos	1021	3 Blk 3	4.5	
Ignacio M. Asuncion	1021	22 Blk 3	10.99	
Joaquin S. Nauta	1021	6 Blk 4	9.21	
Michael M. Pope	1021	1 Blk 4	9	
Eleanor R. Lucero	1021	1 Blk 5	7.33	
Ignacio A Quidachay	1021	4 Blk 5	7.33	
Felix P. Quan	1021	1 Blk 11	8.99	
Cezar D. Dalipe	1021	3 Blk 11	8.56	
Pedro S. Nauta	1021	4 Blk 6	8.99	
Hugo G. Gange	1021	3 Blk 6	9	
Tai Kuo Yon	1021	6 & 7 Blk 6	17.87	
Pioneer Enterprise	1021			
Carlos B. Contreras	1021	8 Blk 6	8.75	
Theodoro Urbino	1021	4 Blk 4B	8.5	
(Western Pacific Corp.)				
Simplicio Piolo	10125	5A	4.37	
Juan Quichocho	10125	5	4.37	Possible transfer to CLTC
Antonio Salas	10141-1-R4	6A	6.5	
Juan S. Aguon	10141	8	8.75	
Laila G. Pierson	10136	Basic Lot	16	
John L. G. Benavente	5401S	Basic Lot	32.88	
Jose C. Cruz	10120	Basic Lot	8	Possible transfer to CLTC
Miquel R. Mateo	10120	Basic Lot	8	Possible transfer to CLTC
Anotonio Pablo	10122	Basic Lot	10	Possible transfer to CLTC
Ramon B. San Agustin	10120-6	6	12.93	
Fidela S. N. Tanguelig	10120	Basic Lot	2	
Jesus F. Terlaje	10120	11	20	
Jesse Wilson	10120	Basic Lot	6	
Veges Guam	10119-8	8	4	Possible transfer to CLTC
Ignacio C. Celis	10125	Basic Lot	8.75	
John Finona	10120-10	10	5.32	
Claudia R. Lanier	7150	Basic Lot	3	Possible transfer to CLTC
Guam Pineapple Corp.	Tract 7117-4-2	Basic Lot	45.32	
Kusan America Corp	10154-4	Basic Lot	50	GEDA
Martha Rubic	7150-R4New-5-1-R1New			
Jesus M. Duenas	As Bulacho, Talofoto		10	Unsurveyed
Jose F. Flores	Taki Bijo, Talofoto		6	Unsurveyed
Fred B. Mendiola	As Lucas, Talofoto		3	Unsurveyed
Manuel Merfalen	As Tenetnon		8	Unsurveyed
Jose S. Salas	Taki Bijo	Lot 421	5	Unsurveyed
Juan S. Salas	Taki Bijo	Lot 421	4	Unsurveyed
Tomas S. Salas	As Bulacho, Talofoto		12.5	Unsurveyed
Antonio C. Siguenza	Taki Bijo	Lot 421	14	Unsurveyed
Jose M. Quinata	Umatac	13	2.5	Unsurveyed
Total:		46 Lots	463.17	Without CLTC transfers



Carl T. C. Gutierrez
Governor

Madeleine Z. Bordallo
Lt. Governor

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Juan M. Taijito
Acting Director

Joseph G. Sablan
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April 15, 1999

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From: Director of Agriculture

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Memorandum

To: The Governor
From: Director of Agriculture
Subject: Master Plan for Park and Conservation Land
Date: April 15, 1999

Page 2

departments prepare this master plan. Subsequent to the passage of Public Law 22-18, the Department of Land Management has recognized, at least in a *de facto* sense, that the early Conservation Reserves and the Guam Park System were properly reserved and assigned to the Departments of Agriculture and Parks and Recreation.

This Plan makes a number of recommendations for revision of Guam Park System. The Plan recommends a total of 1,643.22 acres of Government of Guam-owned fast land and 2,517 acres of submerged land be added to the Guam Park System. Further the Plan recommends 3,599 acres of excess federal land be added to the Guam Park System, contingent upon those lands actually being transferred to Guam. Three hundred and ninety acres of the recommended federal lands are Public Law 103-339 properties, the remainder are lands identified as excess in "GLUP 94". In addition to these proposed additions, a total of 644.59 acres are proposed for deletion from the Guam Park system, with most (643.99 acres) being deleted from the Guam Seashore Park.

Because most of the lands recommended for addition to the Guam Park system are conservation lands, significant development is not anticipated. Management of conservation land will be basically benign, with improvements currently anticipated to include only signage, trails, and safety measures. Consequently, the costs of adding these lands to the Park System will be minimal.

Your support for the protection of the Guam Park System for the benefit of present and future generations will be appreciated.


JUAN M. TALJITO
Acting

Attachment

