

*I Mina'trentai Siette Na Lihelaturan Guåhan*  
**BILL STATUS**

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	FISCAL NOTES	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
363-37 (COR)	Therese M. Terlaje	AN ACT TO AMEND § 63506(c) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 63, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MEMORANDUMS OF AGREEMENT UNDER THE GUAM FOREST SYSTEM PLAN, AND TO ADOPT THE GUAM FOREST SYSTEM PLAN ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 63, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, THE GUAM FORESTRY LEGACY ACT.	10/16/24 12:09 p.m.						Exhibit A

***I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN***  
**2024 (SECOND) Regular Session**

**Bill No. 363-37 (COR)**

Introduced by:

Therese M. Terlaje *TMT*

**AN ACT TO AMEND § 63506(c) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 63, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MEMORANDUMS OF AGREEMENT UNDER THE GUAM FOREST SYSTEM PLAN, AND TO ADOPT THE GUAM FOREST SYSTEM PLAN ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 63, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, THE GUAM FORESTRY LEGACY ACT.**

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:**

2 **Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent.**

3 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the Guam Forestry Legacy Act of 2012  
4 stated that “protection and conservation of natural resources and natural habitats or  
5 ecosystems, open spaces and historic artifacts, and land for outdoor recreation and  
6 education is of critical importance to the people of Guam, to whom the land belongs,  
7 and demands ever-increasing vigil and continual effort.” Among Guam’s rich  
8 natural resources, the island’s forests bear many of its most unique and threatened  
9 habitats. Limestone forests are home to endemic plant species and rapidly  
10 disappearing native species, while ravine forests support rich diversity and protect  
11 water quality in freshwater and nearshore systems. Associated savanna habitats

1 similarly support a host of endemic species and richly diverse species complexes.  
2 The island’s forests are threatened by development, invasive species, fire, and poor  
3 land use practices. Remaining forests and areas of open space with potential for  
4 significant forest restoration must be protected to preserve Guam’s unique natural  
5 history and the rich cultural traditions tied to these special places.

6 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that the Guam Forestry Legacy Act also  
7 provides an island wide framework for protecting, conserving, and managing forests  
8 and natural resources. The purpose of the Forestry Legacy Act is to establish the  
9 Guam Forest System to augment the Guam Department of Agriculture’s mandated  
10 responsibilities and mission “of developing and protecting the agriculture, natural  
11 resources, and aquatic and wildlife resources of Guam” as mandated in 5 GCA §  
12 63502.

13 Under the Forestry Legacy Act, the Department of Agriculture is mandated  
14 with developing the Guam Forest System Plan. The Forestry Legacy Act requires  
15 that the Plan include several elements, ranging from proposals of potential uses in  
16 the Forest System for public benefits to proposals for the maintenance and  
17 enhancement of the overall quality of the environment. Specifically, the Forestry  
18 Legacy Act requires that the Plan shall contain, but is not limited to, the following  
19 eleven (11) elements: an inventory of land, to include lot number, size and location  
20 for proposed potential use in the System; a comprehensive and concise definition of  
21 the public interest in the System; proposals for the maintenance and enhancement of  
22 the overall quality of the System environment; stipulations for public access for  
23 recreational and educational use; (1) proposals for land use to include elements of,  
24 but not limited to: education for the purpose of conservation, preservation,  
25 environmental sciences, and other related curriculum; (2) scientific research, (3)  
26 training for agriculture-related personnel or those involved in natural resource fields  
27 and/or disciplines or relative activities, (4) recreation, and (5) conservation and

1 preservation; proposals for collaborations with entities within the government of  
2 Guam, or non- governmental organizations for the planning, enhancement and  
3 sustainability of the System; a list of allowable activities within the System and  
4 penalties for violations; recommendations for the sustainability of the System,  
5 including the extent to which development may be allowed; proposals for permits  
6 and fee schedules for the use of properties of the Guam Forest System; and the  
7 collection of such fees shall be dedicated to the operations and maintenance of the  
8 System; procedures and protocols for the discovery or presence of historic artifacts  
9 on government of Guam lands included in the Guam Forest System, pursuant to  
10 Chapter 76, Article 1 of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated; procedures and protocols  
11 for identifying government or privately-owned land for inclusion in the System, in  
12 accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service programs criteria;  
13 and procedures and protocols, which shall include a component for public review,  
14 for leasing of land to be included in the System to entities for purposes in accordance  
15 with 5 GCA § 63507.

16 Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to approve the Guam  
17 Forest System Plan for the purposes stated herein.

18 **Section 2. Guam Forest System Plan.** *I Mina'trentai Siette Na*  
19 *Liheslaturan Guåhan* does hereby adopt the Guam Forest System Plan attached  
20 hereto as EXHIBIT A, in accordance with the provisions of 5 GCA Chapter 63,  
21 Article 5, the Guam Forestry Legacy Act. This Guam Forest System Plan may be  
22 amended hereafter in accordance with 5 GCA Chapter 9, the Administrative  
23 Adjudication Law.

24 **Section 3.** § 63506(c) of Article 5, Chapter 63, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated  
25 is hereby amended to read:

26 “(c) Memoranda of Agreement. The Department ~~may~~ *shall* also  
27 establish a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with ~~the Department of Parks~~

1 ~~and Recreation~~ government agencies for land that is part of the ~~Department of~~  
2 ~~Parks and Recreation~~ government agency's inventory, including, but not  
3 limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, Chamorro Land Trust  
4 Commission, Guam Ancestral Lands Commission, and Guam Territorial Park  
5 System reserved properties classified as Natural Preserves and Conservation  
6 Reserves pursuant to § 77110 of Chapter 77, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.  
7 Additionally, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the  
8 Department of Land Management may also be included in said MOA, or in  
9 separate MOAs, for properties under the jurisdiction of the Guam Territorial  
10 Seashore Protection Act of 1974. While the Department of Agriculture has the  
11 scientific and technical resources necessary to establish natural resource  
12 conservation and protection practices, any such MOAs should include the  
13 identification of areas to be utilized as part of the System, components for the  
14 planning and protocols of maintenance and operation of the System during the  
15 planning and implementation stages, given that identified land for the System  
16 may fall under the purview of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the  
17 Chamorro Land Trust Commission, Guam Ancestral Lands Commission, the  
18 Department of Land Management, or the Guam Environmental Protection  
19 Agency.

20 **Section 4. Effective Date.** This Act shall be effective upon enactment.

## Guam Forest System Plan

March 2022

Prepared by:

Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Statistics and Plans

1 **I. Introduction**

2 In enacting the *Guam Forest Legacy Act of 2012*, 5 GCA §§ 63501 - 63510, (“Forest Legacy  
3 Act”), the legislature stated that “protection and conservation of natural resources and natural  
4 habitats or ecosystems, open spaces and historic artifacts, and land for outdoor recreation and  
5 education is of critical importance to the people of Guam, to whom the land belongs, and  
6 demands ever-increasing vigil and continual effort.” Among Guam’s rich natural resources, the  
7 island’s forests bear many of its most unique and threatened habitats. Limestone forests are  
8 home to endemic plant species and rapidly disappearing native species, while ravine forests  
9 support rich diversity and protect water quality in freshwater and nearshore systems.  
10 Associated savanna habitats similarly support a host of endemic species and richly diverse  
11 species complexes. The island’s forests are threatened by development, invasive species, fire,  
12 and poor land use practices. Remaining forests and areas of open space with potential for  
13 significant forest restoration must be protected to preserve Guam’s unique natural history and  
14 the rich cultural traditions tied to these special places.

15 **II. Overview the *Guam Forest Legacy Act of 2012***

16 **A. Purpose**

17 The Forest Legacy Act provides an islandwide framework for protecting, conserving, and  
18 managing forests and natural resources. The purpose of the Forest Legacy Act is to establish  
19 the Guam Forest System (“Forest System”) to augment the Guam Department of Agriculture’s  
20 (“Department of Agriculture”) mandated responsibilities and mission “of developing and  
21 protecting the agriculture, natural resources, and aquatic and wildlife resources of Guam[.]” 5  
22 GCA § 63502. Accordingly, the Forest System is mandated to be under the jurisdiction of the  
23 Department of Agriculture. *Id.*

24 **B. Development of the Guam Forest System Plan**

25 Under the Forest Legacy Act, the Department of Agriculture is mandated with developing the  
26 Guam Forest System Plan (“the Plan”). 5 GCA § 63504. The Forest Legacy Act requires that  
27 the Plan include several elements, ranging from proposals of potential uses in the Forest System  
28 for public benefits to proposals for the maintenance and enhancement of the overall quality of  
29 the environment. Specifically, the Forest Legacy Act requires that the Plan shall contain, but is  
30 not limited to, the following eleven (11) elements:

- 1 (a) an inventory of land, to include lot number, size and location for proposed potential use  
2 in the System;
- 3 (b) a comprehensive and concise definition of the public interest in the System;
- 4 (c) proposals for the maintenance and enhancement of the overall quality of the System  
5 environment;
- 6 (d) stipulations for public access for recreational and educational use;
- 7 (e) proposals for land use to include elements of, but not limited to:
  - 8 1) education for the purpose of conservation, preservation, environmental  
9 sciences, and other related curriculum;
  - 10 2) scientific research;
  - 11 3) training for agriculture-related personnel or those involved in natural resource fields  
12 and/or disciplines or relative activities;
  - 13 4) recreation; and
  - 14 5) conservation and preservation;
- 15 (f) proposals for collaborations with entities within the government of Guam, or non-  
16 governmental organizations for the planning, enhancement and sustainability of the  
17 System;
- 18 (g) a list of allowable activities within the System and penalties for violations;
- 19 (h) recommendations for the sustainability of the System, including the extent to which  
20 development may be allowed;
- 21 (i) proposals for permits and fee schedules for the use of properties of the Guam Forest  
22 System; and the collection of such fees shall be dedicated to the operations and  
23 maintenance of the System;
- 24 (j) procedures and protocols for the discovery or presence of historic artifacts on  
25 government of Guam lands included in the Guam Forest System, pursuant Chapter 76,  
26 Article 1 of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated;
- 27 (k) procedures and protocols for identifying government or privately-owned land for  
28 inclusion in the System, in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest  
29 Service programs criteria; and
- 30 (l) procedures and protocols, which shall include a component for public review, for  
31 leasing of land to be included in the System to entities for purposes in accordance with  
32 § 63507, *infra*.
- 33 5 GCA § 63504(a)-(l).

### 34 **III. Guam Forest System Plan**

35 The Department of Agriculture has developed the Plan to implement provisions of the Forest  
36 Legacy Act by proposing and creating management strategies for Guam's resources. The Plan's  
37 elements are addressed throughout this section and are based on the Forest System Legacy  
38 Act's elements and policy goals.



1           **A.     Goals and Objectives**

2     Guam's Forest System and affiliated open space habitats are multi-use areas with a range of  
3     public uses and benefits. Different geographic areas within the Forest System sometimes have  
4     competing uses, including extractive uses, low-impact recreation such as hiking, hunting, or  
5     camping, and more environmentally challenging uses, such as off-road driving activities. The  
6     increased use of public lands for these activities highlights the tremendous importance of the  
7     Forest System, as well as the need for a management plan that balance uses with public interest  
8     in long term protection of these sites and the benefits they provide. Accordingly, the Plan seeks  
9     to sustainably manage conservation areas within the Forest System to achieve the following  
10    goals and objectives. *See* 5 GCA § 63504(h).

11    **Goal 1. Manage watersheds to protect and improve water quality of surface water,**  
12    **groundwater, and nearshore marine habitats.**

13    **Objectives**

- 14       • Reforest watersheds and expand existing ravine forest remnants;
- 15       • Create riparian buffers to protect stream systems and reduce flooding impacts;
- 16       • Address wildfires through education, prevention, and augmented suppression efforts;
- 17       • Control feral ungulates that pose threats to watersheds; and
- 18       • Participate in collaborative initiatives with local and federal government agencies, non-  
19       profit organizations, and private landowners to enhance watershed management.

20    **Goal 2. Maintain and enhance biological integrity of native ecosystems.**

21    **Objectives**

- 22       • Identify and protect rare plant individuals and populations;
- 23       • Protect, enhance, and manage native habitats;
- 24       • Propagate and outplant native and threatened or endangered species;
- 25       • Manage habitats to create viable spaces or habitat for potential reintroduction of  
26       extirpated species; and
- 27       • Monitor forest and associated habitat to inform adaptive management strategies.

1 **Goal 3. Support public access to the Forest System.**

2 **Objectives**

- 3 • Create, restore, and maintain trails, viewpoints, and public recreation areas with  
4 appropriate signage and safety considerations;
- 5 • Provide public recreation, education, and hunting opportunities;
- 6 • Improve forest habitats to ensure availability of culturally important plant species; and
- 7 • Work with recreational and hobby groups to facilitate access and uses compatible with  
8 protection of water quality, habitats, and populations of threatened or endangered  
9 species.

10 **Goal 4. Strengthen the economy by sustainable use of forest products, and protection of**  
11 **key forest ecosystem services, such as flood abatement, erosion control, carbon fixation,**  
12 **and ecotourism.**

13 **Objectives**

- 14 • Use wood from hazardous trees and invasive tree removal efforts;
- 15 • Provide opportunities for timber harvest when compatible with habitat protection, water  
16 quality protection and public recreational uses;
- 17 • Prioritize forest and forest fragment protection to maximize water retention, carbon  
18 fixation, and erosion control potential;
- 19 • Operate orchards and conservation areas for use as seed banks to provide high quality  
20 plant material to increase populations of native species and restore forests around  
21 Guam; and
- 22 • Work with private sector, non-profit organizations, and village leadership to develop  
23 ecotourism opportunities.

24 **B. Public Interest in the Forest System**

25 This section provides a comprehensive and concise definition of the public interest in the Forest  
26 System. 5 GCA § 63504(b). The Forest System comprises of managed public conservation  
27 reserves and open space areas, which are accessible to the public, facilitate recreational use,  
28 provide for science and education, support traditional uses, and strengthens the economy. The  
29 Forest System provides for the people of Guam through direct means, such as through the  
30 production of source timber commodities, water quality protection, flood abatement, erosion

1 control, and ecotourism opportunities. It is in the interest of the people of Guam that the Forest  
2 System achieve optimal health.

3 **C. Procedures and Protocols for Identifying Land for Inclusion in the Forest**  
4 **System**

5 This section provides and proposes “procedures and protocols for identifying government or  
6 privately-owned land for inclusion in the System, in accordance with U.S. Department of  
7 Agriculture Forest Service programs criteria.” 5 GCA § 63504(k). In addition, this section  
8 provides the statutory procedures for the identification of land. 5 GCA § 63506.

9 **Identification of Land**

10 Generally, the Director of the Department of Agriculture must coordinate with the Department  
11 of Land Management “to identify land” belonging to the Government of Guam, and land  
12 reserved for use by the Department of Agriculture. 5 GCA § 63502.

13 **Procedures and Protocols for Identifying Land (5 GCA § 63506).**

14 (a) Inventory. The Department, in coordination with the Department of Land Management,  
15 *shall* inventory land that belongs to and has been reserved for the Department that is  
16 suitable for use for the Guam Forestry System.

17 The Department *shall* maintain a database of the inventoried land available for public  
18 reference at the Department. A copy of the inventory *shall* be provided to the Speaker  
19 of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, *I Maga’lahen Guåhan*, the Guam Department of Land  
20 Management, and the Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans. The inventory *shall* also  
21 be published on the Department website.

22

23 (b) Compatible Use. Through the identification and inventory process, the Director, in  
24 consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Land  
25 Management, and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, *shall* determine which  
26 government of Guam lands have compatible uses for the Guam Forest System pursuant  
27 to § 63503(g), *supra*. Government land classified as *Conservation Reserves* pursuant to  
28 Article 4 of this Chapter may be included in this inventory to carry out the objectives  
29 of the Guam Forest System. Government lands classified as part of the Territorial  
30 Seashore Protection Act of 1974 pursuant to Chapter 63, Title 21, Guam Code  
31 Annotated, may also be included in said inventory.

32

1 (1) Challenges. Challenges to any *Compatible Use* determination shall be made in  
2 writing, addressed to the Director of the Department, and shall list the specific  
3 reasons for the challenge. All challenges shall be reviewed in consultation with  
4 the partnership entities identified in § 63503(g), *supra*. Partnership entities shall  
5 review each challenge and submit to the Director their recommendations to  
6 reject or accept, in whole or in part, any *Compatible Use* challenges, including  
7 recommended remedies to each challenge. Findings to challenges shall be  
8 periodically incorporated into the Guam Forest System Plan, as appropriate.  
9

10 (c) Memoranda of Agreement. The Department may also establish a *Memorandum of*  
11 *Agreement (MOA)* with the Department of Parks and Recreation for land that is part of  
12 the Department of Parks and Recreation inventory, including Guam Territorial Park  
13 System reserved properties classified as *Natural Preserves* and *Conservation Reserves*  
14 pursuant to § 77110 of Chapter 77, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.  
15

16 Additionally, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Land  
17 Management may also be included in said MOA, or in separate MOAs, for properties  
18 under the jurisdiction of the Territorial Seashore Protection Act of 1974.  
19

20 While the Department of Agriculture has the scientific and technical resources  
21 necessary to establish natural resource conservation and protection practices, any such  
22 MOAs should include components for the planning and protocols of maintenance and  
23 operation of the System during the planning and implementation stages, given that  
24 identified land for the System may fall under the purview of the Department of Parks  
25 and Recreation, the Department of Land Management, or the Guam Environmental  
26 Protection Agency.  
27

28 (d) Reservation of Land. The Department of Agriculture may also reserve land in  
29 accordance with § 60105 of Article 1, Division 2, Chapter 60 of Title 21, Guam Code  
30 Annotated, for future use as part of the System. The inventory of identified lands shall  
31 be published on the Department's website.

1 **History of Agency Coordination in Identification of Land**

2 In accordance with the Forest Legacy Act's policy and procedures, the Department of  
3 Agriculture coordinated with several agencies in identifying lands determined to be compatible  
4 with the agricultural, recreational, or open space use of land within the Forest System. The  
5 determination of compatible uses transpired through a series of agency engagements between  
6 Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Department of Land Management,  
7 Department of Parks and Recreation, Guam State Historic Preservation Office, Chamorro Land  
8 Trust Commission, Guam Preservation Trust, Department of Public Works, and Guam  
9 Environmental Protection Agency. These agency engagements culminated in several meetings  
10 where agencies assessed lands proposed for Forest System inclusion. A summary of these  
11 meetings and correspondences, such as agency memorandums resulting from these meetings,  
12 is provided in Appendix I.

13 The units of land proposed for inclusion in the Forest System land inventory is derived from  
14 the inventory of lands provided in the 1999 Master Plan for Parks and Conservation Land (1999  
15 Master Plan), which is provided in Appendix II. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE & DEP'T OF PARKS  
16 AND RECREATION, MASTER PLAN FOR PARK AND CONSERVATION LANDS (1999). The 1999  
17 Master Plan identified these lands to have the natural features necessary for parks and  
18 conservation. Therefore, shared jurisdiction of lands included in the Parks and Conservation  
19 land inventory were given to the Departments of Agriculture and Parks and Recreation.

20 As the Departments of Agriculture and Parks and Recreation assessed units of land for  
21 compatibility for inclusion in the Forest System between the development of the 1999 Master  
22 Plan and the present, the Departments determined that various actions, or the lack thereof, have  
23 altered the circumstances and conditions of some units, making them incompatible for  
24 inclusion in the Forest System (e.g. land involved in ongoing dispute, land leased or sold for  
25 residential dwellings, or other incompatible uses). Therefore, these units were removed from  
26 the proposed inventory.

27 After assessing the proposed land units, the agencies determined whether each unit includes  
28 the necessary characteristics, as definable and quantifiable through a physical science  
29 perspective, for the following potential uses:

- 30 • providing opportunities for education for the purpose of conservation, preservation,  
31 environmental sciences, and other related curriculum; conducting scientific research;

- 1 • training for agriculture-related personnel or those involved in natural resource fields
- 2 and/or disciplines or relative activities; and
- 3 • providing recreation; and/or maintaining conservation and preservation. *See* 5 GCA §
- 4 64504(e).

### 5 **The Forest System land inventory**

6 This section provides “an inventory of land, to include lot number, size and location for  
 7 proposed potential use in the System[.]” *See* 5 GCA §§ 63504(a), 63506. The inventory of land  
 8 is expressed in table form.

9 **Table 1. Forest System Land Inventory**

Name	Lot Number	Size (acres)	Location (village)
Agana Wetlands	85-2, 85-R2, 86-R1	26.42	Hagåtña
East Agana Beach	A4	10	Hagåtña
Marine Drive Strip	1R/W	4	Hagåtña
San Ramon Hill Triangle	2062 Part-3	2.5	Hagåtña
Skinner Plaza	Block 4	2.745	Hagåtña
West Agana Beach	A-5	8	Hagåtña
Agana Central Park	87-3, 87-5-R1, 87-6, 1507-2, 1507-3, & 1507-4	11.793	Hagåtña
Paseo de Susana	C, E, & F	24.2	Hagåtña
Fort Santa Agueda/Government Hill/Latte Stone Park	2062-PART-1-R1	30	Hagåtña
Padre Palomo Park	1065-REM	0.7	Hagåtña
Plaza de Espana	Blk 28, L1	4.4	Hagåtña
Mount Alifan	257, 258, 259, 260, & 261	41	Hågat
Nimitz Beach	197, 194-1, 195-1-1 , 196, 198-1, & 199-1	12	Hågat
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	248-2	5.78	Hågat
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	478	124	Hågat & Talo’fo’fo
Upper Fonte River Valley	468-R1 & 469-R1	15	Asan
Adelup Park	282-1NEW, 282-3, 277-4-1, 280, 277-3-2, & 279-REM	20.7	Asan

Name	Lot Number	Size (acres)	Location (village)
Asan Memorial Beach	324-1, 324-REM, 325-1, 325-REM, 326-1, 326-REM, 327-1, 327-REM(F, 328-1, 328-A, 329-1, 329-A1, & 329-A2	4	Asan
Fonte Dam and Reservoir	Nimitz Hill, Parcel 2B (part)	12	Asan
Libugon Radio Station	Nimitz Hill Parcel 2B (Part)	53	Asan
Barrigada Recreation Area (NCTAMS)	Lic. #N6276887RP000001, N5a(part)	44	Barrigada
Francisco F. (Gonga) Perez Beach	3329-1-1R/W & 3329-1-4-1	0.299	Chalan Pago-Ordot
Jose U. Atoigue Memorial Park	3458-R1	31	Chalan Pago-Ordot
Falcona Beach	10162	96.88	Dededo
Buffer Strip	Blk 16A (L1 and L2), Blk 9A (L2 and LR2), blk 32A, & blk 31A	20	Dededo
Former FAA Parcel	N2	698	Dededo
Astumbo Central Park	Tract 1111, Block 3, Lot 52	3.67	Dededo
Dededo Sports Complex	10171	96.47	Dededo
Fern Terrace	Tract 536, Block 2, Lots 40, 49, & 50	3.2	Dededo
GHURA 501 Park	Tract 1034, Block 2, Lot 19	2.8	Dededo
GHURA 505 Park	Tract 1045, Block 2, Lot 8	3.686	Dededo
Liguan Terrace R/A #1	Tract 100	5.1	Dededo
Liguan Terrace R/A #2	Tract 100 (11, 349SF)	2.6	Dededo
Liguan Terrace R/A #3	Tract 100 (104, 895SF)	5.3	Dededo
Wettengel Park	5171, 10162, & 10057	20	Dededo
Ypaopao Park 1	Tract 276, Blk 18, Lot 1	0.5	Dededo
Ypaopao Park 2	Tr 276REM, Block 7, Lot 1 (Unit II)	2.5	Dededo
Puntan dos Amantes	10170-R1	27.37	Dededo
Northwest Field	A3	1700	Dededo/Yigo
Ulomnia Beach	lot 1 in GLUP	21	Inaláhan
Guaifan	lot 2 in GLUP	2	Inaláhan
Guaifan Point	lot 3 in GLUP	4	Inaláhan
Laolao River Valley	Lot 1 (Part)	20	Inaláhan
Laolao River Valley	Lot 380 (Part)	30	Inaláhan
Asiga Beach	382-R1 (part)	270	Inaláhan

Name	Lot Number	Size (acres)	Location (village)
Saluglula Pool	71 & 72	7.9	Inaláhan
Inarajan Falls	1 & Estate 324	10	Inaláhan
Iates	5397	161.68	Mangilao
Taguan	5403	20	Mangilao
Fadian Point	5412	25	Mangilao
Taogam	5431	22.12	Mangilao
Talofofo Beach	Parcels A & B	6.63	Matala, Inaláhan
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	Cocos Island (Area No. 29)	21.7	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	1	1.14	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	2	2.75	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	3	1.73	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park (As Gadao)	523	828.716	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	525	101.309	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park (Manell-Geus)	526-New, 517, & 516	384.43	Malesso'
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	527	267.75	Malesso'
Merizo Tot Lot	55	0.2	Malesso'
Ignacio C. Cepeda Recreation Area	144-A	3.6	Mongmong-Toto-Maite
Masso Dam and Reservoir (F)	Apra Harbor Parcel 2. (BR7)	30	Piti
Sasa Bay	Apra Harbor Parcel 6	47	Piti
Sasa Valley	N12a	9	Piti
Tenjo Vista	N12b	559	Piti
Masso Valley	286	140	Piti
Tepungan Beach	82	1	Piti
Pedro C. Santos Memorial Park	Lot 262	6.4	Piti
Nimitz Hill Park	Tract 318, Lot 176, Unit 4	2.895	Piti
Atantano Shrine	230-2	0.2	Piti



<b>Name</b>	<b>Lot Number</b>	<b>Size (acres)</b>	<b>Location (village)</b>
Afleje Memorial Park (F) (Formerly Rizal)	N17	16	Santa Rita-Sumai
Speedway Park	289(part)	50	Santa Rita-Sumai
Agana Springs	Area No.72 (NKA L3465-R1)	24.9	Sinajana
Agana Wetlands	140	17.7	Sinajana
Cotal	L400-1-R1, L400-PCL-B (basic lot 400)	400	Talo'fo'fo
Tinechong	414	302.35	Talo'fo'fo
Ipan Beach	8-R1		Talo'fo'fo
Tamuning Cliff	2098-R3	55	Tamuning
Alupat Island	Alupat Island	1	Tamuning
Devil's Punch Bowl	5174REM-2	2.63	Tamuning
Chinese Park	5130-R1 & 5127-R1	2.6	Tamuning
Matapang Beach	5133-1-R1 and portion of bullcart trail	3.39	Tamuning
Tanguison Beach (F)	Portion of Parcel 1, Estate 103	20	Tamuning
Governor Joseph F. Flores Beach Park	5174-C-R3	27.8	Tamuning
Tamuning Park	2139NEW-R2	2.6	Tamuning
Tamuning Recreation Park	5173NEW-2-R2	3	Tamuning
Agana Wetlands	162	2.5	Toto
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	P31.1 Part	124	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	38	6	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	45	1.6	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	98	4.38	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	248-R3	35.92	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	125	202	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	265	15.4	Humatak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	271	15.404	Humatak

Name	Lot Number	Size (acres)	Location (village)
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	272	239.589	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	266	11.35	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	273	1.98	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	275	839	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	276	269	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	277	159	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	278	88.27	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	279	50.813	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park	14	28	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park (Bolanos Atate)	507	1,361.46	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park (Bolanos Atate)	508	870.757	Humåtak
Guam Territorial Seashore Park (Bolanos Atate)	509	575.49	Humåtak
Humåtak Bay	162 & 165	7.2	Humåtak
Y-Piga	7155, 7156, & 7157	16	Yigo
Lujuna	7163	100	Yigo
Lujuna	7164	377	Yigo
Janum	7100, 7102, & 7103	114.14	Yigo
GHURA 506 Park	Tract 1046, Block 3, Lot 19A, Unit 5	5.5	Yigo
GHURA 506 Park	Tract 1046, Block 3, Lot 19B, Unit 6		Yigo
GHURA 506 Park	Tract 1046, Block 3, Lot 19C, Unit 1		Yigo
Ponderosa Park	Tract 10414, Block 1, Lot 16	0.273	Yigo
Springhill Recreation Area	Tract 10418, Block 1, Lot 16, Phase I	0.46	Yigo

Name	Lot Number	Size (acres)	Location (village)
Pagat Site	7147	191.21	Yigo
Tagachang Beach	198	110.66	Yona
Col. Stanley Bohnic Recreation Area	95-Rem 2C-1	5	Yona
Man Apu Park	Tract 268, Center of Blk 3	1	Yona
Ralph Balajadia Park	Tract 268, Block 15, Lot 18	1	Yona

1

2 The inventory shall be maintained in a database that will be available for public reference and  
 3 maintained by the Guam Department of Agriculture on the agency’s website. 5 GCA §  
 4 63506(a). The database shall include a digital repository of scientific literature, peer review  
 5 articles, government reports, and maps to support compatible uses determined for each unit.  
 6 More detailed information on each unit will be provided in the database to guide development  
 7 of site-specific management plans that contain management actions and specific goals for each  
 8 unit.

9 **Planning Geographic Information System Maps**

10 Maps are an important tool to provide spatial information of areas that are included in the Guam  
 11 Forests System. Survey and or parcel maps are expensive to produce and are not always  
 12 available. Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities has provided a more economical  
 13 way to produce maps for planning purposes. It shall be a policy of the Guam Forests System  
 14 Plan that a continual effort be made to have a complete inventory of GIS maps for all properties  
 15 listed in the plan. Any GIS maps provided in this plan or subsequent updates are not intended  
 16 to be used for description, conveyance, authoritative definition of legal boundary, or property  
 17 title. The maps that were available were converted to GIS and are included in Appendix III of  
 18 this plan.

19 **D. Stipulations for Public Access for Recreational and Educational uses**

20 This section provides stipulations for public access for recreational and educational use. 5 GCA  
 21 § 64504(d), (e), (g). Open spaces and natural environments are important to human health and  
 22 well-being. The Forest System will promote safe and responsible public access to lands within  
 23 the Forest System, balancing sometimes competing uses of these spaces with conservation,  
 24 protection, and long-term sustainability of the environment. Agreements shall be encouraged

1 with the owners of private and federal property for the provision of reasonable access to lands  
2 within the Forest System.

3  
4 The public has the inherent right of access to land within the Forest System for compatible uses  
5 to include recreational and educational uses. Therefore, the Forest System shall support the  
6 public interest with regard to rights to access Forest System land for all compatible uses. The  
7 Forest System should increase the amount and diversity of public access to areas identified  
8 within a public access gap. Public access should minimize and or avoid impacts to forest  
9 ecological processes and functions, cultural, historic, and sensitive forest resources, and  
10 preserve natural forest and open space character as much as possible, protect public and private  
11 property rights and consider public safety.

12 **E. Proposals for Collaboration and Future Additions to the Forest System**

13 This section provides “proposals for collaborations with entities within the government of  
14 Guam, or non-governmental organizations for the planning, enhancement and sustainability of  
15 the System,” and future additions to the Forest System. 5 GCA § 63504(f).

16 The Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with government agencies and non-  
17 government organizations, will review its management goals and consider the addition of new  
18 areas to the Forest System every 5 years coinciding with the updates to the Guam Forest Action  
19 Plan. The process for adding land to the system may include any of the following mechanisms,  
20 or a combination of these procedures, as applicable:

- 21 1. Memoranda of Agreement: The Department of Agriculture may establish agreements  
22 with Government of Guam agencies, including but not limited to the Department of  
23 Parks and Recreation, the Department of Land Management, and the Guam Waterworks  
24 Authority, to include land within the Forest System.
- 25 2. The Department of Agriculture may enter into formal agreements with the Chamorro  
26 Land Trust Commission (“CLTC”), or the Ancestral Lands Commission (“ALC”) to  
27 include CLTC or ALC lands in the Forest System, as long as these lands include  
28 conservation easements or comparable legal mechanisms to ensure long-term  
29 protection of conservation practices installed on these lands.

1       3. The Department of Agriculture may reserve land in accordance with 21 GCA Article  
2       1, Division 2, Chapter 60, § 60105, which allows reservation of land for government  
3       use and the public benefit through a public hearing and legislative approval process.

4       4. Securing of conservation easements, purchase of development rights, or other  
5       applicable legal mechanisms with willing private landowners. The Department of  
6       Agriculture may seek arrangements with willing private landowners to include private  
7       lands in the Forest System, provided such lands have legal designations such as  
8       conservation easements or comparable mechanisms, to ensure long-term protection of  
9       any conservation practices installed on these lands.

10       **Collaborative Planning**

11       In accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service criteria and Section 19(b)  
12       of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act (CFAA) of 1978, 16 U.S.C. § 2113, site-specific  
13       plans will be developed with input and in close coordination with the State Forest Stewardship  
14       Coordinating Committee (“FSCC”), chaired and administered by a State forester, or equivalent  
15       State official, with membership composed of representatives from the following agencies,  
16       organizations, and individuals: Forest Service; Natural Resources Conservation Service; Farm  
17       Services Agency; Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service; local  
18       government; consulting foresters; environmental organizations; forest products industry; forest  
19       landowners; land trusts; conservation organizations; the State fish and wildlife agency; and  
20       others determined appropriate by the Secretary. The FSCC makes recommendations to the  
21       Department of Agriculture regarding the Plan and proposed project priorities.

22       **F. Recommendations for the Sustainability of the Forest System**

23       This section provides “recommendations for the sustainability of the [Forest] System, including  
24       the extent to which development may be allowed[.]” 5 GCA § 64504(h). The recommendations  
25       for the sustainability of the Forest System includes: (1) forest and open space management  
26       practices; (2) wildfire prevention and suppression; and (3) biosecurity and invasive species  
27       control.

28       **Wildfire prevention and suppression**

29       Fire is an anthropogenic disturbance that directly interferes with the establishment and  
30       expansion of native forests, threatens standing forests, opens corridors for invasive species  
31       intrusions, accelerates erosion, and contributes to the decline of the coral reef system. It is

1 prevalent and a threat on multiple levels (safety, forests, water quality) in wildland and urban  
2 areas. The Guam Department of Agriculture Forestry and Soil Resources Division's wildfire  
3 prevention and suppression efforts may include, but are not limited to:

- 4 • Installation and maintenance of firebreaks and fuels reduction efforts within  
5 management areas and areas of high risk.
- 6 • Continue to conduct fire suppression activities, wildland fire investigations, wildland  
7 fire trainings, and build upon coordination efforts with fire partners to include but not  
8 limited to the Guam Fire Department, Joint Region Marianas Fire and Emergency  
9 Services: inclusive of Naval Base Guam, Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz and Andersen  
10 Air Force Base. , village mayors and stakeholders.
- 11 • Develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans ("CWPPs") for management areas and  
12 neighboring communities to identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction  
13 treatments and recommendations to break the fire cycle.
- 14 • Continue to implement innovative fire prevention education and outreach activities  
15 with input and close coordination with appropriate regulatory agencies, non-  
16 governmental organizations, partners, village leaders, user groups, and the public.

17 **Biosecurity and invasive species control**

18 Guam has a substantial number of invasive species that directly or indirectly affect many  
19 aspects of life on the island. The forests are especially vulnerable to invasive species impacts.  
20 Vines such as chain-of-love (*Antigonon leptopus*) climb on native trees, blocking sunlight and  
21 making trees more susceptible to breaking or uprooting in high wind events. Insect pests such  
22 as the cycad scale have devastated endemic fadang (*Cycas micronesica*) trees, causing mass  
23 die-off of what was once the most common tree in northern limestone forests.

24 Feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*) and the introduced Philippine deer (*Rusa mariannae*) are two of the  
25 most damaging species in Guam's forests. Pigs and deer eat new seedlings, browse older trees,  
26 and occur in such numbers that they are starting to become a health and safety concern for  
27 residents as well. Control of insect pests and feral ungulates will be necessary to promote more  
28 successful outplantings, and to protect mature trees or young recruited plants. Techniques to  
29 control populations may include, but are not limited to:

- 30 • Identification, monitoring, and or removal of invasive plant and animal populations.
- 31 • Targeted control projects for specific species.

- 1 • Landscape level control for specific species, where feasible and appropriate.
- 2 • Ungulate control or eradication, including fenced enclosures where appropriate.
- 3 • Collaboration with neighboring landowners for landscape scale control and joint
- 4 management actions.
- 5 • Implementation of biosecurity programs to prevent the introduction of new species into
- 6 management areas or areas with especially vulnerable species populations.

7 The *Guam Invasive Species Council Act of 2011* (Public Law 31-43), 5 GCA §§ 70101 – 70107,  
8 establishes the Guam Invasive Species Council as the lead entity in coordinating with local,  
9 regional, national, and international jurisdictions in protecting Guam against alien invasive  
10 species. Therefore, all coordination and planning for the prevention, control, monitoring, and  
11 eradication will be in direct collaboration with the Guam Invasive Species Council.

12 **Forest and open space management practices**

13 The Forest System will actively manage forest lands and associated landscapes to allow for the  
14 sustainable use of these areas for current and future generations. The extent to which  
15 development in the Forest System may be allowed is limited to development that directly  
16 support the goals and objectives identified in this plan. While development continues to be a  
17 significant threat to forests, even forests that are not in danger of being removed are facing  
18 serious existential threats. Invasive species continue to affect forests directly and indirectly; for  
19 example, the coconut rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*) damages or kills coconut trees,  
20 altering forest and fragment composition and damaging a tree species that is especially  
21 important to the local culture. The brown tree snake (*Boiga irregularis*) has far-reaching  
22 indirect effects on forests, as this introduced predator has wiped out most bird species that were  
23 critical to seed dispersal and the overall health of Guam’s forests.

24 The abovementioned broad strategies include examples of actions that will be taken to maintain  
25 and enhance the Forest System, such that it is a sustainable system with broad community  
26 support. The specific actions taken will vary by the conditions within individual units of the  
27 system.

28 **G. Proposals for the maintenance and enhancement of the overall quality of**  
29 **the Forest System**

30 This section provides “proposals for the maintenance and enhancement of the overall quality  
31 of the Forest System environment.” 5 GCA § 64504(c).

1 **Improving Forest Health and Native Plant and Animal Species**

2 Although Guam's forests have endured and thrived for millennia, disruptions in normal  
3 ecosystem functions have jeopardized the forests' ability to recover from natural or  
4 anthropogenic disturbances and to continue to function without active intervention. To  
5 overcome some of the challenges posed by a lack of seed dispersers, an influx of invasive  
6 plants, and damage from invasive animal and insect species, the Department of Agriculture and  
7 partners of the Guam Forests System will conduct the following operations, as well as other  
8 management strategies, to improve forest health and support native plant and animal species:

- 9 • Propagation and outplanting of native species.
- 10 • Removal of invasive trees, shrubs, and grasses to promote native plant growth.
- 11 • Control of invasive insects and pests, pathogens and plants
- 12 • Distribution of native seeds and seedlings.
- 13 • Education signage and protective measures to prevent damage to sensitive species.

14 **Erosion and Sedimentation Control**

15 The Department of Agriculture will collaborate with the Soil and Water Conservation Districts,  
16 local and federal government agencies, non-profit organizations, and the public to enhance the  
17 management of soil and water resources, particularly in southern Guam's volcanic soils and  
18 steep slopes where erosion poses a major threat to the soils that support forests and to the  
19 quality of adjacent waterways. Erosion control projects may be necessary to achieve the Plan's  
20 goal of protecting water quality, and to protect soils that are the foundation of healthy forests.  
21 Erosion control efforts may include but are not limited to:

- 22 • Installation of sediment socks, coir fiber logs, jute fabric, erosion control  
23 blankets/matting, or other best management practices to trap sediment for erosion  
24 control and the conservation of soils.
- 25 • Focused plantings, such as vetiver grass strips and or acacia, to trap sediment and  
26 increase water retention.
- 27 • Large scale reforestation or afforestation to reduce surface water velocities and improve  
28 water retention.
- 29 • Installation of riparian buffer strips to protect streams and other freshwater sources.



- Management of off-road activities, to include well-marked trails and appropriate erosion control mitigation practices to reduce impacts from these activities.

**H. Procedures and Protocols for the Discovery or Presence of Historic Artifacts**

This section provides proposals for “procedures and protocols for the discovery or presence of historic artifacts on government of Guam lands included in the Guam Forest System, pursuant [to] Chapter 76, Article 1 of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.” 5 GCA § 64504(j).

The protection of historic artifacts discovered within the Forest System is of critical importance to the people of Guam. *See* 5 GCA § 63502. Pursuant to Chapter 76, Article 1 of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, the Department of Agriculture shall coordinate with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the State Historic Preservation Office on the proper procedures for the discovery or presence of historic artifacts within the Forest System. *See also* 21 GCA § 76212. Furthermore, the Department of Agriculture shall coordinate with the Department of Parks and Recreation and the State Historic Preservation Office to ensure the following procedures and protocols are adhered to:

- Identify units of land, sites, structures, and objects within the inventory of lands in the Forest System that are potentially of historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural significance, including, but not limited to, any property listed on the territorial register.
- Initiate measures and procedures to provide for the maintenance, through preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration, of historic artifacts within the Forest System that are listed on the territorial or National Register; such measures and procedures shall comply with applicable standards prescribed by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the State Historic Preservation Office.
- Develop plans for the maintenance, through preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration, of historic properties under the Forest System in a manner compatible with preservation objectives and does not result in an unreasonable economic burden to public interest.
- Institute procedures to ensure that all plans, programs, codes, and regulations developed for the Forest System contribute to the preservation and enhancement of sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural significance.

1           **I.       Proposals for Land Use and Allowable Activities**

2   This section provides proposals for [1] land use, which include but are not limited to elements  
3   of education, scientific research, training, recreation, and conservation and preservation; and  
4   [2] a list of allowable activities within the System and penalties for violations. 5 GCA §§  
5   64504(e), (g).

6   **Proposals for Land Uses (5 GCA § 64504(e)).**

7   Currently, many of the lands identified within the Forest System are actively used by the public  
8   for hiking, hunting, and general outdoor recreation. Apart from recreation and conservation  
9   activities, the Plan shall promote the use of its lands for the purpose of education, training for  
10   personnel in natural resource fields, and scientific research. Solutions to various challenges in  
11   managing and sustaining the Forest System will depend on the implementation of such  
12   activities.

13   Educational benefits of providing first-hand experiences of the natural environment can only  
14   be garnered through field trips that allow students to physically be immersed in the Forest  
15   System. These educational benefits include enhanced development of observation and  
16   perception skills, stimulation to interest, and motivation, by providing meaning to learning  
17   whereby students can apply what was learned in the classroom to the real world. Furthermore,  
18   this may help address the lack of local capacity in related fields as students are exposed to the  
19   importance of the work that is required to sustain the Forest System, which may encourage  
20   students to pursue a career in forestry or related fields.

21   Additionally, the Forest System provides the venue for hands on training for personnel in  
22   agricultural, natural resource, and other related fields or disciplines. Some examples of  
23   scientific research that could directly benefit the Forest System is research on new and  
24   innovative natural resource management concepts or scientific research on invasive,  
25   endangered, and threatened species, or research on other emerging concerns.

26   There is potential for advancing medicine through research of medicinal uses of plants and  
27   other resources found in the Forest System. Traditional medicine relies heavily on the use of  
28   native plant extracts and other substances found in Guam's forest, demonstrating the  
29   significance of preserving indigenous, traditional, and cultural knowledge and practices that  
30   are associated with the use of lands and natural resources in the Forest system.

31   Table 2 includes a list of allowable activities within the Forest System. This list shall be  
32   reviewed annually and updated as necessary. The Department of Agriculture shall also

1 entertain specific requests for activities not on the list, but these actions must be reviewed by  
 2 technical staff to ensure the protection of the public interest and the environment. Activities  
 3 that have the least potential to damage the natural environment, such as hiking on trails, will  
 4 be allowed throughout the Forest System. Extractive uses or activities, that have the potential  
 5 to significantly alter or damage natural resources shall be prohibited in especially sensitive  
 6 areas (e.g. southern hills with very steep slopes, areas with populations of vulnerable or  
 7 endangered species, or areas adjacent to sensitive waterways), and shall only be allowed, if at  
 8 all, in designated areas for each specific activity. Extractive uses and activities shall be  
 9 periodically reviewed by technical staff and to ensure activities are conducted in such a manner  
 10 to reduce impacts to the greatest extent possible.

11 **Table 2. Allowable Activities within the Forest System.**

<b>Allowable Activities</b>	
Hiking, Open Space Picnicking	
Educational activities such as field trips, research projects, etc.	
Training for personnel in agricultural, natural resource, and other related fields	
<b>Uses with Limited Restriction (may require permits and/or regulatory compliance)</b>	<b>Regulations</b>
Scientific research	DOAG Permit required for scientific research conducted in the Forest System
Camping	<p>Camping within the Forest System shall be only in designated areas.</p> <p>Camping or camper use shall be only by a permit issued by the DOAG.</p> <p>Persons camping or using campers shall clean the immediate area of their use before departing.</p> <p>A camp or camper shall not be unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours.</p>

	The permitting agency may impose maximum days of camping in specific areas.
Hunting	GARR, Title 9, Division 2. Conservation, Hunting & Fishing Regulations & Title 5 GCA Division 6 – Agriculture, CH 63 Fish, Game, Forestry, & Conservation
Mountain biking	Must stay on trails. DOAG shall establish a clear definition of these trails and provide a list of units within the system with trails accessible for mountain biking
Off-roading with motorized vehicles	Off-roading shall be only allowed in designated trails. Use of all motorized vehicles in non-designated areas will be restricted by tire size. DOAG shall provide a list of designated trails and specifications for restrictions on tire size.
Limited commercial activities: Ecotours, Filming, etc.	Permit required from DOAG
Seed/plant material collection and timber harvest	Permit required from DOAG
Organized group activities where the public is invited	Permit required from DOAG

1

2 **Proposal for List of Penalties for Violations**

3 This section proposes a list of penalties for violations. 5 GCA § 63504(g).

4 Any person who violates any provision of the Forest System shall be subject to any of the  
 5 following applicable penalties for violations identified in Title 5 GCA, Division 6 –  
 6 Agriculture:

- 7
- CH 60 Department of Agriculture, Article 1. General Provisions, § 60107. Violation.

- 1 • CH 61 Plants and Animals, Article 2. Plant & Animal Pest Control, § 61207. Penalties.
- 2 • CH 61 Plants and Animals, Article 5. Estrays, § 61504 through § 61508.
- 3 • CH 63 Fish, Game, Forestry, & Conservation, Article 1. Game & Fish, § 63129. Penalty.
- 4 • CH 63 Fish, Game, Forestry, & Conservation, Article 2. Endangered Species Act of Guam.
- 5 § 63209. Penalties.
- 6 • CH 63 Fish, Game, Forestry, & Conservation, Article 3. Forestry. § 63303. Penalty.
- 7 • CH 63 Fish, Game, Forestry, & Conservation, Article 7. Wildland Fire Protection. § 63708.
- 8 Penalties.

9 Pursuant to 5 GCA § 63510, Department of Agriculture Conservation Officers shall use the  
 10 authority provided under 5 GCA §§ 63103 and 63103.1 to serve as peace officers, to carry  
 11 arms, to make arrests, and to issue citations for such violations, and shall be assisted by law  
 12 enforcement entities responsible for enforcing the laws of Guam and federal mandates.

13 **J. Proposals for Permits and Fees**

14 This section provides proposals for permits and fee schedules for the use of properties of the  
 15 Forest System; and proposes that the “the collection of such fees shall be dedicated to the  
 16 operations and maintenance of the Forest System.” 5 GCA § 64504(i).

17 General use of the Forest System is encouraged. However, some activities that have the  
 18 potential to harm the system or its components, and commercial actions of any type, will  
 19 require permits and fees. Table 3 provides a listing of activities that will require a permit from  
 20 the Department of Agriculture, any accompanying fees, and the justification for the  
 21 requirement thereof.

22 **Table 3. Proposed Permits and Fee Schedule**

<b>Activities in the Guam Forest System Requiring Permits</b>	<b>Fees</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Camping	\$30/night	

<b>Activities in the Guam Forest System Requiring Permits</b>	<b>Fees</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Organized group activities and events where the general public is invited.	<b>Cleaning Deposit Fees</b>  Pax 1-99           \$75 100-249       \$150 250-499       \$250 500-999       \$500 1000&up       \$1000	To ensure appropriate safety measures are taken and to ensure compliance with system standards, such as protection of rare species and protection of water quality.
Scientific research	No fee	
Hunting	\$15/License \$10/Deer tag	Extractive uses are permissible but must be monitored and managed to ensure the long-term viability of habitats, species, and the general environment. Extraction of valuable timber must be managed carefully to avoid deforestation and to provide equitable access.
Seed/plant material collection or timber harvesting	No fee	
Commercial activities, including ecotours, filming, or other business ventures	\$75/hour	Commercial uses that have the potential to substantially alter the system must be carefully reviewed and evaluated to ensure that the activity does not cause long-term harm to system units. Activities that limit or remove public access must be evaluated to ensure that the public interest in being served; commercial actions that will create long-term public access limitations will not be permitted.

1 The specific restrictions for uses will be addressed in site-specific management plans and shall  
2 be effectuated through the promulgation of rules and regulations, which will be developed with  
3 input and close coordination with the FSCC. *See* 5 GCA § 63505.

4 **K. Procedure and Protocols for Leasing of Land Within the Forest System**

5 This section provides procedures and protocols for leasing of land to be included in the System  
6 to entities for purposes in accordance with 5 GCA § 63507. 5 GCA § 63504(l) (citing 5 GCA  
7 § 64507). Land within the Forest System may be leased to entities, provided that leased land  
8 shall be used only for purposes consistent with the goals and objectives of the Plan, and limited  
9 to the allowable uses identified.

- 10 • The Department of Agriculture shall determine the units of land within the Forest  
11 System that are applicable for lease.
- 12 • The Department of Agriculture, with appropriate guidance from the Office of the  
13 Attorney General, shall determine specific criteria and identify the terms and conditions  
14 for leases proposed. Applicable leases may include, but are not limited to, conservation  
15 concessions in which international, local, or partnerships of local and international  
16 conservation-minded groups may compete for long or short-term leases for the  
17 purposes of carrying out specific conservation activities to meet goals and objectives of  
18 the Plan. Payment for such leases would compensate the Government of Guam for tax  
19 revenue that otherwise would have been generated from development or other  
20 extractive uses within those lands. Conservation concessions provide opportunities for  
21 creating local jobs or educational programs from which the local community directly  
22 benefits. International groups that have pursued similar agreements with governments  
23 include the Nature Conservancy and Conservation International. Conservation  
24 concessions might also allow the limited use of land for promoting recreational  
25 activities such as hunting and fishing by providing services in these areas such as secure  
26 parking, porta potties, equipment rental, and even garbage disposal for the convenience  
27 of big group picnics to not have to haul out their trash. Units of land in urban areas may  
28 be considered for lease for the purpose of developing urban forests that promote  
29 permaculture activities such as food gardens and food forest, which would create jobs  
30 and promote food sustainability.

- 1       • The Department of Agriculture shall determine the process for interested groups to  
2       compete for leases, the process for reviewing proposals from interested groups and  
3       selection.

4       **Public Review of Land Leases Within the Forest System**

5       Before issuing a lease for land within the Forest System to any person or entity, the  
6       Department of Agriculture shall cause to publish for three consecutive days in a major local  
7       newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast for three consecutive days over  
8       a local radio station or stations, a notice of the Agency's intention to issue such lease, which  
9       shall include instructions for requesting additional information on the draft lease. The draft  
10      lease shall be made available on the Department of Agriculture website and upon request,  
11      printed copies shall be available for pick up at the Department of Agriculture Director's  
12      Office. The draft lease shall require a forty-five (45) day public comment period. If the  
13      Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue a lease and a  
14      request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the  
15      Administrative Adjudication Law, if requested by the substantially affected party or an  
16      informal public meeting if requested by any other person.