

GUAM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
159th WESTERN PACIFIC REGIONAL FISHERY
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEETING ISLAND REPORT

CORAL REEF/LAGOON FISHERIES

SHORE-BASED FISHERY

Shore-based surveys consist of four creel surveys, four participation surveys, and two aerial surveys every month. The surveys are randomly selected and are done by Agriculture's technical staff. Fisheries staff are trained to identify fish encountered to the species level, with fish training conducted by Fisheries biological staff.

Report Period:

Sixty shore based surveys were scheduled for October 1 to December 31, 2013 (Table 1) - 24 creel surveys, 24 participation surveys, and 12 aerial surveys.

Survey	Number of Surveys Scheduled (January – June)	Number of Surveys Conducted (January-June)
Shore Based		
Creel	24	24
Participation	24	24
Aerial	12	0*
Shore Based total	60	48

Table 1. Number of shore based surveys from October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

*No aerial surveys were completed this quarter because a requisition could not be submitted until the account for the grant was established. On January 17, 2014, a requisition was submitted for aerial surveys. Currently, pending a purchase order as of 2-26-2014.

Shore Based Surveys:

Table 2 shows the top 5 shore based species harvested between October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 in terms of total weight with *Manahak hating* as the top shore base species harvested followed by *Moolgarda engeli*, *Caranx melampygus*, *Siganus spinus*, and *Acanthurus triostegus*. Hook and line with 222 fishermen and 185 gears observed was the most common method observed during participation surveys followed by throw net with 53 fishermen and 53 gears, and snorkel spear fishermen with 52 and 52 gears (Table 3). The total number of fishermen and gears observed was 347 and 303. Table 4 shows the number and species of animals observed during aerial surveys with turtles observed the most with 362 individuals followed by dolphins with 89 individuals. The number and species of animals observed during aerial surveys are shown in Table 4. Aerial surveys are conducted by a single staff recording fishers and marine animals in a plane approximately 200 feet above the ground. Turtles are observed island wide, but are often observed in large numbers in Cocos lagoon and Apra Harbor. Other animals observed were manta rays, and a single shark.

The shore base database is only programmed to run annual expansions. Therefore, only actual numbers are shown below. Furthermore, because there is a problem with the reporting portion of the shore base database, limited information is provided. This problem was brought up with the Western Pacific Fisheries Science Center WESPACFIN program.

Species	Total Weight (kgs.)	Number Caught
<i>Manahak hating</i>	48.980	N/A
<i>Moolgarda engeli</i>	45.422	289
<i>Caranx melampygus</i>	41.991	23
<i>Siganus spinus</i>	13.585	288
<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>	13.552	286

Table 2. Top five species caught, by weight, during the shore based fishery during the period October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

Method	Number of Fishers	Number of Gear
Hook and Line	N/A	N/A
Throw net (Talaya)	N/A	N/A
Gill net (Tekin)	N/A	N/A
Surround net	N/A	N/A
Snorkel spear	N/A	N/A
Hooks and Gaffs	N/A	N/A
Other methods	N/A	N/A

*Numbers were not available due to lack of aerial surveys

Table 3. Methods with numbers of fishers and numbers of gear counted during the period January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013

Animal	Total Number Observed
Dolphin	N/A
Manta Ray	N/A
Stingray	N/A
Shark	N/A
Turtle	N/A
Whale	N/A

*Numbers were not available due to lack of aerial surveys

Table 4. Animals and total numbers observed during aerial surveys during the period January 2013 through June 30, 2013

BOAT-BASED FISHERY

The collection of boat-based (offshore) fishery survey data continued throughout the period (Table 4). Data coding and data entry for offshore is up-to-date for the time period. All boat-based and participation surveys scheduled were conducted for the time period. Evening surveys for weekend boat-based surveys may have two (2) staff whenever possible. This ensures that all boats arriving from fishing can be interviewed, especially during dusk when the majority of boaters return in a relatively short period of time and have large catches.

Survey	Number of Surveys Scheduled	Number of Surveys Conducted
TOTAL BOATED-BASED	96	96

Table 4: Number of Boat-based creel surveys for the period January 2013 to December 2013

The collection of boat-based (offshore) fishery survey data continued uninterrupted throughout the agreement period. Data coding and data entry for offshore is up-to-date for the time period. All boat-based and participation surveys scheduled were conducted for the time period. Evening surveys for weekend boat-based surveys may have two (2) staff whenever possible. This ensures that all boats arriving from fishing can be interviewed, especially during dusk when the majority of boaters return in a relatively short period of time and have large catches.

For boat-based surveys, approximately 425 metric tons was harvested in the time period (see Table 5). The most common method encountered was trolling, which comprised 87% of landings (367.6 mt). When seas are relatively calm, bottom fishing (26.4 mt), snorkel spearing (12.5 mt), SCUBA spear (6.9 mt), and gill netting (7 mt) activity increases. A significant numbers of survey days continue to experience either no activity or less than 6 (six) fishing boats per survey day, both week days and weekend days.

Boat-based fishers were comprised of trollers, bottom fishers, spearing, and gillnetting. With trolling, the harvest for the time period increased significantly compared with 2012. The 2013 catch (see Table 6) was dominated by skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*, 232 mt), mahimahi (*Coryphaena hippurus*, 76 mt), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*, 25 mt), wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*, 21 mt), the black spot emperor (*Lethrinus harak*, 9 mt), and Pacific blue marlin (8 mt).

Major highliners in the boat based fishery include groups of Micronesians using boats approximately 18 feet in length, with catches predominantly skipjack tuna. During the time period, they have also been observed forming groups of commercial SCUBA spear fishers. They have been encountered at the Agat marina and the Agana boat basin in groups of up to six (6) boats. Although this group has been, for the most part, forthcoming with providing data, they have refused to provide data occasionally. Overall, trollers appear to have a wide catch rate, with catches ranging from “No Catch” to up to 100 pounds of pelagics observed by different fishermen encountered during the same offshore creel shift. Commercial SCUBA spears

continue to be the sector most resistant to providing any fishery information despite DAWR's outreach efforts, including efforts through the Science Center and the Council.

Unlike the shore-based expansion program, the boat-based data is capable of doing quarter expansions. Quarterly expansions were programmed so that over-expansion of pelagics that had seasonal characteristics did not occur. Therefore, quarterly expansions enabled expanded landings to be reported for this time period.

Boat-Based Method	Total landings (metric tons)	Total Persons	Total Hours	Total Trips	Average CPUE (kg/gr-hr)
Trolling	367.6	21,540	43,239	8,099	2.55
Bottom fishing	26.4	10,832	10,800	2,661	0.69
Snorkel spear	12.5	2,384	3,111	704	1.32
SCUBA spear	6.9	1,104	461	305	4.35
Gill net	7.0	742	823	245	7.60
TOTAL	424.5	37,515	60,625	12,426	

Table 5: Total Expanded Boat-based Landings, Participation, Effort, and CPUE values for period between January 2013 and December 2013

SPECIES	TOTAL WEIGHT (KGS)	MIX						
		TROLLING	BOTTOM	ATULAI	SPEAR	SNORKEL	SCUBA	OTHERS
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	232,027	232,027						
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	76,050	76,050						
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	25,333	25,333						
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	21,063	21,063						
<i>Lethrinus harak</i>	9,235		8,150			769		
<i>Makaira mazara</i>	8,212	8,212						

Table 6. Top 6 boat base species harvested between January 2013 through December 2013, total expanded landings (kg).

BOATING ACCESS PROGRAM:

Guam's boating access program ensures safe and reliable launching facilities for recreational and subsistence trailered fishers. Agriculture's boating access program ensures that fishers are able to access Guam's offshore fishing resource safely, including evening hours. During the time period, Sport Fish funding was used to repair the damaged decking and pilings at the Agana Boat

Basin, award contracts to repair damaged walkway and fish boom at the Agat small boat marina, and award a contract to repair the pier and boat ramp at the Merizo boat ramp.

Agriculture continues to be the primary source of funding to upgrade the three most used boat ramps and marinas. Done in cooperation with the Port Authority of Guam, Agriculture's Boating Access program has spent close to \$1 million for allowable boating access projects completed at the end of 2013. Agriculture's boating access program demonstrates the Department's objective to provide tangible products for Guam's fishers unmatched by other fishery organizations.

Agriculture's assistance in funding 82.5% towards replacing the decking and extending the pilings at the Agana boat basin concluded at the end of 2013. During the time period, Dock C was replaced at a cost of \$278,700 while the pilings were extended at a cost of \$96,230. Replacing the decking removed aged and damaged decking that had resulted in several injuries, while extending the marina pilings would enable the decking from being swept away during heavy storm surge.

Repair work, too, at the Agat Marina is currently ongoing. The damaged fish boom, constructed to assist recreational fishers with off loading large pelagics, should be completed by September 2014, at a cost of approximately \$20,000. The damaged southern catwalk adjacent to the Agat boat ramp, should also be scheduled to be completed by September 2014 at a cost of approximately \$80,000. Agriculture's boating access program is funding 100% of these projects. Both these projects directly improve fishing opportunities for trailered recreational and subsistence fishers.

The last boating access site, the Merizo boat ramp, has sustained heavy damage from exposure to the elements, heavy use, and wear and tear. A contract of \$132,000 has been awarded to repair the damaged pier and boat ramp, and \$80,000 has been requested to replace the four damaged ladders at the pier. These projects should be completed by September 2014.

ECOSYSTEM AND HABITAT

Man-o-Wars

In December 2013 and January 2014 and February 2014, Agriculture's DAWR staff spoke to the media regarding man-o-wars washing up on the beaches around Guam. Staff provided advice on how to treat stings, and how to avoid being stung. The staff is working with faculty at the University of Guam to try and come up with a model to help predict when man-o-wars may appear.

Navy Sheet Piling

In January 2014, Agriculture's DAWR staff briefly spoke with the media regarding work that the Navy is proposing to do in Apra Harbor, which involves driving sheet pilings. Staff mentioned that there may be concerns about the effect this activity's noise could have on threatened or endangered species such as sea turtles. Staff directed the media to contact the local NOAA for federal concerns as well and to get a better idea of the noise tolerance for sea turtles.

Climate Change

Presentations on climate change were conducted on February 24, 2014 at the Governor's complex in Adelup by the U.S. Geological Services (USGS) and East-West Center. Presentations were conducted on "Communicating information about climate change impacts on fresh water resources in Guam: How can we best support adaptation decision making" and "water resources on Guam: Potential impacts and adaptive response to climate change for Department of Defense installations.

Oil Spill

On February 23, 2014, a Navy container ship, TSGT JOHN A.CHAPMAN, spilled an estimated 84 gallons of IFO-180 fuel oil while docked at Kilo Wharf Apra Harbor. Pollution Responders arrived on-scene and noticed sheen beside the vessel's port side. A Coast Guard investigation revealed the source to be a port ballast tank, which had oil leak into it from an adjacent tank. The discharge happened while the vessel was conducting routine ballast operations until a sheen and oily film was discovered by a crewmember. Ballast discharge was then secured and the crew of the vessel made the appropriate notifications.

Ship Grounding

On Thursday February 13, 2014, the fishing vessel Daiki Mar ran aground in Apra Harbor near Spanish Steps. The debris that washed ashore has been removed such as tubs, nets, fishing lines. About 7800 gallons of diesel spilled from the vessel. Of the 7800 gallons, about 2000 gallons were recovered. The recovered diesel was placed in containers on the beach near Spanish Steps. The Navy and Coast Guard planned to lift the container of diesel on the beach with helicopters on Monday March 3, 2014.

NOAA, GEPA, and UOG marine laboratory conducted an assessment on Friday February 21, 2014 of the grounding. Conditions were hazardous to be an adequate visual assessment. The agencies found:

- 1) The vessel moved slightly at the bow during the largest swell but otherwise appeared stable.
 - 2) Extensive debris field (fishing line & gear, fiberglass debris, personal items, machinery, etc.) across the reef flat and reef slope that are impacting corals. There are broken coral fragments at the 0-7⁺m depth.
 - 3) Biological impacts from diesel exposure was not detected.
 - a. Corals did not show signs of detectable impacts from diesel exposure
 - b. Fish and invertebrates observed appeared to behave normally
 - c. No sea turtles observed from surface or below
 - d. However, this does not rule out diesel exposure impacts, conditions did not allow close examination
 - 4) Physical impacts to the reef structure and corals detected
 - 5) No diesel made shore.
- Recommended: Debris removal and emergency restoration for corals. When conditions calm dawn bring barge in and cut the vessel in pieces but not sure about the disposition of the vessel. There may be federal funding available to fund agencies to conduct biological surveys or hire contractors after the vessel is removed.



NOAA grant

- The Coral Program, through its cooperative agreements with Guam, is funding baseline studies of the Geus River in the Manell-Geus priority watershed site. The project is part of an overall strategy to consider upland restoration work in an effort to reduce sedimentation that affects important coral habitat at this site. The original award was for 60,000, however, this amount may change as part of the award will be reprogrammed.

- NOAA also has just designated Manell-Geus as a Habitat Blueprint site. The designation will focus NOAA resources on resources concerns in Manell-Geus and will make additional funding available for on-the-ground projects in the watershed to help improve important coral reef and fisheries habitat at the site.

ENFORCEMENT

Arrests made for illegal fishing on Guam

DATE	# ARRESTED	LOCATION
11/13/2013	1 MALE	TUMON
02/07/2014	3 FEMALES 1 MALE	ACHANG
TOTAL	5	

Incident Reports Involving Illegal Fishing In the Marine Protected Areas. October 2013 to Present.				
Incident Report Number	Classification:	MPA/Location	# of Suspects	Disposition
14-001	Reported illegal fishing	Pati MPA	Unknown	Incident involves two Yamaha boats, persons onboard, unknown, fishing in the Pati MPA. Incident happened on October 5, 2013 and reported to CO's on October 6, 2013.
14-003	Fisherman Educated	Piti MPA	Two	CO on patrol, stopped two individuals who were walking along the shore, with the cast net slung over their shoulders. Both were told that there was no permit to fish issued for this MPA. Both were educated and warned.
14-004	Abandoned Gill Net	Piti MPA	Unknown	Text message on the 688-DAWR Hot Line, reporting an abandoned gill net on the northern boundary of the Piti MPA. Co's removed and disposed the net after 6 hours.
14-005	Swimmers Educated	Tumon Bay MPA	Two	Swimmers, at night, were stopped by CO's, on shore. In their possession was a Hawaiian sling, both said that the sling was for protection from sharks, both men were educated and warned.
14-008	Reported Illegal Fishing	Piti MPA	Unknown	Small vessel with rod and reels reported fishing. CO's responded and were unable to find the vessel.

14-010	Illegal Fishing	Piti MPA	One	Suspect observed by CO's with a bouy float and speargun actively fishing, Co's tried to intercept but lost him behind an apartment complex.
14-011	Fisherman Educated	Piti MPA	One	Fisherman stopped while rod and reeling after the permit had expired. No catch observed. Fisherman educated and warned.
14-012	Reported Illegal Fishing	Tumon Bay MPA	One	Suspect observed out side FaiFai Beach. CO's lost observation of the suspect, after an hour and were unable to find him.
14-013	Reported Illegal Fishing	Achang MPA	Unknown	No CO available to respond
14-014	Destruction of Sea Grass Bed	Piti MPA	SCUBA instructor with students	Instructor with students were observed walking through the sea grass bed outside Fisheye Park. The instructor was warned to used the established walk way.
14-016	Reported Illegal Fishing	Tumon Bay MPA	Two	CO's intercepted two men fitting the description given. However, no fish or spearguns were found on their persons.
14-017	Fisherman Educated	Piti MPA	One	Rod and reeler fishing after permit has expired. The fisherman was educated and warned.
14-021	Fisherman Educated	Piti MPA	One	Fisherman stopped while rod and reeling after the permit had expired. No catch observed. Fisherman educated and warned.
14-026	Fisherman Educated	Tumon Bay MPA	One	Japanese tourist rod and reeling on the reef margin, no catch, tourist was educated and warned.

New Regulations

None to report.

Area Closures

None to report.

FADs and SWMs

The FAD grant was extended by 6 months from September 30, 2014 to expire on March 31, 2014. An additional no cost extension is currently being worked on to expire in September 30, 2014. The total award of the grant is \$203,195.

- May 9, 2013 – Bid invitation GSA-083-13 was issued. However, GSA combined the procurement of FAD systems with the procurement of shallow water mooring systems (SWMs) and FAD assembly, deployment, and retrieval and SWM assembly and deployment. Each of the 4 items should have been separate bids.
- July 8, 2013 – GSA informed DOAg that they were cancelling the bid because vendors did not comply with the delivery requirements. GSA included a 30 day delivery for FAD and SWM systems, which is unrealistic. A 90 to 120 day delivery period is more should have been stated in the bid invitation. GSA also stated that if DOAg wanted to rebid to inform them by July 10, 2013.
- July 10, 2013 – DOAg informed GSA that we wanted to rebid and to include a 90 to 120 day delivery time.
- September 14, 2013 – GSA provided DOAg with bid specification (GSA-164-13) for approval of FAD and SWM systems. However, no vendor provided any bids for FAD and SWM deployment only for components/systems.

FAD Aerial –No purchase order has been submitted.

FAD Systems Minus Anchors - Three FAD systems were being bid out through the General Services Agency. The FAD systems are being purchased as a single unit to avoid excessive time lags in the procurement process. The FAD system will include the buoy, hardware, mooring line, and navigational lights. A vendor was eventually awarded the FAD bid. On January 17, 2014, the three FAD components/systems were delivered to the Department by the vendor.

FAD Anchors – Fourteen two ton concrete anchors were constructed in 2012. This contract was handled by the Guam Department of Public Works (DPW), as with all Government of Guam construction or structural work that requires an engineer's review, for a total cost of \$28,000.

FAD Deployments - Three FAD deployments were bid out through the General Services Agency. However, no vendor provided any bids for FAD deployment only for components/systems.

- January 22, 2014 – FAD deployment advertisement requisition was sent to GSA. However, the actual deployment requisition was not done because there were not enough funds in contracts to move it forward. DAWR will be moving funds within the grant to cover the amount.

Table 5 shows the current status of FADS online and offline while Figure 1 shows the FAD sites.

Programmatic related, Agriculture received a FY13 grant award for \$95,560 in funding devoted to SWMs from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency Federal Assistance. The SWMs were separated from the FADS, in order to properly track the funding progress of this program. FADS have been submitted as a separate grant.

The FY13 SWM grant award was extended by 6 months to expire on March 2014. An additional request to extend the grant award to September 2014 is currently being worked on for submittal.

SWM Systems - On January 17, 2014, thirty-one SWM components/systems were delivered to the Department by the vendor. This shipment had discrepancies in regards to the total number and type of systems. DAWR submitted a requisition for 34 SWM systems. However, the actual Purchase Order listed 31 SWM systems. The purchase order stated stainless steel hardware. However, galvanized hardware was shipped. DAWR and Coral reef Marine Center is working to correct these issues. Currently, an IFB is announced through GGSA to secure a contract to deploy the SWMS.

SWM Deployments

- January 22, 2014 – SWM deployment and advertisement requisition was sent to GSA.
- February 17, 2014 – SWM deployment bid to be opened by GSA on March 5, 2014.

A current inventory was not completed pending repairs to DAWR's boat. Last report indicated that only 6 sites located on the south side of the island are online. These sites are Cocos #1, Cocos #2, Bile Bay, Cetti Bay, Sella Bay and Pete's Reef. Please refer to Figure 2 SWMS locations. These same sites were replaced with new systems by DAWR staff due its poor condition in June and July 2011.

ONLINE:	GPS Coordinates
Number 1 (Adelup)	13° 32.2N/144° 43.1E
Number 2 (Haputo)	13° 35.6 N/144° 45.6E
Number 3 (Uruno)	13° 39.9N/144° 46.1E
Ledge	13° 35.8N/144° 40.4E
Agat	13° 23.3 N/144° 33.9E
Facpi	13° 20.4 N/144° 36.5E
Facpi 2	13° 19.6N/144° 33.3E
OFFLINE:	GPS Coordinates
Old NOAA	13° 43.5 N/144° 40.8E
Number 4	13° 43.3N/144° 43.3E
Number 5	13° 44.7N/144° 48.4E
Number 6	13° 42.6N/144° 01.6E
Umatac	13° 17.0N/144° 37.0E
9 Mile (As of 9/26/13)	13° 15.1N/144° 28.7E
Cocos	13° 12.0N/144° 41.7E

Table 5. Status of Guam FAD systems

Department of Agriculture
 Division of Aquatic and Wildlife
 # 163 Dairy Road, Mangilao, Guam
 96913

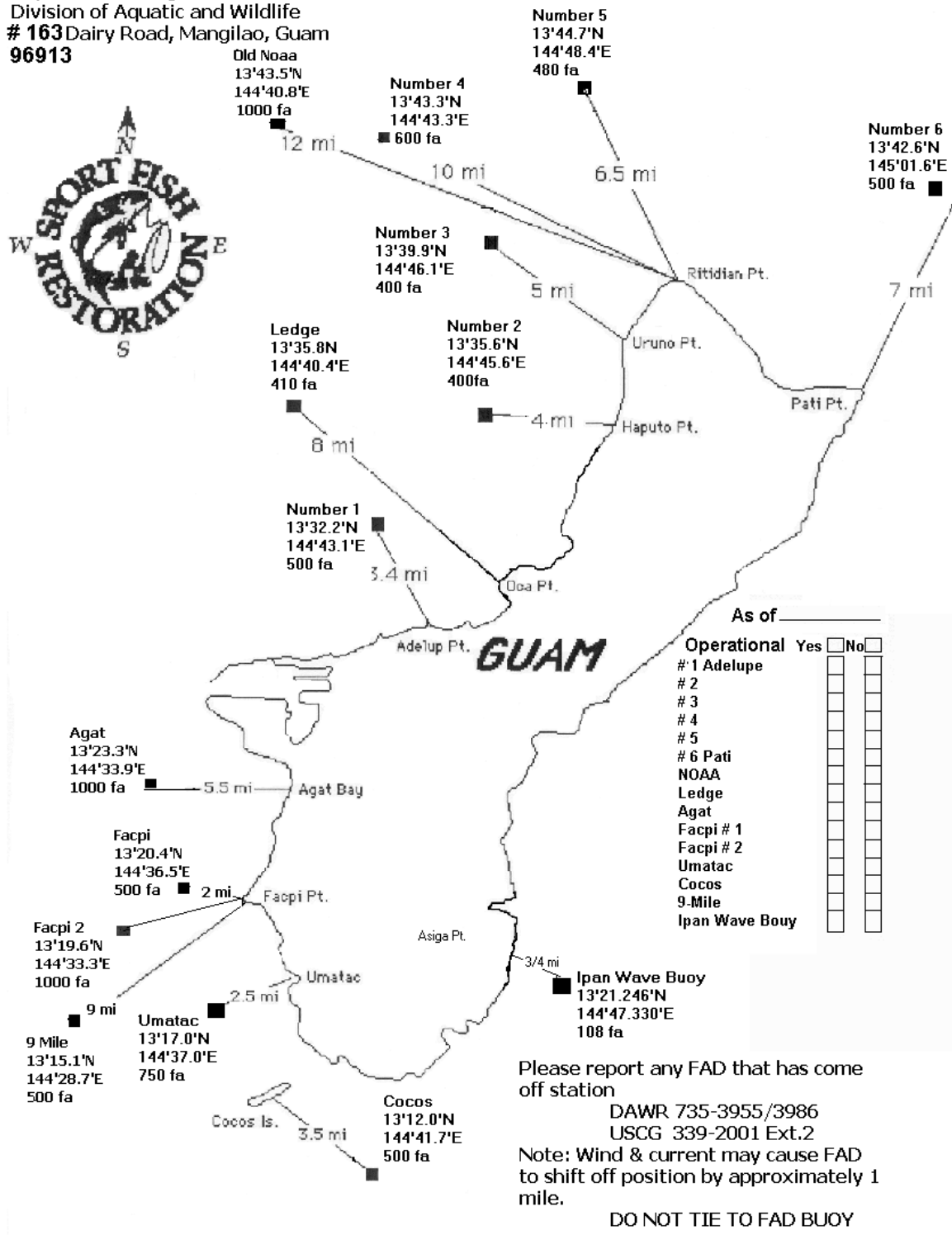


Figure 1. Guam FAD locations

Government of Guam Department of Agriculture
 Division of Aquatic & Wildlife Resources (DAWR)
 192 Dairy Road
 Mangilao, Guam 96923
 Ph: 735-3986 Fax: 734-6570

Vicinity Map of DAWR Shallow Water Mooring Sites

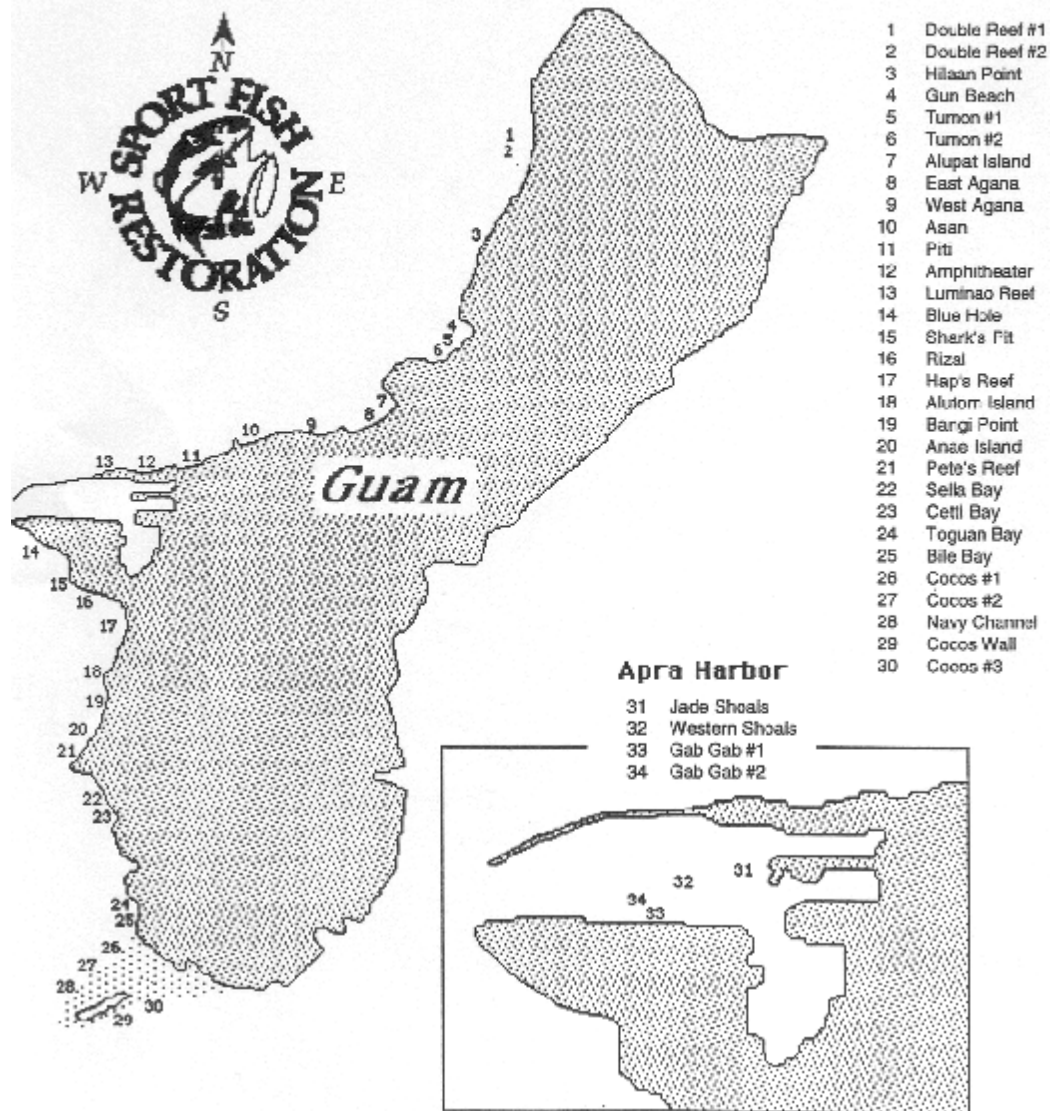


Figure 2. Guam SWM locations

FISHING PLATFORMS

Ylig and Togcha Fishing Platforms – The Department completed a scope of work in the past years, which was submitted together with a vendor quote to the Government of Guam’s General Services Agency (GSA) to secure a purchase order to maintain the fishing platforms. The scope of work entailed the vendor to conduct routine inspections to all three fishing platforms (Ylig, Togcha one and two) and repair and replace parts, apply non skid to the ladders, apply fiberglass paint to all needed areas on a as needed basis, in addition to removing all trash on the platforms, the shoreline accessing the fishing platforms, as well as in the water surrounding the fishing platforms two times a month.

Department staff have been conducting inspections and maintenance of the three fishing platforms. Staff have been removing trash to include paper, monofilament (fishing line), plastic wastes, aluminum cans, batteries and metal debris located on the platforms. All lines tied to platforms, rope, monofilament (fishing lines), strings, and tuna cords and chains were removed as well as any debris below the platforms deck and 10 feet surrounding the platforms. This includes drift nets, tuna cords, metal, trash, batteries, and cans. The use of heavy equipment such as back hoes, jackhammers and diggers are not allowed on the shores throughout this project. Staff will use floatation devices such as kayaks to transport any materials and supplies (paints and tools) to and from the platforms to minimize any spillage and to transport any debris collected to the shore for extraction and proper disposal.

Togcha fishing platforms one and two and the location of shoreline for trash removal.

GPS: #1 13°21'55.8" N / 144°46'20.0" E **#2** 13°21'55.5" N / 144°46'21.9" E



Ylig fishing platform one and the location of shorelines for trash removal.

GPS: 13°23'29.1" N / 144°46'30.7" E



Below site inspections to the shores accessing the fishing platforms for the month of February 2014 shows the amount of trash collected by department staff.



CULTURAL FISHING SIGNS

Signs depicting some of Guam's cultural fishing practices were installed from March 27, to 31, 2013 at: 1) Asan Beach Park; 2) East Hagatna Bay ;3) Adelup; 4) Tanguisson Beach Park; 5) Tagachan Beach Park; 6) Ipan Public Beach; 7) Talafofo Bay; 8) Inarajan Bay; 9) Merizo Pier; and 10) Nimitz Beach in Agat. The signs were fabricated to educate the public on the techniques of cultural fishing practices used in the past in order to continue the promotion of cultural fishing methods along Guam's coast.

On December 16, 2013, staff from the department began to conduct maintenance and repair to the cultural signs, which include trimming the vegetation around the signs, maintaining and replacing parts as needed. Every month routine inspection and maintenance of the footings, bolts, nuts, and frames are conducted and parts replaced as needed. Maintenance also includes applying rust resistant paint to the frames, and maintaining clear visibility for the public by the removal of trash, debris and trimming vegetation within a five feet perimeter around the Cultural Fishing Practice signs once a month until September 30, 2014. Requisition number Q141623012 was sent on February 13, 2014 for hardware supplies and materials and is pending approval at the government's General Service Agency (GSA).

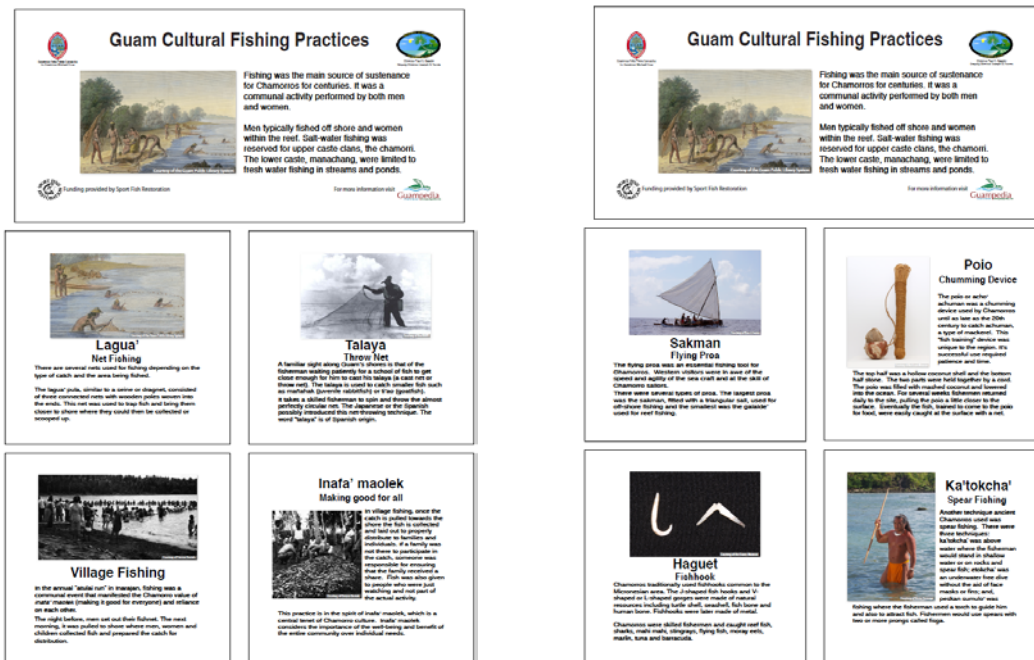


Photo 5. Cultural fishing practice signs

Photo below shows current condition of cultural fishing signs for the month of February 2014.



FISHING DEBY

Guam National Guard Fishing Derby

Agriculture will be assisting as judges for the Guam National Guard fishing tournament to be held on April 26, 2014 at Ipan beach Park.

EDUATION AND OUTREACH

- 1) Public Outreach conducted at: as of February 12, 2014
 - a. Elementary schools –
 - i. Piti Pride – 4
 - b. Middle schools
 - i. Fisheries – 1
 - ii. Sea Turtles – 1
 - iii. Career Day - 1
 - c. High schools
 - i. Turtle – 2
 - ii. Career Day – 1
 - d. College
 - i. Watershed – 3
 - ii. Fisheries/MPAs – 1
 - iii. Turtles – 1
 - e. Conferences/Fairs/Community
 - i. Piti Pride – 15
 - ii. Service Learning Expo - 1
 - iii. Lunar Festival – 2 (fisheries and Piti Pride) tables
 - iv. Pork in the Park – 2 (fisheries and Piti Pride) tables
 - v. Mayor’s Council – 1 (Boating projects)
 - f. Media
 - i. Radio Shows – 2
 - ii. Video blog – 1 in production
 - iii. Magazine interview with Piti fisherman – 1 Spring 2014 issue

- 2) Website – The new DAWR website continues to be a work in progress provisioned through the Government of Guam, Bureau of Information Technology (B.I.T.); the website address is: www.dawr.guam.gov. B.I.T. has communicated that the server will change and that they will be informing DAWR of their progress. Their Agana location was recently moved to the I.T.C. Building in Tamuning. The old website has not been closed; it will be closed in the near future; Monthly Tide Charts are uploaded on a monthly basis, and Annual Performance Reports have been uploaded. A page for the Piti Pride campaign has been added. Due to funding restrictions, the Wildlife and Law

Enforcement sections will be developed by their respective DAWR sections. The RIEO will give access to their point of contacts.

- 3) Outreach items produced:
 - a. Calendars distributed: 5,000 pieces to:
 - i. General public – DAWR walk ins
 - ii. Local and federal agencies and partners
 - iii. Mayor’s Council
 - iv. Local businesses: including fishing supply stores, boat charters, and some local restaurants located near marinas or ocean front
 - v. Fish markets who sell fish from local fishermen
 - vi. Marine sport organizations
 - vii. Vendors: including environmental consulting agencies, etc.
 - viii. Agana Shopping Center – A Club event (Public school students reward program)
 - b. Help Save Guam’s Reefs Posters: 2,000 pieces to:
 - i. Educators who have attended a “Help Save Guam’s Reefs” presentation
 1. Public schools
 2. Private schools
 3. Local agencies
 - c. New items for FY14:
 - i. 2014-2015 Pocket Tide Charts
 - ii. Piti Pride fact sheets

OTHER

2014 State of the Island Address

Governor Calvo gave the 2014 State of the Island Address outlining a 10 point plan for 2014. The plan will help lower your cost of living, help more people out of poverty, keep people safe, and build something lasting for the future.

- 1) Guma San Jose will be expanded and more basic homes will be constructed to provide temporary shelter for homeless families. Priority will be given to families with children. This subdivision may have certain government services available, including athletic programs for children and nutrition support for families. One of the programs will be mandatory job training and active job search.
- 2) Funds are available to build the Rigalu House. A site is being identified and once that happens, construction will begin. Children who have been abandoned, neglected, abused, and forgotten will have a temporary home as they wait for a family to love them.
- 3) Up to 100 police and corrections officers we will be hired this year. This includes the 22 police and 48 corrections officers who are currently in the process of being hired.

- 4) The Government of Guam will sue the federal government. A bill has been drafted that asks the Legislature to give the Governor the authority to sue the federal government to acknowledge, morally and financially, its decades of contribution to hazardous waste at Ordot Dump, and compel them to pay their sizeable share of the cost to close Ordot.
- 5) Executive order signed directing DPW, the division of Senior Citizens, and the mass transit agency to develop a pilot project in Tamuning, Tumon, Harmon, and Dededo. to consolidate all bus operations into one mass transit system.
- 6) More road and bridge construction. Bridges in Hagatna, Inarajan, Merizo, and Yona will be repaired and replaced. The stretch between Togcha River, Ipan Beach, the new Tiyan Parkway, Cross Island Road, and Ypao Road is going to be paved. Traffic lights will be upgraded.
- 7) The revitalization of Hagatna. The museum will be open this year. The Legislature building will be rebuilt. The Palasyo may be built where the Department of Administration's building and the police precinct now stand. In March 2014, bids will be issued for the next phase of the Hagatna Master Plan. This phase will be the repopulation of the city with business, government, shops, and the arts.
- 8) The Department of Revenue and Taxation (DRT) will identify the first landowner for forfeiture of property for failing to pay taxes. As part of its process improvement, DRT has more time and resources to concentrate on more of its mandates. This includes going to court to seize the properties of landowners who are not paying taxes. This also includes advancements in Information Technology in GovGuam such as the new GIS that will modernize our real property systems.
- 9) Review of public laws allowing the public schools to be fixed. In the next two weeks procurement will be ready for the execution of \$100 million to modernize all public schools. It will include the construction of at least one more school. Part of the financing package will include a new facilities master plan for DOE.
- 10) In the Fiscal Year 2015 budget, \$4 million is budgeted in General revenues to pay for universal pre-K for four-year-olds. Part of next school year also can be used to train more teachers in early childhood education. Along with this proposal is an incentive program for teachers who cause extraordinary learning gains in their students, especially those who are far behind in the new standards. In exchange for a bonus in their paycheck, these teachers are to work with their peers to share their methods.

Competitive Wage Act of 2014 (Hay Pay)

On Friday February 14, 2014, the Government of Guam received their salary increase through the Governor Calvo's Competitive Wage Act of 2014. The governor's plan also increases the salaries of his Cabinet members, several elected officials, and unclassified employees. Governor Calvo made changes to improve the situation for positions disenfranchised by the 2010 version of the Hay Plan. He lifted the cap on pay raises, allowing senior employees to continue earning

higher pay. Employees on the General Pay Plan received 50 percent of the total increase they are slotted for the rest of the fiscal year. Employees paychecks after that will be funded at 100 percent of the increase.

Law Enforcement Pay

On Friday December 20, 2013, law enforcement officers received a total of about \$10 million as a retroactive payment of about half of what the government of Guam owes them for raises, promotions, increments, and bonuses that they were due over the last several years.

On Friday, December 20, 2013, law enforcement officers received their additional 20 percent increase in pay in order to include the full 40 percent pay adjustment.

Crop Compensation

The following report is based on the events and outcomes per implementation of the Crop Compensation Program P.L. 22-64 and 24-256. Eligible farmers are commercial farmers who are registered with the Department of Agriculture. The number of farmers registered with the Department of Agriculture is 442 farmers to include crop producers, nurseries, and livestock producers.

The Department of Agriculture as a result of the passage of Tropical Storm Pabuk and Typhoon Francisco affected farm production on island with more than 48 inches of rain causing widespread flooding and soil saturation impeding crop production. Initial response to conduct crop damage survey (72 hours) thereafter with Pabuk was delayed as the second storm system Francisco was expected to impact Guam within a few days. A preliminary survey was conducted as an initial assessment of commercial farmers in the southern, central and northern farms to assess crop damages and economic losses.

A meeting was held with Senator Aline Yamashita on October 21, 2013 in which farmers disclosed their need for an emergency assistance for crop loss. Senator Yamashita brought the discussion and concerns to Adelup by arranging a town meeting with the Governor Calvo on October 23, 2013. As a result of the meeting, the Governor addressed farmers concerns by promising funding of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000.00) and even more up to six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000.00) upon availability of funds from the "General Fund." It was also requested to have a "Disaster Declaration" order be in place to allow for the Guam Legislature to appropriate funding to compensation losses greater to the Governor's "Transfer Authority."

Senator Rory Respicio conducted a "round table" meeting with the Department of Agriculture, farmers, and USDA Farm Services Agency to discuss services to farmers that are available and/or may be afforded to the farmers of Guam as a result of natural disasters. A Legislative "oversight" hearing was conducted on February 5, 2014 as a result of issues and concerns voiced by farmers who were compensated as well as the Legislative Chairperson inquiry of the Administration of the Crop Compensation Program.

The Guam Economic Development Authority was tapped to provide "Bridge Funding" in the amount of \$450,000 as an interim money source to expedite assistance to farmers. The bridge funding will be for a period of six months deferred loan agreement that will suffice until such time funding is identified to reimburse GEDA. Should the six months interim period expire, the assistance will revert to a 4% loan for a period of 2 years with a maximum loan amount of \$20,000 per farmer.

Filing of crop compensation claims started on November 19 thru January 11, 2014 and the first payment was made on December 06, 2013 with the available funding identified through the Governor's Transfer Authority. The amount of one hundred thirty-five thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars and fifty five cents (\$135,998.55) was paid to farmers on December 06, 2013 who filed their claims during the first few weeks with receipts as prove of expenditures for crops destroyed.

A second compensation payment was made on January 10, 2014 in the amount of three hundred forty-four thousand five hundred eight four dollars and ninety four cents (\$344,584.94). The compensation was paid out to seventy-eight (78) farmers and a second payment to those already compensated for sole proprietor labor cost that was not paid previously. Compensation was made to farmers without receipts at 25% of the production costs.

A third and final payment for compensation was on February 6, 2014 in the amount of thirty-one thousand one hundred seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents (\$31,173.85) paid out to the remaining fifteen (15) claimants. Payment included sole proprietor's labor costs.

A total of five hundred eleven seven hundred fifty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents (\$511,757.34) was compensated to local farmers that included crop, livestock and nurseries affected by the adverse weather conditions. Funds were identified and paid out from the General Fund through the Governor's "transfer authority" and an "Appropriation" from the 32"d Guam Legislature.

~~~~~