

FIGURE 4. TUMON BAY PRESERVE

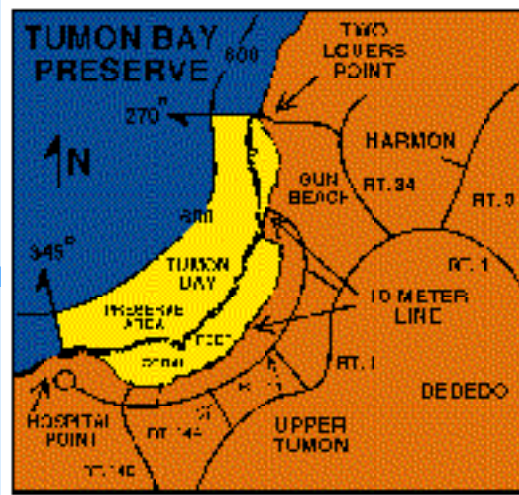
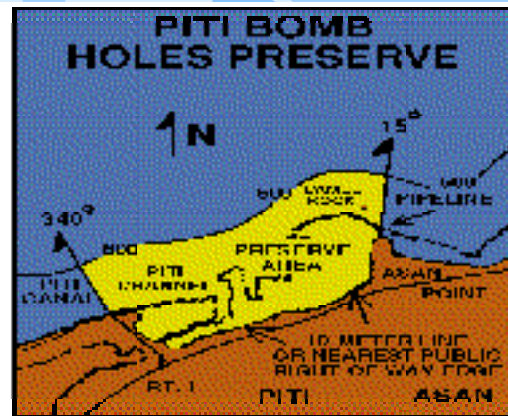


FIGURE 5. PITI BOMB HOLES PRESERVE



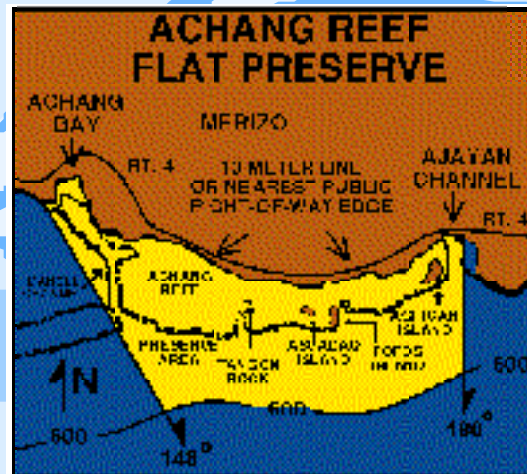
NOTE:
Range markers will not be used to mark the side boundaries.
Compass bearings aligned with landmarks will be used to determine a sea to shore side boundary.
The eastern side boundary will extend 15 degrees from the pipeline at Asan Point.
The western side boundary will extend 340 degrees from the northwestern end of the Piti Canal.

FIGURE 6. SASA BAY PRESERVE



NOTE:
One range marker will be used at Drydock Island and one will be used at Polaris Point.
To determine the ocean boundary of the preserve, the range marker at Drydock Island is aligned with the range marker at Polaris Point.

FIGURE 7. ACHANG REEF FLAT PRESERVE



GUAM'S MARINE PRESERVES

What Are Marine Preserves?

Marine preserves are areas in which certain activities such as fishing are restricted to protect coral reef habitats and aquatic animals such as fish. Preserves help restore reef fish stocks. On May 16, 1997, Public Law 24-21 was implemented creating 5 marine preserves and making changes to Guam's fishing regulations. The names of the preserves are the **Pati Point Preserve**, the **Tumon Bay Preserve**, the **Piti Bomb Holes Preserve**, the **Sasa Bay Preserve**, and the **Achang Reef Flat Preserve**.

Where Are The Preserves Located?

The locations and boundaries of the preserves are illustrated on maps located in this brochure.

What Is Prohibited In A Preserve?

Within a marine preserve, the **taking of aquatic animals is restricted**. Unless specifically authorized, all types of fishing, shell collecting, the use of gaffs, and the removal of sand and rocks are prohibited in a preserve.

What Is Allowed In A Preserve?

Limited inshore fishing is allowed within the Pati Point Preserve and Tumon Bay Preserve. Within the Pati Point Preserve, *hook & line from shore* is allowed for all species of fish. Within the Tumon Bay Preserve, *hook & line from shore*, and *cast net from shore*, are allowed only for *rabbitfish (Sesjun, manahak)*, *juvenile goat-*

fish (Ti'ao), juvenile jacks (I'e') and convict tangs (Kichu). Also, within the Tumon Bay Preserve, cast net along the reef margin is allowed only for rabbitfish and convict tangs.

Limited offshore fishing is also allowed in all the preserves. Bottom fishing is allowed only in the Tumon Bay Preserve but from the 100 foot contour seaward. Trolling is allowed in all the preserves from the reef margin seaward but only for pelagic fish which includes all billfishes, mahi mahi, bonita, kawa kawa, wahoo, yellowfin tuna, rainbow runner, or any other tuna or migratory ocean-going fish.

Are The Preserves Being Enforced?

Yes, the preserves have become enforceable as of October 28, 1999. Implementation of the preserves had been delayed due to legal conflicts, which have been corrected.

The Department of Agriculture is educating the public about the new fishing regulations. Informational signs and boundary markers have been installed at the preserves.

What Will Happen If You Are Caught Taking Aquatic Animals In A Preserve?

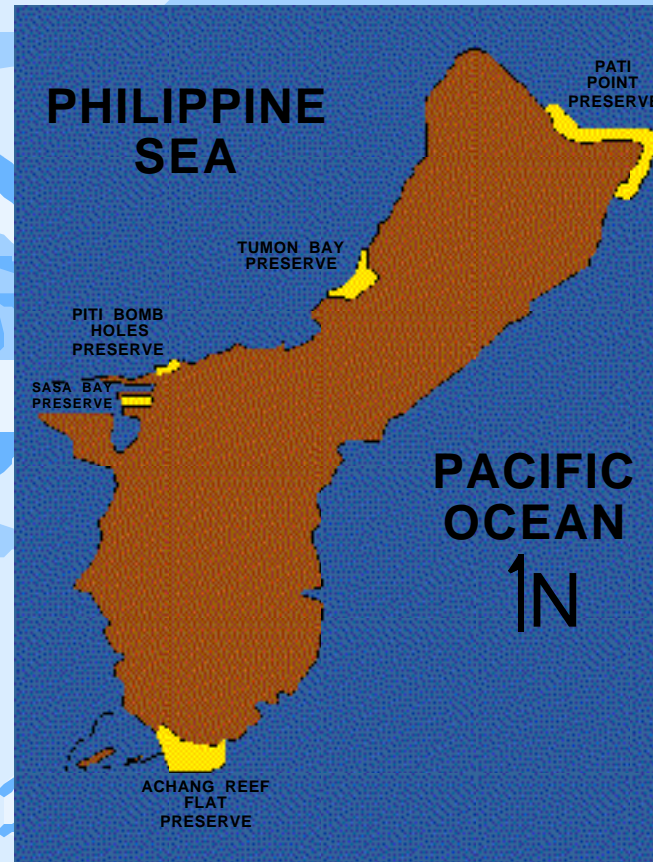
Beginning January 3, 2001, the marine preserves will be fully enforced, which means that no warnings will be issued and all violators are subject to any or all applicable penalties under the law. Offenders violating the marine preserve regulations could be fined up to \$500 and/or imprisoned up to 90 days.

Who Do We Call For More Information Or If Someone Is Violating the Regulations?

Monday-Friday 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. : Contact the Department of Agriculture's Aquatic and Wildlife Resources at 735-3955/56 or Law Enforcement Section at 735-3989/734-3930.

Monday-Friday after 5:00 P.M. and weekends: Contact the Guam Police Department at 472-8911. Ask for the TOC unit.

FIGURE 1. GUAM'S MARINE PRESERVES



NOTE:

The names of the preserves are illustrated with bold letters.

The side boundaries of the preserves will be marked with reflective signs mounted on anchored post. (Range markers - See figure 2)

The seaward boundaries of the preserves extend to the 600 foot contour and the inland boundaries of the preserves extend in 10 meters from the mean high tide mark or to the nearest edge of a public right-of-way, whichever comes first. (Does not include the Sasa Bay Preserve - See figure 6)

FIGURE 2. RANGE MARKERS

SYSTEM TO MARK A MARINE PRESERVE SIDE BOUNDARY

Except for the Piti Bomb Holes and Sasa Bay Preserve, two range markers will be used on each of the side boundaries.

The Piti Bomb Holes Preserve will not have range markers. (See figure 5)

The Sasa Bay Preserve will have one range marker on each side boundary. (See figure 6)

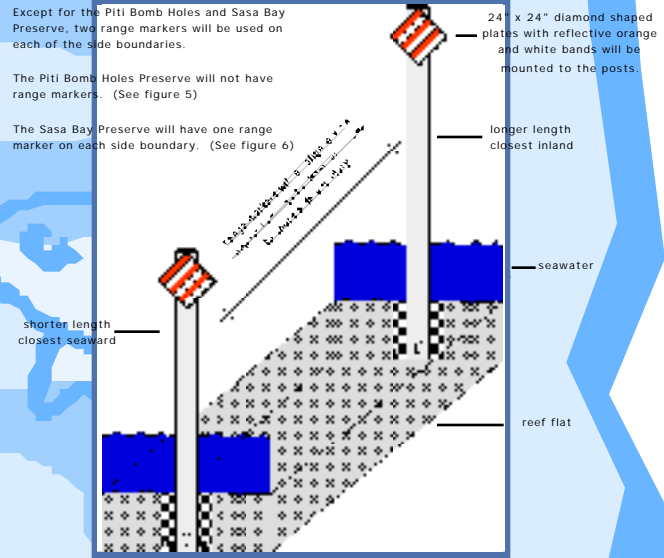


FIGURE 3. PATI POINT PRESERVE

