PacCREIOS Workshop: Guam team presentation



Bureau of Statistics and Plans: Guam Coastal Management Program

Guam Dept. of Agriculture, Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources

Guam Environmental Protection Agency National Park Service, War in the Pacific NHP **US Department of Agriculture**, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Pacific Islands Area, West Office US Fish and Wildlife Service, Guam National Wildlife Refuge

Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering **Command Marianas**

The Nature Conservancy, Micronesia Program **University of Guam, Marine Laboratory**

Setting the stage: Guam's coral reef resources

- Approx. 175,000 people
- Total land area of 550 km² (212 mi^2)
- 108 km² (42 mi²) of shallow reef area within 0-3 miles; 110 km² between 3-200 miles
- Over 5100 marine species; over 300 species of coral, >1000 reef-associated fish species
- Possesses one of most species-rich marine ecosystems of any U.S. jurisdiction



- Intense urbanization, poor land use planning
- Arson, feral ungulates, offroading
- Inappropriate construction methods
- Agricultural/aquaculture activities





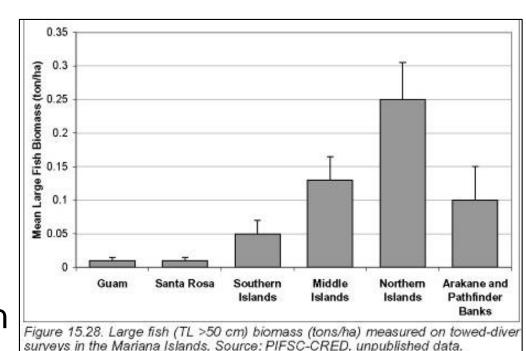
Watershed Impacts – Information Needs

- Detailed, site-specific monitoring for determining effectiveness of watershed restoration efforts
- Continuous, long-term, unattended water quality monitoring
 - Telemetry or occasional data retrieval;
 i.e. salinity, temperature, TSS or turbidity, dissolved oxygen, pH, chlorophyll, and nutrients
- Recommendations for improved reforestation/erosion control
- Non-point source pollution source identification, transport models, and recommendations for management/control
- Data to identify linkages between terrestrial activities and coral reef health
- Assistance with review and permitting of coastal development
- Land cover change detection; provision of satellite imagery

Watershed Impacts – Information Needs

- GIS and data management support
- Update water quality standards
- Eco risk assessment for contaminants
 - Information to set total maximum daily loads for contaminants; bioavailability
 - Development of bioindicators
- Decision support tool to model cumulative and secondary impacts of development activities to improve land use planning
 - GIS application to track development activities
- Alternatives to using sediment samples for contaminant monitoring
 - SPMDs, pore water, biomarkers

- Guam's reef fisheries are both culturally and economically important
- Catches have declined over last few decades have not recovered since big drop in 1980s
- Data from various sources suggest that excessive fishing pressure a major factor in decline
- Use of monofilament gillnets and spearfishing with scuba and lights of particular concern



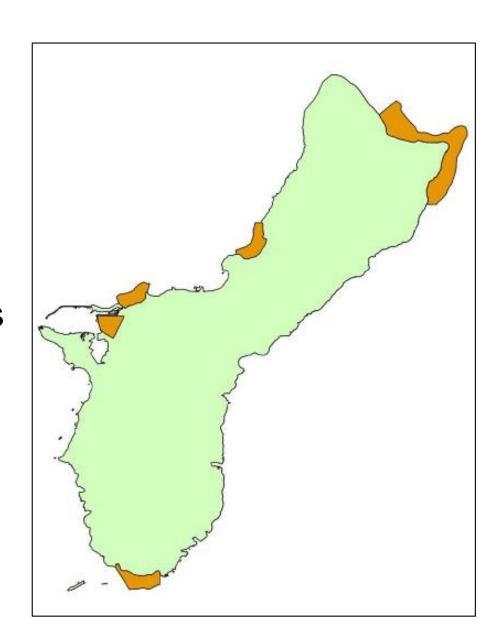
Fisheries Management - Information Needs

- Assistance with analysis of creel survey data
- Identification and protection of reef fish spawning areas
- Life history information for key fish species
- Additional data to support regulations outside of MPAs
- Data on fishing in nearshore federal waters National Park Service, Navy, Air Force and Refuge
- Expansion of local creel survey efforts
- Data collection and analysis for fish/shellfish consumption advisories
- Deep water habitat mapping and refined EFH mapping
- Island wide in situ assessments
- Socioeconomic monitoring

Fisheries Management – Information Needs

Focus on Marine Preserves:

- Supplement local efforts to monitor preserves
- Assistance with analysis of preserve data collected by DAWR
- Assess preserve effectiveness (e.g, adult fish spillover, larval export)
- Current data (local and regional) - larval transport and settlement, source and sink



DoD proposed actions include:

- Relocating approximately 17,000 Marines and dependents from Japan to Guam by 2014 (largest military relocation since WWII)
- Nuclear aircraft carrier berthing and turning basin
- Construction or renovation of wharves, waterfront utilities, berths and shoreline infrastructure
- Associated increases in training activities
- Associated impacts from private development, infrastructure, construction workers, new contaminants, ship traffic, invasive species, etc.

Military Expansion – Information Needs

- Monitoring of short and long term impacts of DoD activities
- Baseline data and continued monitoring for evaluation of compensatory mitigation project effectiveness
- Monitoring socioeconomic impacts of buildup on local fishers/fishing industry, impacts on tourism and recreation activities, etc.
- Marine invasive species baseline assessment and longterm monitoring
- Long-term monitoring, risk analysis, and restoration of contaminated and cleanup sites

Guam's Priority Issues: Reef resiliency

- Climate change bleaching, ocean acidification, sea level rise, storm frequency/intensity
- Nuisance species: Acanthaster, Terpios, Chrysocystis
- Coral diseases
- Low rates of coral recruitment
- Poor water quality in south
- Low herbivorous fish abundance





Reef Resiliency – Information Needs

- Some information needs covered under other priority issues
- Current patterns, connectivity
- Data to improve understanding of impacts of ocean acidification, SST increase, storm frequency/intensity changes
- Continued coral bleaching watches/warnings, forecasting
- Island-wide coral recruitment rates/patterns
- Island-wide coral disease prevalence
- Island-wide surveys for major herbivorous fish abundance/biomass
- Island-wide surveys for invasive/nuisance species (e.g., COTS, Terpios, Chrysocystis)

- Improved local agency capacity to carry out local-based monitoring
 - Increasing NOAA physical presence upon request of individual agencies
 - Internships/fellowships (with expectation of being hired locally)
- Training for local staff
- Development of decision support tools
- Technical assistance IGAs, NOAA contract support
 - Mitigation efforts, monitoring (i.e. bleaching events, NRDA, spills, groundings, disease outbreaks, etc...); reviewing of DoD projects; ecological modeling; and developing regulations
- Current modeling

Three Case Studies

- Assessment of watershed restoration activity effectiveness
 - Streambank stabilization
 - Reforestation
- Reef resilience Planning
 - Currents
 - Connectivity
- Data to support species-specific regulations
 - Life history
 - Home ranges
 - Reef fish, invertebrates