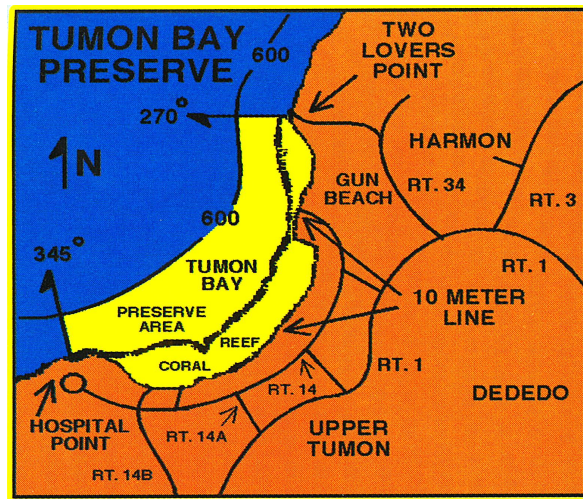
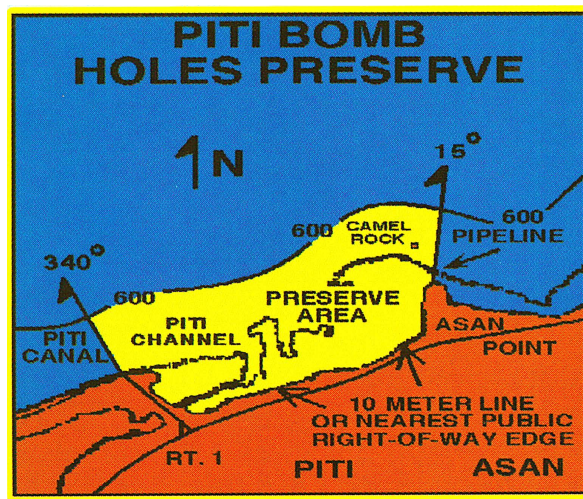


**FIGURE 4. TUMON BAY PRESERVE**



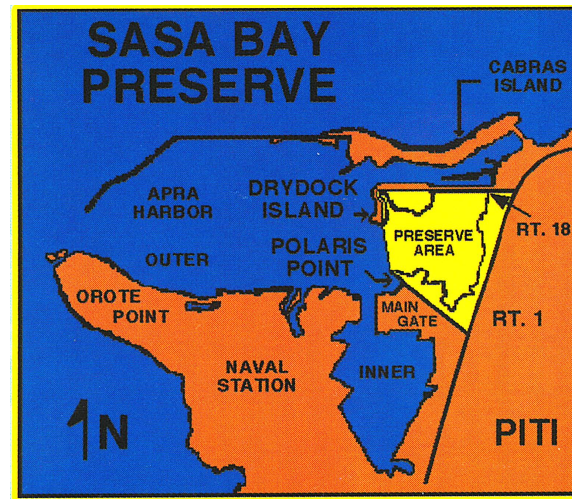
**FIGURE 5. PITI BOMB HOLES PRESERVE**



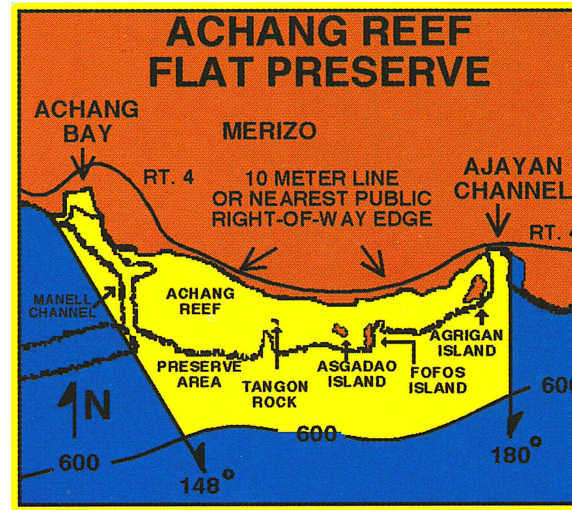
NOTE:  
The eastern side boundary will extend 15 degrees from the pipeline at Asan Point. The western side boundary will extend 340 degrees from the east side of the northwestern end of the Piti Canal.



**FIGURE 6. SASA BAY PRESERVE**



**FIGURE 7. ACHANG REEF FLAT PRESERVE**



Production of this brochure was funded in part by: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the Federal Assistance in Sport Fish Restoration Program and the Guam Dept. of Agriculture, the U.S. Dept. of the Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the Guam Coastal Zone Management Program.



# GUAM'S MARINE PRESERVES

## WHAT ARE MARINE PRESERVES?

Marine preserves are areas set aside to protect, preserve, manage, and conserve aquatic life, habitat, and marine communities and ecosystems. Preserves ensure the health, the welfare, and the integrity of marine resources for current and future generations.

On May 16, 1997, Public Law 24-21 was implemented, creating five (5) marine preserves and revising Guam's fishing regulations. The names of the preserves are the Piti Point Preserve, the Tumon Bay Preserve, the Piti Bomb Holes Preserve, the Sasa Bay Preserve, and the Achang Reef Flat Preserve.

On April 14, 2006, Public Law 28-107 was implemented strengthening the protection of Guam's marine preserves by prohibiting non-fishing activities such as development, construction, drilling, and trenching within the preserves.

## 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?

All forms of fishing, and the taking or altering of aquatic life, living or dead coral, and any resources to include but not limited to mangroves, seagrass, sand, and rocks within a preserve is unlawful except, as specifically identified as allowable through regulatory laws.



**What Is Allowed In A Preserve?**

Within the Pati Point Preserve, all species of fish can be caught with hook-and-line from shore.

Within the Tumon Bay Preserve, Juvenile Goatfish (Ti'áo) four (4) inches (100mm) or smaller; Juvenile Jacks (I'e') four (4) inches (100mm) or smaller; Rabbitfish (Sesjun, Mañáhak) three (3) inches (76mm) or smaller; and Convict Tang (Kichu) can be caught with hook-and-line from shore or cast net from shore.

Rabbitfish and convict tangs can also be caught along the reef margin with cast net in the Tumon Bay Preserve.

Bottom fishing is allowed in the Tumon Bay Preserve from the 100-foot depth 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 are being enforced. Offenders violating the marine preserve regulations could be fined up to \$500 and or imprisoned up to ninety (90) days.

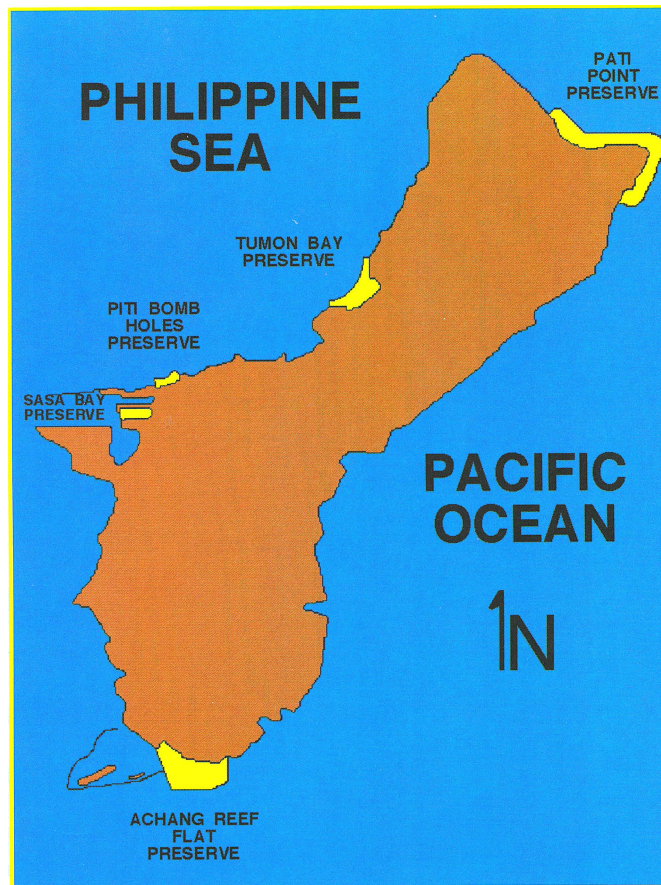
The Department of Agriculture has and continues to educate the public about the new fishing regulations. Informational signs and boundary markers have been installed at the preserves.

**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 Division of Aquatic & Wildlife Resources at 671-735-0294/0282 or Law Enforcement Section at 671-300-0760/864-8652.

Monday-Friday after 5:00 P.M. and weekends. Contact the Guam Police Department at 671-472-8911 to report violations.

**FIGURE 1. GUAM'S MARINE PRESERVES**

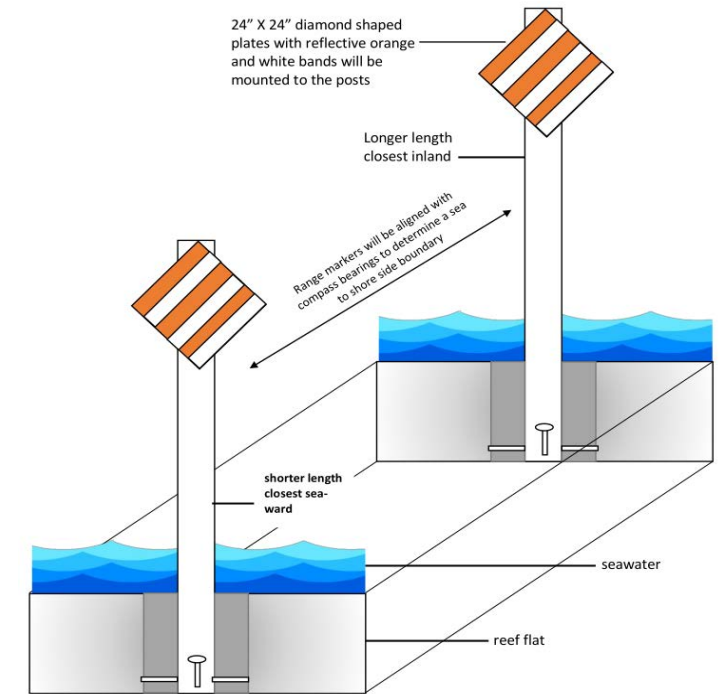


**NOTE:**

The side boundaries of the preserves are marked with reflective signs mounted on anchored post called range markers (Figure 2). Range markers are not used on the side boundaries of the Piti Bomb Holes Preserve and Sasa Bay Preserve (Figure 5 and 6.)

The seaward boundaries of the preserve extend to the 600 foot depth 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. The exception is the Sasa Bay Preserve (Figure 6).

**FIGURE 2. RANGE MARKERS SYSTEM TO MARK A MARINE PRESERVE SIDE BOUNDARY**



**FIGURE 3. PATI POINT PRESERVE**

