

## GOALS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

### Plan Goal 1: Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources.

In light of the significant reduction in government resources, DPR must explore new approaches and expand on existing success to enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources on island. To accomplish this plan goal, the three (3) performance goals were developed to promote and encourage community stewardship and coordination of resources to enhance the quality and expand the availability of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities. A description of the performance goals are as follows:



#### ***Performance Goal 1: Promote public-private partnership agreements as a vehicle to improve and enhance outdoor recreation resources.***

The use of public-private partnerships to improve and enhance existing outdoor recreation resources is not a new concept to DPR. This partnership agreement is formalized by DPR's Adopt-A-Park Program and is in almost all cases initiated by the sponsoring private group or non-profit organization. The routine maintenance of the park or recreation resource selected by the sponsor is required for the



duration of the 1 year term. Although a complete restoration, renovation or new addition to the park is typical to kick-off the partnership, not much else in the way of maintenance is performed throughout the year and the partnership is rarely renewed. As a result, the benefit to the public is short-lived.

To achieve this performance goal, the approach to maintaining and expanding the benefits of the program must include the following:

- *Engage Partners:* In order for the partnership to be successful, routine communication with the sponsoring partner is critical. Incorporation of a simple scope of work (for improvements, additions, etc.) and schedule of events to the agreement to include yearly maintenance schedule; proposed projects/initiatives; project timelines; and renewal date of agreements will ensure compliance with the program and sustained benefits to the public.
- *Solicit and Expand Partnerships:* Update master adopt-a-park listing to include park areas available for adoption and listing of priorities for outdoor recreation enhancement initiatives. Apply marketing approach as well as team with other organizations (Guam Visitors Bureau, Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association, Lions and Rotary Clubs, etc.) to promote new partnership opportunities, expand existing agreements and increase exposure of program.
- *Capitalize on Solicitation Legislation:* Recent legislation has enabled DPR the ability to directly solicit donations and other in-kind contributions for improvements to the park areas and community recreation programs. Previously, any donations to DPR must first be received by the Guam Legislature and then distributed through established procedures before making its way to DPR. The former procedure often discouraged donations to DPR due to the lengthy process. This new law now allows DPR to solicit for project and program specific initiatives with the assurance of timely and direct implementation. Unlike the adopt-a-park program, this solicitation vehicle does not require a maintenance commitment and affords DPR the opportunity to select and prioritize the proposed project or program to be undertaken.



The promotion, expansion and capitalization of DPR's public-partnership agreement vehicle as well as the solicitation for project and program specific agreements are feasible, timely and cost effective measures to achieve the plan goal for enhancing outdoor recreation resources.

***Performance Goal 2: Team with other local and federal government agencies and entities with similar mandates and goals to fund enhancement and improvement projects.***



Many local and federal government agencies as well as non-profit organizations share similar mandates, missions, or goals. Examples of several entities with aligning program goals include entities such as the Guam Visitors Bureau, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Lt. Governor's Guam Beautification Task Force, National Park Service, Guam Preservation Trust, Guam Bonnie Stompers, Guam Running Club, and the Guam Marianas Paddle Association to name a few. Each shares a similar program goal with DPR, either in the area of enhancement, preservation and promotion of our natural, cultural and historic resources, or in the promotion of health and wellness through recreation.

To maximize resources and benefits to the community, coordination of capital improvement projects and other initiatives where goals and missions serve to align, support or compliment each other must be coordinated. DPR must take the lead in promoting the efficiency of available resources by coordinating this effort.



Success stories of such collaboration include the enhancement of several parks and open areas by the Guam Beautification Task Force; installation of new outdoor fitness stations at the Paseo Stadium Walking/Jogging Track by the Department of Public Health and Social Services; and the installation of name place and educational signage at historic and cultural sites by the Guam Preservation Trust. These are examples of individual group initiatives coordinated with DPR that have benefited the community and visitors.



To maximize the collaborative efforts of available resources, DPR must:

- *Inventory Available Resources:* This includes developing a listing of all local and federal agencies and profit and non-profit organizations who have participated or are interested in the enhancement or development of recreation resources; and identify the capacity and type of each resource (financial, manpower, supplies & materials, land, etc.).
- *Prioritize and Align:* Prioritize the program goals of each entity and align available resources.
- *Schedule and Execute:* Coordinate the timely execution of planned projects. This is critical for federally funded projects where obligation of funds is required within a specified time.

The installation of a new outdoor fitness station funded by the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) is a great example of the success that be achieved by this performance goal. DPR was in need of replacing outdoor fitness stations and the DPHSS was looking for a site to program federal funding for a health and wellness project. Implementing this simple coordinated and collaborative effort as in this success story on a larger scale will ensure efficiency of resources and increased enhancement and development of outdoor recreation resources on island.

***Performance Goal 3: Encourage active participation in military sister-village program.***

Community Service is a long-standing tradition for military units stationed in Guam. Military units have been paired with a village (town) to foster and develop a program of mutual sharing and understanding between the people of Guam and the military personnel and their family members stationed in Guam. This program is called the Sister Village Program and has been in existence since the 1970s. The Sister Village program provided a framework for expansion of community service to five flagship projects that help strengthen education and the quality of life in Guam through joint military and community effort. Those projects include Partnership in Education; Guam Teacher Program, Health, Safety and Fitness; Environmental Stewardship; Campaign Drug Free and Project Good Neighbor.



*Encouraging active participation of the respective villages in the program for enhancement and improvement projects for outdoor recreation is viable alternative to directing funding. In many cases, facilitation, coordination and knowledge of the resources available to the sister villages by the military command is all that is required. As with other programs, consistent follow-up and scheduling of projects or events are integral to the success and longevity of the program.*

**Plan Goal 2: Improve public awareness of available outdoor recreational resources.**

In many cases, participation or non-participation in outdoor recreation is a direct result of the information available on existing outdoor recreation resources, program, events, etc. An overall increase in participation (outdoor activities) is more likely achieved when an individual is aware of or has access to information regarding options available to them. In order to get this information to our residents and visitors, this plan goal requires implementation of the following two (2) performance goals:

***Performance Goal 4: Centralize information on available resources.***

DPR must centralize all available outdoor recreation and other applicable information. This includes, but is not limited, historical and cultural resource data; parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities; park and recreation rules, regulations, fees, schedules, programs, etc.; health and wellness programs and event; and mapping of all historical, cultural and recreation areas. DPR centralized information data base must serve as a one-stop source for all recreation resources available on island. At a minimum, access to this information should be Web-based, in addition to other mediums of dissemination.

***Performance Goal 5: Promote recreation resources and opportunities through market/campaign approach.***

Apply marketing approach to improve public awareness of outdoor recreation resources. Integrate information with other plan and performance goals (i.e., teaming with other agencies with similar goals, co-hosting of 5K run/walk event, adopt-a-park program, etc.) of available resources and programs. Utilize the program medium to maximize information regarding resource opportunities. Simple marketing techniques such as including a web link to a DPR resource page as a footer in a published event schedule or program provides exposure and awareness of resource opportunities available to the public.



***Plan Goal 3: Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public enjoyment.***

Providing adequate outdoor recreation resources in or around urban and populated centers to meet recreation demand is particular challenging on Guam, given our limited landmass and topography. Although planned unit developments are required to provide recreation space, the lack of maintenance or replacement of dilapidated equipment and facilities over the years has further decreased the availability of recreation resources in urban areas.

The same holds true for government subdivision developments (addressed in Plan Goal 1). The Government of Guam, in an effort to address this issue, has invested and directed funding to the development of new large scale recreation projects in our island's population center. Completed projects include the Dededo Skate Park and Northern Guam Sport Complex, which includes a Soccer Stadium, Recreation Pool and Water Park, ¾ Mile Walking/Jogging Track, Indoor Sports Complex, Multi-purpose Baseball Facility (4 – fields), and planned Tennis Center.

However, the lack of adequate outdoor recreation resources in outlying villages has resulted in competition for the same resources. To address this issue and demand for new resources and opportunities, the following performance goals were developed:



***Performance Goal 6: Promote sponsorship of new outdoor recreation resources and development with for-profit and non-profit organizations.***

The Northern Guam Sports Complex's Guam Football Association (GFA) Soccer Stadium is an example of the scale and

success that can be achieved through the promotion of sponsorship agreements for the development of new recreation resources.

Through a lease agreement for a portion of undeveloped property at the Northern Guam Sports Complex with DPR and funding from the GFA (and FIFA), the GFA was able to construct a world class soccer stadium and training facility. The GFA organizes adult and youth leagues year round, including futsal and beach soccer for over 5,000 registered players. The GFA also organizes and trains more than 200 official match referees in Guam.

This is an example of new outdoor recreation opportunities that would have otherwise not been realized without this partnership agreement, as DPR did not have the funding immediately available to maximize the use of the vacant land. The new GFA northern facility now serves as a world class venue supporting residents island-wide and regionally.



To build off the success of this project and to serve the residents of the southern villages, DPR and the GFA have recently memorialized a similar agreement to utilize undeveloped DPR property in the south to replicate the northern GFA soccer stadium and training facility. The site for

the new GFA facility will be located within 15 of the 26 acres of DPR land designated for the Southern Guam Sports Complex.

This government land lease agreement concept with Non-profit organizations like the GFA or other entities can be replicated and promoted to construct new outdoor recreation resources on undeveloped land which have been designated for recreation purpose. DPR's current inventory of undeveloped property reserved for parks, recreation, conservation & natural preserves is approximately 5,440 acres. *DPR must leverage these assets as a means to increasing the quantity of new outdoor recreation resources and opportunities available to the public.*

Organizations such as the Guam Motorcycle and ATV Corporation and the Guam Youth Football League have expressed interest in developing recreation parks utilizing similar agreements. *In addition, other non-traditional partnership lease agreements should be explored and considered for the development of addition resources.*







Examples include the lease of undeveloped property for renewable energy projects (wind & solar) or similar projects in exchange (fair market value) for the construction of parks or recreation facilities, etc. on the same site or at a suitable and strategic location.

*This approach can also be applied to high-density developments where recreational space requirements on the subject project are limited and where off-site property is available. This approach provides a viable alternatives to increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources at minimal or no cost to the Government of Guam in undeveloped areas.*

***Performance Goal 7: Promote site specific and close-to-home outdoor recreation resource opportunities.***

*Promoting site specific and close-to-home outdoor recreation resource opportunities will directly increase the availability of new outdoor resources and opportunities resulting from new economic activity or industry.*

Site specific relates to opportunities, both in resource and potential economic activity unique to a site or village (i.e., historical or cultural significant site or ocean/bay/lagoon area) and close-to-home for the purposes of this plan refers to population center or population cluster.



An example of this approach could include facilitating and coordinating support for small business development of an outdoor recreation commercial operation in Sella Bay in southern Guam. The business venture provides economic benefit for the community/village residents by way of possible employment, catering, etc., and provides a new recreation resource.

These new outdoor recreation resources include, but are not limited to, a coastal walking trail with tours of historical and cultural sites in the subject area (Nuestra Senora De Soledad, Fort Santo Angel, Lasso Fu'a, Sella Bridge); canoe and kayaking; and camping. This example provides site specific opportunities for the residents of the village of Umatac and close-to-home opportunities for neighboring communities as well as visitors.

Guam is rich in cultural and historical resources, and is surrounded by the ocean and relatively accessible coastlines. This presents an ideal setting for the promotion of entrepreneurial activity as a means of increasing the quantity of outdoor recreation resources.

**Plan Goal 4: Encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet the growing outdoor recreation needs of the Territory.**

Proper planning to meet the growing needs of our island residents and visitor industry exists both in the government of Guam and in the private sector. The benefits of recreation planning in particular, is one of many



approaches that can be used at the front end to address the health and wellness issues that are directly related to reducing and managing rising health care costs. This proactive approach to prevention through active participation (recreation) to combat the cost of treatment and care can be further promoted in all levels of education. It can be said that a healthy, active and maintained community is an attractive community. This in itself is a draw for visitors of all industries, particularly with tourism, which is Guam's largest industry.

To encourage intergovernmental and private sector planning to meet our Island's growing recreation needs to include health and wellness, DPR must take the lead in:

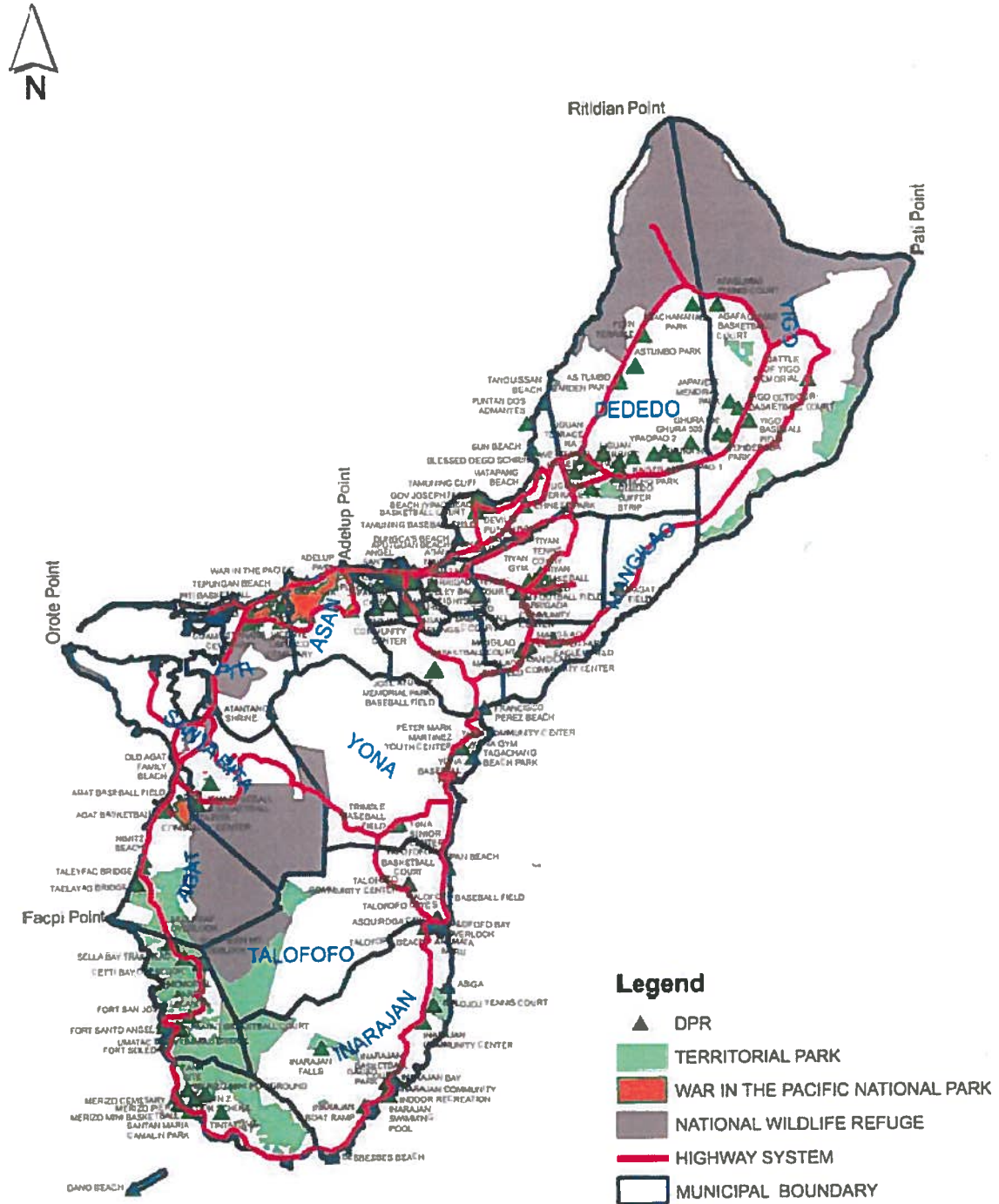
**Performance Goal 8: Coordinating shared resource planning to promote health, wellness and recreation.** At a minimum, the government's required Statewide plans should be disseminated to applicable agencies who's resources can be shared to service respective or collective goals and missions. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Public Health and Social Service, Department of Education, University of Guam, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Guam Visitors Bureau and the Guam Economic and Development Authority. Private health, wellness and fitness service providers should also be encouraged to participate as many of their programs can be incorporated into community based program, adding close-to-home resources and opportunities.



**Performance Goal 9: Encourage private sector participation in updating of Guam's next SCORP and Recreational Water Use Management Plan.** In addition to the government participation, it is important that Guam's private sector, particularly the hotel and tourism industry, play an active role in the planning

and development of Guam's recreation plans. Participation by this sector is integral in order to properly address current and future overcrowding and competition for limited resources (i.e., designated mechanized watercraft courses, vendor scuba diving areas, etc.). Proper planning of multiple-use outdoor recreation space, particularly with ocean/open water areas is critical to ensure the safety and enjoyment of our resources is maintained.

Figure 14: MAP OF ISLANDWIDE PARKS & RECREATION AREAS




Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 15: PARK REGIONS – INDEX MAP



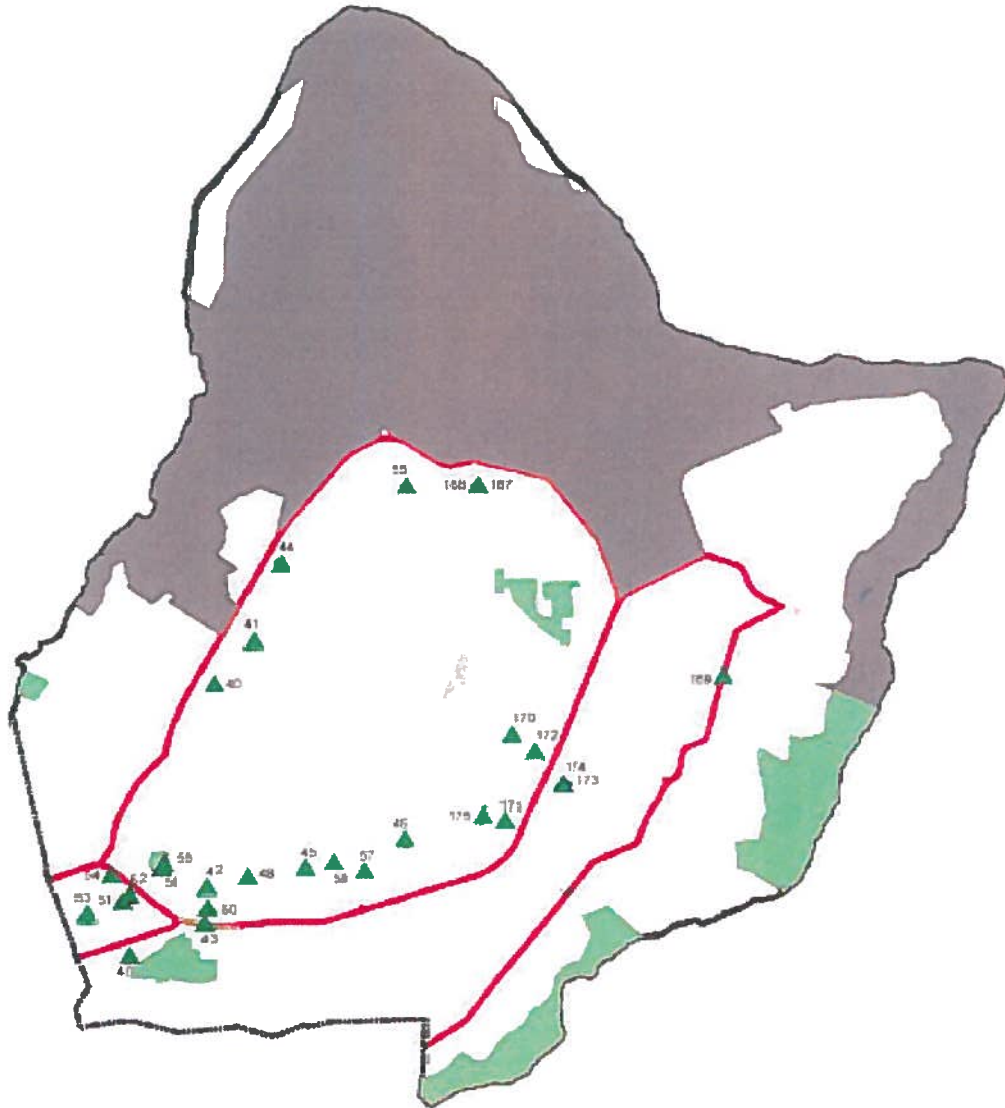
**Legend**

-  PARK REGIONS
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM








Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 16: REGION I



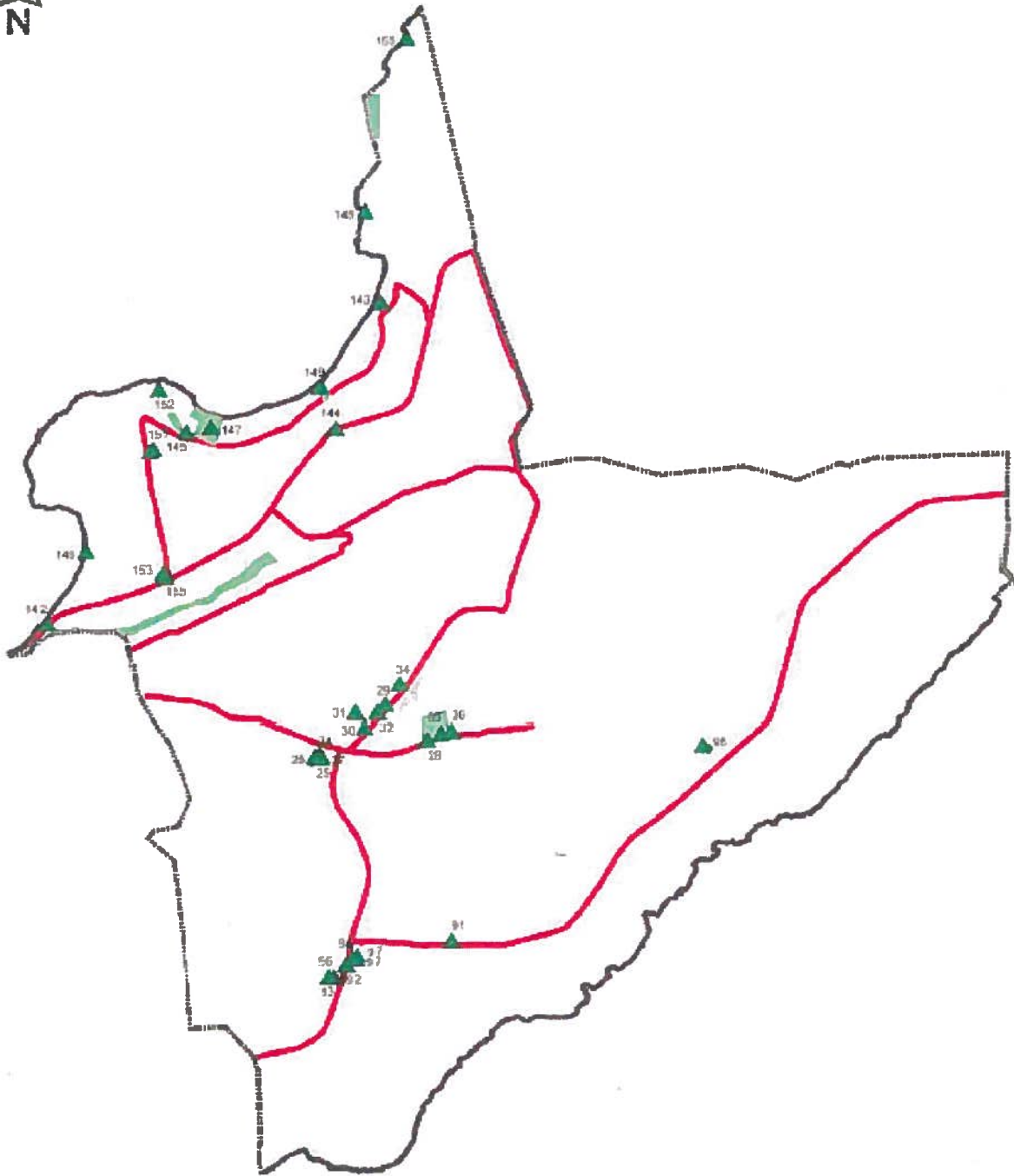
**Legend**

-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  REGION
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 17: REGION II



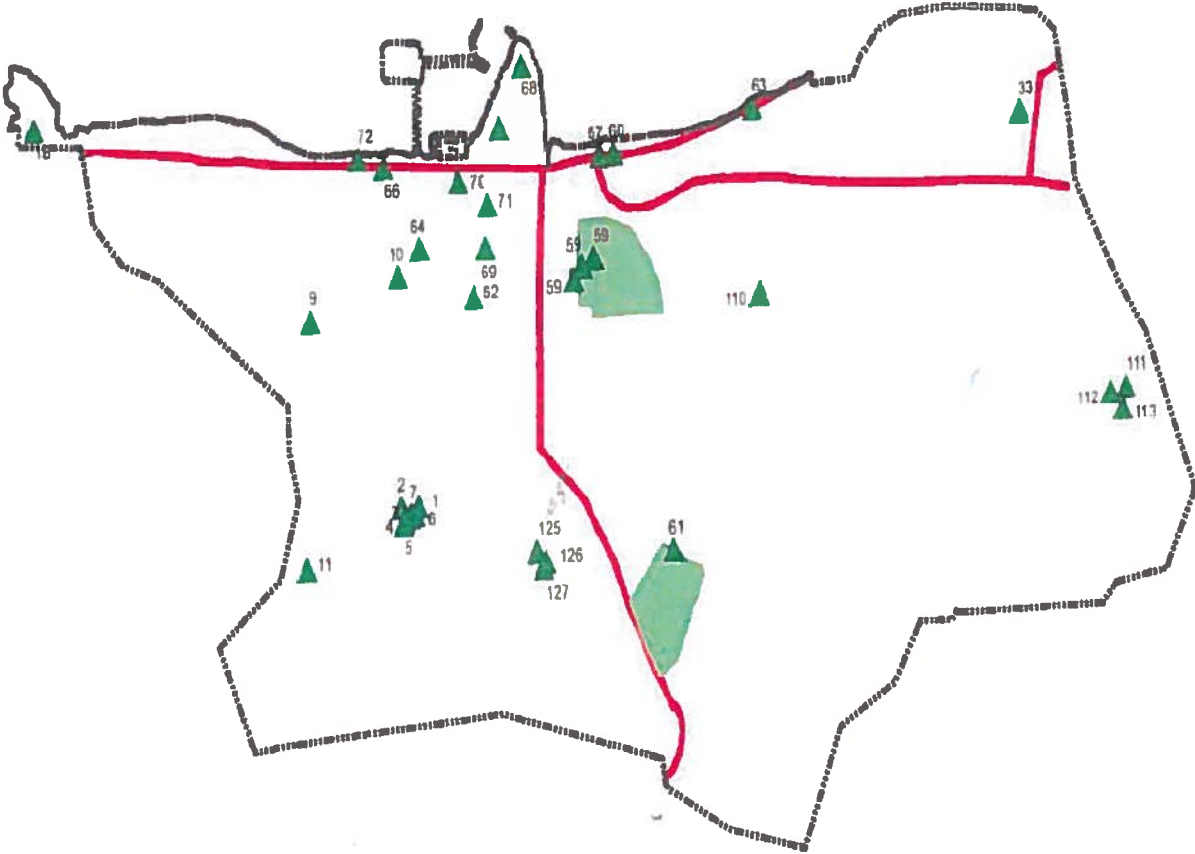
**Legend**

-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM
-  REGION



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 18: REGION III



**Legend**

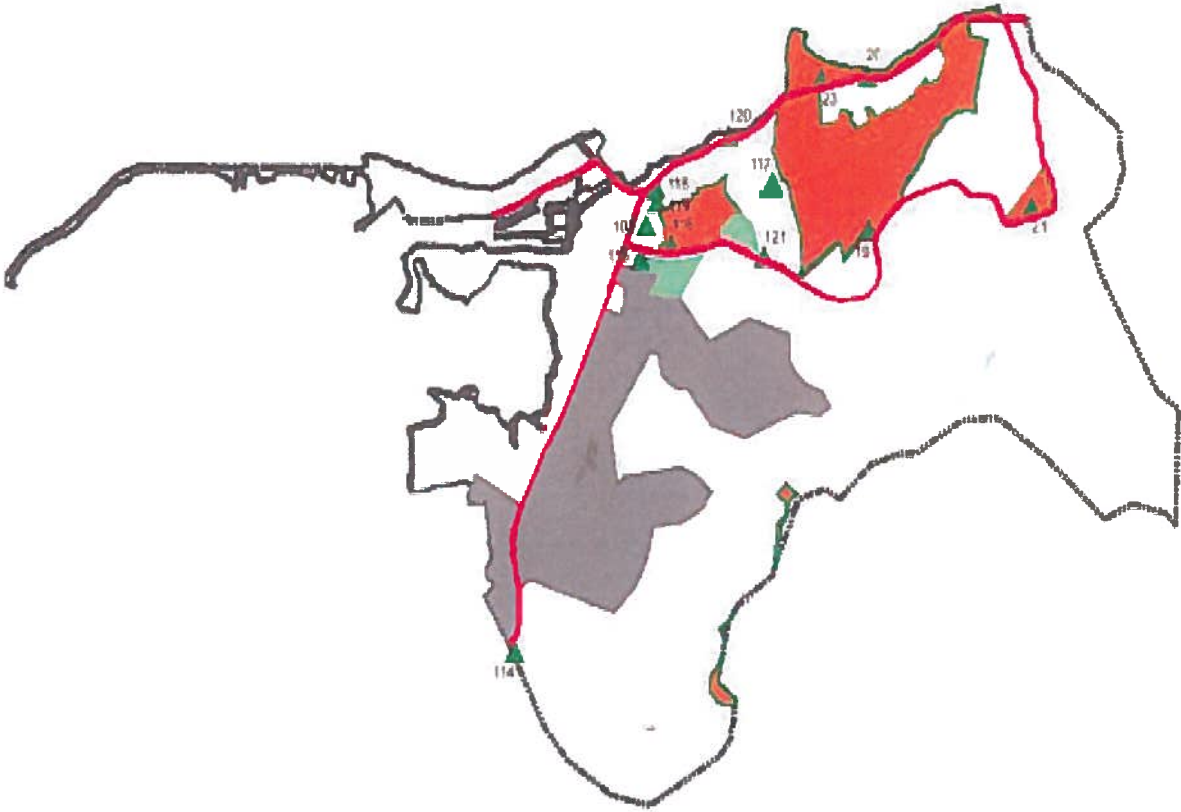
-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM
-  REGION



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas



Figure 19: REGION IV

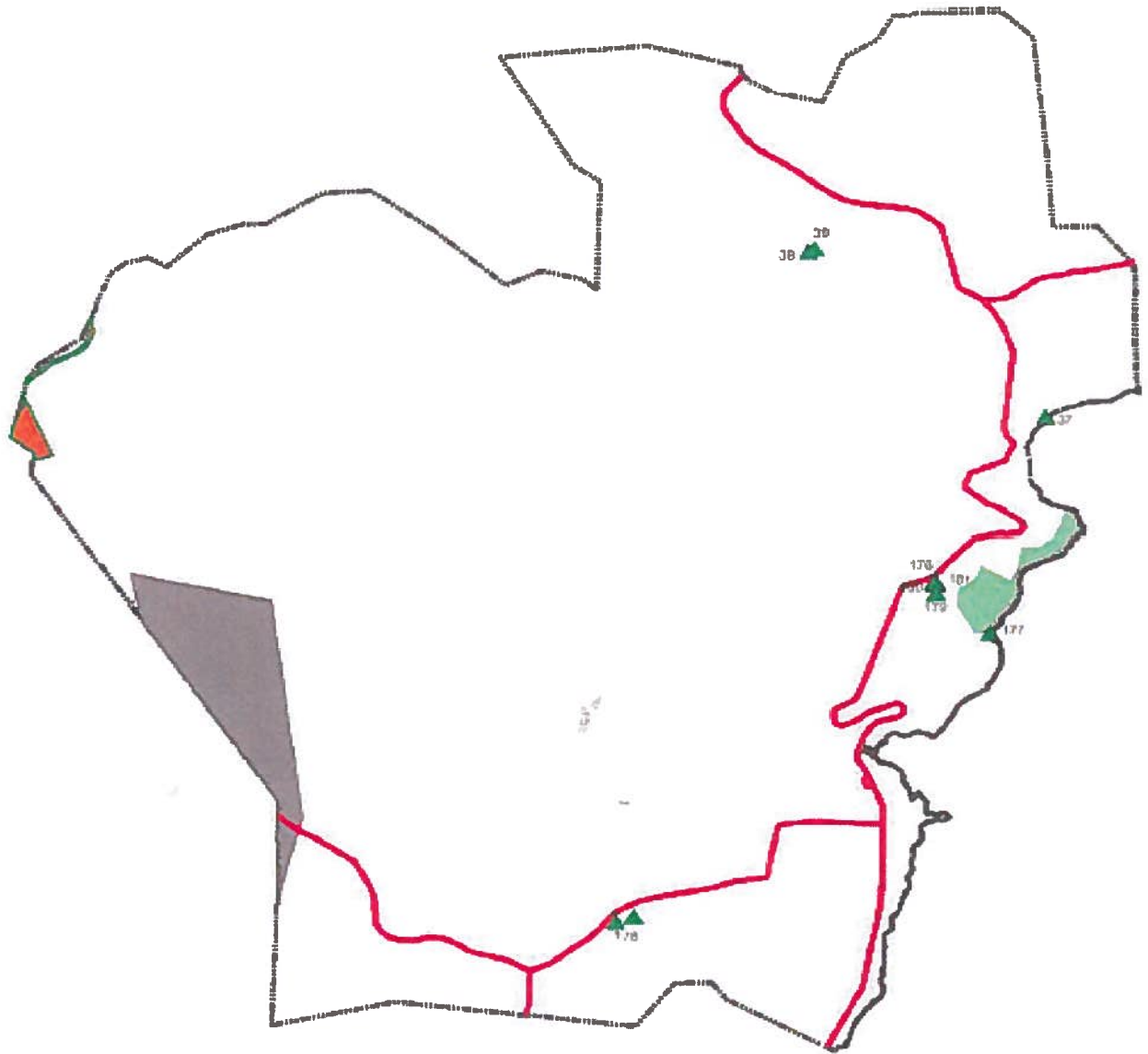


- Legend**
-  DPR
  -  TERRITORIAL PARK
  -  WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL PARK
  -  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
  -  REGION
  -  HIGHWAY SYSTEM









Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 20: REGION V



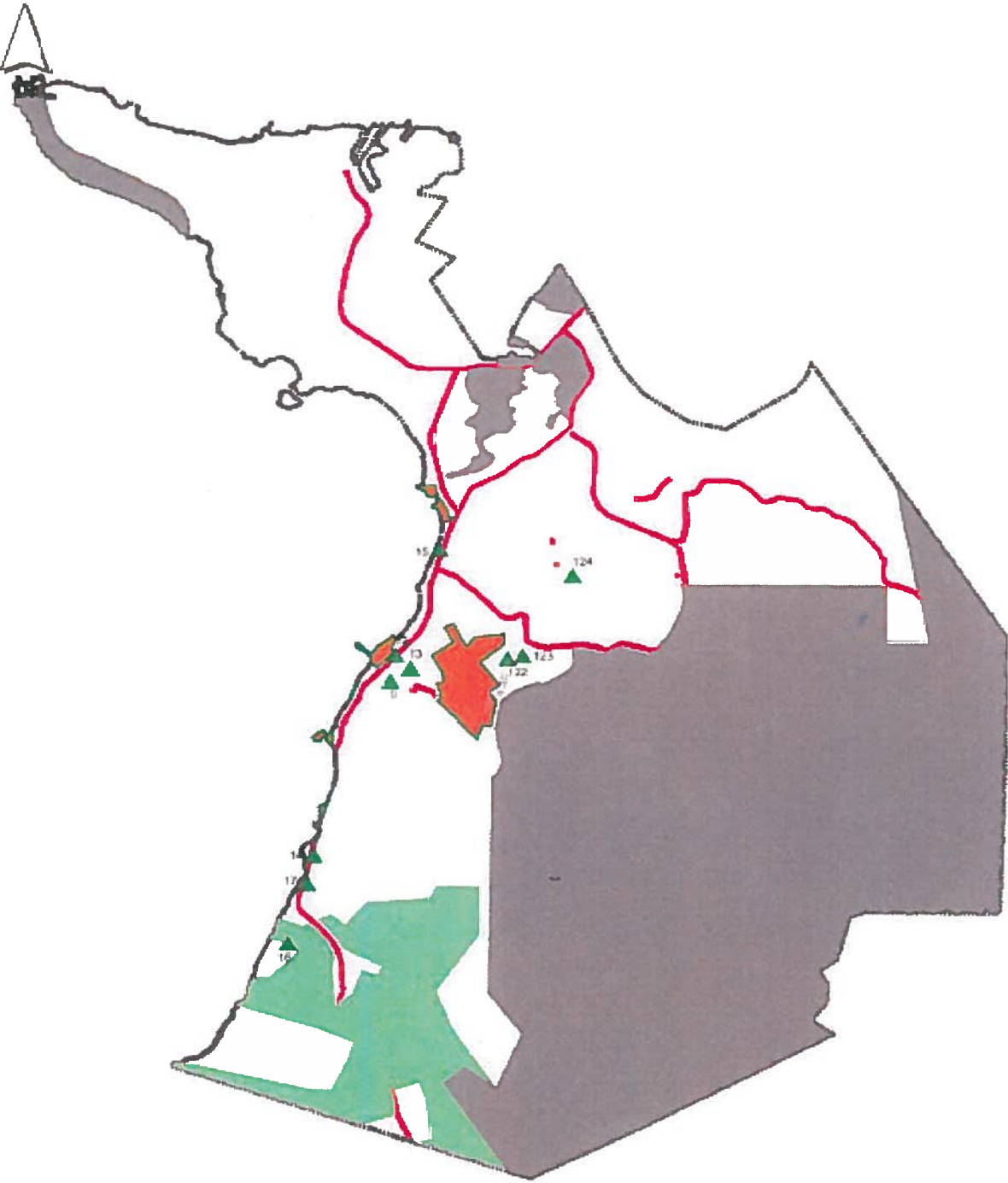
**Legend**







-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL PARK
-  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  REGION
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 21: REGION VI

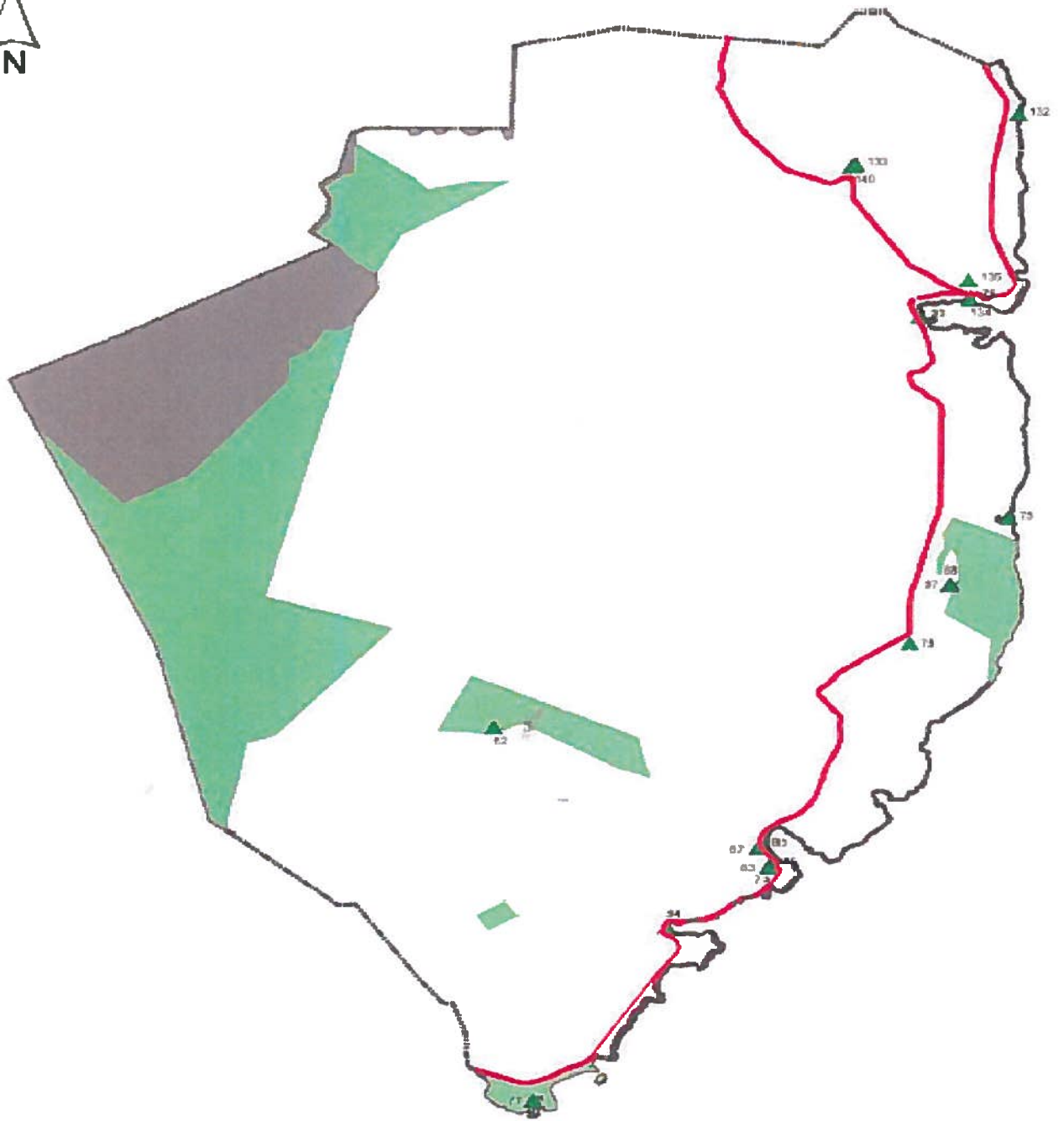


- Legend**
-  DPR
  -  TERRITORIAL PARK
  -  WAR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL PARK
  -  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
  -  REGION
  -  HIGHWAY SYSTEM








Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 22: REGION VII



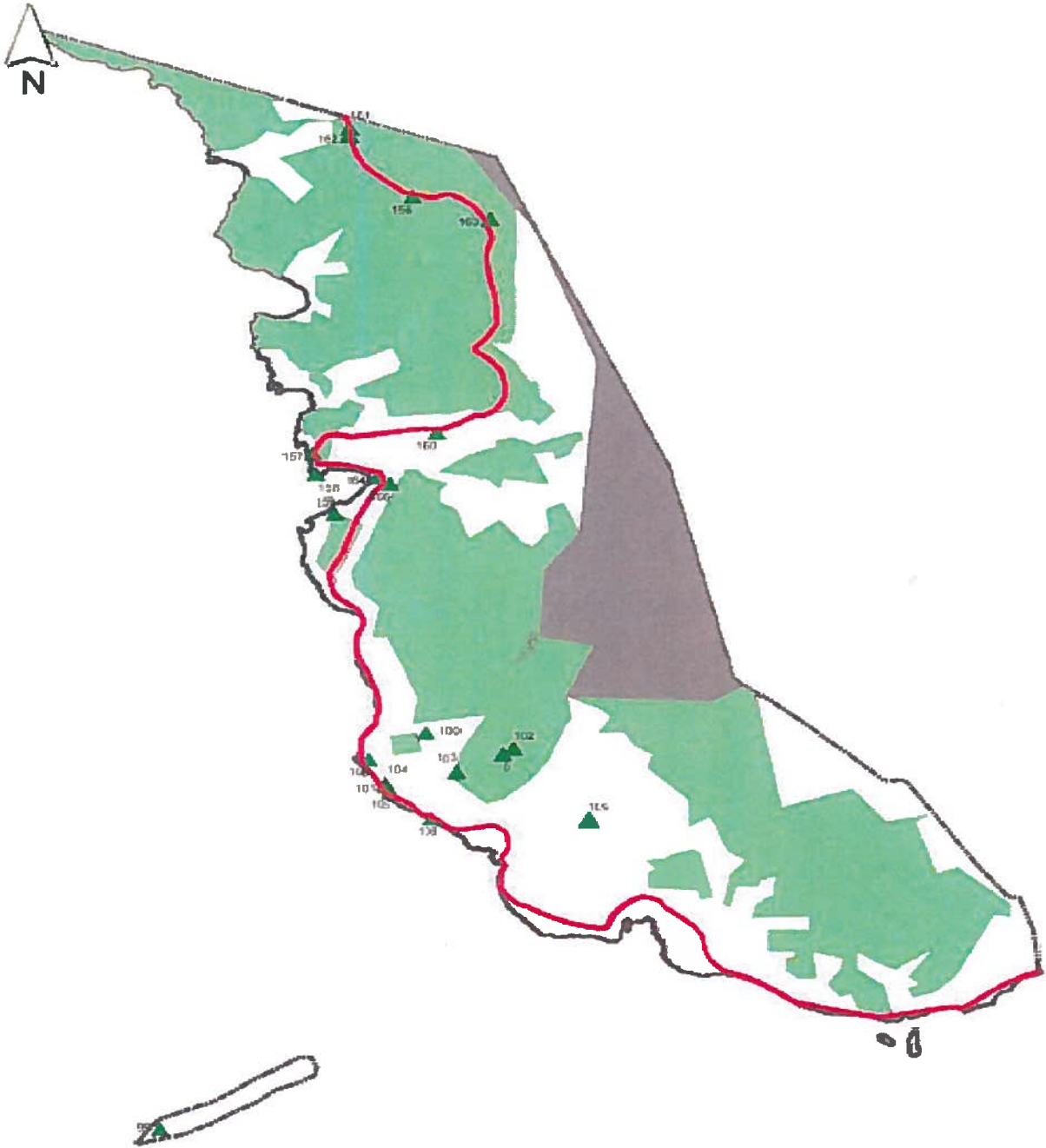
**Legend**

-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  REGION
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM



Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

Figure 23: REGION VIII



**Legend**

-  DPR
-  TERRITORIAL PARK
-  NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  REGION
-  HIGHWAY SYSTEM

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Guam Territorial, DPR and Municipal Parks & Outdoor Recreation Areas

## WORKS CITED

“Guam Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Update 2006”.  
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*“Land and Water Conservation Fund, State Assistance Program 2011 Annual Report,”* National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Fund, 2011.

“2010 Guam Census Population Counts,” Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans, 2010.[www.bsp.guam.gov](http://www.bsp.guam.gov)

“Guam Government,”, Guam Economic Development Authority, 2014.[www.investguam.com](http://www.investguam.com)

“Citizens Centric Report 2013,”, Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority, 2013.[www.ghuar.org](http://www.ghuar.org)

“GVB Annual Report 2013,” Guam Visitors Bureau, Government of Guam

“DPHHSS Citizens Centric Report 2013,”, Department of Public Health and Social Services

“2014 Guam and CNMI Relocation Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement,” NAVFAC, Marianas Joint Guam Program Office

## Appendix A

### Statement of Compliance with Section 303 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986:

- This recreation plan is consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan, prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Preparation of this plan involved coordination with the Government of Guam agencies responsible for fish and wildlife resources and land use development, which includes Department of Agriculture, Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources and Department of Land Management, pursuant to Guam Executive Order No. 78-21.
- The 1983 National Wetlands Inventory of Guam is the Official Wetlands Map of Guam (E.O. 90-13)
- The following is a list of wetlands that will receive priority for acquisition:
  - Agana Swamp/Springs (306 Acres)
  - Sasa Mangroves and Marsh (252 Acres)
  - Atantano River Valley (321 Acres)
  - Naval Station Marshes (54.8 Acres)
  - Namu River (81.5 Acres)
  - Umatac Marsh (27.1 Acres)
  - Geus River Estuary (4.8 Acres)
  - Achang Bay Mangroves (37.7 Acres)
  - Ajayan Estuary (11.5 Acres)
  - Agfayan Estuary (69.2 Acres)
  - Inarajan River Estuary (99 Acres)
  - Talofofo River Valley (528 Acres)
  - Pago River Estuary (23.1 Acres)
  - Fena Reservoir (200 Acres)
- Guam's Wetlands Policy can be referenced in 18 GAR, Title 5 of the Guam Administrative Regulations.
- The Government of Guam Department of Parks and Recreation will continue to consider outdoor recreation opportunities associated with its wetlands resources for meeting the State's public outdoor recreation needs.

**Appendix B**  
**Open Project Selection Process (Attached)**



Department of Parks and Recreation, Government of Guam  
Land and Water Conservation Fund  
Open Project Selection Process  
July 15, 2014

To be eligible for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants a proposed project must meet priority outdoor recreation needs as identified in the current Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP 2014 - 2018), in addition to other program requirements.

Selection of projects to be funded by the LWCF program will be based on:

- A pre-application site inspection by a representative of the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to determine if the proposed project meets program and SCORP eligibility;
- A DPR staff evaluation of existing recreation facilities maintained/operated by the applicant;
- Review of a complete application, including documentation and supplemental information, submitted by the applicant; and,
- Past performance (if any) in LWCF grant administration.

Selection of municipal grant awards is based on a competitive process designed to ensure that annual appropriations of LWCF funds are directed to projects that have a significant impact to a village/community, or the Territory of Guam in general. Examples of projects that may be determined to have significant impact include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of property to prevent loss of an existing public outdoor recreation facility;
- Development of public outdoor recreation facilities to meet established, documented needs in a village/community;
- Development of public outdoor recreation facilities to serve a broad range of users including special needs populations; and,
- Renovation of existing public outdoor recreation facilities that serve an established, documented need (only if renovation is not a result of inadequate maintenance during the reasonable life of the facility).

### **LWCF Project Review Process**

Grant applications will not be reviewed for completeness or accuracy prior to distributing the applications to the review committee for scoring. Applications will be scored as submitted based on their merits.

The project applications will be reviewed, scored, and ranked using criteria (see "Project Review Criteria" below) approved by the National Park Service (NPS) and DPR. The LWCF Review Committee is composed of DPR staff and DPR

Advisory Commission members. The committee will review the applications and recommend LWCF funding priorities to the Director of DPR. Recommended projects are then submitted to NPS for final approval.

## **Project Review Criteria**

### **1. Project Type (10 points)**

- a. Renovation: Renovation of a public outdoor recreation facility that is at least ten (10) years old. Documentation must be provided identifying when the facility was originally developed/constructed and when it was last renovated. (7 points)
- b. Combination Renovation/Development: Renovation of an outdoor recreation facility that is at least ten (10) years old (provide documentation as described in 1.a above), and development/construction of a new outdoor recreation facility. (10 points)
- c. Combination Acquisition/Development: The purchase of permanent rights (fee simple or easement) in land for public outdoor recreation purposes and development/construction of a new public outdoor Recreation facility or facilities. (7 points)
- d. New Construction: Development/construction of a new public outdoor recreation facility or facilities. (10 points)
- e. Acquisition: The purchase of permanent rights (fee simple or easement) in land for public outdoor recreation purposes. (5 points)

### **2. Needs Assessment (47 points)**

- a. Project is identified as a priority need in a village/municipal comprehensive plan/municipal recreation/open-space plan, and has documented community support. (10 points)
  - (i) Planning Effort (0-5 points): no plan (0); plan, but recreation facilities not mentioned in plan (1); vague reference to recreation in plan (2); reference to specific facility in plan (3); facility referenced with support in plan (4); facility is a major priority in plan (5).
  - (ii) Community Support (0-5 points): no support (0); very weak support, no documentation (1); weak support, little documentation (2); support, some documentation (3); strong documented support (4); very strong broad documented support (5).

- b. Project Impact on Recreational Opportunity (10 points): little increase, similar recreational opportunities available (0-2); expands on recreational opportunities for existing programs (3-6); provides significant recreational opportunity not available locally (village) or in region (7-10).
- c. Project Implementation Priority (2 points): project may be delayed without serious consequences (0); loss of recreation opportunity or open space if project is not funded (2).
- d. Project Service Area (10 points): village neighborhood only (1-2); large segment of village/municipality (3-4); entire village/municipality (5-6); multi-village/region (7-8); island-wide (9-10).
- e. Intended User Profile (10 points): limited user or age group (1-3); organized publicly sponsored (team sports) activities (4-5); spontaneous activities for both sexes/several age groups (6-7); spontaneous activities for broad range of age groups and types of users (8-10).
- f. Participant/Spectator Use (5 points): mainly passive/spectator activities (1-2); team sport facilities without excessive seating (3-4); spontaneous activity (non team activities) areas with high participant to spectator ratio (5).

### **3. Site and Project Quality (40 points)**

- a. Appropriateness of the Site for the Intended Purpose (15 points)
  - (i) Location and accessibility of the site to intended users (10 points): poor access (0); fair access (1-5); good access (6-9); excellent access (10).
  - (ii) Compatibility (size, slope, soils, etc.) of the proposed development with site characteristics (5 points): poor site (0); fair site (1-2); good site (3-4); excellent site (5).
- b. Quality of Project Design (10 points): poor design practices, lack of information, vague description (0-4); design adequate but some details missing (5-7); good planning concepts, soils analysis/grading plan/design complete (8-10).
- c. Site Aesthetics (5 points): unattractive site (0); average (1); above average (2-3); outstanding natural area (4-5).
- d. Access for Disabled (5 points): limited or no ADA access, or no plans for ADA access (0); plans for ADA access at most major portions of the facility (1-4); all portions of facility are ADA accessible (5).
- e. Bonus Points (5 points): Site is a former Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) contaminated/hazardous site that has been re-mediated and approved for public use.

4. Cost/Financial Assessment/Capability (35 points)

- a. Cost Analysis (10 points): cost estimates do not appear adequate for type of facility (0-2); cost appears to be adequate, but some information is lacking or unclear (3-5); good design and quality, cost estimate may be high (6-8); quality design with reasonable cost (9-10).
- b. Availability of Project Match (10 points): match not available/approved, questionable local support (0); match heavily dependent on future donation or other non-cash sources (1-4); at least 50% of match is available/approved, support for balance documented (5-9); 100% of match is available/approved at time of application (10),
- c. Maintenance Planning (10 points): maintenance planning unclear/resources inadequate (0-2); planning fair to good, resources adequate (3-7); planning excellent, personnel and equipment available (8-10).
- d. Condition of Applicant's Recreation Facilities (5 points): facility or facilities not useable (0); poor (1); good (2); average (3); above average (4); excellent (5).

5. LWCF History/Compliance (10 points)

- a. Number of LWCF Grants Previously Awarded (5 points): five (5) or more LWCF grants (5); four (4) LWCF grants (4); three (3) LWCF grants (3); two (2) LWCF grants (2); one (1) LWCF grant (1); no LWCF grants (0).
- b. Five Year Inspection Reports (-10 or 0 points): Is applicant up-to-date on five-year inspection reports for all LWCF funded projects? Yes, or not applicable (0); no (-10).
- c. LWCF Signage (-10 points or 0 points): Does all of applicant's LWCF funded sites have all required signs on site? yes, or not applicable (0); no (-10).
- d. Verification of 6(f) Boundaries/Conversions (-10 or 0 points): Have any unauthorized changes been made to any LWCF project 6(f) boundaries? no, or not applicable (0); yes (-10).
- e. Application Preparation (5 points): poor preparation, apparent disregard of instructions, missing material/documentation (0); fair preparation, fair description of project/conditions, one or two major items missing or lacking in detail (1-2); good preparation, few minor items incomplete or lacking in detail (3-4); excellent preparation, well detailed project/process, no items missing, excellent plans and environmental assessment (5).

Attachments: Pre-inspection Form  
Score Sheet



Eddie Baza Calvo  
Governor

Ray Tenorio  
Lt. Governor

## Department of Parks and Recreation

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Facsimile: (671) 477-0997  
Parks Division: (671) 475-6288/9  
Guam Historic Resources Division: (671) 475-6295/6270



Raymond F.Y. Blas  
Director

Land and Water Conservation Fund – FY 20\_\_\_\_\_

To Application Recipients,

The LWCF application process requires that a pre-approval site inspection of a potential project be made by state staff. In order to properly schedule such inspections, we are requesting that if you intend to submit a completed application by the deadline of \_\_\_\_\_, you fill out the form below and return it no later than \_\_\_\_\_.

(PLEASE NOTE: THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A COMPLETED APPLICATION)

If you have any questions concerning the site inspection or the application process, please contact Jose M. Quinata, Jr., DPR Chief Planner at 671-475-6288 or [jose.quinata@dpr.guam.gov](mailto:jose.quinata@dpr.guam.gov).

Municipality:

Contact Name:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Proposed Federal Funding:

Brief Project Narrative: (type of project, location, estimated cost, etc.)

## SCORE SHEET OPEN PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS

Criteria		Max. Points	Total Points Earned
<b>1. Project Type</b>		<b>10</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation	0-7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Combination Renovation/Development	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Combination Acquisition/Development	0-7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Construction	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Acquisition	0-5	
<i>Subtotal – Criteria No. 1</i>			
<b>2. Needs Assessment</b>		<b>47</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project - Planning Effort	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project - Community Support	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Impact on Recreational Opportunity	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Implementation Priority	0-2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Service Area	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intended User Profile	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Participant/Spectator Use	0-5	
<i>Subtotal – Criteria No. 2</i>			
<b>3. Site and Project Quality</b>		<b>40</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site – Location & Accessibility	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site – Compatibility w/Site Characteristics	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quality of Project Design	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site Aesthetics	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access for Disabled	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bonus Points – EPA or MDEP Re-mediated site.	0-5	
<i>Subtotal – Criteria No. 3</i>			
<b>4. Cost/Financial Assessment/Capability</b>		<b>35</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cost Analysis	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Availability of Project Match	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance Planning	0-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Condition of Facilities	0-5	
<i>Subtotal – Criteria No. 4</i>			
<b>5. LWCF history/Compliance</b>		<b>10</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No. of LWCF Grants Previously Awarded	0-5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Five Year Inspection Reports	-10-0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	LWCF Signage	-10-0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verification of 6(f) Boundaries/Conversions	-10-0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Preparation	0-5	
<i>Subtotal – Criteria No. 5</i>			
<b>Total Points Earned – Criteria 1 - 5</b>			