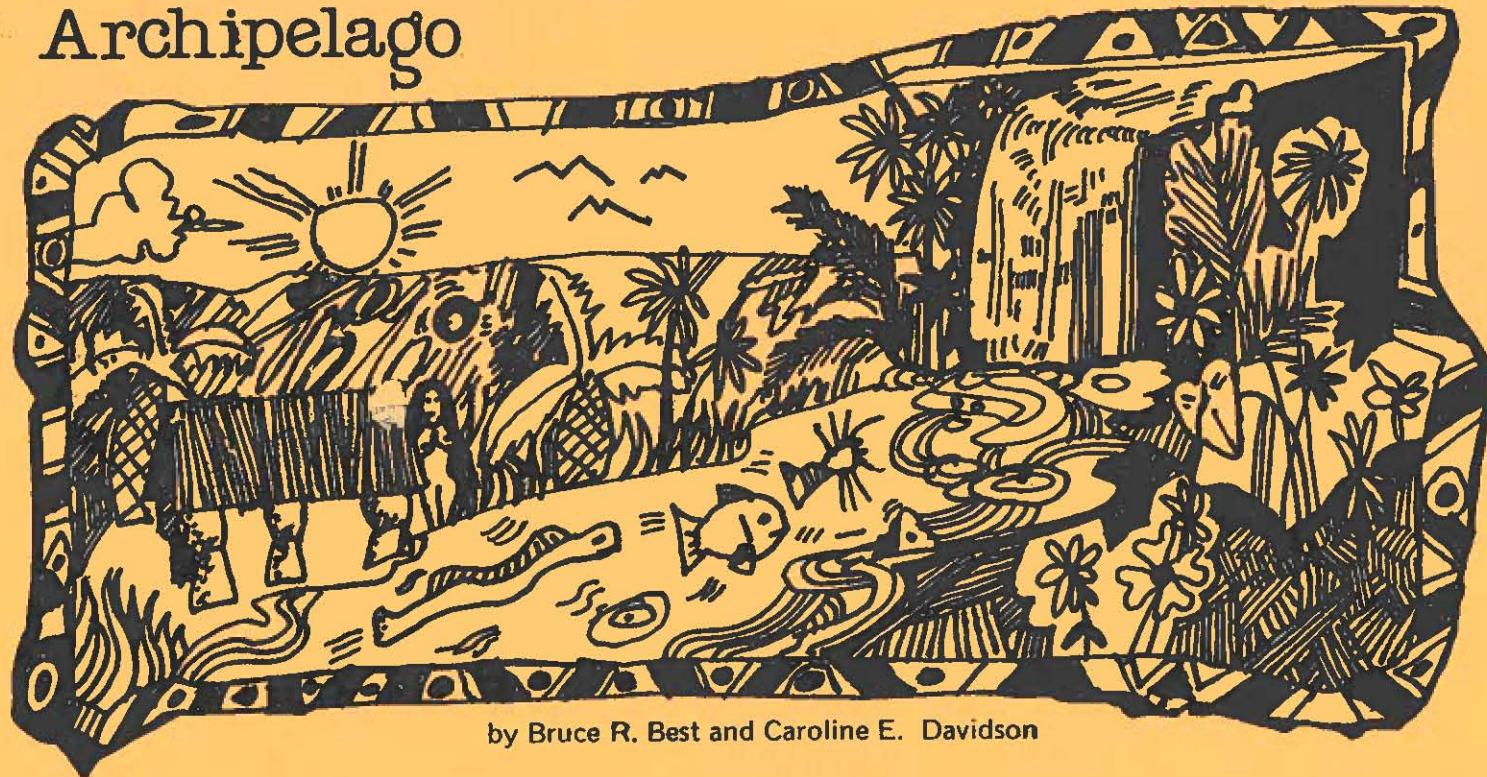


Inventory and Atlas
of the Inland
Aquatic Ecosystems
of the Marianas
Archipelago



by Bruce R. Best and Caroline E. Davidson

Submitted to
SEATTLE NATIONAL FISHERY RESEARCH CENTER
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Department of Interior

UNIVERSITY OF GUAM MARINE LABORATORY
Technical Report 75
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PREFACE

The objectives of this project were to locate and catalogue freshwater literature (see Best 1981) and to consolidate and present a physical and biological inventory of the inland aquatic ecosystems of the Marianas Archipelago. The data presented in this report, except where noted, have not been verified through on-site checks because it was outside the scope of this project. Results indicate that, first, the biota in the streams of Oceania, with the possible exception of Hawaii, is little known. Secondly, much of the physical data for the streams has not been professionally rechecked since WWII. Some islands, Rota for instance, have not had their streams mapped. Thirdly, stream nomenclature is inconsistent and needs on-site local input.

It is the author's intent that this report will serve as a baseline from which significant Mariana freshwater research can proceed.



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INTRODUCTION

This inventory and atlas supplements the Marianas inland aquatic system bibliography: Best, B. R. 1981. Bibliography of inland aquatic ecosystems of the Marianas Archipelago. Univ. Guam Mar. Lab. Tech. Rept. 72.

Aquatic systems are catalogued as follows:

Each stream, lake, spring, wetland or river system (for the rivers with major tributaries) is designated by an * inventory number at the top right hand corner of each page. The numbering system begins with a selected stream, wetland, etc., and continues, consecutively, around the island. On Guam, the Agana River System is number 1. Other streams which drain into the sea are numbered consecutively around the island in a counter clockwise direction. Following these in numerical sequence are the "landlocked" streams, lakes, and springs. Major tributaries are denoted by a system (i.e., Talofofo System) and a specific letter

designation. For instance, the Ugum River is 48h; the 48 is the Talofofo River System designation and h for the specific tributary.

Coordinates are for the stream mouth or point of confluence for tributaries and for the middle of lakes, wetlands, springs, or wet caves. Lengths of perennial channels and tributaries were calculated from USGS maps for Guam, AMS maps for Saipan, and Sugawara (1934, reference 252 in Best 1981) for Rota. Lengths are given only for perennial portions unless otherwise noted (Saipan has no continuous-perennial streams, but lengths of main intermittent or interrupted channels are given). Elevations were noted for the highest perennial designation on the USGS quadrangle map (1:24,000 series) for Guam and from the above mentioned maps for Saipan and Rota. Coordinates are given for waterfalls because they pose physical barriers for upstream migration of some species. General information to the biologist or hydrologist is noted in the additional information section. Some man-induced physical changes--rechannelization, road crossings and riparian



developments--were not field checked.

Since this inventory is directed toward the biologist, a preliminary list of reported aquatic and aquatic-associated organisms is included in this inventory (Appendix). This list was composed primarily from technical and unpublished letter and survey reports. In addition, reported aquatic organisms are listed on individual stream pages. Some species designation may be incorrect but the lists provide a baseline from which more complete biological inventories can emerge. Ample space is given on each page for new entries. On-site verification was not within the scope of this project. Many sites are listed as "no record of the aquatic biota has been located" because their biota has not been inventoried and recorded in the literature that would be available to the aquatic researcher. For the most part, wetland birds are not included in this inventory. (For wetland bird checklists, refer to Tenorio and Associates, Inc. 1979. Reference 262.)

An alphabetized index, which notes other pertinent references, is included in this report. Reference numbers refer to Best (1981).

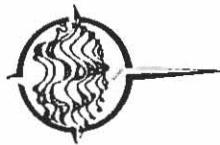
This inventory was funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of Interior, Contract No. 14-160009-81-016, to S. G. Nelson.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks go to Dr. John Maciolek, Pacific Island Project Coordinator for the USFWS, and to Dr. S. G. Nelson for their comments and advice. An award for patience and self-control goes to Ms. Lucy Lacsamana for typing the many drafts.



LEGEND FOR MAP SYMBOLS



Indicates TRUE north



Water Cave



Waterfall



USGS Gaging
Station



Spring



Wetland



"Mountain" Peak

GUAM

The northern portion of Guam is a porous limestone plateau forming a Ghyben-Herzberg ground water lens. A few springs exist in the north but no lotic systems. The surface run-off in the volcanic southern sector supports approximately 50 streams and their numerous tributaries. This inventory presents information on these drainage systems as well as on water caves and freshwater ponds and springs which are named on the USGS quadrangle maps (1:24,000 series). Intermittent streams are mentioned only if they are named on the USGS maps.

Consistency with the USGS designations of creeks, rivers, or streams was maintained even though sometimes inappropriate, i.e., intermittent streams were occasionally labeled "rivers." In this way, local names are left intact as much as possible. Chamorro words such as sadog, lichen and katan, for freshwater ravine, west and east, respectively, are used throughout this inventory.

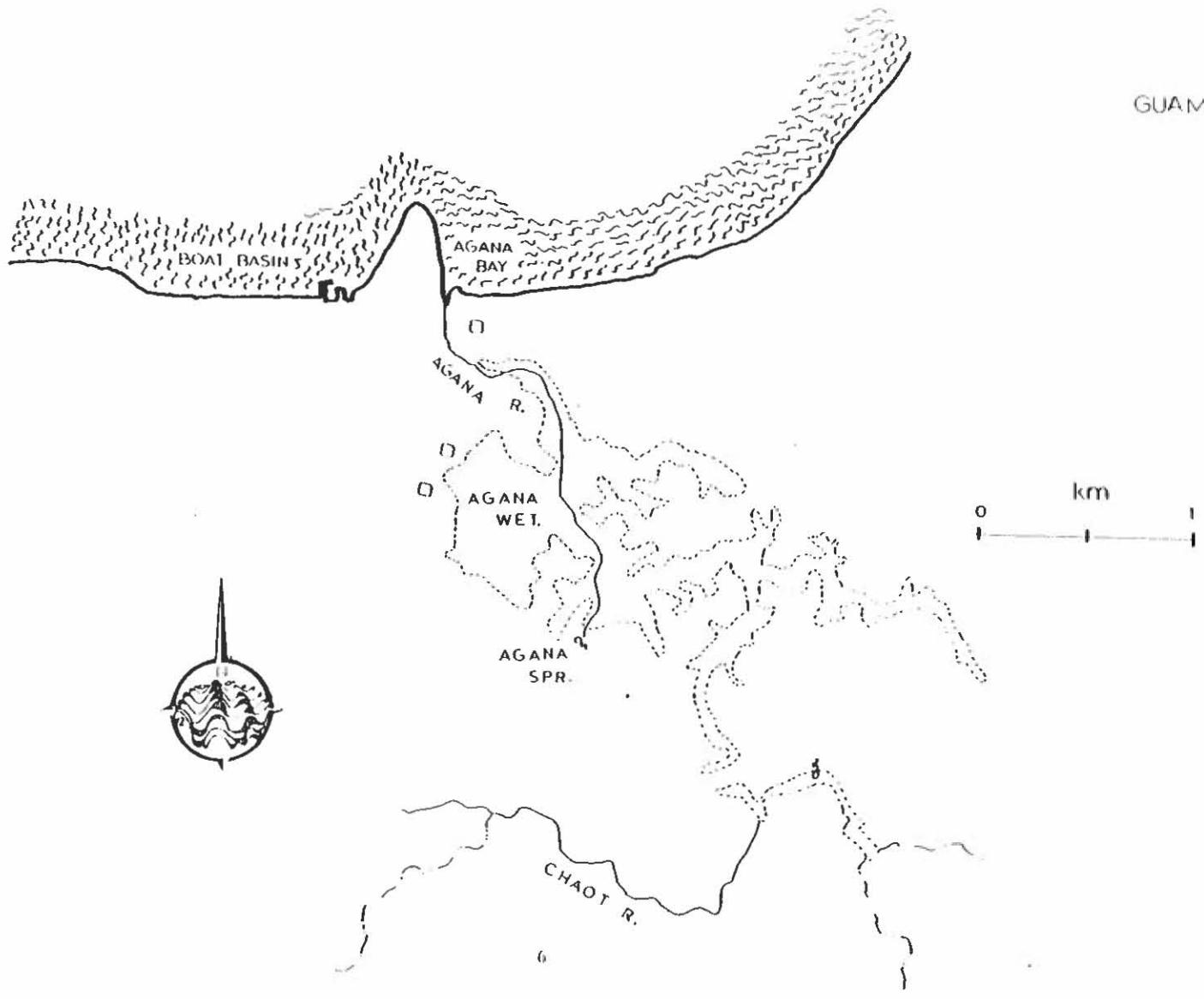
The biological inventory sections are not exhaustive and are taken mainly from existing collections or from available printed

reports. In general, a few algae, aquatic insects, Macrobrachium and atyid shrimps, neritid snails, gobioid fishes, Anguilla eels, and probably some flagtails (Kuhlia) can be found in all the major streams of Guam. The aquatic floral and faunal communities change with the seasons, with the incidence of illegal chlorine application and other man-induced pressures, and also in relation to natural barriers, such as waterfalls, which might restrict upstream migrations of kuhliid and eleotrid fishes.

Reported flow rates and drainage areas are from USGS yearly water resource data editions or the average of the estimates by Austin, Smith and Assoc., Inc. (1970) and Greenleaf, Telesca-Ahn (1971) (References 9 and 103 in Best 1981, see Introduction).



GUAM -1a



Agana River
Guam-1a

Agana River, Guam-1a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 28' 32''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 08''$ E

CHANNEL LENGTH: 1830 m

ELEVATION: 3 m

AGANA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-1a

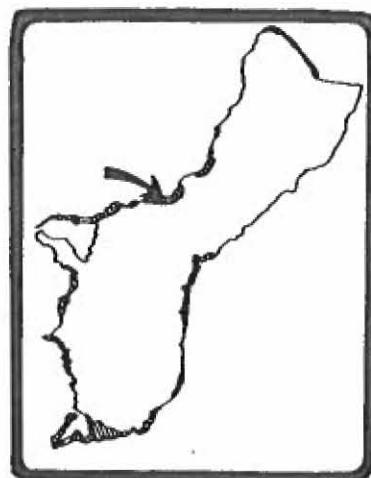
Reported Aquatic Organisms

Estuarine biota is listed in reference 215.

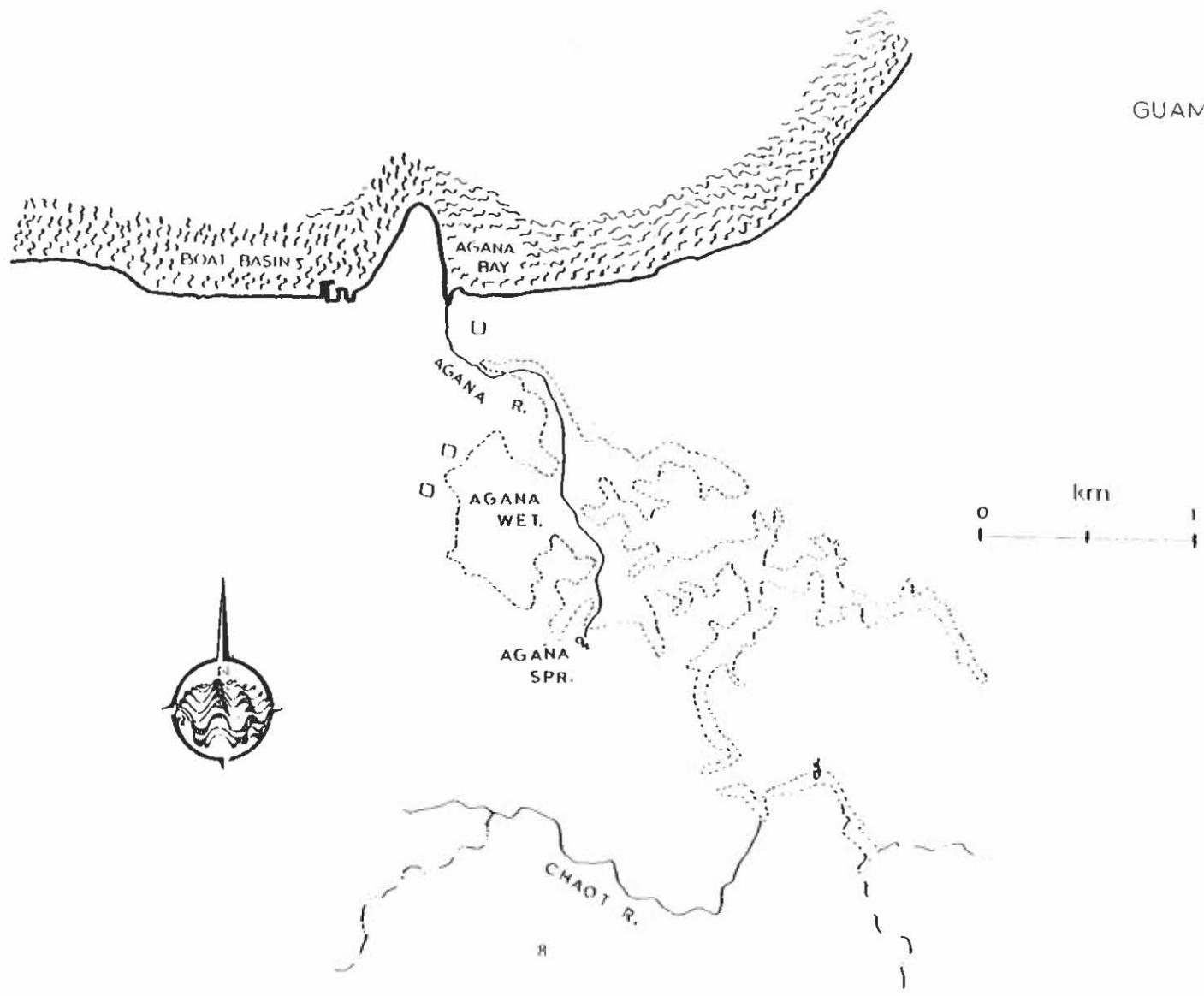
Non-saline biota listed under the Agana
Wetland (Guam-1b).

Additional Information:

- 1) Stream flows through Agana Wetland.
- 2) Estuary system extends 240 m inland from mouth.
- 3) Detailed sediment analysis, faunal and floral descriptions are in Randall and Tsuda, 1974 (reference 215).
- 4) Corps of Engineers propose flood control improvements for Agana River.



GUAM - 1b



AGANA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-1b

Agana Wet Land-Swamp, Guam 1b

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 27' 58" N
Long. 144° 45' 24" E

APPROXIMATE AREA: 71 ha

ELEVATION: 3 m

Additional Information:

- 1) There were plans to build a major tourist facility, however, presently this is a conservation zone.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Macrobrachium lar

Vertebrates:

Anguilla bicolor

Anguilla marmorata

Awaous guamensis

Clarias batrachus

Cyprinus carpio

Eleotris fusca

Gambusia affinis

Mugilidae sp.

Poecilia reticulatus

Stiphodon elegans

Tilapia mossambica

Tilapia zilli

PLANTS

Eichhornia crassipes

Hibiscus tiliaceus

Hydrilla verticillata

Phragmites karka

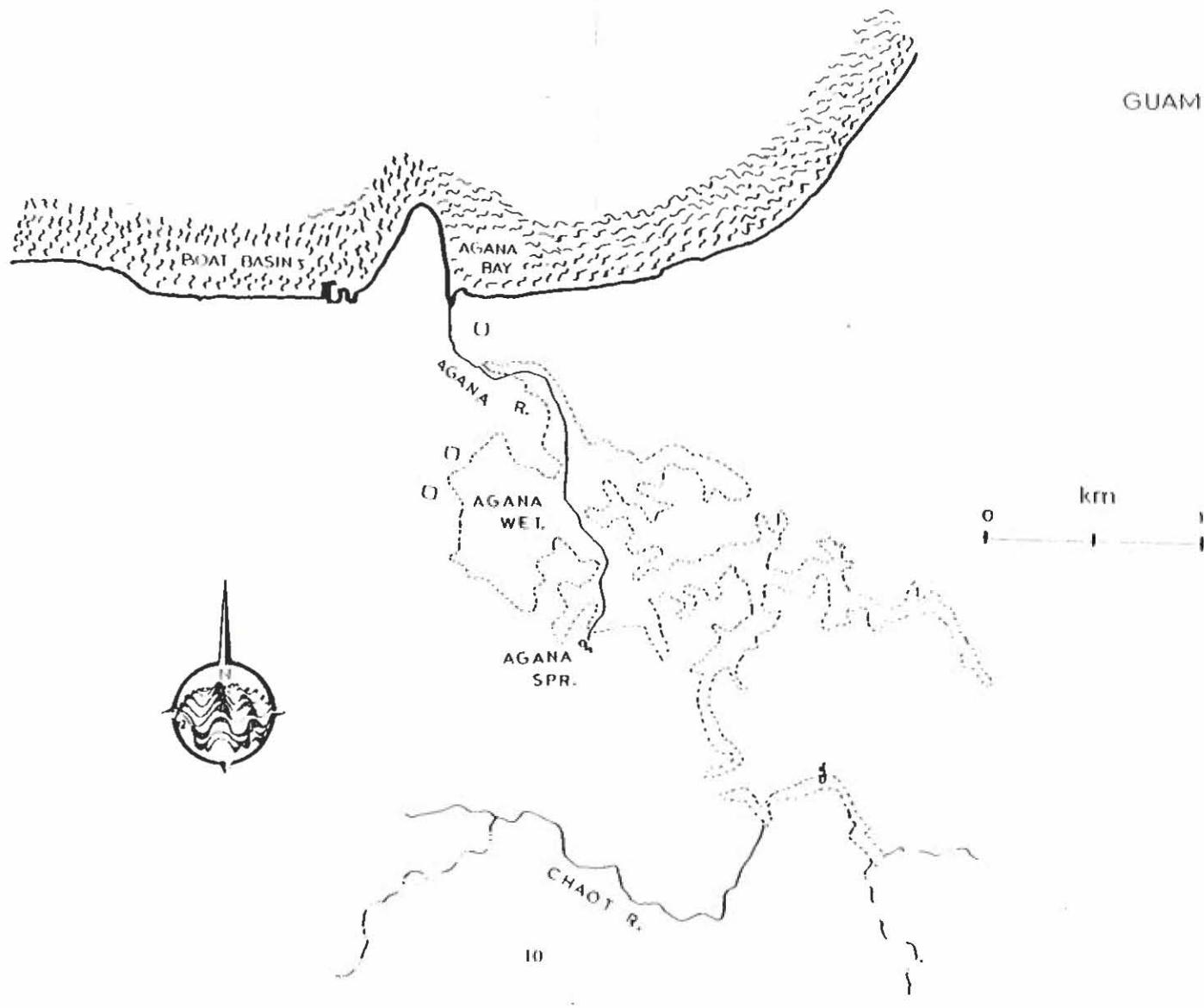
Pistia stratiotes

See Appendix for additional biota

Information from references:

184, 188, 215

GUAM-IC





AGANA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-1c

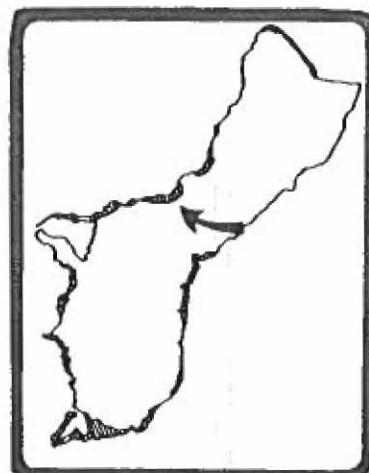
Agana Spring, Guam 1c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 27' 42''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 29''$ E

ELEVATION: 3 m

Additional Information:

- 1) A concrete reservoir was built in 1914.
- 2) Maximum depth is 3 m.
- 3) The area is used as a park and picnic ground.
- 4) Average flow rate: $3785 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$.
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Tilapia mossambica
Gambusia affinis

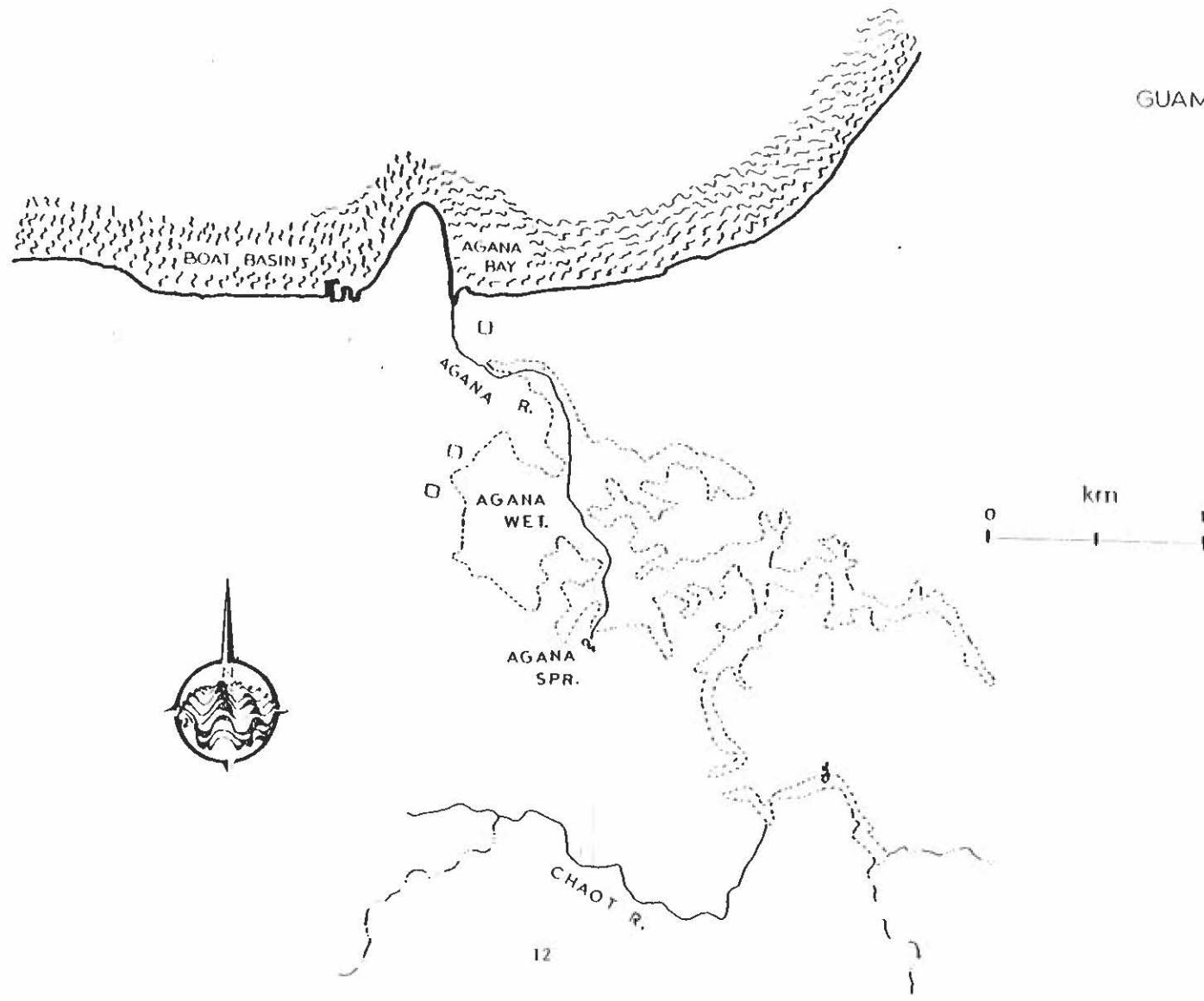
PLANTS

Eichhornia crassipes
Hibiscus tiliaceus
Hydrilla verticillata
Microspora sp.
Phragmites karka
Pistia stratiotes

Information from references:

184, 188, 215

GUAM - 1d



AGANA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-1d

Chaot River, Guam 1d

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 27' 14''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 58''$ E

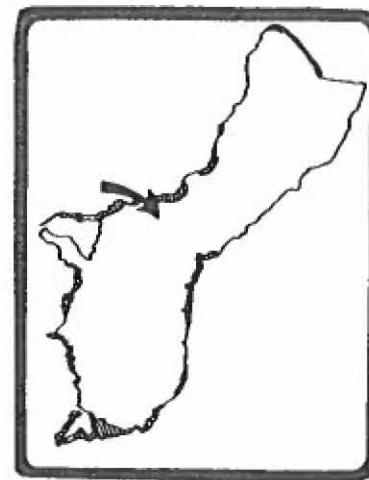
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,980 m

ELEVATION: 30 m

Flora and fauna continuous with Agana Wetland and River System.

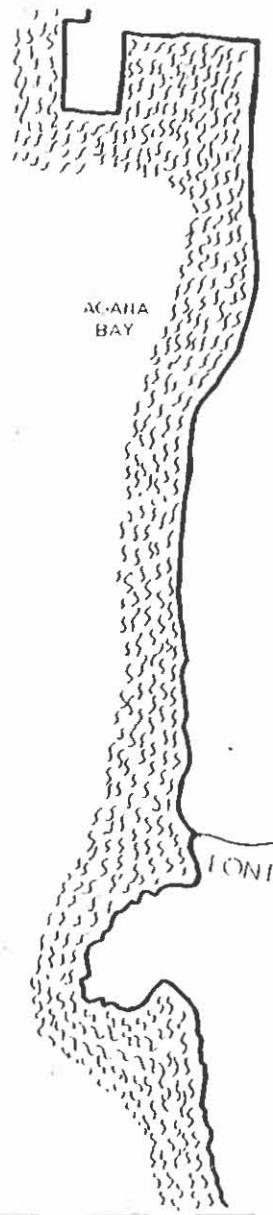
Additional Information:

- 1) The Chaot drains into Agana Wetland System.



Information from reference:

215



Agana
Heights

GUAM-2

MAINA SPR.

+
ML. Macajna
216 m

0 km 1

FONTE RIVER

GUAM-2

Fonte River, Guam 2

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 28' 23''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 45''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 3,017 m

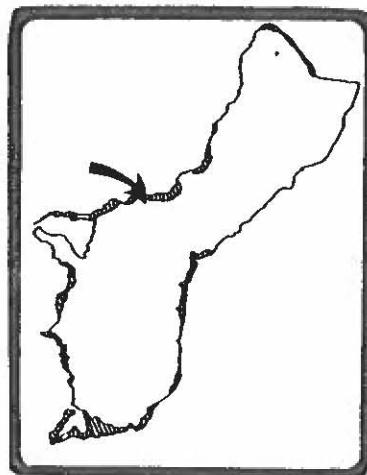
ELEVATION: 15 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 575 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE(Z): 3.6

Additional Information:

- 1) Fonte flows intermittently through the Ninig
Hill area.
- 2) It has no perennial tributaries.
- 3) Main Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 27' 49''$
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 58''$
Elev. 70 m



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

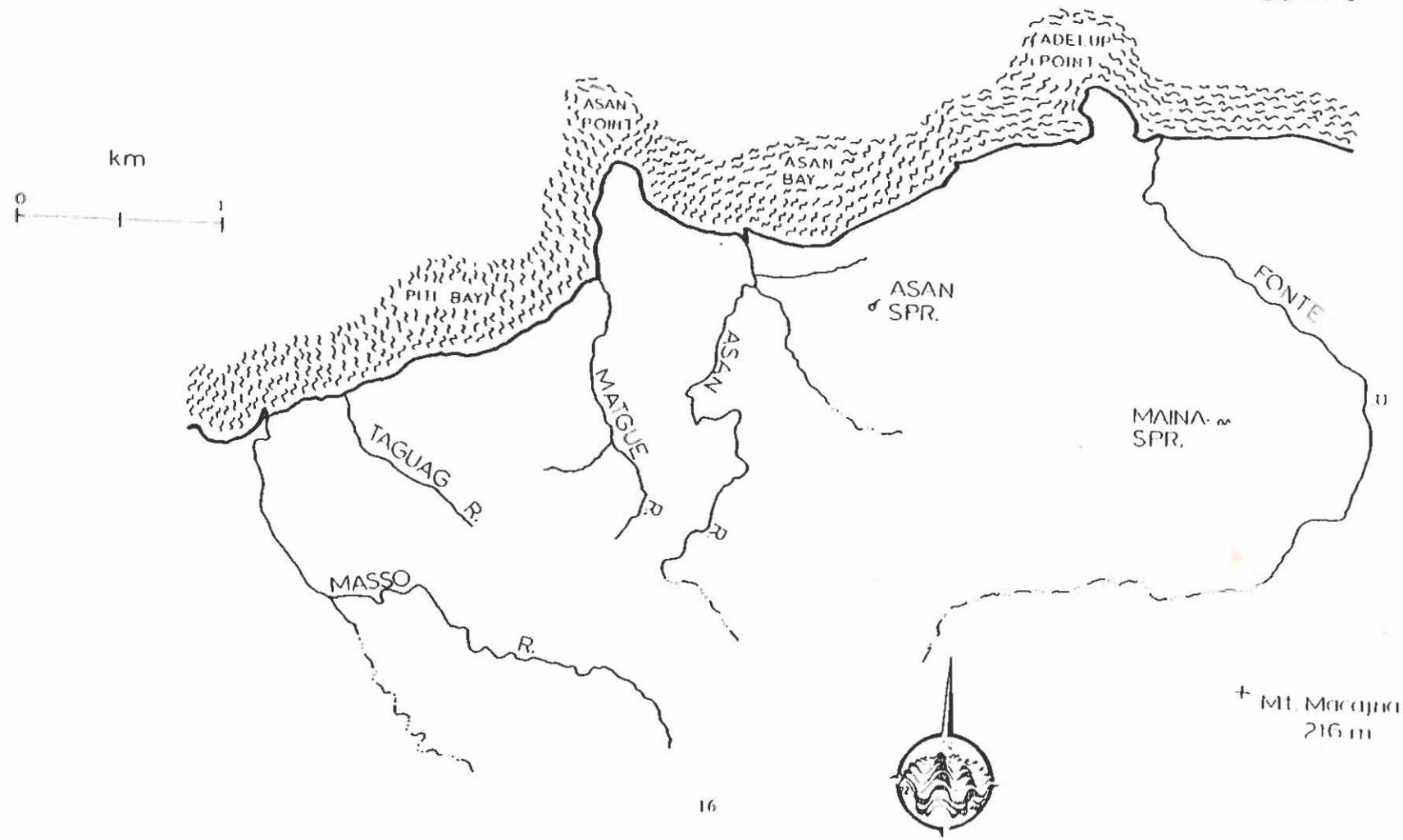
Vertebrates:

Anguilla bicolor

Information from reference:

131

GUAM-3



GUNN-3

ASAN RIVER SYSTEM

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Caridina sp.*Macrobrachium* lat

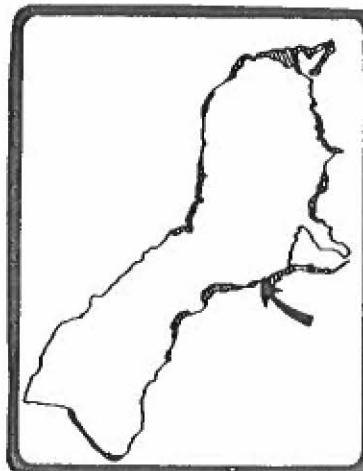
sp.

Macrobrachium sp.*Melanid* spp.*Sepetaria* pacificella

Vertebrates:

Anableps lat*Kuhlia* sp.*Tilapia* spp.

Spinyfish

*Asan* spp.

Addtional info: Information from

ELEVATION: 87 m

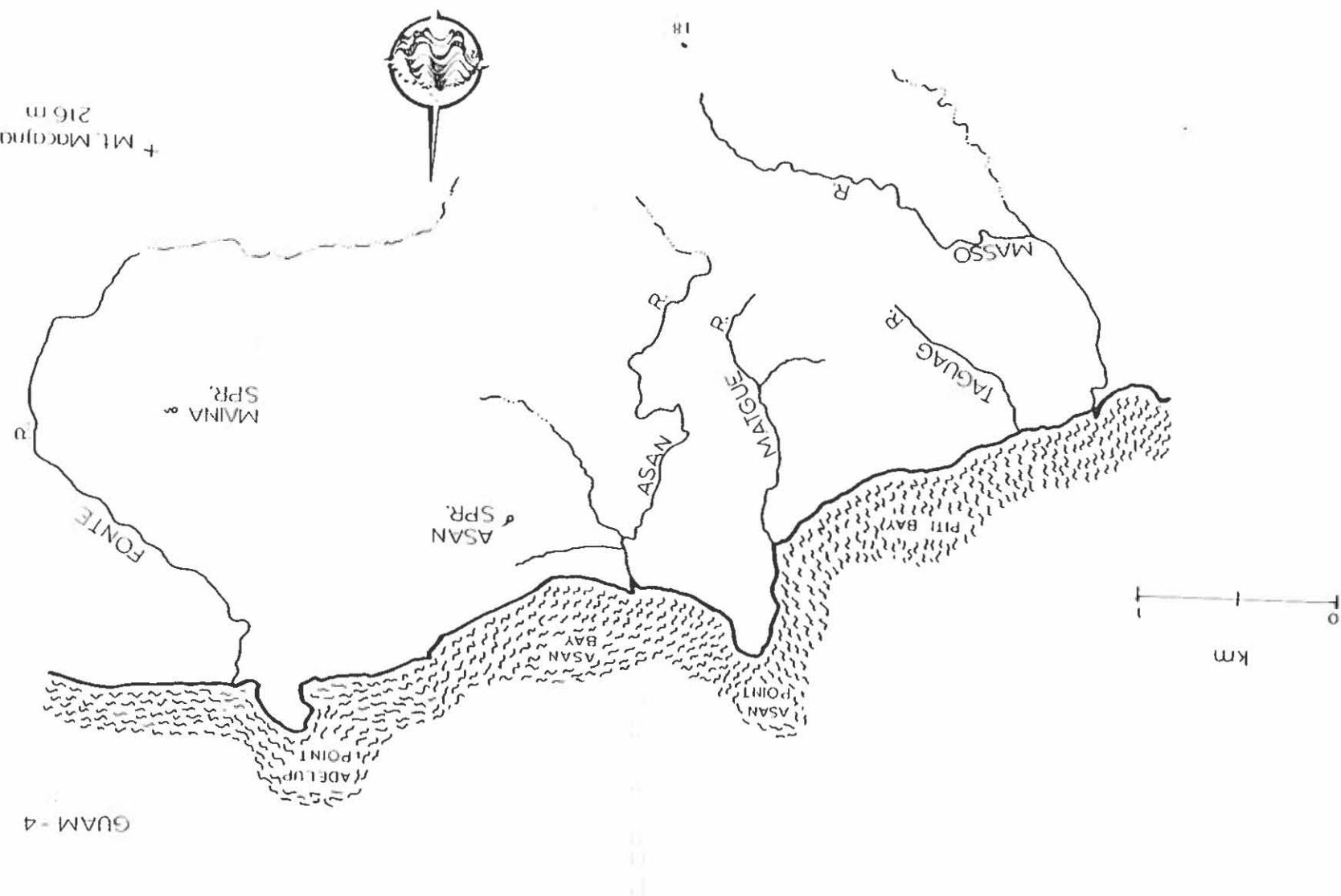
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 28' 20" N
Long. 144° 42' 39" E

ASAN RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

1) Length:	2,040 m
2) Doubled perennital channel:	2,040 m
3) Length:	3,383 m
4) Approximate drainage area:	238 ha
5) Average slope (%):	6.0

- (1) Asan Spawning: Rivers, 86-88
Lat. 13° 28' 09" N
Long. 144° 43' 02" E
- (2) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical data
during first two of water samples from Asan
Springs.
- (3) The Asan has one major tributary (the Gadeage
River) and one minor tributary.

GUAM - 4



GUM-4

MAGUE RIVER SYSTEM

COORDINATES: Lat., $13^{\circ} 28' 11''$ N Long., $146^{\circ} 42' 15''$ E
No record of the aquifer before has been found.

MAGUE RIVER SYSTEM, GUM-4

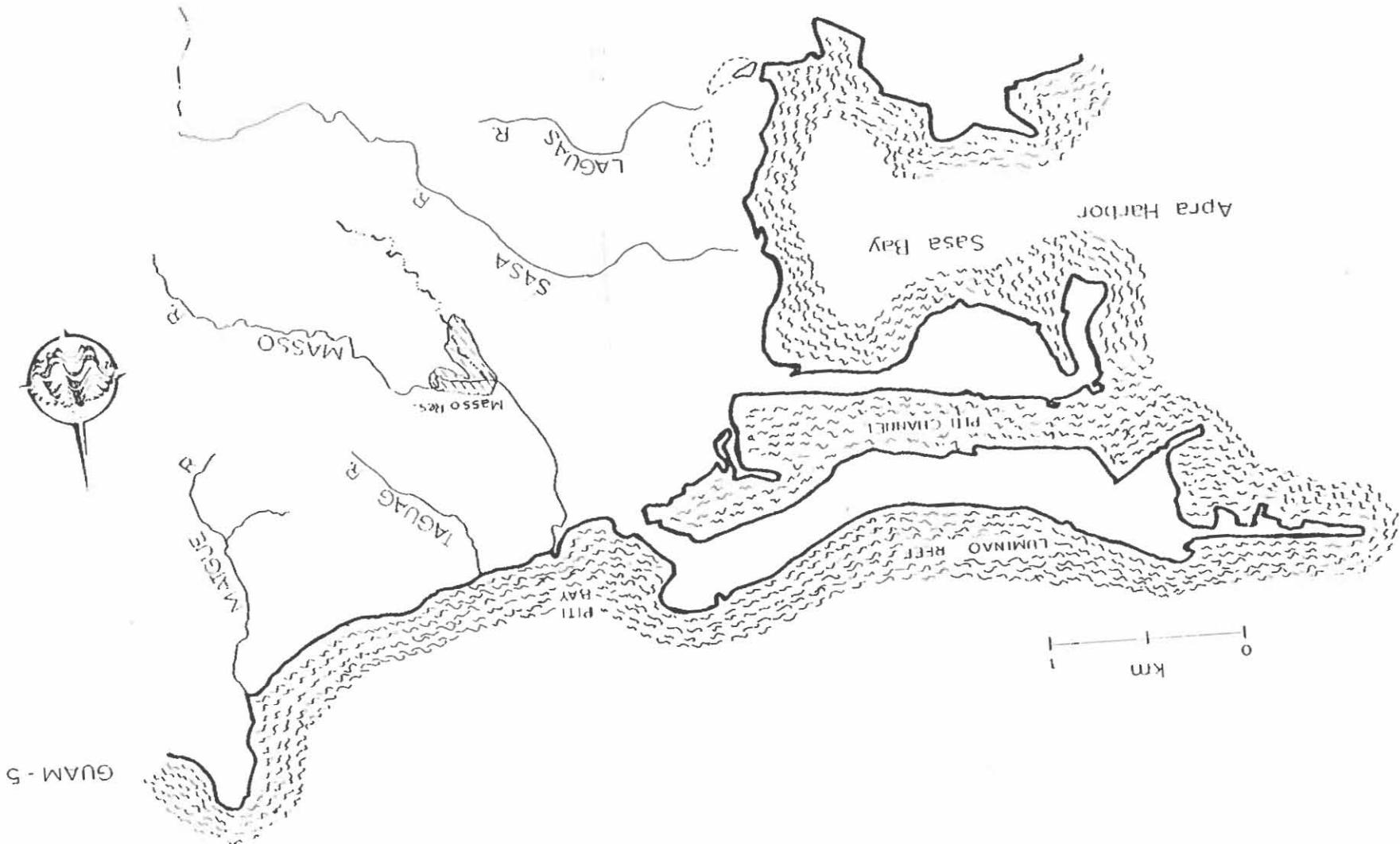
ELEVATION: 76 m
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,465 m
- 2) Double ended perennial channel: 1,4980 m
- 3) Lengths: 1,980 m
- 4) Approximate drainage area: 82 ha
- 5) Average slope (%): 7.1

- 6) The Mague has one perennial tributary.

Additional Information:





COORDINATES: Lat., $13^{\circ} 27' 54''$ N
Long., $146^{\circ} 41' 36''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 899 m
ELEVATION: 73 m
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 54 ha
AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 7.8

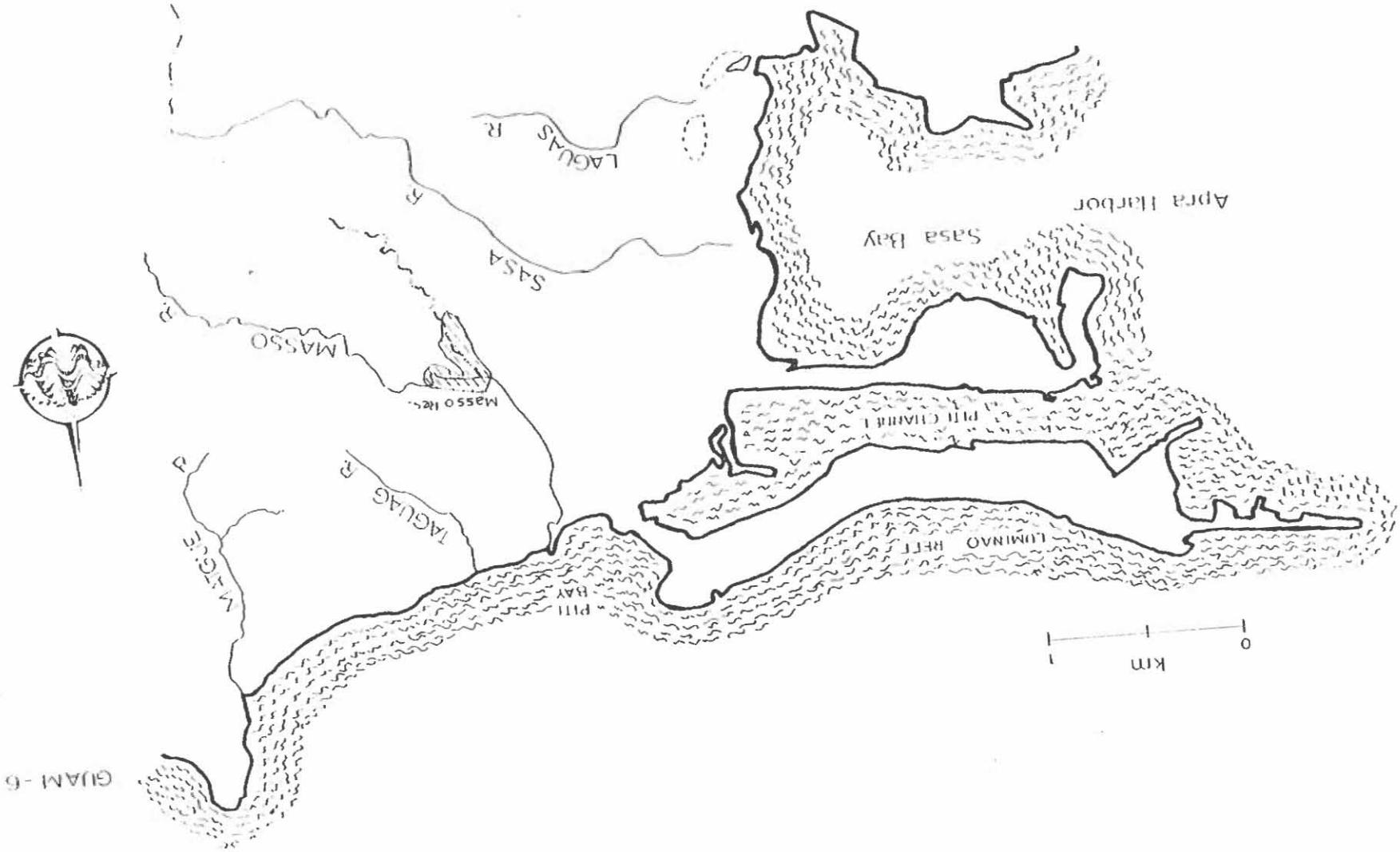
1) The Taguge has no permanent tributaries.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:



GUM-5

TAGUGE RIVER



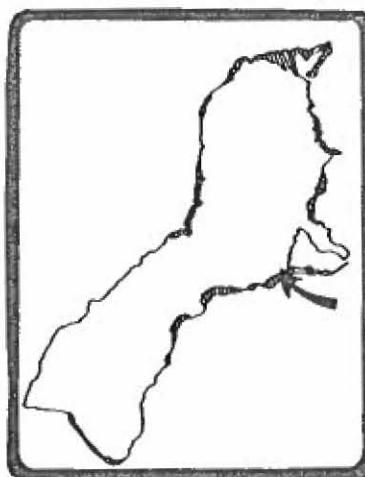
Information from references

See Appendix for additional flora.

Polygonum perfoliatum sp.*Tolypocladium dissticta**Spiraea sp.**Scandiodendron bifurca**Oxalis latifolia* sp.*Citostoma luteum* Voss*Chrysosplenium integrifolium**Aulosira sp.*

ALGAE:

PLANTS

*Strophocarpus microstethophysis**Eriocaulis fusca**Ceratodon purpureus**Anguilla sp.*

Vertebrates:

*Mertensia pulcherrima**Amara quinquefida**Ceratodon purpureus**Anguilla sp.*

Vertebrates:

*Macrobrachium lar**Catidina sp.**Atya sp.*

Vertebrates:

*Macrobrachium**ANIMALS*

Reported aquatic organisms

PREDOMINANT CHANNEL LENGTHS: 3,048 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 201 ha

ELEVATION: 165 m

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 6.9

MAX. RIVER, CROWN 6

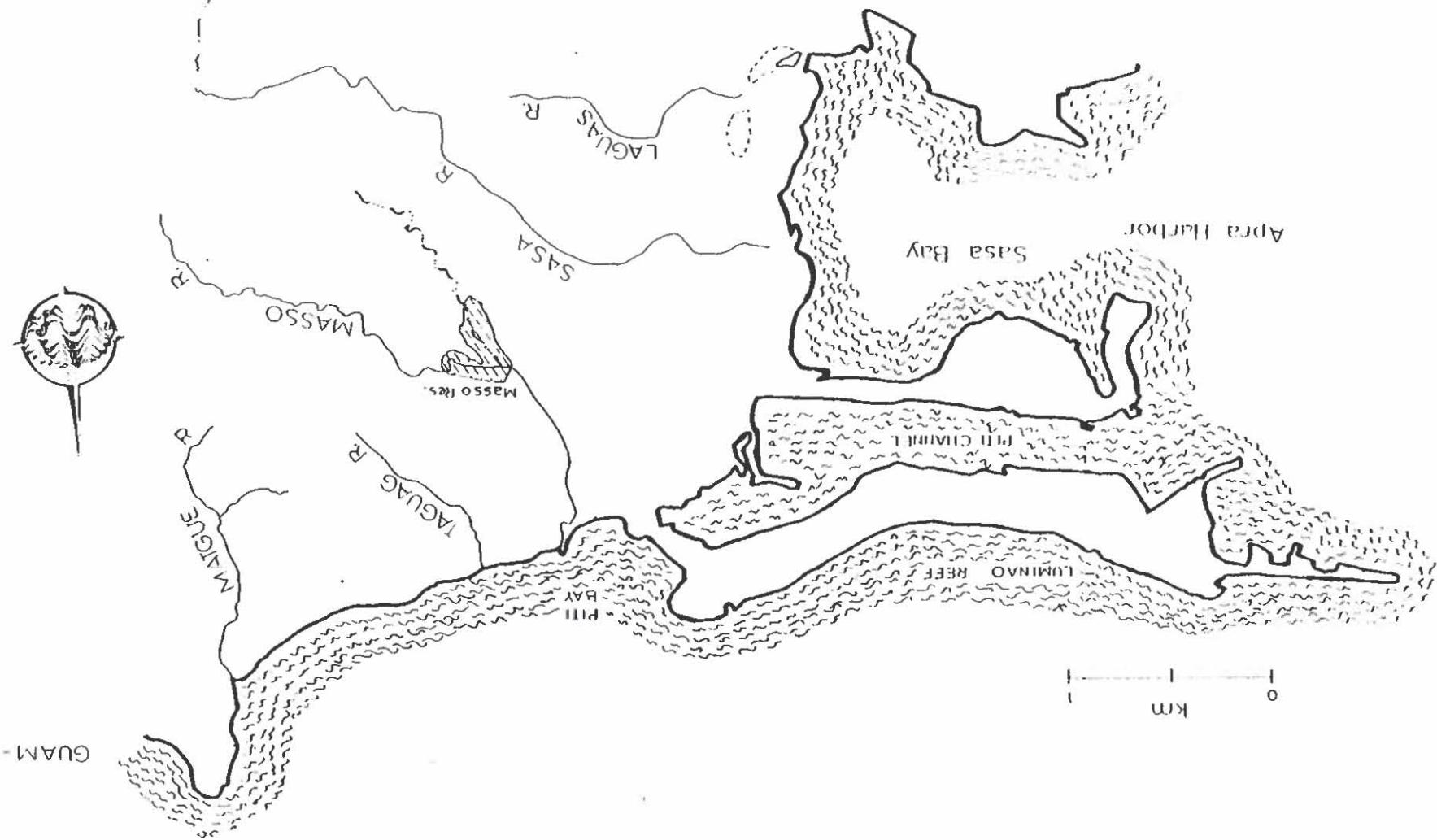
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 27' 45" N Long. 144° 41' 20" E

MASSO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM - 7



24



SASA RIVER

GUAM-7

Sasa River, Guam 7

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 27' 00" N
Long. 144° 40' 51" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 3, 290 m

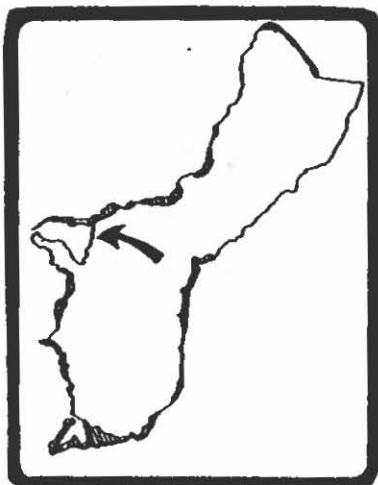
ELEVATION: 140 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 286 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 7.3

Additional Information:

- 1) The Sasa drains into Sasa Bay, Outer Apra Harbor.
- 2) Sasa Bay is a potential estuarine aquaculture site.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

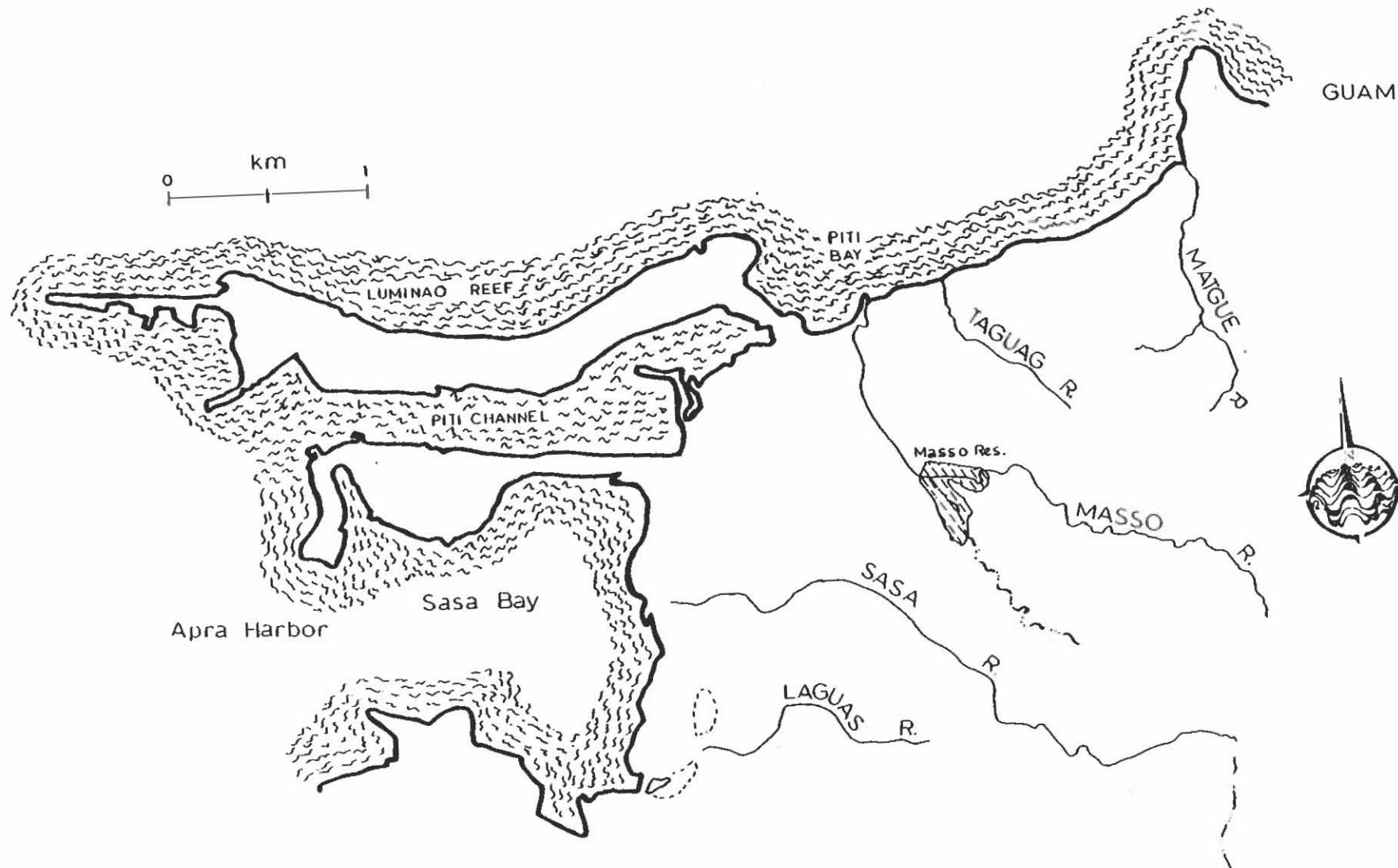
Vertebrate:

Tamanka tagala

Information from reference:

132

GUAM - 8



LAGUAS RIVER

GUAM-8

Laguas River, Guam 8

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 26' 36''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 57''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,340 m

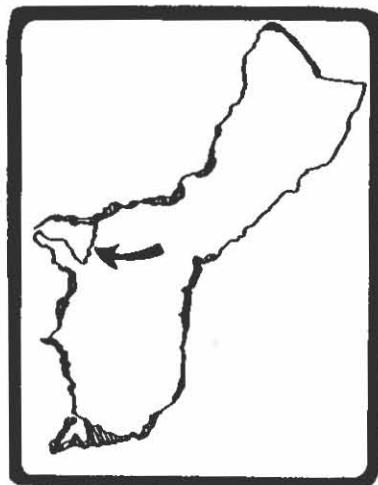
ELEVATION: 72 m

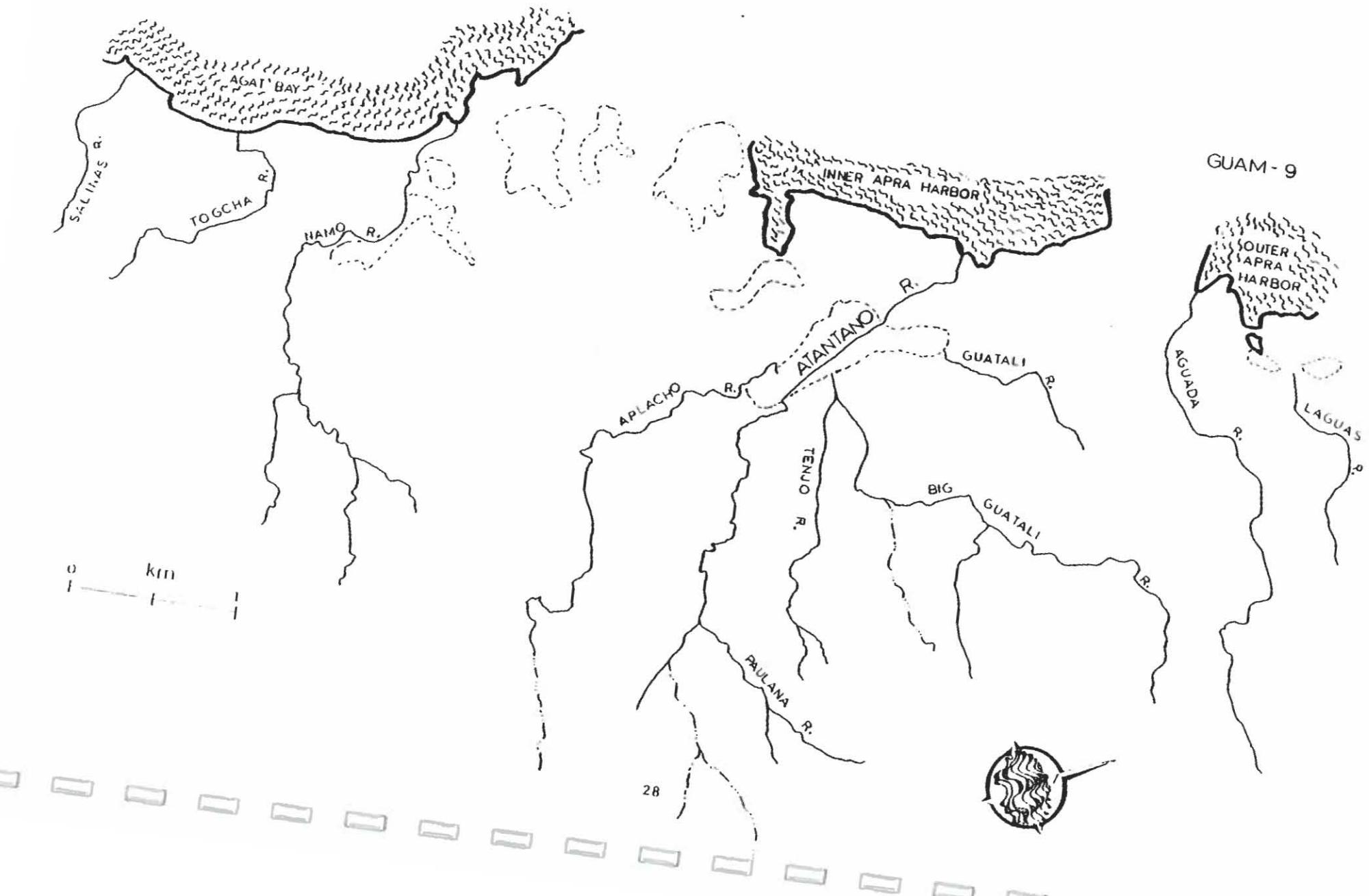
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 70 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 4.5

Additional Information:

- 1) Luguas drains into Outer Apra Harbor Wetland System.
- 2) The channel is without tributaries.





AGUADA RIVER

GUAM-9

Aguada River, Guam 9

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 26' 21" N
Long. 144° 40' 38" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 3,385 m

ELEVATION: 150 m

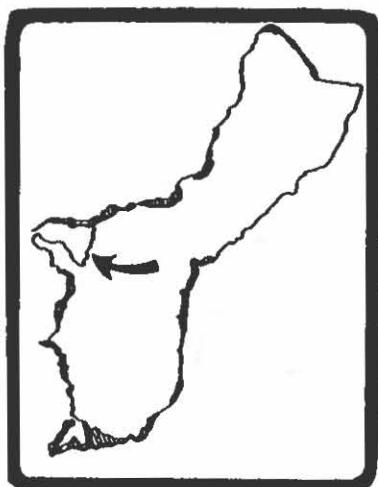
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 196 ha

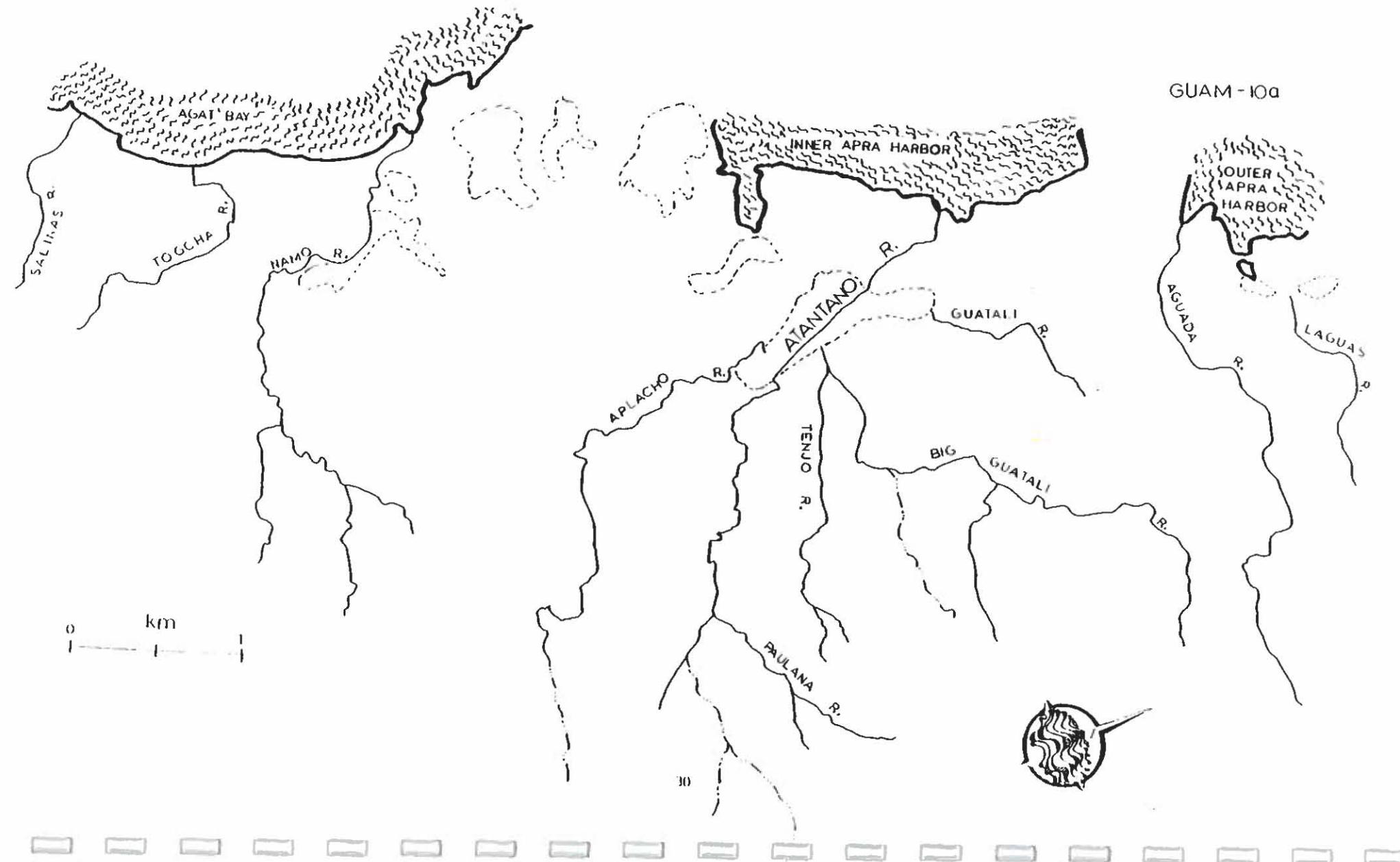
AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 7.4

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Additional Information:

- 1) The Aguada drains into the Outer Apra Harbor Wetland System.





ATANTANO-GAUTALI RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-10a

Atantano River, Guam 10a

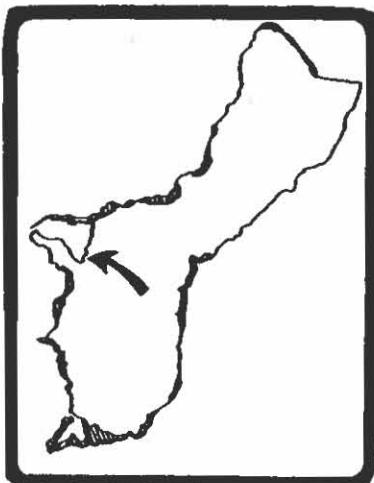
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 25' 38''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 21''$ E

ELEVATION: 30 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 4,465 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 5,465 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area: | 1,240 ha |
| 4) Average slope (%): | 5.8 |

LENGTH OF THE ATANTANO AND ITS UNNAMED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES: 3,010 m



Additional Information:

- 1) Best developed and largest mangrove swamp on Guam:
 - a) *Avicennia alba*
 - b) *Rhizophora apiculata*
- 2) The Atantano has been channelized due to road construction.
- 3) Shipping, docking, and oil refinery facilities pollute the area.
- 4) System has 6 perennial streams and many tributaries.
- 5) The wet land becomes an extensive flood plain during heavy rains.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Gambusia affinis

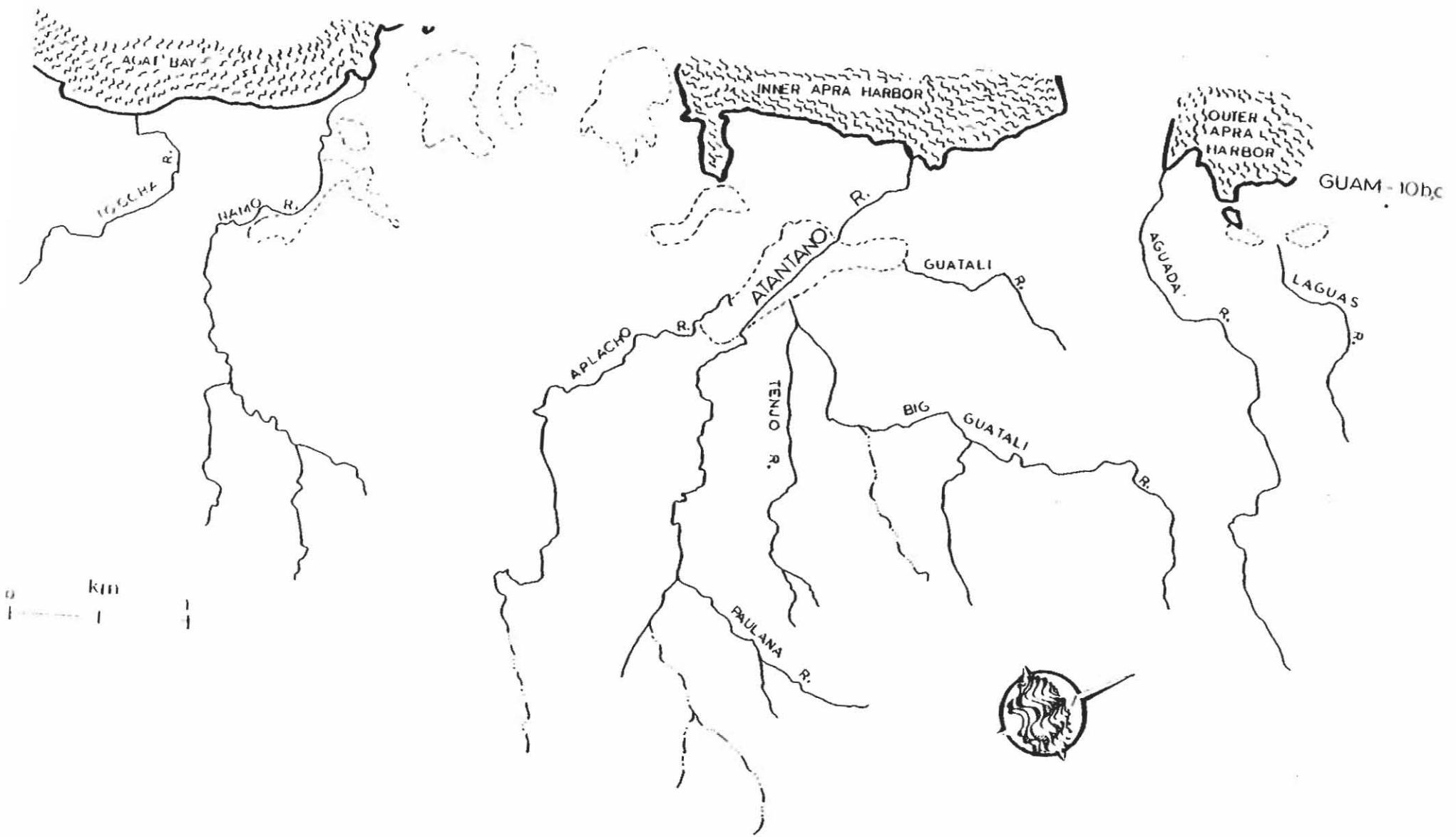
PLANTS

Hibiscus tiliaceus

Phragmites karka

Information from references:

80, 184



Big Guatali, Guam 10b

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 25' 10" N
Long. 144° 40' 43" E

ELEVATION: 149 m

LENGTH OF THE BIG GUATALI AND ITS
UNNAMED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARY: 4,328 m

ATANTANO-GUATALI RIVER SYSTEM

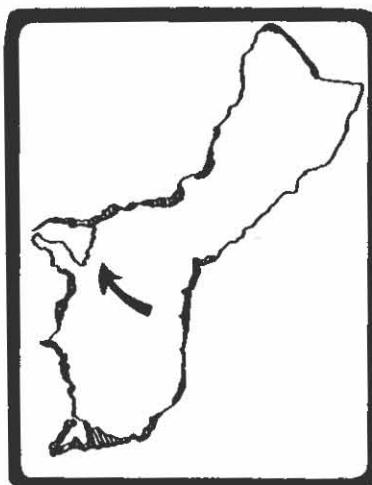
GUAM-10b,c

Paulana River, Guam 10c

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 24' 33" N
Long. 144° 41' 23" E

ELEVATION: 110 m

LENGTH OF THE PAULANA AND ITS
UNNAMED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARY: 1,680 m



Additional Information:

- 1) Stream has 1 perennial tributary and drains into the Atantano Wetland System.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

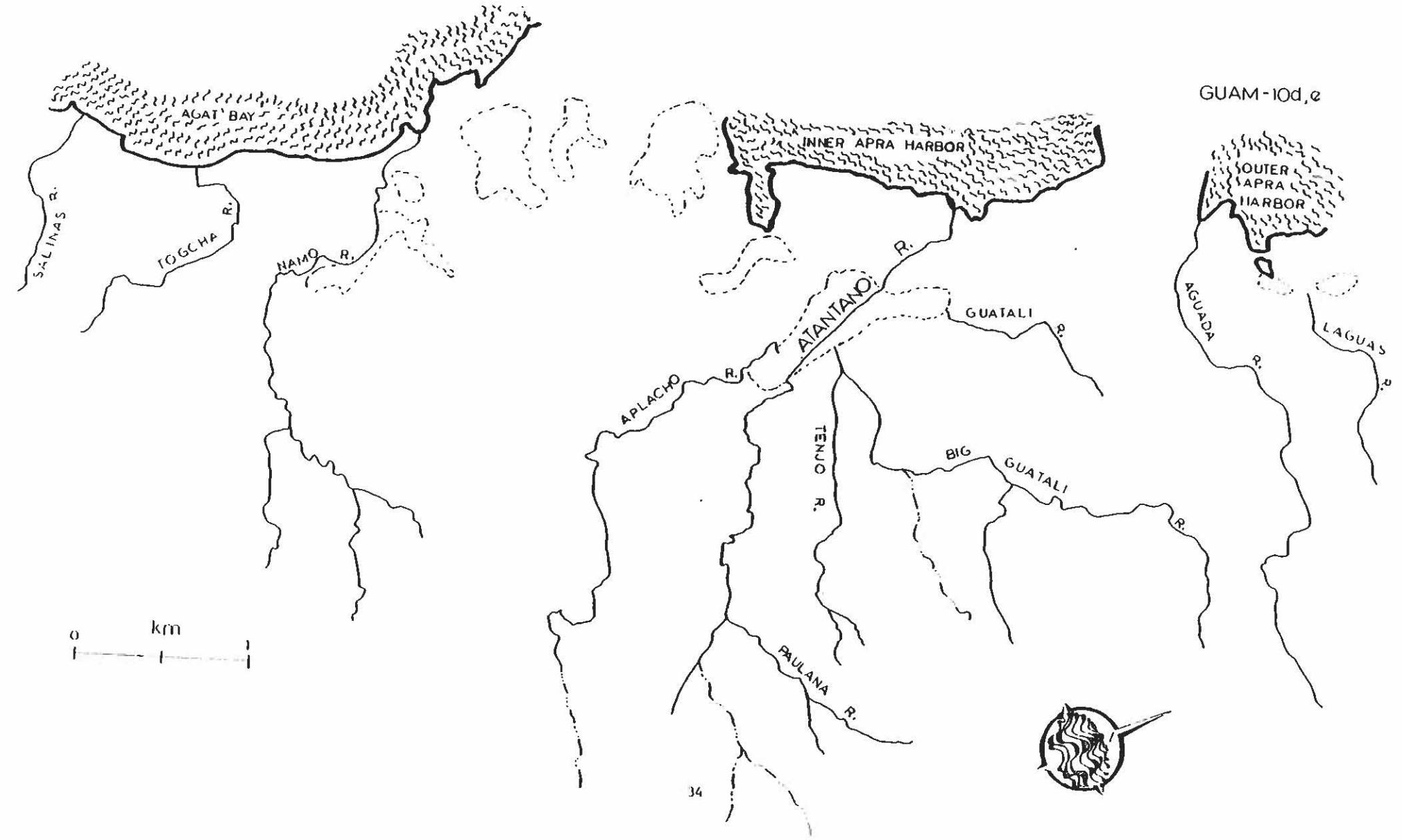
Vertebrates:

Tilapia mossambica

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from reference:

224



ATANTANO-GUATALI RIVER SYSTEM

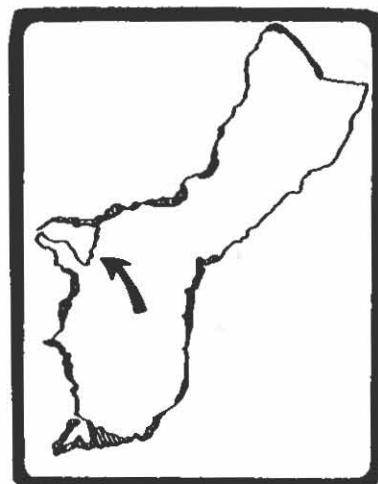
GUAM-10d,e

Aplacho River, Guam 10d

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 24' 58" N
Long. 144° 40' 37" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 2,805 m

ELEVATION: 95 m



Additional Information:

- 1) The Aplacho drains into the Atantano Wetland.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Guatali River, Guam 10e

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 25' 31" N
Long. 144° 40' 41" E

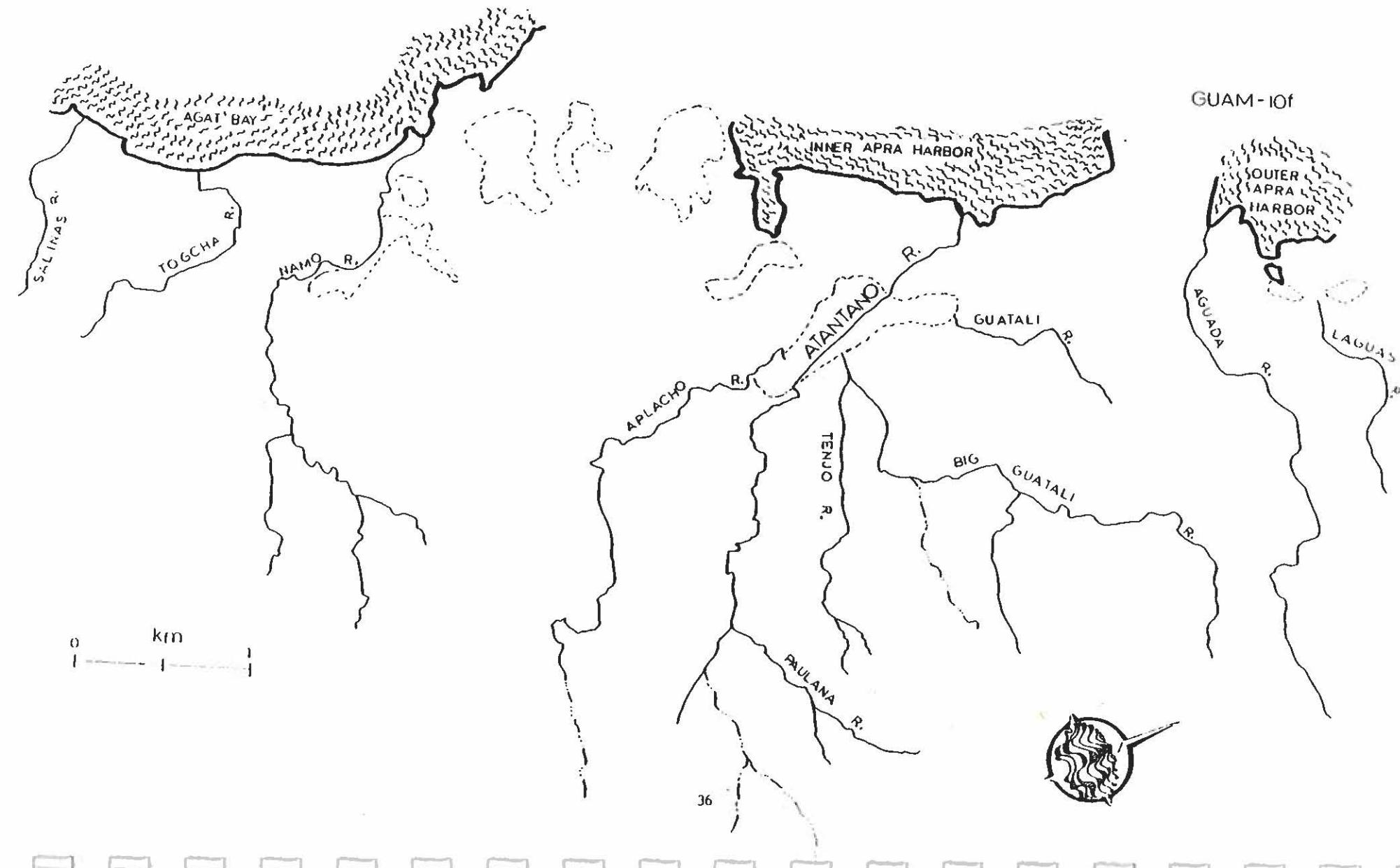
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,005 m

ELEVATION: 18.3 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The stream drains into the Atantano Wetlands.
- 2) All streams in the area have been rechanneled from road routing.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



ATANTANO-GUATALI RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-10f

Tenjo River, Guam 10f

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 25' 10" N
Long. 144° 40' 40" E

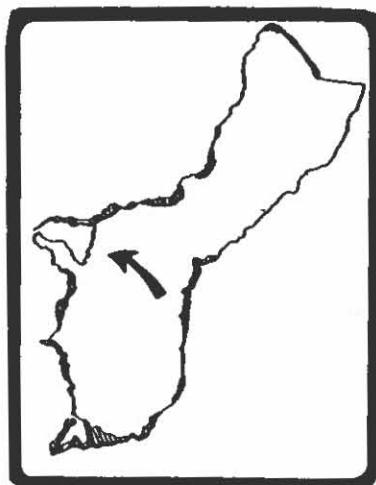
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

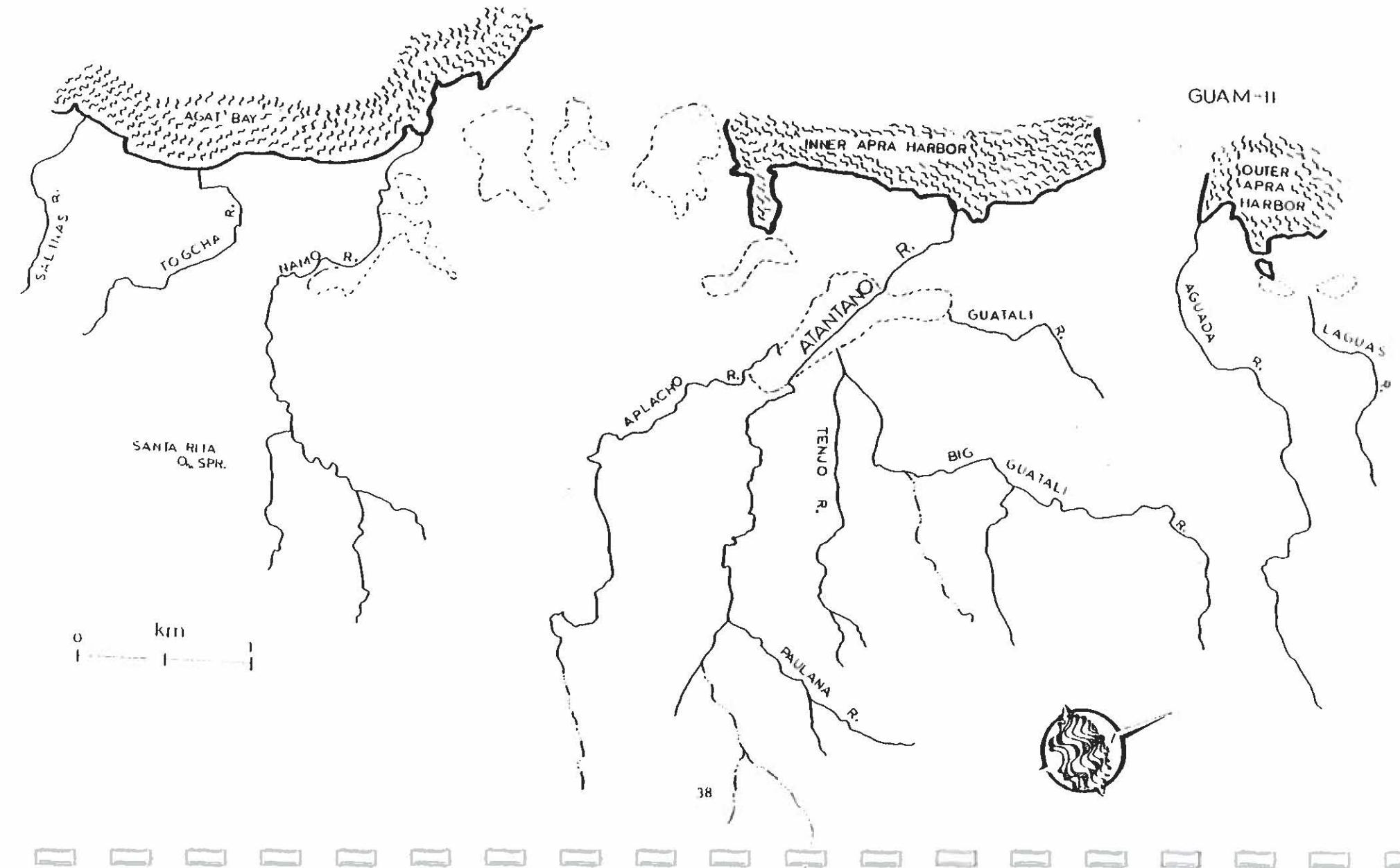
ELEVATION: 73 m

LENGTH OF THE TENJO AND ITS
UNNAMED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARY: 2,270 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The stream drains into the Atantano Wetland and has one perennial tributary.





NAMO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-11

Namo River, Guam 11

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 24' 04" N
Long. 144° 39' 38" E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 72 m

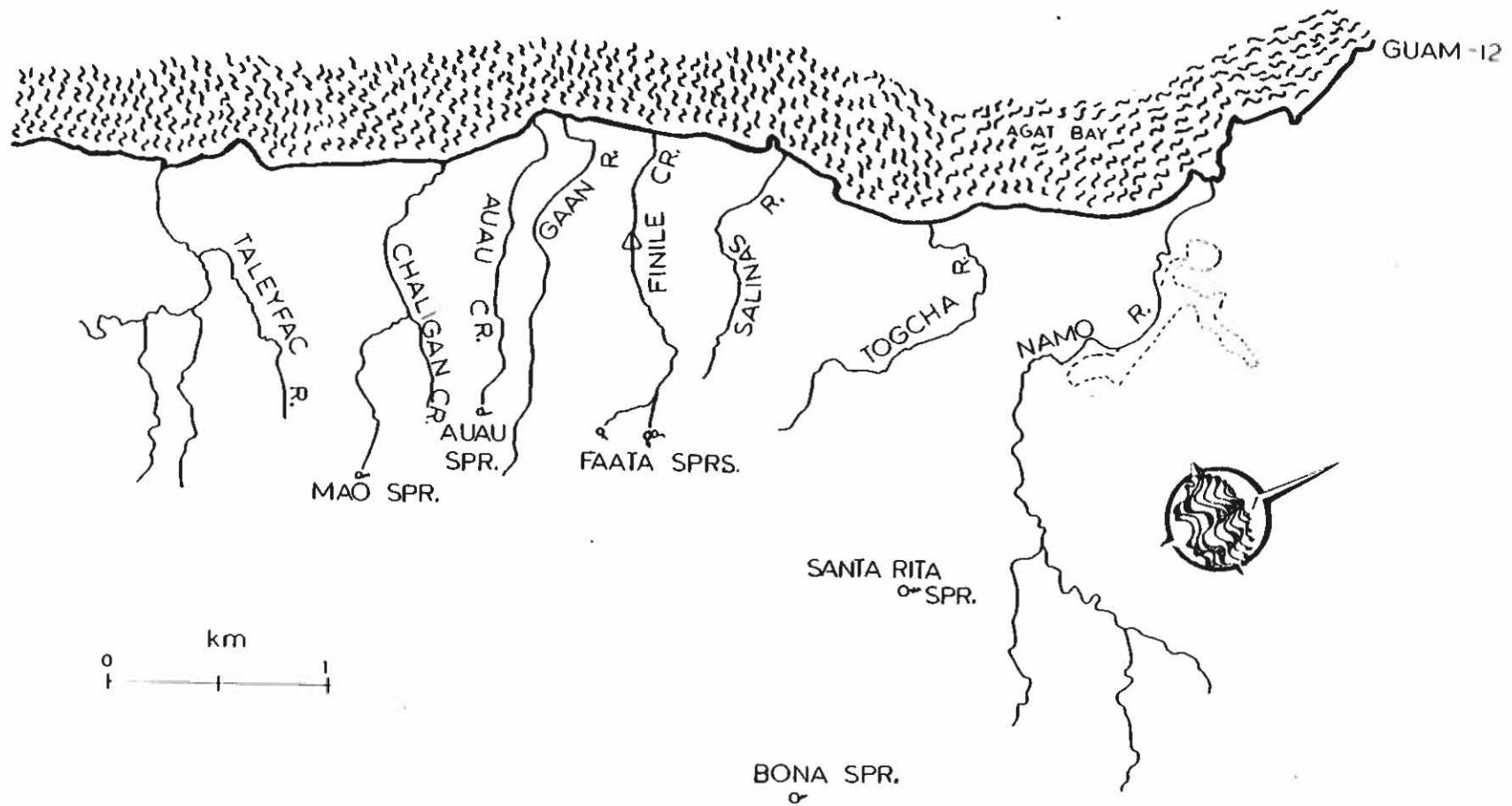
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 3,725 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 5,250 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 500 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 5.3



Additional Information:

- 1) The stream has 2 perennial tributaries.
- 2) A flood plain exists which is drained by a flood control channel.
- 3) The Namo drainage basin has been referred to as the Ayuga drainage area (ref. 103).



TOGCHA RIVER

GUAM-12

Togcha River, Guam 12

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 23' 23" N
Long. 144° 39' 31" E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,707 m

ELEVATION: 61 m

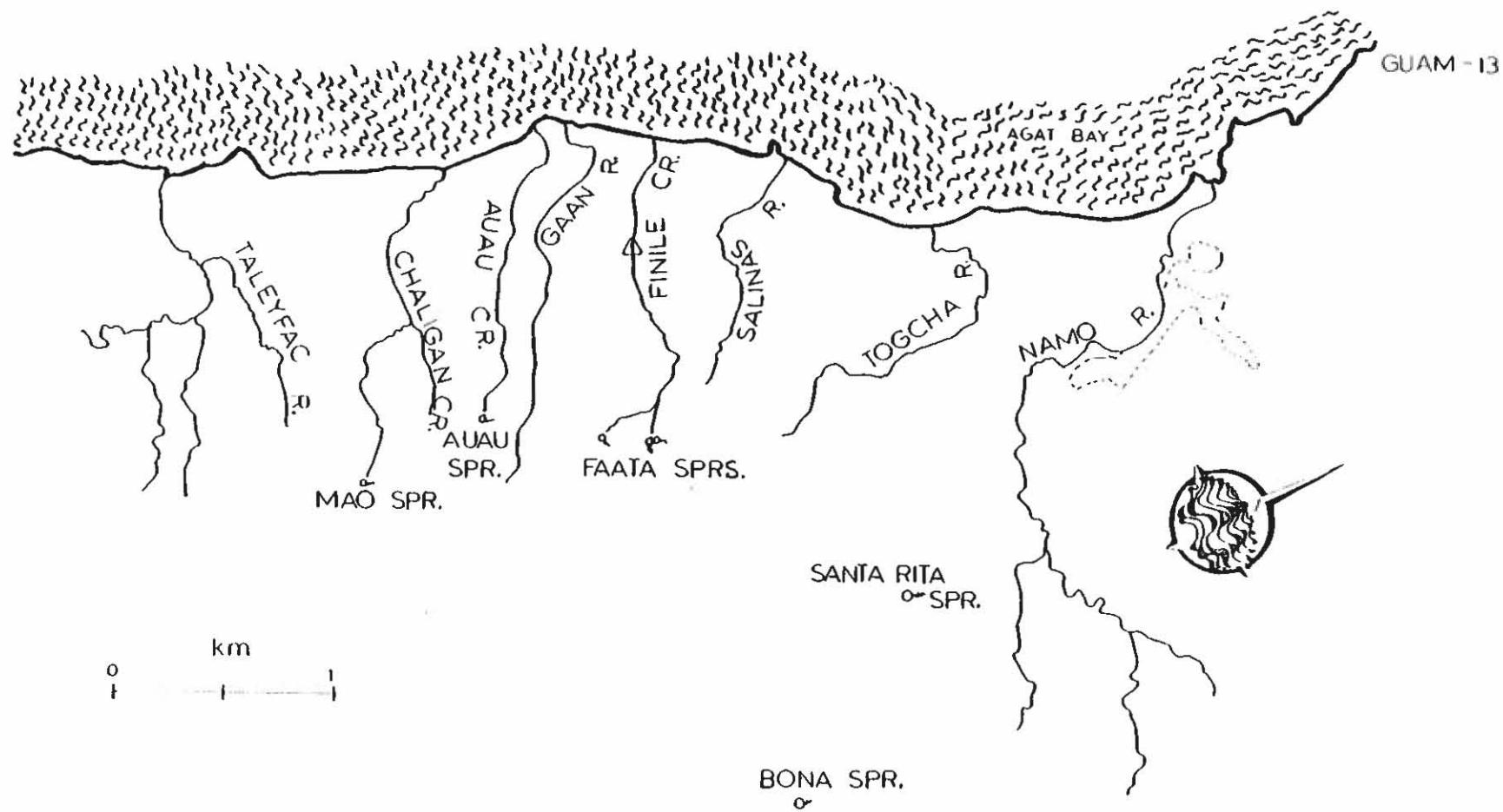
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 135 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 10.6

Additional Information:

- 1) The stream has no perennial tributaries.





SALINAS RIVER

GUAM-13

Salinas River, Guam 13

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 23' 06''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 15''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,250 m

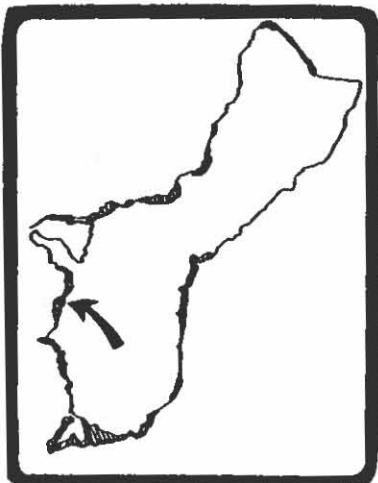
ELEVATION: 53 m

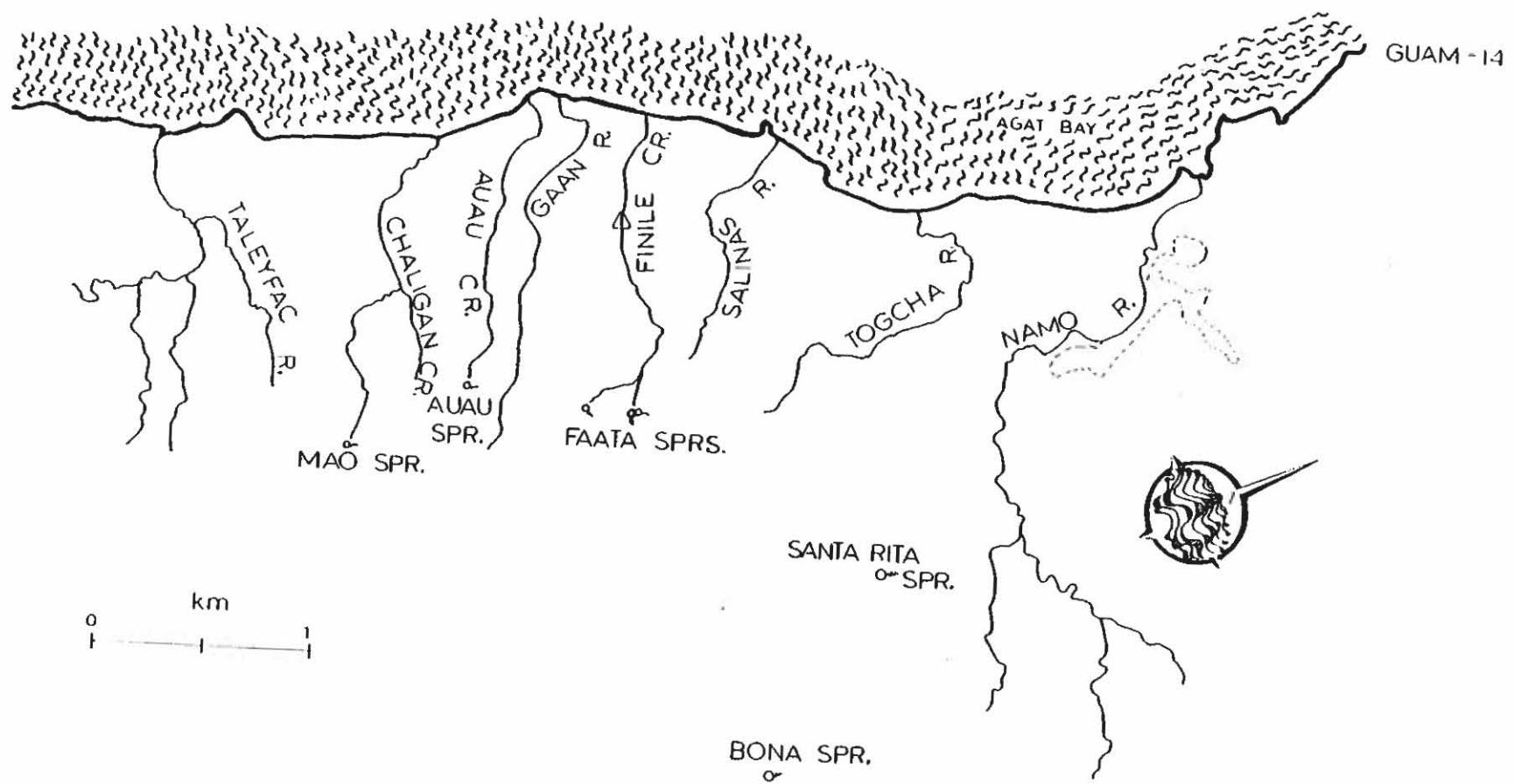
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 56 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%) : 11.9

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream has no perennial tributaries.
- 2) Channel bisects the village of Agat.





FINILE CREEK SYSTEM

GUAM-14

Finile Creek, Guam 14

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 48''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 06''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 102 m

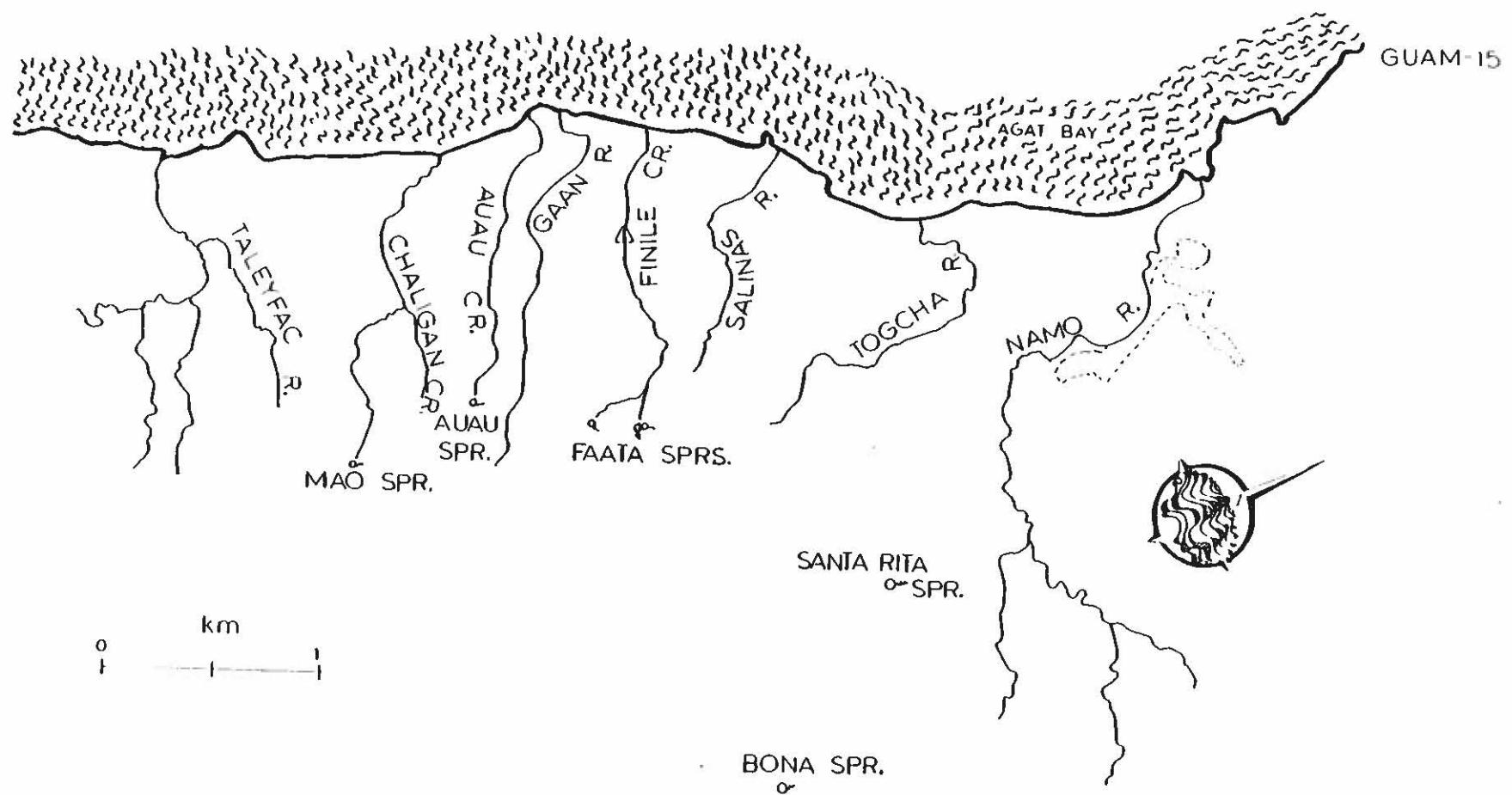
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,585 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 1,768 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 79 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 12.2



Additional Information:

- 1) The Finile is spring fed by three springs, two of which are 0.5 kilometer north (A+B) of spring C.
- 2) Faata Springs:
 - A+B Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 28''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 49''$ E
Elev. 88 m
 - C Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 32''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 44''$ E
Elev. 102 m
- 3) A perennial tributary flows from each spring system.
- 4) The Finile is part of the Agat flood basin along with the Chaligan Auau and Gada streams.
- 5) Gaging Station:
 - Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 29''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 26''$ E
Elev. 6.1 m
 - Average (20 yr) discharge: $0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 6) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



GAAN RIVER

GUAM-15

Gaan River, Guam 15

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 36''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 38' 59''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,798 m

ELEVATION: 125 m

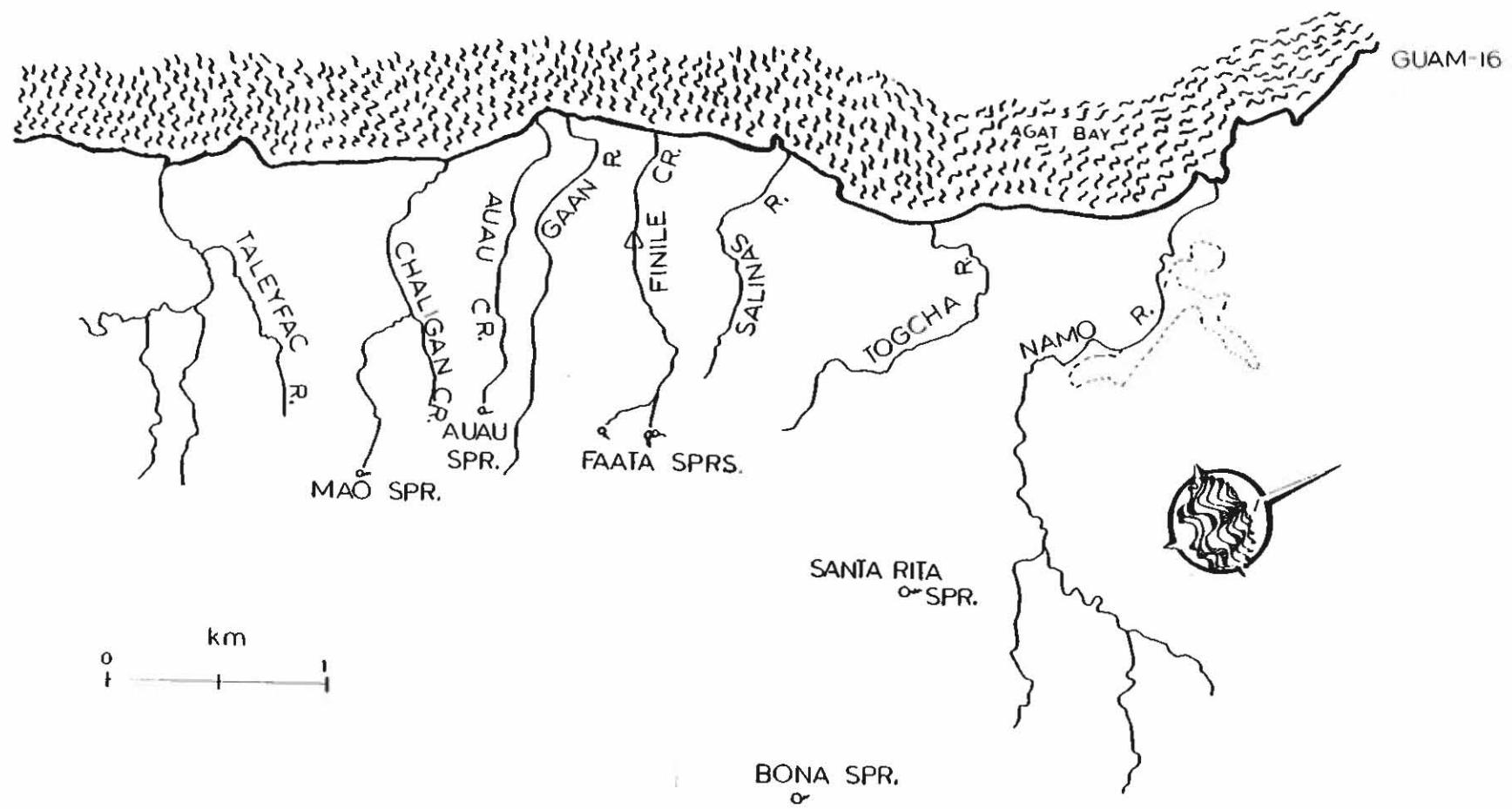
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 82 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 10.0



Additional Information:

- 1) Gaan joins the Agat flood basin along with the Chaligan, Auau and Finile streams.





AUAU STREAM

GUAM-16

Auaau Creek, Guam 16

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 31''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 38' 57''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,516 m

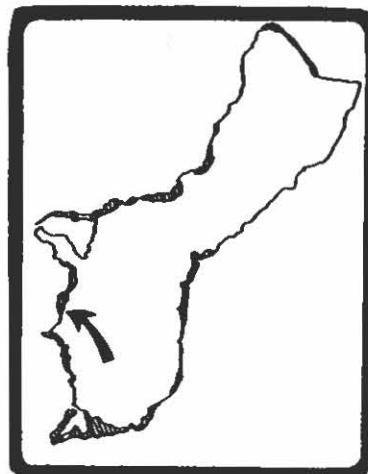
ELEVATION: 85 m

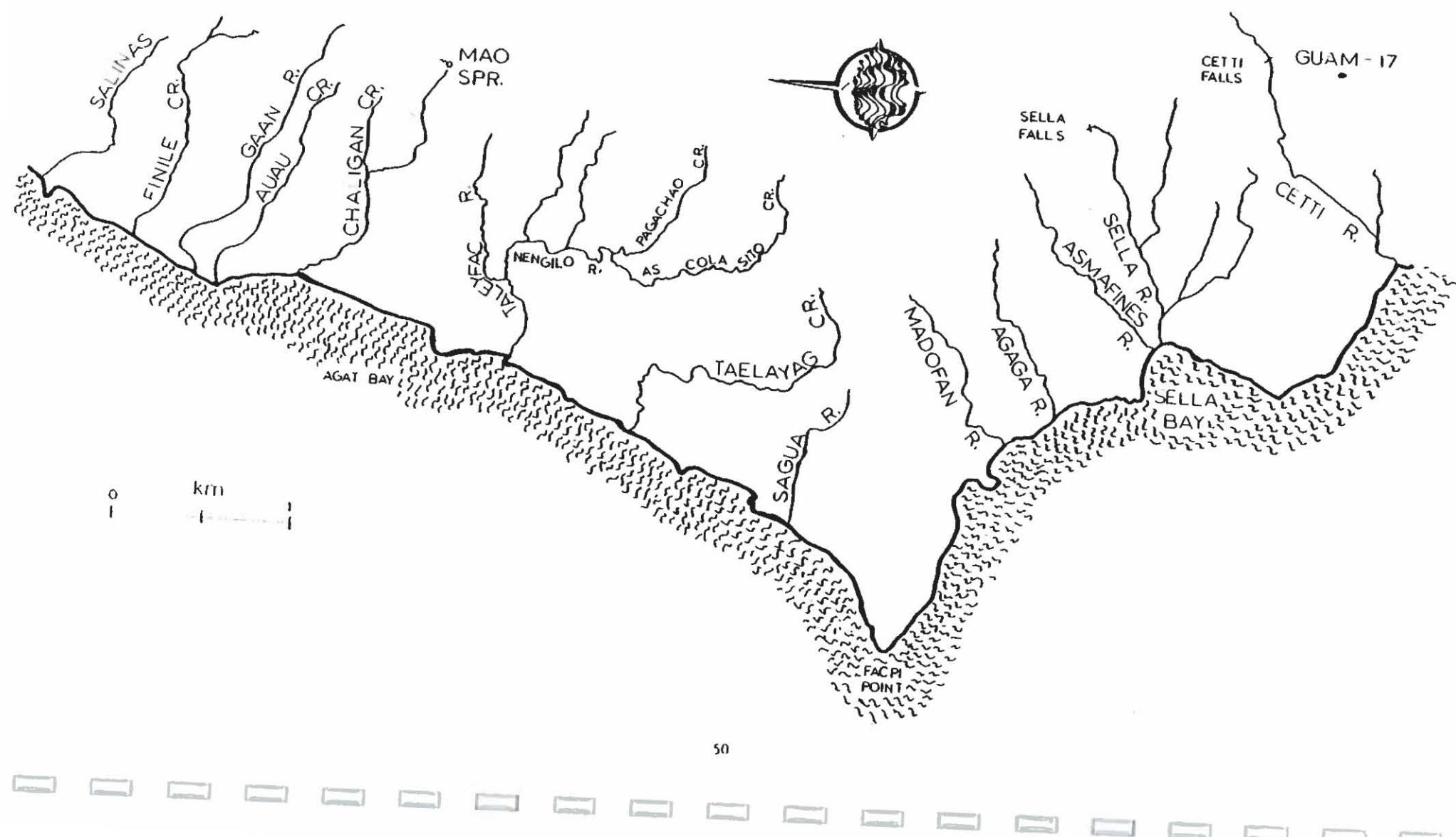
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 35 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 9.5

Additional Information:

- 1) Auaau Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 11''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 38''$ E
Elev. 88 m
- 2) This spring-fed perennial stream will join a common flood plain with the Chaligan, Gaan and Finile streams.





CHALIGAN CREEK SYSTEM

GUAM-17

Chaligan Creek, Guam 17

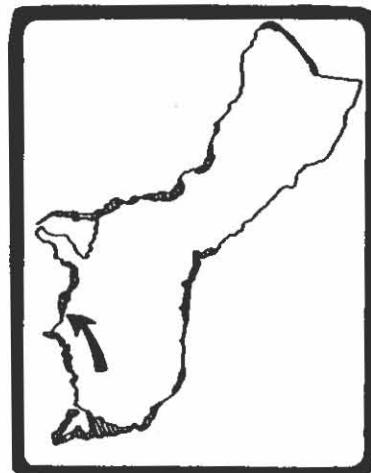
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 16''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 00''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 104 m

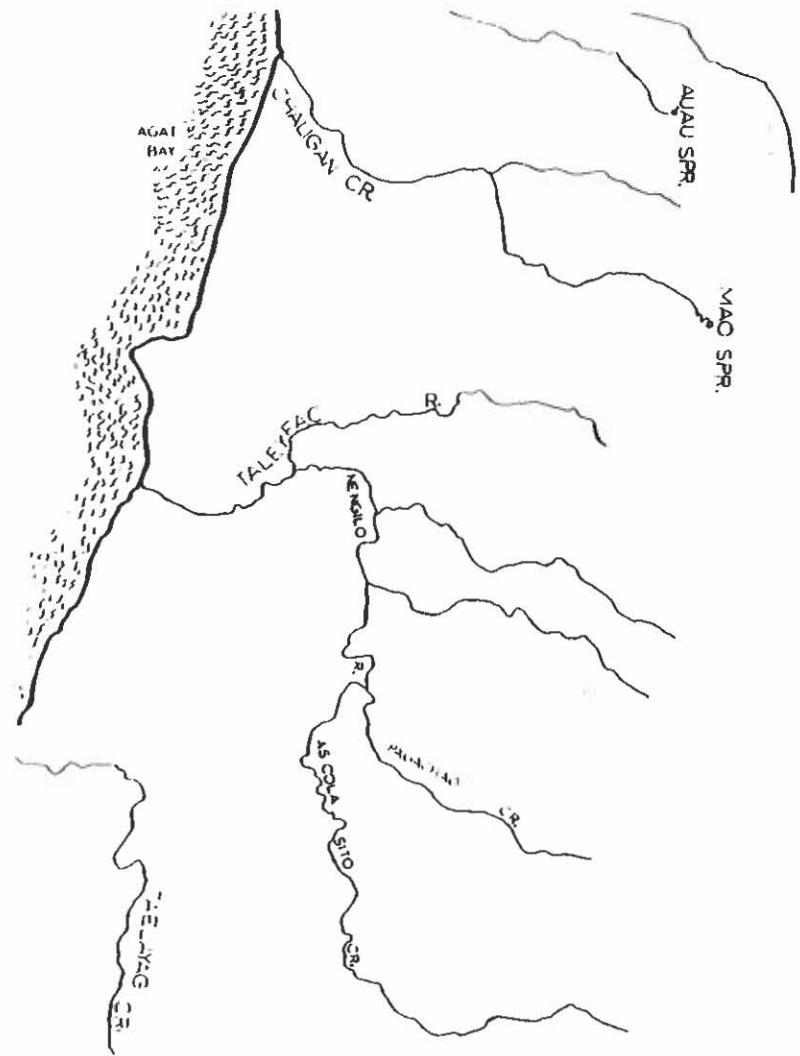
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,585 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 2,072 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 73 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 13.5



Additional Information:

- 1) Mao Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 51''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 42''$ E
Elev. 107 m
- 2) Joins a common flood plain with the Gaan, Auau and Finile streams.



TALEYFAC RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-18a

Taleyfac River, Guam 18a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 37''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 38' 47''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 42 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

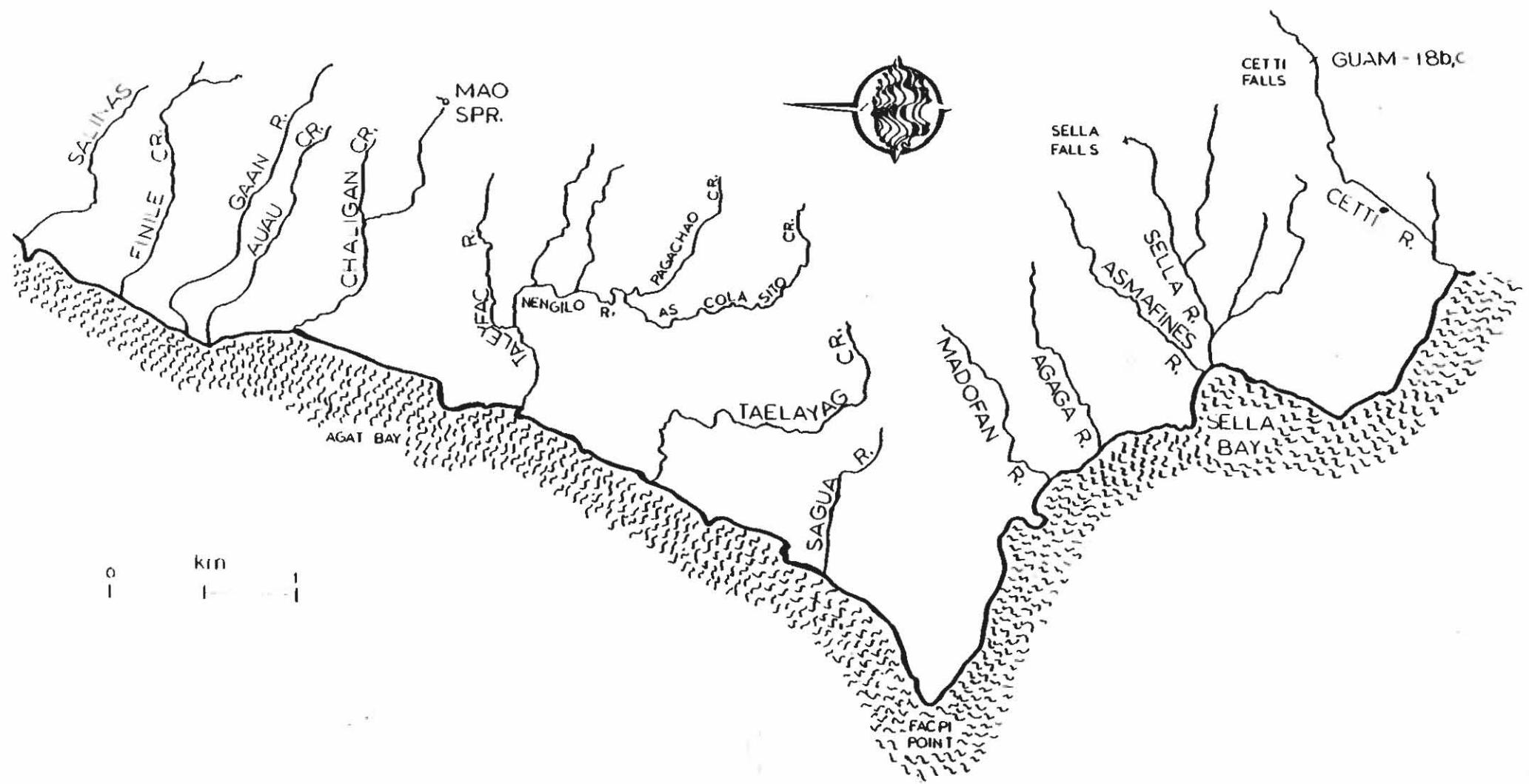
- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 2,896 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 5,822 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 508 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 7.2

LENGTH OF THE TALEYFAC: 1,524 m



Additional Information:

- 1) The system has many perennial tributaries, including the As Cola Sito, Pagachao and Nenglao streams.
- 2) Local residents claim the (750 m) section between the confluence of the Taleyfac and the confluence of the Pagachao is called the Nenglao River.



TALEYFAC RIVER SYSTEM

As Cola Sito Creek, Guam 18b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 37''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 10''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,685 m

ELEVATION: 122 m



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

GUAM-18b,c

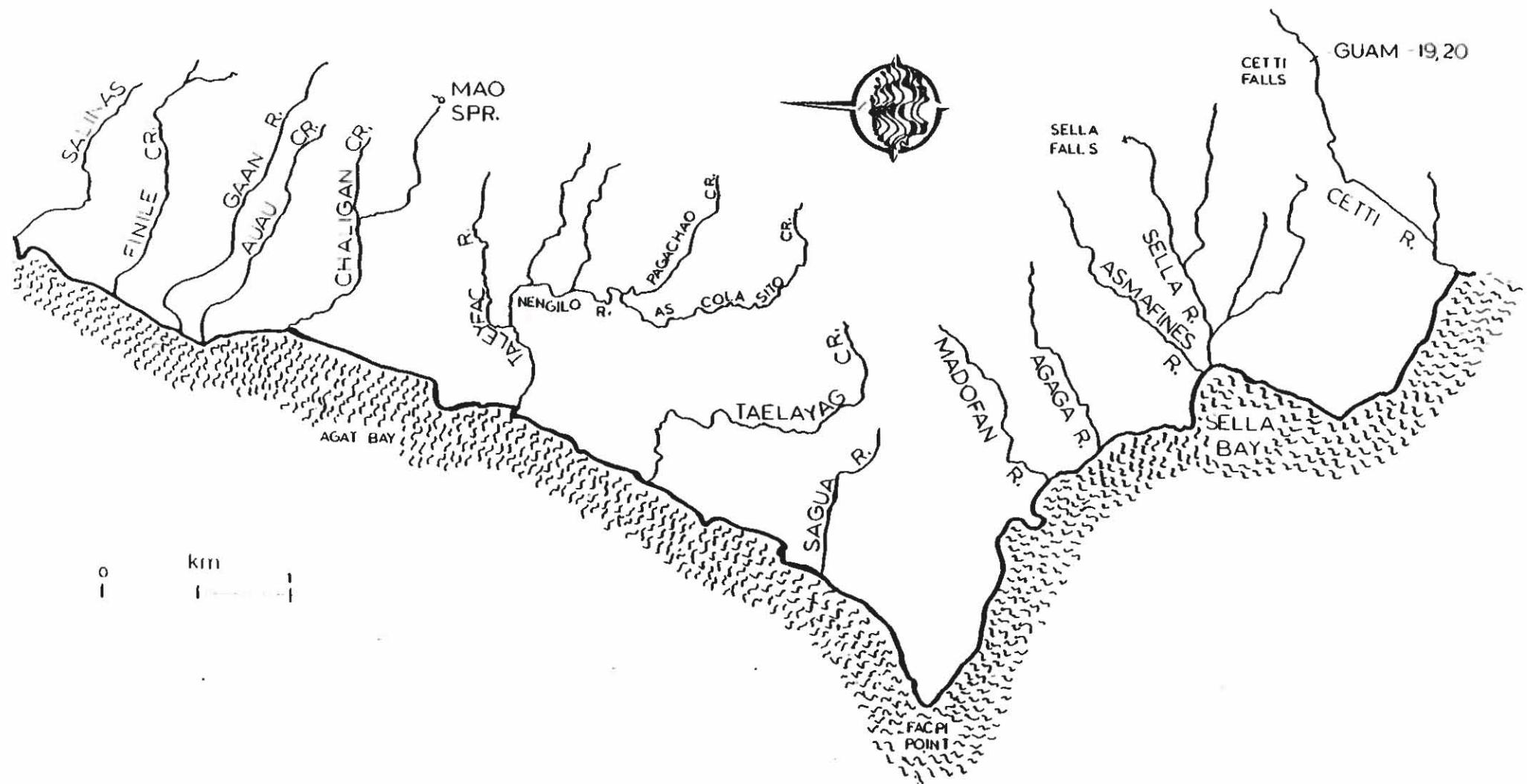
Pagachao Creek, Guam 18c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 18''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 10''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 870 m

ELEVATION: 132 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



TAELAYAG AND SAGUA RIVERS

Taelayag Creek, Guam 19

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 21' 14" N
Long. 144° 38' 35" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 2,027 m

ELEVATION: 85 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 88 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 6.2

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream has no perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



GUAM-19,20

Sagua River, Guam 20

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 42" N
Long. 144° 38' 21" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 914 m

ELEVATION: 44 m

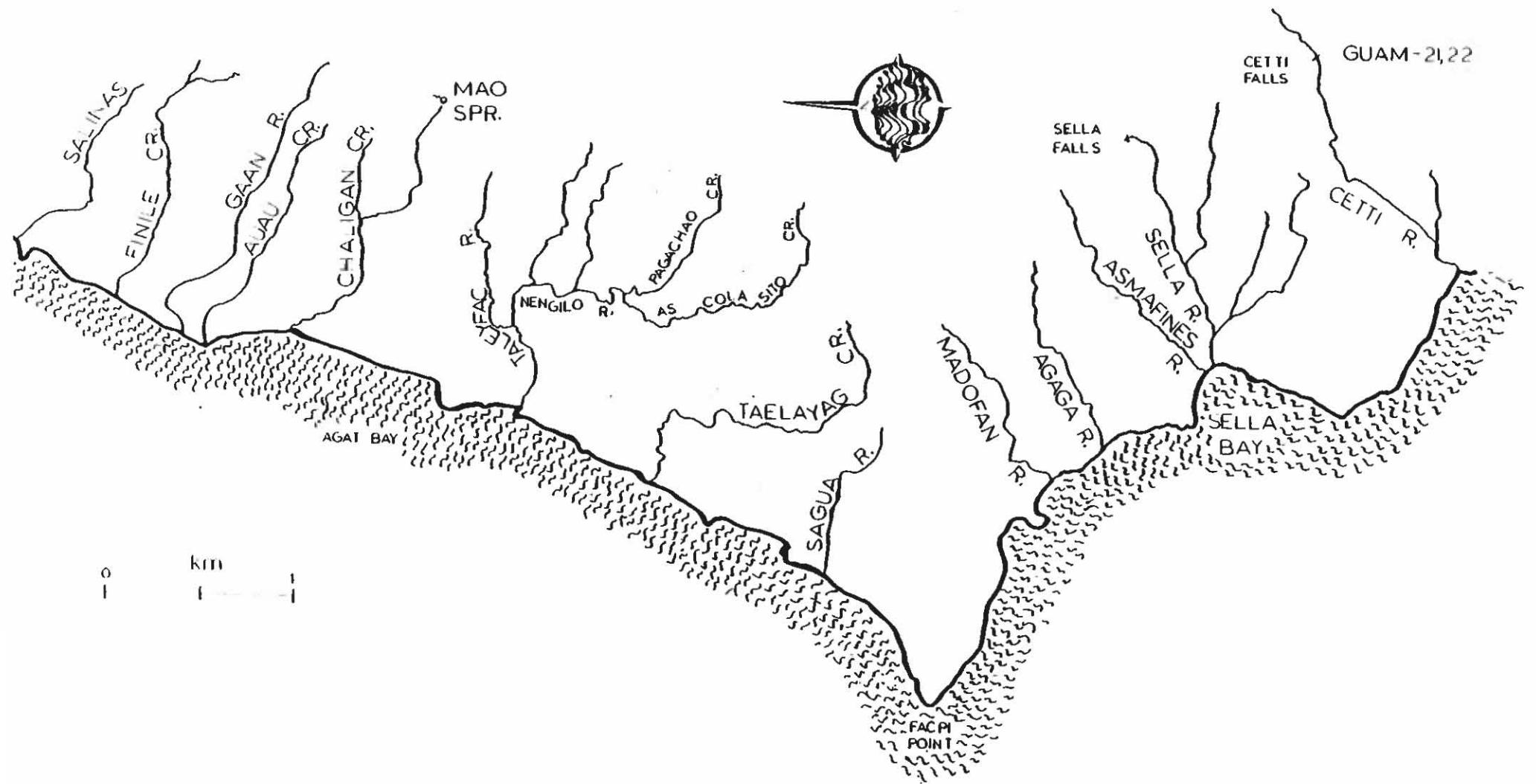
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 45 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 10.7

Additional Information:

- 1) Sagua drains just north of Faipi Pt. and has no perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



MADOFAN AND AGAGA RIVERS

GUAM-21,22

Madofan River, Guam 21

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 04" N
Long. 144° 38' 39" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,128 m

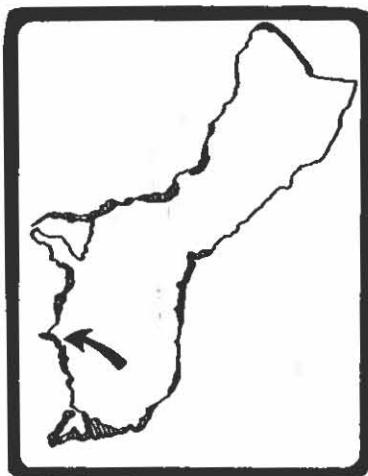
ELEVATION: 73 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 102 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 14.8

Additional Information:

- 1) The Madofan drains undeveloped land south of Faopi Pt.
- 2) There are no perennial tributaries.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Agaga River, Guam 22

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 19' 55" N
Long. 144° 38' 44" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,173 m

ELEVATION: 85 m

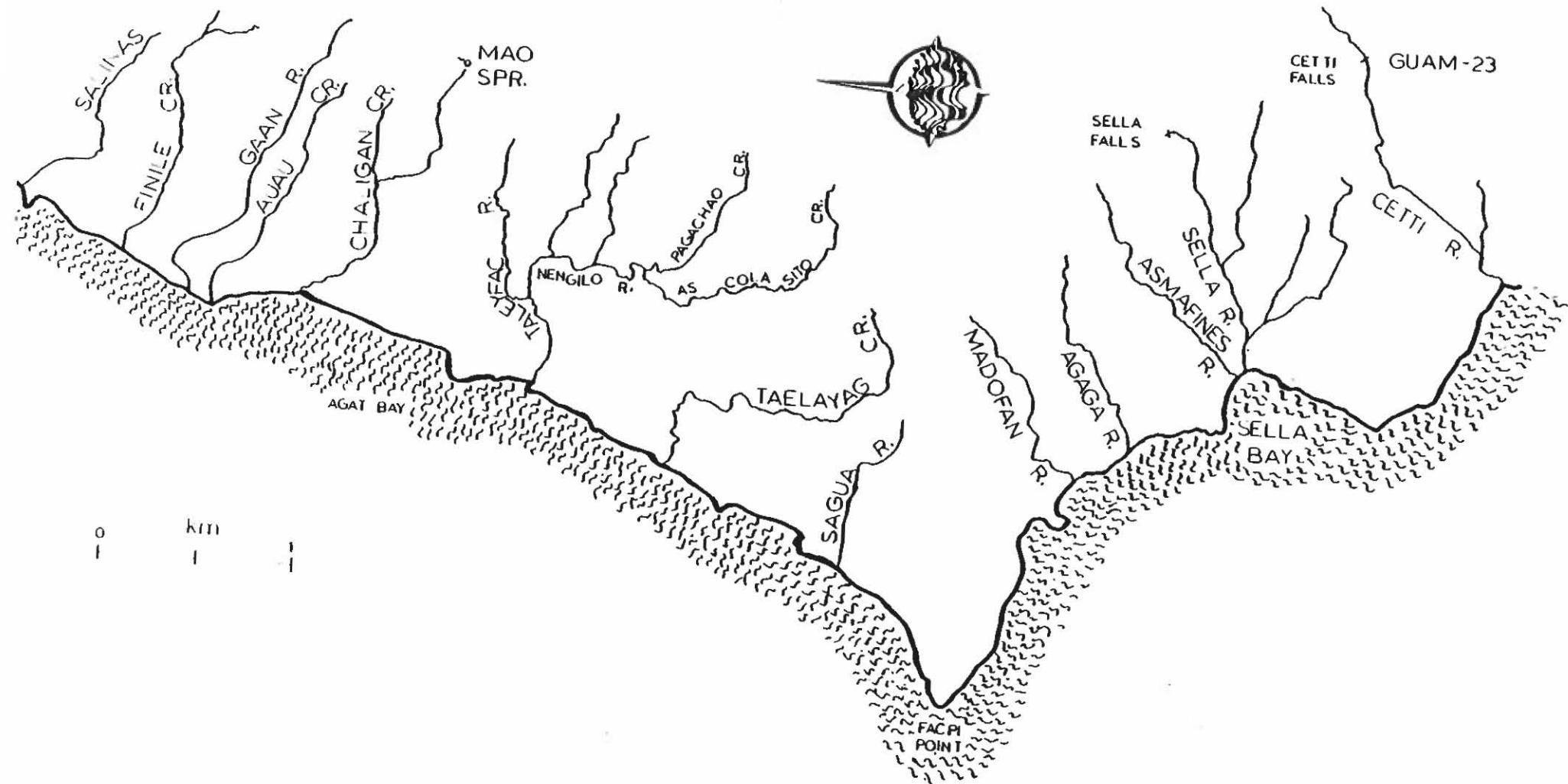
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 69 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 10.7

Additional Information:

- 1) Stream has no perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





ASMAFINES RIVER

GUAM-23

Asmafines River, Guam 23

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 37''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 03''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,341 m

ELEVATION: 134 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 96 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 20.0

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

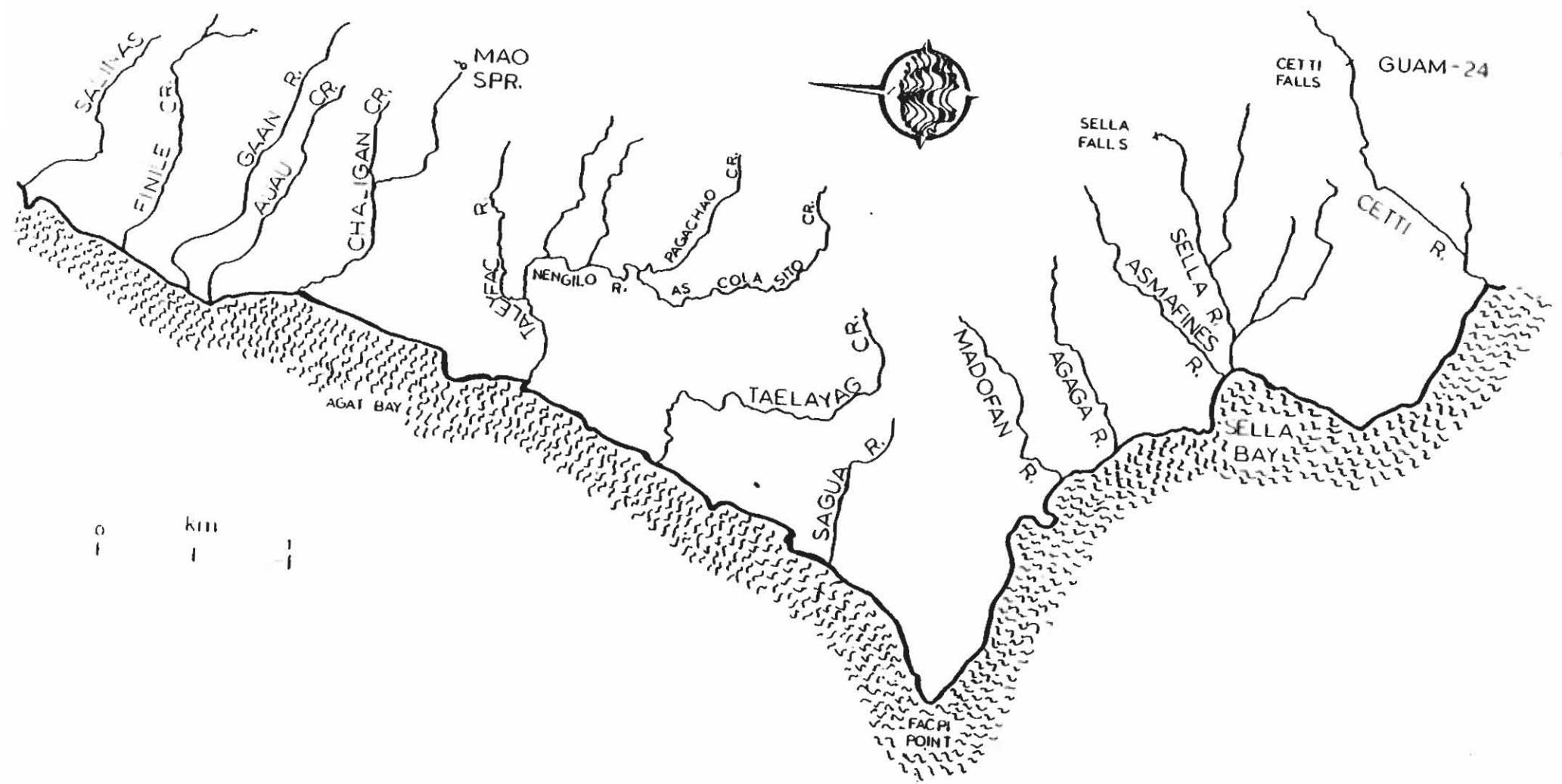
Macrobrachium lar

Additional Information:

- 1) Drains into Sella bay and has no perennial tributaries.



Information from UOGML project.



SELLA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-24

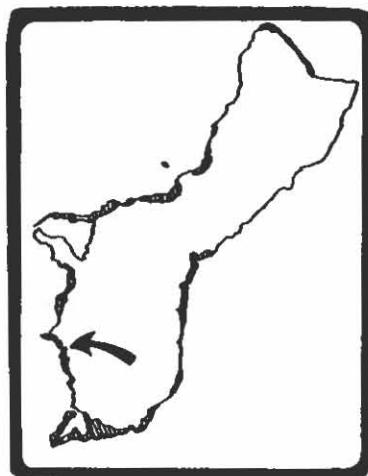
Sella River, Guam 24

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 35''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 05''$ E

ELEVATION: 313 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 1,585 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 3,993 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area: | 158 ha |
| 4) Average slope (%): | 17.0 |



Additional Information:

- 1) Sella Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 52''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 43''$ E
Elev. 207 m
- 2) The stream has two perennial tributaries.
- 3) Sella Bay is a popular recreation area.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Macrobrachium lar

Vertebrates:

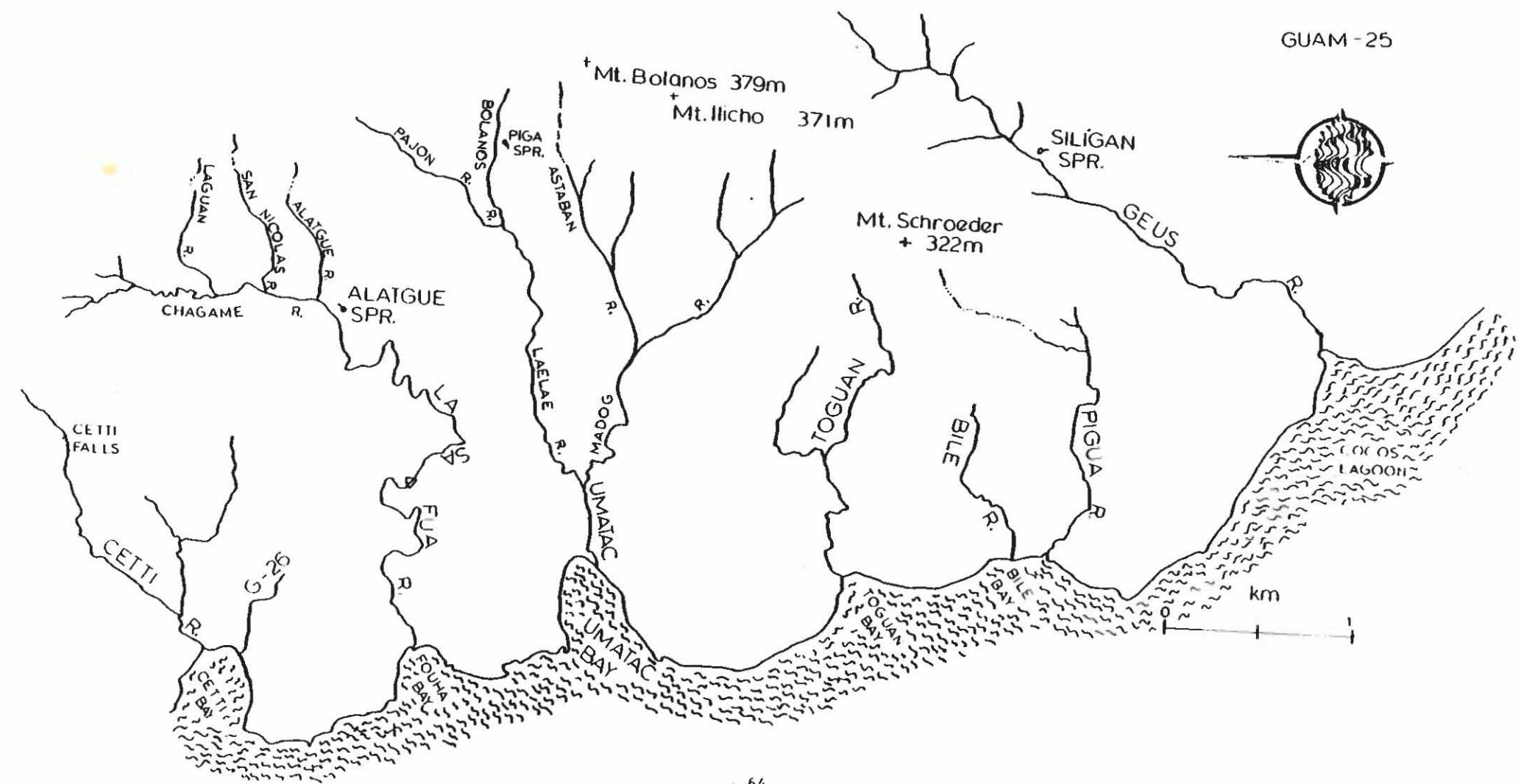
Anguilla spp.

Sicyopterus macrostetholepis

Stiphodon elegans

Information from a DOGML project and J. Ford.

GUAM - 25



CETTI RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-25

Cetti River, Guam 25

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 55''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 22''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 195 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

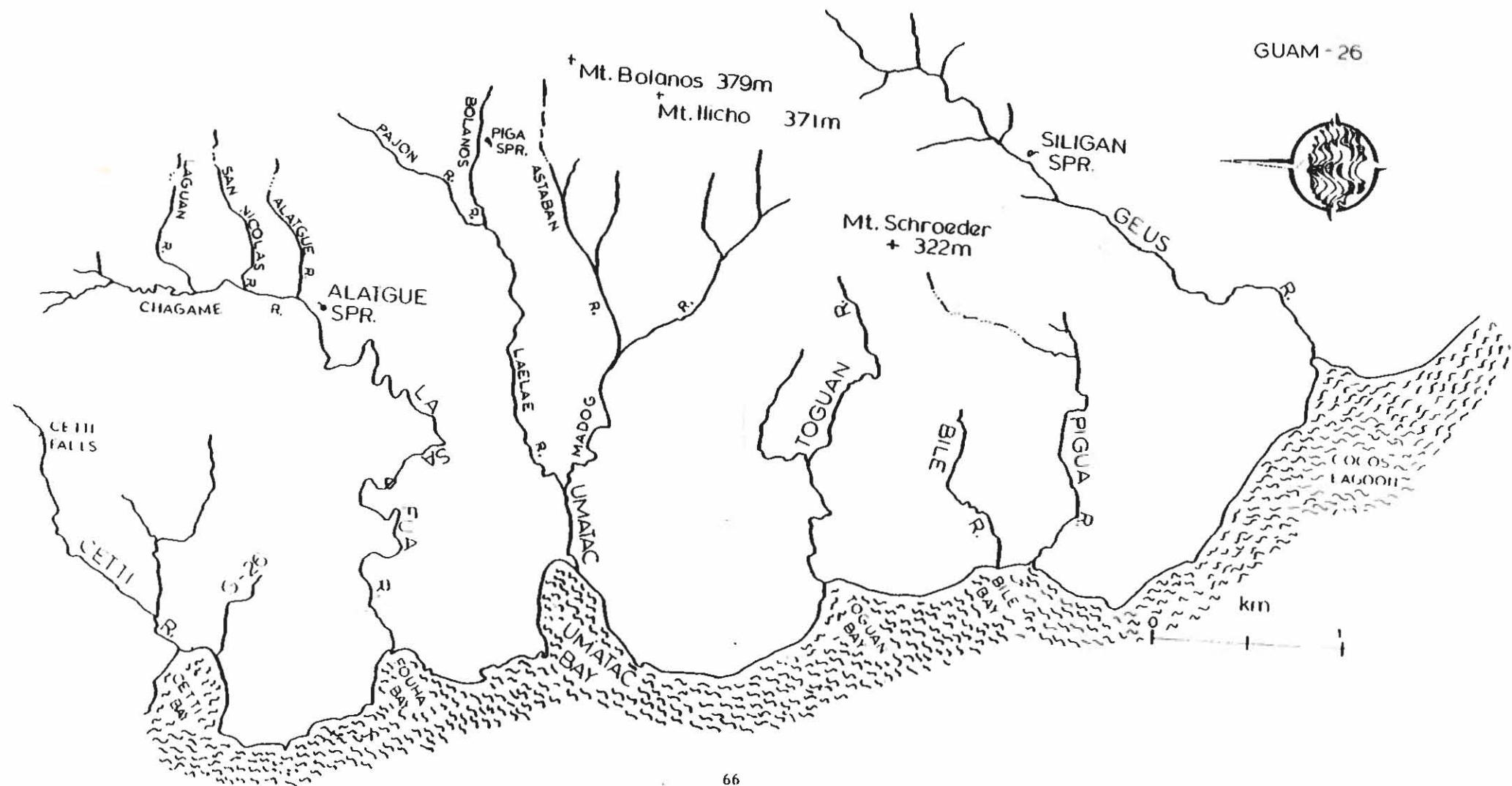
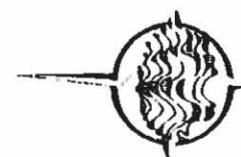
- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,785 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 3,275 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 207 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 16.6



Additional Information:

- 1) Cetti Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 20''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 58''$ E
Elev. 130 m
- 2) Stream has 1 perennial tributary which secondarily bifurcates.
- 3) River discharges into Cetti Bay.
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

GUAM - 26



UNNAMED STREAM

GUAM-26

Unnamed Stream, Guam 26

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 49''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 22''$ E

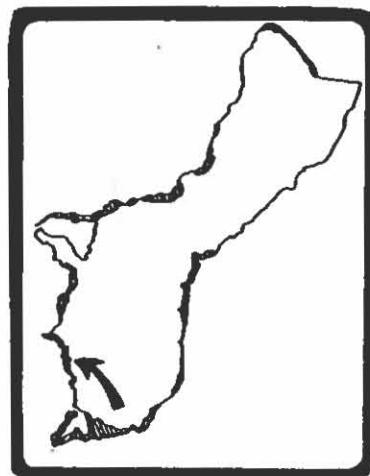
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 600 m

ELEVATION: 30 m

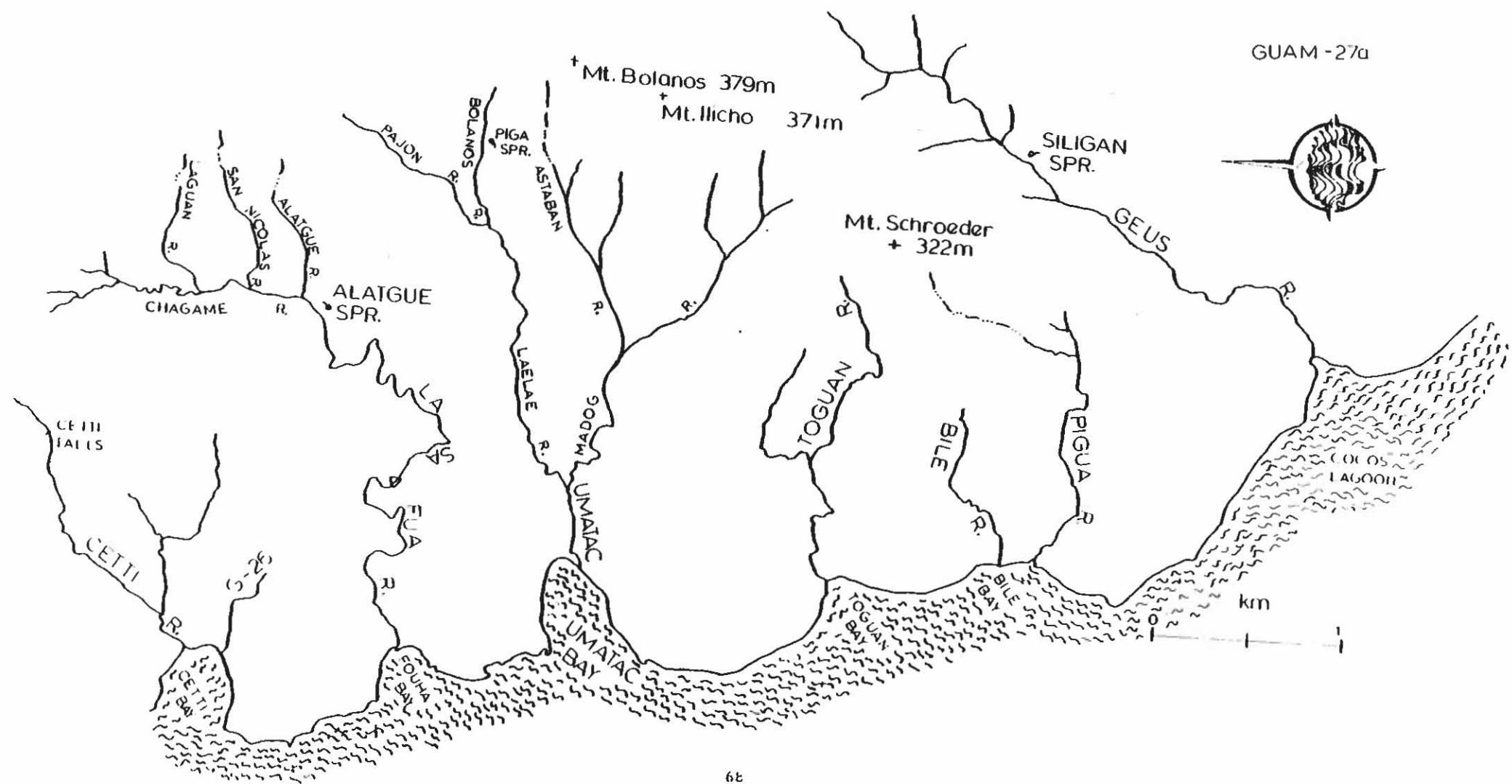
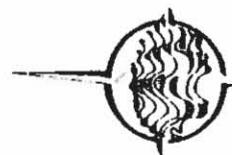
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Additional Information:

- 1) Drains into Cetti Bay about 0.2 km south of Cetti River.
- 2) Has no perennial tributaries.



GUAM - 27a



LA SA FU A RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-27a

La Sa Fu River, Guam 27a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 18''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 24''$ E

ELEVATION: 207 m

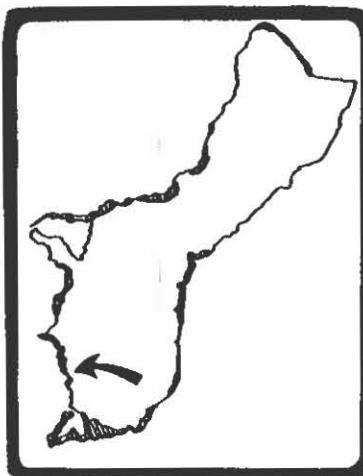
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 4,633 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 7,209 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 318 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 6.8

LENGTH OF THE LA SA FU: 3,261 m

Reported Aquatic Organisms

See Appendix (Table 1) for a comprehensive list of diatoms found in the La Sa Fu Stream.



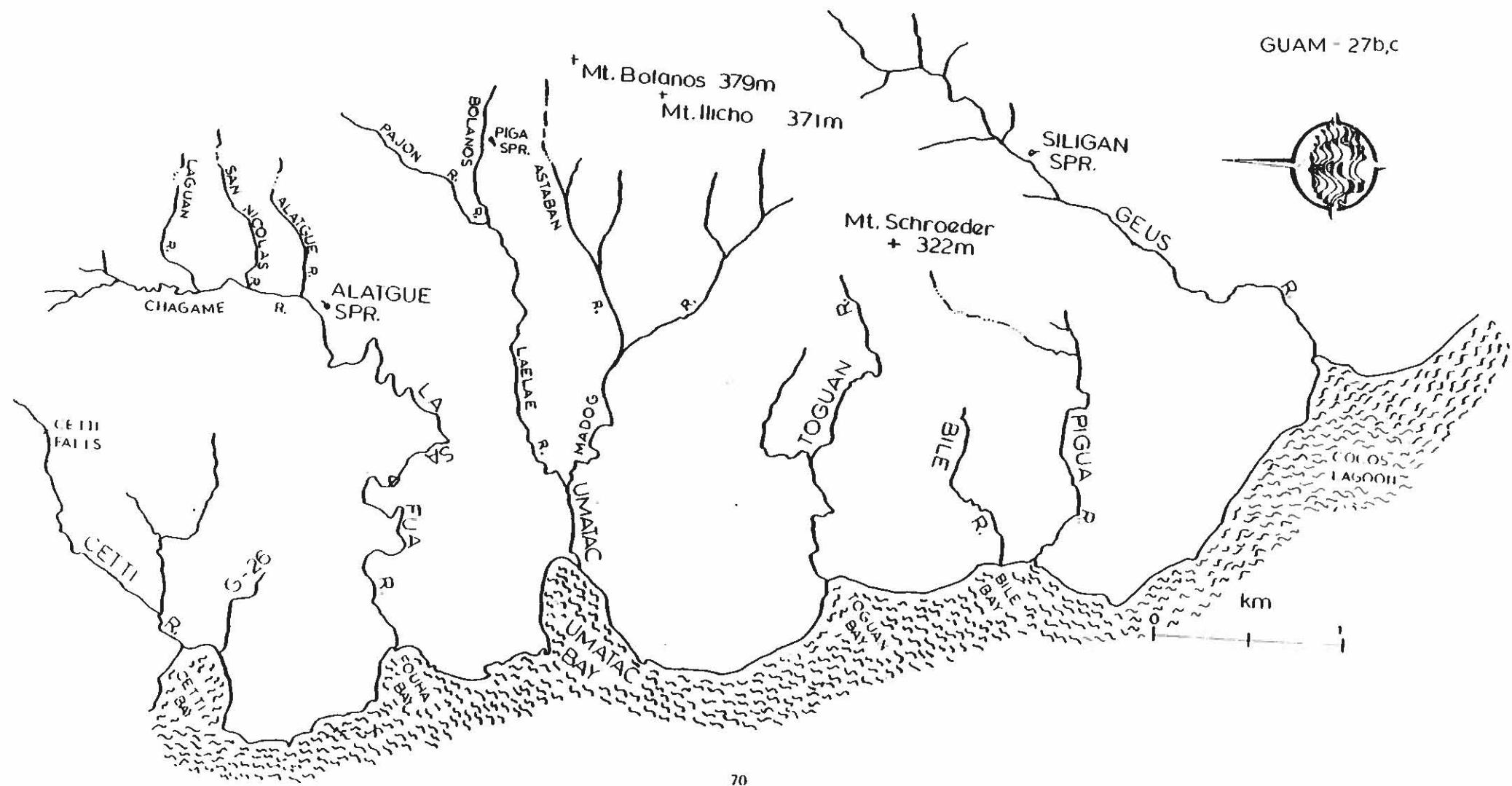
Additional Information:

- 1) Has 5 major tributaries: The Alatgue, Chagone, Laguan and San Nicolas Rivers.
- 2) The system is spring fed and drains into Fouha Bay.
- 3) The system has been assessed as feasible for a small diversion dam.
- 4) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 23''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 45''$ E
Elev. 36.6 m
Average (10 yr) discharge: $0.13 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

Information from reference:

350

GUAM - 27b,c



LA SA FUA RIVER SYSTEM

Alatgue River, Guam 27b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 37''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 21''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 640 m

ELEVATION: 183 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Alatgue Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 33''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 23''$ E
Elev. 104 m
- 2) The Alatgue drains into the La Sa Fua.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



GUAM-27b,c

Chagame River, Guam 27 c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 37''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 27''$ E

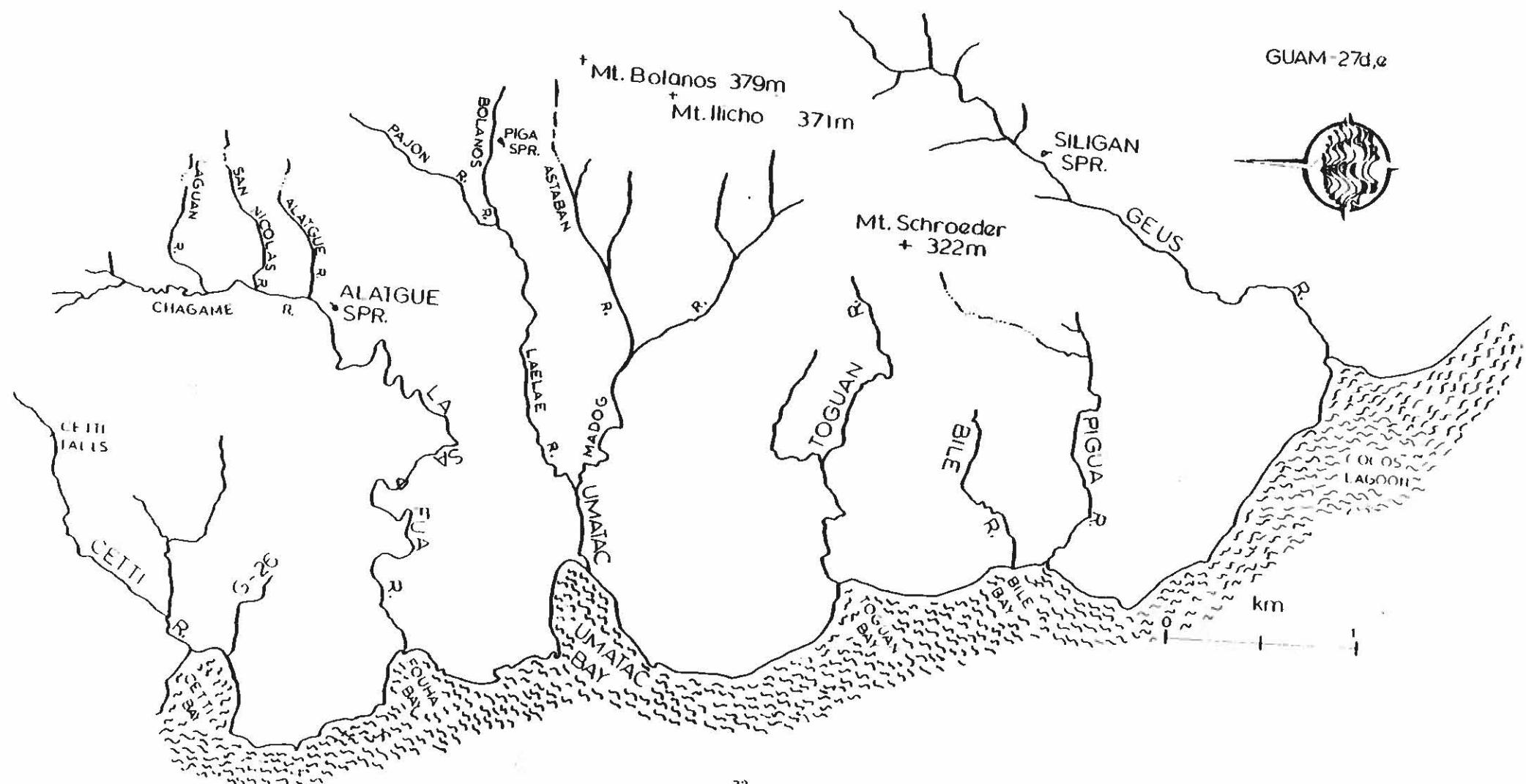
COMBINED PERENNIAL LENGTHS: 1,980 m

ELEVATION: 190 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Stream drains into the La Sa Fua River and has two minor perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





LA SA FUA RIVER SYSTEM

Laguan River, Guam 27d

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 18' 56" N
Long. 144° 40' 20" E

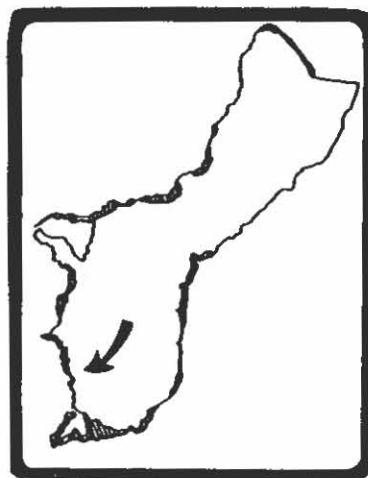
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 664 m

ELEVATION: 232 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Laguan drains into the Chagame River and has no perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



GUAM-27d,e

San Nicolas River, Guam 27e

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 18' 47" N
Long. 144° 40' 22" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 716 m

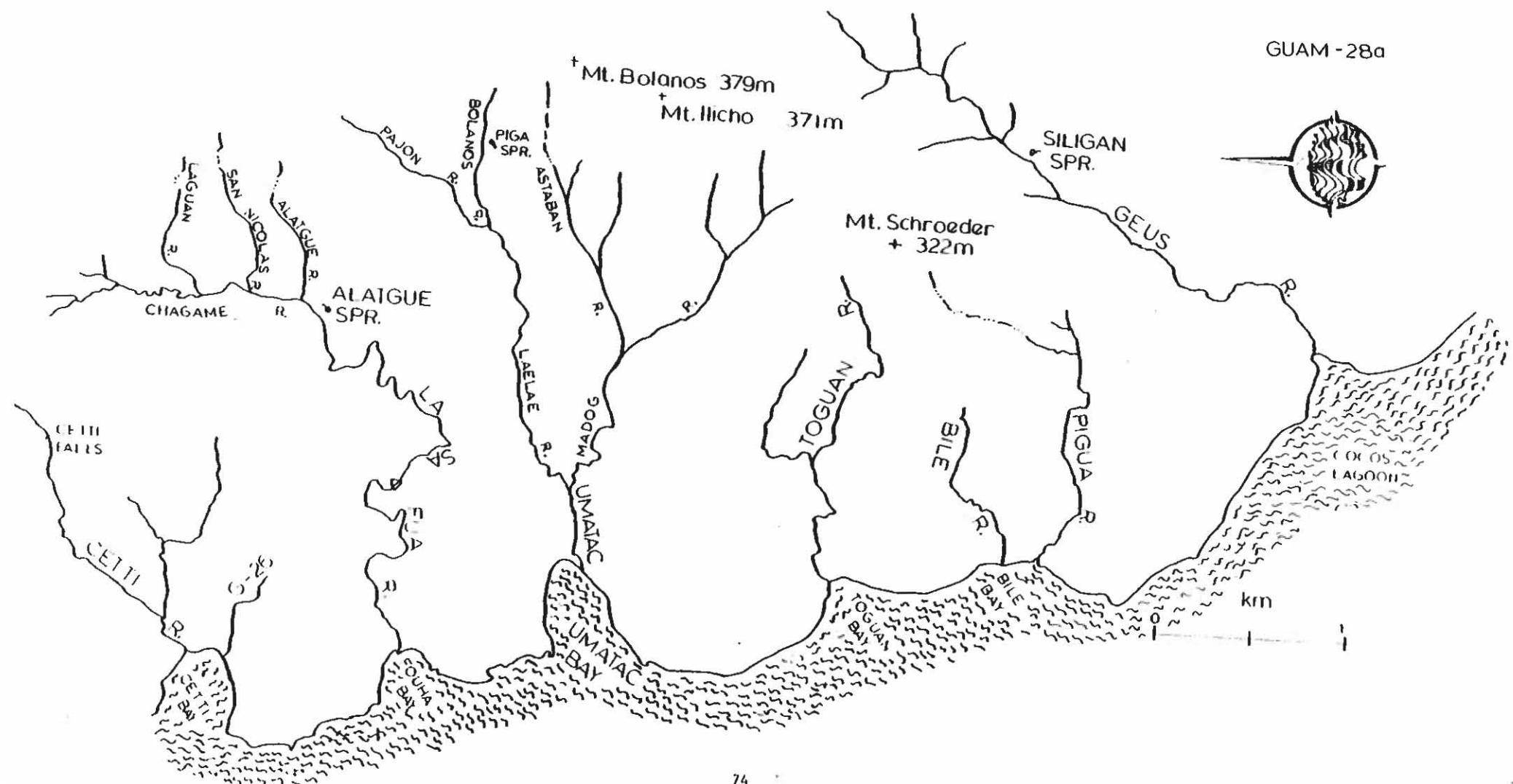
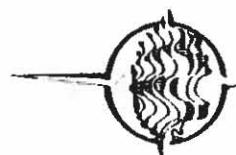
ELEVATION: 250 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Stream drains into the Chagame River and has no perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

GUAM - 28a



UMATAC RIVER SYSTEM

UMATAC RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-28a

Umatac River, Guam 28a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 48''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 38''$ E

ELEVATION: 0 m

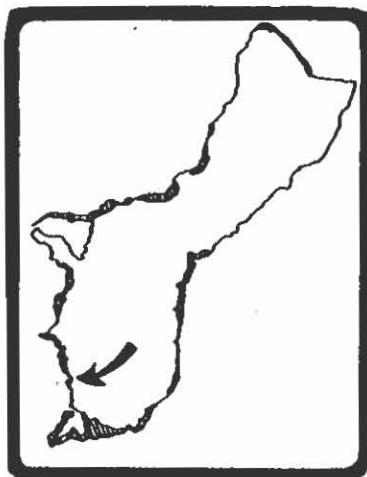
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 2,987 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 6,065 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 544 ha

LENGTH OF THE UMATAC RIVER: 442 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Umatac has two major tributaries: the Lieliae and Madog Rivers.
- 2) The area is under agriculture and grazing pressure.
- 3) A defunct monitoring station 100 m upstream recorded an average (13 yr) discharge rate of $0.24 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ from a 530 hectares drainage area.
- 4) The Umatac drains into Umatac Bay.
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Atya sp.

Vertebrates:

Anguilla marmorata

Eleotris fusca

Kuhlia rupestris

Stiphodon elegans

PLANTS

Cladophora sp.

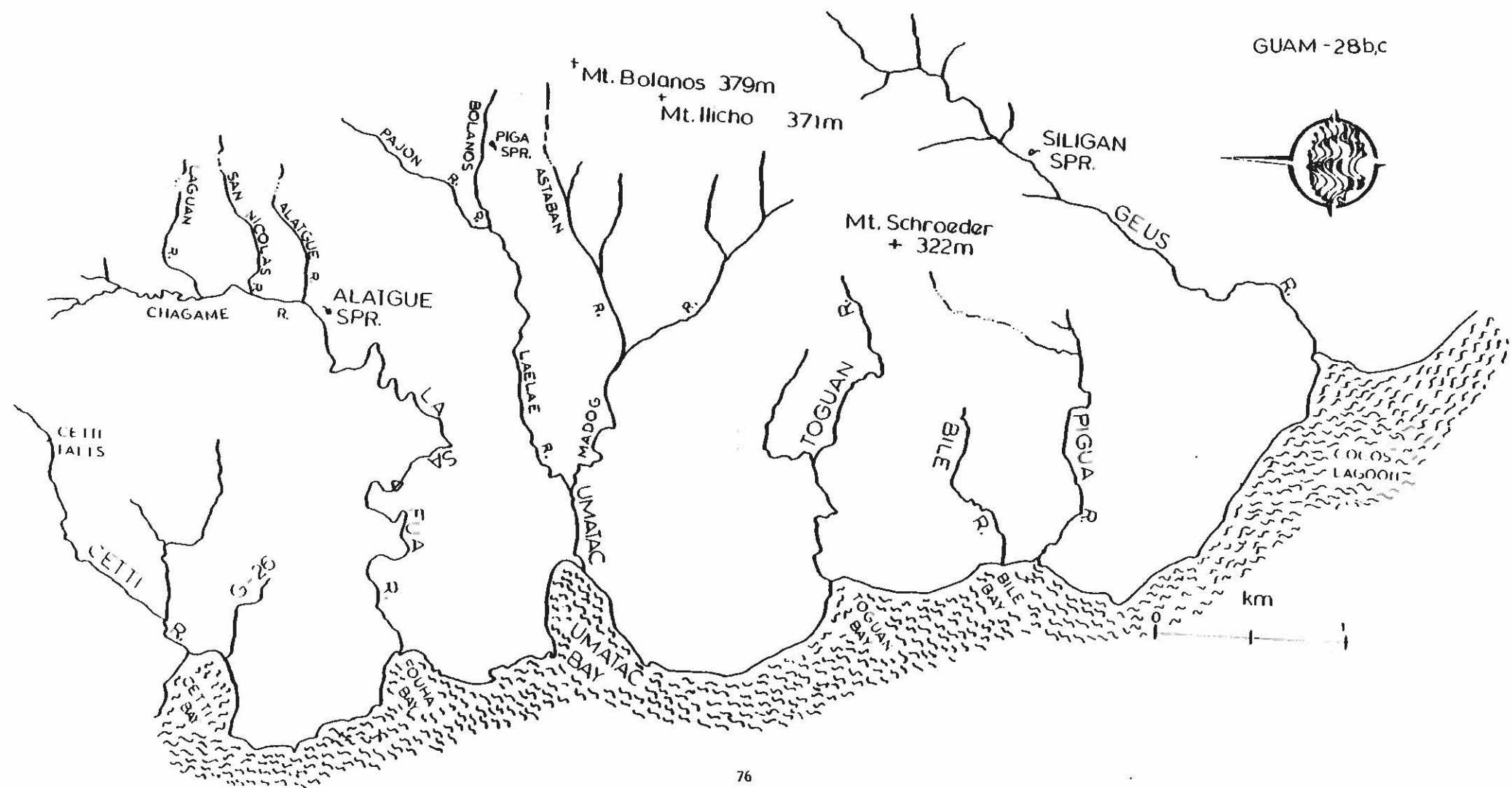
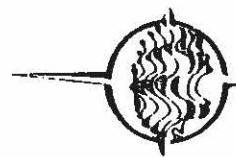
Phragmites karka

See Appendix for blue-green algae and additional biota.

Information from references:

136, 137, 184, 270, 285

GUAM - 28b,c





UMATAC RIVER SYSTEM

Laelae River, Guam 28b

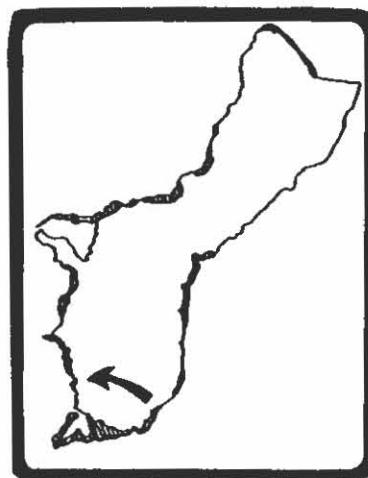
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 49''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 50''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,585 m

ELEVATION: 38 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Laelae drains into the Umatac.
- 2) The two tributaries are: Pajon and Bolanos streams.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

GUAM-28b,c

Madog River, Guam 28c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 49''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 50''$ E

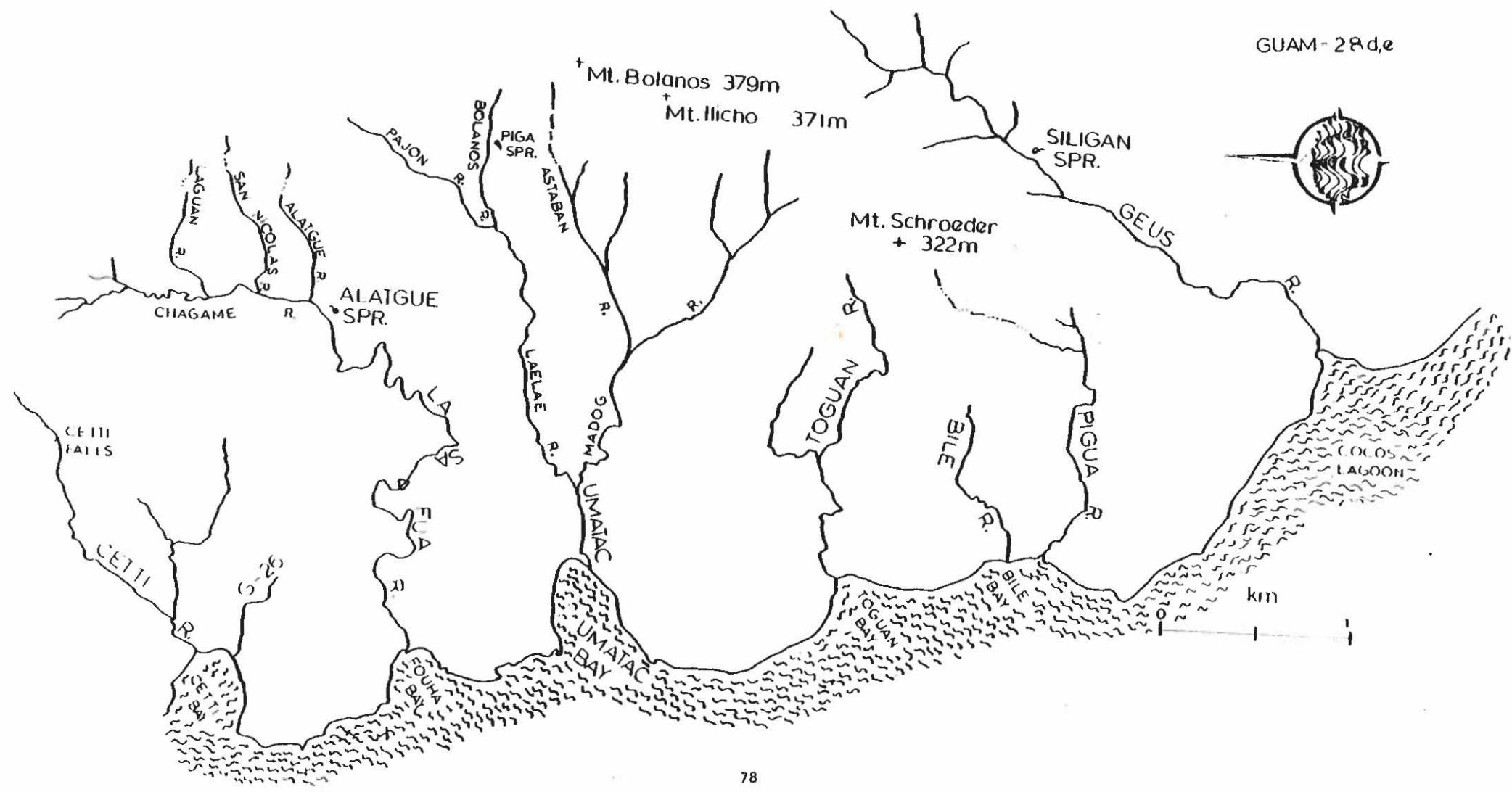
COMBINED PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTHS: 2,926 m

ELEVATION: 110 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Madog drains into the Umatac and has one major tributary: Astabam stream.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



UMATAC RIVER SYSTEM

Astaban River, Guam 28d

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 41''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 14''$ E

COMBINED PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTHS: 1,981 m

ELEVATION: 97 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Astaban drains into the Madog and has 2 perennial tributaries.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

GUAM-28d,e

Bolanos River, Guam 28e

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 06''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 35''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 762 m

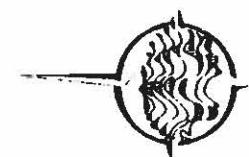
ELEVATION: 152 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Piga Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 18' 08''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 50''$ E
Elev. 90 m
- 2) The Bolanos drains into the Laelae and has no perennial tributaries

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

GUAM-281



UMATAC RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-28f

Pajon River, Guam 28f

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 18' 06" N
Long. 144° 40' 35" E

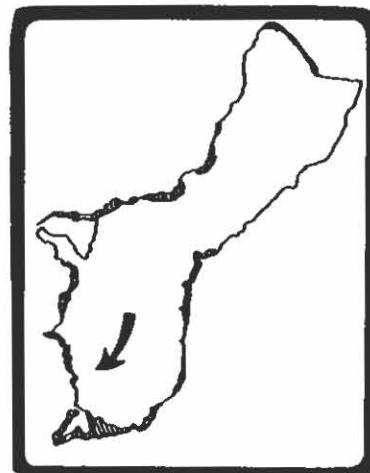
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,036 m

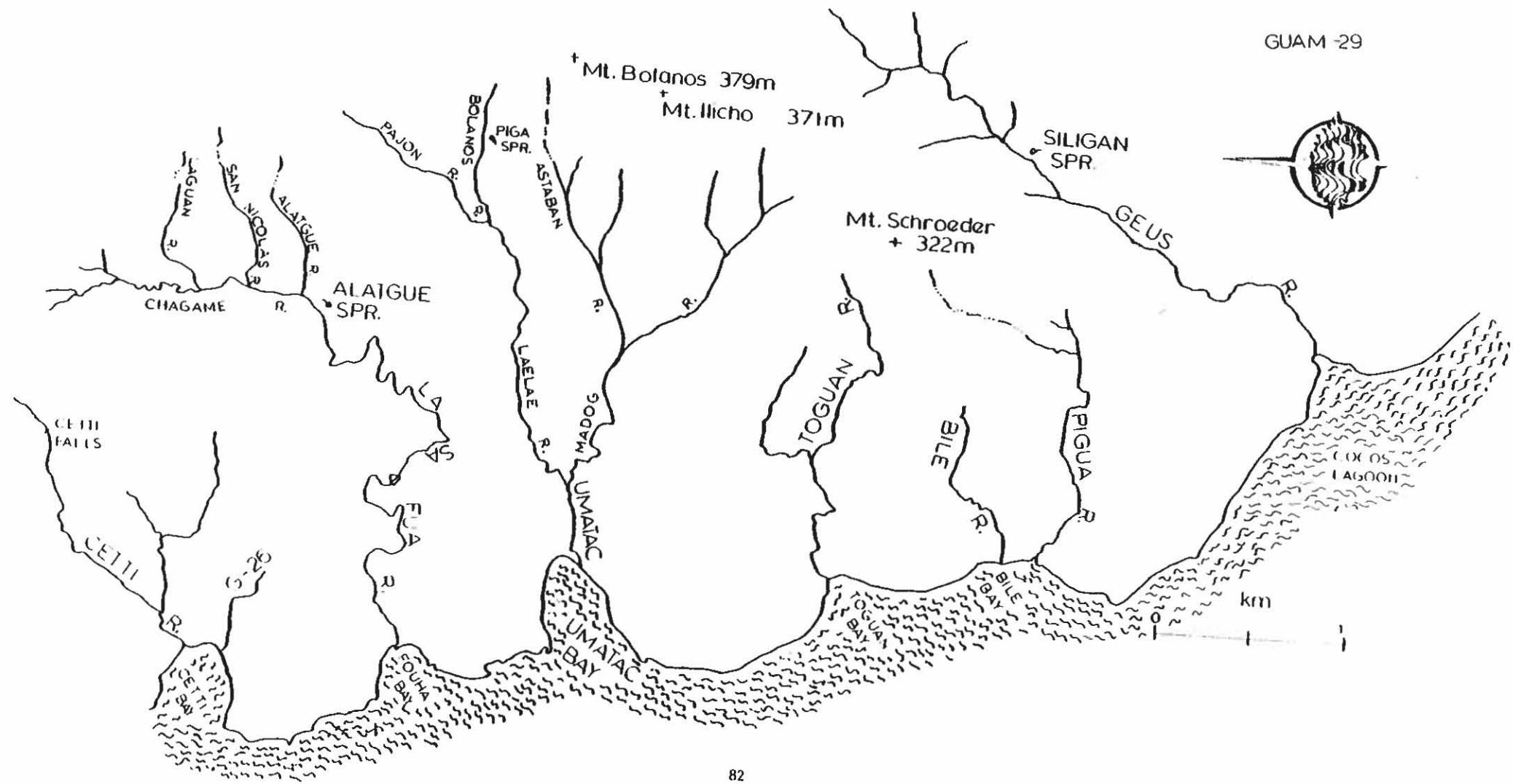
ELEVATION: 135 m

Additional Information:

- I) The Pajon drains into the Laelae and has no perennial tributaries.



GUAM -29



TOGUAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-29

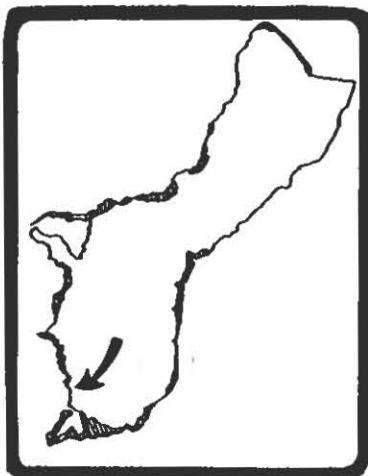
Toguan River, Guam 29

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 04''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 36''$ E

ELEVATION: 131 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 2,256 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 3,109 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 137 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 11.7



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Clithon brevispina
Septaria porcellana

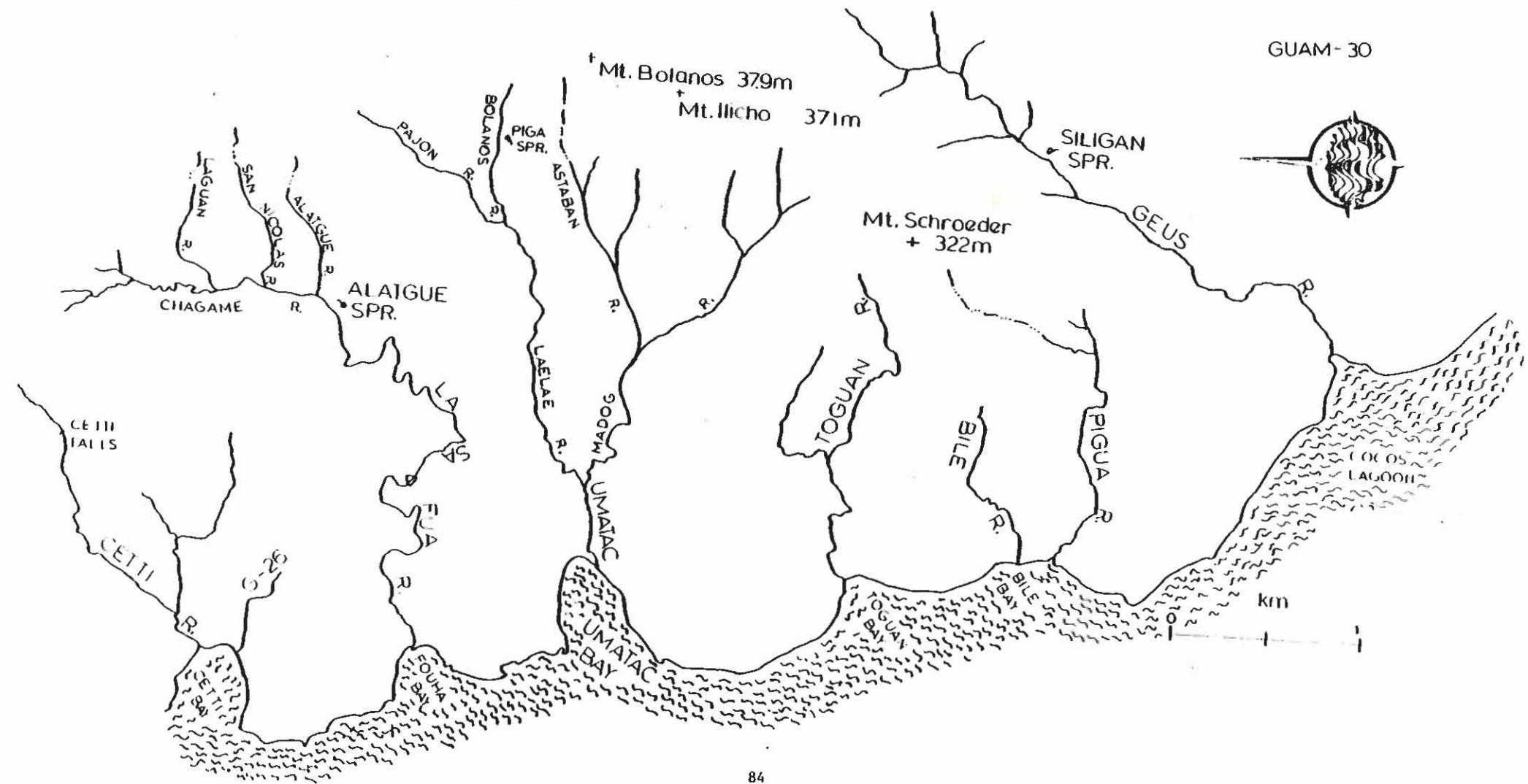
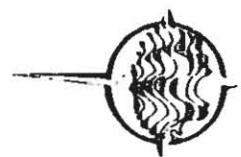
Additional Information:

- 1) The stream has one perennial tributary and drains into Toguan Bay.

Information from reference:

326

GUAM - 30



BILE RIVER

GUAM-30

Bile River, Guam 30

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 33" N
Long. 144° 39' 41" E

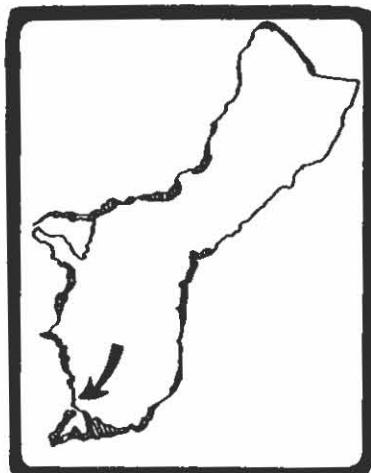
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 950 m

ELEVATION: 67 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 57 ha

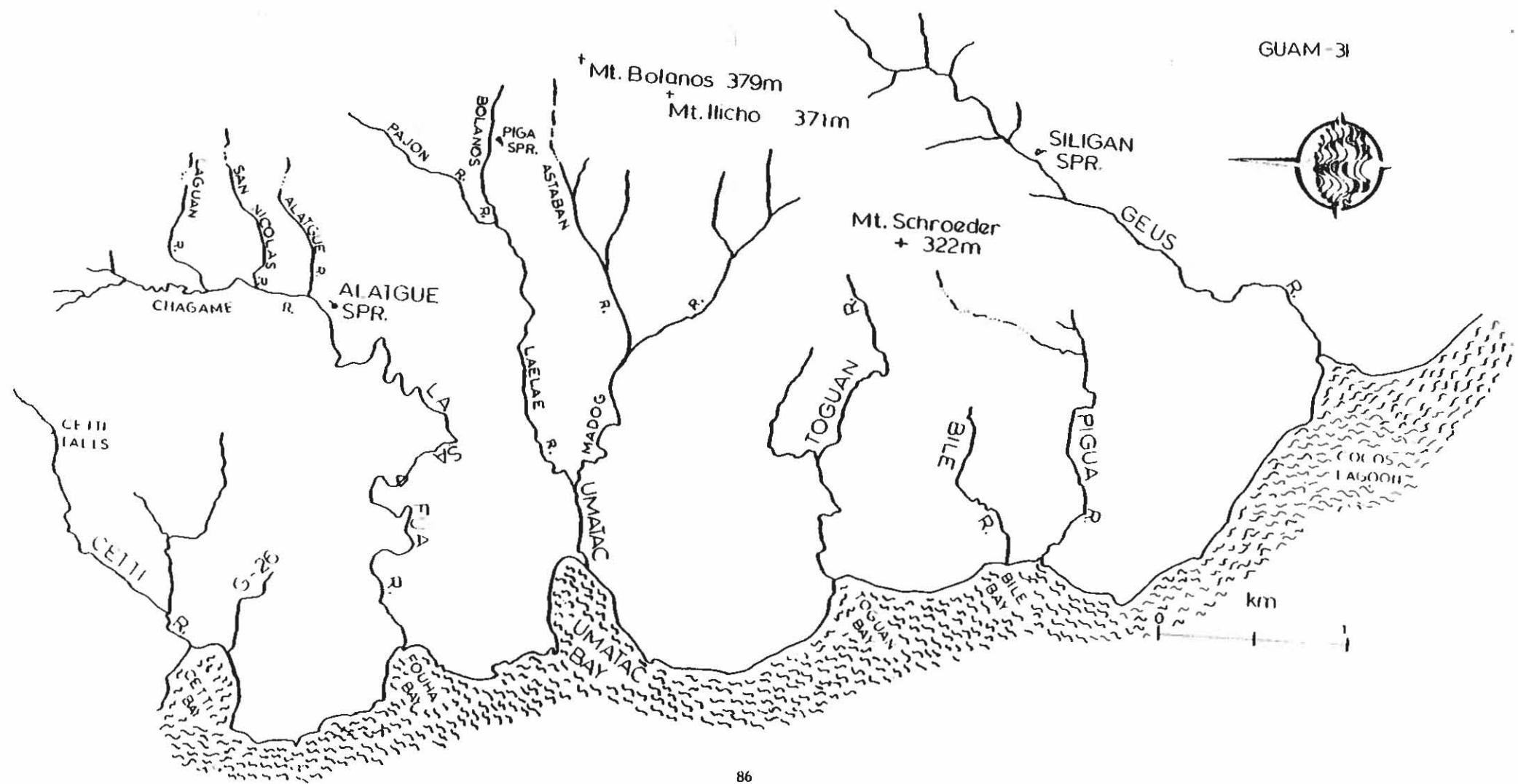
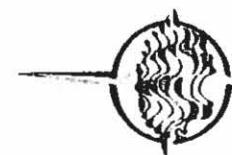
AVERAGE SLOPE (z): 9.8



Additional Information:

- 1) The Bile has no perennial tributaries and drains into Bile Bay.

GUAM-31



PIGUA RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-31

Pigua River, Guam 31

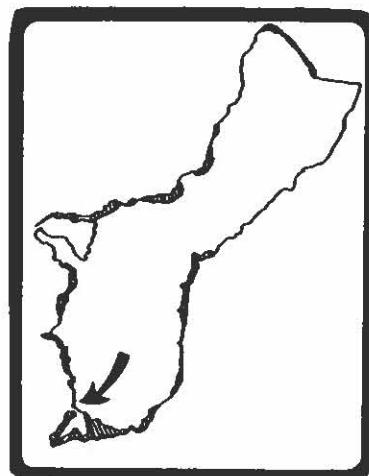
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 16' 27''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 39' 42''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 116 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

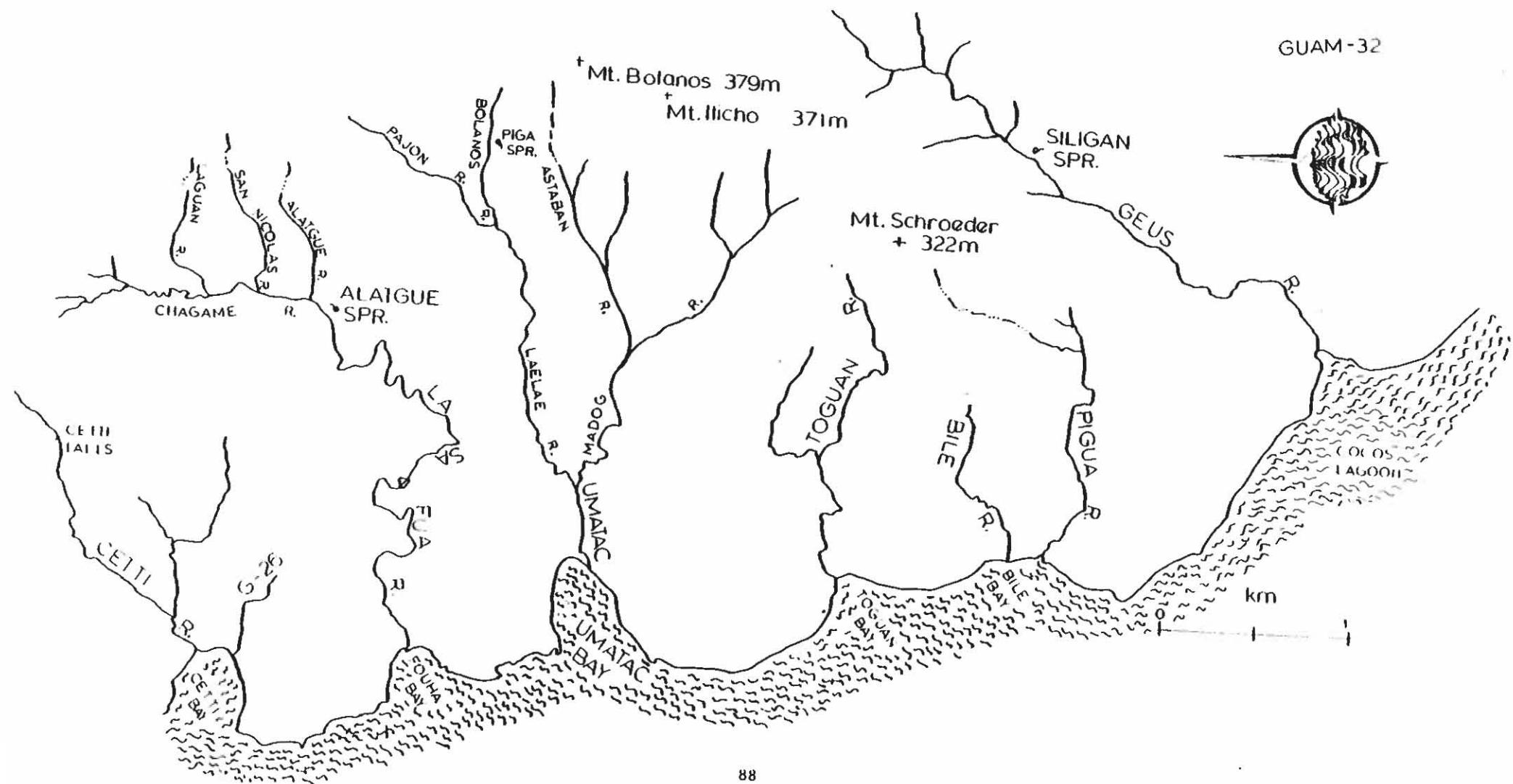
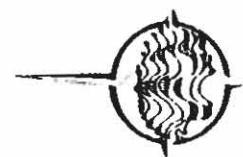
- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,585 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 2,000 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 99 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 11.9



Additional Information:

- 1) The Pigua has two perennial tributaries and drains into Bile Bay.

GUAM-32



GEUS RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-32

Geus River, Guam 32

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 15' 40''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 21''$ E

ELEVATION: 150 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 3,840 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 5,616 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 324 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 7.1



Additional Information:

- 1) Silling Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 16' 32''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 51''$ E
Elev. 35 m
Average discharge: $190 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$
- 2) The Geus has been altered by some dredge/fill construction related to a small boat channel at the river mouth.
- 3) Average daily discharge (ref. 133): $2,270 \text{ m}^3$. A small reservoir supplies potable water to Metizo Village.
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Atya sp.
Caridina spp.
Macrobrachium lar
Neritina pulligera

Vertebrates:

Anguilla marmorata
Awaous guamensis
Gambusia affinis
Kuhlia rupestris
Sicyopterus macrostetholepis
Stiphodon elegans
Tilapia mossambica

PLANTS

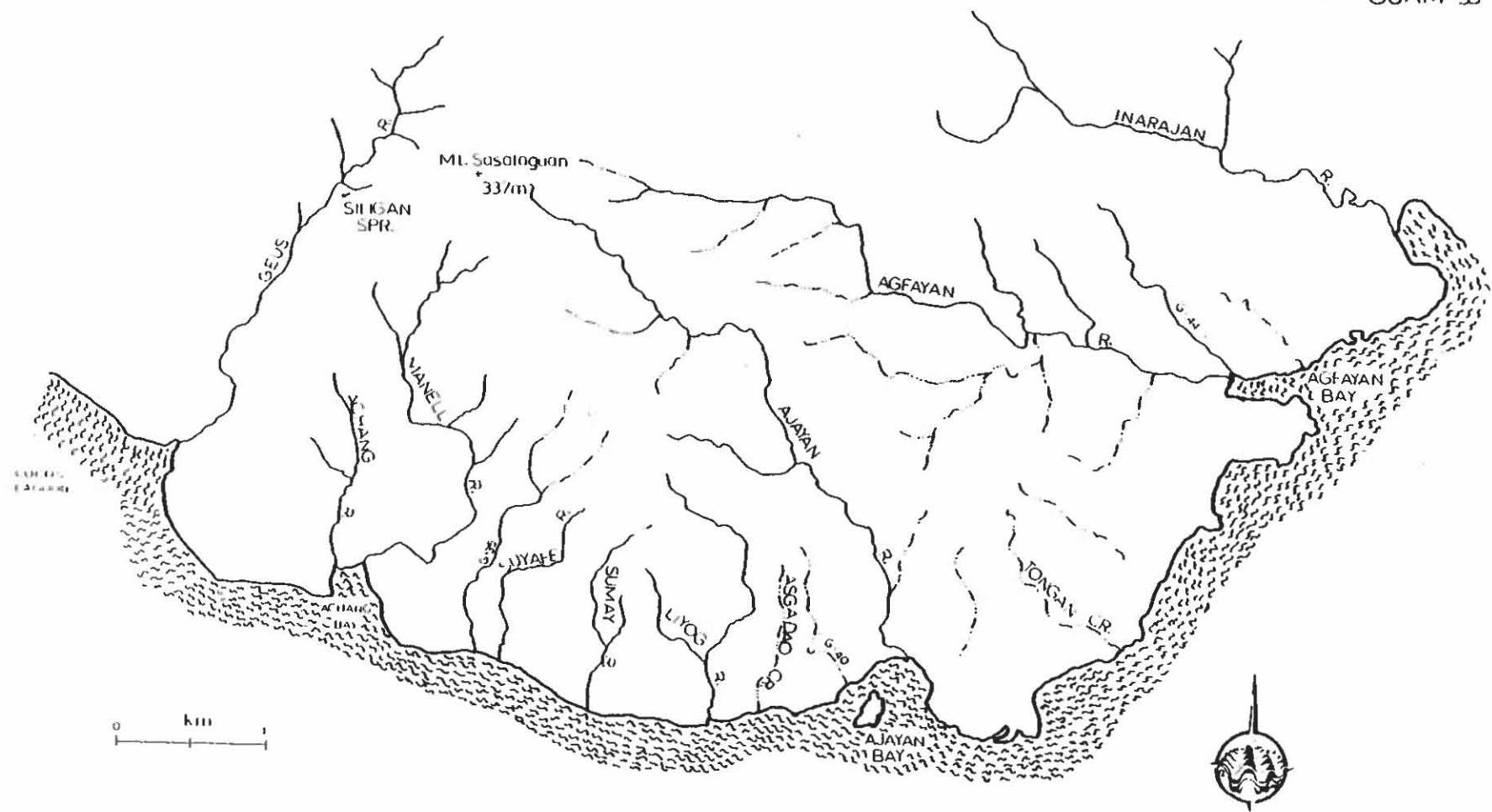
Hibiscus tiliaceus

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from references:

133, 184, 280

GUAM -33



ACHANG RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM- 33

Achang River, Guam 33

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 15' 15''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 56''$ E

ELEVATION: 40 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,400 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 1,790 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 82 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 6.5

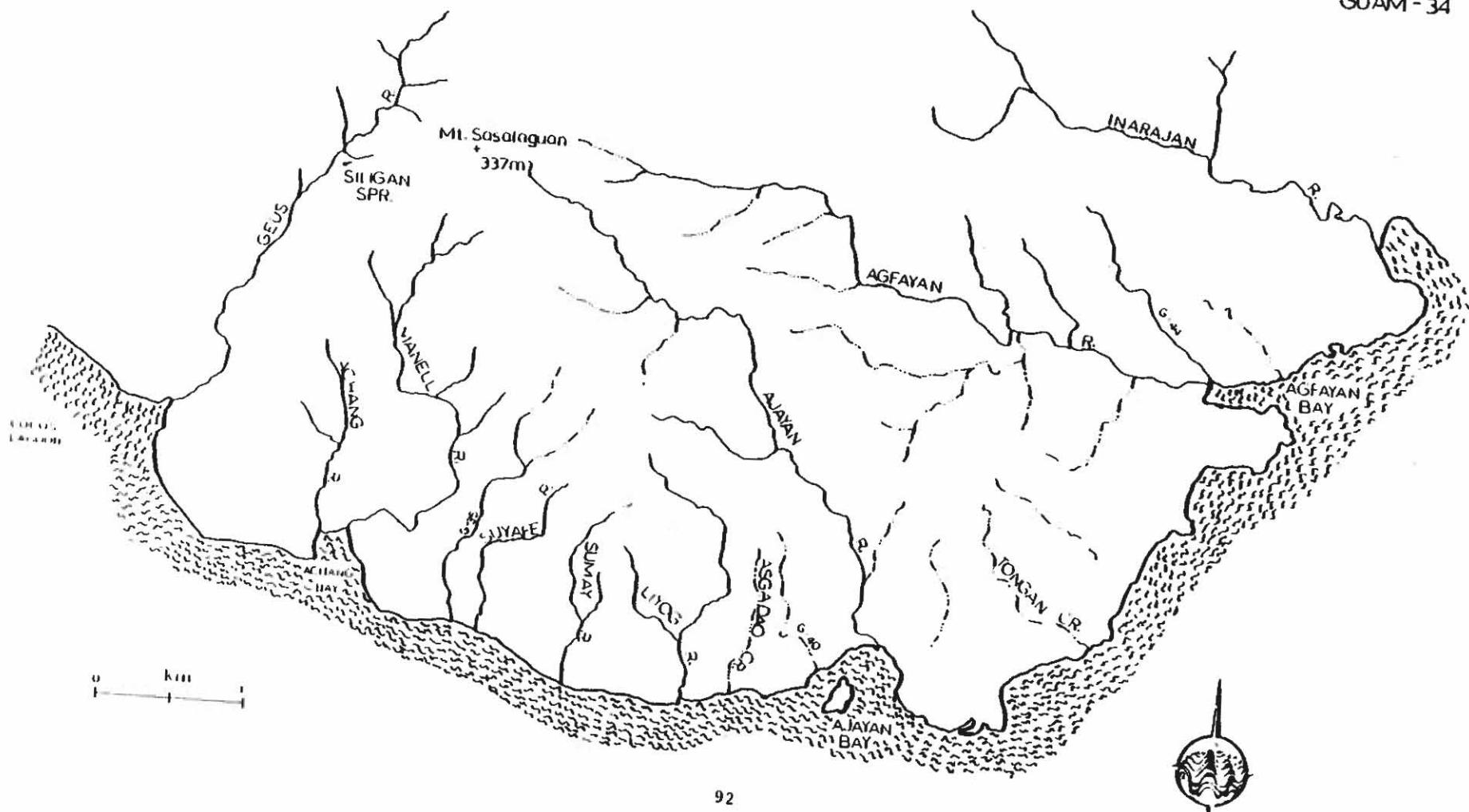
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



Additional Information:

- 1) This stream, unnamed on USGS maps, has a perennial tributary and drains into Achang Bay.
- 2) This stream is also called the Jolog (ref. 103).

GUAM - 34



MANELL RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-34

Manell River, Guam 34

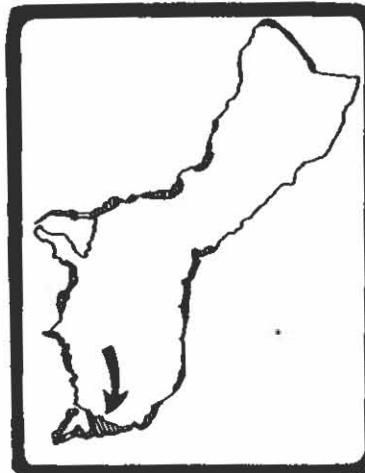
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 15' 15" N
Long. 144° 41' 02" E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 88 m

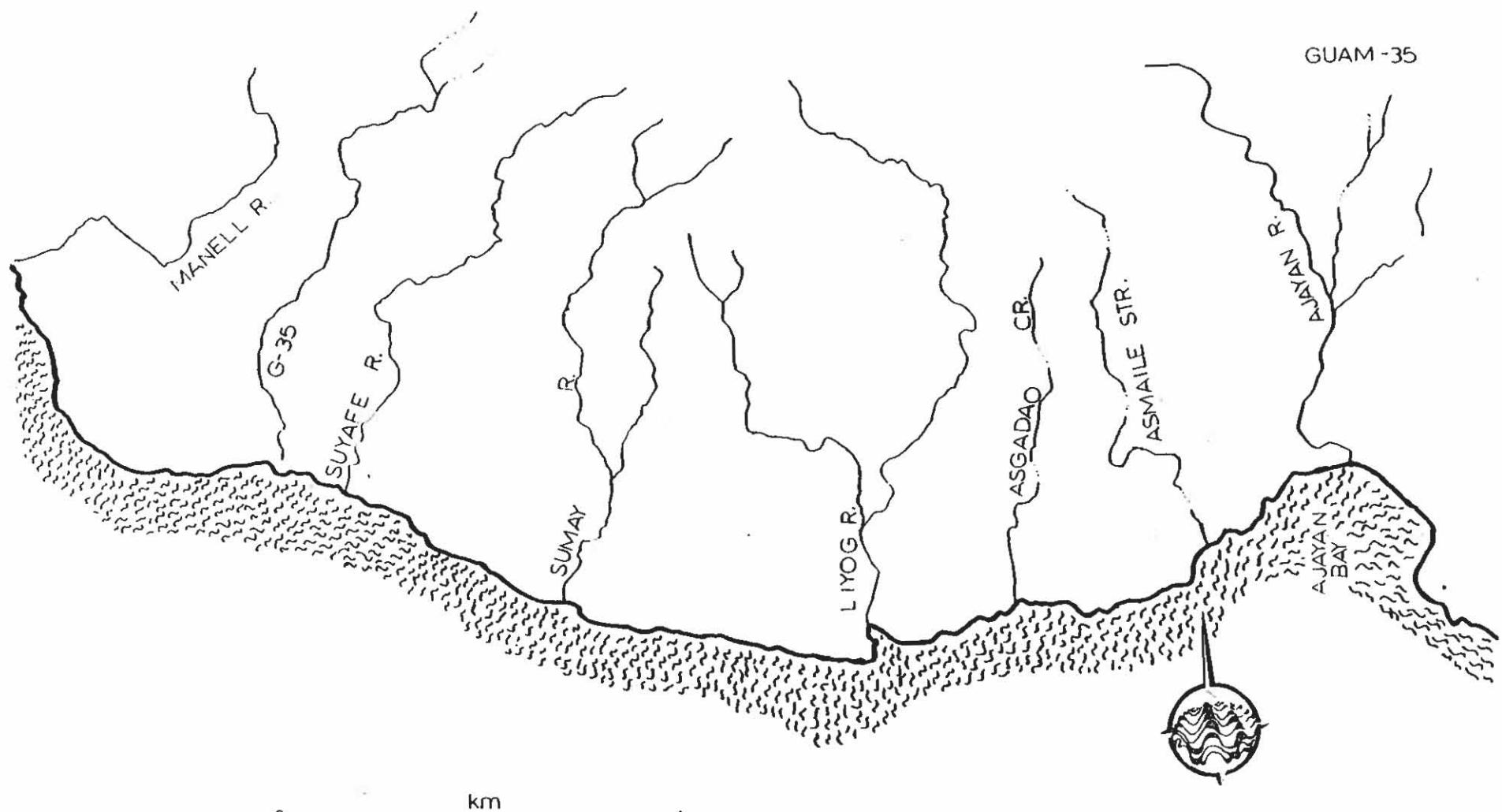
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 3,450 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 5,083 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area: | 253 ha |
| 4) Average slope (%): | 8.1 |



Additional Information:

- 1) This stream has several perennial tributaries and the mouth is used as a boat launching area.



UNNAMED STREAM SYSTEM

GUAM-35

Unnamed Stream, Guam (between Manell and Sufafe Rivers) 35

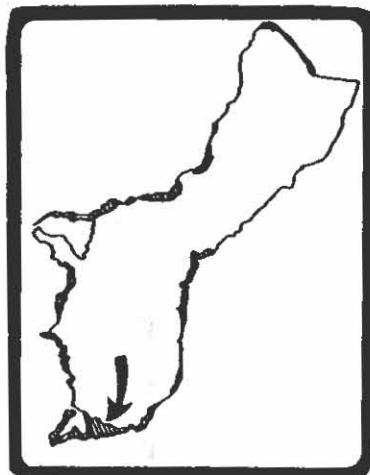
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 14' 56" N
Long. 144° 41' 27" E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 98 m

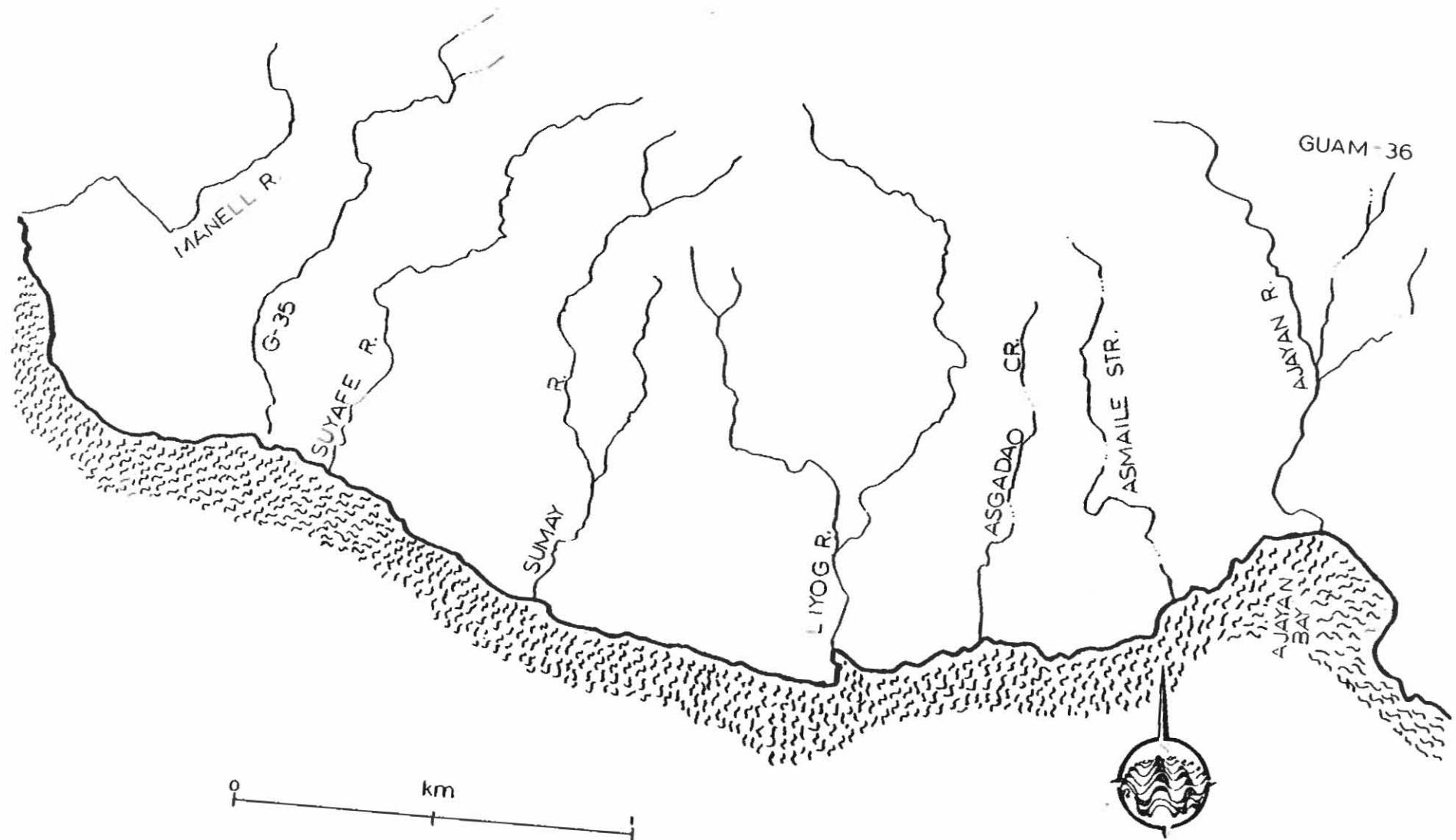
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 1,706 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 1,783 m |



Additional Information:

- 1) This stream has two short perennial tributaries and drains across Achang Reef.



SUYAFE RIVER

GUAM-36

Suyafe River, Guam 36

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 14' 56''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 41' 32''$ E

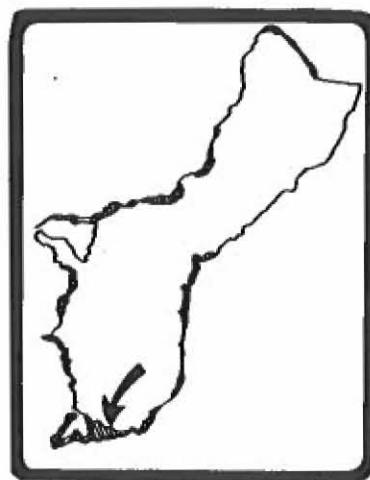
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,300 m

ELEVATION: 72 m

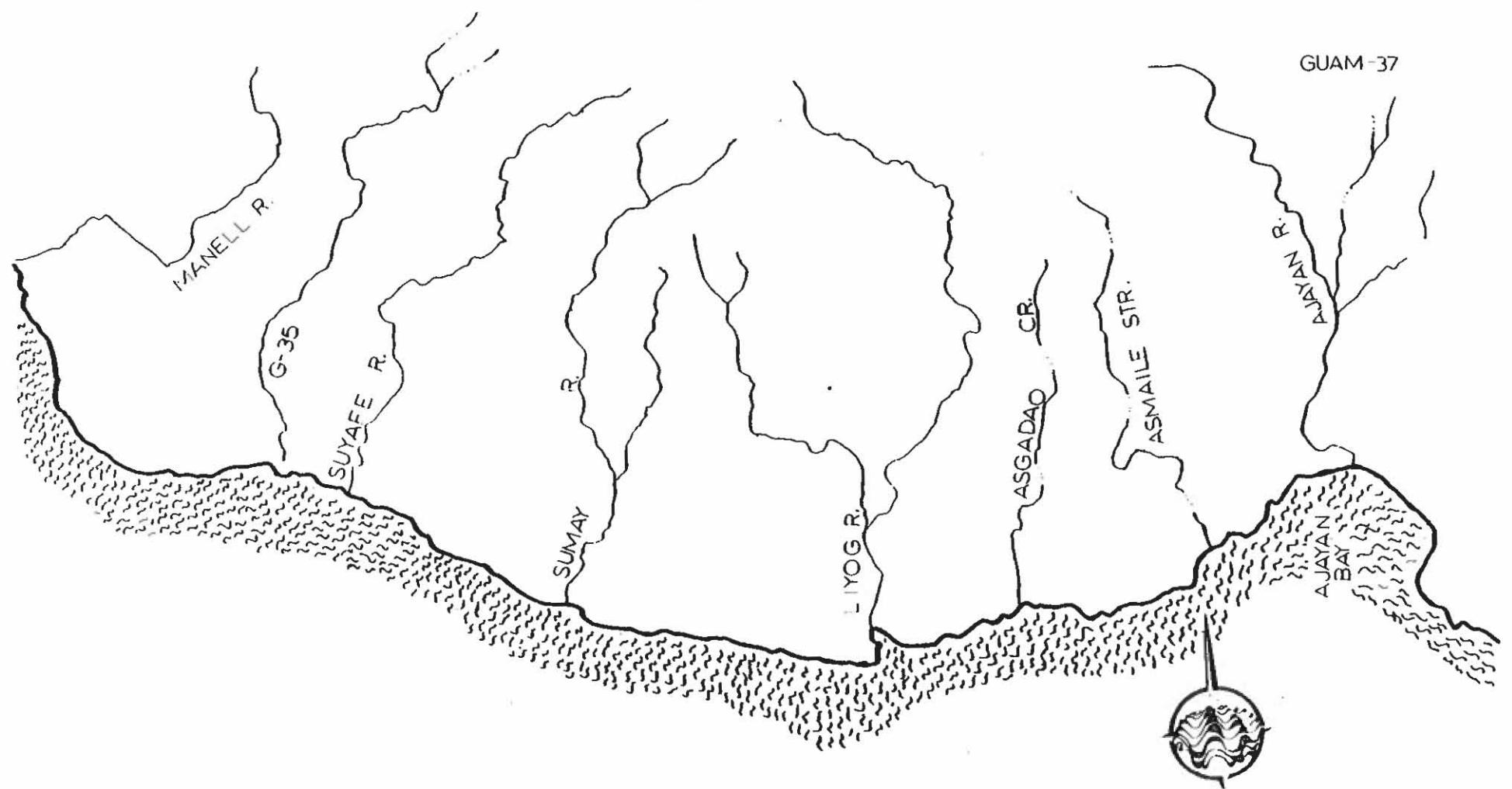
APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 136 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 8.4



Additional Information:

- 1) The Sufafe has no perennial tributaries.



0 km

98



SUMAY RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-37

Sumay River, Guam 37

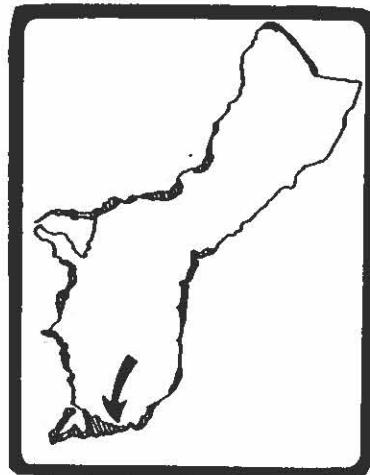
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 14' 46''$ N
Lat. $144^{\circ} 41' 51''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 76 m

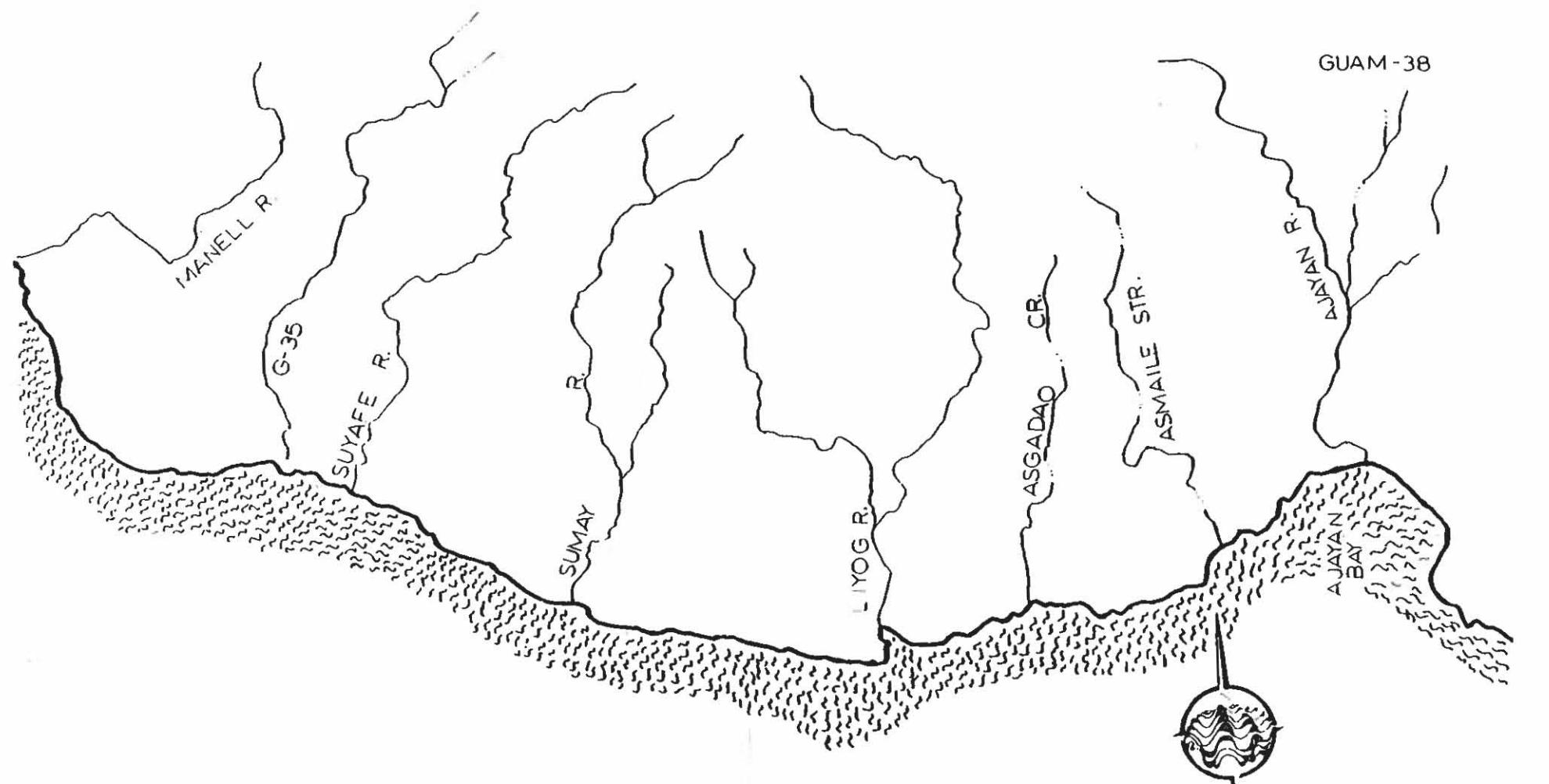
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 1,250 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 1,646 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area: | 50 ha |
| 4) Average slope (%): | 9.5 |



Additional Information:

- 1) This stream has two perennial tributaries.



LIYOG RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-38

Liyog River, Guam 38

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 14' 43''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 19''$ E

ELEVATION: 137 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

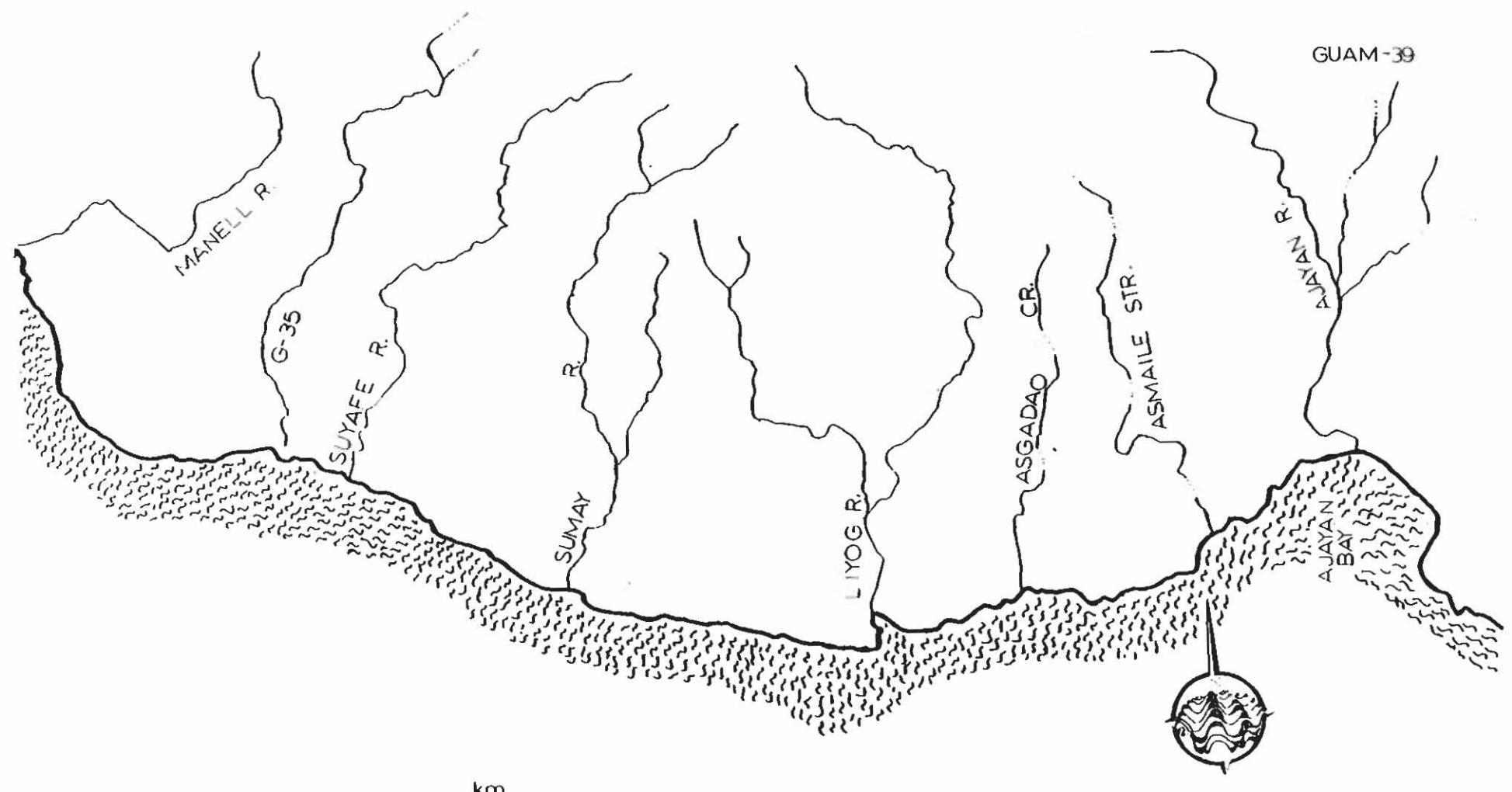
- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,950 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 2,760 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 108 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 8.0

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



Additional Information:

- 1) The Liyog has one perennial tributary.



0 km

102



ASGADAO CREEK

GUAM-39

Asgadao Creek, Guam 39

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 14' 45" N
Long. 144° 42' 32" E

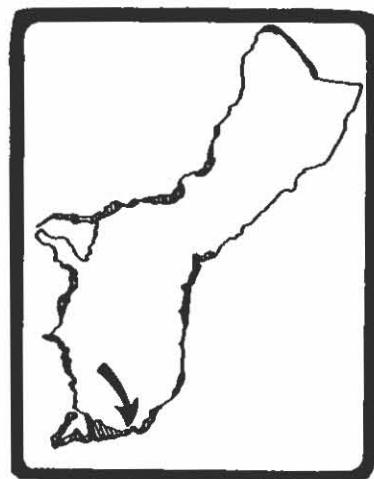
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

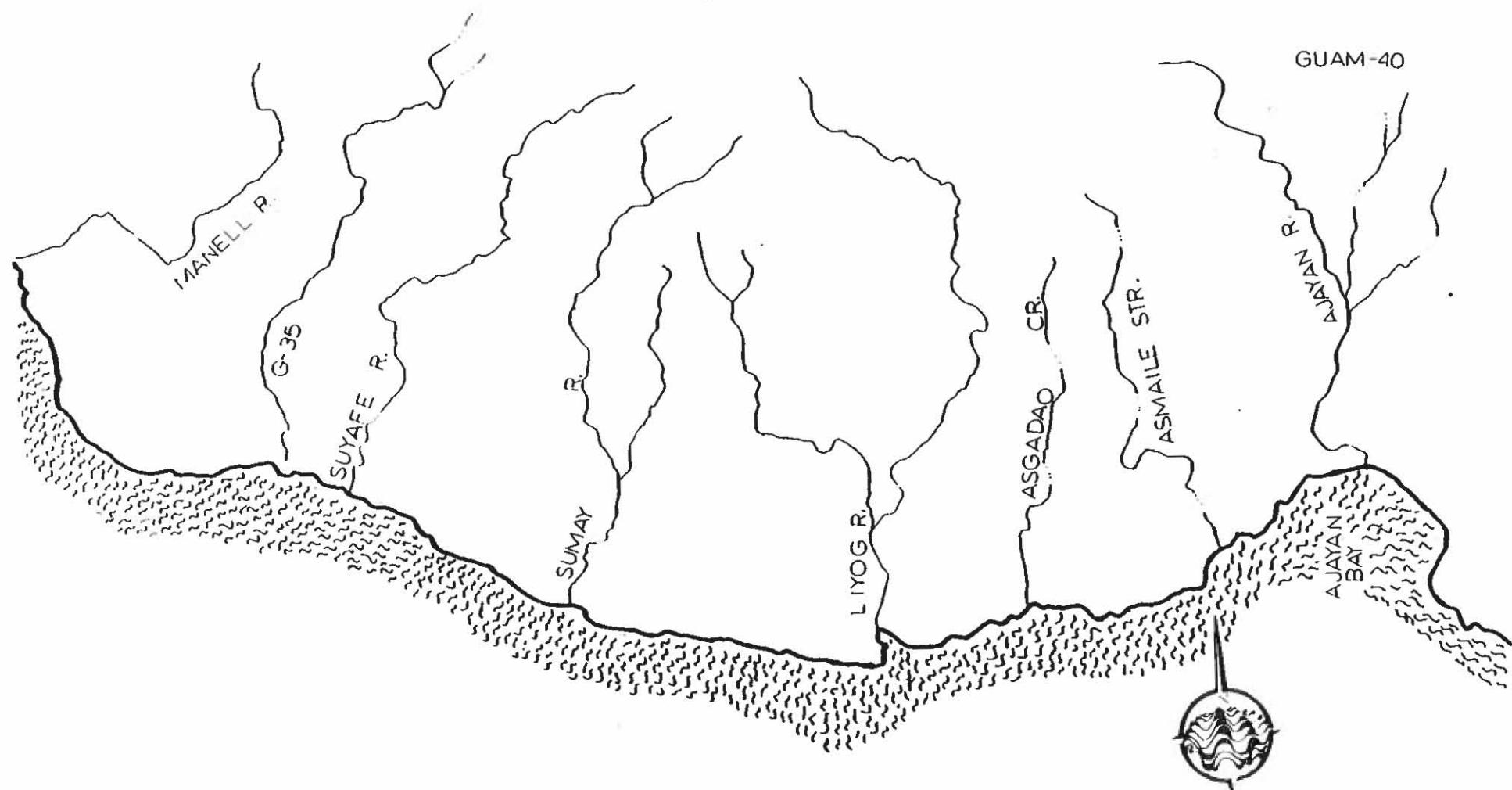
INTERMITTENT CHANNEL LENGTH: 952 m

ELEVATION: 55 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent stream along the south coast.





0 km

104



"ASMAILE" STREAM

GUAM-40

"Asmaile" Stream, Guam 40

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 14' 49''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 48''$ E

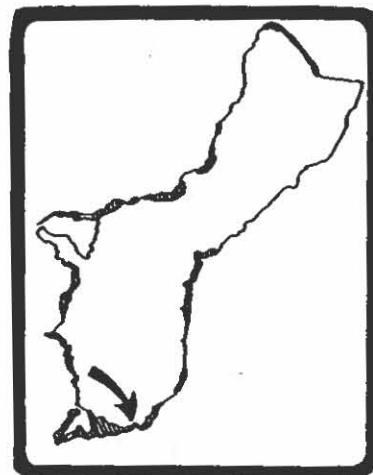
No record of the aquatic biota has been reported.

INTERMITTENT CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,000 m

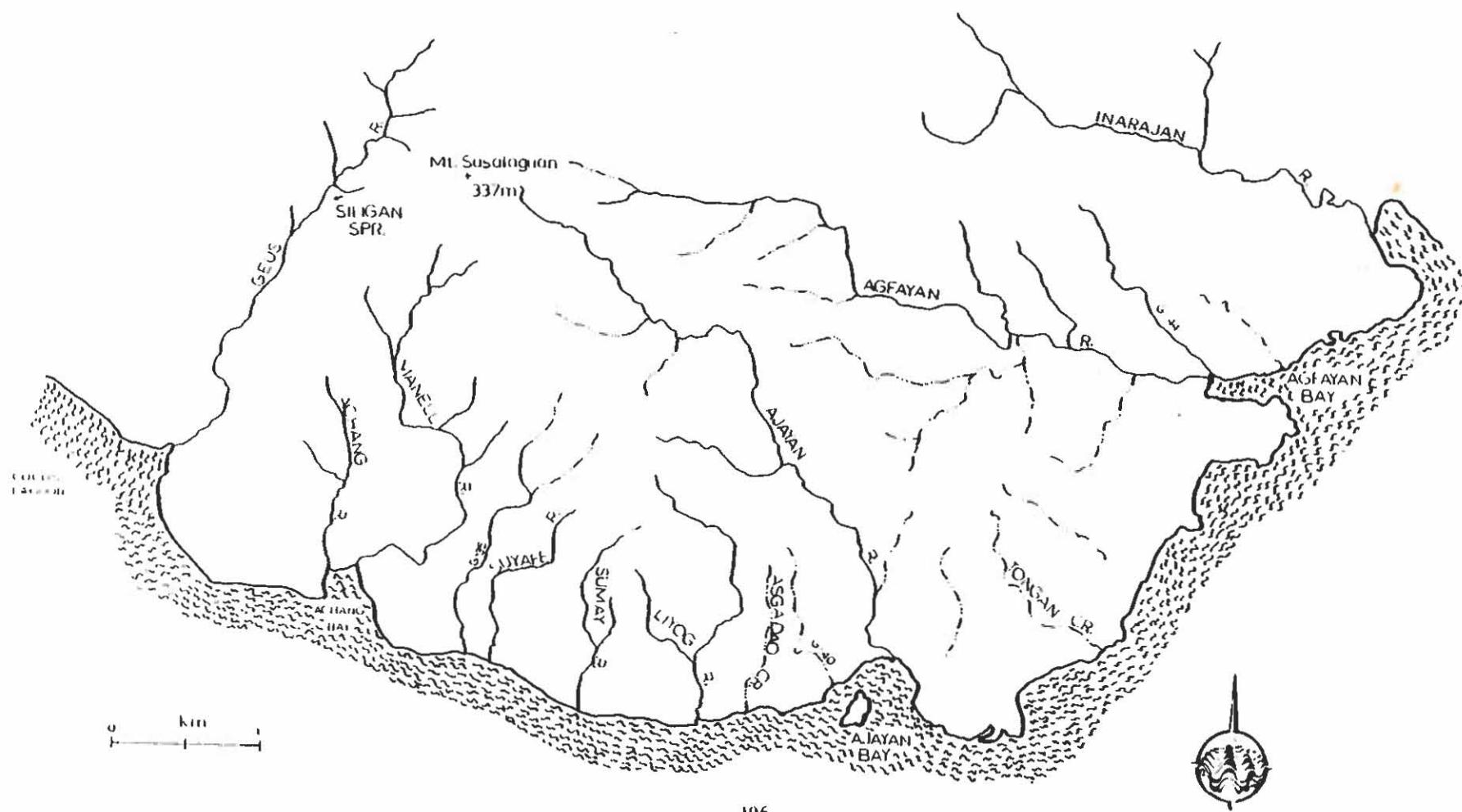
ELEVATION: 67 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent stream between Asgadao and Ajayan streams.
- 2) Unnamed on USGS maps, this stream flows to Asmaile Pt.



GUAM -41





AJAYAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-41

Ajayan River, Guam 41

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 14' 58''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 01''$ E

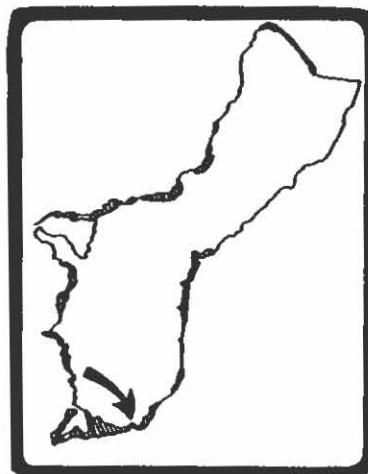
ELEVATION: 183 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 4,465 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 5,882 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 358 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 7.8

Additional Information:

- 1) This drainage basin was drastically affected by Typhoon Pamela (5-21-76); a narrow delta of alluvial deposits existed at the river mouth, but was destroyed by the typhoon.
- 2) This stream frequently clogs with silt due to grass fires.
- 3) The Ajayan has many small perennial tributaries. A defunct secondary monitoring station just above Ajayan Bay indicated a maximum discharge rate of $0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and a minimum of $0.003 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Gambusia affinis
Tilapia sp.

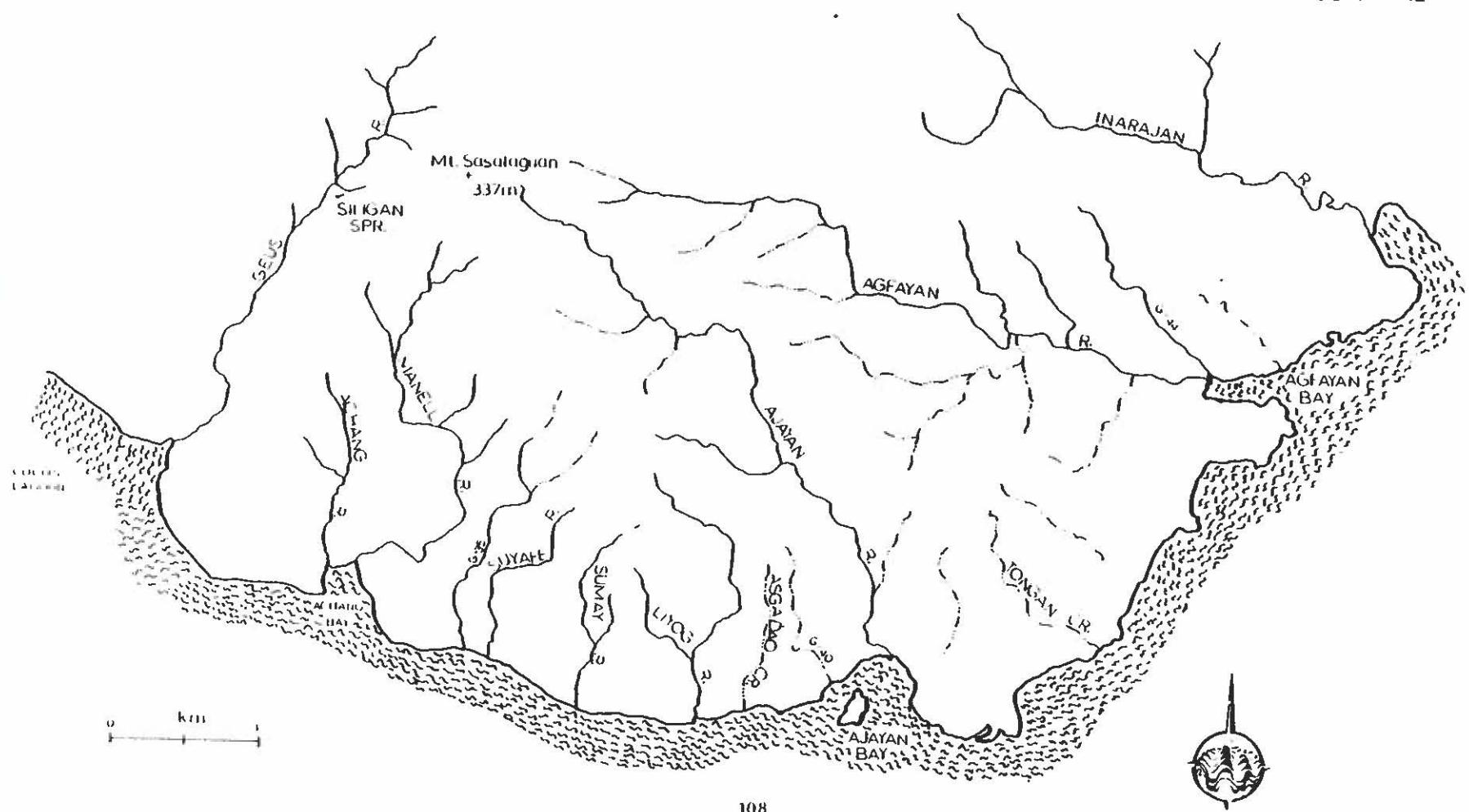
PLANTS

Hibiscus tiliaceus
Phragmites karka

Information from reference:

184

GUAM - 42



TONGAN CREEK

GUAM-42

Tongan Creek, Guam 42

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 15' 00''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 50''$ E

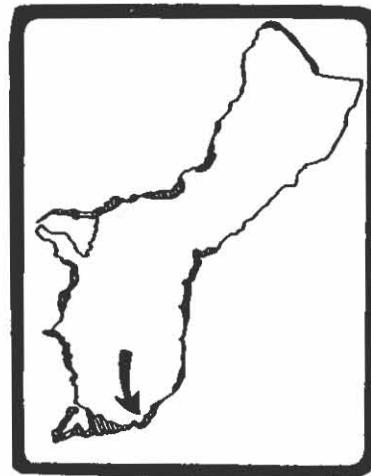
INTERMITTENT CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,225 m

ELEVATION: 49 m

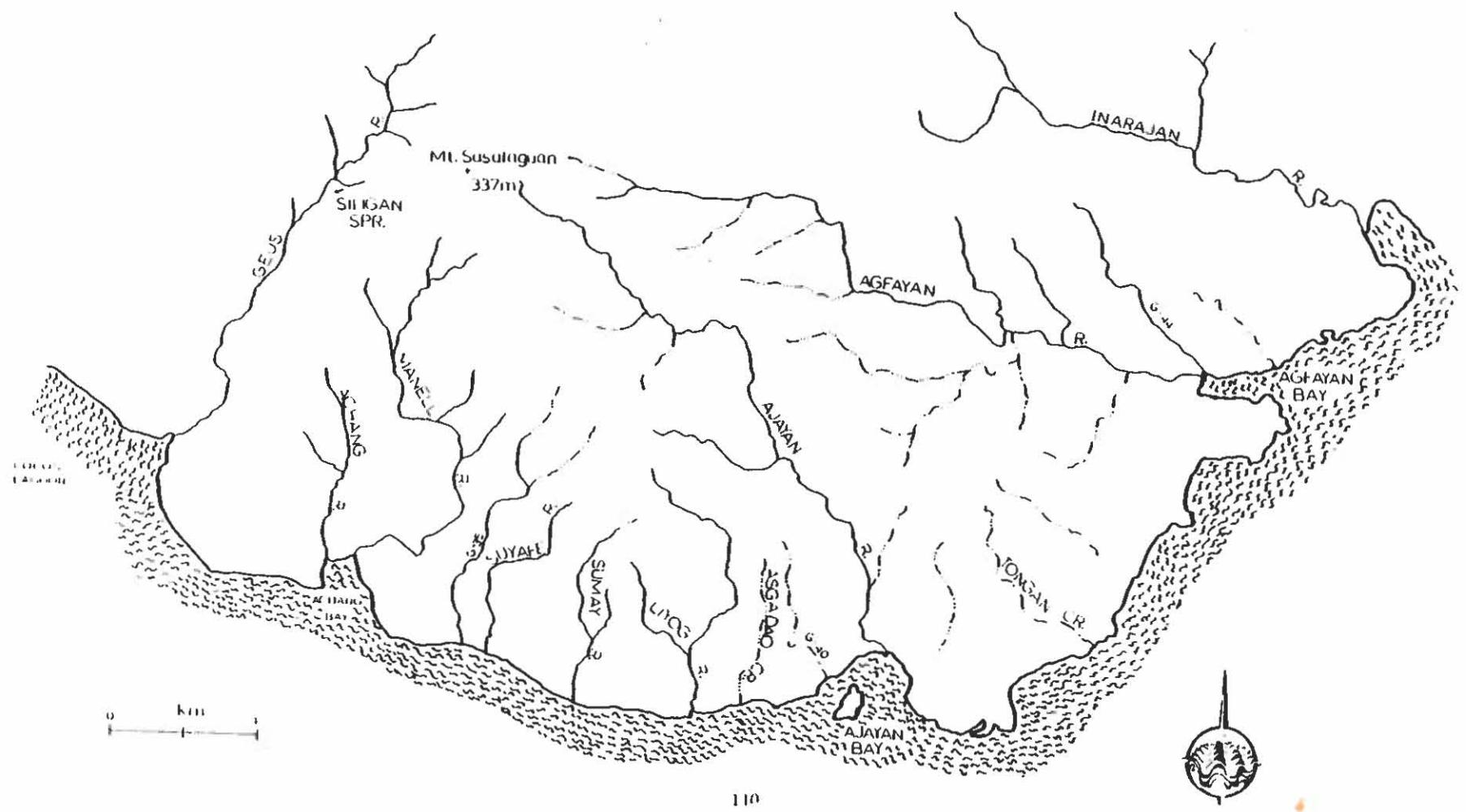
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent stream that discharges at Guijen Pt.



GUAM-43





AGFAYAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-43

Agfayan River, Guam 43

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 15' 59''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 10''$ E

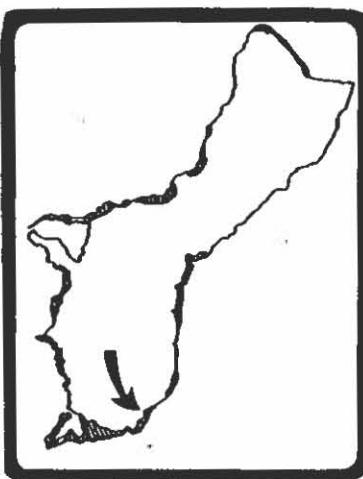
ELEVATION: 146 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel:	5,060 m
2) Combined perennial channel lengths:	7,200 m
3) Approximate drainage area:	575 ha
4) Average slope (%):	5.2

Additional Information:

- 1) The area has been affected by agricultural encroachment and dredge/fill intrusion related to active roadway and bridge construction along the river mouth area.
- 2) A presently defunct secondary monitoring site just above the river mouth indicated a high discharge rate of $0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and a low discharge rate of $0.004 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ during the years 1962-65.
- 3) The Agfayan supports *Anguilla*, *Macrobrachium* and finfish grow-out ponds.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

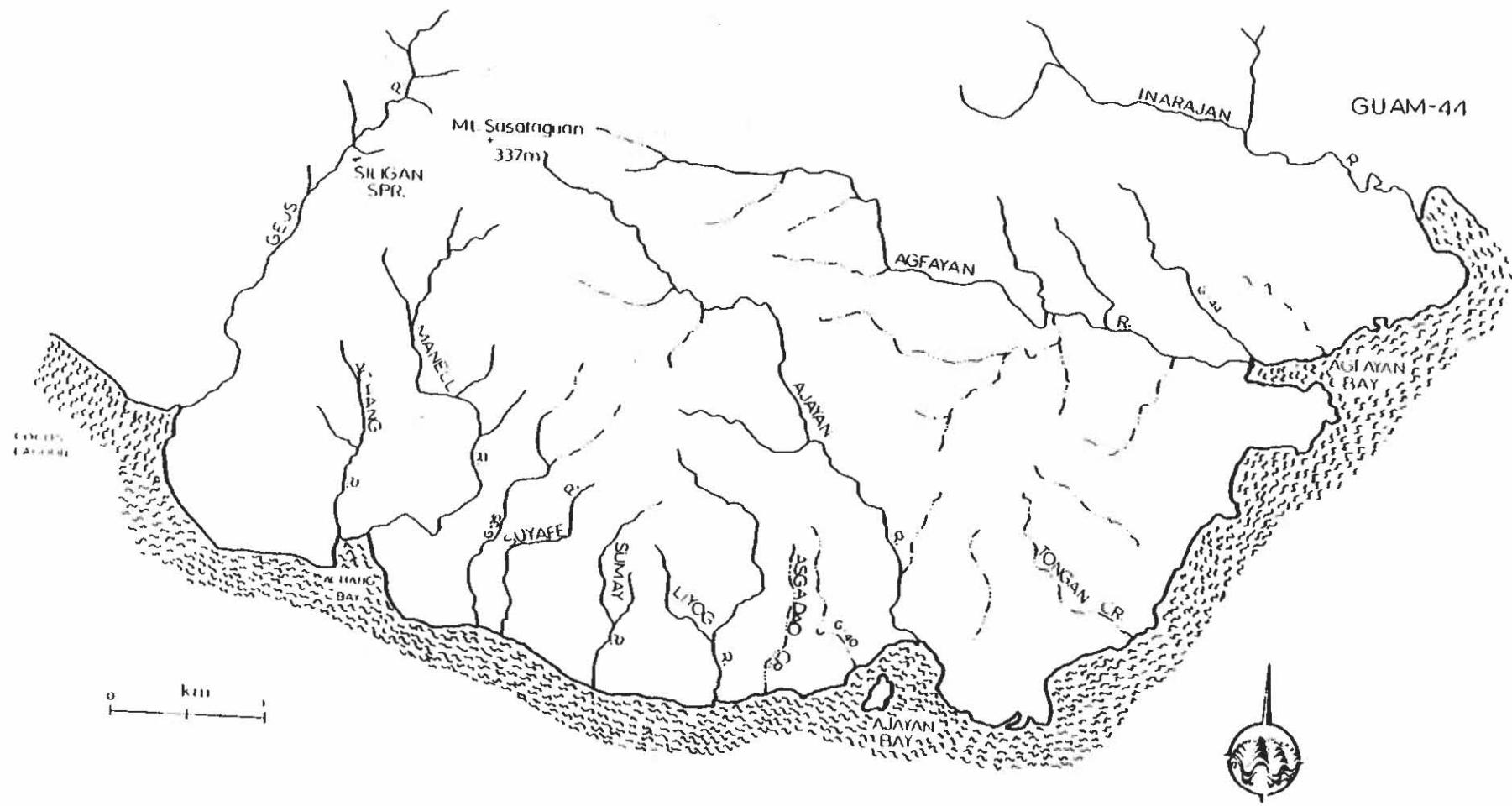
Vertebrates:

Anguilla sp.
Gambusia affinis
Oxyurichthys guibei
Stigmatogobius versicolor
Tilapia sp.

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from references:

132, 184



"ASDONAO" STREAM SYSTEM

GUAM-44

"Asdonao" Stream, Guam 44

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 02" N
Long. 144° 44' 10" E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

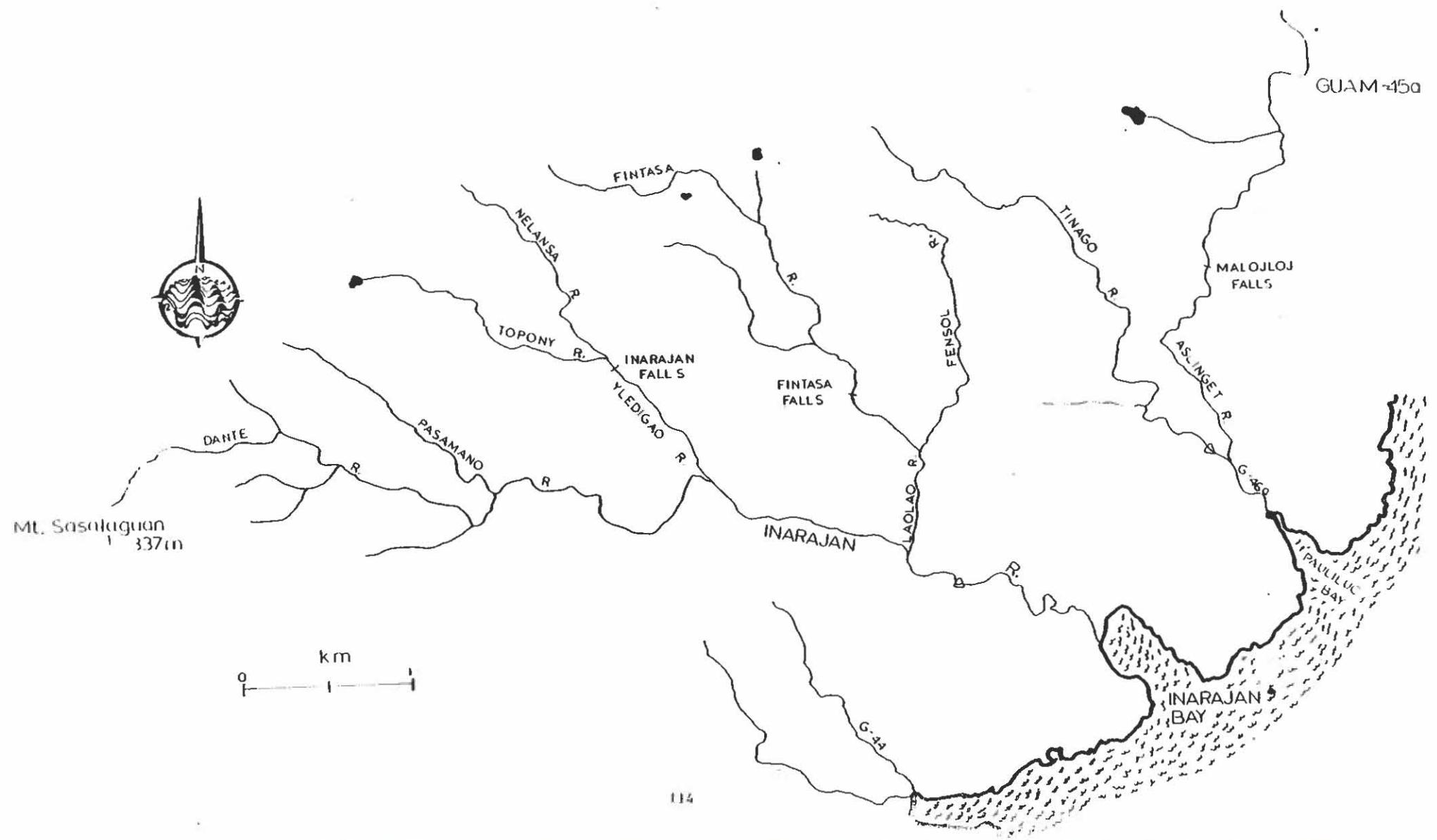
INTERMITTENT CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,455 m

ELEVATION: 46 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This perennial stream discharges through Asupong to Agfayan Bay.
- 2) Just north (500 m) is an intermittent drainage channel.
- 3) This stream is unnamed on USGS maps.







INARAJAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-45a

Inarajan River, Guam 45a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 16' 30''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 44''$ E

ELEVATION: 156 m

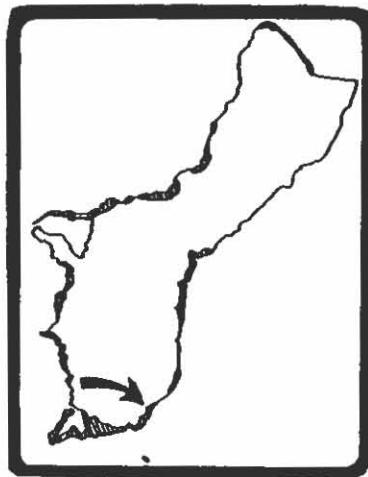
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 6,830 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 14,785 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 1,301 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 4.6

LENGTH OF THE INARAJAN: 1,660 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 16' 41''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 15''$ E
Elev. 4.6 m
Average (20 yr) discharge: $0.496 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 2) The flood plain is large and used extensively for pasture and farming.
- 3) The Inarajan has 9 major tributaries and supplies domestic water for Inarajan Village.
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Atya serrata
Caridina nilotica
Macrobrachium lar

Vertebrates:

Anguilla sp.
Awaous guamensis
Gambusia affinis
Kuhlia rupestris
Sicyopterus macrostetholepis
Stiphodon elegans
Tilapia mossambica

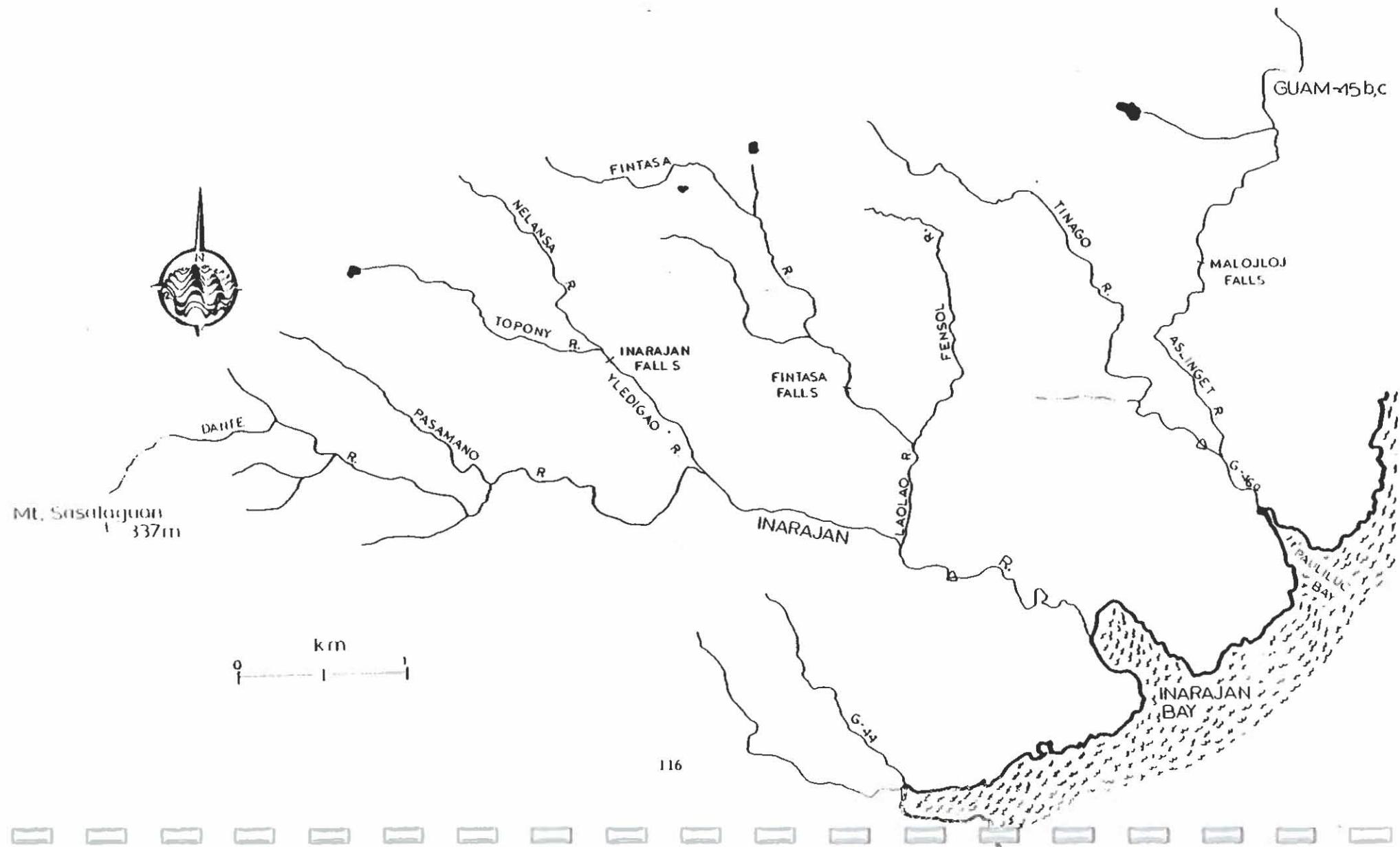
PLANTS

Spirogyra sp.

See Appendix for additional biota

Information from references:

3, 184



INARAJAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-45b,c

Laolao River, Guam 45b

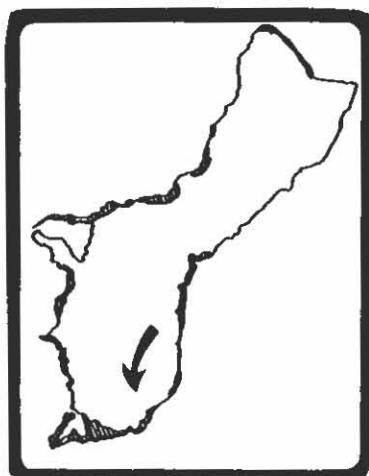
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 46" N
Long. 144° 44' 06" E

LENGTH OF THE LAOLAO: 650 m

ELEVATION: 37 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream drains into the Inarajan River and has 2 major tributaries: the Fintasa and Fensol.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Fensol River, Guam 45c

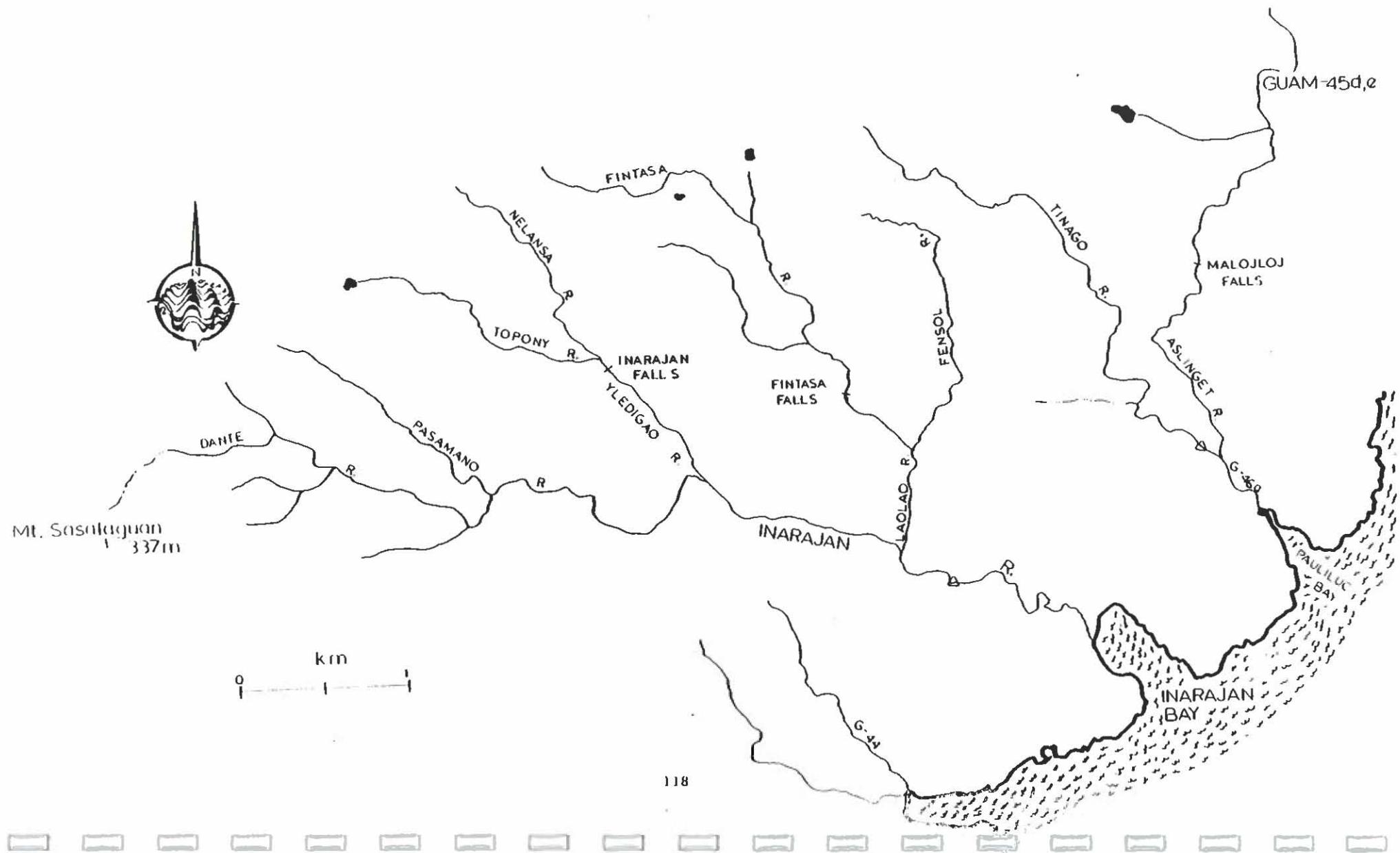
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 17' 06" N
Long. 144° 44' 08" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,770 m

ELEVATION: 100 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream drains into the Laolao.



INARAJAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-45d,e

Fintasa River, Guam 45d

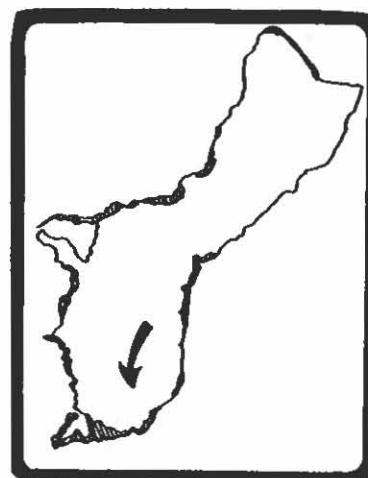
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 17' 06" N
Long. 144° 44' 08" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 4,665 m

ELEVATION: 137 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Fintasa Falls:
Lat. 13° 17' 16" N
Long. 144° 43' 54" E
Elev. 64 m
- 2) This stream drains into the Laolao and has 2 tributaries.



Yledigao River, Guam 45e

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 00" N
Long. 144° 43' 27" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,112 m

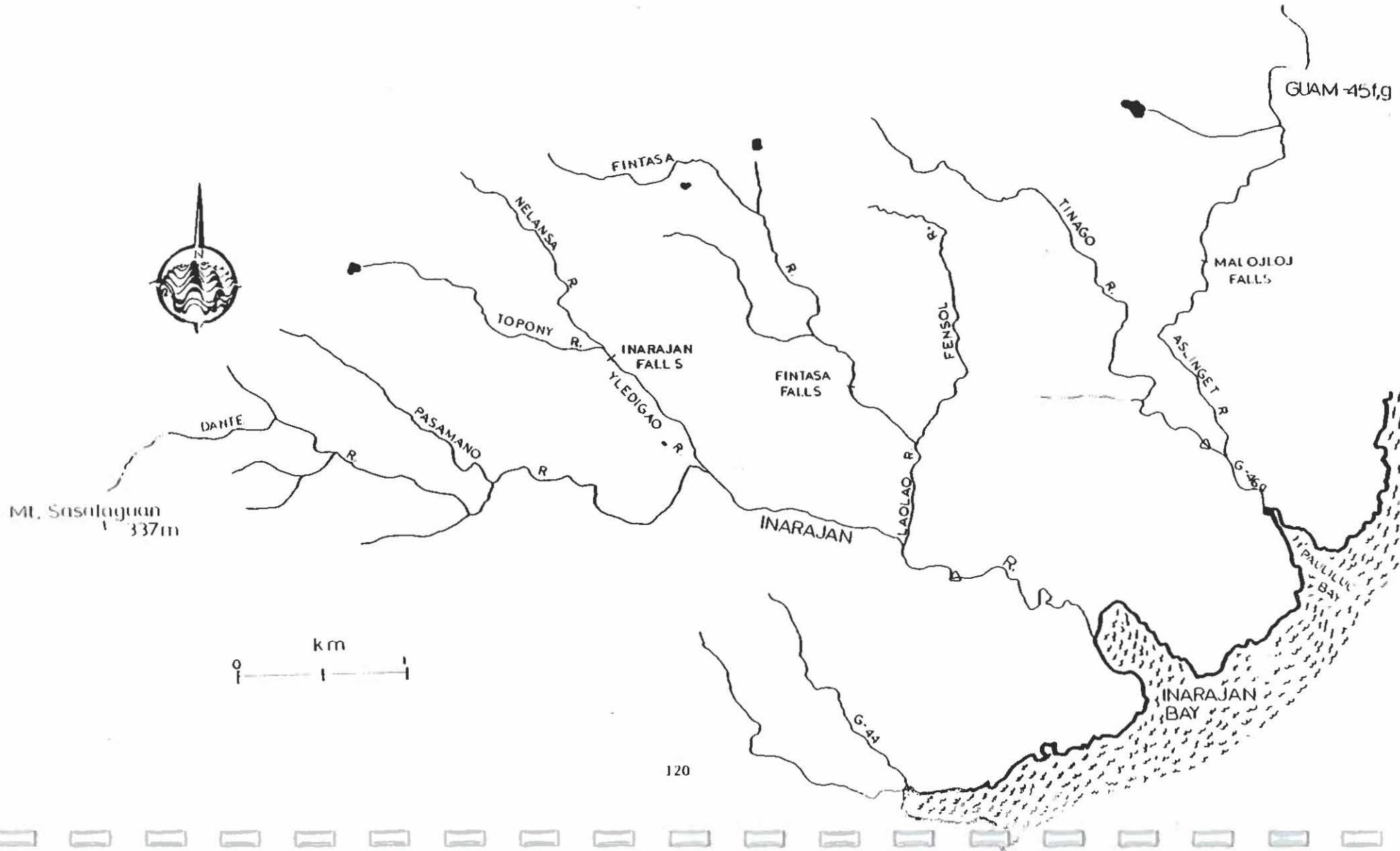
ELEVATION: 61 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Inarajan Falls:
Lat. 13° 17' 21" N
Long. 144° 43' 08" E
Elev. 53 m
- 2) This stream drains into the Inarajan channel.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





INARAJAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-45f,g

Topony River, Guam 45f

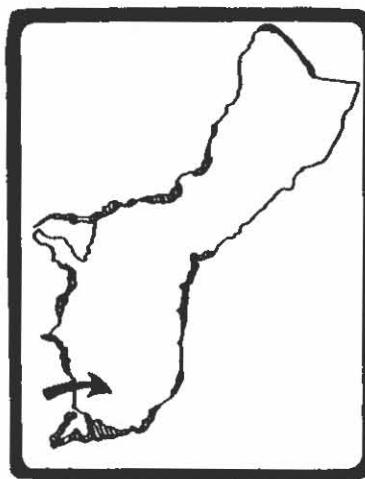
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 23''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 06''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,950 m

ELEVATION: 155 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The stream drains into the Yledigao.
- 2) A small pond is at the headwaters.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Nelansa River, Guam 45g

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 23''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 06''$ E

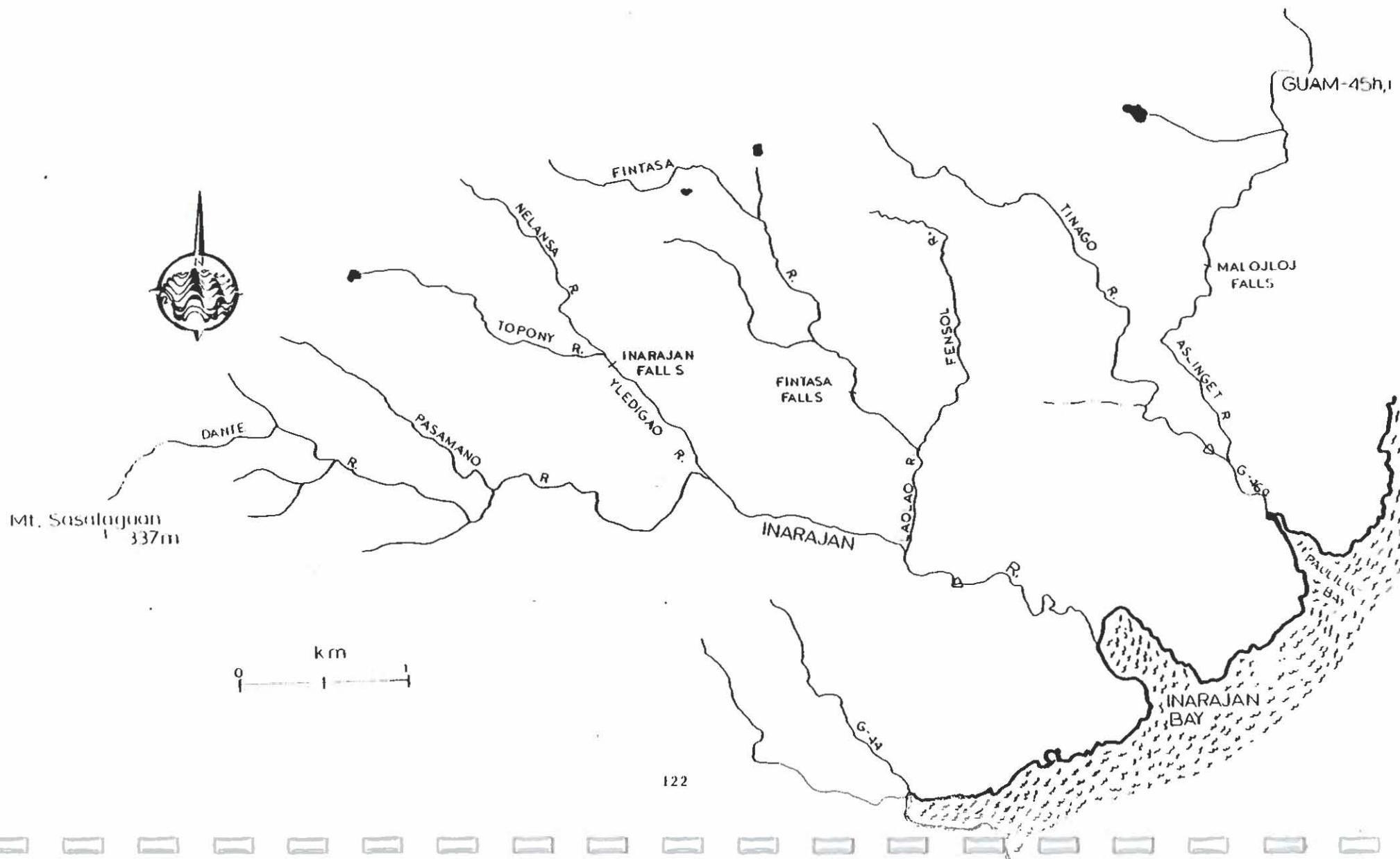
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,585 m

ELEVATION: 128 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream drains into the Yledigao.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



INARAJAN RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-45h,i

Pasamano River, Guam 45h

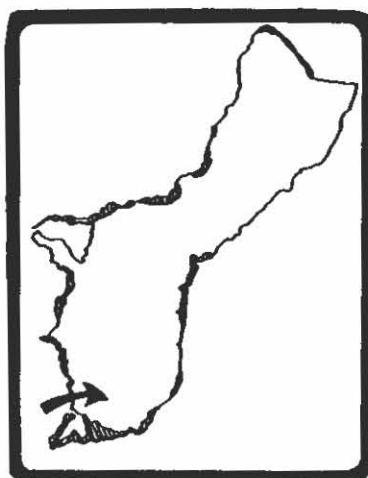
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 00" N
Long. 144° 43' 27" E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 3,155 m

ELEVATION: 169 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream drains into the Inarajan and has 1 major tributary: Dante River.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Dante River, Guam 45i

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 16' 47" N
Long. 144° 42' 40" E

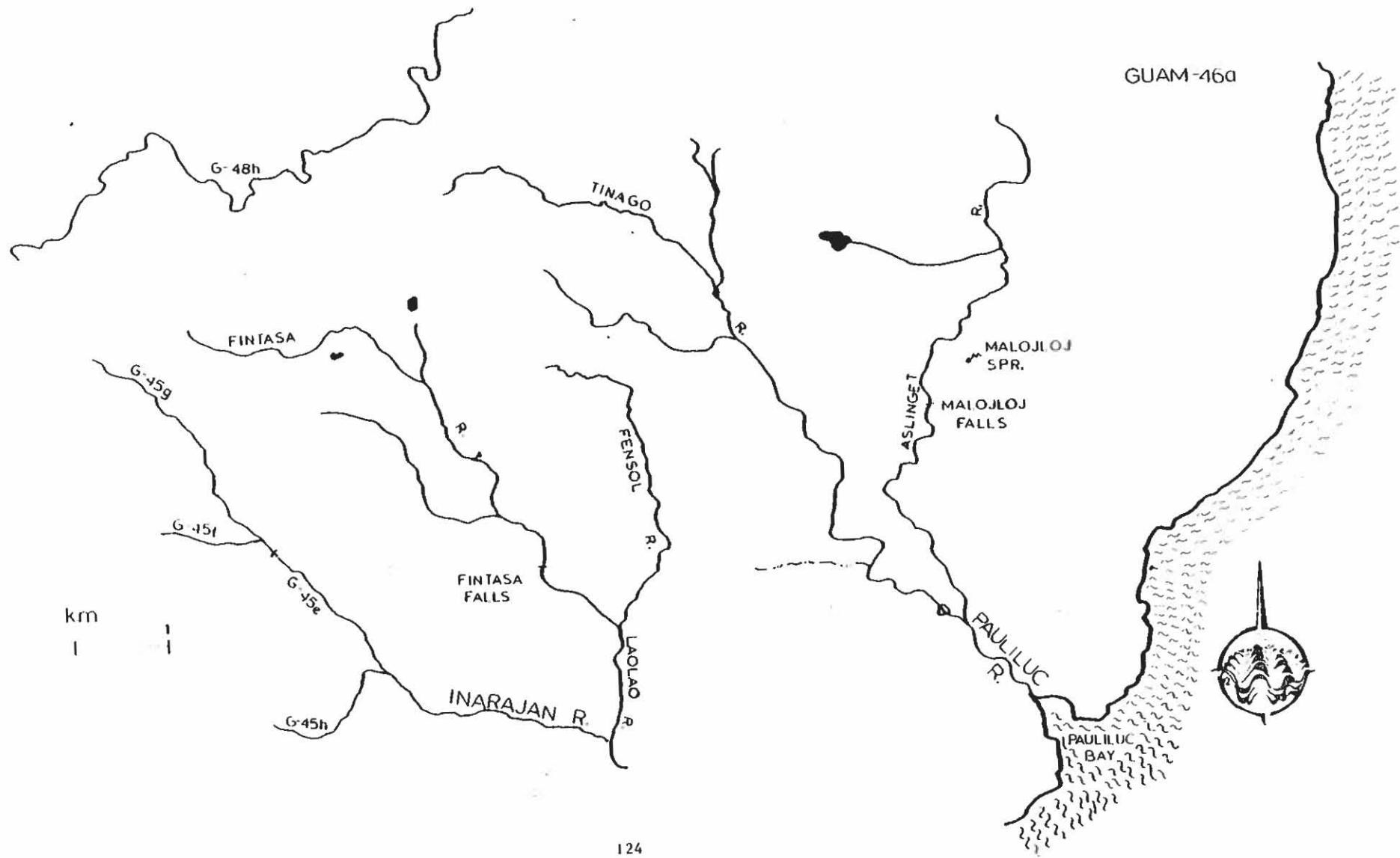
PERENNIAL CHANNEL AND TRIBUTARIES: 4,663 m

ELEVATION: 176 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Dante drains into the Inarajan and has several perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



PAULILUC RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-46a

Pauliluc River, Guam 46a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 16' 59''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 17''$ E

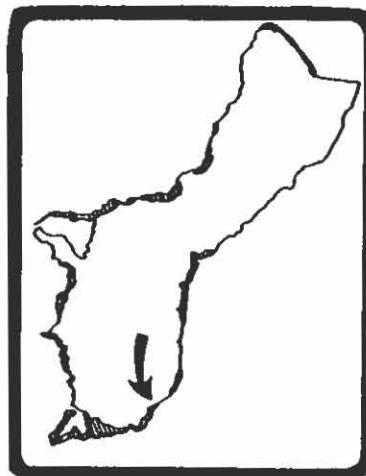
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 3 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

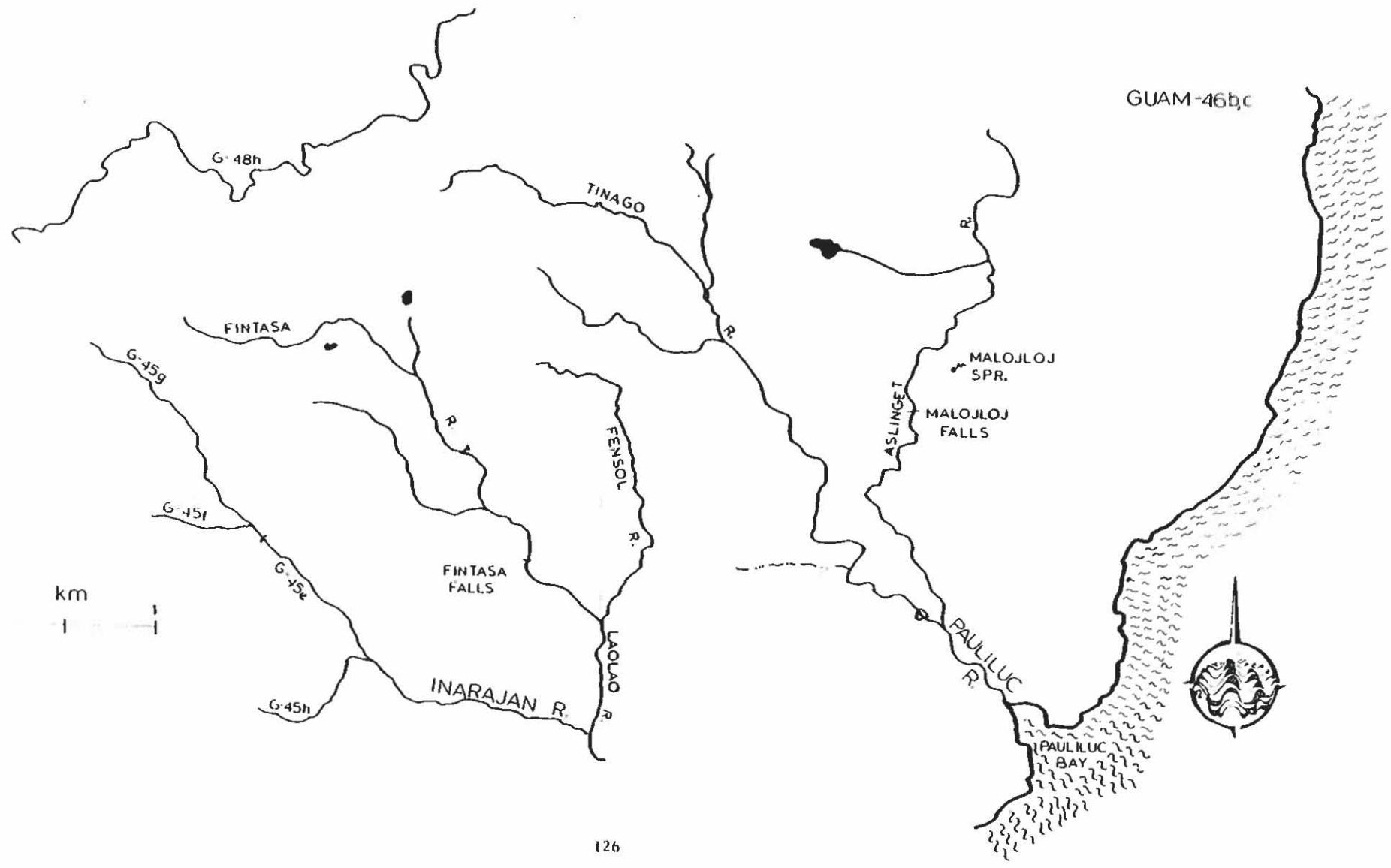
- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 4,389 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 6,157 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area: | 879 ha |
| 4) Average slope (%): | 2.4 |

LENGTH OF THE PAULILUC RIVER: 500 m



Additional Information:

- 1) It has two major tributaries: the Tiago and Aslenget Rivers.
- 2) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



PAULILUC RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-46b,c

Astinget River, Guam 46b

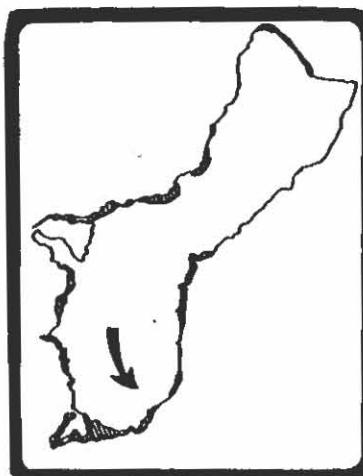
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 07''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 09''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL AND TRIBUTARY LENGTH: 3,856 m

ELEVATION: 84 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream drains into the Pauliluc.
- 2) Malojloj Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 44''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 02''$ E
Elev. 55 m
- 3) Malojloj Springs:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 51''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 08''$ E
Elev. 79 m



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Tinago River, Guam 46c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 07''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 09''$ E

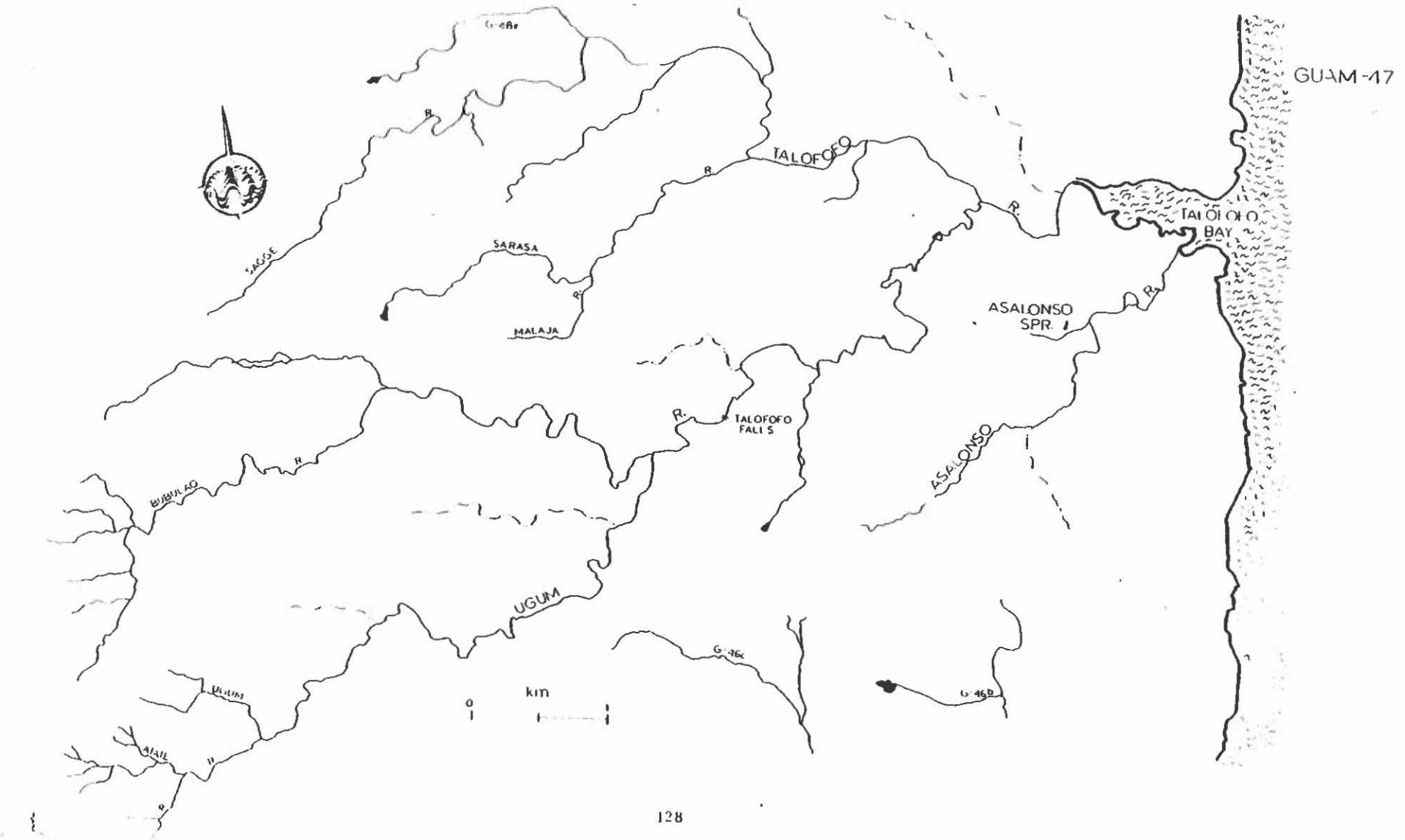
LENGTH OF PERENNIAL CHANNEL AND
TRIBUTARIES: 6,200 m

ELEVATION: 84 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 17' 10''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 04''$ E
Elev. 4.6 m
Average (28 yr) discharge: $0.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 2) The Tinago drains into the Pauliluc and has two tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



ASALONSO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-47

Asalonso River, Guam 47

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 59''$ N
long. $144^{\circ} 45' 55''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ELEVATION: 64 m

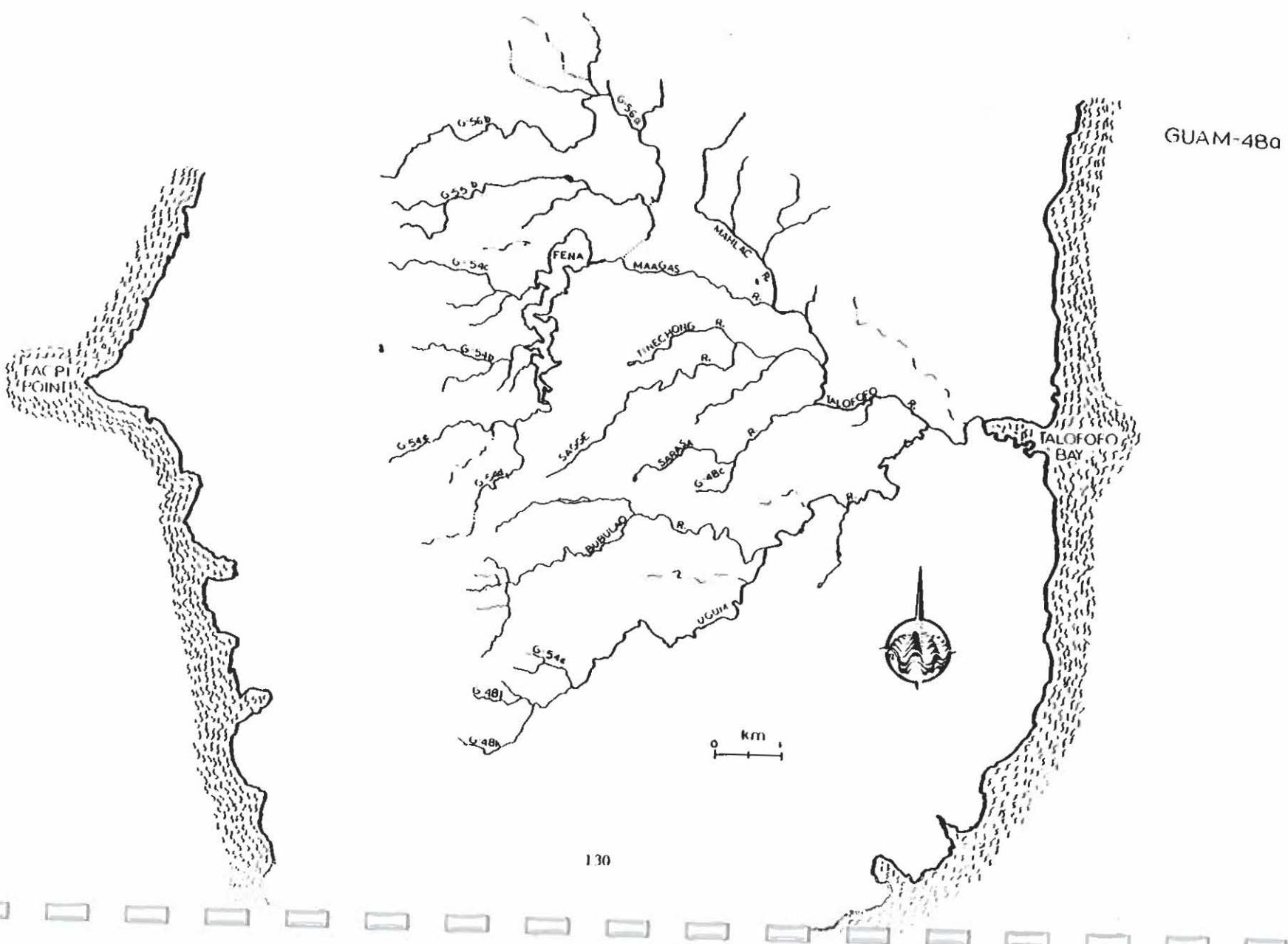
TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 3,413 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 3,901 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 481 ha
- 4) Average slope (%): 2.1



Additional Information:

- 1) The Asalonso has 2 perennial tributaries,
- 2) Asalonso Spring:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 39''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 32''$ E
Elev. 49 m
- 3) The Asalonso drains into Talofofo Bay.



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-48a

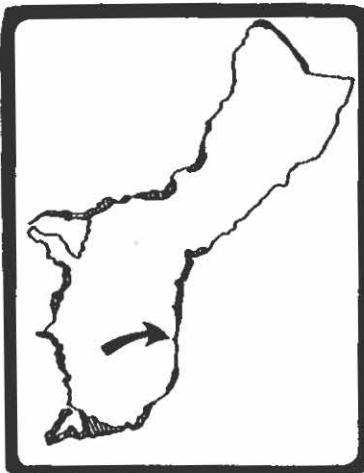
Talofofo River, Guam 48a

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 11" N
Long. 144° 45' 08" E

ELEVATION: 6 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: | 12,680 m |
| 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: | 32,857 m |
| 3) Approximate drainage area (including Fena System): | 7,284 ha |
| LENGTH OF THE TALOFOFO: | 5,364 m |



Additional Information:

- 1) Talofofo's major tributaries are the Sagge, Sarasa, Ugum, Mahiae and Maagas streams and the Fena Reservoir drainage system.
- 2) There is saltwater intrusion up to 800 m upstream, especially during high tide.
- 3) The Talofofo system supports many aquaculture ponds.
- 4) River mouth is frequently polluted (GEPA) after heavy rains.
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Spongillidae sp.
Atya serrata
Atya spinipes
Caridina nilotica
Caridina typus
Macrobrachium lar
Neritina pulligera
Neritina sp.

Vertebrates:

Anguilla marmorata
Awaous guamensis
Cichla ocellaris
Eleotris fusca
Gambusia affinis
Kuhlia rupestris
Sicyopterus macrostetholepis
Stiphodon elegans
Tilapia mossambica

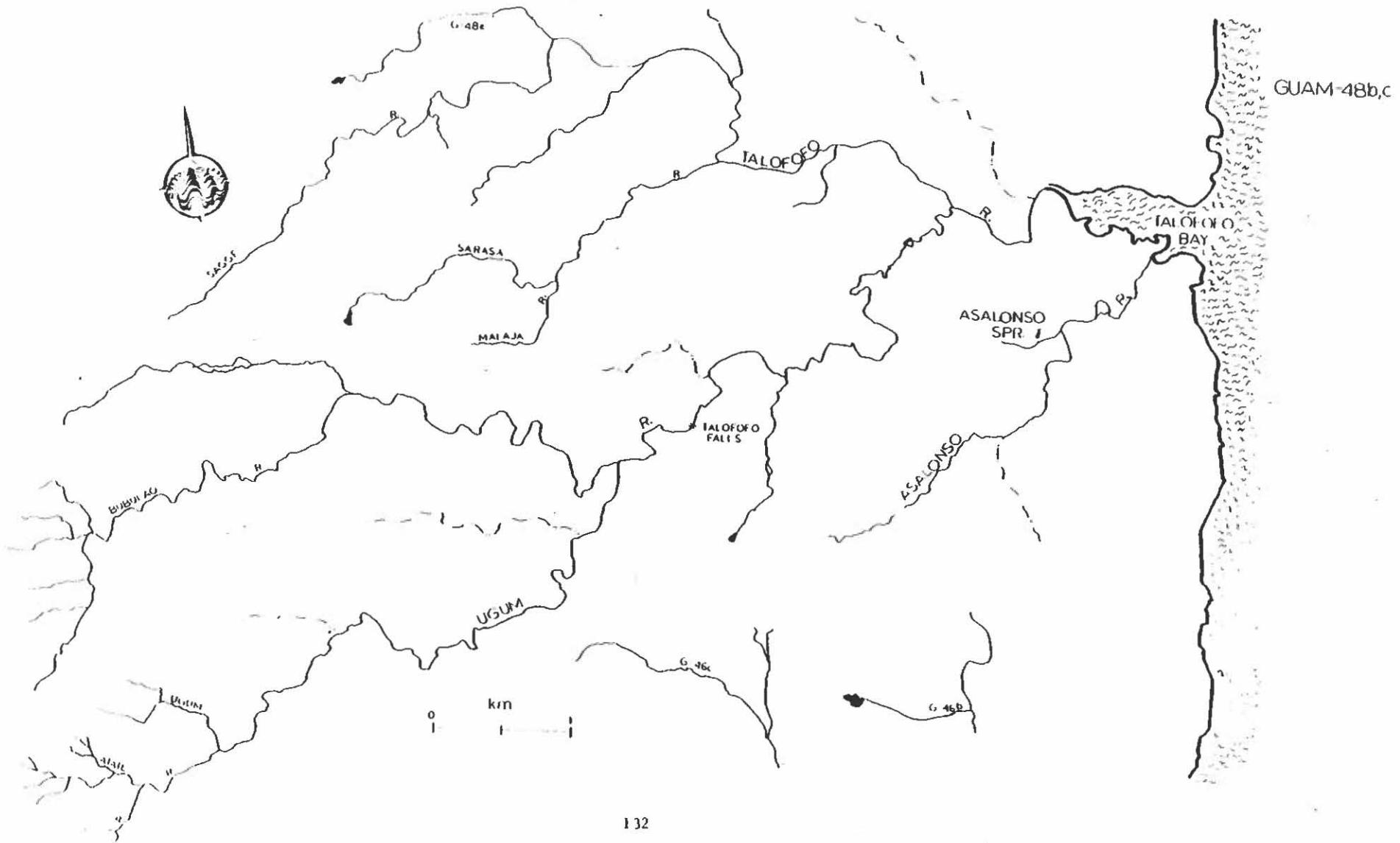
PLANTS

Chroococcus sp.
Spirogyna spp.

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from references:

137, 184



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-48b,c

Sarasa River, Guam 48b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 20' 20''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 09''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 3,658 m

ELEVATION: 107 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Sarasa, with one tributary, the Malaja, and a ponding basin at the headwaters, drains into the Talofofo River.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Malaja River, Guam 48c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 51''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 29''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 975 m

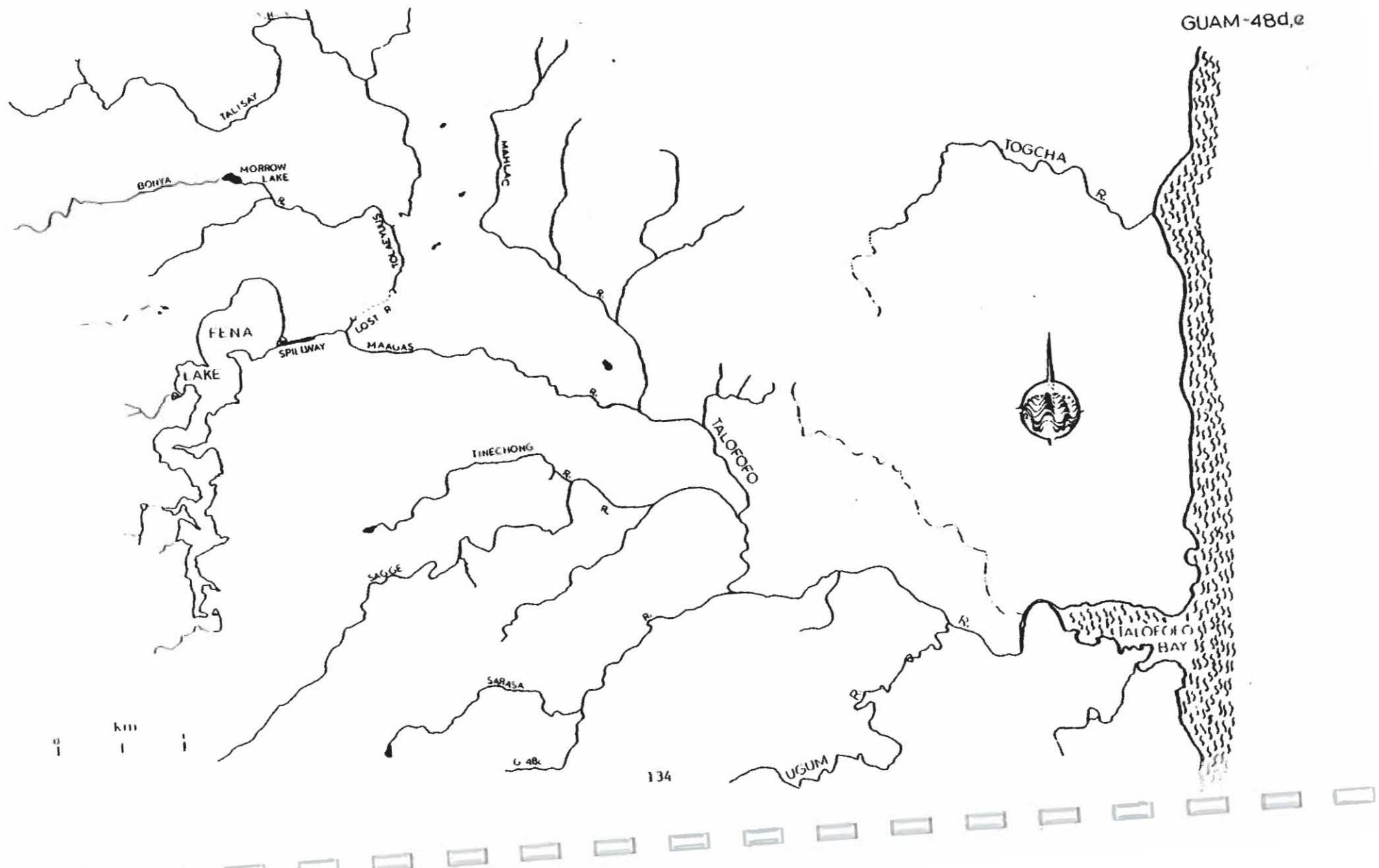
ELEVATION: 120 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Malaja drains into the Sarasa.

No record of the aquatic biota have been located.

GUAM-48d,e



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

Sagge River, Guam 48d

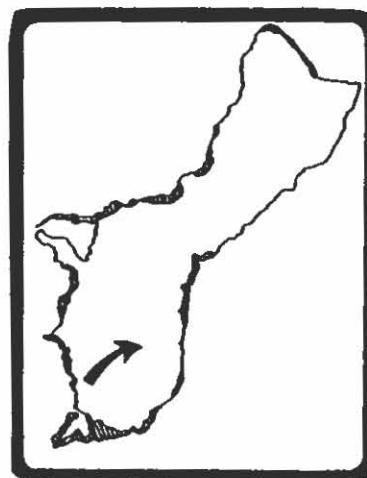
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 50" N
Long. 144° 44' 10" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 7,560 m

ELEVATION: 131 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Sagge drains into the Talofofo River.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

135

GUAM-48d,e

Tinechong River, Guam 48e

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 55" N
Long. 144° 43' 27" E

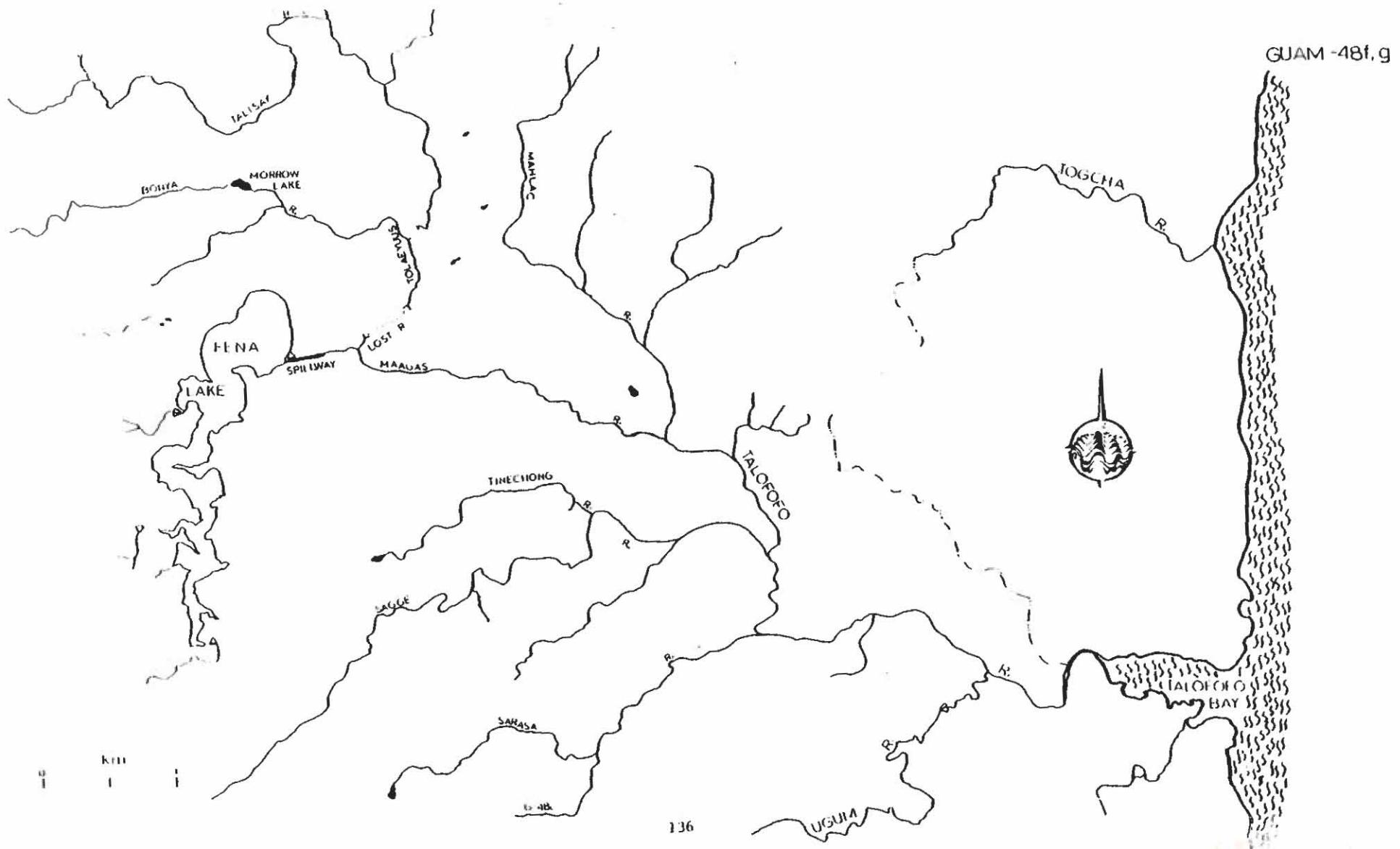
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,920 m

ELEVATION: 107 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Tinechong drains into the Sagge River.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-48f,g

Maagis River, Guam 48f

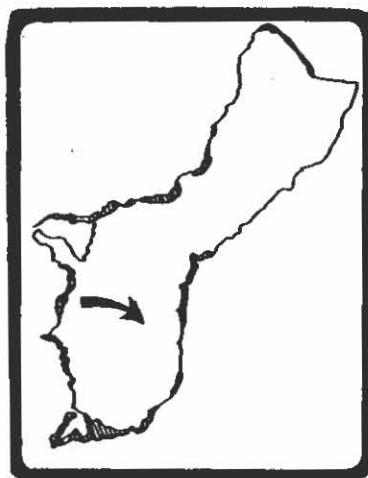
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 08''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 45''$ E

PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 2,926 m

ELEVATION: 30 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Maagis drains into the Talofofo River.
- 2) The Fena Reservoir drains, via the spillway, to the Maagis.
- 3) The Tolaeuyus drains into the Maagis via a subterranean passage. This passage is called the Hidden or Lost River.
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Although biota has been collected at the spillway, no record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Mahlac River, Guam 48g

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 08''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 45''$ E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN CHANNEL: 8,108 m

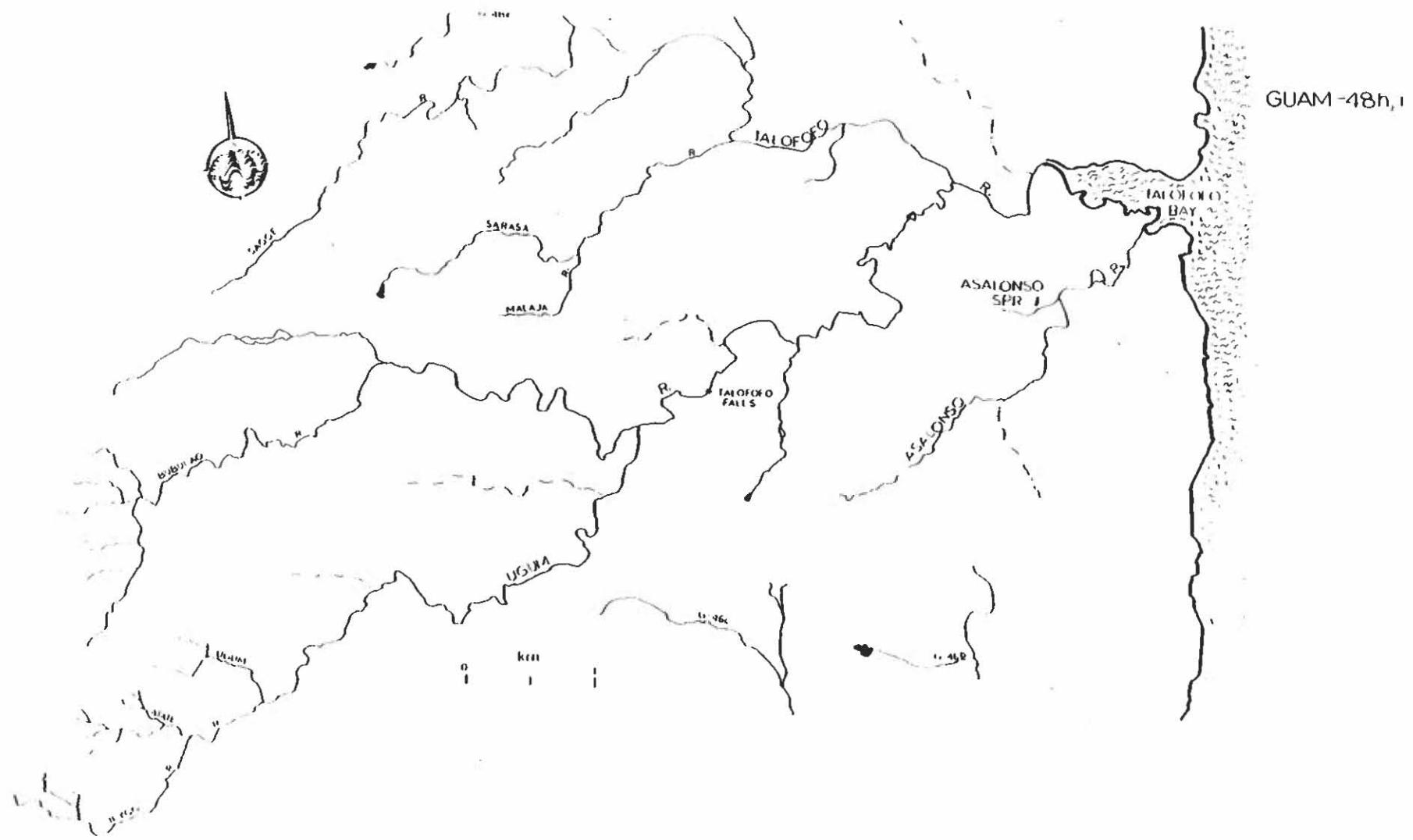
LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 3,962 m

ELEVATION: 67 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Mahlac drains into the Talofofo River.
- 2) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

Ugum River, Guam 48h

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 20' 11''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 08''$ E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN CHANNEL: 24,338 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 11,460 m

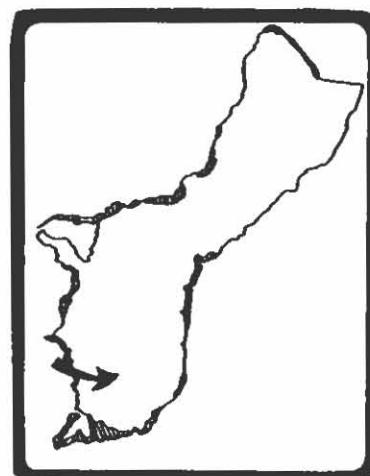
ELEVATION: 183 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA FOR THE UGUM AND ITS TRIBUTARIES: 1,893 ha

Additional Information:

- 1) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 16''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 01''$ E
Elev. 40 m
Average (3 yr) discharge: $0.72 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 2) Talofofo Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 17''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 44' 53''$ E
Elev. 30 m
- 3) It has 2 major tributaries: the Bubulao and Atate.
- 4) These (Ugum/Bubulao) streams are the most pristine on Guam.
- 5) The Ugum is the site of a proposed reservoir/dam (expected date: 2000)
- 6) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

See Appendix for biota (Table 1).



GUAM-48h,i

Bubulao River, Guam 48i

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 19' 09''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 45''$ E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN CHANNEL: 12,680 m

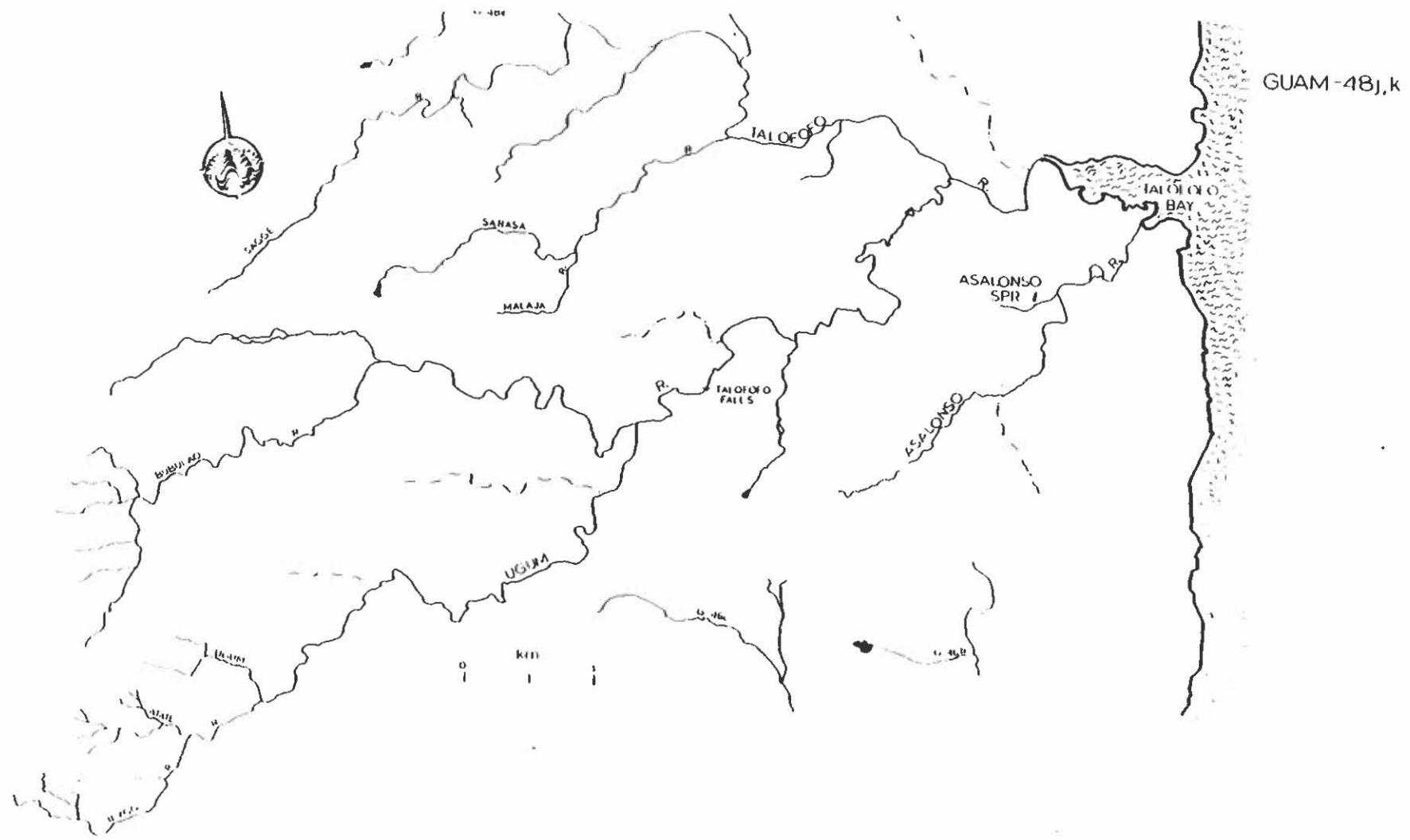
MAIN CHANNEL LENGTH: 6,828 m

ELEVATION: 206 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Bubulao drains into the Ugum and has several tributaries.
- 2) The Bubulao area is remote and species rich (ref. 220).

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-48j,k

Atate River, Guam 48j

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 17' 58" N
Long. 144° 42' 10" E

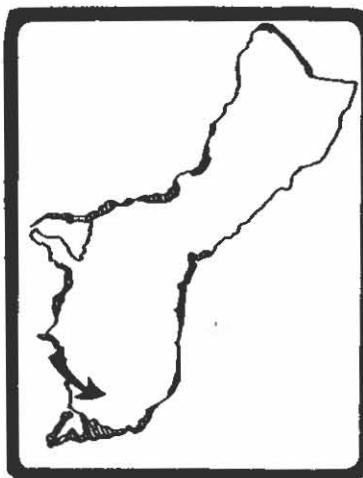
LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 3,125 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 1,783 m

ELEVATION: 220 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Atate drains into the Ugum and has several perennial tributaries.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Ieygo River, Guam 48k

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 17' 49" N
Long. 144° 41' 52" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 2,926 m

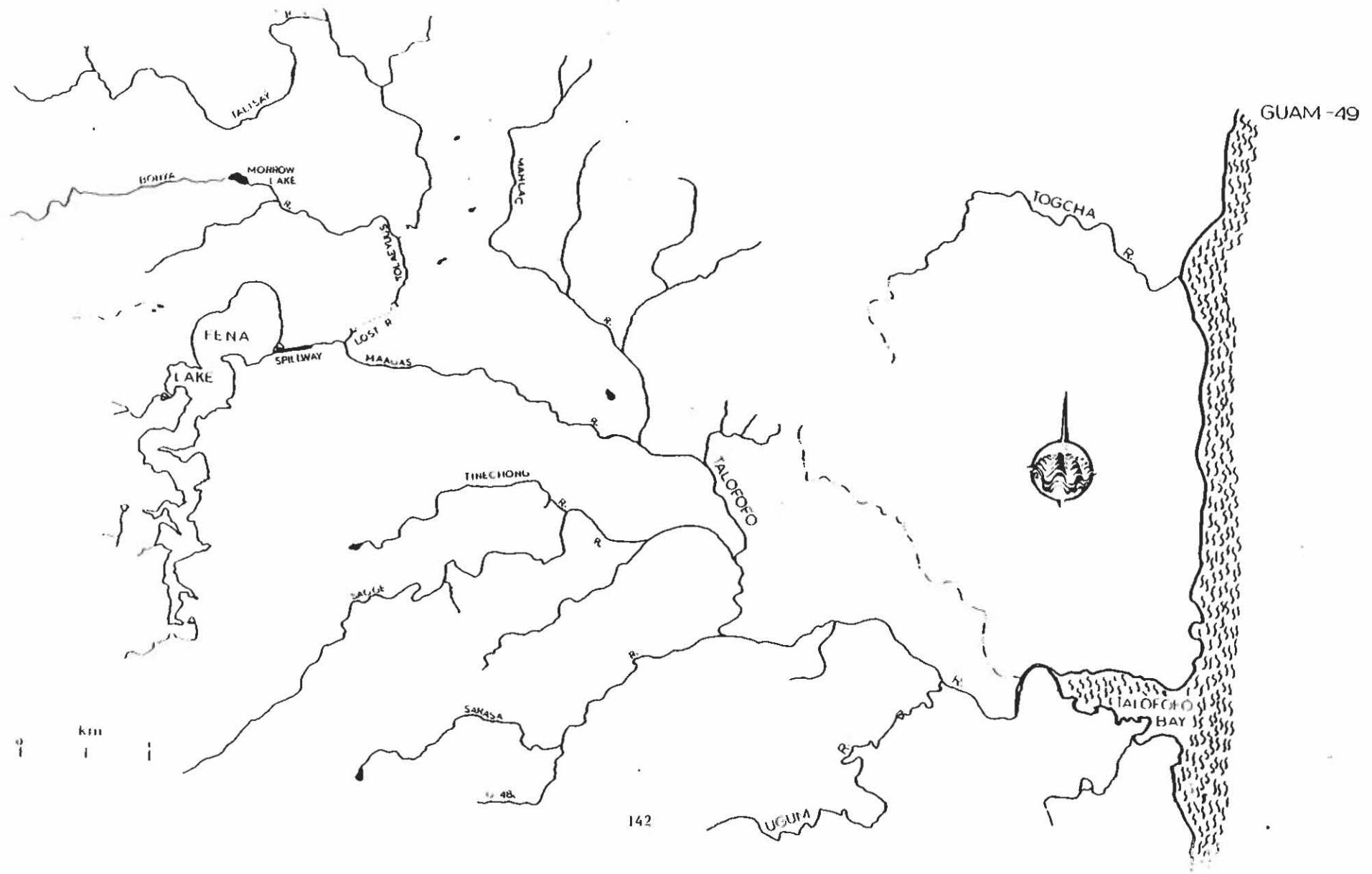
LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 2,004 m

ELEVATION: 317 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Ieygo drains into the Atate and has several perennial tributaries.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



TOGCHA RIVER

GUAM-49

Togcha River, Guam 49

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 54''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 46' 03''$ E

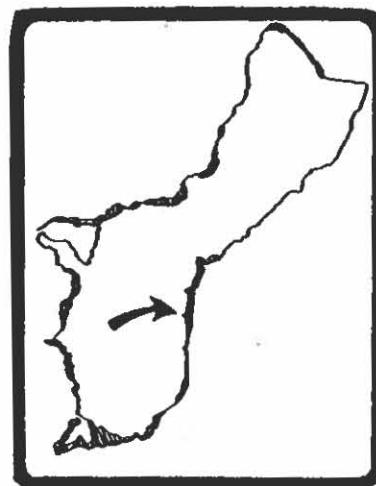
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 2,682 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 605 ha

AVERAGE SLOPE (%): 2.1

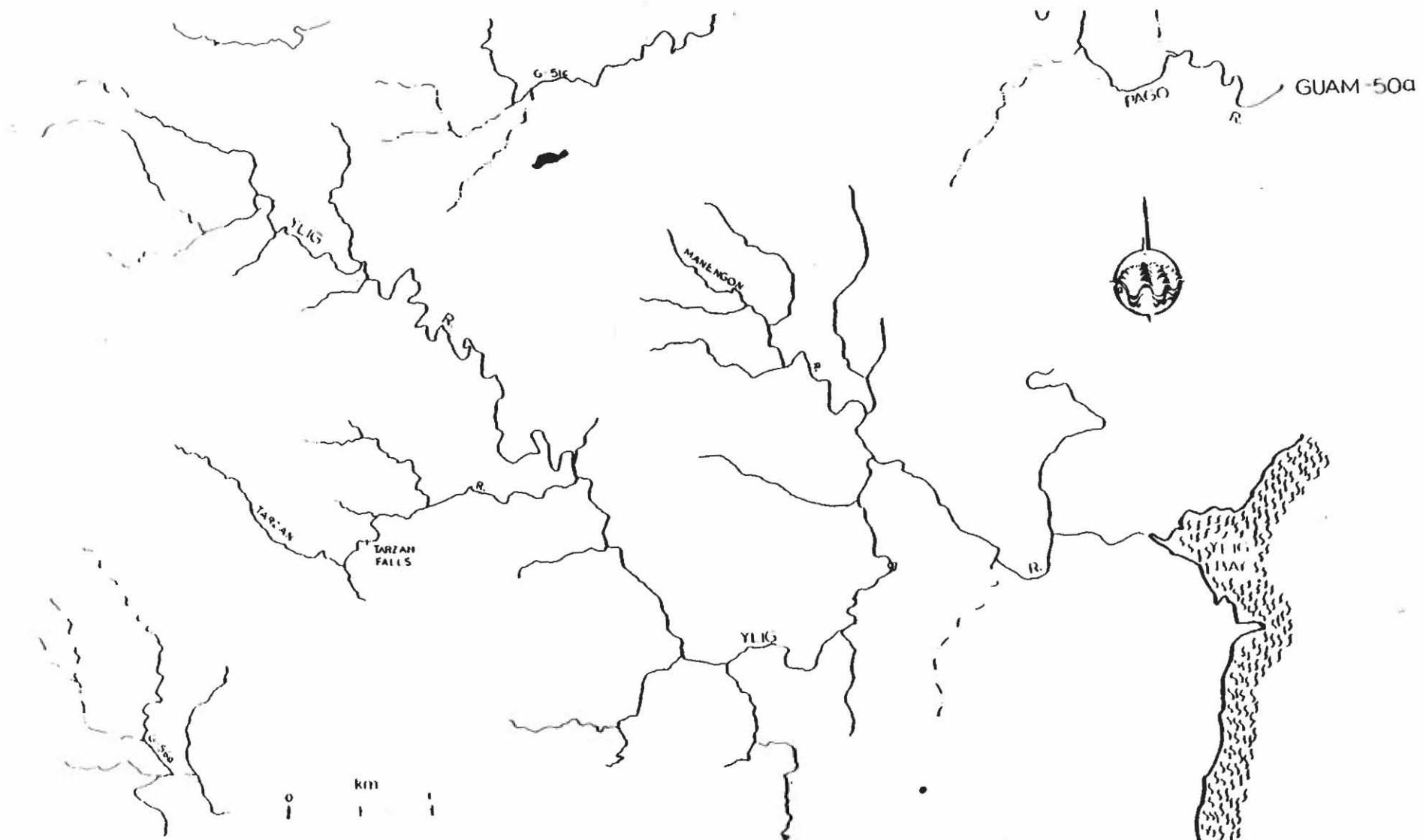
ELEVATION: 97 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



Additional Information:

- 1) The Togcha has no perennial tributaries and is enclosed by steep canyon walls which preserve its remoteness.



YLIG RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-50a

Ylig River, Guam 50a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 23' 33''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 46' 08''$ E

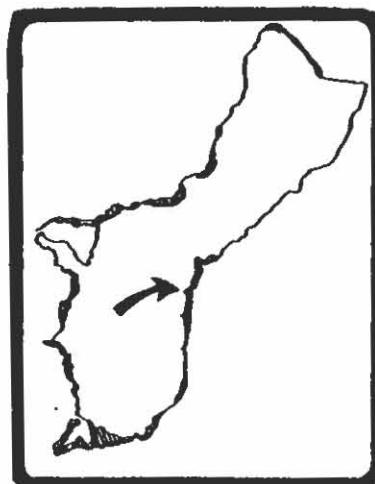
ELEVATION: 137 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 11,994 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 16,734 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 3,007 ha

Additional Information:

- 1) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 23' 28''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 06''$ E
Elev. 6 m
Average (28 yr) discharge: $0.81 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 2) The Ylig has 2 major tributaries: the Tarzan and Munengon.
- 3) Ylig system supplies Yona Village with drinking water.
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Reported Aquatic Organisms:

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Spongillidae spp.
Atya serrata
Atya spinipes
Caridina nilotica
Caridina typus
Macrobrachium lar
Melanid spp.
Neritina pulligera

Vertebrates:

Awaous guamensis
Kuhlia rupestris
Sycopterus macrostetholepis
Stiphodon elegans
Tilapia mossambica

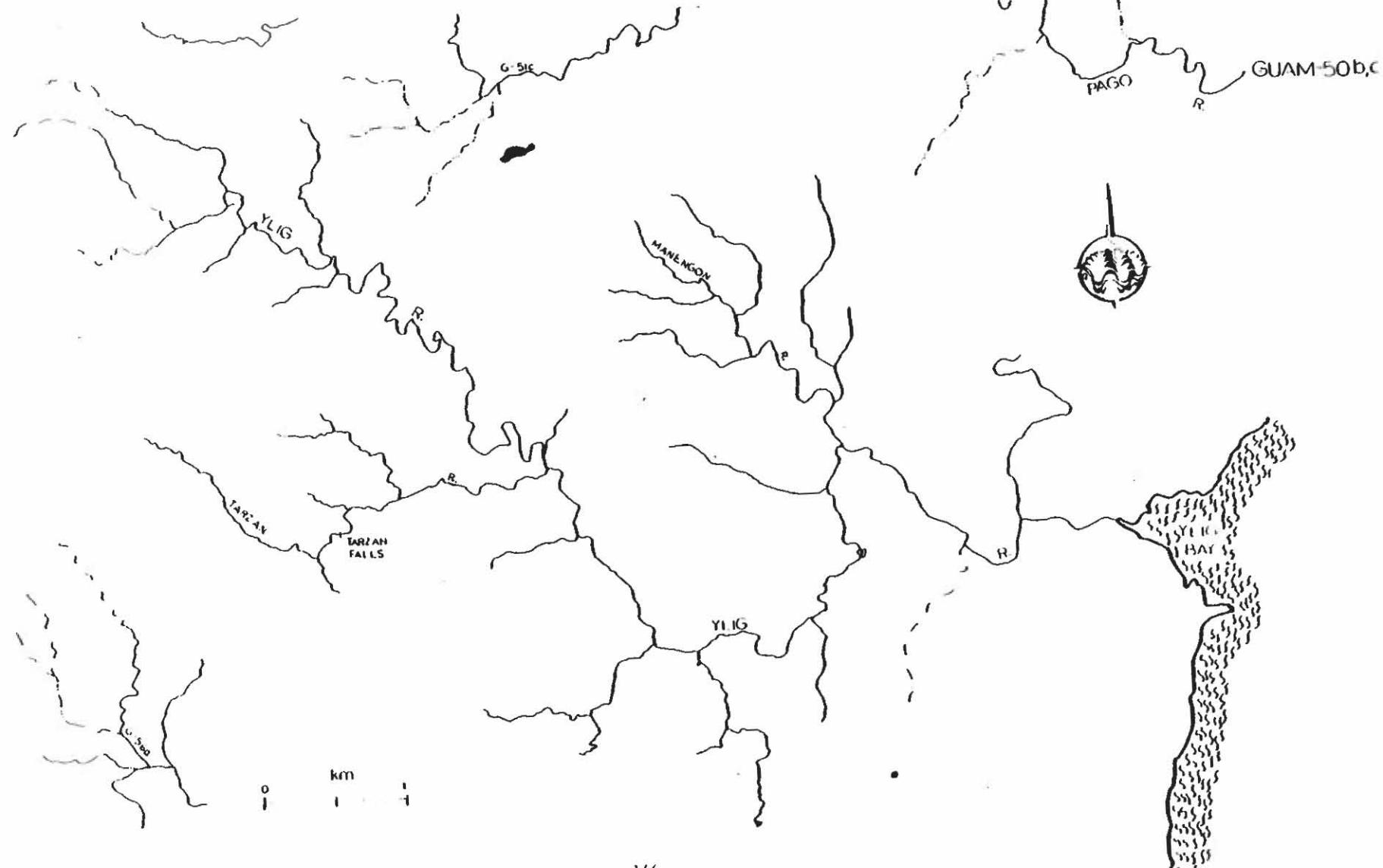
PLANTS

Cladophora spp.
Oscillatoria spp.
Phormidium valderianum

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from reference:

137



YLIG RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-50b,c

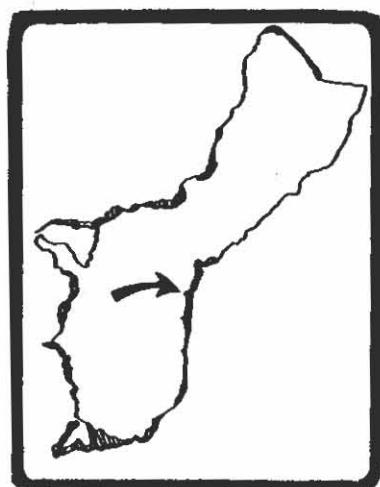
Manengon River, Guam 50b

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 23' 52" N
Long. 144° 45' 03" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 7,727 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 2,240 m

ELEVATION: 61 m



Additional Information:

- 1) The Manengon drains into the Ylig.

Tarzan River, Guam 50c

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 23' 51" N
Long. 144° 43' 54" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 5,182 m

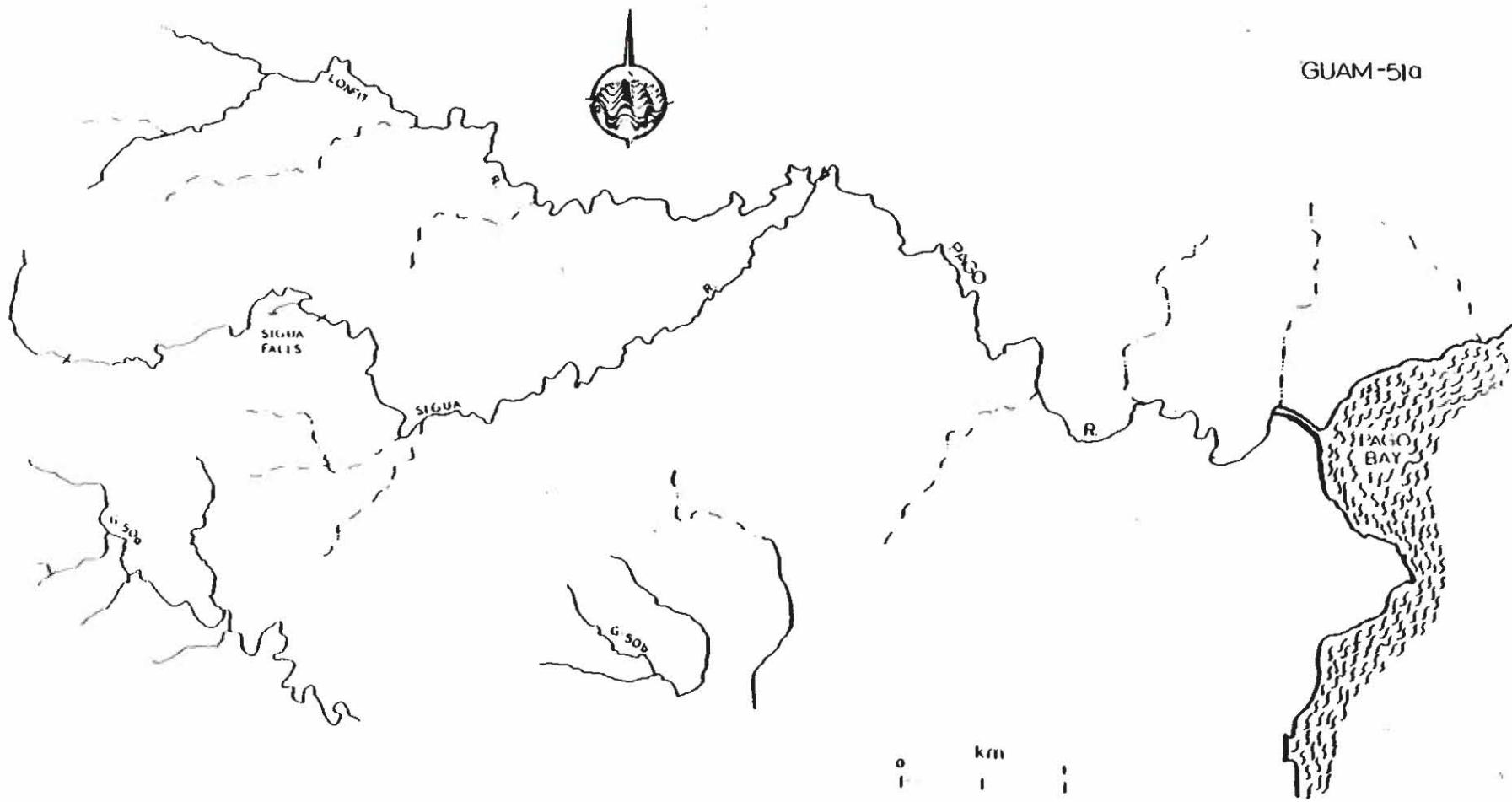
ELEVATION: 119 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Tarzan drains into the Ylig.
- 2) Tarzan Falls:
Lat. 13° 23' 39" N
Long. 144° 43' 07" E
Elev. 64 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



PAGO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-51a

Pago River, Guam 51a

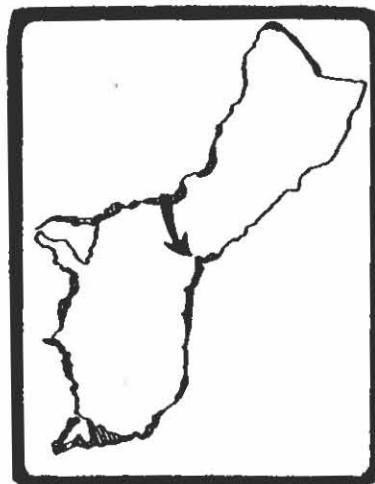
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 25' 12''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 46' 43''$ E

ELEVATION: 8 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 10,060 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 18,165 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 2,334 ha

LENGTH OF THE PAGO: 3,870 m



Additional Information:

- 1) The Pago had an unauthorized sewage treatment facility which was closed by EPA.
- 2) The Pago has two major tributaries: the Sigma and Lonfit.
- 3) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 26' 08''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 14''$ E
Elev. 7.6 m
Average (29 yr) discharge: $0.74 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Atya spp.
Macrobrachium lar

Vertebrates:

Anguilla sp.
Gambusia affinis
Tilapia sp.

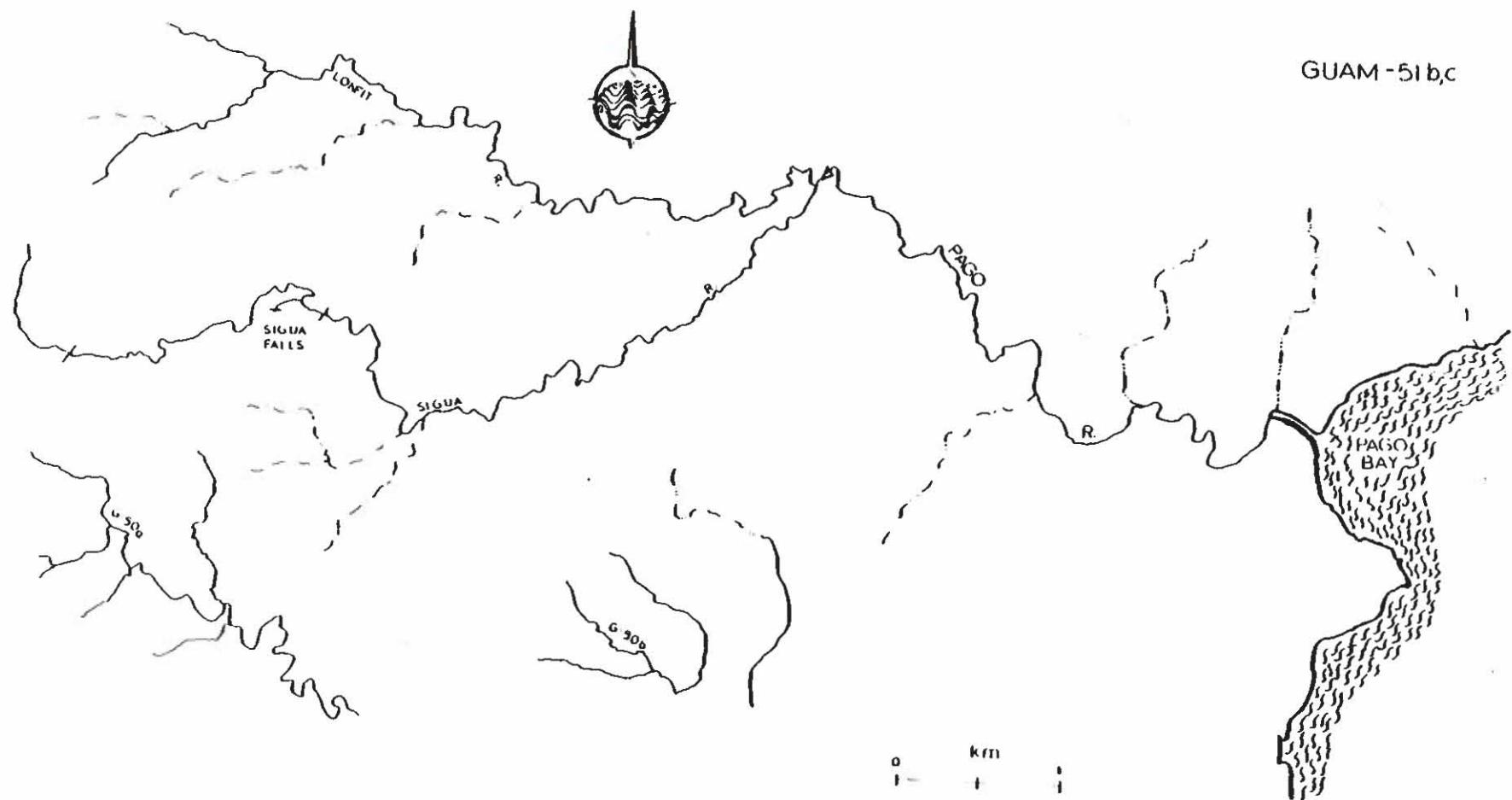
PLANTS

Hibiscus tiliaceus

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from references:

7, 103, 184, 199, 288, 316



PAGO RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-51b,c

Lonfit River, Guam 51b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 26' 05''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 13''$ E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARY AND MAIN
CHANNEL: 7,500 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 6,706 m

ELEVATION: 200 m



Additional Information:

- 1) The Lonfit drains into the Pago above the gaging station.
- 2) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Sigua River, Guam 51c

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 26' 04''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 45' 13''$ E

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 6,858 m

ELEVATION: 260 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Sigua Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 25' 42''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 29''$ E
Elev. 91 m
- 2) Sigua Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 25' 43''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 43' 20''$ E
Elev. 122 m
- 3) Sigua Falls:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 25' 35''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 37''$ E
Elev. 168 m
- 4) The Sigua drains into the Pago.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



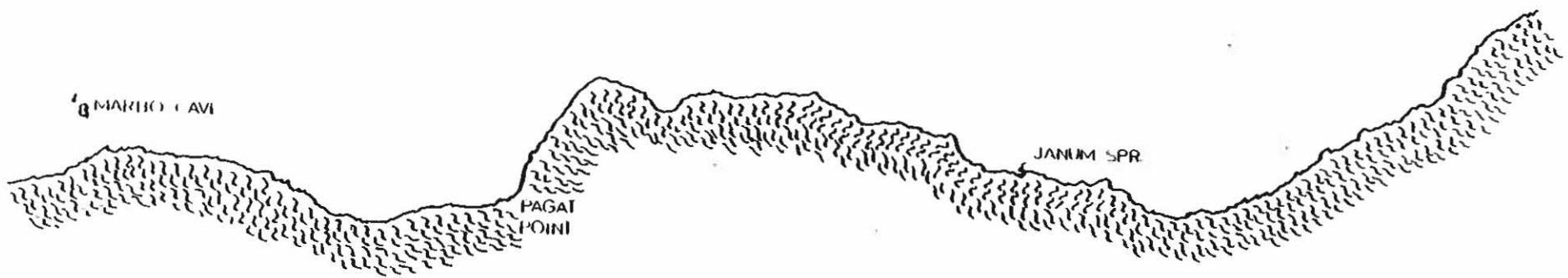
* MAFAGUAC
SPR.

GUAM-52

0 1 2 km

* SANTA ROSA
SPR.

MT. Santa Rosa*
252m



MARBO WATER CAVE

GUAM-52

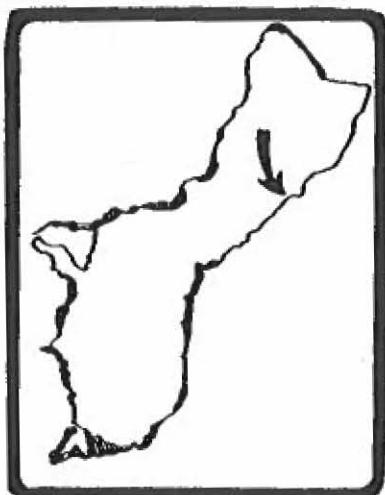
Marbo Cave, Guam 52

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 29' 08''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 51' 58''$ E

ELEVATION: 12 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Marbo is a spring-fed water cave on the northeast coast.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Macrobrachium lar

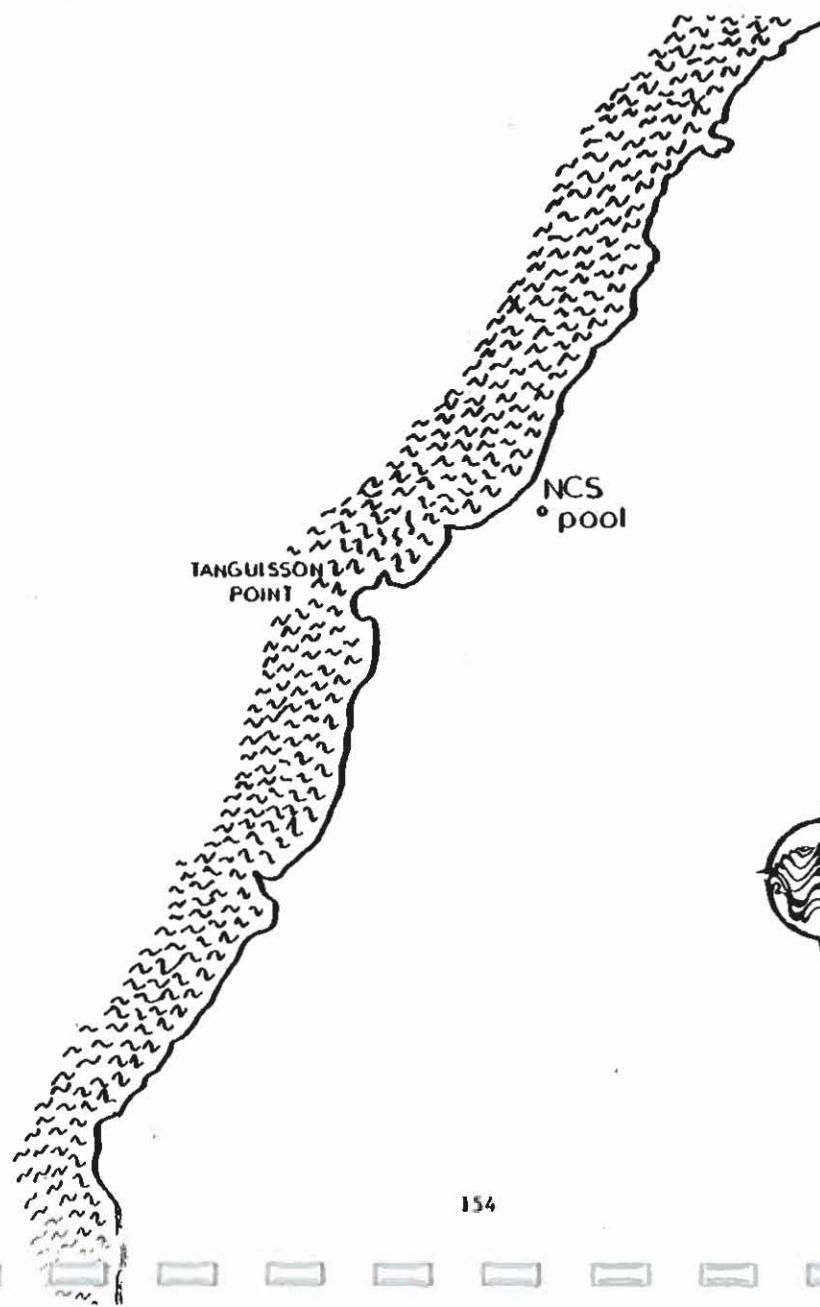
PLANTS

Bostrichia tenera
Chroococcus turgidus
Microcystis marginata
Trentepohlia aurea

Information from reference:

137

GUAM - 53



154

NCS POOL

GUAM-53

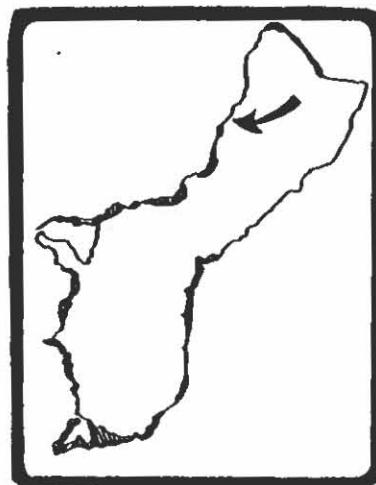
NCS Pool, Guam 53

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 33' 22''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 48' 54''$ E

ELEVATION: 0 m

Additional Information:

- 1) An "anchaline" pond; slightly haline, level of pool has a delayed rise and fall with the tide.
- 2) A favorite spot for domestic dumping of freshwater pets.
- 3) There is a coastal freshwater spring reported approx. 5-6 km north of NCS pool. Military dependents report shrimp in this spring.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

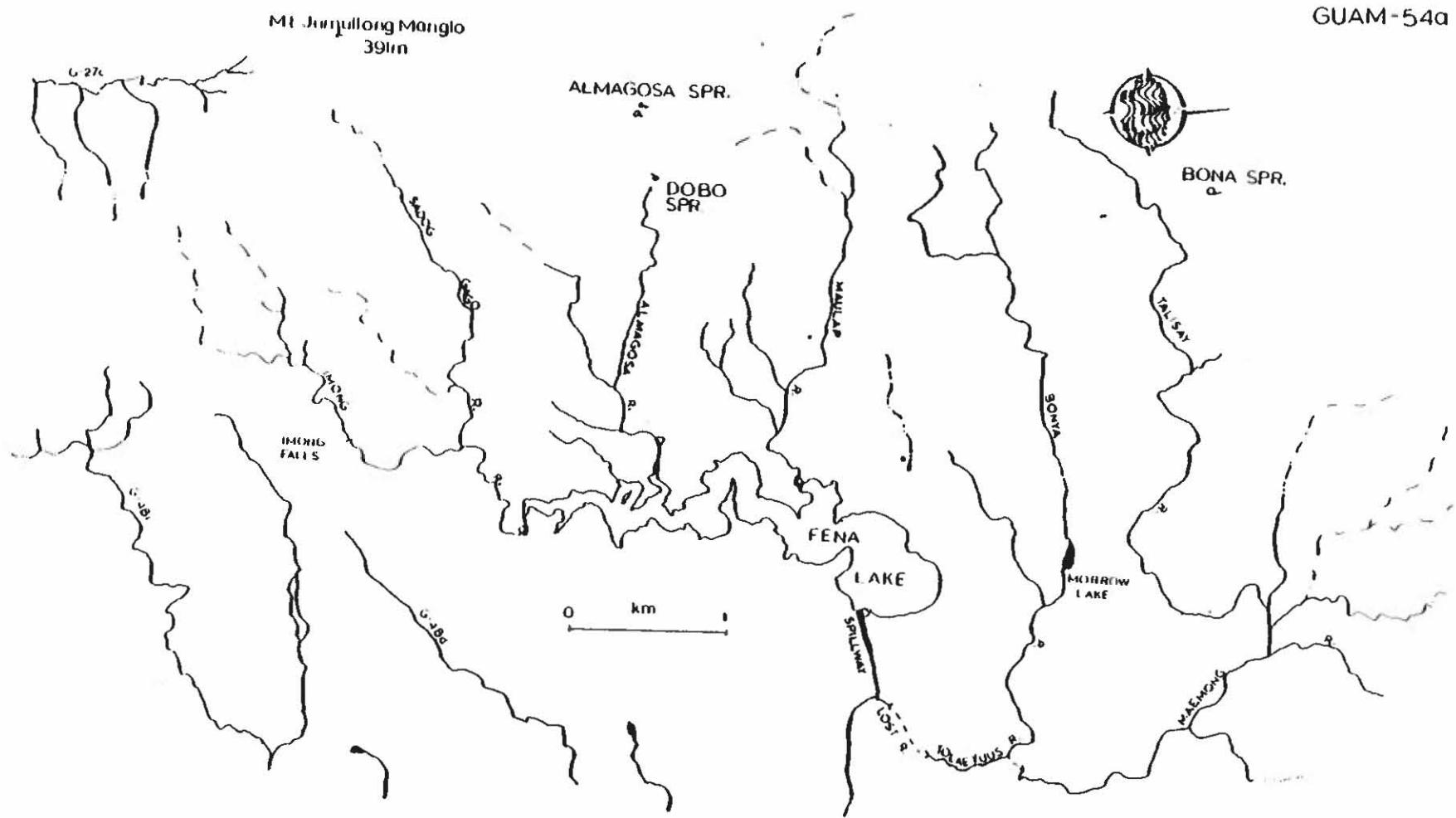
Invertebrates:

Thiarid and *neritid* gastropods
Grapsid sp.

Vertebrates:

Moringuid sp.
Poecilia latipinna
Poecilia reticulatus
Tilapia mossambica
Xiphophorus helleri

Information from reference:



FENA LAKE SYSTEM

GUAM-54a

Fena Lake, Guam 54a

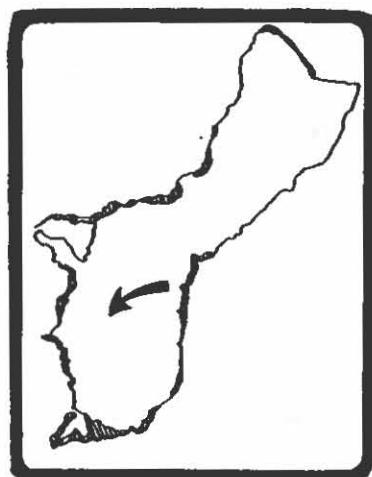
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 28''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 12''$ E

ELEVATION: 34 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 1,525 ha

Additional Information:

- 1) The Fena Valley, which includes the reservoir and all the supporting streams, is actually part of the Talofofo Drainage System. The reservoir drains to the Maagas via the spillway.
- 2) The maximum depth is approximately 18 m.
- 3) The entire valley is on a U.S. military reservation; area also used as an endangered and threatened species sanctuary and a source of potable water for southern Guam.
- 4) Gaging Station:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 28''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 12''$ E
Elev. 34 m
Average (20 yr) discharge: $0.51 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Anisoptera sp.
Coleoptera sp.
Corixid sp.
Craspedacusta sowerbyi
Culicid sp.
Mesovelia sp.
Zygoptera sp.

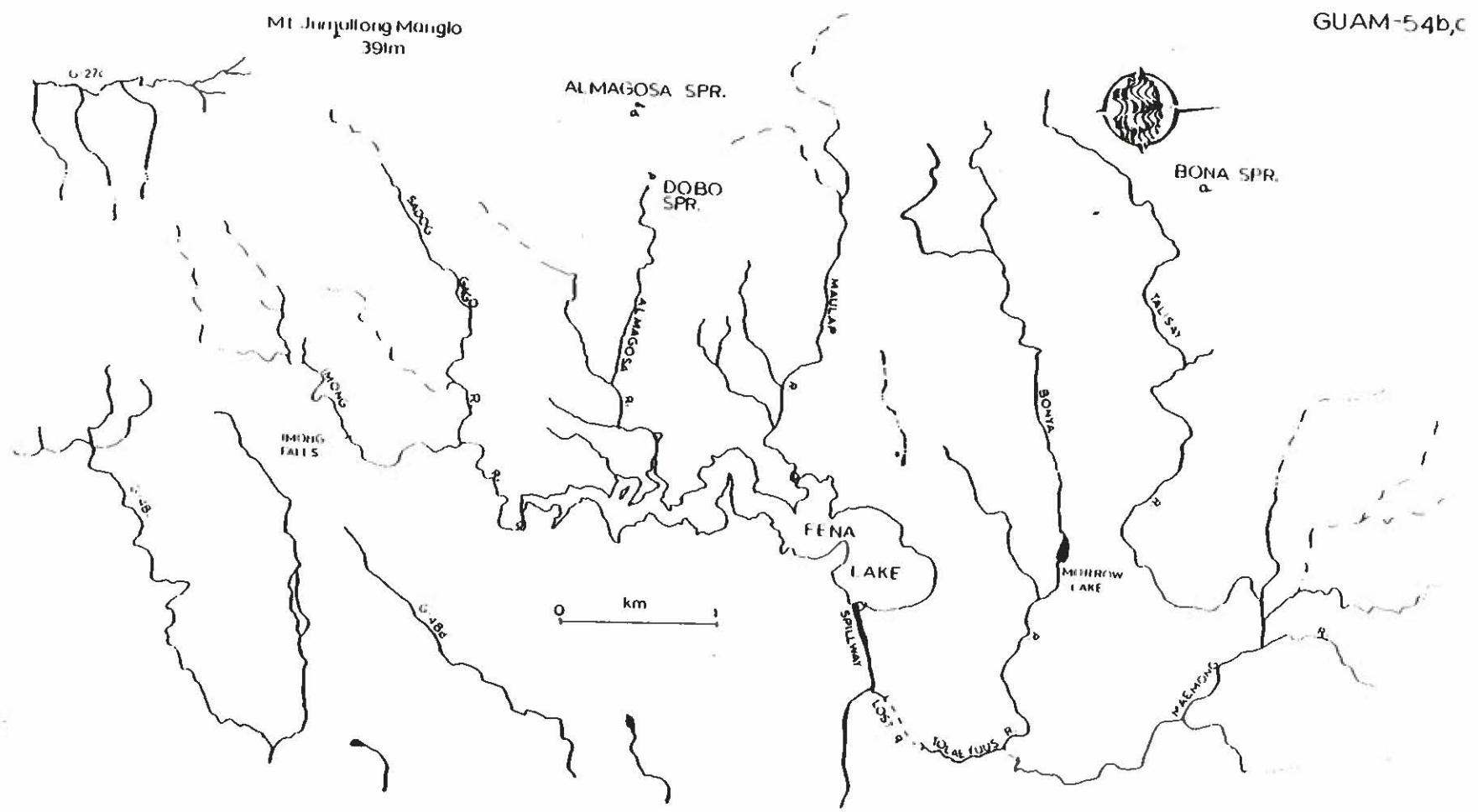
Vertebrates:

Anguilla marmorata
Awaous guamensis
Cichla ocellaris
Clarias batrachus
Gambusia affinis
Kuhlia rupestris
Sicyopterus macrostetholepis
Tilapia mossambica

See Appendix for additional biota.

Information from references:

17, 19, 131, 132, 135, 220



FENA LAKE SYSTEM

Almagosa River, Guam 54b

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 44" N
Long. 144° 41' 36" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND
MAIN CHANNEL: 3,660 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 2,195 m

ELEVATION: 195 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 342 ha

Additional Information:

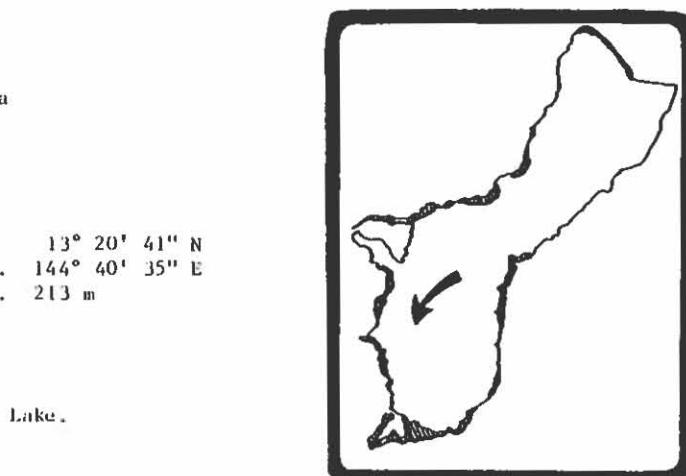
- 1) Almagosa Springs:
Lat. 13° 20' 41" N Lat. 13° 20' 41" N
Long. 144° 40' 29" E Long. 144° 40' 35" E
Elev. 225 m Elev. 213 m
- 2) Dobo Springs:
Lat. 13° 20' 43" N
Long. 144° 40' 44" E
Elev. 200 m
- 3) The Almagosa drains into Fena Lake.
- 4) Gaging Station:
Lat. 13° 20' 43" N
Long. 144° 14' 36" E
Elev. 47 m
Average (8 yr) discharge: 0.18 m³/s.
- 5) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Cichla ocellaris
Tilapia mossambica
Tilapia zilli



Information from reference: 142

159

GUAM-54b,c

Maulap River, Guam 54c

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 21' 14" N
Long. 144° 41' 44" E

LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND
MAIN CHANNEL: 4,397 m

LENGTH OF MAIN CHANNEL: 2,438 m

ELEVATION: 181 m

APPROXIMATE DRAINAGE AREA: 298 ha

Additional Information:

- 1) The Maulap drains into Fena Lake and has several perennial tributaries.
- 2) Gaging Station:
Lat. 13° 21' 14" N
Long. 144° 41' 44" E
Elev. 40 m
Average (8 yr) discharge: 0.15 m³/s.

Reported Aquatic Organisms

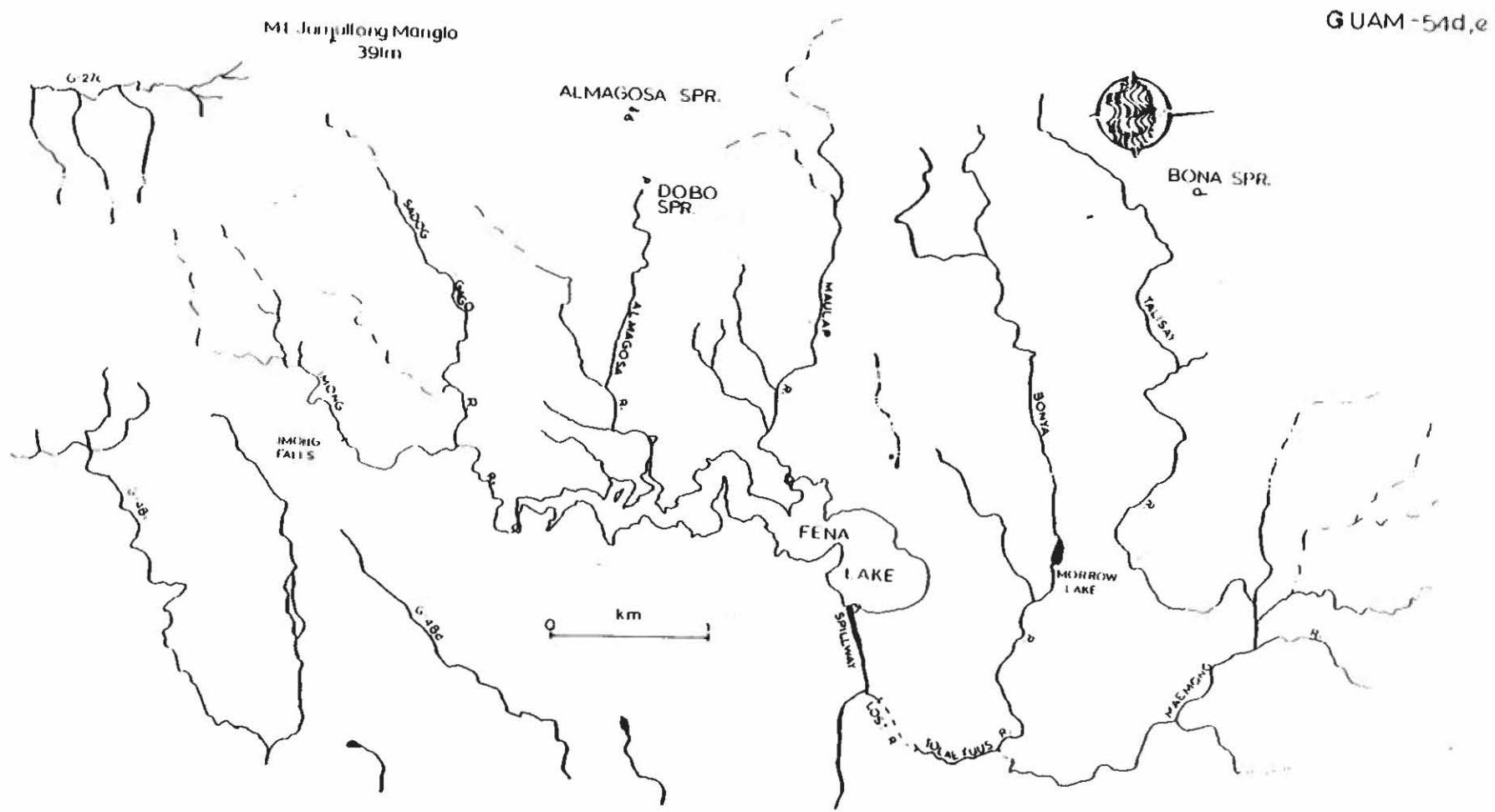
ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Cichla ocellaris
Tilapia mossambica
Tilapia zilli

Information from reference:

142



FENA LAKE SYSTEM

GUAM-54d,e

Imong River, Guam 54d

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 17" N
Long. 144° 41' 55" E

ELEVATION: 183 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM (Imong-Sadog) DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous perennial channel: 1,555 m
- 2) Combined perennial channel lengths: 2,858 m
- 3) Approximate drainage area: 505 ha

LENGTH OF THE IMONG AND ITS ADVANCED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES: 2,195 m
2,195 m

Additional Information:

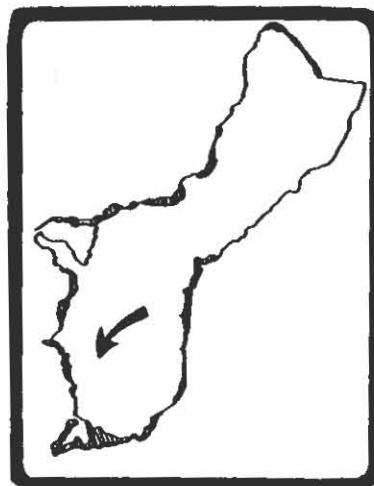
- 1) Imong Falls:
Lat. 13° 19' 41" N
Long. 144° 41' 37" E
Elev. 90 m
- 2) The Imong drains into Fena Lake.
- 3) Gaging Station:
Lat. 13° 20' 17" N
Long. 144° 41' 55" E
Elev. 37 m
Average (19 yr) discharge: 0.29 m³/s.

Reported Aquatic Organisms:

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Cichla ocellaris
Tilapia mossambica
Tilapia zilli



Sadog Gago River, Guam 54e

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 20' 05" N
Long. 144° 41' 38" E

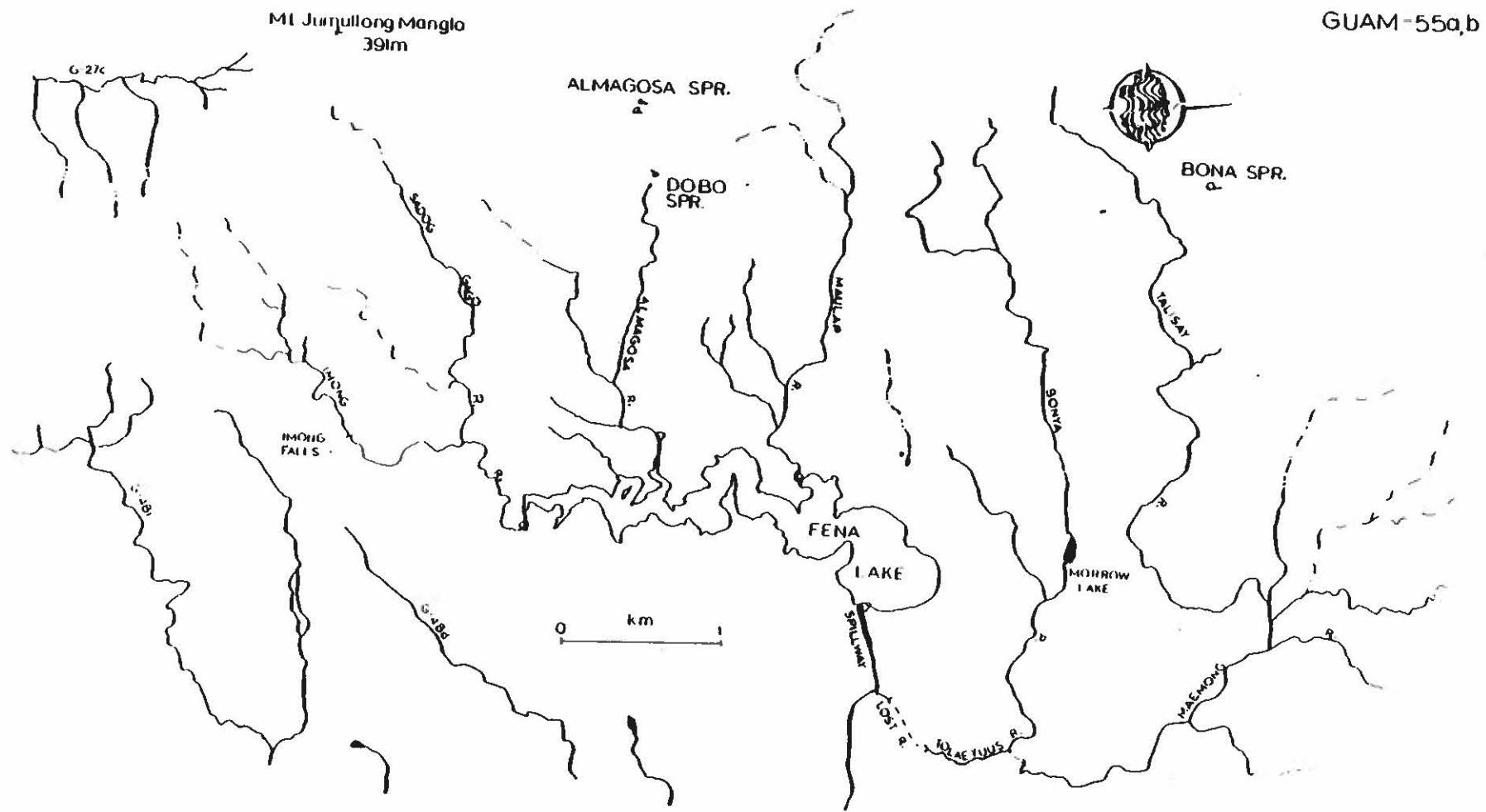
PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTH: 2,088 m

ELEVATION: 137 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Sadog Gago drains into the Imong.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





BONYA AND TOLAEYUUS RIVERS

Bonya River, Guam 55a

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 01''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 37''$ E

LENGTH OF LONGEST CONTINUOUS
PERENNIAL CHANNEL: 2,400 m

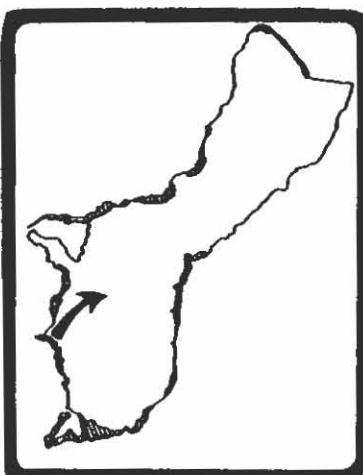
COMBINED PERENNIAL CHANNEL LENGTHS: 2,995 m

ELEVATION: 150 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Bonya drains through Morrow Lake into the Tolaeiyus.
- 2) Early accounts call this area the Miemo River Valley (Ref. 115).
- 3) Morrow Lake:
Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 10''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 01''$ E
Elev. 36 m
- 4) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



GUAM-55a,b

Tolaeiyus River, Guam 55b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 21' 39''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 43''$ E

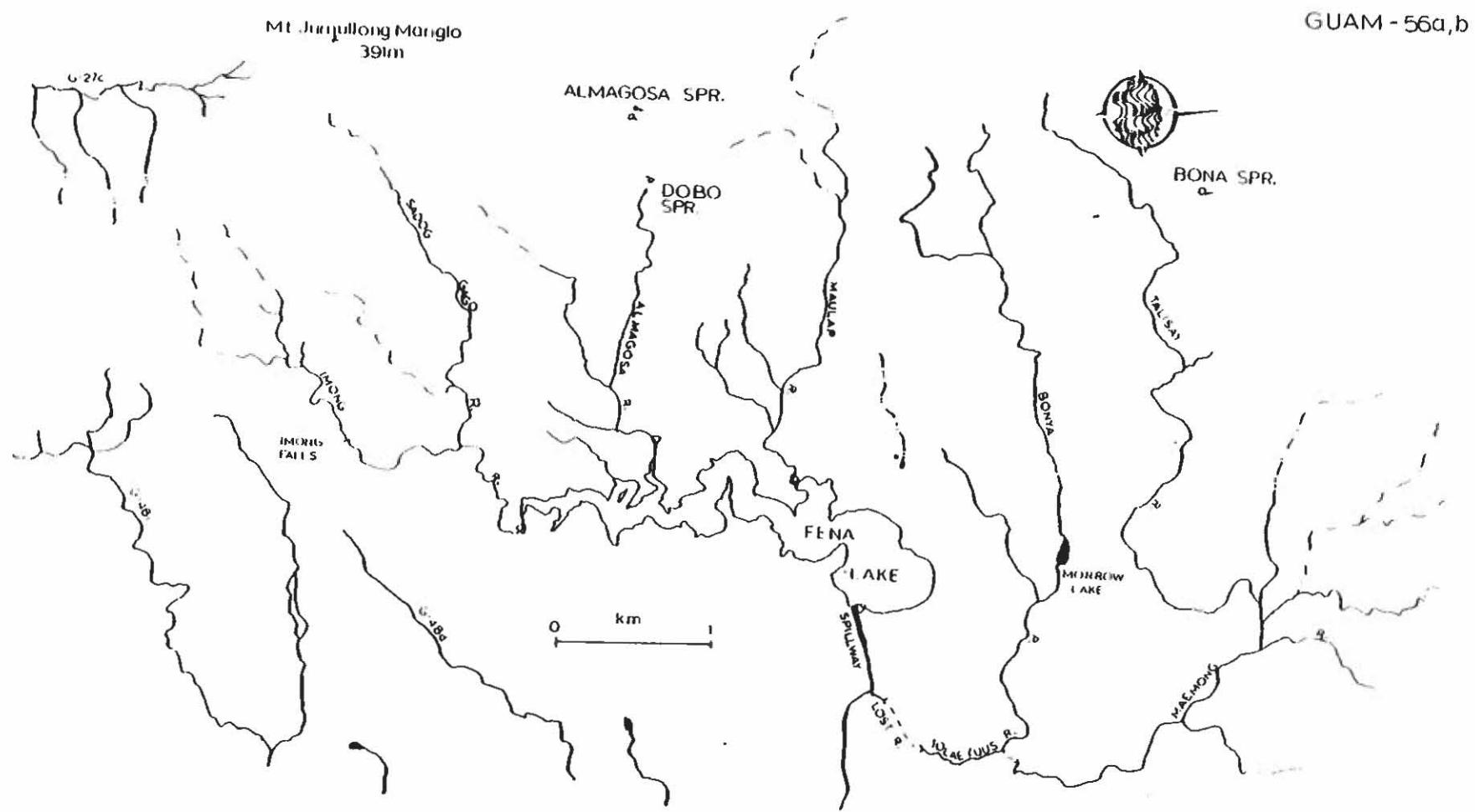
LENGTH OF PERENNIAL CHANNEL: 274 m

ELEVATION: 665 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This stream begins at the subterranean junction of the Maemong and Bonya streams.
- 2) Tolaeiyus drains into the Maagas via the Lost or Hidden River. This is an approximately 400 m subterranean passage.
- 3) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



MAEMONG AND TALISAY RIVER SYSTEM

GUAM-56a,b

Maemong River, Guam 56a

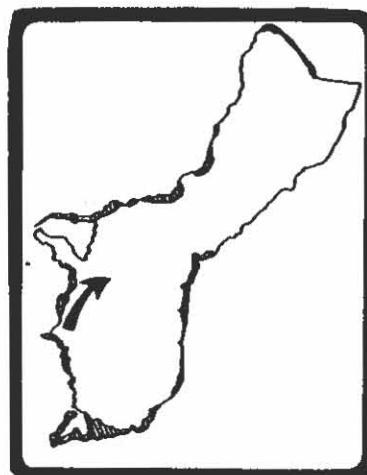
COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 23' 25''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 42' 13''$ E

ELEVATION: 73 m

TOTAL RIVER SYSTEM DATA:

1) Length of longest continuous
perennial channel: 6,800 m

LENGTH OF THE MAEMONG AND ITS
UNNAMED PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES: 4,500 m



Additional Information:

1) The Maemong has one major tributary; the
Talisay River.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Talisay River, Guam 56b

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 50''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 26''$ E

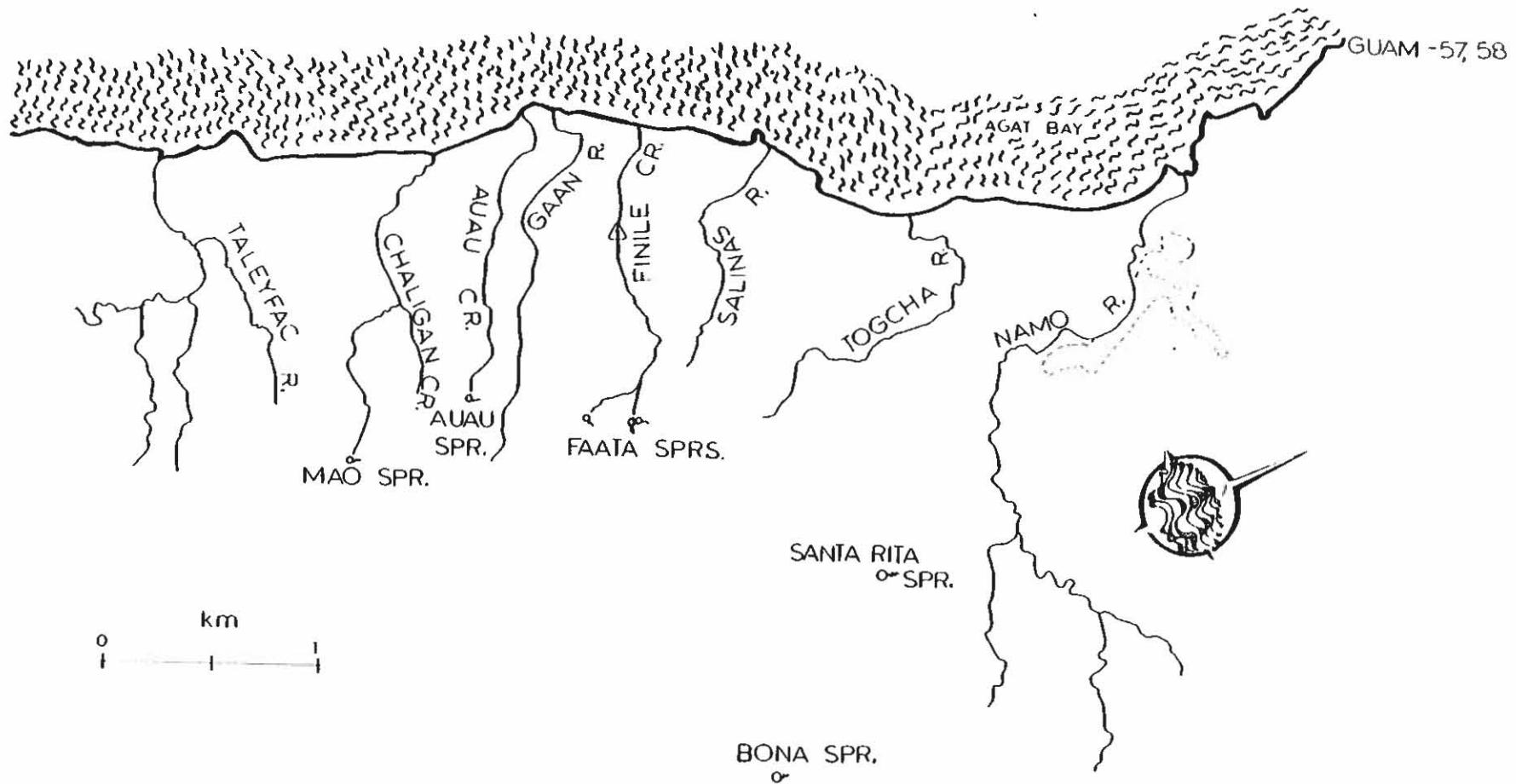
LENGTH OF PERENNIAL TRIBUTARIES AND
MAIN CHANNEL: 6,200 m

ELEVATION: 158 m

Additional Information:

1) The Talisay drains into the Maemong River.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



SANTA RITA AND BONA SPRINGS

Santa Rita Spring, Guam 57

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 23' 03''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 23''$ E

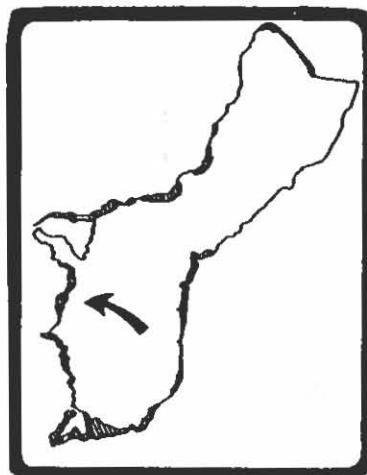
ELEVATION: 56 m

GUAM-57, 58

Bona Spring, Guam 58

COORDINATES: Lat. $13^{\circ} 22' 39''$ N
Long. $144^{\circ} 40' 48''$ E

ELEVATION: 98 m



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Additional Information:

- 1) The Bona feeds a pumping station on Naval Magazine.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



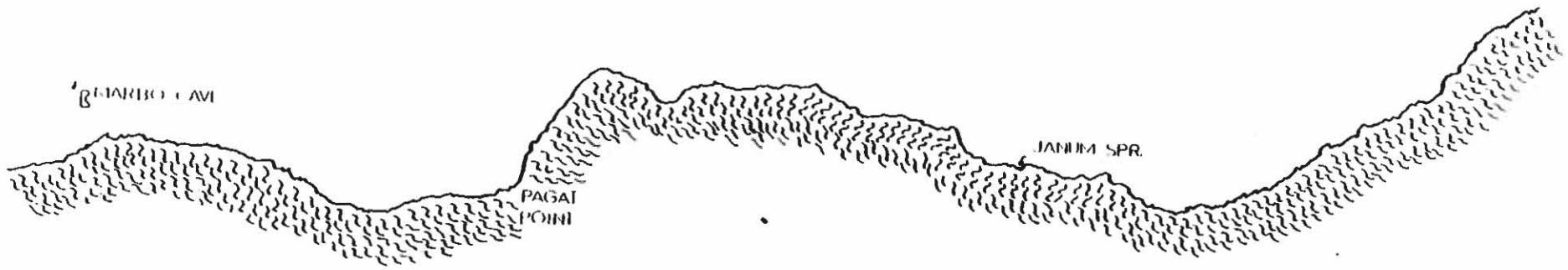
MAIAGUA
SPR.

GUAM - 59,60,61

0 1 2 KMI

SANTA ROSA
SPR.

MT. Santa Rosa^r
252m



JANUM, MATAGUAC AND SANTA ROSA SPRINGS

GUAM-59, 60, 61

Janum Spring, Guam 59

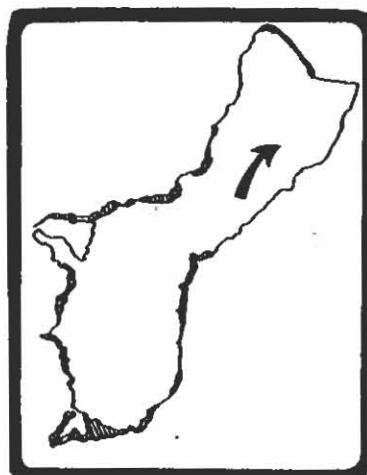
COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 31' 25" N
Long. 144° 54' 45" E

ELEVATION: 6 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Janum discharges from a limestone water cave at the foot of a sea cliff.
- 2) See Appendix (Table 2) for physicochemical characteristics.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



Mataguac Spring, Guam 60

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 32' 36" N
Long. 144° 52' 57" E

ELEVATION: 177 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Santa Rosa Spring, Guam 61

COORDINATES: Lat. 13° 32' 14" N
Long. 144° 54' 46" E

ELEVATION: 219 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



THE NORTHERN MARIANAS

ROTA

Flowing from the southern limestone water caves of Rota are a few perennial streams. The physiography and biota are relatively unknown. In August 1981, the first author and Dr. J. Maciolek briefly surveyed the aquatic animals of a couple of these streams. A preliminary biota list accompanies the physical data in this section. No USGS series maps are available for Rota. Stream channel lengths, names, and locations are given as best-guess information from many sources and certainly are not positive. The estimated geographic positions of the streams follow that of Sugawara (1934; ref. 252).

Eldredge and Randall (1980; ref. 84) included names for the five streams on the south coast. They labeled and photographed the major stream as Babao, which coincides with our on-site investigation. However, their west-to-east sequence — Haofina, Babao, Lupog, Keko and Fatguan — does create difficulties in

resolving the names of the other spring-fed streams. Sugawara (1934) described the "Babao" as the major stream but mapped the Haofina (labeled Haofuniya on his maps) as two streams originating from the Pepo water cave and the Babao as the middle of five streams draining the southern Sabana limestone terrace. Therefore, this report accepts the five streams shown by Sugawara and labels the major stream as Babao, but ignores the name "Lupog" and labels the eastern two streams as Keko and Fatguan. This situation exemplifies the need for a professional hydrological-physiographical survey.

TINIAN

No perennial streams exist on Tinian. Two lowland lentic systems are described. Coordinates and physical data are calculated from AMS maps.



Saipan

Saipan has no continuous-perennial streams, although some do contain enough perennial pools to support aquatic fauna. Lake Susupe is an important native and migratory waterbird habitat. The western coastal area contains many marsh areas.

The main streams on the northeast section of Saipan are drawn in this atlas with "continuous perennial" designations, i.e., solid lines, although none are actually continuous throughout the dry season. There are many sections with perennial flow which support aquatic biota. Continuous perennial sections are denoted on page 188.

Pagan

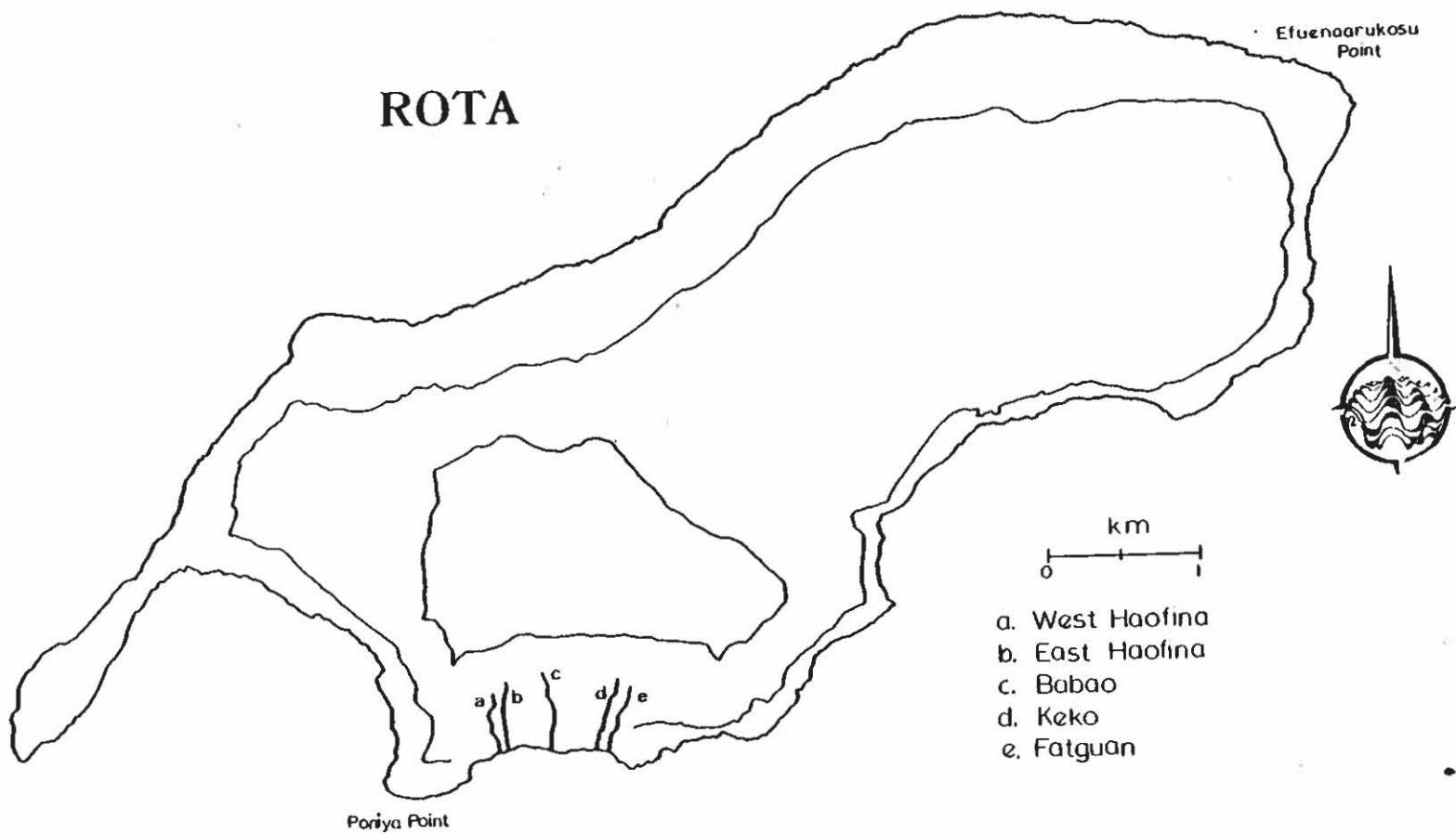
With two inland lakes, Pagan is the only other island in the chain with any perennial "freshwater" systems of biological importance. Both lakes are saline, although the inner lake is nearly fresh (2-5‰). Both are spring fed. The recent (1981) volcanic eruption will probably have minimal long-term impact on

the aquatic flora and fauna (Lynn Rauerson, personal communication).

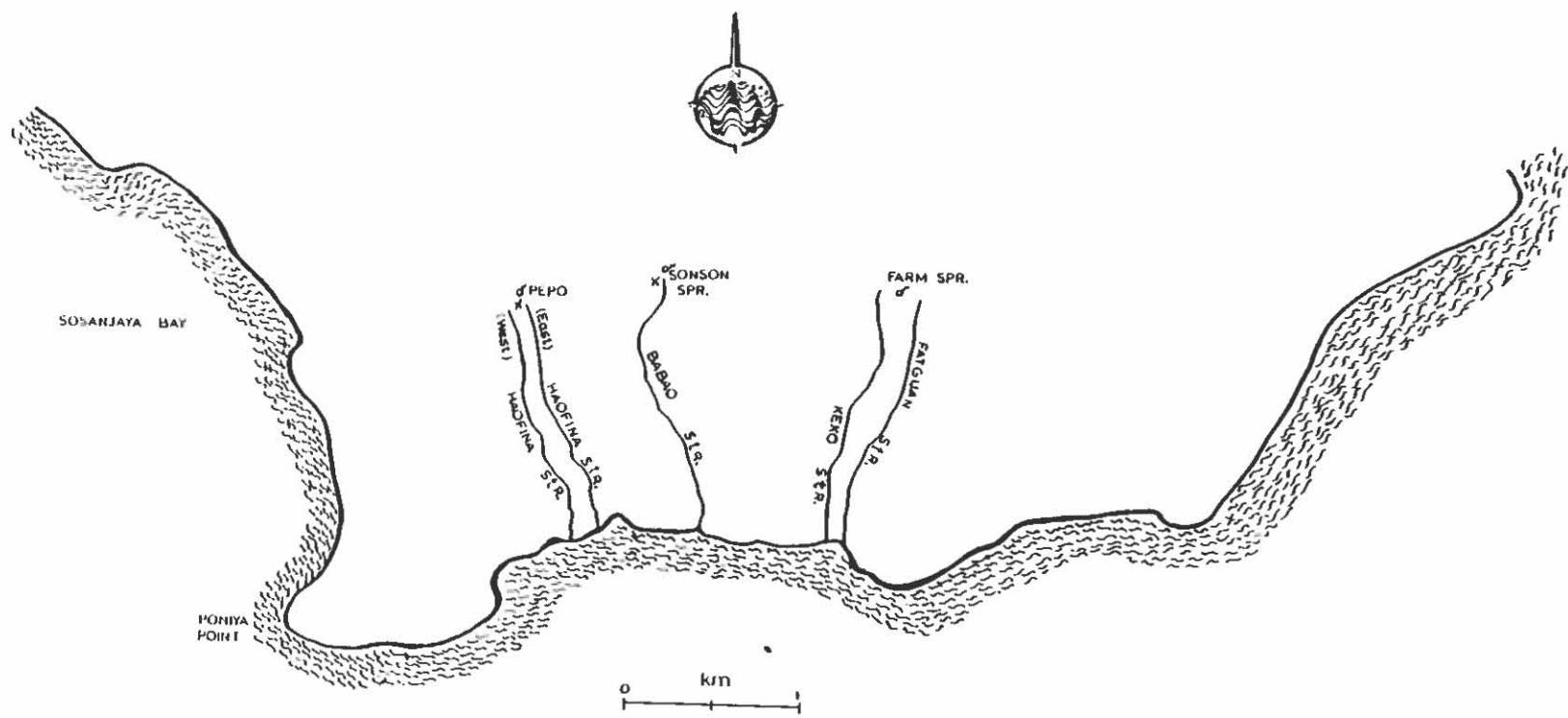
OTHER ISLANDS IN THE MARIANAS CHAIN

The other high volcanic islands of the Marianas chain have many intermittent channels but, because of their steep slope, these islands have no perennial freshwater systems of biological significance.





ROTA - 1



WEST HAOFINA STREAM

ROTA-1

West Haofina Stream, Rota 1

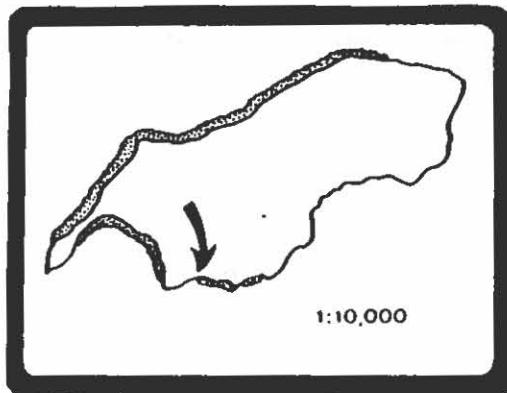
*COORDINATES: Lat. 14° 06' 45" N
Long. 145° 11' 05" E

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,000 m

ELEVATION: 290 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The freshwater biology of the Rota streams is little known.
- 2) From on-sight observations, the Haofina seems to bifurcate at the headwaters.
- 3) No USGS maps or military geology available for Rota.
- 4) The Rota streams are spring-fed from hillside water caves. These caves are sources for irrigation and domestic water.
- 5) The Haofina, both the east and west channels, seems to be perennial-interrupted.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

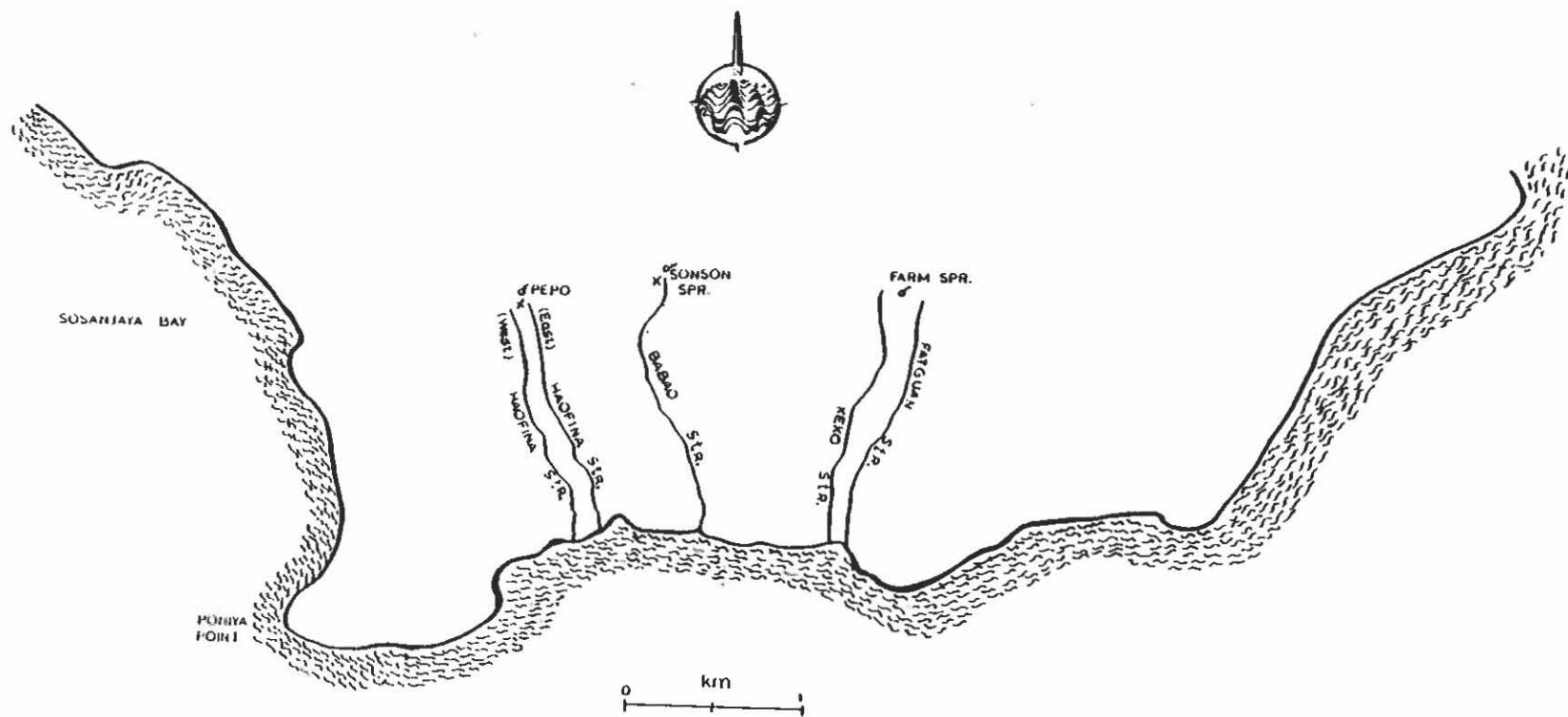
Atyid spp.
Macrobrachium lar

Thiarid and neritid gastropods

Aquatic organisms collected by J. Maciolek and B. R. Best (August 1981).

* Coordinates for Rota were taken from AMS maps. Elevation and channel length data were taken from Sugawara (1936). All physical data concerning Rota are tentative.

ROTA - 2



EAST HAOFINA STREAM

ROTA-2

East Haofina Stream, Rota 2

*COORDINATES: Lat. $14^{\circ} 06' 45''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 11' 08''$ E

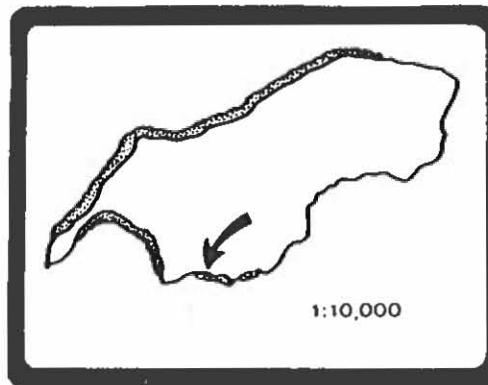
lower reaches are uncollected.

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,250 m

ELEVATION: 275 m

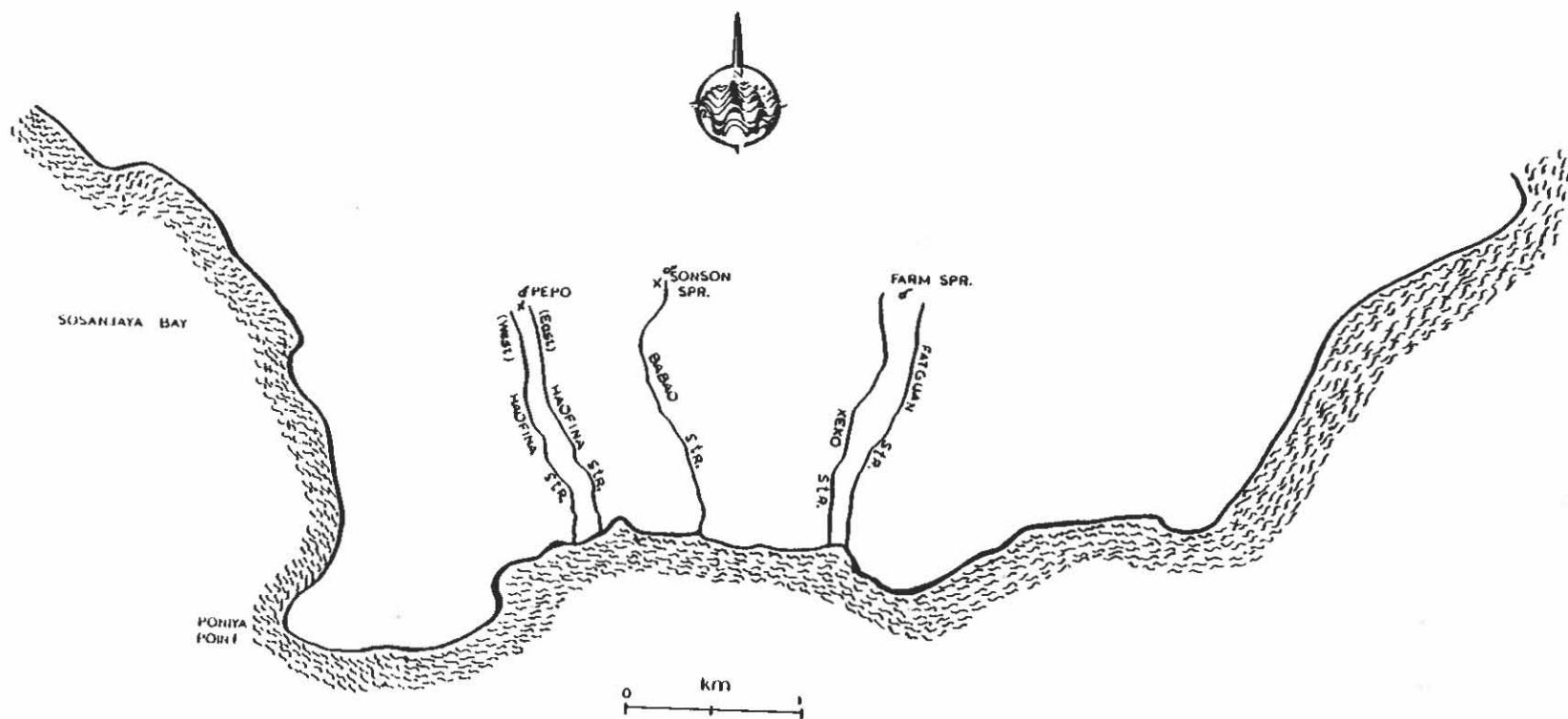
Additional Information:

- 1) Biology and physiography are little known.
- 2) This perennial-interrupted stream probably originates from the same water cave as the West Haofina.



* Coordinates for Rota were taken from AMS maps. Elevation and channel length were taken from Sugawara (1934). All physical data concerning Rota are tentative.

ROTA - 3



BABAO STREAM

ROTA-3

Babao Stream, Rota 3

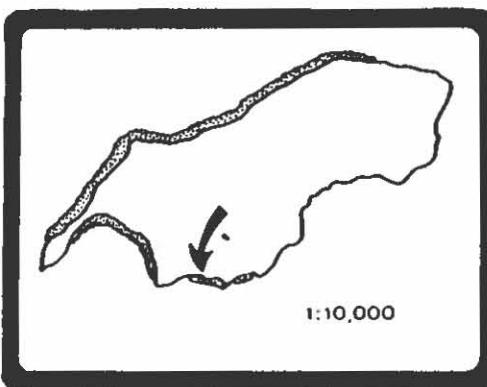
*COORDINATES: Lat. $14^{\circ} 06' 45''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 11' 28''$ E

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,400 m

ELEVATION: 290 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Biology and physiography are little known.
- 2) This stream is described as the one in the predominant valley (from aerial photos) of the south shore.
- 3) Many small (<10 m) waterfalls can be found along the stream.
- 4) Field research indicates this stream may also be known as the Ogok.
- 5) The Babao, fed by the Sonson water cave seems to be the only perennial-continuous stream on Rota.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Amphipods spp.
Atyid spp.
Macrobrachium lar

Thiarid and Neritid gastropods

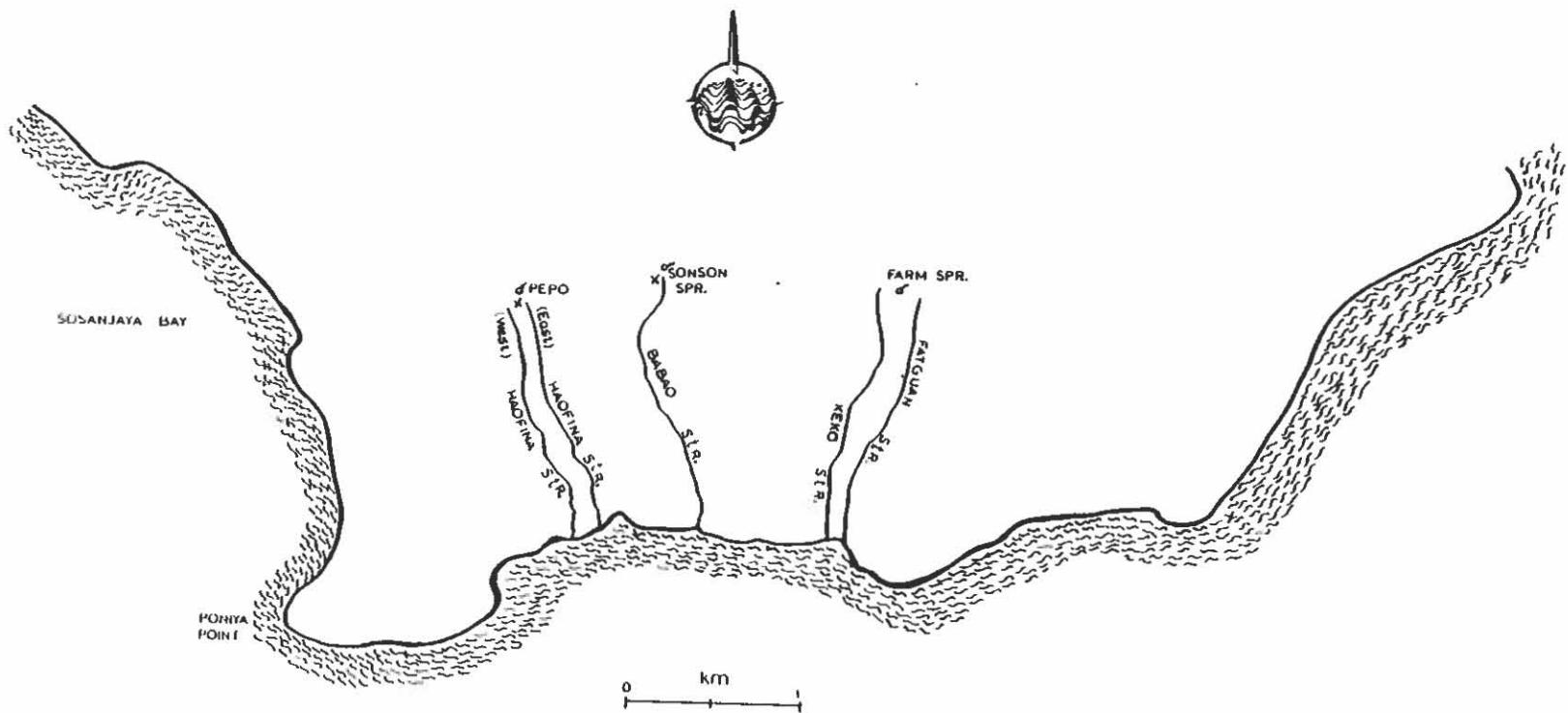
Vertebrates:

Anquilla sp.
Awaous quamensis
Eleotris fusca
Kuhlia sp.
Sicyopus leprurus
Stiphodon elegans

Aquatic organisms collected by J. Maciolek and B. R. Best (August 1981)

* Coordinates for Rota were taken from AMS maps. Elevation and length data were taken from Sugawara (1934). All physical data concerning Rota are tentative.

ROTA - 4



KEKO STREAM

ROTA-4

Keko Stream Rota 4

*COORDINATES: Lat. 14° 06' 40" N
Long. 145° 11' 49" E

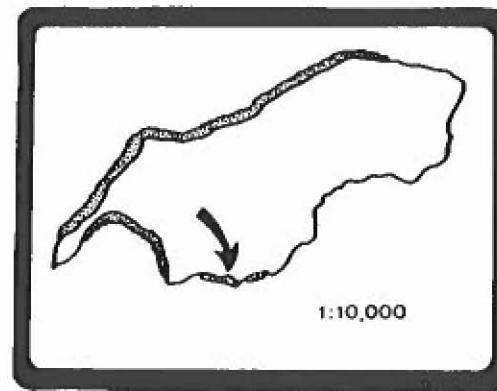
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,000 m

ELEVATION: 280 m

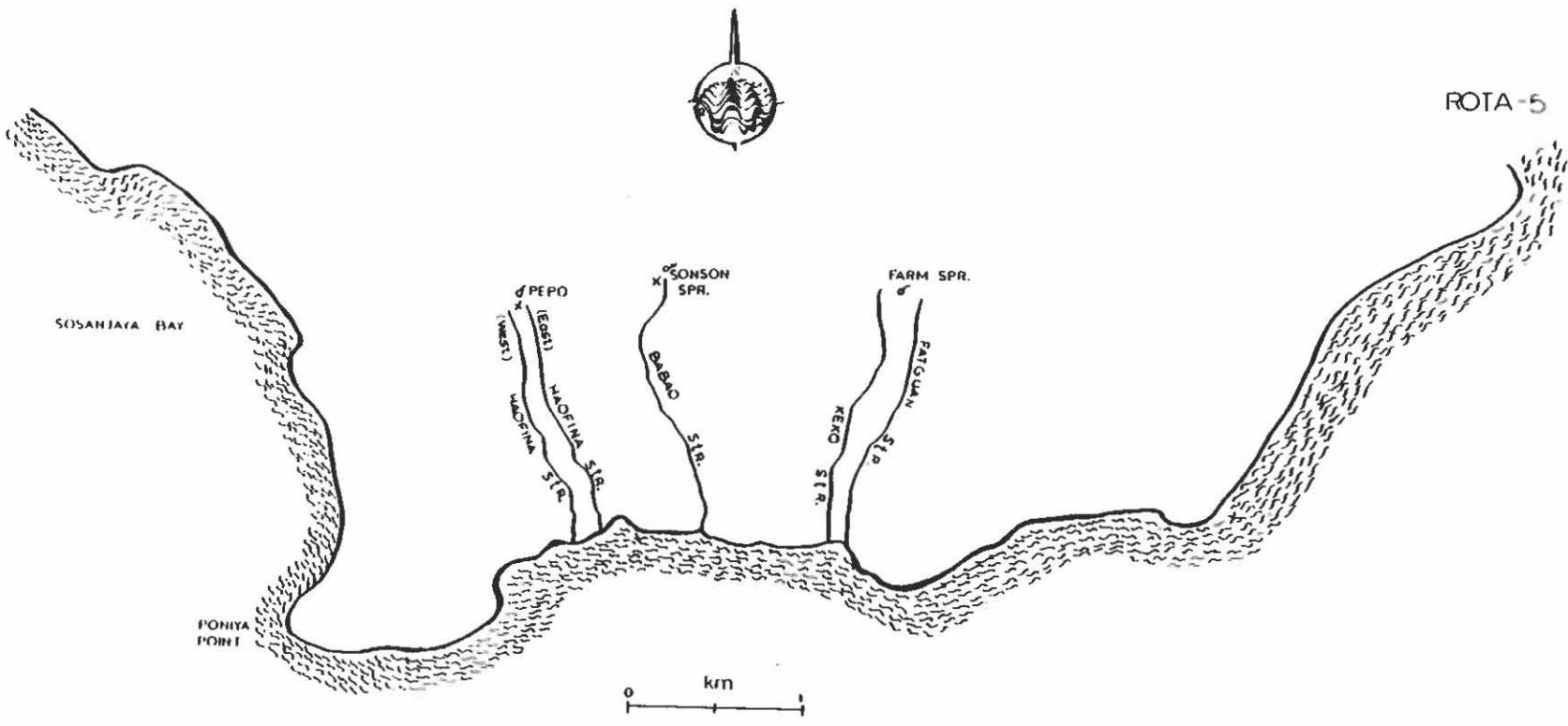
Additional Information:

- 1) Biology and physiography are little known.
- 2) The Keko is a perennial-interrupted stream.



* Coordinates for Rota were taken from AMS maps. Elevation and channel length were taken from Sugawara (1934). All physical data concerning Rota are tentative.

ROTA-5



FATGUAN STREAM

ROTA-5

Fatguan Stream, Rota 5

*COORDINATES: Lat. 14° 06' 40" N
Long. 145° 11' 53" E

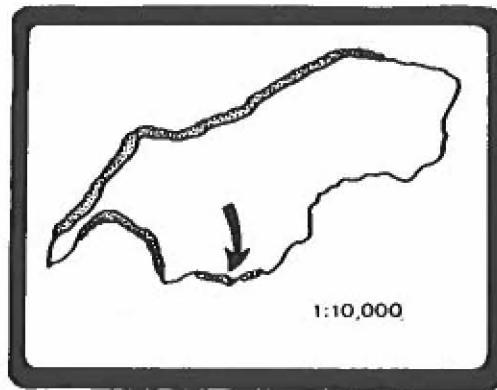
No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,275 m

ELEVATION: 270 m

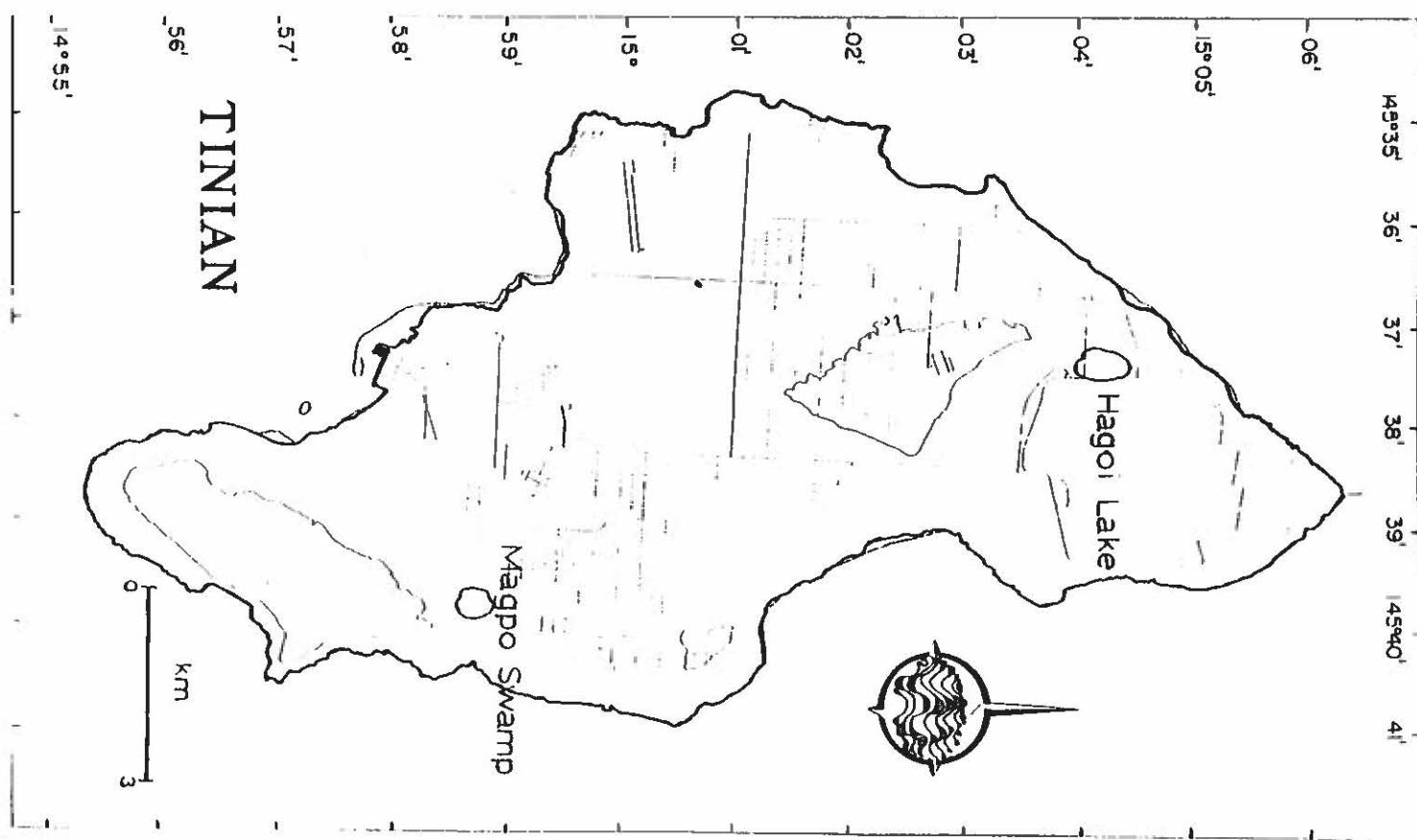
Additional Information:

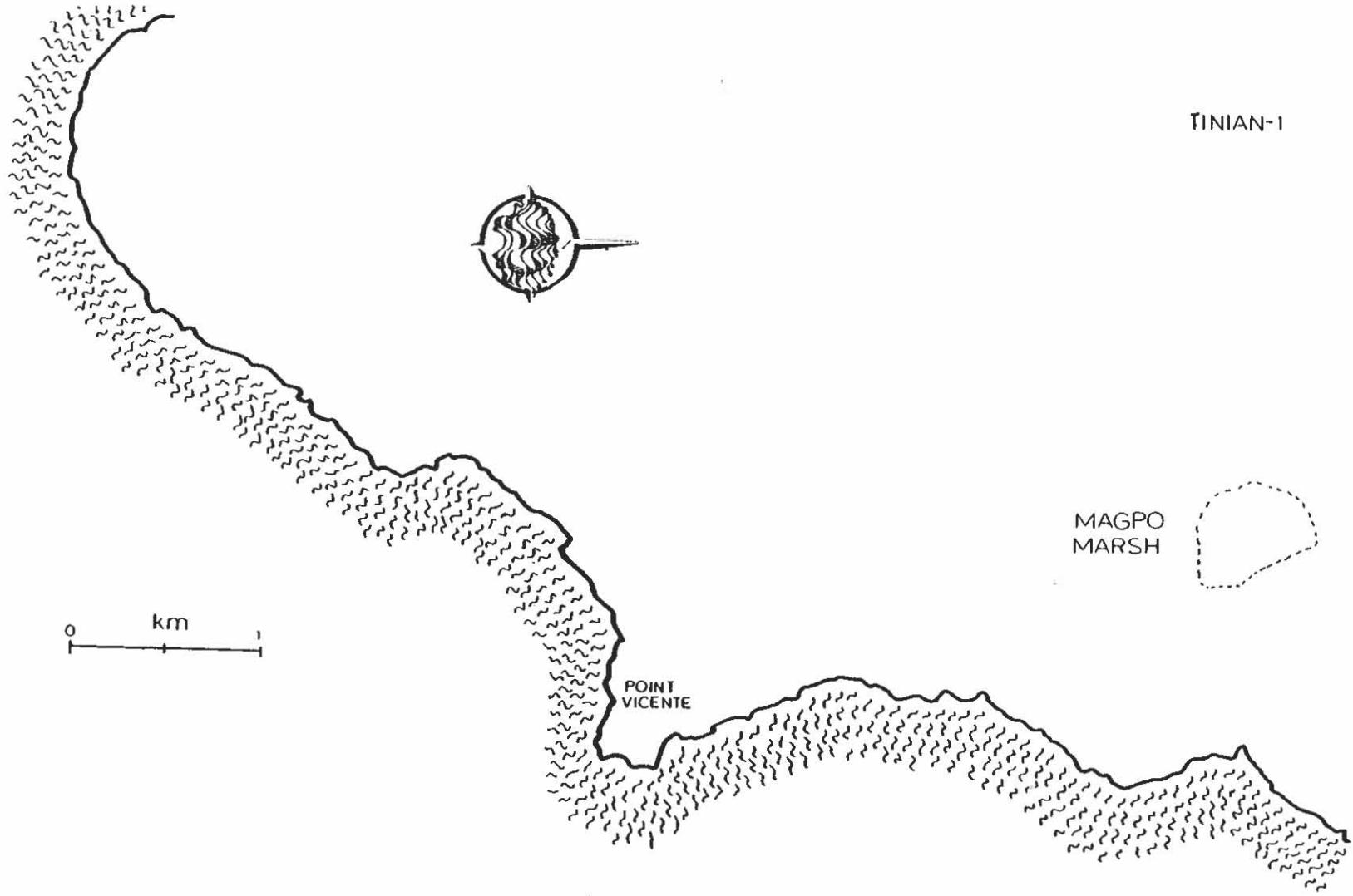
- 1) Biology and physiography are little known.
- 2) The Fatguan is a perennial-interrupted stream.



* Coordinates for Rota were taken from AMS maps. Elevation and channel length were taken from Sugawara (1934). All physical data concerning Rota are tentative.









MAGPO MARSH

Magpo Marsh, Tinian 1
(also called Marpo)

COORDINATES: Lat. $14^{\circ} 58' 45''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 39' 16''$ E

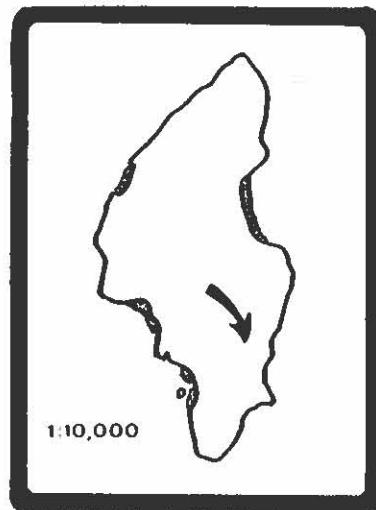
TOTAL AREA: 0.28 ha

DEPTH: 3 m

ELEVATION: 0 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an extensively cultivated area and has three pumping stations.
- 2) Little standing water remains.



TINIAN-1

Reported Aquatic Organisms

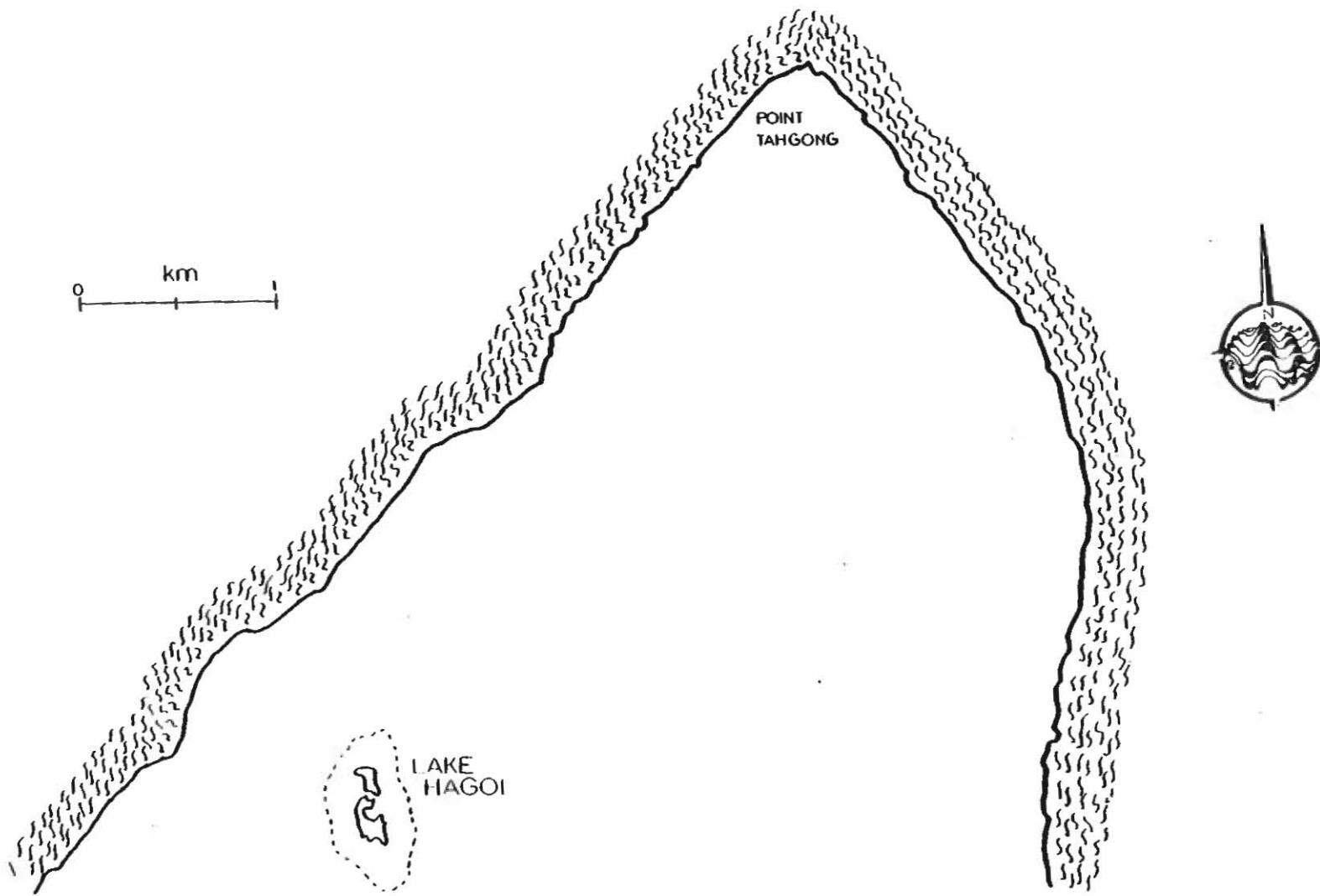
PLANTS

Hibiscus tiliaceus
Phragmites karka

Information from references:

1, 25, 75, 184

TINIAN - 2





LAKE HAGOI

Lake Hagoi, Tinian 2

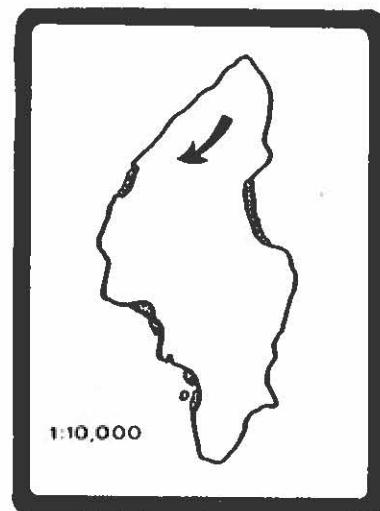
COORDINATES: Lat. $15^{\circ} 04' 15''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 37' 32''$ E

TOTAL AREA: 16.9 ha

ELEVATION: 5 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The adjacent marshes are heavily farmed and the entire area is slowly draining, thus becoming a marsh.
- 2) Lake is an important endangered waterbird habitat.



TINIAN-2

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Galba viridis

Vertebrates:

Anas oustaleti
Gambusia affinis

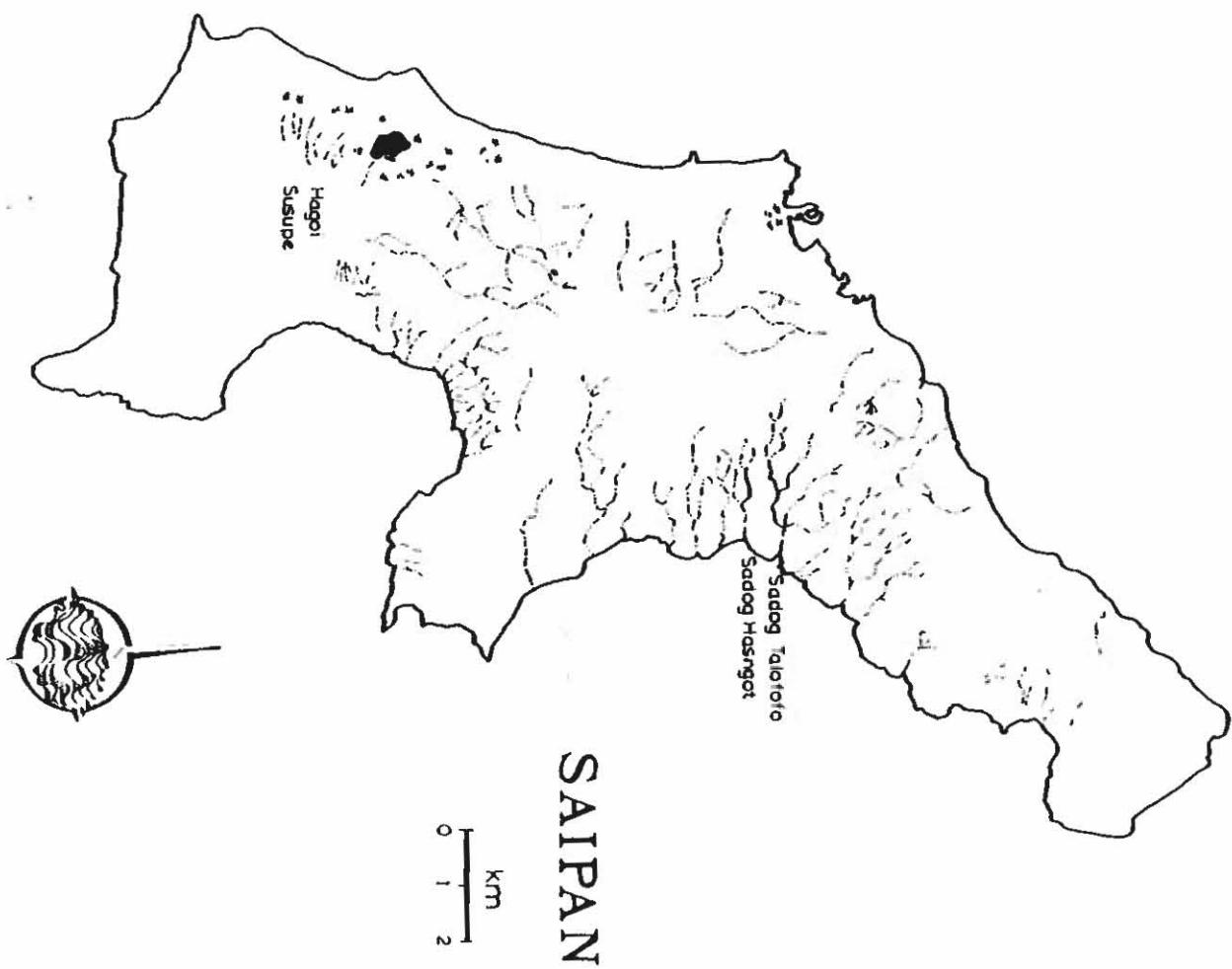
PLANTS

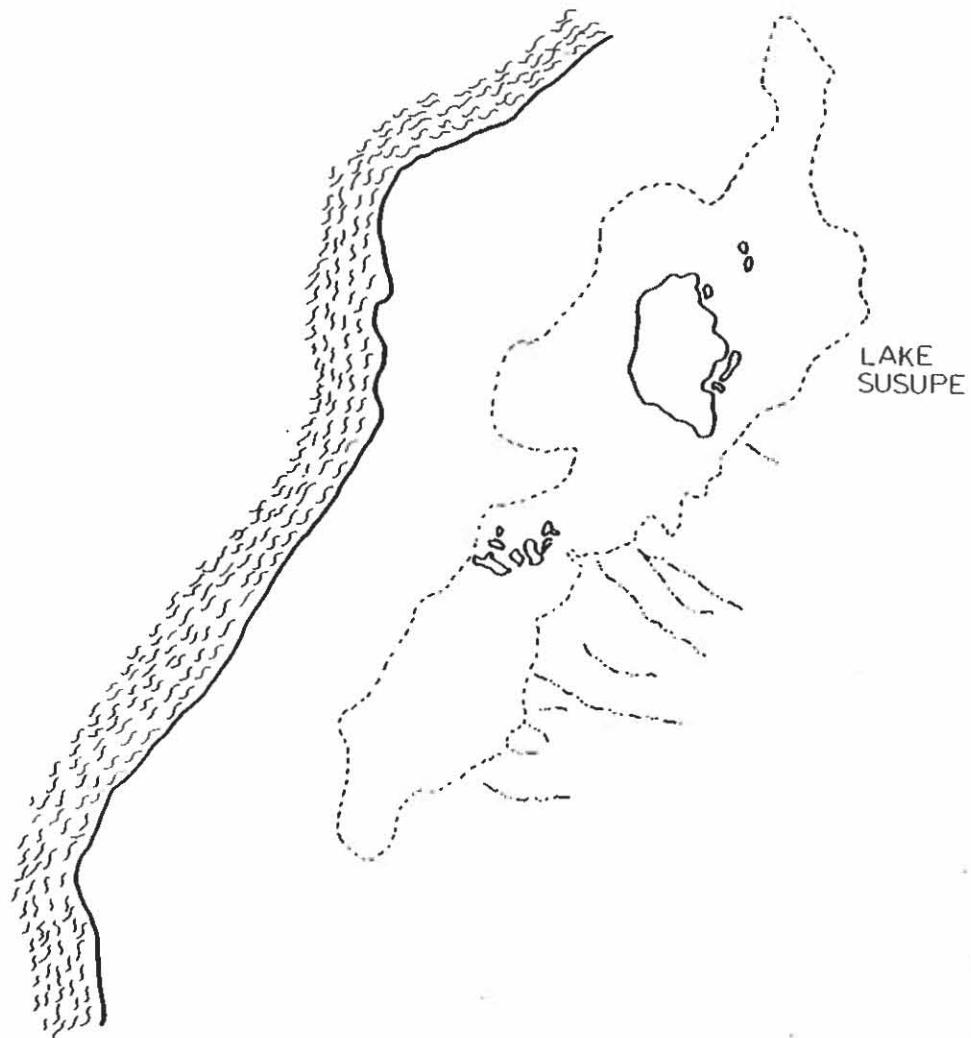
Hibiscus tiliaceus
Phragmites karka

Information from references:

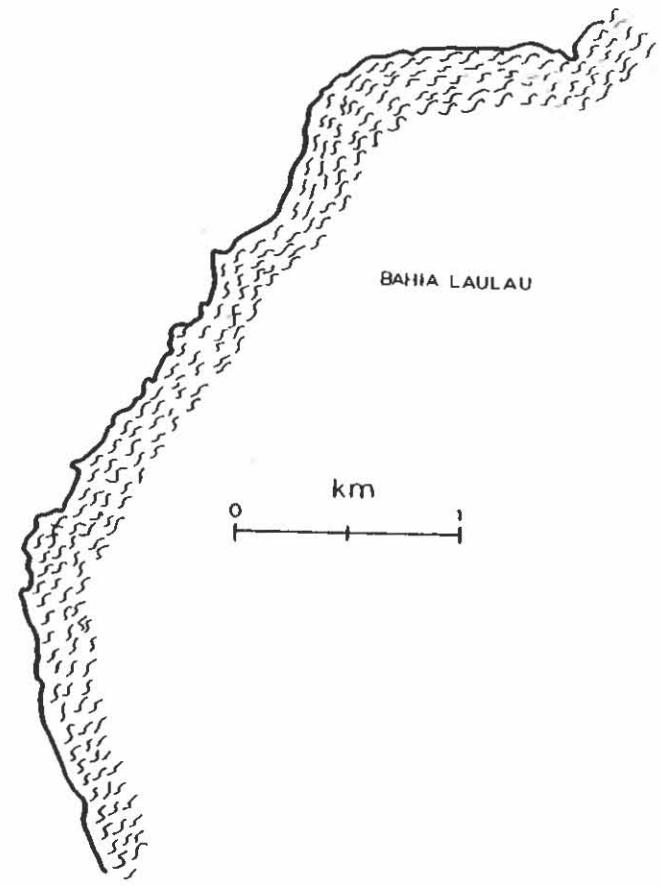
1, 25, 75, 184







SAIPAN - 1



LAKE SUSUPE

SAIPAN-1

Lake Susupe, Saipan 1

COORDINATES: Lat. $15^{\circ} 09' 46''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 42' 48''$ E

TOTAL AREA: 191 ha

DEPTH: 3 m

WIDTH: 1,000 m

ELEVATION: 0 m

Additional Information:

- 1) During the Japanese mandate, the marshes were used for rice cultivation.
- 2) Major modification of drainage patterns have been caused by roadway construction and urban development.
- 3) Serious overflow potential due to fluctuations (3 m) in water level during heavy rains.
- 4) Only area in Mariana Islands with an extensive waterbird community; both native and migratory.
- 5) The area provides a critical habitat for the rare endangered Marianas Mallard.
- 6) Lake is seasonally brackish. The main lake may vary from 0.5‰ to 4.2‰ , with the nearby ponds reaching $6\text{-}8\text{‰}$. Moore et al. (1977, ref. 184) reported 11‰ in Susupe.
- 7) Susupe is also called Charanka Lake.



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Invertebrates:

Galba viridis
Neritina spp.
Thiara granifera

Palaemon debilis

Vertebrates:

Anas oustaleti
Gambusia affinis
Tilapia sp.

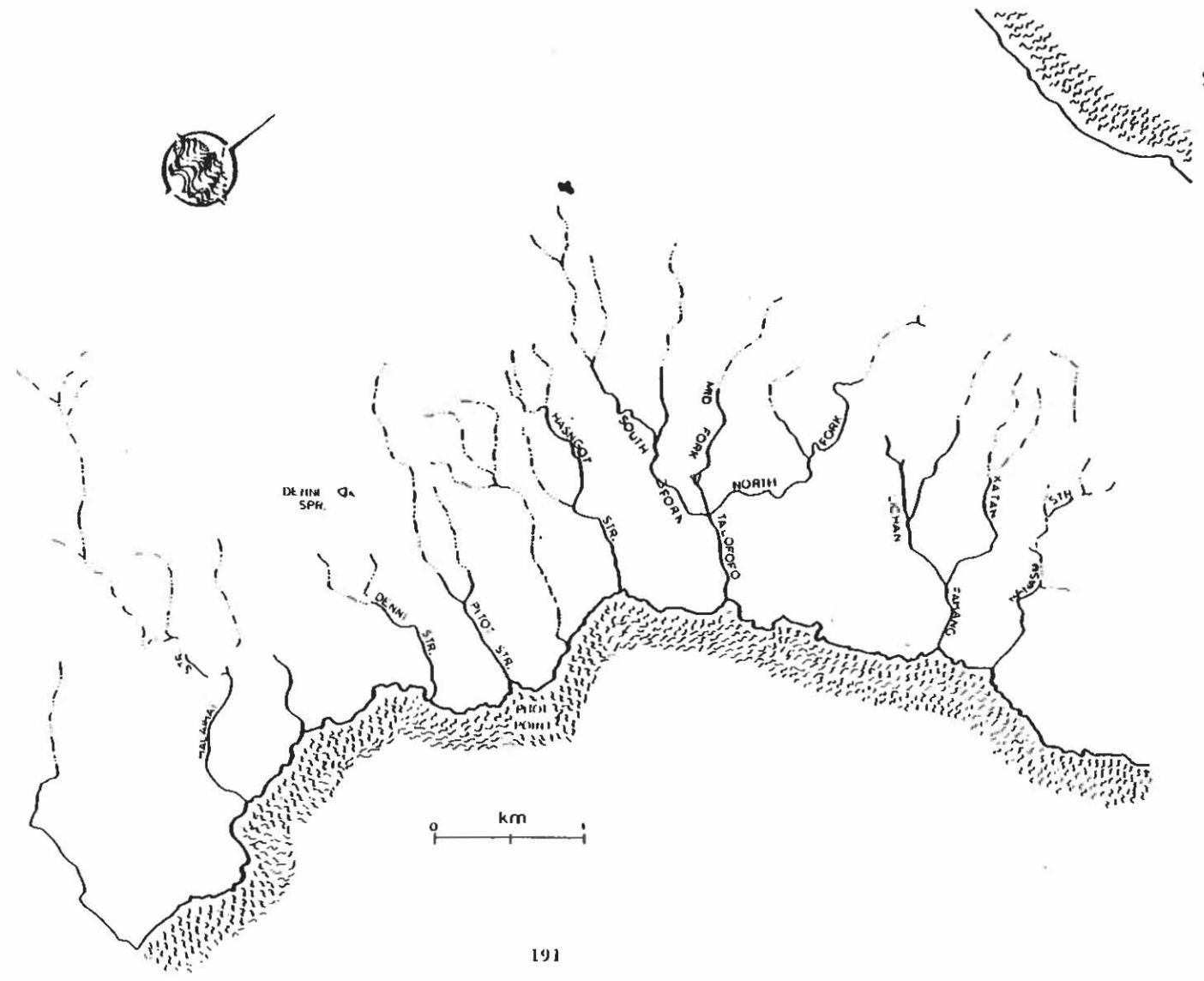
PLANTS

Acrostichum aureum
Hibiscus tiliaceus
Phragmites karka
Scirpus littoralis

Information from references:

1, 25, 26, 114, 184, 259

SAIPAN-2,3



HALAILAI AND DENNI STREAMS

SAIPAN-2, 3

Sadog Halailai, Saipan 2

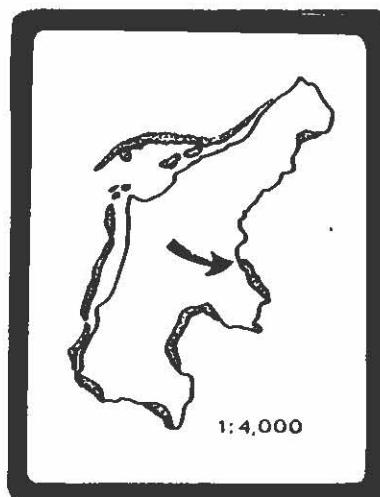
COORDINATES: Lat. $15^{\circ} 11' 26''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 55''$ E

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 1,125 m

ELEVATION: 40 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent stream.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Sadog Denni, Saipan 3

COORDINATES: Lat. $15^{\circ} 11' 52''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 53''$ E

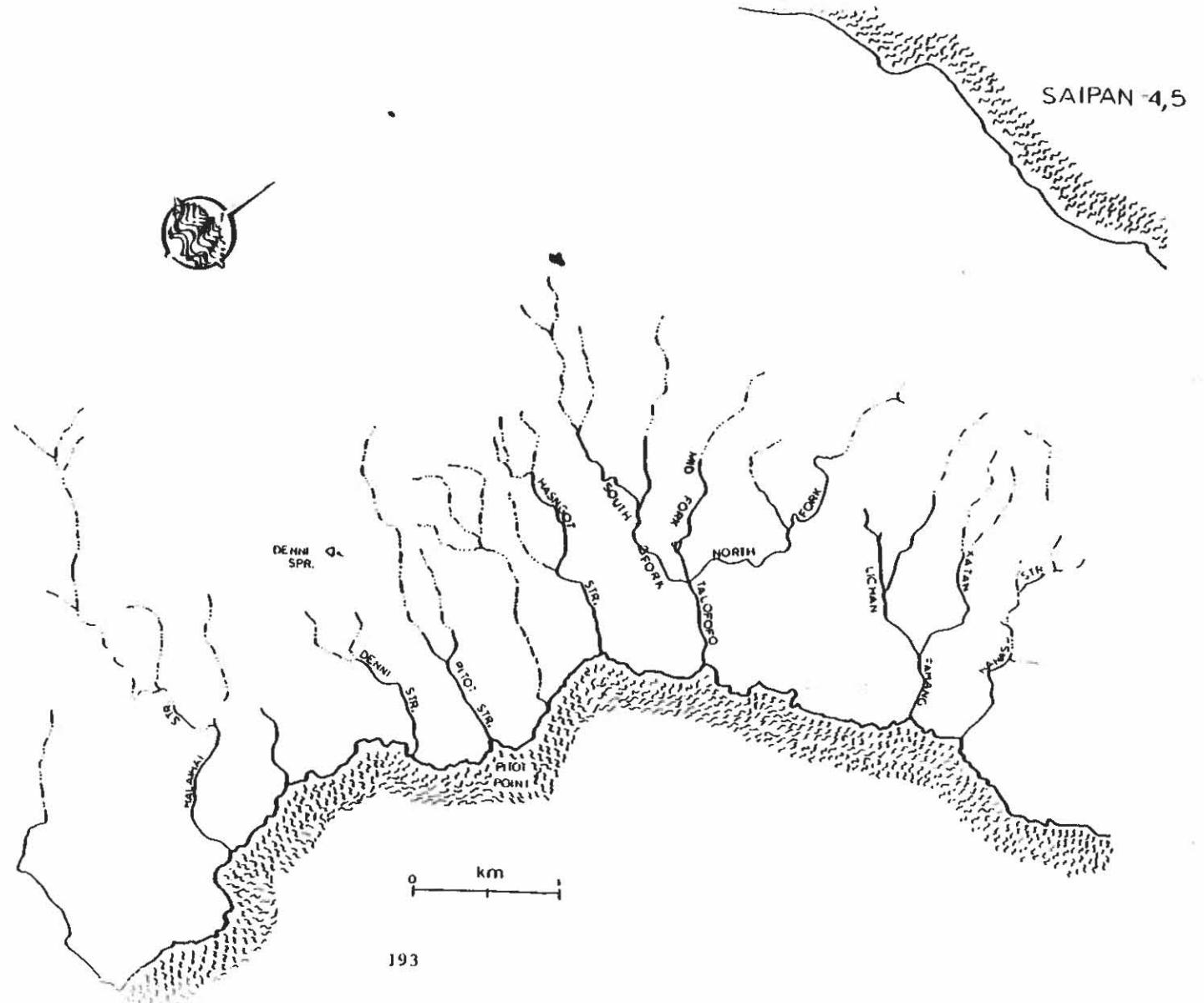
ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 750 m

ELEVATION: 40 m

Additional Information:

- 1) Denni is an interrupted stream.
- 2) Denni Spring:
Lat. $15^{\circ} 11' 57''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 05''$ E
Elev. 80 m
- 3) Gaging Station:
Lat. $15^{\circ} 11' 57''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 05''$ E
Elev. 80 m
Average (11 yr) discharge: $0.02 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.



PITOT AND RASNGOT STREAMS

SAIPAN-4, 5

Sadog Pitot, Saipan 4

COORDINATES: Lat. 15° 12' 11" N
Long. 145° 46' 57" E

LENGTH OF LONGEST CONTINUOUS
CHANNEL: 915 m

COMBINED CHANNEL LENGTHS: 1,160 m

ELEVATION: 150 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent system.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Sadog Basngot, Saipan 5

COORDINATES: Lat. 15° 12' 42" N
Long. 145° 46' 48" E

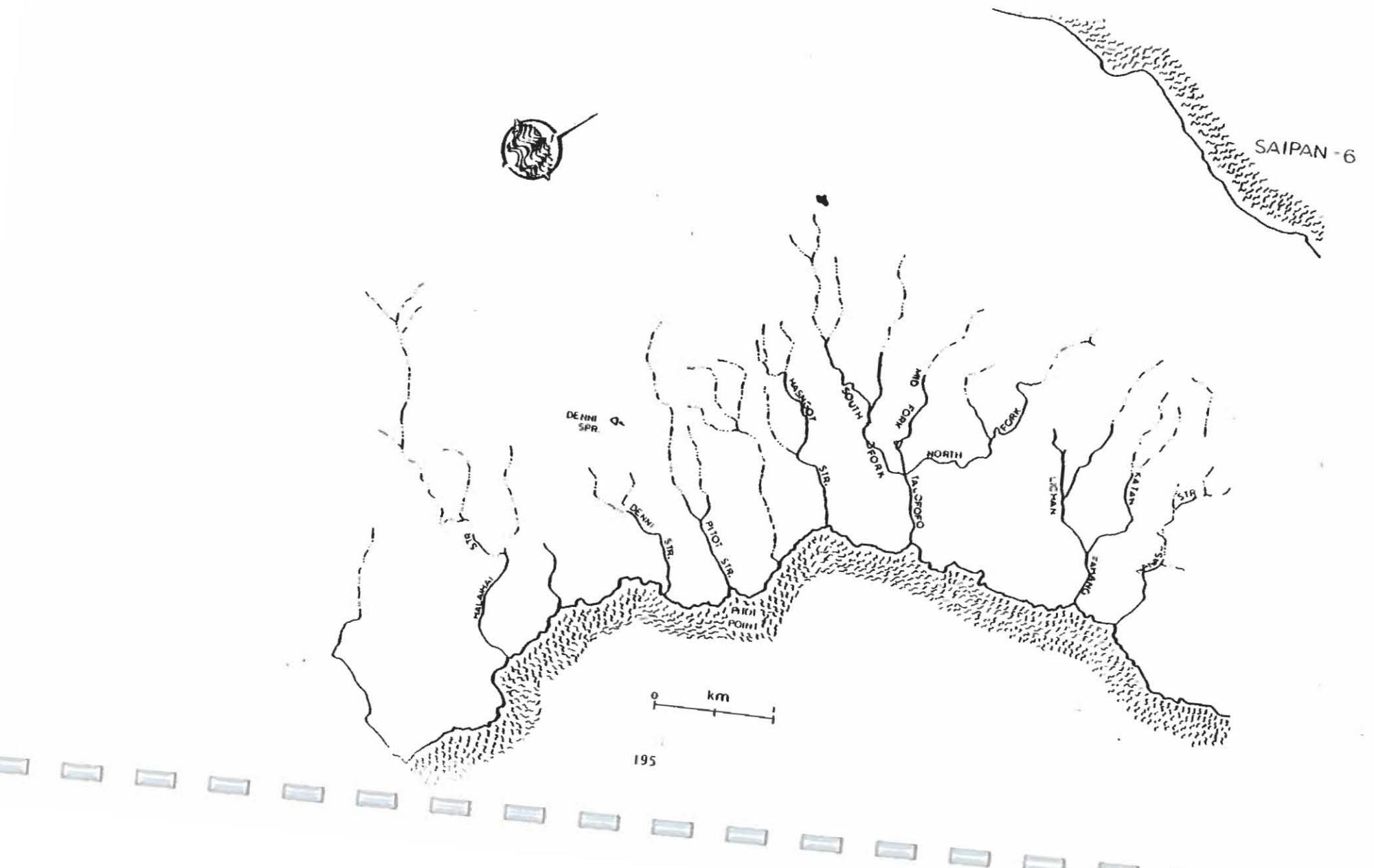
LENGTH OF LONGEST CONTINUOUS
CHANNEL: 1,560 m

COMBINED CHANNEL LENGTHS: 1,720 m

ELEVATION: 150 m

Additional Information:

- 1) This is an intermittent system.



TALOFOFO RIVER SYSTEM

SAIPAN-6

Sadog Talofofo, Saipan 6

COORDINATES: Lat. $15^{\circ} 12' 58''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 47' 00''$ E

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

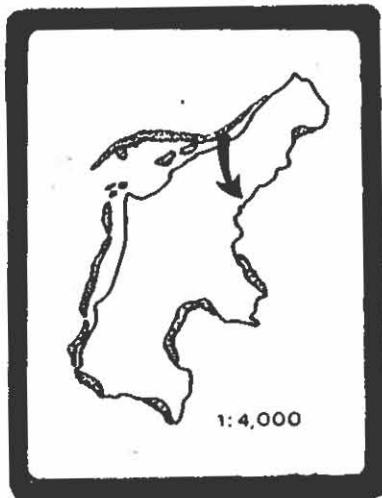
TOTAL STREAM SYSTEM DATA:

1) Length of longest continuous channel: 2,100 m

LENGTH OF INDIVIDUAL STREAM CHANNELS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES:

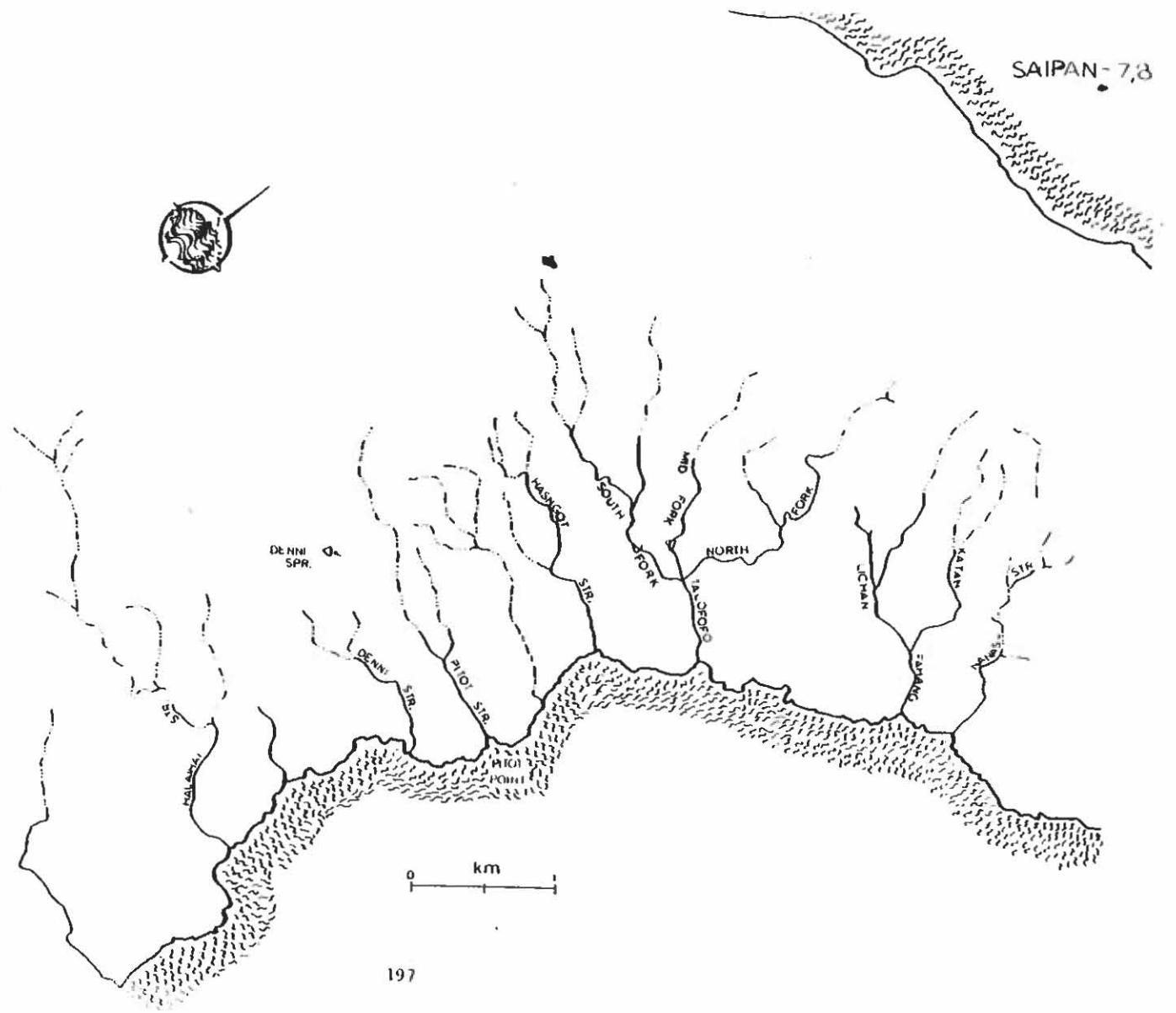
a) Lower Talofofo	645 m
b) South Fork:	1,290 m
c) Mid Fork:	885 m
d) North Fork:	1,770 m

ELEVATION: 190 m



Additional Information:

- 1) South Fork Gaging Station:
Lat. $15^{\circ} 12' 58''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 31''$ E
Elev. 9.1 m
Average (8 yr) discharge: 0.04 m³/s for 179 ha.
- 2) Mid Fork Gaging Station (210 m upstream from confluence):
Lat. $15^{\circ} 13' 05''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 36''$ E
Elev. 7.6 m
Average (11 yr) discharge: 0.02 m³/s for 91 ha.
- 3) The lower reaches are not perennial.



FAHANG AND NANASU STREAM SYSTEMS

SAIPAN-7, 8

Sadog Fahang, Saipan 7

COORDINATES: Lat. 15° 13' 36" N
Long. 145° 47' 31" E

TOTAL STREAM SYSTEM DATA:

- 1) Length of longest continuous channel: 1,600 m
- 2) Combined channel lengths: 3,000 m

ELEVATION: 190 m

Additional Information:

- 1) The Fahang branches into Sadog Fahang Katan and Sadog Fahang Lichan.
- 2) This is an intermittent stream.



No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Sadog Nanasu, Saipan 8

COORDINATES: Lat. 15° 13' 44" N
Long. 145° 47' 40" E

ESTIMATED CHANNEL LENGTH: 710 m

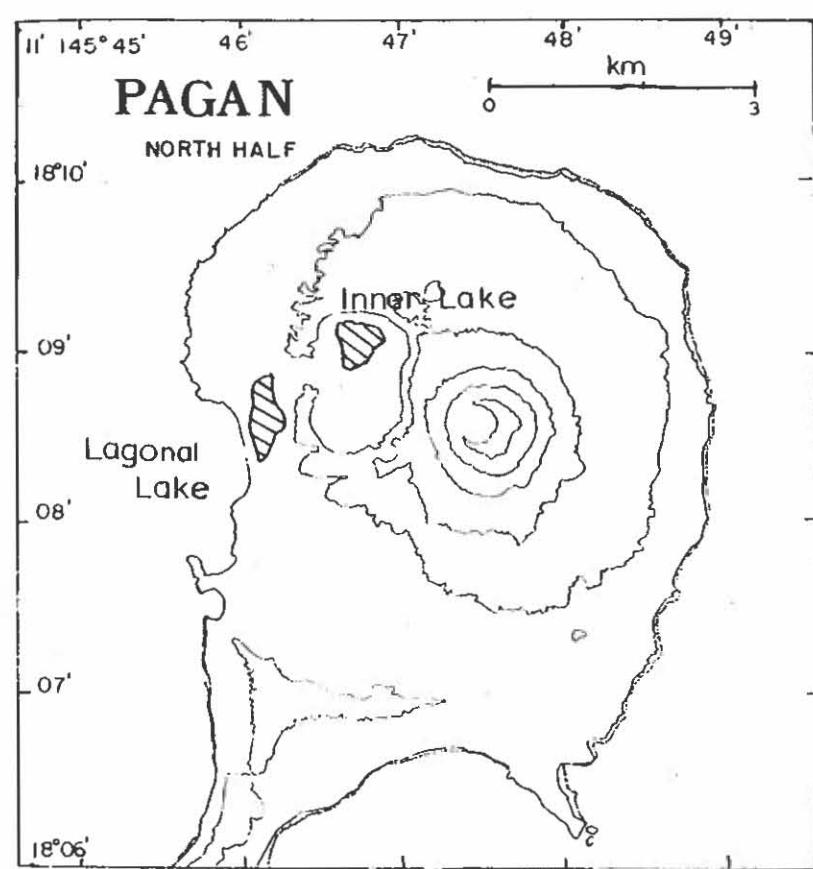
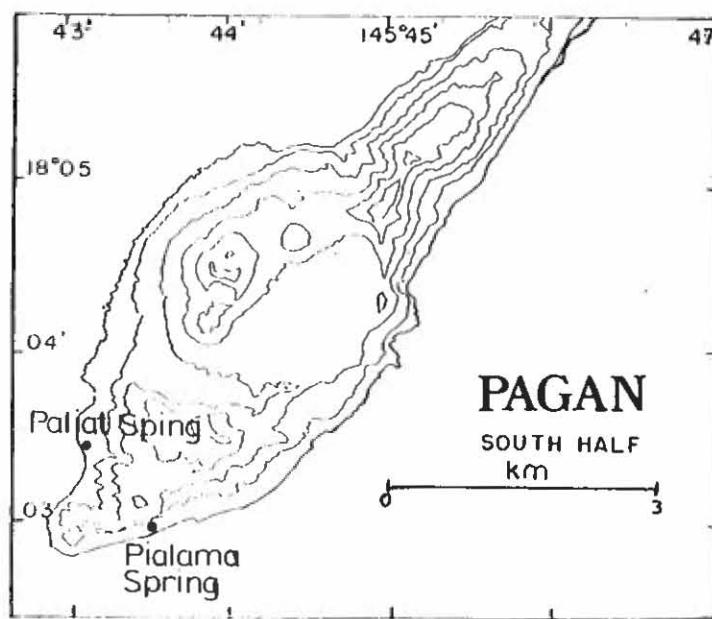
ELEVATION: 100 m

Additional Information:

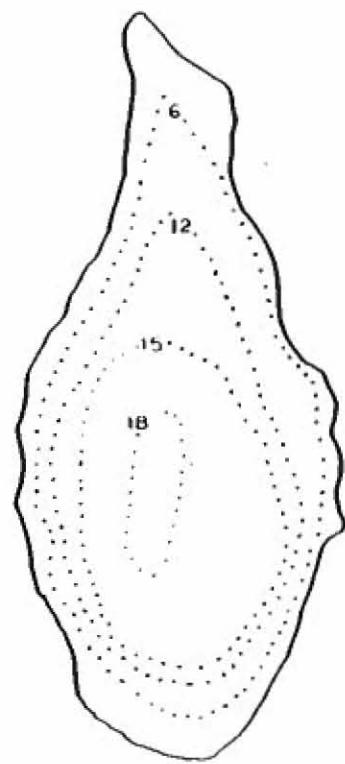
- 1) This is an intermittent stream.

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.





PAGAN - I



Laguna Lake
scale 1:6200

Depth contours in
meters



LAGONA LAKE

PAGAN-1

Lagona Lake, Pagan I

COORDINATES: Lat. $18^{\circ} 08' 19''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 03''$ E

DEPTH: 16 m

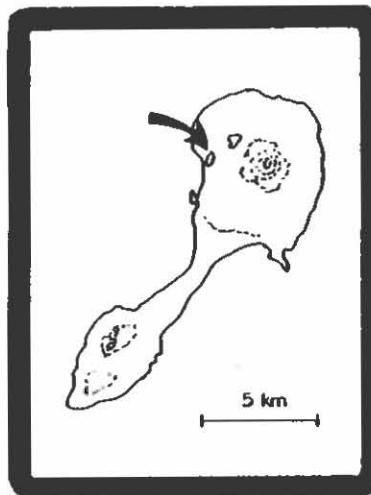
ELEVATION: 0 m

DIMENSIONS: 750 m x 310 m

APPROXIMATE VOLUME: 1.9×10^6 m³

Additional Information:

- 1) It is a brackish water source (15‰) for free-roaming livestock.
- 2) It has been discussed as a site for a possible resort development.
- 3) Remained intact following the recent eruption (1981).



Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

Awaous guamensis
Gambusia affinis
Tilapia sp.

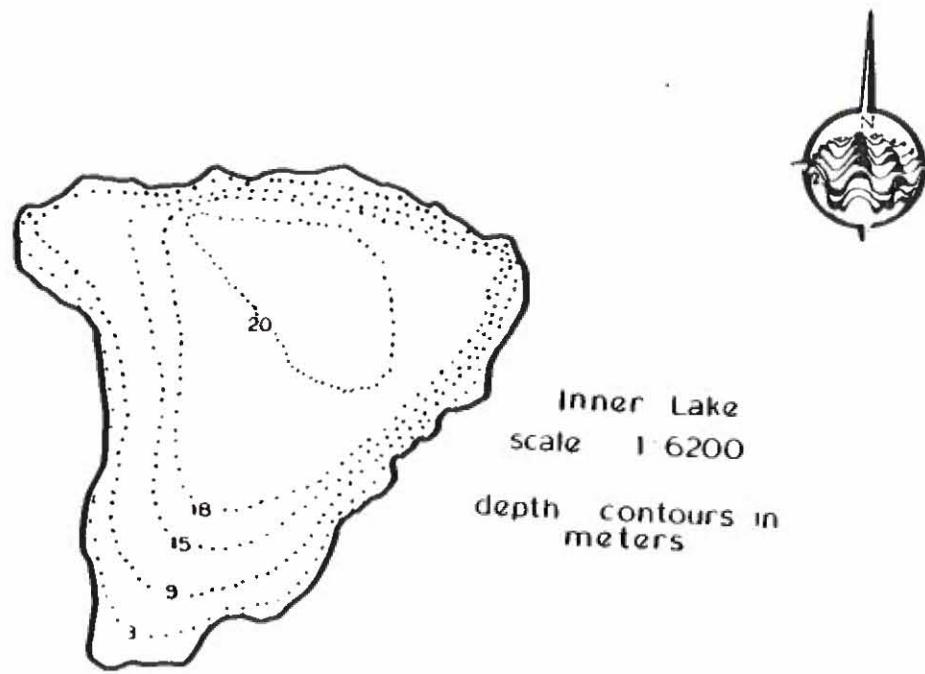
PLANTS

Hibiscus tiliaceus

Information from references:

56, 184

PAGAN-2



Inner Lake, Pagan 2

COORDINATES: Lat. $18^{\circ} 09' 52''$ N
Long. $145^{\circ} 46' 39''$ E

TOTAL AREA: 29.8 ha

DEPTH: 20 m

ELEVATION: 0 m

DIMENSIONS: 560 m x 525 m

APPROXIMATE VOLUME: 2.6×10^6 m³

INNER LAKE

PAGAN-2

Reported Aquatic Organisms

ANIMALS

Vertebrates:

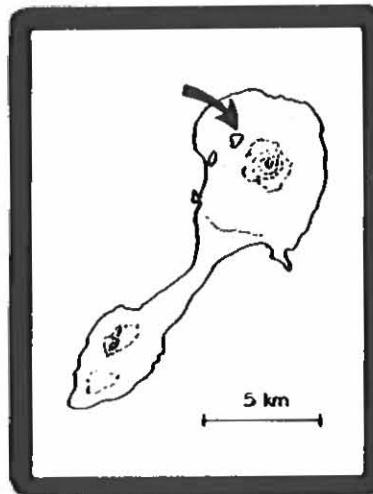
Gambusia affinis
Tilapia sp.

PLANTS

Acrostichum aureum

Additional Information:

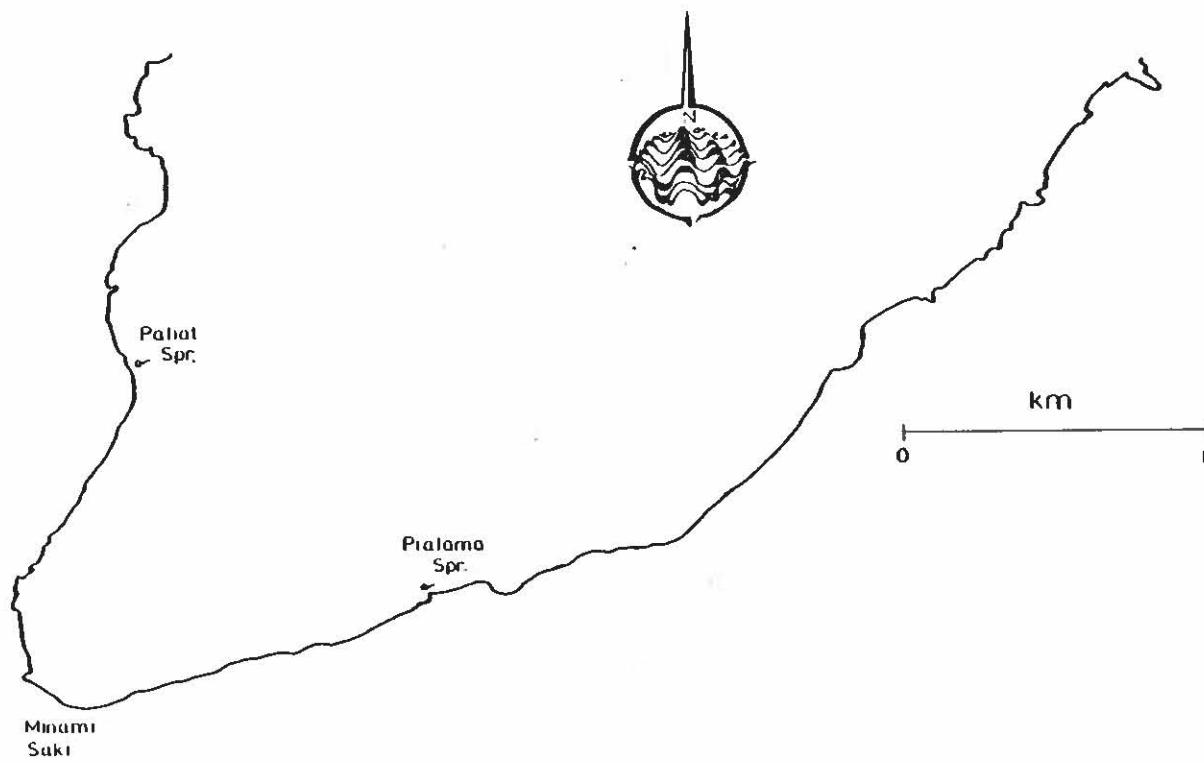
- 1) There are several hot springs along the eastern shore, a possible tourist attraction.
- 2) Ecologically, a very young lake.
- 3) Recent (1981) lava flow stopped 50 m from lake.
- 4) Salinity is approx. 5‰.
- 5) The Inner Lake is also called Sinalung Lake.



Information from references:

56, 184

PAGAN - 3



PIALAMA SPRING

PAGAN-3

Pialama Spring, Pagan 3

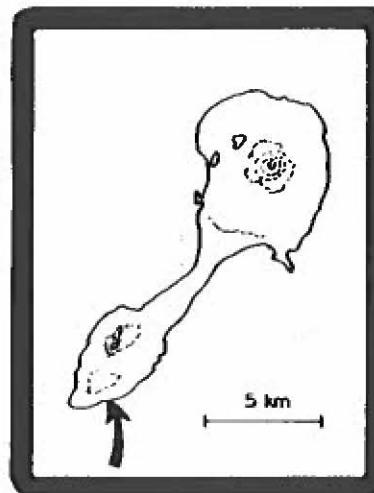
COORDINATES: Lat. 18° 02' 59" N
Long. 145° 43' 28" E

ELEVATION: 10 m

No record of the aquatic biota has been located.

Additional Information:

- 1) Many hot springs can be found along the west coast of Pagan but this is the only known cool, fresh spring flow.
- 2) Pialama is a source of potable water but the area is inaccessible except by boat on a calm day.



INDEX FOR GUAM AND THE NORTHERN MARIANAS

<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>	<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>
Achang River	Guam - 33		Ayuga Spring	Guam - 11	
Agana River	Guam - 1a	196, 215, 269, 277, 278, 279, 286	Babao River	Rota - 3	
Agana Spring	Guam - 1c	112, 184	Big Guatalli River	Guam - 10b	80 Agana Spring
Agana Wetland	Guam - 1b	235	Bile River	Guam - 30	103 184, 188,
Agaga River	Guam - 22		Bolanos River	Guam - 28e	
Afayyan River	Guam - 43	103, 184	Bona Spring	Guam - 58	
Aguada River	Guam - 9	184	Bonya River	Guam - 55a	7, 103, 184
Ajayan River	Guam - 41	103, 184	Bubulao River	Guam - 48j	60
Alatgue River	Guam - 27b		Calacage River	Guam - 3	
Alatgue Spring	Guam - 27b	7, 103	Cetti Falls	Guam - 25	
Almagosa River	Guam - 54b	316	Cetti River	Guam - 25	7, 103
Almagosa Spring	Guam - 54b		Chagame River	Guam - 27c	
Aplacho River	Guam - 10d		Chaligan Creek	Guam - 17	103
Aplacho Spring	Guam - 10d		Chaot River	Guam - 1d	
Asalonto River	Guam - 47	103	Charanka Lake	Saipan - 1	114
Asalonto Spring	Guam - 47	103	Dante River	Guam - 45j	7, 103, 184
Asan River	Guam - 3	103, 260, 287	Denni, Sadog	Saipan - 3	
Asan Spring	Guam - 3	103, 260, 287	Denni Spring	Saipan - 8	
As Cola Sito Creek	Guam - 18b	103	Dobo Spring	Guam - 54b	
Asdomao (tentative) Creek	Guam - 44		Fanta Springs	Guam - 14	
Asgadao Creek	Guam - 39		Fahang Katan	Saipan - 7	
Aslinget River	Guam - 46b		Fahang Lichan	Saipan - 7	
"Asmaalle" Stream	Guam - 40		Fahang, Sadog	Saipan - 7	
Asmalfines River	Guam - 23	103	Fatguan River	Rota - 5	
Astahan River	Guam - 28d		Fena Lake	Guam - 54a	27, 154, 190, 201 220, 316, 319
Atantano River	Guam - 10a	80, 184	Fensol River	Guam - 45c	
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Auu Creek	Guam - 16	103	Fintasa Falls	Guam - 45d	
Auu Spring	Guam - 16		Fintasa River	Guam - 45d	
			Fonte River	Guam - 2	103, 260

<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>	<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>
Gaan River	Guam - 15	103	Maagas River	Guam - 48f	7, 103, 184
Gago River	Guam - 54e		Madofan River	Guam - 21	103
Guatali River	Guam - 10c		Madog River	Guam - 28c	
Geus River	Guam - 32	7, 103, 133, 184, 270, 280	Maemong River	Guam - 56a	7, 103, 184
Hagoi, Lake	Tinian - 2		Magpo Marsh	Tinian - 1	1, 25, 75, 184
Balalhai, Sadog	Saipan - 2		Mahiac River	Guam - 48h	7, 103, 184
Haofina River, West	Rota - 1		Maina Spring	Guam	
Haofina River, East	Rota - 2		Malaja River	Guam - 48c	
Hasngot, Sadog	Saipan - 5		Malojloj Falls	Guam - 46b	
Hidden River	Guam - 54b	220	Malojloj Spring	Guam - 46b	
Ieygo River	Guam - 48k		Manengon River	Guam - 50b	
Imong Falls	Guam - 54d		Mannell River	Guam - 34	103
Imong River	Guam - 54d		Mao Spring	Guam - 17	
Inarajan Falls	Guam - 45e		Marbo Cave	Guam - 52	137
Inarajan River	Guam - 45a	3, 7, 103, 184, 281, 316	Masso Reservoir	Guam - 6	3, 103, 269, 282
Janum Spring	Guam - 59	103	Masso River	Guam - 6	3, 103, 137
Julog River	Guam - 33		Mataguac Spring	Guam - 60	
Keko River	Rota - 4		Matgue River	Guam - 4	103
Laelae River	Guam - 28b		Maulap River	Guam - 54c	
Laguan River	Guam - 27d		Miemo River	Guam - 55a	
Lagona Lake	Pagan - 1		Morrow Lake	Guam - 55a	
Lagunas River	Guam - 8	184	Namo River	Guam - 11	78, 270, 274, 275, 276
Lake Hagoi	Tinian - 2	1, 25, 26, 75, 184, 259	Nanasu, Sadog	Saipan - 8	
Lake Susupe	Saipan - 1	1, 25, 26, 184, 259, 297	NCS Pool	Guam - 53	
Laelao River	Guam - 45b	7, 103, 184	Nelansa River	Guam - 45g	
La Sa Fua River	Guam - 27a	7, 103, 316	Nengilo Stream	Guam - 18b	
Liyog River	Guam - 38	103	Ogok River	Rota - 2	
Lonfit River	Guam - 51b	7, 103, 184	Pagachao Creek	Guam - 18c	
Lost River	Guam - 55b		Pago River	Guam - 51a	7, 103, 184, 199, 288, 315, 316
Lupog River	Rota Introduction	84	Pajon River	Guam - 28f	
			Pasamano River	Guam - 45h	7, 103, 184
			Paulana River	Guam - 10c	80

<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>	<u>Inventory Index</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>	<u>Related References</u>
Pauliluc River	Guam - 46a	7, 103	Tarzan Falls	Guam	
Pialama Spring	Pagan 3		Tarzan River	Guam - 50c	7, 103 - 50c 146
Piga Spring	Guam - 28e	103, 285	Tenjo River	Guam - 10f	
Pigua River	Guam - 31	103	Tinago River	Guam - 46c	
Pitot, Sadog	Saipan - 4		Tinechong River	Guam - 48e	
Rota Water Caves	Rota - 1		Togcha River (West Coast)	Guam - 12	
Sadog	See specific river		Togcha River (East Coast)	Guam - 49	103
Sagge River	Guam - 48d		Toguan River	Guam - 29	103
Sagua River	Guam - 20	103	Tolaeyuus River	Guam - 55b	7, 103, 184
Salinas River	Guam - 13	103, 269, 283	Tongan Creek	Guam - 42	
Salt Lake	Pagan - 2		Topony River	Guam - 45f	
San Nicolas River	Guam - 27e		Ugum River	Guam - 48h	60, 210, 254, 290, 295
Santa Rita Spring	Guam - 57		Umatac River	Guam - 28a	136, 184, 270, 285
Santa Rosa Spring	Guam - 61		Unnamed Stream	Guam - 26	
Sarasa River	Guam - 48b		Unnamed River	Guam - 36	
Sasa River	Guam - 7	184	Water Cave, Rota	Rota Introduction	
Sella Falls	Guam - 24		Yledigao River	Guam - 45e	
Sella River	Guam - 24	103	Yllig River	Guam - 50a	7, 103, 137, 289, 316
Sigua Falls	Guam - 51c	7, 103, 184			
Sigua River	Guam - 51c				
Siligin Spring	Guam - 32	103, 133			
Sinalung Lake	Pagan - 2	56			
Sonson Spring	Rota - 3				
Sunay River	Guam - 37	103			
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Suyale River	Guam - 36	103			
Taelayag Creek	Guam - 19	103			
Taguang River	Guam - 5				
Taleyac River	Guam - 18a	103			
Talisay River	Guam - 56b	7, 103, 184			
Tatofolo Falls	Guam - 48h	60, 191			
Tatofolo River	Guam - 48a	7, 103, 137, 184, 199, 200, 201, 210			
Tatofoto, Sadog	Saipan - 6				

APPENDIX

Table 1. Aquatic biota reported from the freshwater systems of the Marianas Archipelago. Freshwater system code numbers refer to system numbers in the top right hand corner of each page. Synonyms are indented from currently valid names. Reference numbers refer to: Best, B. R. 1981. Bibliography of inland aquatic ecosystems of the Mariana Archipelago. Univ. Guam Mar. Lab. Tech. Rept. 72.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
DIVISION CHRYSPHYTA			
<i>Achnanthes affinis</i> Grun.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Achnanthes exigua</i> Grun.	G-27, G-32	350	diatom
<i>Achnanthes lanceolata</i> (Breb.) Grun.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Achnanthes montana</i> Krasske	G-27, G-32	350	diatom
<i>Achnanthes</i> sp.	G-51	349	diatom
<i>Amphora coffeaeformis</i> Ag.	G-27, G-32	350	diatom
<i>Amphora ovalis</i> (Kutz.) Kutz.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Amphora submontana</i> Hust.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Caloneis ventricosa</i> (Ehr.) Meist	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>lineata</i> (Ehr.) v.H.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> Ehr.	G-27, G-32, G-51	349, 350	diatom
<i>Cocconeis scutellum</i> Ehr.	G-27, G-32	350	diatom
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i> Kutz.	G-32, G-51	349, 350	diatom
<i>Cymbella turgidula</i> Grun.	G-27, G-51	349, 350	diatom
<i>Epithemia argus</i> (Ehr.) Kutz.	G-27, G-32, G-51	349, 350	diatom
<i>Gomphonema clevei</i> Fricke	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Gomphonema intricatum</i> var. <i>vibrio</i> (Ehr.) Cl.	G-32	350	diatom
<i>Gomphonema attine</i> (Kutz.)	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i> (Kutz.) Grun.	G-27	350	diatom
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.	G-51	349	diatom
<i>Mastogloia</i> sp. 1	G-27	350	diatom

APPENDIX. Table I Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
<i>Navicula cryptocephala</i> Kutz.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Navicula cuspidata</i> (Kutz.) Kutz.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Navicula pupula</i> Kutz.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Navicula pygmaea</i> Kutz.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Navicula</i> sp.	G-27, G-51	349, 350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia amphibia</i> Grun.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia clausii</i> Bantz.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia fonticola</i> (Grun.) Grun.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia gandersheimensis</i> Krasske	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia linearis</i> (Ag. ex Wm. Sm.) Wm. Sm.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia palea</i> (Kutz.) Wm. Sm.	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.	G-27, G-51	349, 350	diatoms
<i>Ochromonas</i> sp.	G-51	349	diatoms
<i>Rhopalodia gibba</i> var. <i>ventricosa</i> (Kutz.) Müller	G-27, G-32	350	diatoms
<i>Rhopalodia gibberula</i> (Ehr.) Müller	G-27	350	diatoms
<i>Rhopalodia</i> sp.	G-51	349	diatoms
<i>Synechia ulna</i> var. <i>danica</i> (Kutz.) V.H.	G-27, G-32, G-51	349, 350	diatoms
<i>Thalassiosira fluviatilis</i> Hust.	G-27, G-32	350	diatoms
<i>Triceracium</i> sp. 1	G-27	350	diatoms
DIVISION CRYPTOPHYTA			
<i>Cryptomonas</i> sp.	G-51	349	diatoms

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	<u>FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE</u>	<u>REF. SOURCE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME</u>
DIVISION CYANOPHYTA			
CYANOPHYCEAE			
<i>Anabaena variabilis</i> Kützing	G-32, G-1	137, 215	blue green algae
<i>Anabaenopsis</i> sp.	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Agmenellum</i> sp.	G-51	350	blue green algae
<i>Anacystis</i> sp.	G-51	350	blue green algae
<i>Aphanocapsa elachista</i>	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Aphanotheca</i> sp.		220	blue green algae
<i>Aulosira</i> sp.	G-6	137	blue green algae
<i>Calothrix fusca</i> Kützing Bornet et Flahault	G-48h	138	blue green algae
<i>Calothrix marchica</i> Jenmermann	G-48h, G-28a	137	blue green algae
<i>Chroococcus minimus</i> Keissner Lemmermann	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Chroococcus turgidus</i> var. <i>thermailis</i> Rabenhorst	G-52, G-6, G-28a	137	blue green algae
<i>Chroococcus varius</i> A. Braun	G-32, G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Cylindrospermum muscicola</i> Kützing	G-28a	137	blue green algae
<i>Gloecapsa</i> sp.		220	blue green algae
<i>Homeothrix africana</i> West G.S.	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Lyngbya pulealis</i> Montagne var. <i>pulealis</i>	G-32, G-51a	137, 315	blue green algae
<i>Microchaete goeppertiaeana</i>	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Microchaete themalis</i>	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Microcystis marginata</i> Meneghini Kützing	G-52	137	blue green algae
<i>Nodularia spumigena</i> var. <i>mijgor</i> Kütz Bornet et Flahault	G-48h, G-28a	137	blue green algae
<i>Nodularia spumigena</i> Mertens var. <i>spumigena</i>		137	blue green algae

APPENDIX. Table I Continued.

	<u>FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE</u>	<u>REF. SOURCE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Nostoc carneum</i> Agardh	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Nostoc commune</i>	G-32	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria anguina</i>	G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria angustissima</i>	G-50a	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria irrigua</i> Kützing	G-32	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria limosa</i> Agardh	G-32, G-50a, G-48h, G-28a	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria plantonica</i> Woloszynska	G-50a	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria princeps</i> var. <i>minor</i>	G-50a	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria sancta</i> Kützing Gomont	G-6	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria subrevlis</i> Schmidle	G-32, G-48h	137	blue green algae
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.	G-51a	215	blue green algae
<i>Phormidium ambiguum</i>	G-6	137	blue green algae
<i>Phormidium valdetianum</i> var. <i>valdetianum</i>	G-50a	137	blue green algae
<i>Scytonema crispum</i> Ag. Bornet	G-32	137	blue green algae
<i>Synechocystis aquatilis</i>	G-32	137	blue green algae
<i>Totypothrix distota</i>	G-32, G-6	137	blue green algae

DIVISION CHLOROPHYTA

CHLOROPHYCEAE

<i>Cladophora crispata</i>	G-32, G-48h, G-28a, G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Cladophora glomerata</i> L. Kützing	G-32, G-48h, G-28a, G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Closterium lanceolatum</i> Kützing	G-32, G-28a	137	green algae
<i>Closterium moniliforme</i> Bory Enrenberg var. <i>moniliforme</i>	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Closterium parvulum</i> Nüguli var. <i>parvulum</i>	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Closterium venus</i> Kützing var. <i>venus</i>	G-6	137	green algae

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
<i>Cosmarium impressulum</i>	G-28a	137	green algae
<i>Cosmarium meneghinii</i> Brebisson var. <i>meneghinii</i>	G-48b	137	green algae
<i>Cosmarium repandum</i> Nordstedt f. <i>minor</i> W. et G.S. West	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Cosmarium undulatum</i> var. <i>crenulatum</i> Nägeli Wittrock	G-32	137	green algae
<i>Microspora</i> sp.	G-1	215	green algae
<i>Mougeotia</i> sp.	G-50a, G-28a, G-48b	137	green algae
<i>Oedogonium</i> sp.	G-50a, G-32, G-1, G-28a, G-48b	137, 215	green algae
<i>Pleurotaenium trabecula</i> var. <i>vectum</i>	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Rhizoclonium riparium</i>	G-32	137	green algae
<i>Rhizoclonium riparium</i>	G-28, G-48b	137	green algae
<i>Roya</i> sp.	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Scenedesmus arcuatus</i>	G-28a, G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Scenedesmus bijuga</i>	G-6	137	green algae
<i>Scenedesmus ovalternus</i> Chodat var. <i>graevenitzii</i> Bernard Codat	G-50a	137	green algae
<i>Spirogyra fluvialis</i> Nilse	G-32	137	green algae
<i>Spirogyra</i> sp.	G-32, G-48b, G-6, G-28a, G-50a	137, 136, 132, 220	green algae
<i>Trentepohlia aurea</i> Linnaeus Martius	G-32, G-52, G-6	137	green algae
CHAROPHYCEAE			
<i>Ciara</i> sp.	G-50a, G-6	137, 136	stonewort

APPENDIX. Table I Continued.

	<u>FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE</u>	<u>REF. SOURCE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME</u>
DIVISION RHODOPHYTA			
RHODOPHYCEAE			
<i>Audouinella sp.</i>	G-32, G-48b	137, 220	
<i>Bostrichia tenera</i> J. Ag.	G-52	137	
<i>Thorella gaudichaudii</i> C. Agardh	G-50a	137, 136	
DIVISION PTERIDOPHYTA			
ASPIDIACEAE			
<i>Heterogrammum pinnatum</i> (Copel.) Holtum	G-1	215	
<i>Thelypteris interrupta</i> (Willd.) Iwatsuki		220	
HYMENOPHYLLACEAE			
<i>Cephalomnema boryanum</i> (Kunze) van den Bosch	G-1	215	
PARKERIACEAE			
<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i> (L.) Brongniart	G-1	215	
<i>Ceratopteris gaudichaudii</i> Brongniart	G-54b	220, 250	Guafak-uhong
PTERIDACEAE			
<i>Acrostichum aureum</i> L.	G-1	215, 220	Langayao

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA			
Dicotyledon			
COMPOSITAE			
<i>Mikania scandens</i> (L.) Willd.	G-1	215	
LABIATAE			
<i>Hypxis</i> sp.	G-1	215	
MALVACEAE			
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> (L.) Medicus	G-1, G-48	215, 250	kamana
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L.	G-1	215	pago
TILIACEAE			
<i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.	G-1	215	manzanilla
Monocotyledon			
ARACEAE			
<i>Alocasia macrorhiza</i> (L.) Schott	G-1	215	papao-atolong
<i>Catocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	G-1	215	taro; suni
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	G-1	215	water lettuce

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	<u>FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE</u>	<u>REF. SOURCE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME</u>
CERATOPHYLIACEAE			
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	G-1, G-48	215, 250	hornwort
CYPERACEAE			
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	G-1	215	chaguan humatag
GRAMINEAE			
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) Beauvois	G-1	215	lovegrass
<i>Phragmites karka</i> (Retz.) Trin.	G-1	215, 220	karisso, giant cane
HYDROCHARITACEAE			
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle	G-1, G-32, G-50	215, 136, 137	
NYMPHAEACEAE			
<i>Nymphaea</i> cf. <i>lotus</i>	G-48	250	
PONTEDERIACEAE			
<i>Eichornia crassipes</i> (Mart. & Zucc.)	G-1	215	water-hyacinth

NOTE: Additional wetland plant species can be found in Moore et al. 1977 (ref. 184) and in Stemmermann, L. 1981; A guide to Pacific wetland plants. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu, Hawaii. 117p.

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
PHYLUM PROTOZOA			
Class Ciliata, unidentified spp.	G-10b	221	hypotrich & peristome ciliates
<i>Vorticella</i> sp.	G-1	215	ciliate
Class Flagellata, unidentified spp.	G-10b	221	flagellates
PHYLUM PORIFERA			
SPONGILLIDAE, unidentified spp.	G-50, G-48h	137	sponge
<i>Heteromorpha</i> (?) sp.	S-1	259	sponge
PHYLUM CNIDARIA			
Class Hydrozoa			
<i>Craspedocusta sowerbyi</i> Lankester	G-54	19	jellyfish
PHYLUM PLATYHELMINTHES			
Class Turbellaria, unidentified spp.	G-54	19, 220	planaria
PHYLUM ROTIFERA			
Class (?) Bdelloidea, unidentified sp.	R-10b	221	rotifer
PHYLUM ANELIDA			
Class Oligochaeta, unidentified sp.	R-3, G-10b	267, 221	worm
<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>	G-54	142	tubeworm

APPENDIX X. Table I. Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
PHYLUM MOLLUSCA			
Class Gastropoda			
<i>Cithion brevispina</i> (Lamarck)	G-28, G-29	220, 326	nerite snail
<i>Gatba viridis</i> Quoy and Gaimard	S-1, T-2	1	lymnaeid snail
<i>Lymnaea ottolana</i> Gould			
<i>Lymnaea perevia</i> von Martens			
<i>Gyraulus helmontium</i> Westerlund	Guam	224	planorbid snail
<i>Gyraulus chinensis</i> Dunker			
<i>Gyraulus spirillus</i> Gould			
<i>Mangitia interrupta</i> Reeve	Guam	224	thiarid snail
<i>Melanoid</i> spp.	G-3, G-45	3	pulmonate snail
<i>Melania granifera</i> Lamarck	Guam, S-1	224, 249	pulmonate snail
<i>Melania patherina</i> Bush	Guam	224	pulmonate snail
<i>Melanoides tuberculatus</i> Müller	Guam	224	thiarid snail
<i>Neritina pulligera</i> (Linnaeus) f. <i>conglobata</i>	G-45, G-50	220, 326	nerite snail
von Martens			
<i>Neritina squamipicta</i> Recluz	G-28	326	nerite snail
<i>Neritina</i> spp.	Saipan	1	nerite snail
<i>Septaria porcellana</i> (Linnaeus)	G-1, G-3, G-29	215, 220, 326	nerite snail
<i>Terebra granifera</i> (Lamarck)	Guam, Saipan	1, 2, 224	thiarid snail
<i>Terebra granifera</i> H. and A. Adams			

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
<i>Thiara scabra</i> Müller <i>Thiarid</i> sp.	Guam, Saipan G-50	1, 224 220, 336	thiarid snail thiarid snail
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA			
Class Crustacea			
CLADOCERA			
<i>Latonopsis australis</i> Sars	G-54	17	cladocera
<i>Macrothrix laticornis</i> Jurine	Guam, temporary pond	17	cladocera
<i>Moina australiensis</i> Sars	Guam, temporary pond	17	cladocera
<i>Moina macrocopa macrocopa</i> Straus	Guam, temporary pond	17	cladocera
<i>Moina weismanni</i> (Ishikawa)	Guam, temporary pond	17	cladocera
OSTRACODA			
<i>Cyprætta</i> cf. <i>tenuicauda</i> Vavra	G-1, G-50	64	ostracods
<i>Cypris</i> cf. <i>subglobosa</i> (Sowerby)	Guam, temporary pond	64	ostracods
<i>Darwinula</i> cf. <i>malayica</i> Menzel	Guam, temporary pond	64	ostracods
<i>Hemicypris</i> sp.	Guam, leaf axle	64	ostracods
<i>Heterocypris</i> cf. <i>megalops</i> (Sars)	Guam, temporary pond	64	ostracods
<i>Stenocypris malcomsoni</i> (Brady)	Guam, temporary pond	64	ostracods
<i>Strandesta spinulosa</i> Bronstein	Guam, temporary pond	64	ostracods
COPEPODA			
<i>Bryocyclops anninæ</i> (Menzel)	Guam, leaf axle	335	copepods

APPENDIX X. Table 1. Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
<i>Mesocyclops leukarti</i> (Claus)	G-1, G-51, G-54	335	copepods
<i>Polyphemus viginti menzelli</i> (Chappuis)	Guam, Leaf axle	335	copepods
AMPHIPODA			
<i>Amphipod</i> spp.	Rota		amphipods
DECAPODA			
ATYIDAE			
<i>Atya spinipes</i> Newport	G-32, G-48, G-50	57, 137	atyid shrimp, ubang
<i>Atya serrata</i> Bate	G-32, G-45, G-48, G-50	3, 57, 137	atyid shrimp, ubang
<i>Caridina nilotica</i> (P. Roux)	G-32, G-45, G-48, G-50	3, 57, 137	caridinid shrimp, ubang
<i>Caridina serratirostris</i> (de Man)	Guam	57	caridinid shrimp, ubang
<i>Caridina typus</i> R. Milne Edwards	G-32, G-40, G-48	57, 137	caridinid shrimp, ubang
GRAPSIDAE			
<i>Cardisoma</i> sp.	Guam	220	crab
<i>Grapsid</i> sp.	G-53	3	crab
<i>Sesarma</i> sp.	G-1	215	crab
<i>Verrana</i> cf. <i>Lateritia</i> (Fabricius)	G-1	215	crab
<i>Verrana</i> sp.	G-50	57	crab
PALAEMONIDAE			
<i>Hippoboscidium</i> Linn. (Fabricius)	Guam, Rota, Saipan	215	Tahiti lion prawn, ubang

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	<u>FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE</u>	<u>REF. SOURCE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Palaeomon</i> spp.	G-1	215	shrimp, uhang
<i>Palaeomon debilis</i>	S-1	114	shrimp, uhang
<i>Leander gardineri</i> Borradaile			
PONTIUNIDAE			
<i>Scylla serrata</i> (Forskaal)	G-48, G-59, G-51	72	mangrove crab, akmangao
Class Insecta			
Order Odonata			
<i>Anisoptera</i> spp.	G-10, G-54	220, 221	dragonfly naiaids
<i>Bantula flavescens</i>	S-1	259	dragonfly naiaids
<i>Zygoptera</i> spp.	G-10, G-54	221, 220	damselfly naiaids
Order Hemiptera			
<i>Limnogonus</i> sp.	G-10	220, 221	water strider
<i>Mesovelia</i> sp.	G-10, G-54	220	water strider
Order Coleoptera, unidentified sp.	G-54	220	whirligig beetle
Order Lepidoptera			
<i>Pyralid</i> sp.	G-48i		pyralid moth larva
Order Diptera			
<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	Ubiquitos	21	mosquito larva
<i>Culicid</i> spp.	Ubiquitos		

APPENDIX. Table 1. Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
PHYLUM TARDIGRADA			
<i>Tardigrade</i> sp.	G-10	221	waterbear
PHYLUM CHORDATA			
Class Osteichthyes			
AMBASSIIDAE			
<i>Ambassis marijanus</i> Cuvier	Guam	268	
ANABANTIDAE			
<i>Betta bredeti</i> Meyers	G-1	3	
ANGUILLIDAE			
<i>Anguilla bicolor</i> McClelland	Guam	131, 268	eel; hasule
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i> Quoy & Gaimard	Guam	3, 137, 142	eel; hasule
CICHLIDAE			
<i>Astrototius ocellatus</i> (Cuvier)		268	oscar
<i>Cichla ocellaris</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	G-54	142	tucunare
<i>Tilapia mossambica</i> (Peters) <i>Sarotherodon mossambicus</i>	S-1, G-45, G-54	3, 142, 259	Mozambique tilapia
<i>Tilapia zilli</i>	G-45, G-54	3, 142	redbelly tilapia

APPENDIX. Table I Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
CLARIIDAE			
<i>Clarias batrachus</i> (Linneaus)	G-1, G-54	142, 240	walking catfish; itot
CYPRINIDAE			
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Linneaus	G-1	215	common carp
ELEOTRIDAE			
<i>Eleotris fusca</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	G-1, G-54, R-1	3, 142	eleotrid; sleeper; atut
<i>Eleotris miniatus</i> Seale	Guam	268	eleotrid; sleeper; atut
GOBIIDAE			
<i>Awaous guamensis</i> (Valenciennes)	G-32, G-45, R-1	3, 133	goby; atot
<i>Chonophorus guamensis</i>			
<i>Oxyurichthys guibei</i> Smith	G-43	132	goby; atot
<i>Oxyurichthys ophthalmonema</i> (Bleeker)	G-43	132	goby; atot
* <i>Stegopterus microstetholpis</i> (Bleeker)	G-28, G-32, G-45, G-48	3, 133, 137	goby; atot
* <i>Stigmogobius versicolor</i> Smith	G-43	132	goby; atot
<i>Stiphodon elegans</i> (Steindachner)	R-3, G-28, G-32, G-48, G-50	3, 133, 137	goby; atot
<i>Microsydium elegans</i>			
<i>Taeniurops nigropunctatus</i> Herre	G-7	132	goby; atot
* <i>Stegopus lepturus</i>	R-3	J.A. Maciolek, pers. comm.	goby; atot

APPENDIX. Table 1 Continued.

	FRESHWATER SYSTEM CODE	REF. SOURCE NUMBER	CHAMORRO OR COMMON NAME
KUHLIIDAE			
<i>Kuhlia rupestris</i> (Lacepede)	G-28, G-32, G-48, G-50, R-1	137	kuhlia, flagtail; umatan
MURAENIDAE			
<i>Thysoides macrurus</i> (Bleeker)	G-48		moray eel
PERIOPHTHALMIDAE			
<i>Periophthalmodon koelreuteri</i> (Pallas)	G-43	132	mud skipper; macheng
POECILIIDAE			
<i>Gambusia affinis</i> (Baird & Girard)	G-1, G-54	3, 142	mosquitofish
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i> (La Sueur)	G-53	3	sailfin molly
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i> (Peters)	G-1, G-53	3	guppy
<i>Xiphophorus helleri</i> (Bleeker)	G-53	3	green swordtail
Class Reptilia			
TESTUDINIDAE			
<i>Pseudemys scripta</i> (Schoepf)	G-1	215	painted turtle
Unidentified turtle	S-1	259	water turtle; hanum bagun
Class Amphibia			
BUFONIDAE			
<i>Bufo marinus</i> (Linnaeus)	Guam, Rota, Tinian, Saipan		toad, tadpoles

APPENDIX

Table 2. Physicochemical characteristics of some freshwater systems on Guam. Analyses conducted in the laboratory of Layne International, Inc., Guam and is reported in: Austin, Smith & Associates, Inc. 1968. A report covering the surface water survey of the island of Guam. Prep. for Public Utility Agency, Guam. 78p.

	pH	Methyl-Alk CaCO ₃	Turbidity	Calcium hardness	F (ppm)	Total dissolved solids	chlorides (ppm)	Total hardness	Fe (ppm)	B (ppm)	NO ₃ (ppm)	SO ₄ (ppm)	Dissolved O ₂ (ppm)	CO ₂ (ppm)	Microhos	SiO ₂ (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	NH ₃ (ppm)	CrO ₄ (ppm)	As (ppm)	Co (ppm)
Paulilic (4/4/68)	7.45	48	16	3.0	0.6	148	18	4.3	0.72	0.075	0.04	3.5	7.5	26	150	40	0.075	0.22	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 1.05	0.125
Inarajan (4/5/68)	7.7	68	15	4.3	0.07	123	14	7.0	0.44	0.075	0.1	4.4	7.5	0.9	170	18.4	0.0125	0.11	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.10
Geus (4/4/68)	7.75	200	2.6	15.7	0.1	300	24	19.2	0.1	0.10	0.52	1.25	8.0	4.4	440	21.4	0.01	0.12	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.15
Umatac (4/4/68)	8.15	200	1.3	14.8	0.03	262	14	18.3	0.096	0.2	0.34	1.25	8.5	0.9	390	16.5	0.0075	0.045	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.15
La Sa Fua (4/5/68)	8.4	156	2.6	10.9	0.02	206	10	14	0.096	0.155	1.0	2.4	7.5	0.9	310	126.6	0.004	0.054	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.175
Cetti (4/4/68)	7.85	188	5.9	14.4	0.03	258	12	17.4	0.088	0.115	0.037	1.25	8.0	2.6	370	18.6	0.015	0.075	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.10
Finile (4/4/68)	7.85	144	5.0	13.9	0.02	185	16	15.2	0.108	0.155	0.73	4.0	8.0	1.8	330	16.5	0.005	0.052	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.175
Asan Spr. (4/4/68)	7.25	212	4.4	22.2	0.04	261	18	23.6	0.08	0.155	2.75	6.0	8.5	11	460	8.8	0.004	0.05	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.150
Inner Agana Spr. (4/4/68)	7.4	268	2.6	26.6	0.02	329	20	28.8	0.096	0.23	6.1	1.25	12.0	11	510	18.2	0.003	0.052	-	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.150
Outer Agana Spr. (1/30/68)	7.4	272	0.75	300	0	371	17	308	0.016	0.15	1.95	1.25	-	34	570	8.8	< 0.05	0.095	-	0	-	0.05
Jenun Spr. (4/25/68)	7.55	196	4.4	22.2	0.03	275	24	24.4	0.12	0.16	0.80	5.0	-	3.5	410	6.4	0	0.075	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.1

APPENDIX. Table 2 Continued.

	pH	Methanol-Alk	CaCO_3	Turbidity	Calcium hardness	P (ppm)	Total dissolved solids	Chlorides (ppm)	Total hardness	Fe (ppm)	B (ppm)	NO_3 (ppm)	SO_4 (ppm)	Dissolved O_2 (ppm)	CO_2 (ppm)	Microsilica	SiO_2 (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	PO_4^{3-} (ppm)	NH_3 (ppm)	CrO_4^{2-} (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cd (ppm)
Pago (4/5/68)	8.0	176	2	13.5	0.04	225	16	15.7	0.07	0.085	0.35	2.0	7.5	3.5	310	31	0.0075	0.44	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0.125	
Laofito (4/5/68)	8	160	2.9	13	0.05	253	18	16.1	0.10	0.08	0.35	1.5	-	5.2	340	38	0.0025	0.04	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	
Vila (4/5/68)	7.7	156	3.6	13.0	0.1	240	16	15.3	0.072	0.105	0.1	2.8	8.0	3.5	330	21	0.005	0.051	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	
Telofito (1/30/68)	7.7	188	3.9	183	0.05	246	4.0	200	0.016	0.12	0.1	2.5	-	9	377.5	7.0	0.001	0.12	-	0.001	-	0.21	
Telofito (4/5/68)	7.7	208	6.7	17.9	0.01	263	18	21	0.21	0.106	0.1	4.0	6.5	2.6	410	22.6	0.021	0.04	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	
Magao (1/5/68)	7.6	204	5.8	18.3	0.02	268	16	21.4	0.13	0.08	0.37	4.0	-	4.4	410	21.0	0.021	0.04	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0	
Mahic (4/5/68)	7.3	198	6.1	17.0	0.03	243	18	19.6	0.32	0.25	0.25	3.5	-	7.0	380	24	0.016	0.05	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	
Tolayum (1/30/68)	7.9	216	2.3	200	0.04	276	14	238	0.006	0.9	0.9	3.5	-	10	445	8.0	0.05	0.11	-	0	-	0.2	
Ferna Reservoir (1/30/68)	7.85	76	2.6	62.4	0.06	117	9.0	8.3	0.018	0.55	0.55	2.0	-	4	180	9.6	0.05	0.07	-	0	-	0.02	
Almagosa Spr. (4/17/68)	8.3	132	1.95	141	0	213	11	154	0.002	0.48	0.48	0.75	-	6.0	310	1.4	0.05	0.07	-	0	-	0.05	
Usum ^a (4/17/68)	7.75	52	1.4	3.9	0.02	99	10	4.8	0.39	0.035	0.035	2.0	-	1.76	120	27	0.005	0.05	<0.01	<0.05	0	0.125	

^asample from Telofito Falls.

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