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Civil Division	budish The Speaker	
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Attorneys for the Government of Guam

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM TERRITORY OF GUAM

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CIVIL CASE NO. 02-00022
Plaintiff,)))
vs.) AFFIDAVIT OF ANTHONY C. BLAZ
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM,)
Defendant.)))

- I, Anthony C. Blaz, declare as follows:
- 1. I make this affidavit in support of the Government of Guam's ("GovGuam") Response to the Receiver's Report Proposed Financing Plan submitted to the Court on January 14, 2009.
- 2. I am the Administrator of the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) and have held this position since February, 2007. GEDA is mandated under 12 GCA §50103(k) to serve as the Central Financial Manager for the government of Guam and has been involved in

Affidavit of Anthony C. Blaz USA v GovGuam US District Court Civil Case No. 02-00022

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Affidavit of Anthony C. Blaz USA v GovGuam

recommending financing structures for the opening of a new landfill on Guam as well as the funding needed to close the Ordot dump.

- 3. I attest to the authenticity and accuracy of the following documents as they relate to and originated from work performed by, or at the direction of GEDA: the legislation proposed by the Governor forwarded to the Legislature on January 29, 2009, with the Governor's transmittal lettter (Attachment 1); the Request for Interest (GEDA RFI No. 09-002) to finance, build, operate, and leaseback a new solid waste facility (Attachment 2); the January 20, 2009 market update memorandum from Aulii Limtiaco, Vice President, Public Finance Group, Bank of America (Attachment 3); the January 27, 2008 memorandum from Aulii Limtiaco updating bond market conditions as they relate to Guam; (Attachment 4); the government of Guam's Summary of Outstanding Debt as of January, 2009 (Attachment 5).
 - 4. The following is a summary of the debt ceiling figures for GovGuam.

Summary of Outstanding Debt (Attachment 5):

Current Debt Ceiling	\$672,511,778
Current Government debt subject to Ceiling	\$325,801,119
Amount Available for Future Debt Obligations	\$346,710,659

The Summary of Outstanding Debt also included the following financing authorizations which have been approved by legislation, but the obligations have not yet been incurred:

Total	\$318,820,856
Construction of new JFK High School	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>
Full Faith and Credit Pledge on GPA Loan	\$ 10,000,000
Government of Guam General Obligation Bond	\$246,820,856

Balance available under current Debt

\$29,889,803 Ceiling

\$159,700,000 Estimated landfill cost:

US District Court Civil Case No. 02-00022

5. Bank of America provides Financial Advisory services to the government of Guam via a contractual arrangement with GEDA. The Market Update (Attachment 3), in summary, states that non-investment credits such as the \$246,820,856 Government of Guam's General Obligation bonds continue to await a return to normalcy in the market as there currently exists no appetite amongst investors for less than investment grade credits. While a "cautious optimism" may bring institutional investors back into the market, this momentum is building slowly and will take time. Bank of America advises the government of Guam to remain flexible until such time as the market for low to non-investment grade municipal bonds return. Bank of America cautions against the implementation of depositing \$1 million per week as they believe that Guam's recent upgrade by Standard and Poor's could be undermined.

6. The Governor's Fiscal Policy team, in conjunction with GEDA, bond counsel and Bank of America has draft legislation which provides for an option combining the use of lease financing for the construction and operation of a new landfill and bond proceeds for the funding of the closure of the Ordot dump. (Attachment 1). Under the flexible terms described in the draft legislation, a Contractor would be fully responsible for carrying out the "construction, financing, operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility," or new landfill. This approach would alleviate the burden of the government of Guam in securing funds in a very turbulent capital market which currently has no appetite for non-investment grade credit. The capital financing would be secured by the Contractor who would then be paid in annual or semi annual increments from tipping fees remitted by commercial trash haulers, residential tipping fees and potentially fees derived from the military's use of the new landfill. Under this scenario the government of Guam would only need to secure capital financing for the closure of the Ordot dump and these funds could be secured within the next

18-24 months after the new landfill has opened. It is anticipated that the capital markets will then have returned to normalcy and that GovGuam could then float bonds at reasonable rates (4-6% range). This approach also incorporates the use of Section 30 funds as an option and may result in freeing up Section 30 monies for other non-revenue generating infrastructure.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Executed this 2nd day of February, 2009.

ANTHONY C. BLAZ

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me the undersigned notary this 2nd day of

February, 2009 by ANTHONY C. BLAZ.



In and for Guam, U.S.A.

My Commission Expires: June 16, 2012
P.O. Box 351 Hagatna, Guam 96932

ATTACHMENT 1



P.O. Box 2950 Hagâtña, Guam 96932 TEL: (671) 472-8931 • FAX: (671) 477-4826 • EMAIL: governor@mail.gov.gu

Felix P. Camacho Governor

Michael W. Cruz, M.D. Lieutenant Governor

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker

Mina' Trenta Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
155 Hessler Street
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

2 9 JAN 2009

Dear Speaker Won Pat:

I would like to thank Speaker Won Pat and other members of the Legislature for providing their input into the development of this legislation. I believe we must continue to foster and encourage this cooperation if we are to once and for all solve the issue that confronts us – the closure of the Ordot dump and the opening of a new landfill. I cannot overemphasize the urgency of this matter – as elected leaders, we must act decisively so future generations will no longer have to concern themselves with an issue that is in our power to resolve.

Transmitted herewith is proposed legislation that would authorize alternative financing options for the government of Guam to finance the Consent Decree projects. In addition to the financing option proposed by the Receiver and previously accepted by the District Court, I ask the members of the Guam Legislature to consider this legislation in light of the urgency of the timelines imposed by the Court and the Consent Decree.

The proposed legislation provides the government the flexibility to utilize the best, most affordable financing option(s) to meet the timelines adopted by the federal court. The proposal provides three financing authorizations to the government of Guam.

As previously stated, the first option is to issue solid waste management system bonds to be repaid by fees collected in the operation of solid waste management programs and backed with Section 30 revenue. This bond authorization adopts the Receiver's recommended financing option. The Receiver has noted that if the authorization becomes law, he would withdraw his recommendation of a weekly cash deposit of \$1 million. Clearly, this is a critical need and regardless of any changes or amendments to the legislation this authorization must be passed by the Legislature.

Bank of America, Financial Advisor to the government of Guam, recently provided a Market Update to my Fiscal Policy Committee, stating that non-investment credits continue to await a return to normalcy in the municipal bond market, and there currently exists no appetite amongst investors for less than investment grade credits. "While a cautious optimism may bring institutional investors back into the market, this momentum is building slowly and will take time," the report states.

Bank of America advises the government of Guam to remain flexible until such time as the market for low to non-investment grade municipal bonds returns. Furthermore, the advisor cautions against the implementation of depositing \$1 million per week as this could undermine Guam's recent upgrade by Standard and Poor's and could set back the work this Administration has done to upgrade our rating.

It is also my belief that the government of Guam should have the flexibility to use other financing mechanisms available. I stress that these options must adhere to the timelines imposed by the Consent Decree, the Court, and the remaining capacity of the Ordot dump itself. It is my belief that, with the state of technology today and the ability of the private sector to respond immediately without the restrictions of cumbersome government procurement regulations, these options may provide the government more affordable means of complying with the Consent Decree. It would also expand the government's access to financing through private capital markets and potentially from foreign investors.

There have been public claims of a more affordable way for the government to construct and operate a new landfill and close the Ordot dump. As such, the proposed legislation authorizes lease financing and performance management contract tools.

These options are not mutually exclusive but rather could be combined to maximize government savings. For example, the new landfill could be constructed and operated through lease financing and the Ordot dump closure could be financed by bonds. Under the flexible terms described in the proposed legislation, a contractor would be fully responsible for carrying out "the construction, financing, operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility," or new landfill. This approach would alleviate the burden of the government of Guam in securing funds in a very turbulent capital market that currently has no appetite for non-investment grade credit. The capital financing would be secured by the contractor who would then be paid in annual or semi-annual increments from fees paid by commercial and residential trash collection and potentially fees paid by the military for its use of the new landfill. Under this scenario the government of Guam would only need to secure capital financing for the closure of the Ordot dump which would be secured after the new landfill has opened. By that time, it is anticipated that the capital markets will have returned to normalcy and the government of Guam could then float bonds at reasonable rates.

Again, I ask the Legislature to act expeditiously on this measure to avert the \$1 million in cash deposits beginning March 1 as required by the Receiver. I thank you all for the cooperative efforts put forth between my Administration, the Receiver and this Legislature and its leadership.

Sinseru yan Magåhet,

FELIX P. CAMACHO

I Maga`låhen Guåhan Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy of Bill

1	I MINA' TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN	
2	2009 (FIRST) Regular Session	
3	Bill No ()	
4		
5	Introduced by: By request of I Maga'lahen	
6	Guåhan in accordance with the Organic Act of Guam	
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8	AN ACT TO ENACT ARTICLE 8 OF CHAPTER 51 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AUTHORIZING GOVERNMENT OF	
9	GUAM TO ISSUE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
10	SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING FACILITIES OF THE SOLID WASTE	
11	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF GUAM; APPROVING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE	
12	OF ONE OR MORE SERIES OF SUCH BONDS PURSUANT TO SUCH ARTICLE TO PAY THE	
13	COSTS OF A NEW LANDFILL AND THE CLOSURE OF THE ORDOT LANDFILL AND OTHER SYSTEM	
14	COSTS; AND TO ENACT ARTICLE 9 OF CHAPTER 51 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE	
15	ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AUTHORIZING GOVERNMENT OF GUAM TO ENTER INTO A	
16	LEASE AND A LEASE-BACK FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING FACILITIES OF THE SOLID WASTE	
17	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF GUAM; APPROVING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH LEASES	
18	PURSUANT TO SUCH ARTICLE TO PAY THE COSTS OF A NEW LANDFILL AND THE CLOSURE	
19	OF THE ORDOT LANDFILL AND OTHER SYSTEM COSTS.	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:	
21	Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent.	
22	(a) I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the condition of Guam's solid waste	
23	infrastructure has seriously deteriorated over the next decades. The Ordet Dumn	

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infrastructure has seriously deteriorated over the past decades. The Ordot Dump continues to be a threat to the health and safety of the residents of Guam, and specifically for the residents of Ordot-Chalan Pago, Yona and the villages downriver and downwind. The Ordot Dump reached its capacity in the 1990's, and the closure of the dump is necessary in order to eliminate this existing serious

- environmental hazard. The severe limitations of the government of Guam to provide an environmentally sound solid waste disposal facility have negatively affected the quality of life of the people of Guam. Additionally, it is reasonable to assert that Guam's economic development is also being negatively affected by the inability of a failed system to deliver the most basic of all utility services.
- This finding is further supported by action of the U.S. Environmental 6 (b) Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). The dump is on the National Priorities List of 7 highly contaminated sites. After many years of administrative orders and warnings 8 from the U.S. EPA about the inability of the Department of Public Works 9 10 ("DPW") to control discharges from the Dump and of the government of Guam to 11 construct a landfill in compliance with federal and Guam law, the U.S. EPA filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court of Guam (the "District Court") against the 12 13 government. A Consent Decree between the government of Guam and the U.S. EPA was approved by the District Court in February 2004. The Consent Decree 14 provided timelines for the Government to plan, finance and execute the closure of 15 the Ordot Dump and the construction of a new municipal landfill. 16 The 17 Government has made efforts to identify a source of financing for the closure of 18 the Ordot Dump and the construction of a new landfill, but the District Court 19 determined that the Government has not met the milestones required under the 20 Consent Decree. On March 17, 2008, the Court placed the DPW in receivership, 21 appointing Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc. (the "Receiver") to take over the government's solid waste operations in order to correct the longstanding 22 23 deficiencies. All the costs incurred in connection with the U.S. EPA lawsuit will 24 ultimately have to be paid for by the ratepayers of Guam.
 - (c) The Receiver's quarterly report to the District Court, presented October 22, 2008, estimated that approximately \$159.7 million of capital funding will be needed to meet the requirements of the Consent Decree, \$40.1 million of which would be required for the closure of the Ordot Dump and \$119.6 million of

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which would be required for the construction of the new landfill, associated facilities, equipment and technology. Indeed, despite the fact that the Receiver's quarterly report places a stringent timeline for the financing and construction of the new landfill, an even more compelling reason to ensure the timely improvements of Guam's solid waste disposal infrastructure is simply because the people of Guam deserve no less.

(d) *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and DPW, in coordination with the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA), have been diligently working on completing the administrative prerequisites to borrow from the capital markets the amounts required to accomplish the upgrades. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* fully recognizes the magnitude of the tasks that lie ahead and the need for timely action to be taken. It is in this spirit that *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* sets forth the policies herein that will enable the efficient and timely achievement of goals and objectives aimed at improving the quality of life of the people of Guam.

Section 2. Enactment of the Guam Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bond Act. Article 8 of Title 10, Chapter 51 of the Guam Code Annotated, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

18 Article 8

Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bonds

§51801. Short Title. This Article may be cited as the Guam Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bond Act.

§51802. Definitions. The following terms wherever used or referred to in this Article or in any indenture entered into pursuant hereto (except to the extent modified therein in accordance with this Article), shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless a different meaning appears from the context:

(a) "Bonds" means bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued pursuant to this Chapter.

"Bondholder" or "holder of bonds" or any similar term 1 (b) means any person who shall be: 2 3 the bearer of any outstanding bond or bonds (i) 4 registered to bearer or not registered; or 5 the registered owner of any such outstanding bond (ii) or bonds which shall at the time be registered other than 6 7 to bearer. "Department" means the Department of Public Works, 8 (c) 9 acting on behalf of the government of Guam. "Director" means the Director of the Department of 10 (d) Public Works. 11 12 "Guam Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act" means Chapter 51 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated. 13 "Indenture" means an agreement pursuant to which 14 (f) 15 bonds are issued, regardless of whether such agreement is expressed 16 in the form of a certificate of the director and I Maga'lahen Guåhan 17 or by other instrument. "Organic Act" means the Organic Act of Guam as 18 (g) amended and in effect on the effective date of this Article (Title 48. 19 20 §1421 et seq. of the United States Code.). 21 "Person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, (h) 22 association, partnership, trust, business trust or receiver or trustee or 23 conservator for any thereof, and also includes the United States, Guam or any public corporation, political subdivision, city, county or district 24 25 or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of Guam. "Pledged revenue" means any revenue of the system and 26 (i) 27 any Section 30 revenue pledged to the payment of bonds. 28

- (j) "Rates, fees and charges" means all rates, fees and charges (including tipping fees, residential pick-up fees, collection fees, self-drop fees and all other solid waste management service charges), received or receivable by or on behalf of the department for providing solid waste management services.
- (k) "Revenue of the system" means all gross income and other amounts received by or on behalf of the department as revenues of any kind from the ownership or operation of any part of the system, including all rates, fees and charges received by the department, and all proceeds of insurance or grants covering business interruption loss (and related losses and expenses) relating to the system, and all other income and revenue howsoever derived by the department from the ownership or operation of, or arising from, the system, together with all interest, profits or other income derived from the investment of amounts in the Solid Waste Operations Fund, to be deposited to the Solid Waste Operations Fund in accordance with 10 G.C.A. §51833.
- (I) "Section 30 revenue" means revenues derived by the government of Guam under Section 30 of the Organic Act.
- (m) "Solid Waste Operations Fund" means the fund by that name established pursuant to 10 G.C.A. §51118(f).
- (n) "System" means the solid waste management system, now or hereafter existing, owned and/or operated by the department or its contractors, agents or subcontractors, including but not limited to landfills (whether closed or open and including Ordot dump), transfer stations, recycling facilities, collection trucks, appurtenant equipment such as scales, ground water monitoring equipment and pollution control equipment, and administrative facilities supporting the

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provision of solid waste management services, including facilities for payroll, billing and collections.

- (o) "System operation and maintenance costs" means such reasonable and necessary current expenses of the department, paid or accrued, for operation, maintenance and repair of the system, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:
 - (i) legal and overhead expenses of the department directly related and reasonably allocable to the administration of the system;
 - (ii) fidelity bond and insurance premiums appertaining to the system or a reasonably allocable share of a premium of any blanket bond or policy pertaining to the system;
 - (iii) contractual services, professional services, salaries, administrative expenses, and costs of labor appertaining to system; and
 - (iv) the costs incurred in the collection of all or any part of the revenues.
 - (p) "United States" means the United States of America.

Power to Incur Indebtedness. I Maga'lahen **§51803.** Guåhan, through the agency of GEDA pursuant to 12 G.C.A. §50103(k), and with the approval of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* by statute, has the power and is hereby authorized, in addition to and in amplification of all other powers conferred by the Guam Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act or any other provision of this Chapter or by any law of Guam or of the United States, to incur limited obligation indebtedness on behalf of the government of Guam, by the issuance of bonds pursuant to this Article to raise funds for the constructing, purpose of acquiring, improving, equipping,

maintaining, repairing, renewing, replacing, reconstructing or insuring the system, or any part thereof, or for the purpose of refunding any such bonds or any other prior obligations of the government issued for any of such purposes, or for any combination of such purposes for which bonds may be issued and secured as provided in this Article.

It is hereby declared that the system and each facility of the system is and shall be a public improvement or undertaking as that term is used in Section 11 of the Organic Act (§1423a, Title 48, U.S. Code). Indebtedness issued by the government pursuant to this Article that is payable only from funds in the Solid Waste Operations Fund available therefor and from revenue of the system will not be and shall not be deemed to be public indebtedness of Guam as that term is used in said Section 11. Indebtedness that is issued by the government pursuant to this Article and that is payable from both Section 30 revenue and revenue of the system may not be issued in an amount that would cause a violation of the debt limitation provisions of said Section 11.

No obligation undertaken by the government pursuant to this Article shall be or become a lien, charge or liability against the government of Guam or against the department or against any property or funds of the government of Guam or the department, except to the extent of the pledge of revenue of the system and, if applicable, Section 30 revenues provided by the indenture.

§51804. Powers of Department. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation, the department has power and is hereby authorized, in addition to and in amplification of all other powers conferred upon the department by the Guam Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act or any other provision of this

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The department may also operate, or contract for the operation of, all other permitted solid waste management facilities and operations not addressed above and within the policy guidelines of the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. Any such contract for the operation of the Ordot Dump or the landfill may be entered into pursuant hereto or pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter and may be with any person or corporation duly qualified to provide such services, whether public or private, domestic or foreign.

Chapter or by any law of Guam, to exercise any or all of the powers

granted to the department by this Article. The department has

jurisdiction over and may collect and transport to permitted solid

waste facilities, or contract for the collection and transportation to

permitted solid waste facilities of, solid waste from all individual

dwelling units, single-family residences, duplexes, and government-

managed housing units or residences. The department does not have

jurisdiction over the collection and transportation of solid waste from

any hotels, commercial or industrial establishments, government

agencies or from any multiple dwelling units other than duplexes.

The department may operate the Ordot Dump, or it may contract for

the operation of the Ordot Dump, in accordance with Guam law and

its permit under this Chapter. The department may contract for the

operation of the landfill.

§51805. Rates, Fees and Charges; Refunds.

Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary, the department is authorized to establish and modify from time to time, with prior approval by the Public Utilities Commission, reasonable rates, fees and charges for solid waste services at least adequate to cover the full cost of such services, including the costs of

debt service for capital improvements of permitted solid waste facilities, and to collect money from all users or customers, and to refund charges collected in error. Rates, fees and charges may be collected before or after the provision of the service for which they are charged.

Except to the extent otherwise permitted or required by an indenture pursuant to which bonds are issued, rates, fees and charges shall at all times be fixed to yield annual revenue of the system at least equal to the sum of annual principal payments and interest charges on all bonds then outstanding, all coverage and reserve fund requirements relating to such bonds, any obligations undertaken pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, and the annual system operation and maintenance costs; provided, however, that Section 30 revenue may be used for the purposes and treated as satisfying the requirements of this paragraph with respect to the costs of the closure of the Ordot Dump and the bonds or other obligations related thereto.

An indenture, lease or contract of indebtedness may provide for payment from revenue of the system of refunds of rates and charges that are collected in error and that are refundable by the department.

§51806. Validity of Authorization and Issuance of Bonds. The validity of the authorization and issuance of any bonds by the government pursuant to this Article is not dependent on nor affected in any way by:

- (a) Proceedings taken by the department for the acquisition, construction or improvement of the system or any part thereof;
- (b) Any contracts made by the department in connection with the acquisition, construction or improvement of the system or any part thereof; or

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(c) The failure to complete the system or any part thereof for which bonds are authorized to be issued.

§51807. Governor to Determine Issuance of Bonds and Incurring of Other Indebtedness; Government Only Liable as Provided by Indenture or Contract.

- (a) I Maga'lahen Guåhan shall determine the time, form and manner of issuance of bonds.
- (b) No bond issued or sold pursuant to this Article and no other obligation undertaken by the government under any indenture, lease or other instrument shall be or become a lien, charge or liability against the government of Guam or against the department or against any property or funds of the government of Guam or the department, except to the extent of the pledge of revenue of the system and, if applicable, Section 30 revenues provided by such indenture, lease or other instrument. Every such bond shall contain a recital on its face stating that it is a limited obligation of the government of Guam and shall not be deemed to be secured by the faith and credit of the government of Guam.
- §51808. Governor to Declare Purpose and Maximum Amount of Bonds to be Issued. Before issuing any bond or bonds, *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* shall declare the purpose for which the proceeds of the bonds proposed to be issued shall be expended and shall specify the maximum amount of bonds to be issued or sold for such purpose. Bonds shall not be issued or sold for such purpose in an amount exceeding such specified maximum.

§51809. Indenture Providing Terms and Conditions of Bonds. I Maga'lahen Guåhan may enter into one or more indentures on behalf of the government providing for the aggregate principal

amount, date or dates, maturities, interest rates or methods for determination thereof, denominations, form, registration, transfer and interchange of any bonds issued pursuant to this Article and the terms and conditions on which the same shall be executed, issued, secured, sold, paid, redeemed, funded and refunded. Each taker and subsequent holder of the bonds has recourse to all the provisions of the indenture and of this Article and is bound thereby.

§51810. Issues of Bonds. An indenture may provide for one or several series of bonds and that any series may be divided into one or more divisions with different maturities or dates of issue, different rates of interest or methods for determining such rates, or different terms and conditions for the bonds of the several series or divisions. It is not necessary that all bonds of the same authorized series be of the same kind or character, have the same security, or be of the same interest rate, but the terms thereof shall in each case be as authorized by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*.

§51811. Covenants and Agreements That May Be Contained in Indenture. An indenture pursuant to which bonds are issued may include any and all covenants and agreements on the part of the government as *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* deems necessary or advisable, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any one or more of the following:

- (a) A provision that payments of principal and interest of bonds shall be secured by a pledge of all or by part of the revenue of the system or the Section 30 revenue, or both;
- (b) Provisions creating one or more funds or accounts into which all or any part of pledged revenue shall be deposited:

1 for payment of the principal of and interest on (i) 2 bonds at or prior to maturity; or 3 (ii) for reserve or sinking funds for the further security 4 of bonds. 5 A provision requiring the government to operate the 6 system continuously, to the extent reasonably practicable under conditions as they may from time to time exist, in an efficient and 7 economical manner. 8 9 A provision requiring the government to maintain the (d) 10 system and to make all necessary repairs, renewals and replacements to the system and to keep the system at all times in good working 11 12 order and condition. 13 A provision requiring the government to preserve and 14 protect the security of the bonds and the rights of the holders thereof 15 and to warrant and defend such rights. A provision requiring the government to pay and 16 17 discharge or cause to be paid and discharged all lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies or other charges which, if unpaid, might 18 19 become a lien or charge upon pledged revenue or any part thereof, or 20 which might impair the security of the bonds. 21 (g) A provision which limits, restricts or prohibits any right, 22 power or privilege of the government to mortgage or otherwise 23 encumber, sell, lease or dispose of the system or any part thereof, in 24 any manner that impairs or impedes the operation of the system or any 25 part thereof necessary to secure adequate pledged revenue or that otherwise impairs or impedes the right of the holders of bonds or other 26 27 obligations with respect to such pledged revenue.

- (h) A provision requiring the government, with the prior approval of the Guam Public Utilities Commission, to fix, prescribe and collect annually rates or other charges in connection with the solid waste management services furnished from the system which, together with other available revenues, including, to the extent provided by 10 G.C.A. §51805, Section 30 revenue, will be:
 - (i) sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable, together with such additional sums as may be required for any bond reserve fund or account or other fund or account created by the indenture for the security of such bonds;
 - (ii) sufficient to pay any payments due under any lease or lease-back entered into pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter.
 - (iii) sufficient to pay the annual system operation and maintenance costs; and
 - (iv) in such additional amount as shall be provided in the indenture for the further security or protection of such bonds.
- (i) A provision that no solid waste management service shall be furnished free of charge to any person, except to the extent permitted by the indenture.
- (j) A provision requiring the government to hold or cause to be held in trust the pledged revenue or any part thereof, or to any fund or account created by any indenture for the further security or protection of such bonds and to apply such pledged revenue or cause it to be applied only as provided in the indenture and to invest all or any part of such pledged revenue pending such application in such

securities and subject to such limitations as are specified in the indenture.

- (k) A provision defining the power of the government in applying the proceeds of the sale of any issue of bonds for the acquiring, constructing or completing of the system or any part thereof.
- additional bonds or to enter into one or more lease-back obligations pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, in each case equally secured with bonds theretofore issued under the indenture and lease-back obligations previously entered into, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or completing, improving or extending the system or any part thereof, or for the purpose of refunding any prior bonds or any other prior obligations of the government relating to the system; and a provision limiting the power of the government to issue any additional bonds so secured or any other additional bonds for such purpose.
- (m) A provision requiring, specifying or limiting the kind, amount and character of insurance (or any reserve fund or funds in lieu of insurance) to be maintained by the government on the system or any part thereof and the use and disposition of the proceeds of any such insurance thereafter collected or of the moneys in any such reserve fund.
- (n) A provision specifying the events of default and the terms and conditions upon which any or all of the bonds then or thereafter issued may become or be declared due and payable prior to maturity, and the terms and conditions upon which such declaration and its consequences may be waived.

- (o) A provision designating the rights, limitations, powers and duties arising upon breach by the government of any of the covenants, conditions or obligations contained in the indenture.
- (p) A provision prescribing a procedure by which the terms and conditions of the indenture may be subsequently amended or modified with the consent of the government and the vote or written consent of the holders of a specified principal amount or specified proportion of the bonds issued and outstanding, including provisions for meetings of bondholders and for the manner in which the consent of the bondholders may be given and specifically stating the effect of such amendment or modification upon the rights of the holders of all of the bonds.
- (q) With respect to any provision relating to the modification or amendment of an indenture, the government may agree that bonds held by the government, the United States or any instrumentality of either thereof (including every public corporation, political subdivision, agency or instrumentality of any kind or class) shall not be counted as outstanding bonds, or be entitled to vote or assent, but shall, nevertheless, be subject to any such modification or amendment.
- (r) A provision limiting the right of action by individual bondholders in the event of a default by the government or proscribing the procedure for the conduct of any such action by an individual bondholder.
- (s) A provision permitting the government to purchase outstanding bonds from any moneys or funds or accounts referred to in the indenture or otherwise legally available for such purpose.
- (t) A provision for any working capital fund or account or contingency fund or account relating to the system.

- (u) A provision for the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds.
- (v) A provision or provisions relating to such other acts and matters as may be necessary or convenient or desirable in order better to secure the bonds or to make the bonds more marketable.

§51812. Trustee for Government and Holders of Bonds.

- (a) The government or any agent designated by the government shall act as trustee for the government and the holders of bonds issued hereunder and the government may authorize the trustee to act on behalf of the holders of the bonds or any stated percentage thereof and to exercise and prosecute on behalf of the holders of the bonds such rights and remedies as may be available to the holders.
 - (b) The government may provide in an indenture:
 - (i) for the deposit of all or any portion of the pledged revenue with the government and for the holding thereof by the government in one or more separate funds or accounts in the Solid Waste Operations Fund; and
 - (ii) for the transfer to the trustee of all or any portion of the pledged revenue as are provided as security for the bonds and for the holding thereof by the trustee in one or more separate funds or accounts. All money in each such fund or account shall be disbursed only as provided herein and in the indenture.
- §51813. Duties and Powers of Trustee. The government shall prescribe in any indenture the duties and powers of the trustee with respect to the issuance, authentication, sale and delivery of the bonds provided for in such indenture and with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds, the redemption thereof, the

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registration and discharge from registration thereof and the administration of any and all funds provided as security therefore.

§51814. Issuance and Interchange of Bearer and Registered Bonds. An indenture may provide that bonds may be issued as bearer bonds or as registered bonds and for the interchange of bearer bonds for registered bonds and registered bonds for bearer bonds, and may provide that bonds shall be registered as to principal only or as to both principal and interest or otherwise as *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* may determine.

§51815. Redemption of Bonds Prior to Maturity. An indenture may provide that bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity upon such terms, conditions and upon such notice as are stated in the indenture and upon the payment of such premium as may be fixed by the indenture.

§51816. Places of Payment. An indenture may provide for the payment of the principal and interest of bonds at any one or more places in Guam or in the United States and in any specified coin or currency of the United States.

§51817. Execution and Authentication of Bonds. An indenture may provide for the execution and authentication of bonds by the manual or facsimile signature of any one or more officers of the government and by additional authentication by endorsement by the manual signature or a signature stamp of any one or more officers of the government or of any agent designated by the government as trustee. If any officer or agent whose signature, countersignature or endorsement appears upon the bonds ceases to be an officer or agent before the delivery of the bonds, his signature, countersignature or endorsement is nevertheless valid and of the same force and effect as

if he had remained such officer or agent until the delivery of the bonds.

§51818. Dates and Maturities of Bonds. Bonds shall bear dates prescribed in the indenture providing for their issuance. Bonds may be serial bonds, term bonds or sinking fund bonds with such maturities as the indenture shall specify. No bond by its terms shall mature more than fifty (50) years after its date of issuance.

§51819. Sale of Bonds. Bonds authorized to be issued under this Article shall be sold for cash, in accordance with the provisions of a certificate or agreement executed by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*. The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be authorized by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, which may provide that the bonds may be sold at less than their par or face value.

§51820. Payment of Bonds from Sources Other Than Revenue. The government may use and expend all or any part of any funds other than revenue or proceeds of any property owned by it other than the system, whether received by gift, appropriation or otherwise (if not restricted as to the use of such funds or proceeds of property by the terms of gift or trust or provision of law) for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article and of interest due thereon.

§51821. Payments Which May be Made Out of Proceeds of Sale of Bonds. The proceeds of sale of any bonds may be expended for any one or more of the following purposes, all as provided in the indenture relating to such bonds:

(a) For payment of any costs or expenses of the acquisition, construction or improvement of the system or any part thereof

1 (including any closed landfill or dump) or any costs or expenses 2 incidental thereto, including payment to the United States or any other 3 public body for the portion to be borne by the government of the cost 4 of any work done by the United States or such public body for or jointly or in conjunction with the department; 5 For payment of any engineering, inspection, legal, 6 (b) consultants' or paying agents' fees relating or incidental to: 7 8 the acquisition, construction or improvement of the (i) 9 system or any part thereof; or 10 (ii) the authorization, issue or sale of bonds; 11 (c) For payment of any costs or expenses relating to the 12 authorization, issuance or sale of bonds; 13 (d) For deposit in any one or more reserve funds or accounts in lieu of insurance or in any working capital fund or account or 14 15 contingency fund or account relating to the system; 16 For payment of interest on bonds during the projected 17 period of acquisition, construction or improvement of the system or 18 any part thereof for the acquisition, construction or improvement of which such bonds have been issued and for a period of not to exceed 19 20 three (3) years thereafter; 21 (f) For deposit in any reserve or sinking fund; or 22 For the payment of any prior bonds or other obligations 23 of the government issued for solid waste management purposes. §51822. Bonds May be Secured by Revenue of the System. 24 25 An indenture may provide that payment of the bonds and the interest 26 thereon shall be secured by a pledge of and lien upon all or any 27 portion of the revenue of the system, subject to any parity lien created or to be created pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter. Any such 28

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pledge and lien shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The revenue of the system pledged and thereafter received by the government or by any trustee, depository or custodian shall be deposited in a separate subaccount of the revenue account in the Solid Waste Operations Fund and shall be immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the government or such trustee, depository or custodian, irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. The indenture by which such pledge is created need not be recorded.

§51823. Bonds May be Secured by Section 30 Revenue. If and to the extent determined by I Maga'lahen Guåhan, all or any part of the revenues derived by the government of Guam under Section 30 of the Organic Act (Section 30 revenue) may also be pledged to secure the payment of any bonds issued pursuant to this Article, subject to any previously created lien on or pledge of such Section 30 revenue and to any parity lien created pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter. Any pledge of Section 30 revenue shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The Section 30 revenue pledged and thereafter received by the government of Guam or by any trustee, depository or custodian shall be deposited in a separate subaccount of the revenue account in the Solid Waste Operations Fund and shall be immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise, against the government or such trustee, depository or custodian, irrespective of whether the parties have

landfill site evaluation report and landfill environmental impact statement public scoping report can be accessed on the Guam Environmental Protection Agency's website: www.guamepa.net.

Positive responses to this RFI will assist the Government of Guam in its determination of how to proceed with the funding necessary to comply with the Consent Decree issued in U.S. District Court Case No. 02-0022 and whether or not a formal Request for Proposals to Finance, Build and Operate the new landfill via lease financing or an acceptable alternative will be issued.

Note that responses are for informational purposes; responders will not be held to their submissions before the US District Court, and the Government of Guam is not obligated to act / award this procurement exercise

WHO MAY SUBMIT A PROPOSAL

Any "Developer, Contractor or Finance Company" may submit a proposal.

"Developer, Contractor or Finance Company" shall mean any company organized and operating under the laws of any state or territory of the United States and who may be subject to Guam Licensing laws. Specific information on licenses may be obtained from the Director of the Revenue and Taxation. A special purpose corporation proposal may also be a consideration.

2. PURPOSE

The receipt of positive responses and passage of legislation authorizing the Solid Waste Management System Lease Financing will allow the Government of Guam to issue a formal Request for Proposals to Finance, Build, Operate and Leaseback a New Solid Waste Facility in Layon, Guam within the timelines and schedule ordered by the U.S. District Court of Guam. Other viable options will be considered to the FBOL approach and are encouraged, however, the ability to finance the project is a key component of any option the Government of Guam will consider.

II. QUALIFICATIONS

The following minimum criteria shall be met:

- Respondents shall be a Developer, Contractor or Finance Company who may be subject to Guam Licensing Laws, however, must be licensed to do business within Guam prior to the award of a formal RFP should one be issued.
- 2. Respondents must have and be willing to commit sufficient staff, resources, and capital to finance, build and operate a solid waste facility as stated in this FBOL.

- 3. Respondents must have knowledge, experience in the municipal leaseback business. Examples should be provided.
- 4. Respondents must demonstrate their knowledge and experience in managing municipal leases for solid waste facilities. Examples should be provided.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 ISSUING OFFICER

This RFI is issued by the Government of Guam through GEDA. The individual listed below is the sole point of contact.

Name:

George Bamba

Title: Email: Administrative Services Officer

gbamba@guameda.net

Department Name:

Guam Economic Development Authority

Mailing Address:

511 South Marine Corps Drive, Suite 511

Tamuning, Guam 96913

Telephone:

(671) 647-4332

Facsimile:

(671) 649-4146

1.2 RESPONSE DUE DATE

Responses to this RFI are due no later than 12:00 p.m. Thursday, February 19, 2009, Chamorro Standard Time. Responses should be submitted via email to GEDA Administrative Services Officer as noted above.

1.3 INCURRED EXPENSES

Any costs incurred by Respondents in preparing or submitting a reply to this RFI are at the Respondents sole responsibility.

1.4 CANCELLATION OF REQUEST FOR INTEREST

This Solicitation may be canceled should it is deemed to be in the best interest of the Government of Guam.

CONTENT OF RESPONSE

- 3.1 Responses should be prepared simply and economically, providing a straightforward and concise description of the proposer's ability to undertake this FBOL project. In order to insure a uniform review process and to obtain the maximum degree of comparability, it is required that responses be organized in the following manner:
 - 3.1.1 Title Page. Type the name of respondent's agency/firm, address, telephone number (s), name of contact person(s), date and title of the RFI.
 - 3.1.2 Table of Contents. Include a clear identification of the written material by section and by page number
 - 3.1.3 Response to RFI. Specifically state the proposer's understanding of the work to be accomplished and to perform the work as described in this RFI.
 - 3.1.3a Please provide a brief overview of your firm, including a description of capital, credit ratings and experience to including a description of the overall experience of the organization, including projects involving financing by the organization, particularly landfill financing, permitting, ownership/operation, or other significant industrial development, environmental projects. Include your experience with other public-private partnerships and your experience with waste transportation.
 - 3.1.3b Describe your firm's ability to conduct this transaction in a timely matter and in conjunction with the schedule adopted by the U.S. District Court. Please feel free to outline certain variables such a credit committees, and their effects, if any, on the terms and conditions of the financing.
 - 3.1.3c Description of your organization's financial strength and creditworthiness, please include your firm's audited financials statements for the last two years.
 - 3.1.3d Please state your firms ability to provide 100% financing for the facility, including construction, operation and other related costs to complete the new landfill. It is also requested that a plan to finance the closure costs of the Ordot dump be included in your organization's response.
 - 3.1.3e Organizational Structure. Indicate the principal personnel, along with their resumes, that would be available to GEDA

and the government, as well as describe their experience and responsibilities in this project.

3.1.4 References. Include a reference list of at least FIVE (5) clients to whom respondent has provided services similar to those being sought in this RFI. This list should include the following information:

Name of Client:
Date of Services:
Address:
Contact Person:
Telephone Number(s):

- 3.1.5 General Statement of Experience. Include a written statement of experience in financing, providing and managing similar services. If the proposer does not possess an experience similar to the services required, proposer shall provide any pertinent information or experience Proposer may feels may qualify for consideration of award.
- 3.1.6 Operational Plan. Include a narrative description and/or organizational chart outlining the methods of operation, operational structure, and services to be provided by the proposer. This description should fully and completely demonstrate the intended methods for servicing the requirements. This plan should specifically identify obligations of the Government of Guam (e.g. financing, design, construction, maintenance, services and operational requirements) upon which the proposed plan is contingent. Proposer's are encouraged to provide any other pertinent information which will assist the Government of Guam in evaluating the proposed method of operation.
- 3.1.7 Other conditions. Please include any other conditions or what other information you will need toward providing a more comprehensive and complete proposal. In addition, any additional information on the industry standards for this potential partnership should be included.

4. REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS

The Government of Guam will convene a Committee to review responses received. The Committee shall conduct a preliminary evaluation of all responses on the basis of the information provided. It is anticipated that questions and/or the need for clarification of certain information or statements may be required and the Government of Guam may require discussions either face to face or via telephone conference call.

ATTACHMENT 3

MEMORANDUM

January 20, 2009

To: Anthony C. Blaz, GEDA Administrator

Tina Garcia, GEDA Deputy Administrator/Financial Services Manager

Lester Carlson, GEDA Special Assistant to the Administrator Antoinette Leon Guerrero, GEDA Public Finance Officer

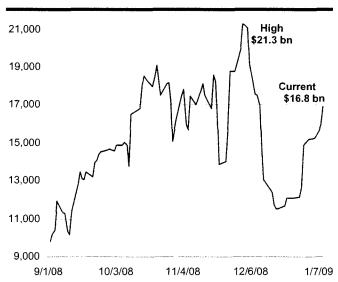
From: Aulii Limtiaco, Vice President, Public Finance Group

Re: Market Update

This memo and its attachments are intended to update you, the Office of the Governor, the Office of the Attorney General and the U.S. District Court ("the Court") regarding the municipal market over the last few months.

The market update we submitted in November 2008 covered historical events that led to the financial crisis we faced at that time, stemming from the initial collapse of subprime mortgages in 2007 and leading up to the credit crisis and financial impact on Wall Street in September 2008. Since we reported to this group in November 2008, the credit markets tightened significantly and market access became even more limited. In fact, in December 2008, the Government of Guam experienced first-hand the volatility and unpredictability of the market when potential buyers of its GO bonds disappeared almost overnight. During the month of December, very few issues outside of very high-grade (AA to AAA rated issues) General Obligation bonds were able to be sold. Overall municipal issuance in 2008 was down 8.94% versus 2007, with December

30-Day Visible Supply (In \$ Millions)



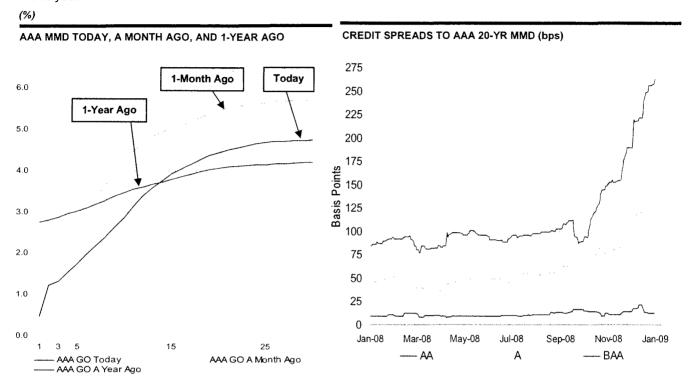
volume down 29.71% year-over-year. Even high grade issues were pricing at historically high levels due to the lack of buyers in the market. Both money market funds and municipal bond funds experienced large outflows during the fourth quarter 2008, putting pressure on the secondary market. High yield funds – funds that can invest in BBB-rated or lower credits – were forced to liquidate significant portions of their portfolios in December, as a result of year end losses. The only savior for the municipal high grade market during this time was retail investors.

As a result of limited market access in December, there was tremendous supply in the municipal market, which in turned caused not only credit spreads, but also absolute interest rates to widen further. On December 2, 2008, municipal visible supply reached \$21.3 billion, the highest amount in more than six years. The

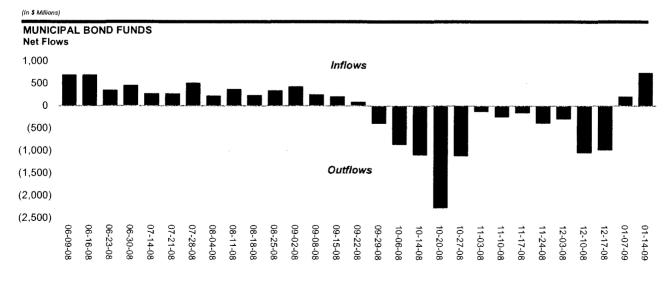
adjacent chart depicts the 30-day visible supply from September 2008 to January 2009. Municipal visible supply is an estimate of the municipal bond issues scheduled to come to market in the next 30 days. Note that there was virtually no municipal issuance over the holidays.

In the last month, the municipal market has improved, but has not yet returned to normalcy. The AAA Municipal Market Data ("MMD") curve has come down nearly 100 basis points, currently at 4.74% in the 30-year maturity. New issuance for the week if January 5th totaled approximately \$4.5 billion, primarily dominated by high grade credits. The few lower rated credits that came to market had difficulty placing the

bonds, evidence that credit spreads have still not compressed. As shown in the chart below, credit spreads in the 20-year range have only recovered somewhat for AA credits, however A-rated and BAA-rated credit spreads are still very wide compared to "normal" levels. No below investment grade issues have priced yet this year.



Investor Update. The institutional investor liquidations that occurred in December have slowed and possibly abated. Despite experiencing over \$10 billion in outflows throughout the fourth quarter of 2008, municipal investors have begun to show a renewed interest in the market. The continued outflows that municipal bond funds experienced over the last 12 weeks were recently reversed. For the first time since September, municipal bond funds reported more inflows than outflows (\$280.1 million) during the week of January 7^h. The week of January 14th, funds reported \$737 million of inflows, which was the largest cash influx in over seven months. Market participants remain hopeful about the effect this change in overall investor sentiment will have on primary market issuance. The chart below depicts the net inflows and outflows of municipal bond funds since May 2008.



Outlook & Impact to the Government of Guam. Despite some evidence of improvement in the capital markets, uncertainty continues to exist throughout much of the municipal market. A large forward calendar is expected to surface over the next several weeks and 30-day visible supply is again on the rise. Credit spreads remain relatively wide, and essential service revenue bonds and highly rated G.O. issuers are expected to continue to dominate new market issuance. To-date, the market for credits rated lower than the A-level continues to remain largely untested.

However, a cautious optimism has begun to emerge throughout the tax-exempt markets. Attractive yields, low inflation, and a volatile stock market have all created a renewed enthusiasm for municipal bonds. After four consecutive weeks of positive market action, municipal market participants are hopeful that attractive municipal-to-taxable ratios, historically slim rates of municipal defaults, and diminished issuance in prior months will bring institutional buyers back into the market.

Additionally, municipal issuers are beginning to gain national attention as House Financial Services Committee Chairman Barney Frank (D-MA) released draft legislation that would amend the Troubled Assets Relief Program (TARP) provisions to provide support, including direct purchases and credit enhancement, for state and local governments that are having difficulty accessing the credit markets. Among other things, the legislation would clarify that Treasury has the authority to purchase municipal bonds or to provide credit enhancement for municipals that could be purchased under a Fed program in return for a short-term loan. Although the size, scope, and timeline of any municipal market relief remain fluid at this time, the mere prospect of such aid has given market participants a degree of comfort.

It remains essential for Government of Guam ("GovGuam") to stay flexible until the market for low- to non-investment grade municipal bonds return. Currently, it is still unclear as to when the Government will be able to access the market. The General Obligation Bonds are still a priority as they intend to fund obligations such as the COLA settlement and unpaid income tax refunds. We believe the interest rate cap will likely need to be revisited, as the market remains untested for credits in this rating category. Another major priority is the permanent financing of the new landfill, per the U.S. District Court consent decree, as the GovGuam cannot afford to deposit \$1 million per week with the receiver, which we believe would cause the rating agencies tremendous concern. The progress made by GovGuam, as reflected in the recent upgrade by Standard & Poor's, could be undermined.

We will continue to monitor the market on an ongoing basis and report back to GEDA as market opportunities evolve.

ATTACHMENT 4

MEMORANDUM

Date: January 27, 2009

To: Tony Blaz, GEDA Administrator

Tina Garcia, GEDA Deputy Administrator/Financial Services Manager

Lester Carlson, Special Assistant to the Administrator Antoinette Leon Guerrero, Public Finance Officer

From: Aulii Limtiaco, Vice President

Re: Landfill Financing Process and Structure

Hafa Adai! In our January 19th memo submission regarding market conditions, we described the state of the municipal market and the immediate impact for municipal issuers overall, including the Government of Guam. We have been asked to also comment on structuring alternatives, timelines as well as issues that need to be taken into consideration with respect to the landfill financing.

As mentioned throughout our previous memo, the municipal market has improved slightly this year, however not to a level of "normalcy". The market still remains to be tested for non-investment grade credits such as the Government of Guam, given that credit spreads (the pricing differential between AAA and other credits) are still very wide. Although we believe that the landfill financing can be "structured" to possibly obtain a low *investment grade* rating, market conditions must still cooperate to the extent the Government wants to obtain interest rates that would maximize proceeds for the construction of the new landfill. Currently it is still unclear as to when the Government will be able to enter the market.

Our primary concern here is the timeframe within which the Government is required to obtain authorization and funding, as much is riding on further improvement in the municipal market. In order to comply with the Court's order, the Government should authorize the appropriate legislation while giving as much flexibility to the Governor so that the financing can be structured to achieve the lowest possible financing cost while meeting other financing and programmatic goals of the Government.

GEDA and Banc of America Securities are presently in the process of reviewing proposed plans of finance from several qualified investment banks. In addition, GEDA and Banc of America Securities are seeking, on a parallel track, interested parties who would potentially build, finance and operate the new landfill. Again, we are concerned with timing as there are some facets involved in both financing strategies that could require a lengthy due diligence process. Thus, we believe that the Government must strike the right balance between efficiency and expediency. Allowing the Governor the financing flexibility to make the decisions regarding financing mechanism, structure and security may help to achieve this balance.

We have made it clear in the past that a revenue bond issue would not be viable with a pledge of tipping fee revenue solely. The most viable security available to GovGuam at this time is the pledge of Section 30 revenues with a "lock-box" mechanism. We have recently had discussions with bond underwriters and rating agencies and the latest indication is that a secondary pledge of tipping fees may not be required and in fact, it might cloud the security structure to a point at which it could be detrimental. We will need to explore this further with the rating agencies. We have also been made aware that there is the potential for credit enhancement (via bond insurance or the federal programs currently being proposed) on this transaction, as long as the issue meets certain guidelines. We are also exploring a potential subordinate pledge of Section 30 revenues, which moves up to a parity lien in a few years when the 2001 Section 30 Revenue Bonds mature. This will help the Government maximize proceeds for the financing as it would not need to meet the somewhat onerous Additional Bonds Test under the 2001 indenture. This may also allow for additional capacity to fund other projects such as the new JFK high school. At this time, it is still



somewhat preliminary to recommend an exact structure since any and all of these options may be feasible.

With respect to a revenue bond issue, we believe that a phased approach would best serve the Government's overall financing needs, as it may allow for additional capacity for other proejcts in the near term. This approach can also be beneficial given the recent market dislocation, as the Government may be able to take advantage of better market conditions for the second phase of financing. In addition, once the new landfill is operable and beginning to sustain a bonafide solid waste system, we can explore a tipping fee revenue based second transaction for the closure of the Ordot landfill. The timing between the two phases will depend on how long it will take to "prove" that the system is viable while at the same time meeting the Court's timeline is for closure of Ordot. Note that the Receiver has indicated that even with a phased approach, the full amount of the transaction must be authorized up front in order to show the Court a comprehensive plan.

In the next two weeks, we should have more clarity on the structure and security of the revenue bonds, as well as whether private companies are interested in pursuing a lease structure. We look forward to providing further updates to GEDA and the Government as we progress on both fronts.

ATTACHMENT 5

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

Summary of Outstanding Debt as of January 2009

			 Total
	uation of Real Property (Certified Report) as of Octol ess Exemptions (Assessed Value - 70% of Taxable Ap		
- - "	Land	3,702,188,272	
	Improvements	3,022,929,510	
	Total		\$ 6,725,117,782
ebt Limit (Ceiling)	- 10% of Aggregate Value ¹		 672,511,778
ENERAL OBLIGAT	ION DEBT		
9/15/1993	Government of Guam General Obligation Bonds, 1993 Series A	37,280,000	
12/1/2001	Government of Guam Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, Series 2001A	27,210,000	
9/20/2002	Government of Guam \$10 million loan as per Public Law 26-84	5,023,537	
11/15/2007	Government of Guam General Obligation Bonds, 2007 Series A	151,935,000	
7/1/2008	Government of Guam \$13.8 million loan as per Public Law 29-82	13,259,462	
1/2/2009	Government of Guam \$20 million loan as per Public Law 29-116 and amended by 29-124	20,103,875	
	TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT		 254,811,874
MITED OBLIGATION	ON DEBT		
12/1/1997	Government of Guam Limited Obligation Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, 1997 Series A	36,345,000	
4/1/2001	Government of Guam Limited Obligation Highway Refunding Bonds, 2001 Series A	21,560,000	
6/12/2003	University of Guam Rural Development Loan (P.L. 26-48)	13,084,245	
	TOTAL LIMITED OBLIGATION DEBT		 70,989,245
tal GOG Debt Su	bject to 10% Assessed Value Limitation (Ceiling)		325,801,119
nount Available f	or Future Debt Obligation		\$ 346,710,659
Not issued yet	Anticipated Government of Guam Deficit Bond \$246 MM as authorized by Public Law 29-19 and amended 29-113	246,820,856	
Not issued yet	Anticipated Government of Guam Full Faith Credit to GPA \$10.0 million Equipment/FEMA project loan w/BOG CCU 2006-15 Public Law 29-82	10,000,000	
Not issued yet	Anticipated Government of Guam for construction of the John F. Kennedy Hight School Public Law 29-114. Pledge of Section 30 Revenues/ Antipate Lease Financing Structure / Estimated Amount	60,000,000	
	TOTAL Legislatively approved Financings		\$ 316,820,856
alance			\$ 29,889,803

¹⁾ Note: Public Law 29-19 Section 39 redefined assessed value from 35% to 70% SOURCE: Department of Revenue and Taxation 2008 Certified (October 2008)

Pending Financings:

notice thereof. The indenture by which such pledge is created need not be recorded. All Section 30 revenue so pledged is hereby continuously appropriated for the purpose for which they have been pledged. Indebtedness issued by the government pursuant to this Article that is repayable from both Section 30 revenue and revenue of the system may not be issued in an amount that would cause a violation of the debt limitation provisions of Section 11 of the Organic Act.

§51824. Temporary Bonds. An indenture may provide that pending the actual issuance or delivery of definitive bonds, the government may issue temporary or interim bonds, certificates or receipts or any denomination whatsoever, to be exchanged for definitive bonds when ready for delivery.

§51825. Replacement of Bonds. The government may provide for the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds.

§51826. Tax Exemption. Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article and the interest or income therefrom are exempt from taxation to the extent permitted by the provisions of Section 11 of the Organic Act.

§51827. Bonds as Legal Investments and as Security For Performance of Any Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article are legal investments for all trust funds and for the funds of all banks, both commercial and savings and may be deposited as security for the performance of any act whenever any evidence of indebtedness of Guam may be so deposited and may also be used as security for the deposit of public moneys in banks in Guam.

§51828. Refunding Bonds. I Maga'lahen Guåhan may, on behalf of the government, provide for the issuance, sale or exchange of refunding bonds for the purpose of retiring indebtedness or other obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the system. All provisions of this Article applicable to the issuance of bonds are applicable to refunding bonds and to the issuance, sale or exchange thereof.

§51829. Use of Other Funds for System. In addition to the proceeds of any bonds issued and sold pursuant to this Article, the department may use for the payment of the costs of acquisition, construction or improvement of the system or any part thereof any available money or funds of the department and any money or funds made available to the department by any person or provided from any source which may be expended for the accomplishing of the purposes set forth in this Article or in the Guam Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act.

§51830. Insurance. The department may insure against loss of revenue of the system from any cause whatsoever. The department may insure against public liability or property damage from any cause. An indenture, lease or other instrument may provide for the carrying of such insurance or any other insurance in such amount and of such character as shall be specified in such indenture, lease, or other instrument for the payment of the premiums thereon and for the disposition of all proceeds received from any such insurance. At the option of the director, subject to the requirements of any indenture, lease, or other instrument, any insurance may be provided by funded reserves or any other means.

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Pledge by the Government of Guam. The **§51831.** government of Guam is fully committed to ensuring that the department has the ability to implement the capital improvements authorized to be paid by this legislation in order to meet the needs of Guam ratepayers for reliable and affordable services. The government also is fully committed to ensuring that bondholders are protected to ensure full and timely payments of their bonds. In accordance with prior similar situations and precedents, the government hereby pledges, while any bonds issued under this Article remain outstanding and not fully performed or discharged, (a) to maintain the rights, powers and duties of the director, the department and the Guam Public Utilities Commission, or their respective successors in accordance with law, to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with bondholders in accordance with this Article, (b) to maintain the rights and remedies of bondholders provided in this Article and any indenture, and (c) not to transfer any additional non-system operating responsibilities or other unfunded mandates to the system without providing for the payment of the costs of such additional responsibilities.

§51832. Construction Account. The proceeds from the sale of all bonds authorized by this Article shall be deposited to the credit of a construction account, which account is hereby created within the Solid Waste Operations Fund. The money in the account shall be expended in the manner provided by law for any of the purposes authorized by this Article, including any or all of the purposes specified by 10 G.C.A. §51821, and for such other purposes, subject to the restrictions provided by law or by such indenture, as may be authorized by such indenture.

§51833. Revenue Account. All revenue of the system and, to the extent provided by 10 G.C.A. §51805 or by Article 9 of this Chapter, the Section 30 revenue, shall be deposited to the credit of the applicable subaccount of the Revenue Account, which account is hereby created within the Solid Waste Operations Fund. The money in such subaccounts may be used for any of the following purposes in the order of priority set forth in any indenture as provided in 10 G.C.A. §51811(j) or any lease or lease-back as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter:

- (a) to pay principal or interest on any bonds or any other obligations of the department;
- (b) to pay amounts due and owing under any lease or leaseback entered into pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter;
- (c) to pay any amounts due and owing under any credit provider reimbursement agreement;
- (d) to pay the annual system operation and maintenance costs; and
- (e) for any other purposes of the system; all as provided in any indenture or indentures and subject to any restrictions provided by law or any indenture.

§51834. Investment of Money in Funds and Accounts. Moneys in the revenue account and construction account in the Solid Waste Operations Fund may be invested by the government or the trustee under any indenture, as the case may be, in any investment authorized by any indenture providing for the issuance of bonds. All interest or other earnings received pursuant to such investments shall be deposited to the credit of the fund or account from which such

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interest or other earnings are derived, unless otherwise provided in an indenture.

Use of Balances of Funds and Accounts and **§51835.** Surplus Money in Funds and Accounts. Any balance remaining in any of the funds or accounts created by this Article or any indenture, including the Construction Account established pursuant to 10 G.C.A. §51832, after payment of all costs, expenses and charges required or authorized to be expended therefrom, may be allocated and used for such other purposes relating to the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of the system, subject to the limitations and restrictions in any indenture. After all bonds shall have been fully paid and discharged or provision for their payment and discharge irrevocably made, any surplus moneys in any fund or account created by this Article or any indenture shall, subject to the limitations and restrictions in any indenture, be transferred to the department and shall be and remain available for the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance or operation of the system or for any other purposes of the department herein or hereafter authorized by law.

§51836. Appropriation of Money in Funds and Accounts. All money in the funds and accounts created by this Article or any indenture is hereby continuously appropriated for expenditure to carry out the purposes herein and therein provided.

§51837. Credit Enhancement. I Maga'lahen Guåhan is hereby authorized to enter into such contracts or agreements on behalf of the government with such banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions as I Maga'lahen Guåhan determines are necessary or desirable to improve the security and marketability of the

bonds. Such contracts or agreements may contain an obligation to reimburse, with interest, any such banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions for advances used to pay principal of or interest on the bonds and to indemnify any such banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions for costs and expenses incurred in connection with any such advance; provided, that any obligation of the government under any reimbursement agreement shall be payable solely from pledged revenue.

Any reimbursement agreement may include a provision that the obligations of the government under the agreement shall be secured by all or by part of pledged revenue; provided that, at the time of execution and delivery of each such agreement, any such provision shall be in compliance with and shall not violate or breach any provision of any indenture, lease or other instrument then in effect to which the government or the department is a party.

§51838. No Personal Liability. Neither *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, the director, any employee of the department, any employee of the government nor any elected official of the government shall be individually or personally liable for the payment of any amounts due on any bonds, or for any other liability arising in connection with the bonds; provided, however, that nothing in this 10 G.C.A. §51838 shall relieve any employee or elected official from the performance of any ministerial duty required by law.

§51839. Waiver of Immunity. Notwithstanding any substantive or procedural provision of Chapter 6 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, the government shall not be entitled to immunity from any suit or action in contract on the indebtedness authorized by this Article. For the purposes of this Act only, immunity is waived as

to the award of attorney fees in connection with any suit brought to enforce any right or obligation given under this Act or in connection with the enforcement of the terms of any agreement or indenture that arises directly from the issuance of bonds.

§51840. Construction of Article. This Article shall be liberally construed to carry out the objects and purposes and the declared policy of the government of Guam as in this Article set forth. Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed directly or by implication to be in any way in derogation or limitation of powers conferred upon or existing in the department, the director or *I Maga'lahen Guahan* by virtue of any provisions of the Organic Act or laws of Guam."

Section 3. Local Sales of Bonds. GEDA shall undertake its best efforts to cause a portion of any bonds issued pursuant to Article 8, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated and approved pursuant to Section 4 of this Act, to be offered for sale to residents of Guam, as well as to residents of other jurisdictions, if and to the extent that such offer and any sales resulting from such offer do not increase the costs to the government of issuing and repaying such bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, these bonds may be sold to employees of the Department of Public Works.

Section 4. Approval of Government of Guam Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bonds. The Legislature, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, pursuant to Section 50103 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated, hereby approves the issuance and sale by the government of revenue bonds pursuant to Article 8, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated (the "Act") in one or more series or issues (together with any related reimbursement obligations); provided that the issuance, terms and conditions of the bonds and any reimbursement agreements shall have been approved by the Guam Public Utilities Commission,

and further provided that such bonds shall have, together with any lease-back obligations issued pursuant to Article 9, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, an aggregate principal amount not to exceed Two Hundred Two Million Four Hundred Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$202,425,000), shall have a final maturity not later than 2041, shall bear interest at such rate or rates and shall be sold for such price or prices as shall result in a yield to the bondholders not exceeding nine percent (9%) per annum, and shall be issued and sold in the manner, for the purposes and subject to the requirements and limitations provided in Article 8, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated.

Section 5. Enactment of the Guam Solid Waste Management System Lease Financing Act. Article 9 of Title 10, Chapter 51 of the Guam Code Annotated, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

Article 9

Solid Waste Management System Lease Financing

§51901. Short Title and Purpose. This Article may be cited as the Guam Solid Waste Management System Lease Financing Act. The purpose of this Article is to authorize the use of lease financing in addition to, in lieu of, or in conjunction with the use of bond financing pursuant to Article 8 of this Chapter, in order to achieve the most efficient and lowest cost financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the solid waste management system.

§51902. Definitions. The following terms wherever used or referred to in this Article or in any indenture, lease or lease-back entered into pursuant hereto (except to the extent modified therein in accordance with this Article) shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless a different meaning appears from the context:

(a) "Contractor" shall mean the authorized entity which shall be the signatory on the lease and the lease-back and shall be fully

responsible for carrying out the construction, financing, operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility. The contractor may cooperate with another entity or entities in any manner the contractor deems appropriate to provide for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility.

- (b) "Department" means the Department of Public Works, acting on behalf of the government of Guam.
- (c) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Works.
- (d) "Lease" shall mean a ground or site lease of property from the department, the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, or other government entity, as applicable, to the Contractor.
- (e) "Lease-back" shall mean the facilities lease or other lease of the property from the Contractor back to the department, over the term of which the costs of the construction, financing, operation and maintenance of a solid waste facility are amortized according to the terms agreed to between the department and the Contractor.
- (f) "Pledged revenue" means any revenue of the system and any Section 30 revenue pledged to secure lease-back payments.
- (g) "Property" shall mean any property on which a solid waste facility is located.
- (h) "Revenue of the system" means all gross income and other amounts received by or on behalf of the department as revenues of any kind from the ownership or operation of any part of the system, including all rates, fees and charges received by the department, and all proceeds of insurance or grants covering business interruption loss (and related losses and expenses) relating to the system, and all other income and revenue howsoever derived by the department from the

ownership or operation of, or arising from, the system, together with all interest, profits or other income derived from the investment of amounts in the Solid Waste Operations Fund, to be deposited to the Solid Waste Operations Fund in accordance with 10 G.C.A. §51833.

- (i) "Section 30 revenue" means revenues derived by the government of Guam under Section 30 of the Organic Act.
- (j) "Solid waste facility" shall mean all or any portion of any landfills (whether closed or open and including Ordot dump), transfer stations, recycling facilities, appurtenant equipment, and other capital facilities of the system.
- (k) "Solid Waste Operations Fund" means the fund by that name established pursuant to 10 G.C.A. §51118(f).
- (1) "System" means the solid waste management system, now or hereafter existing, owned and/or operated by the department or its contractors, agents or subcontractors, including but not limited to landfills (whether closed or open), transfer stations, recycling facilities, collection trucks, appurtenant equipment such as scales, ground water monitoring equipment and pollution control equipment, and administrative facilities supporting the provision of solid waste management services, including facilities for payroll, billing and collections.
- (m) "System operation and maintenance costs" means such reasonable and necessary current expenses of the department, paid or accrued, for operation, maintenance and repair of the system, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:
 - (i) legal and overhead expenses of the department directly related and reasonably allocable to the administration of the system;

(ii) fidelity bond and insurance premiums appertaining to the system or a reasonably allocable share of a premium of any blanket bond or policy pertaining to the system; (iii) contractual services, professional services, salaries,

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- (iii) contractual services, professional services, salaries, administrative expenses, and costs of labor appertaining to system; and
- (iv) the costs incurred in the collection of all or any part of the revenues.

§51903. Authorization to Enter Into Long-Term Leases. I Maga'lahen Guåhan may enter into a lease and lease-back on behalf of the department for the financing of the acquisition, construction, improvement, equipping, repair, renewal, replacement, or reconstruction of any solid waste facility, together with operation and maintenance of all or any portion of such solid waste facility over the term of the lease-back, according to the needs of the department and consistent with this Article.

The costs of the construction and financing of a solid waste facility financed pursuant to this Article shall be amortized in periodic installments over the term of the lease-back period, which shall be mutually determined by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and the contractor, but which will not exceed forty (40) years. The lease and lease-back may provide that if sufficient funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for the payment of such installments, the department will have the obligation to vacate the solid waste facility, and the contractor shall have the right of use and occupancy of the solid waste facility for the remainder of the term of the lease, unless new mutually satisfactory terms are entered into. For this purpose, the lease may provide that its term shall be extended for a period not to exceed the

shorter of ten (10) years beyond the original term of the lease-back or such period of time as is necessary to repay in full any financing arranged pursuant to this Article. The department shall pay the operation and maintenance costs of the solid waste facility on a periodic basis as incurred by the contractor on terms to be agreed to in the lease-back for each solid waste facility.

It is hereby declared that the system and each solid waste facility is and shall be a public improvement or undertaking as that term is used in Section 11 of the Organic Act (§1423a, Title 48, U.S. Code). Obligations incurred by the government pursuant to this Article that are payable only from funds in the Solid Waste Operations Fund available therefor and from revenue of the system will not be and shall not be deemed to be public indebtedness of Guam as that term is used in said Section 11. Obligations incurred by the government pursuant to this Article and that are payable from both Section 30 revenue and revenue of the system may not be issued in an amount that would cause a violation of the debt limitation provisions of said Section 11.

No obligation undertaken by the government pursuant to this Article shall be or become a lien, charge or liability against the government of Guam or against the department or against any property or funds of the government of Guam or the department, except to the extent of the pledge of revenue of the system and, if applicable, Section 30 revenues provided by the lease-back.

§51904. Procurement. Subject to the approval of I Liheslaturan Guåhan, the government of Guam or the department may solicit proposals, in compliance with the Guam Procurement Law, for the financing and construction of the solid waste facility, together

with the operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility over the term of the lease-back, according to the needs of the department and consistent with this Article.

§51905. Powers of Department. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation, the department has power and is hereby authorized, in addition to and in amplification of all other powers conferred upon the department by the Guam Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act or any other provision of this Chapter or by any law of Guam, to exercise any or all of the powers granted to the department by this Article.

§51906. Assignments. To facilitate the purposes of this Article and to provide security for the bondholders, the contractor may assign, with the consent of the department, the lease and the lease-back to any trustee, underwriter or other appropriate party as may be necessary to facilitate the issuance of certificates of participation in lease-back payments or other financial instruments to provide the financing for the solid waste facility.

§51907. Use of Tax-Exempt Financing. To minimize the financing cost to the department, all financing utilized by the contractor to fund the construction, operation and maintenance of a solid waste facility shall be through tax-exempt obligations, if a mechanism to do so is available. The purpose for this requirement is to assure that the department pays the lowest possible interest rate so that the cost of financing the construction, operation and maintenance of a solid waste facility to the department, amortized through the lease-back payments from the department to the contractor, will be lower than regular commercial rates.

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Lease-Back May be Secured by Revenue of the **§51908.** A lease-back may provide that payment of obligations thereunder shall be secured by a pledge of and lien upon all or any portion of the revenue of the system, subject to any parity lien created pursuant to Article 8 of this Chapter. Any such pledge and lien shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The revenue of the system pledged and thereafter received by the government or by any trustee, depository or custodian shall be deposited in a separate subaccount of the revenue account in the Solid Waste Operations Fund and shall be immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the government or such trustee, depository or custodian, irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. The instrument by which such pledge is created need not be recorded, except to the extent that such instrument conveys an interest in land or improvements thereon.

Revenue. If and to the extent determined by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, all or any part of the revenues derived by the government of Guam under Section 30 of the Organic Act (Section 30 revenue) may also be pledged to secure the payment by the department of obligations under any lease-back entered into pursuant to this Article, subject to any previously created lien on or pledge of such Section 30 revenue and to any parity lien created or to be created pursuant to Article 8 of this Chapter. Any pledge of Section 30 revenue shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The Section 30 revenue pledged and thereafter received by the government of Guam or by any trustee,

depository or custodian shall be deposited in a separate subaccount of the revenue account in the Solid Waste Operations Fund and shall be immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise, against the government or such trustee, depository or custodian, irrespective of whether the parties have notice thereof. The instrument by which such pledge is created need not be recorded. All Section 30 revenue so pledged is hereby continuously appropriated for the purpose for which they have been pledged. Lease-back obligations that are payable by the department pursuant to this Article and that are payable from both Section 30 revenue and revenue of the system may not be in an amount that would cause a violation of the debt limitation provisions of Section 11 of the Organic Act.

Stip 10. Payment of Lease-back Obligations from Sources Other Than Revenue. The government may use and expend all or any part of any funds other than revenue or proceeds of any property owned by it other than the system, whether received by gift, appropriation or otherwise (if not restricted as to the use of such funds or proceeds of property by the terms of gift or trust or provision of law) for the payment of obligations due under a lease-back entered into pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

§51911. Pledge by the Government of Guam. The government of Guam is fully committed to ensuring that the department has the ability to implement the capital improvements authorized to be leased by this legislation in order to meet the needs of Guam ratepayers for reliable and affordable services. The

government also is fully committed to ensuring that the holders of certificates of participation or other financial instruments are protected to ensure full and timely payment of obligations due under the lease-back. In accordance with prior similar situations and precedents, the government hereby pledges, while any obligations are owing on any lease-back entered into pursuant to this Article, (a) to maintain the rights, powers and duties of the director, the department and the Guam Public Utilities Commission, or their respective successors in accordance with law, to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with a contractor in accordance with this Article, (b) to maintain the rights and remedies of a contractor provided in this Article and any lease or lease-back, and (c) not to transfer any additional non-system operating responsibilities or other unfunded mandates to the system without providing for the payment of the costs of such additional responsibilities.

§51912. Responsibility for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of the Solid Waste Facility. The lease-back may require that the contractor be responsible for all costs, expenses and fees of any kind or nature, associated with the improvements, on-site infrastructure, construction, permits and financing associated with the completion of a solid waste facility, except as expressly provided by the lease-back for costs, expenses and fees previously incurred by the government. The lease-back may require that the contractor be responsible for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the solid waste facility during the term of the lease-back.

§51913. Credit Enhancement. I Maga'lahen Guåhan is hereby authorized to enter into such contracts or agreements on behalf of the department with such banks, insurance companies or other

financial institutions as it determines are necessary or desirable to improve the security and marketability of the lease-back obligations. Such contracts or agreements may contain an obligation to reimburse, with interest, any such banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions for advances used to pay lease-back obligations and to indemnify any such banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions for costs and expenses incurred in connection with any such advance; provided, that any obligation of the department under any reimbursement agreement shall be payable solely from pledged revenue. Any reimbursement agreement may include a provision that the obligations of the department under the agreement shall be secured by all or by part of pledged revenue; provided that, at the time of execution and delivery of each such agreement, any such provision shall be in compliance with and shall not violate or breach any provision of any indenture, lease or other instrument to which the government or the department is a party.

§51914. No Personal Liability. Neither *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, the director, any employee of the department, any employee of the government nor any elected official of the government shall be individually or personally liable for the payment of any amounts due under any lease or lease-back, or for any other liability arising in connection with a lease or lease-back; provided, however, that nothing in this 10 G.C.A. §51914 shall relieve any employee or elected official from the performance of any ministerial duty required by law.

§51915. Rules, Regulations and Restrictions. The department may promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to Guam law necessary to implement the provisions of this Article.

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§51916. Construction of Article. This Article shall be liberally construed to carry out the objects and purposes and the declared policy of the government of Guam as in this Article set forth. Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed directly or by implication to be in any way in derogation or limitation of powers conferred upon or existing in the department, the director or *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* by virtue of any provisions of the Organic Act or laws of Guam.

§51916. Severability. If any provision of this Article or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Article which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Article are severable."

Section 6. Approval of Lease and Lease-Back. The Legislature, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, hereby approves the execution and delivery of the lease and lease-back by the government pursuant to Article 9, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated; provided that the terms and conditions of the lease and lease-back shall have been approved by the Guam Public Utilities Commission, and further provided that the certificates of participation or other financial instruments shall have, together with any bonds issued pursuant to Article 8, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, an aggregate principal amount not to exceed Two Hundred Two Million Four Hundred Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$202,425,000), shall have a final maturity not later than 2041, shall result in a yield to the holders of the certificates of participation or other financial instruments not exceeding nine percent (9%) per annum, and shall be entered into for the purposes and subject to the requirements and limitations provided in Article 9, Chapter 51, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated.

ATTACHMENT 2



Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority

Aturidåd Inadilånton Ikunumihan yan Kumetsion Guahan



REQUEST FOR INTEREST

FINANCE, BUILD, OPERATE, LEASEBACK (FBOL) OF A NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITY

GEDA RFI No. 09-002 Tuesday, January 27, 2009

The Government of Guam through the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) hereby issues this Request for Interest (RFI) for a Finance, Build, Operate and Leaseback Project (FBOL) for One (1) New Solid Waste Facility to be located in Layon, Guam

Responses to this RFI are due no later than 12:00 p.m. Thursday, February 19, 2009. Responses should be submitted via email to GEDA Administrative Services Officer Mr. George B. Bamba, at gbamba@guameda.net.

For additional information, please contact Mr. George B. Bamba, GEDA Administrative Services Officer at telephone number (671) 647-4332 or via facsimile (671) 649-4146 or via email at gbamba@guameda.net.

Anthony C. Blaz Administrator

REQUEST FOR INTEREST

FINANCE, BUILD, OPERATE, LEASEBACK (FBOL) OF A NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITY

GEDA RFI No. 09-002

I. INTRODUCTION

EXECUTING AGENCY

The Government of Guam through the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) hereby issues this Request for Interest (RFI) for a Finance, Build, Operate and Leaseback Project (FBOL) for One (1) New Solid Waste Facility to be located in Layon, Guam.

On February 11, 2004 the Government of Guam entered into a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to close the Ordot dump and open a new solid waste landfill. The volume of solid waste is estimated at 450-500 tons per day or approximately 140,000 tons per year. According to the U.S. District Court appointed Receiver, Gershman, Brickner and Bratton (GBB), hydrogeological work and engineering design of this landfill is substantially complete with final design and permitting for construction on schedule. GBB had previously issued a Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEI) in June of 2008. GBB's review of the REFI responses received resulted in a unilateral decision that alternative approaches were 1.) complex and would take an extended time to complete, possibly placing the schedule in jeopardy, 2.) would be incomplete as concentration would be on the revenue generating facilities and not on the most significant mandate of the Consent Decree which is the closure of the Ordot dump, 3.) private capital is more costly than government issued revenue bonds and 4.) the government would have to cede broad authority to the private entity to assure that the private entity could recover its investment.

The Government of Guam continues to receive interest from companies to provide the financing, construction and operation of the new landfill and believes that the public-private partnership arrangement has merit despite GBB's contentions. Therefore, the Government of Guam is re-approaching the interest in a privately financed, constructed and operated solid waste facility on Guam by seeking financing alternatives to a government issued revenue bond supported with a pledge of Section 30 funds. Note that GBB will continue to serve as the Program Manager for the US District Court, and in all stages of this FBOL.

In order to properly respond to the RFI, the Government of Guam notes that much of the information required by interested parties on GBB's work to date, schedule and financing plan can be obtained by accessing GBB's website, www.guamsolidwastereceiver.org. A preliminary landfill site suitability report,