

## DEC 06 1995

The Honorable Ted S. Nelson Acting Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

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Dear Speaker Nelson:

Enclosed please find a copy of Substitute Bill No. 282 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL ACT (10 GCA CHAPTER 51)", which I have signed into law today as Public Law No. 23-64.

The Guam Environmental Protection Agency, the USEPA Region IX, and the Attorney General submitted a bill to the Legislature addressing this subject, and it was introduced as Bill No. 280. Substitute Bill No. 282 is different from that version submitted by the Administration. Substitute Bill No. 282 contains some problem areas:

- 1) §51101 (b)(10) deletes the term "hazardous waste". Although "hazardous waste" is later defined as a type of "solid waste", the Guam Environmental Protection Agency has the intent to establish an effective enforcement system to prevent the improper disposal of hazardous waste as well as solid waste and this should be so stated
- 2) §51104, Section 1, page 12, combines renewal requirements for solid waste permits and hazardous waste permits within the same section, thereby causing confusion in those who must follow the law or apply it.
- 3) §51106, Section 1, page 14, provides that interfering with inspections is a misdemeanor. That same section also provides, somewhat inconsistently, that interfering with inspections shall also be subject to civil penalties. This §51106 also contains an incorrect citation. The references to

§51114(b) and §51114(d) should read §51115(b) and §51115(d), respectively.

4) §51107, Section 1, page 14, combines permit fees and inspection fees. These are separate activities, however, and Guam Environmental Protection Agency could charge for these activities separately to cover the costs of the Agency.

Because Guam law is not in conformity with federal requirements at this time, this bill is signed into law as a measure of expediency. Any further amendments needed to bring this law into further conformity with federal requirements and to provide for the closure of the Ordot Landfill and the siting and construction of a new sanitary landfill that complies with all of the requirements of USEPA will have to come subsequent to this enactment.

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez

Attachment

#### TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

#### CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 282 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL ACT (10 GCA CHAPTER 51)," was on the 23rd day of November, 1995, duly and regularly passed.

	Don Pal-
	DON PARKINSON
	Speaker
Attested:	
And I	
JUDITH WON PAT-BORJA	
Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governor to 1995, at o'clock o'clockM.	his <u>29th</u> day of <u>Novemfier</u>
	Duylon Horles
	Assistant Staff Officer
	Governor's Office
APPROVED:	
CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ	
Governor of Guam	
12 - 2 -	
Date: $\sqrt{2-5-95}$	
Public Law No. 23-6418	

#### TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 282 (LS) As substituted by the Author

Introduced by:

J. M. S. Brown

T. S. Nelson

M. C. Charfauros

A. C. Blaz

T. C. Ada

J. P. Aguon

E. Barrett-Anderson

F. P. Camacho

H. A. Cristobal

M. Forbes

A. C. Lamorena V

C. Leon Guerrero

L. Leon Guerrero

S. L. Orsini

V. C. Pangelinan

D. Parkinson

J. T. San Agustin

A. L. G. Santos

F. E. Santos

A. R. Unpingco

J. Won Pat-Borja

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL ACT (10 GCA CHAPTER 51).

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

- Section 1. Chapter 51 of Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby
- 3 repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

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"Chapter 51

	1	SOLID	WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL
	:. 2	Article 1.	Solid Waste Management
	3	Article 2.	Litter Control
	4	Article 3.	Annual Contract for Scrap Removal
	5		Article 1
	6		Solid Waste Management
	7	§51101.	Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes
	8	§51102.	Definitions
	9	§51103.	Powers and Duties
	10	§51104.	Permits
	11	§51105.	Permit Fees
•	12	§51106.	Inspections
	13	§51107.	Inspection Fees
	14	§51108	Notice
	15	§51109.	Hearings
	16	§ 51110.	Prohibited Solid Waste Activities
	17	§51111.	Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities
	18	§51112.	Injunction
	19	§51113.	Plats
	20	§51114.	Applicability to Government Agencies
	21	§51115.	Penalties
	22	§51116.	Citizen's Suits
	23	§51117.	Solid Waste Management Fund
	24	<b>§51101.</b>	Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes. (a) The
	25	people of this Te	erritory find:
	26	(1)	Continuing technological changes in methods of packaging
	27	and marketing	of consumer products, together with the economic and

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- 1 population growth of the Territory, the rising affluence of its citizens, and its
- 2 expanding industrial activity have created new and ever mounting problems
- 3 involving disposal of garbage, refuse, and solid waste materials resulting
- 4 from domestic, commercial, agricultural, institutional and industrial
- 5 activities.
- 6 (2) Traditional methods of disposing of solid waste in the
- 7 Territory are no longer adequate to meet the ever-increasing problem.
- 8 Improper methods and practices of handling and disposal of solid wastes
- 9 pollute our land, air and water resources, blight our countryside, adversely
- affect land values and damage the overall quality of our environment.
- 11 (b) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Chapter to:
- 12 (1) Plan for and regulate the storage, collection, transport,
- 13 separation, processing and disposal of solid waste in order to protect the
- 14 public safety, health and welfare and to enhance the environment of the
- 15 people of the Territory;
- 16 (2) Continue authority to regulate solid waste storage practices
- 17 within the Department of Public Health and Social Services pursuant to
- 18 Chapter 33 of this Title to ensure that such practices do not constitute a
- 19 danger to human health and welfare;
- 20 (3) Provide the authority and resources to operate and
- 21 maintain efficient, environmentally acceptable solid waste management
- 22 systems within the Department of Public Works;
- 23 (4) Establish permanent responsibility for long range solid
- 24 waste management planning with the Guam Environmental Protection
- 25 Agency. Operational planning necessary for daily activities of the Solid
- 26 Waste Division shall remain the responsibility of the Department of Public
- 27 Works. The Guam Environmental Protection Agency shall be responsible to

- 1 provide technical assistance in solid waste management and shall have the
- 2 authority to establish such advisory committees as are necessary to carry out
- 3 the planning and assistance functions. Such committees should be composed
- 4 of representatives from concerned government agencies, private solid waste
- 5 operators, educational groups, federal agencies when applicable, and the
- 6 public at large;
- 7 (5) Require review of the design and the issuance of permits for
- 8 the operation of solid waste collection, transport, transport-related,
- 9 processing, and disposal activities by the Guam Environmental Protection
- 10 Agency;
- 11 (6) Promote the application of resource recovery systems which
- 12 preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
- 13 (7) Promote and assist in the development of markets for
- 14 recovered and recycled materials;
- 15 (8) Support and encourage the rapid and efficient removal of
- abandoned vehicles and bulky waste from public and private premises to
- 17 assure that related resource recovery is facilitated, and for other purposes;
- 18 (9) Undertake a comprehensive investigation of and set
- 19 minimum standards for the generation, transportation, processing, storage,
- 20 treatment and disposal of hazardous waste; conduct surveys for special
- 21 disposal facilities, to protect public health, other living organisms and the
- 22 environment through an effective and efficient hazardous waste
- 23 management system;
- 24 (10) Establish an effective enforcement system to prevent the
- 25 improper disposal of solid wastes.

- §51102. Definitions. For the purpose of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text of the Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning.
- 4 (1) **Administrator** shall mean the Administrator of the Guam 5 Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.
- 6 (2) **Agency** shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection 7 Agency.
- 8 (3) **Board** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Guam 9 Environmental Protection Agency.
- 10 (4) **Collection** shall mean the act of removing solid waste from the central storage point of the source of generation.

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- (5) **Disposal** shall mean the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.
- (6) **Dump** shall mean a land site where solid waste is disposed without a valid permit.
- (7) Financial Assurance shall mean a financial guarantee assuring that funds are available to pay for closure of a solid waste management facility, rendering post-closure at a solid waste management facility, and to compensate third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and non-sudden accidents related to the operation of a solid waste management facility.
- (8) **Government** shall mean the government of Guam.
- (9) Hardfill shall mean a method of compaction and earth cover of solid wastes other than those containing garbage or other putrescible

- 1 (putrescent) waste, including, but not limited to, tree limbs and stumps,
- 2 demolition material, and like materials not constituting a health or nuisance
- 3 hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used basis.
- 4 (10) Hazardous Waste shall mean a solid waste, or combination
- 5 of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical,
- 6 chemical, or infectious characteristics may:
- 7 (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in
- 8 mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible,
- 9 illness; or
- 10 (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to
- 11 human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored,
- transported or disposed of, or otherwise damaged.
- 13 (11) Highway means the entire width between the boundary
- lines of every right-of-way or publicly maintained travel ways when any part
- thereof is opened to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- 16 (12) Incinerator shall mean an enclosed device using controlled
- 17 flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down
- 18 solid waste.
- 19 (13) Person shall mean any individual, partnership, co-
- 20 partnership, firm, company, trust, estate, or any agency, department of
- 21 instrumentality of the Federal Government or Government of Guam, or any
- 22 other legal representative, agent or assigns.
- 23 (14) **Pollution** shall mean the condition caused by the presence in
- 24 the environment of substances of such character and in such quantities that
- 25 the quality of the environment is impaired or rendered offensive to life.
- 26 (15) Public Nuisance shall anything which is dangerous to life,
- 27 injurious to health, or renders soil, or water or food impure or unwholesome.

(16) **Processing** shall mean any method, system, or other treatment designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or 2 composition of any solid waste. This includes the neutralization of any 3 hazardous waste; the rendering of any hazardous waste non-hazardous, 4 safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced 5 in volume; or any other activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous.

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- Resource Recovery shall mean the act of recycling or reusing 9 materials which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving 10 a specific purpose for the same or other purposes. 11
  - (18) Recycling shall mean the process by which recovered resources are transformed into new products in such a manner that products lose their identity.
  - (19) Reusing shall mean the reintroduction of a commodity in the economic stream without any change.
  - Sanitary Landfill shall mean an approved site where solid waste is disposed using sanitary landfilling techniques.
    - (21) Sanitary Landfilling shall mean an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in an approved manner that protects the environment by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it to the smallest practical volume, and covering it with soil by the end of each working day.
- Separation shall mean the systematic division of solid waste 24 into designated components. 25
  - (23) Solid Waste shall mean any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control

- 1 facility and other discarded and/or spilled materials, including solid, liquid,
- 2 semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial,
- 3 commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community
- 4 activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage,
- 5 or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial
- 6 discharges which are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the
- 7 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 880), or source,
- 8 special nuclear, or byproduct materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of
- 9 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).
- 10 (24) Solid Waste Management shall mean the purposeful,
- 11 systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, transportation,
- separation, processing, recovery and disposal of solid waste.
- 13 (25) Solid Waste Management Facilities shall mean machinery,
- 14 equipment, vehicles, structures or any part of accessories thereof installed or
- 15 acquired for primary purpose of collecting, transporting, storage, processing
- or disposing of solid waste.
- 17 (26) Solid Waste Management Practices shall mean the actions
- 18 to effectuate the generation, storage, collection, transportation, processing
- 19 or the ultimate disposal of solid waste.
- 20 (27) Solid Waste Management System shall mean the entire
- 21 process of storage, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid
- 22 waste by any person engaging in such process as a business or any
- 23 government agency.
- 24 (28) **Storage** shall mean the interim containment of solid waste
- 25 in approved manner.

1 (29) **Territorial Solid Waste Management Plan** shall mean a 2 comprehensive plan and all amendments and revisions thereto for provisions 3 of solid waste management throughout the Territory.

- (30) Transfer Station shall mean any intermediate waste facility in which solid waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited and stored while awaiting transportation to another solid waste management facility.
- § §51103. Power and Duties. (a) The Agency shall have the responsibility to:
  - (1) Administer the territorial solid waste management program pursuant to provisions of this Chapter;
  - (2) Provide technical assistance to local and federal agencies, and other persons, and cooperate with appropriate local agencies and private organizations in carrying out the duties under this Chapter;
  - (3) Encourage and recommend procedures for the utilization of self-financing solid waste management systems and agencies in accomplishing the desired objectives of this Chapter;
  - (4) Promote the planning and application of resource recovery to preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
  - (5) Serve as the official territorial representative for all purposes of the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, (Public Law 91-512), or as subsequently amended, and for the purpose of such other territorial or federal legislation as has been or may hereafter be enacted to assist in the management of solid waste;
  - (6) Survey the solid waste management practices within the territory and prepare a solid waste management plan; such plan to include but not necessarily be limited to the development, investigation and research,

- including the preparation of legislative action as may be required for new
- 2 disposal sites, processes, recycling facilities or methods. The plan shall be
- 3 revised at least every five (5) years, or sooner as needed;

- 4 (7) Develop regulations in cooperation with appropriate 5 government agencies, industrial and private parties, for the generation, 6 collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of hazardous 7 waste, in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act;
  - (8) Prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce rules and regulations governing solid waste collection, transport, separation, processing, and disposal in order to conserve the air, water, and land resources of the Territory, protect the public health, prevent environmental pollution and public nuisances, and enable it to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Chapter and the adopted Territorial Solid Waste Management Plan;
  - (9) Establish the procedures for review and issuance for permit application, governing the design, operation, closure and post-closure of solid waste management facilities;
  - (10) Prepare, issue, modify, remove and enforce orders for compliance with any of the provisions of this Chapter or of any rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto and requiring the taking of such remedial measures for solid waste management as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate the provisions and purposes of this Chapter;
  - (11) Prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to establish a hazardous waste program which may be at least equivalent to or more stringent, or broader in scope than the requirements of Section 3006 of the

- Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6926, et seq.)
  and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
  - (b) The Department of Public Works shall be responsible for:

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- Public solid waste collection, transport and disposal. Such 4 (1) collection and disposal services shall be furnished to all villages and urban 5 areas, and may be extended to further areas by administrative action. The 6 7 Director of Public Works may by regulation prescribe requirements with regards to solid waste containers, and collection of solid and bulky waste. 8 Public sanitary landfills, hardfills, transfer stations, processing or recycling 9 plants as currently exist or may be established will be operated and 10 11 maintained by the Department of Public Works. The Director of Public Works, with the approval of the Governor, may execute a contract after public bid 12 with a private party or firm for the collection and disposal of any solid or 13 bulky waste, or other offensive substances, or separate items thereof 14 including the operation of any sanitary landfill, hardfill, transfer station, 15 processing, recycling, or storage plant which is publicly owned provided that 16 any employee whose job is adversely affected by any such contract shall be 17 given first preference for any other job for which he qualifies in the 18 Government of Guam. 19
  - (2) Operational and logistic planning for solid and bulky waste management to include collection, routing equipment, material and equipment procurement disposal, transfer and storage site operations, processing and recycling plant operations and maintenance, and engineering functions related thereto. The Director of Public Works is authorized to negotiate for and approve contracts for recycling and composting at the Order Landfill, or at any other site approved by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, under the following procedures: The Director, after duly

- advertising for a request for proposals for the removal or composting of
- 2 recyclable materials from the landfill, shall enter into a contract with any
- 3 interested business organization, either local or off island, to collect and
- 4 recycle or compost such materials.
- 5 The successful bidder or bidders shall not be charged for the materials. The
- 6 Department may assist successful bidders in collecting storage batteries and
- 7 waste oil which are to be found in the various villages of Guam.
- 8 §51104. Permits. (a) The Administrator is hereby authorized and
- 9 directed to issue permits for solid waste management facilities and
- 10 hazardous waste management facilities, including design, operation,
- maintenance, substantial alteration, modification or enlargement. All such
- 12 permits shall be non-transferable and conditioned upon the observance of the
- 13 laws of the territory and rules and regulations authorized herein.
- 14 (b) Each permit holder shall apply for the renewal of each permit
- 15 held, upon forms provided by the Agency, not less than sixty (60) days prior to
- the expiration date of such solid waste management permit to be renewed, or
- 17 not less than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of
- 18 each hazardous waste management permit to be renewed.
- 19 (c) Each permit application and each permit renewal application
- shall be submitted with proof of financial assurance, of a type and in a sum
- 21 established by the Administrator conditioned on the fulfillment by the permit
- 22 holder of the requirements of this Chapter and the rules and regulations
- 23 authorized therein. No financial assurance mechanism required under this
- 24 Chapter may be canceled by the guarantor unless the Administrator has
- 25 received written notice thereof and there has been a lapse of one hundred
- twenty (120) days between receipt of notice and cancellation date.

(d) Before issuing a solid waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the incineration, recycling, or disposal of solid waste, the Administrator shall:

- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.
- (2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party.
- (e) Before issuing a hazardous waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the processing, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, the Administrator shall:
- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.
- (2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party or an informal public meeting if requested by any other person.
- §51105. Permit Fees. Each application for a permit, or renewal application, shall be accompanied by a certified check or money order in the amount prescribed by regulations. All fees required by the section shall be

non-returnable and shall be placed in the revolving fund established under
Section 51117 of this Chapter.

§51106. Inspections. The Agency is hereby authorized to inspect all solid waste management facilities and hazardous waste management facilities at all reasonable times to insure compliance with the laws of the Territory, the provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations authorized herein. This authority shall include access to and authority to copy all records relating to hazardous waste, as well as the authority to obtain samples of any waste handled in the facilities. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to interfere with such inspections. It shall also constitute a violation of Prohibited Solid Waste Activities and Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities and shall carry the Solid Waste Civil Penalties and Hazardous Waste Civil Penalties as set forth respectively in §51114(b) and §51114(d) below.

§51107. Inspection Fees. The Agency is hereby authorized to include as part of permit fees under §51105, fees for inspections conducted of all solid waste management facilities, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, hazardous waste transporters, generators of hazardous waste, waste oil generators, recyclers, marketers, brokers and all other waste oil facilities including boilers and industrial furnaces as well as waste to energy facilities.

§51108. Notice. Any notice, order or other official correspondence affecting the rights of any person under this Chapter shall be delivered by personal service or sent by registered or certified mail with a return receipt to the address of such person as shown by the records of the Agency. The return receipt, signed by the addressee, or his agent, shall be conclusive proof of delivery.

§51109. Hearings. (a) Any person who received an order from the Administrator as authorized by this Chapter and any person whose permit application is disapproved by the Administrator may, within fifteen (15) days of the date of receipt of such order or disapproval, file a Notice of Intent to appeal with the Board, setting forth in such Notice a verified petition outlining the legal and factual basis for such appeal.

- (b) The Board of Directors shall, not more than sixty (60) days after receipt of such Notice of Appeal, hold a public hearing at which time the person appealing may appear and present evidence in person or through counsel in support of this petition.
- (c) The **Agency** is hereby authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to the matter involved in the hearing.
- (d) The Board shall affirm, modify or revoke any action which is appealed and shall notify the appellant of its decision not more than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. Such notice shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the decision.
- (e) Any person may appeal such decision to the Superior Court of Guam by filing with the Agency a written notice of such intent to appeal within ten (10) days of the notice in subsection (d) of this Section and shall have a transcript of the proceedings upon request.
- §51110. Prohibited Solid Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:
- 24 (1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, 25 regulation, standard, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;
  - (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of solid waste;

- 1 (3) Place, or allow to be placed, any solid waste upon the highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this 2 Chapter; 3
- 4 **(4)** Manage solid waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter; 5

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- Store, collect, transport, process, or dispose of solid waste in such a manner as to degrade the environment, create a public nuisance, create a health or safety hazard, or violate any provisions of this Chapter;
- Transport any solid waste in any vehicle in any street or (6)highway unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent such solid waste from falling or from being dislodged from such vehicle upon any street, highway, or any other public or private property;
- Not immediately pick up and remove waste which has fallen off the vehicle they are operating during the course of transportation upon any street, highway or any other public or private property;
- No person shall destroy or attempt to destroy by burning, 16 (8)except in an incinerator the construction and operation of which is approved 17 by the Administrator, or as may otherwise be authorized by the 18 Administrator, any garbage, dead animals, or other offensive substances, the 19 20 burning of which may give off foul and noisome odor. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the burning of trees, brush, grass and other vegetable matter authorized by the Administrator.
  - Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of (b) this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.
- §51111. Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful 26 27 for any person to:

1 (1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, 2 regulation, standard, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;

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- 3 (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of hazardous 4 waste;
- 5 (3) Place, or allow to be placed, any hazardous waste upon the 6 highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this 7 Chapter;
  - (4) Manage hazardous waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter;
  - (5) Store, collect, transport, process or dispose of hazardous waste in such a manner as to degrade the environment, create a public nuisance, create a health or safety hazard as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services or the Administrator or violate any provision of this Chapter;
  - (6) Knowingly make any false statement or representation in any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
  - (b) Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.
  - §51112. Injunction. The Agency shall maintain an action to restrain any violation or threatened violation of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules and regulations authorized herein. Such right to injunctive relief is in addition to any other powers or penalties conferred by this Chapter.
- §51113. Plats. All persons operating a sanitary landfill, hardfill, or other approved disposal site under permits issued pursuant to this Chapter

- shall, upon completion of the sanitary landfill or hardfill, file with the
- 2 Department of Land Management and the Building Permit Section of the
- 3 Department of Public Works, a plat of each site, together with a description of
- 4 the waste placed therein and in conformance with rules and regulations
- 5 adopted pursuant to §51103(a)(8) of this Chapter.
- §51114. Applicability to Government Agencies. Government agencies
- 7 shall comply with all provisions of this Chapter including planning, review,
- 8 and permit requirements, with the exception of §51104(c). Government
- 9 agencies may contract with any person to carry out their responsibilities
- 10 under this Chapter. Such contractors shall also comply with the provisions of
- 11 this Chapter.
- §51115. Penalties. (a) Solid Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person
- 13 who knowingly violates any solid waste management provision of this
- 14 Chapter, or any valid solid waste management rule or regulation
- 15 promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with
- any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of
- 17 this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not more
- than one (1) year, and/or be fined not more than \$1,000 per day for each
- 19 violation or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.
- 20 (b) Solid Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any solid
- 21 waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid solid waste
- 22 management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who
- 23 refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the
- 24 Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, in addition
- 25 to clean-up costs and other damages, forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not
- 26 more than \$1,000 per day for each violation or noncompliance.

(c) Hazardous Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly violates any hazardous waste management provisions of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall be guilty upon conviction of a felony of the third degree, and be fined not less than \$10,000 per day for each violation and/or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.

- (d) Hazardous Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any hazardous waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, in addition to clean-up costs and other damages, forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 per day for each violation or noncompliance.
- (e) Administrative Penalties. In addition to any other administrative or judicial remedy provided by this Chapter, or by rules adopted under this Chapter, the Administrator is authorized to impose by order the penalties specified in §51115(b) and (d) respectively. Factors to be considered in imposing an administrative penalty include the nature and history of the violation and of any prior violations, and the opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective action. It is presumed that the violator's economic and financial conditions allow payment of the penalty, and the burden of proof to the contrary is on the violator. In any proceeding to recover the civil penalty imposed, the Administrator need only show that notice was given, a hearing was held or the time granted for requesting a hearing has expired without

such a request, the civil penalty was imposed, and that the penalty remains unpaid.

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- §**51116. Citizen's Suits.** (a) Any person may commence a civil action on his behalf:
- other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law) who is alleged to be in violation of any permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this Chapter; or
  - (2) Against any person, including the United States, and any other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law, and including any past or present generator, past or present transporter, or past or present owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility, who has contributed or who is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment; or
  - (3) Against the Administrator where there is alleged a failure of the Administrator to perform any duty under this Chapter which is not discretionary with the Administrator.

Any action under paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this Section shall be brought in the Superior Court of Guam. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce the permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order referred to in paragraph (a)(1), to restrain any person who has contributed or is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or

- 1 hazardous waste referred to in paragraph (a)(2), to order such person to take
- 2 such further action as may be necessary, or both, or to order the
- 3 Administrator to perform the act or duty referred to in paragraph (a)(3), as
- 4 the case may be, and to apply any appropriate civil penalties under §51115(b)
- 5 and (d). No bond shall be required for issuance of an injunction or temporary
- 6 injunction after a duly noticed hearing.

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- (b) Except for injunctive relief, no action may be commenced under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section:
- (1) Prior to ninety (90) days after the plaintiff has given notice of the violation or endangerment to (i) the Administrator; (ii) the government of Guam; and (iii) to any alleged violator of such permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order referred in subsection (a)(1) of this Section if applicable or to any person alleged to have contributed or to be contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in subsection (a)(2) of this Section if applicable.
- (2) Except for injunctive relief, if the Administrator or government of Guam has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action to require compliance with such permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this Section or if the Administrator or government of Guam, in order to restrain or abate acts or conditions which may have contributed or are contributing to the activities which may present the alleged endangerment under subsection (a)(2) of this Section has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action under local law or under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or is actually engaging in a removal action under CERCLA or has incurred cost to

- initiate a remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study under CERCLA and is diligently proceeding with a remedial action.
- 3 (c) Except for injunctive relief, no action may be commenced under 4 subsection (a)(3) of this Section prior to sixty (60) days after the plaintiff has 5 given notice to the Administrator and the government of Guam in which the 6 failure has occurred that he will commence such action.

7 §51117. Solid Waste Management Fund. There is established a non lapsing, revolving fund, hereafter referred to as the "Solid Waste 8 Management Fund" which shall be maintained separate and apart from any 9 other funds of the Government of Guam, and shall be administered by the 10 11 Administrator. Independent records and accounts shall be maintained in connection therewith. All fees, reimbursements, assessments, fines, bail 12 forfeitures, and other funds collected or received pursuant to this Article shall 13 be deposited in this Fund and used for the administration and implementation 14 of this Article, including purchase of equipment and payment of personnel 15 16 costs of the Agency.

17		Article 2
18		Litter Control
19	§51201.	Declaration of Purpose
20	§51202.	Definitions
21	§51203.	Powers and Duties
22	§51204.	Litter Control Revolving Fund
23	§51205.	Prohibited Activities
24	§51206.	Enforcement
25	§51207.	Penalties
26	§51208.	Severability Clause

§51201. Declaration of Purpose. It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Article to define and prescribe procedures pertaining to littering, and to provide authority for the regulation of littering in order to enhance the environment for the people of Guam.

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**§51202. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Article, the following words shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text clearly demonstrates a different meaning:

- (a) Apprehending Officers shall mean any designated individual with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Agriculture, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, the Department of Public Works, all village mayors and assistant mayors, and any peace officer in the Guam Police Department.
- (b) Litter shall mean discarded, used or leftover solid materials, including but not limited to garbage, trash, rubbish, refuse, paper, containers, bulky metallic waste, packing or construction materials or carcasses of dead animals.
- (c) **Littering** shall mean willful or negligent throwing, dropping, placing, depositing, or sweeping, allowing or causing such acts, of any litter on land or water, in other than appropriate storage containers or areas designated for such purpose.
- (d) **Vehicle** shall mean a device in, upon or by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, except a device moved by human or animal power.
- 24 (e) **Watercraft** shall mean any boat, ship, vessel, barge or other 25 floating craft.
- §51203. Power and Duties. (a) The Administrator of the Guam 27 Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Attorney

General's Office, is empowered to prescribe and amend such rules and procedures as are necessary for the efficient implementation of this Article.

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- (b) Violations of this Article will be recorded on forms approved by and prosecuted within the Traffic Division of the Superior Court of Guam.
- (c) Apprehending officers, as defined herein, shall have the power to apprehend persons violating this Article and issue citations for such violation.

§51204. Litter Control Revolving Fund. There is established a fund to be known as the Litter Control Revolving Fund which shall be maintained separate and apart from any other fund of the Government of Guam and shall be administered by the Administrator. Independent records and accounts shall be maintained in connection therewith. Except as provided in §40115 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, 50 percent (50%) of all assessments, fines, bail forfeitures and other funds collected or received pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the Litter Control Revolving Fund and used for the administration and implementation of this Article; for education programs and advertisement promotions aimed at increasing awareness of litter and defacement problems; for the placement of anti-litter and antigraffiti signs around the island; and for the cleanup of litter and defacement from public highways, streets, alleys, roads, bridges, buildings, signs, restrooms, public recreational areas or other public lands that are most visible to the public, and 50 percent (50%) shall be deposited in the Guam Beautification Fund as provided in 21 GCA §77114.1.

§51205. Prohibited Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or negligently dump, deposit, throw, leave or abandon any litter upon any public highway, street, alley or road, upon public parks or recreation areas or upon any other public property except as designated for such use, or upon property owned by another person without written

permission of the owner, or into any bay, channel, harbor, river, creek,
stream, reservoir, coastal waters, or other waters of the Territory.

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- (b) Apprehension of Violation. Apprehension for violation of prohibitions may be initiated by an apprehending officer who witnessed an offense or discovered an article bearing a person's name on the property of another, or any public property except as designated for such use, or by any private citizen, who witnessed an offense or discovered incriminating evidence, who is willing to make the initial charge and testify for the Government.
- (c) Any person who shall witness the throwing, dumping, or depositing of litter from a vehicle or water craft which is in violation of prohibitions may report the date, time of day and location of the littering and the license registration number to apprehending officers. The registration number as recorded shall constitute prima facie evidence that the littering was done by the person to whom such vehicle or water craft is registered. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to modify or change the burden of the Government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
- §51206. Enforcement. Any person apprehended for violation of any of the above prohibitions shall be served by the apprehending officer with a citation and an order to appear at the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court of Guam for prosecution. Parents or legal guardians will assume all responsibility for any violations of this Chapter committed by any minors under their care.
- §51207. Penalties. (a) Littering shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 which shall not be suspended by the Court. Additionally, any person convicted under this Section for a second or subsequent litter offense shall be required by the Court to pick up and remove

- litter from a public place under the supervision of the Agency, or as the Court
- 2 shall otherwise provide for a period not less than 8 hours for each offense.
- 3 Furthermore, persons convicted under this Section may be required to pay the
- 4 costs of removing any litter that they caused.
- 5 (b) A person charged with a first violation may avoid a court hearing 6 by posting bail in the amount of the minimum fine or paying such prescribed 7 fine as the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court shall prescribe.
  - §51208. Severability Clause. The provisions of this Chapter are severable and if any provision or part thereof shall be held invalid or unconstitutional or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such invalidity, unconstitutionality or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions of this Chapter.

13 Article 3

#### 14 Annual Contract for Scrap Removal

- 15 §51301. Contract to Remove Scrap
- 16 §51302. Yearly Contract

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- 17 §51303. Environmental Impact Study
- 18 §51304. Conformity to Waste Removal Regulations
- §51301. Contract to Remove Scrap. The Director of Public Works, after 19 duly advertising for a request for proposals for the removal of scrap metal, 20 shall enter into a contract with any interested business organization, either 21 local or off-island, to collect and remove from Guam scrap metal. The 22 successful offeror may not be charged for the scrap metal but may post a one 23 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) performance bond to assure its 24 completion of the removal project within twelve (12) months from receiving 25 from the Director a Notice to Proceed. "Scrap Metal" for the purpose of this 26 Article means abandoned vehicles and other abandoned metal implements of 27

which the Department of Public Works has jurisdiction and the right to dispose. In so disposing of such scrap metal, the Director shall not charge any fees to the owner of the same.

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§51302. Annual Contract. The Director shall advertise for and execute such a contract each year with any qualified party on the same terms as are set out in §51301 of this Article.

§51303. Environmental Impact Study. The Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) shall annually cause an environmental impact study to be undertaken by the successful offeror to ensure that there are no potential adverse ecological damage to aquifers caused by the annual scrap removal contract.

§51304. Conformity to Waste Removal Regulations. The successful offeror shall perform all work under this Article in compliance with applicable rules and regulations of GEPA on the removal of scrap metal and hazardous waste. As a minimum, the Department of Public Works Director shall ensure that all successful offerors include as part of their processing, an intake system to screen and remove batteries and other potentially hazardous residual material including, engine oil, hydraulic fluids and coolant and freon from air conditioning units."

### 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date:	11/23/95		
·	1:44 am		

### **VOTING SHEET**

Bill No. 282			
Resolution No.	, (		
Question:	or the p	a care	

NAME	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.				<b>└</b>
AGUON, John P.				
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth				
BLAZ, Anthony C.	L-			
BROWN, Joanne S.				
CAMACHO, Felix P.	V			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C				Laminos de la companya de la company
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.				
FORBES, MARK				
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	V			,
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta	<u></u>			
LEON GUERRERO, Lou				<u>ا</u>
NELSON, Ted S.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
ORSINI, Sonny L.	\ <u>\</u>			
PANGELINAN, Vicente C				<u> </u>
PARKINSON, Don	<b></b>			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.				
SANTOS, Angel L. G.				
SANTOS, Francis E.				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.			,	
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith				

TOTAL	13	 	8
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:			

Recording Secretary



# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE SENATOR ANTHONY C. BLAZ

Republican Co-Leader

155 Hesler Street • Agaña, Guam 96910 • Tel: (671) 472-3557-9 • Fax: (671) 472-3562

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

November 17, 1995

Rules

Speaker Don Parkinson

Ways & Means

Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

155 Hesler St.

Economic & Agricultural Development & Insurance

Agana, Guam 96910

Water, Utilities & Electronic Communications

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Electrical Power & Consumer Protection

The hearing officer whom precided over the public hearing on substitute Bill 282, wishes to report back to the Legislature with my recommendation to pass Parity/ Fair Play Bill 282, "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT 10 GCA CHAPTER 51, RELATIVE TO SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND

Federal & Foreign Affairs

LITTER CONTROL".

General Governmental Operations & M.A.

Copies of the Committee Report and other pertinent documents are attached.

Judiciary & Criminal Justice Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

Health, Ecology & Welfare

& Welfare

Ethics & Standards

ANTHONY C. BLAZ

Housing & Community Development

Attachments

## HEARING OFFICER REPORT ON SUBSTITUTE BILL NO. 282

Substitute Bill No. 282 - AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT 10 GCA CHAPTER 51, RELATIVE TO SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL.

### **PREFACE**

The Hearing Officer on Rules convened at 6:00 p.m. Thursday, November 17, 1995 in the Legislature's Public Hearing Room in Agana, Guam.

Alongside Chairman Sonny Lujan Orsini was Speaker Don Parkinson, and Senators Tony C. Blaz, and Joanne M.S. Brown.

Substitute Bill 282 has been designated by the minority caucus as the ever first parity/fair play bill on September 12, 1995.

In accordance with Rule 7.11.03 of the Standing Rules, Bill 282 shall have a Public Hearing and reported out by the oversight Hearing Officer within 60 after the date of designation. Since Bill 282 had not received a public hearing within the required time, the bill was automatically referred to the Hearing Officer on Rules for action within 45 days. (attachment)

In accordance with the above rule, the minority leader (Sen. Tony Blaz) is the designated hearing officer of said hearing.

#### **OVERVIEW**

This bill is a necessary amendment to current law that if passed would meet U.S. EPA requirements. It is imperative that Guam implement laws in compliance with federal standards as we prepare to locate an alternative site for the local landfill than the current Ordot Landfill

Substitute Bill 282 would increase penalties for those in violation of permit standards.

#### **HEARING OFFICER FINDINGS**

Mr. Richard B. Cherry, General Manager of Guahan Waste Control testified before the Hearing Officer in favor of Bill 282. Noting that Guam is experiencing a crisis in the area of waste control, it is imminent that the legislature pass bill 282 as expeditiously as possible.

There is approximately "10 acres of garbage stacked about 15-20 feet high strictly uncovered in our current landfill," Mr. Cherry noted. Such crisis would "threaten the life of our residence and would probably do more damage to tourists than earthquakes or typhoons" to the island and its people.

Mr. Cherry further compared the potential danger to the community than the power we have with the power crisis. The lack of power is frustrating but does not present a true danger to the society.

He would further like the Legislature to be pro-active on this issue. The Guam Legislature needs to amend local law to comply with federal statutes in order that we become eligible for permit from the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Mr. Cherry informed the Hearing Officer of his concern 51107, Inspection Fees. The section in its present form indicates an invitation for abuse by the Government. EPA may inspect the site at any time and the private firm would bear the cost. He supports the need for inspections; but the bill needs to be amended to protect from unnecessary inspections and the cost should be born by the Government, paid for by our tax dollars.

Mr. Joe Cruz, the Administrator of the Guam EPA Office submitted written testimony in support of bill 282. He notes that Bill 282 would address the statutory changes that is overdue. It includes penalties for permit violations relative to solid waste. (Attachment II)

Mr. Cruz requests that bill 282 be expeditiously passed due to the date of 1996 closure of the Ordot Landfill.

Speaker Parkinson recommended the following changes to bill 282

- 1. under Solid Waste -Civil Penalties, to include any additional cost of the damage and cleanup of the area.
- 2. Penalties section
  - Increase the penalty from a misdemeanor to a third degree felony
- 3. Section 1116 Citizens Suits
  - Provide for proper notice of hearing
- 4. Amend section 1116 §3(b) to provide for the exception of injunction relief's.

Senator Brown expressed the serious need that Substitute Bill 282 become law and that this subject has been bogged down due to politics.

### **HEARING OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

The Minority Leader to whom presided over the public hearing on Substitute Bill 282 does submit its findings and recommendation to the Twenty-third Guam Legislature to do pass.



# 🧽 of Senator Antonio Reyes

#### REPUBLICAN CO-LEADER

#### 23rd Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Place Agana, Guam 96910

tel: (671) 472-3455/6/7

fax: (671) 472-3400

September 12, 1995

#### MEMORANDUM

To:

Senator Sonny Orsini, Chairman, Committee on Rules

From:

Senators Antonio R. Unpingco and Anthony Blaz

Subject:

Designation of Bill 282 as a Parity/Fair Play bill

An Act to Repeal and Reenact 10 GCA Chapter 51, Relative to Solid and Hazardous Waste Management and Litter Control

Pursuant to Rule 7.11.01 of the Standing Rules, Bill 282 introduced by Senator Joanne M. S. Brown is hereby designated as a Parity/Fair Play bill.

NTUNIO R. UNPINGCO

Republican Co-Leader

ANTHONY C. BLAZ Republican Ch-Leader

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No.:	
(Substitute)	
Introduced by:	J.M.S. Brown
•	A.C. Blaz

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL ACT (10 GCA, CHAPTER 51).

1	BE IT ENA	CTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF
2	GUAM:	
3	Section 1.	Chapter 51 of Title 10, Guam Code Annotated is hereby
4	repealed and reena	cted to read as follows:
5		"Chapter 51
6	SOLID WA	ASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL
7		
8	Article 1.	Solid Waste Management
9	Article 2.	Litter Control
10	Article 3.	Annual Contract for Scrap Removal
11		
12		Article 1
13		Solid Waste Management
14		
15	Section 51101.	Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes
16	Section 51102.	Definitions
17	Section 51103.	Powers and Duties
18	Section 51104.	Permits
19	Section 51105.	Permit Fees
20	Section 51106.	Inspections
21	Section 51107.	Inspection Fees
22	Section 51108	Notice
23	Section 51109.	Hearings
24	Section 51110.	Prohibited Solid Waste Activities
25	Section 51111.	Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities

1 Section 51112. Injunction 2 Section 51113. Plats

3 Section 51114. Applicability to Government Agencies

4 Section 51115. Penalties

5 Section 51116. Citizen's Suits

6 Section 51117. Solid Waste Management Fund

# Section 51101. Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes. (a) The people of this Territory find:

- (1) Continuing technological changes in methods of packaging and marketing of consumer products, together with the economic and population growth of the Territory, the rising affluence of its citizens, and its expanding industrial activity have created new and ever mounting problems involving disposal of garbage, refuse, and solid waste materials resulting from domestic, commercial, agricultural, institutional and industrial activities.
- (2) Traditional methods of disposing of solid waste in the Territory are no longer adequate to meet the ever-increasing problem. Improper methods and practices of handling and disposal of solid wastes pollute our land, air and water resources, blight our countryside, adversely affect land values and damage the overall quality of our environment.
  - (b) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Chapter to:
- (1) Plan for and regulate the storage, collection, transport, separation, processing and disposal of solid waste in order to protect the public safety, health and welfare and to enhance the environment of the people of the Territory;
- (2) Continue authority to regulate solid waste storage practices within the Department of Public Health and Social Services pursuant to Chapter 33 of this Title to ensure that such practices do not constitute a danger to human health and welfare;
- (3) Provide the authority and resources to operate and maintain efficient, environmentally acceptable solid waste management systems within the Department of Public Works;
- (4) Establish permanent responsibility for long range solid waste management planning with the Guam Environmental Protection Agency. Operational planning necessary for daily activities of the Solid Waste Division shall remain the responsibility of the Department of Public Works. The Guam

Environmental Protection Agency shall be responsible to provide technical assistance in solid waste management and shall have the authority to establish such advisory committees as are necessary to carry out the planning and assistance functions. Such committees should be composed of representatives from concerned government agencies, private solid waste operators, educational groups, federal agencies when applicable, and the public at large;

- (5) Require review of the design and the issuance of permits for the operation of solid waste collection, transport, transport-related, processing, and disposal activities by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency;
- (6) Promote the application of resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
- (7) Promote and assist in the development of markets for recovered and recycled materials;
- (8) Support and encourage the rapid and efficient removal of abandoned vehicles and bulky waste from public and private premises to assure that related resource recovery is facilitated, and for other purposes;
- (9) Undertake a comprehensive investigation of and set minimum standards for the generation, transportation, processing, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste; conduct surveys for special disposal facilities, to protect public health, other living organisms and the environment through an effective and efficient hazardous waste management system;
- (10) Establish an effective enforcement system to prevent the improper disposal of solid wastes.

**Section 51102. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text of the Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning.

- (1) **Administrator** shall mean the Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.
- 30 (2) **Agency** shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection 31 Agency.
  - (3) **Board** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
  - (4) **Collection** shall mean the act of removing solid waste from the central storage point of the source of generation.

(5) **Disposal** shall mean the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.

- (6) **Dump** shall mean a land site where solid waste is disposed without a valid permit.
- (7) Financial Assurance shall mean a financial guarantee assuring that funds are available to pay for closure of a solid waste management facility, rendering post-closure at a solid waste management facility, and to compensate third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and non-sudden accidents related to the operation of a solid waste management facility.
  - (8) Government shall mean the government of Guam.
- (9) Hardfill shall mean a method of compaction and earth cover of solid wastes other than those containing garbage or other putrescible (putrescent) waste, including, but not limited to, tree limbs and stumps, demolition material, and like materials not constituting a health or nuisance hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used basis.
- (10) **Hazardous Waste** shall mean a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:
- (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or
- (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise damaged.
- (11) **Highway** means the entire width between the boundary lines of every right-of-way or publicly maintained travel ways when any part thereof is opened to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- (12) **Incinerator** shall mean an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down solid waste.

(13) **Person** shall mean any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, trust, estate, or any agency, department of instrumentality of the Federal Government or Government of Guam, or any other legal representative, agent or assigns.

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- (14) **Pollution** shall mean the condition caused by the presence in the environment of substances of such character and in such quantities that the quality of the environment is impaired or rendered offensive to life.
- (15) **Public Nuisance** shall anything which is dangerous to life, injurious to health, or renders soil, or water or food impure or unwholesome.
- (16) **Processing** shall mean any method, system, or other treatment designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any solid waste. This includes the neutralization of any hazardous waste; the rendering of any hazardous waste non-hazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume; or any other activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it non-hazardous.
- (17) **Resource Recovery** shall mean the act of recycling or reusing materials which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose for the same or other purposes.
- (18) **Recycling** shall mean the process by which recovered resources are transformed into new products in such a manner that products lose their identity.
- (19) **Reusing** shall mean the reintroduction of a commodity in the economic stream without any change.
- (20) **Sanitary Landfill** shall mean an approved site where solid waste is disposed using sanitary landfilling techniques.
- (21) **Sanitary Landfilling** shall mean an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in an approved manner that protects the environment by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it to the smallest practical volume, and covering it with soil by the end of each working day.
- (22) **Separation** shall mean the systematic division of solid waste into designated components.
- (23) **Solid Waste** shall mean any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control

facility and other discarded and/or spilled materials, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 880), or source, special nuclear, or byproduct materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).

- (24) **Solid Waste Management** shall mean the purposeful, systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, transportation, separation, processing, recovery and disposal of solid waste.
- (25) **Solid Waste Management Facilities** shall mean machinery, equipment, vehicles, structures or any part of accessories thereof installed or acquired for primary purpose of collecting, transporting, storage, processing or disposing of solid waste.
- (26) **Solid Waste Management Practices** shall mean the actions to effectuate the generation, storage, collection, transportation, processing or the ultimate disposal of solid waste.
- (27) **Solid Waste Management System** shall mean the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in such process as a business or any government agency.
- (28) **Storage** shall mean the interim containment of solid waste in approved manner.
- (29) **Territorial Solid Waste Management Plan** shall mean a comprehensive plan and all amendments and revisions thereto for provisions of solid waste management throughout the Territory.
- (30) Transfer Station shall mean any intermediate waste facility in which solid waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited and stored while awaiting transportation to another solid waste management facility.
- Section 51103. Power and Duties. (a) The Agency shall have the responsibility to:
- (1) Administer the territorial solid waste management program pursuant to provisions of this Chapter;

(2) Provide technical assistance to local and federal agencies, and other persons, and cooperate with appropriate local agencies and private organizations in carrying out the duties under this Chapter;

- (3) Encourage and recommend procedures for the utilization of self-financing solid waste management systems and agencies in accomplishing the desired objectives of this Chapter;
- (4) Promote the planning and application of resource recovery to preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
- (5) Serve as the official territorial representative for all purposes of the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, (Public Law 91-512), or as subsequently amended, and for the purpose of such other territorial or federal legislation as has been or may hereafter be enacted to assist in the management of solid waste;
- (6) Survey the solid waste management practices within the territory and prepare a solid waste management plan; such plan to include but not necessarily be limited to the development, investigation and research, including the preparation of legislative action as may be required for new disposal sites, processes, recycling facilities or methods. The plan shall be revised at least every five (5) years, or sooner as needed;
- (7) Develop regulations in cooperation with appropriate government agencies, industrial and private parties, for the generation, collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of hazardous waste, in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act;
- (8) Prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce rules and regulations governing solid waste collection, transport, separation, processing, and disposal in order to conserve the air, water, and land resources of the Territory, protect the public health, prevent environmental pollution and public nuisances, and enable it to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Chapter and the adopted Territorial Solid Waste Management Plan;
- (9) Establish the procedures for review and issuance for permit application, governing the design, operation, closure and post-closure of solid waste management facilities;
- (10) Prepare, issue, modify, remove and enforce orders for compliance with any of the provisions of this Chapter or of any rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto and requiring the taking of such remedial

measures for solid waste management as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate the provisions and purposes of this Chapter;

- (11) Prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to establish a hazardous waste program which may be at least equivalent to or more stringent, or broader in scope than the requirements of Section 3006 of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6526, et seq.) and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
  - (b) The Department of Public Works shall be responsible for:
- collection and disposal services shall be furnished to all villages and urban areas, and may be extended to further areas by administrative action. The Director of Public Works may by regulation prescribe requirements with regards to solid waste containers, and collection of solid and bulky waste. Public sanitary landfills, hardfills, transfer stations, processing or recycling plants as currently exist or may be established will be operated and maintained by the Department of Public Works. The Director of Public Works, with the approval of the Governor, may execute a contract after public bid with a private party or firm for the collection and disposal of any solid or bulky waste, or other offensive substances, or separate items thereof including the operation of any sanitary landfill, hardfill, transfer station, processing, recycling, or storage plant which is publicly owned provided that any employee whose job is adversely affected by any such contract shall be given first preference for any other job for which he qualifies in the Government of Guam.
- (2) Operational and logistic planning for solid and bulky waste management to include collection, routing equipment, material and equipment procurement disposal, transfer and storage site operations, processing and recycling plant operations and maintenance, and engineering functions related thereto. The Director of Public Works is authorized to negotiate for and approve contracts for recycling and composting at the Order Landfill, or at any other site approved by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, under the following procedures: The Director, after duly advertising for a request for proposals for the removal or composting of recyclable materials from the landfill, shall enter into a contract with any interested business organization, either local or

off island, to collect and recycle or compost such materials. The successful bidder or bidders shall not be charged for the materials. The Department may assist successful bidders in collecting storage batteries and waste oil which are to be found in the various villages of Guam.

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**Section 51104. Permits.** (a) The Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to issue permits for solid waste management facilities, including design, operation, maintenance, substantial alteration, modification or enlargement. All such permits shall be non-transferable and conditioned upon the observance of the laws of the territory and rules and regulations authorized herein.

- (b) Each permit holder shall apply for the renewal of each permit held, upon forms provided by the Agency, not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date of such solid waste management permit to be renewed, or not less than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of each hazardous waste management permit to be renewed.
- (c) Each permit application and each permit renewal application shall be submitted with proof of financial assurance, of a type and in a sum established by the Administrator conditioned on the fulfillment by the permit holder of the requirements of this Chapter and the rules and regulations authorized therein. No financial assurance mechanism required under this Chapter may be canceled by the guarantor unless the Administrator has received written notice thereof and there has been a lapse of one hundred twenty (120) days between receipt of notice and cancellation date.
- (d) Before issuing a solid waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the incineration, recycling, or disposal of solid waste, the Administrator shall:
- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.
- (2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with

the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party.

- (e) Before issuing a hazardous waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the processing, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, the Administrator shall:
- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.
- (2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party or an informal public meeting if requested by any other person.

Section 51105. Permit Fees. Each application for a permit, or renewal application, shall be accompanied by a certified check or money order in the amount prescribed by regulations. All fees required by the section shall be non-returnable and shall be placed in the revolving fund established under Section 51117 of this Chapter.

Section 51106. Inspections. The Agency is hereby authorized to inspect all solid waste management facilities at all reasonable times to insure compliance with the laws of the Territory, the provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations authorized herein. This authority shall include access to and authority to copy all records relating to hazardous waste, as well as the authority to obtain samples of any waste handled in the facilities. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to interfere with such inspections. It shall also constitute a violation of Prohibited Solid Waste Activities and Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities and shall carry the Solid Waste Civil Penalties and Hazardous Waste Civil Penalties as set forth respectively in Section 51114(b) and Section 51114(d) below.

Section 51107. Inspection Fees. The Agency is hereby authorized to prescribe fees for inspections conducted of all solid waste management facilities, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, hazardous waste transporters, generators of

hazardous waste, waste oil generators, recyclers, marketers, brokers and all other waste oil facilities including boilers and industrial furnaces as well as waste to energy facilities. The Inspection Fees shall be payable by a check or money order in the amount prescribed by regulations. All fees required by this section shall be non returnable and shall be placed in the revolving fund established under Section 51117 of this Chapter.

**Section 51108. Notice.** Any notice, order or other official correspondence affecting the rights of any person under this Chapter shall be delivered by personal service or sent by registered or certified mail with a return receipt to the address of such person as shown by the records of the Agency. The return receipt, signed by the addressee, or his agent, shall be conclusive proof of delivery.

Section 51109. Hearings. (a) Any person who received an order from the Administrator as authorized by this Chapter and any person whose permit application is disapproved by the Administrator may, within fifteen (15) days of the date of receipt of such order or disapproval, file a Notice of Intent to appeal with the Board, setting forth in such Notice a verified petition outlining the legal and factual basis for such appeal.

- (b) The Board of Directors shall, not more than sixty (60) days after receipt of such Notice of Appeal, hold a public hearing at which time the person appealing may appear and present evidence in person or through counsel in support of this petition.
- (c) The **Agency** is hereby authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to the matter involved in the hearing.
- (d) The Board shall affirm, modify or revoke any action which is appealed and shall notify the appellant of its decision not more than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. Such notice shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the decision.
- (e) Any person may appeal such decision to the Superior Court of Guam by filing with the Agency a written notice of such intent to appeal within ten (10) days of the notice in subsection (d) of this Section and shall have a transcript of the proceedings upon request.

Section 51110. Prohibited Solid Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, regulation, standard, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;

- (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of solid waste;
- (3) Place, or allow to be placed, any solid waste upon the highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) Manage solid waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter;
- (5) **Store**, collect, transport, process, or dispose of solid waste in such a manner as to degrade the environment, create a public nuisance, create a health or safety hazard, or violate any provisions of this Chapter;
- (6) Transport any solid waste in any vehicle in any street or highway unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent such solid waste from falling or from being dislodged from such vehicle upon any street, highway, or any other public or private property;
- (7) Not immediately pick up and remove waste which has fallen off the vehicle they are operating during the course of transportation upon any street, highway or any other public or private property;
- (8) No person shall destroy or attempt to destroy by burning, except in an incinerator the construction and operation of which is approved by the Administrator, or as may otherwise be authorized by the Administrator, any garbage, dead animals, or other offensive substances, the burning of which may give off foul and noisome odor. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the burning of trees, brush, grass and other vegetable matter authorized by the Administrator.
- (b) Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.

Section 51111. Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, regulation, standard, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;
- (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of hazardous waste;

(3) Place, or allow to be placed, any hazardous waste upon the highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this Chapter;

- (4) Manage hazardous waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter;
- (5) Store, collect, transport, process or dispose of hazardous waste in such a manner as to degrade the environment, create a public nuisance, create a health or safety hazard as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services or the Administrator or violate any provision of this Chapter;
- (6) Knowingly make any false statement or representation in any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.

**Section 51112. Injunction.** The Agency shall maintain an action to restrain any violation or threatened violation of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules and regulations authorized herein. Such right to injunctive relief is in addition to any other powers or penalties conferred by this Chapter.

**Section 51113.** Plats. All persons operating a sanitary landfill, hardfill, or other approved disposal site under permits issued pursuant to this Chapter shall, upon completion of the sanitary landfill or hardfill, file with the Department of Land Management and the Building Permit Section of the Department of Public Works, a plat of each site, together with a description of the waste placed therein and in conformance with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to §51103(a)(8) of this Chapter.

Section 51114. Applicability to Government Agencies. Government agencies shall comply with all provisions of this Chapter including planning, review, and permit requirements, with the exception of §51104(c). Government agencies may contract with any person to carry out their responsibilities under this Chapter. Such contractors shall also comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

Section 51115. Penalties. (a) Solid Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly violates any solid waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid solid waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not more than one (1) year, and/or be fined not more than \$1,000 per day for each violation or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.

- (b) Solid Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any solid waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid solid waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each violation or noncompliance. Any person who violates any solid waste management provisions of this chapter shall also be required to pay any other damages and clean-up costs occurred due to such violation.
- (c) Hazardous Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly violates any hazardous waste management provisions of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, be guilty upon conviction of a felony of the third degree, and be fined not more than \$10,000 per day for each violation and/or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.
- (d) Hazardous Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any hazardous waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall forfeit and pay the Government of Guam a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per day for each violation or noncompliance. Any

person who violates any solid waste management provisions of this chapter shall also be required to pay any other damages and clean-up costs occurred due to such violation.

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In addition to any other Administrative Penalties. administrative or judicial remedy provided by this Chapter, or by rules adopted under this Chapter, the Administrator is authorized to impose by order the penalties specified in §51115(b) Factors to be considered respectively. in imposing penalty include the nature and history of the administrative violation and of any prior violations, and the opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective action. It is presumed that the violator's economic and financial conditions allow payment of the penalty, and the burden of proof to the contrary is on the violator. In any proceeding to recover the civil penalty imposed, the Administrator need only show that notice was given, a hearing was held or the time granted for requesting a hearing has expired without such a request, the civil penalty was imposed, and that the penalty remains unpaid.

Section 51116. Citizen's Suits. (a) Any person may commence a civil action on his behalf:

- (1) Against any person (including the United States, and any other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law) who is alleged to be in violation of any permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this Chapter; or
- (2) Against any person, including the United States, and any other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law, and including any past or present generator, past or present transporter, or past or present owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility, who has contributed or who is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment; or

(3) Against the Administrator where there is alleged a failure of the Administrator to perform any duty under this Chapter which is not discretionary with the Administrator.

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Any action under paragraph (a) (1), (a) (2), or (a) (3) of this Section shall be brought in the Superior Court of Guam. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce the permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order referred to in paragraph (a) (1), to restrain any person who has contributed or is contributing to the past or present handling. storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in paragraph (a)(2), to order such person to take such further action as may be necessary, or both, or to order the Administrator to perform the act or duty referred to in paragraph (a) (3), as the case may be, and to apply any appropriate civil penalties under §51115(b) and (d). No bond shall be required for issuance of an injunction or temporary injunction after a duly notice of hearing.

- (b) Except for injunction relief, no action may be commenced under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section:
- Prior to ninety (90) days after the plaintiff has (1) notice of the violation or endangerment Administrator; (ii) the government of Guam; and (iii) to any alleged permit. standard, regulation, condition, of such requirement, prohibition, or order referred in subsection (a)(1) of this Section if applicable or to any person alleged to have contributed or to be contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in subsection (a)(2) of this Section if applicable.
- (2) Except for injunction relief, if the Administrator of government of Guam has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action to require compliance with such permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this Section or if the Administrator or government of Guam, in order to restrain or abate acts or

conditions which may have contributed or are contributing to the activities which may present the alleged endangerment under subsection (a)(2) of this Section has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action under local law or under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or is actually engaging in a removal action under CERCLA or has incurred cost to initiate a remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study under CERCLA and is diligently proceeding with a remedial action.

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(c) Except for injunction relief, no action may be commenced under subsection (a)(3) of this Section prior to sixty (60) days after the plaintiff has given notice to the Administrator and the government of Guam in which the failure has occurred that he will commence such action.

Section 51117. Solid Waste Management Fund. established a non lapsing, revolving fund, hereafter referred to as the "Solid Waste Management Fund" which shall be maintained separate and apart from any other funds of the Government of administered Administrator. Guam, and shall be by the be maintained Independent records and accounts shall All fees, reimbursements, assessments, connection therewith. and other funds collected or received fines, bail forfeitures, pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in this Fund and used for the administration and implementation of this Article, including purchase of equipment and payment of personnel costs of the Agency.

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7		Article 2
8		Litter Control
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10	Section 51201.	Declaration of Purpose
11	Section 51202.	Definitions
12	Section 51203.	Powers and Duties
13	Section 51204.	Litter Control Revolving Fund
14	Section 51205.	Prohibited Activities
15	Section 51206.	Enforcement
16	Section 51207.	Penalties
17	Section 51208.	Severability Clause
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**Section 51201. Declaration of Purpose.** It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Article to define and prescribe procedures pertaining to littering, and to provide authority for the regulation of littering in order to enhance the environment for the people of Guam.

**Section 51202. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Article, the following words shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text clearly demonstrates a different meaning:

- (a) **Apprehending Officers** shall mean any designated individual with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Agriculture, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, the Department of Public Works, all village mayors and assistant mayors, and any peace officer in the Guam Police Department.
- (b) **Litter** shall mean discarded, used or leftover solid materials, including but not limited to garbage, trash, rubbish, refuse, paper, containers, bulky metallic waste, packing or construction materials or carcasses of dead animals.
- (c) Littering shall mean willful or negligent throwing, dropping, placing, depositing, or sweeping, allowing or causing such acts, of any litter on

land or water, in other than appropriate storage containers or areas designated for such purpose.

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- (d) **Vehicle** shall mean a device in, upon or by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, except a device moved by human or animal power.
- (e) Watercraft shall mean any boat, ship, vessel, barge or other floating craft.

Section 51203. Power and Duties. (a) The Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Attorney General's Office, is empowered to prescribe and amend such rules and procedures as are necessary for the efficient implementation of this Article.

- (b) Violations of this Article will be recorded on forms approved by and prosecuted within the Traffic Division of the Superior Court of Guam.
- (c) Apprehending officers, as defined herein, shall have the power to apprehend persons violating this Article and issue citations for such violation.

Litter Control Revolving Fund. Section 51204. established a fund to be known as the Litter Control Revolving Fund which shall be maintained separate and apart from any other fund of the Government of Guam and shall be administered by the Administrator. Independent records and accounts shall maintained in connection therewith. Except as provided in §40115 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, 50 percent (50%) of all assessments, fines, bail forfeitures and other funds collected or received pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the Litter Control Revolving Fund and used for the administration and implementation of this Article: for education programs advertisement promotions aimed at increasing awareness of litter and defacement problems; for the placement of anti-litter and antigraffiti signs around the island; and for the cleanup of litter and defacement from public highways, streets, alleys, roads, bridges, buildings, signs, restrooms, public recreational areas or other public lands that are most visible to the public, and 50 percent (50%) shall be deposited in the Guam Beautification Fund as provided in 21 GCA §77114.1.

Section 51205. Prohibited Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or negligently dump, deposit, throw, leave or abandon

any litter upon any public highway, street, alley or road, upon public parks or recreation areas or upon any other public property except as designated for such use, or upon property owned by another person without written permission of the owner, or into any bay, channel, harbor, river, creek, stream, reservoir, coastal waters, or other waters of the Territory.

- (b) Apprehension of Violation. Apprehension for violation of prohibitions may be initiated by an apprehending officer who witnessed an offense or discovered an article bearing a person's name on the property of another, or any public property except as designated for such use, or by any private citizen, who witnessed an offense or discovered incriminating evidence, who is willing to make the initial charge and testify for the Government.
- (c) Any person who shall witness the throwing, dumping, or depositing of litter from a vehicle or watercraft which is in violation of prohibitions may report the date, time of day and location of the littering and the license registration number to apprehending officers. The registration number as recorded shall constitute prima facie evidence that the littering was done by the person to whom such vehicle or watercraft is registered. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to modify or change the burden of the Government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

**Section 51206. Enforcement.** Any person apprehended for violation of any of the above prohibitions shall be served by the apprehending officer with a citation and an order to appear at the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court of Guam for prosecution. Parents or legal guardians will assume all responsibility for any violations of this Chapter committed by any minors under their care.

Section 51207. Penalties. (a) Littering shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 which shall not be suspended by the Court. Additionally, any person convicted under this Section for a second or subsequent litter offense shall be required by the Court to pick up and remove litter from a public place under the supervision of the Agency, or as the Court shall otherwise provide for a period not less than 8 hours for each offense. Furthermore, persons convicted under this Section may be required to pay the costs of removing any litter that they caused.

(b) A person charged with a first violation may avoid a court hearing by posting bail in the amount of the minimum fine or paying such prescribed fine as the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court shall prescribe.

**Section 51208. Severability Clause.** The provisions of this Chapter are severable and if any provision or part thereof shall be held invalid or unconstitutional or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such invalidity, unconstitutionality or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions of this Chapter.

### Article 3

### Annual Contract for Scrap Removal

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Section 51301. Contract to Remove Scrap Section 51302. Yearly Contract

Section 51301. Contract to Remove Scrap. Within 120 days after enactment of this Article, the Director of Public Works, after duly advertising for a request for proposals for the removal of scrap metal, shall enter into a contract with any interested business organization, either local or off-island, to collect and remove from Guam scrap metal. The successful bidder shall not be charged for the scrap metal but shall post a \$300,000 performance bond to assure its completion of the removal project within 12 months from receiving from the Director a Notice to Proceed. "Scrap Metal" for the purpose of this Article means abandoned vehicles and other abandoned metal implements of which the Department of Public Works has jurisdiction and the right to dispose.

Section 51302. Yearly Contract. The Director shall advertise for and execute such a contract each year with any qualified party on the same terms as are set out in §51301 of this Article.

P.O. BOX 22439 GMF • BARRIGADA, GUAM 96921 • TEL: 472-8863 • FAX: 477-9402

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Hearing on Bill No. 282: An act to repeal and Re-Enact 10 GCA Chapter 51, Relative to The Solid Waste Management and Litter Control

### November 16, 1995

Bill No. 282 was Publicly heard on July 24, 1995, before the Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs. At that time, the Agency advised that Bill No. 282 was very similar to Bill 280 which was introduced by Senator Ted Nelson and of which Guam EPA provided testimony during the June 30, 1995 public hearing. One addition that Bill 282 discussed is presented in one sentence at the end of the Bill text. Specifically, Section 51304 of Bill 282, requires the Department of Public Works to ensure offerors include in their processing an intake system to screen and remove hazardous waste residue from batteries to include engine oil, hydraulic fluids, coolant and freon from air conditioning units. Although this addition may be significant such items can be addressed upon adoption of the implementing rules and regulations and as permit conditions during the issuance of a GEPA Solid Waste Management Facility Permit. All other changes are editorial and style changes.

Because Bill 282 is substantially similar to the previously introduced Bill 280, I once again, offer the same Testimony I provided during the July 24, 1995 Public Hearing.

Bill 282 like Bill 280, addresses the necessary, statutory changes required in revising the existing Territorial Solid Waste Management Act to be consistent with

The Administrative Penalties section provides authority to collect penalties for permit violations. In accordance with the Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1992 which waives sovereign immunity for the Federal Government, the Administrative Penalties section also ensures that Federal Facilities are treated the same as private parties with regard to compliance with the Hazardous waste Management Regulations.

In June 1992, in the Administrative Adjudication Hearing Guam EPA vs. Mr. Roy Cate, jurisdictional authority of the Guam EPA Board was questioned by the Attorney General. Because of the Notice of Violation issued to Mr. Cate included possible penalties of a petty misdemeanor, which is a criminal charge, it was the Attorney General's opinion that the GEPA Board, as an administrative body, had no jurisdiction to hear criminal cases. Although the Attorney General had represented Guam EPA in similar cases in the past, it was at this point that the AG's Office questioned such authority. To avoid further confusion and to prevent any questioned on jurisdictional authority, Guam EPA in consultation with the Attorney General's Office prepared the amendments to Section 51110, 51111, and Section 51115 to provide clarification on Criminal vs. Civil violations, Criminal vs. Civil penalties, solid waste vs. hazardous waste violations and penalties.

Other changes to the existing statute are clearly illustrated in that section of Bill No. 280 that summarizes the main revisions to the Solid Waste Management and Litter Control Act (see attachments).

As stated earlier, due to the location restriction incorporated within the Federal regulations, until Guam has an EPA approved Solid Waste Permit Program, lateral expansion of the landfill will violate the federal requirements. Public Law 22-115 passed in 1994 which mandated the closure of the Ordot landfill in 1997 further complicates the matter.

The current situation at the Ordot Landfill, and the need for Guam to adopt a Solid Waste Permit Program in a timely manner can develop into a solid waste disposal crisis. In an effort to avoid such a crisis, it is imperative that this bill become an approved statute. It is imperative the Guam EPA, the legislature and the Administration work cooperatively in developing an approvable solid waste disposal program for Guam. Passage of this Bill is the first critical step towards substantive progress is adopting such a Program. Passage of this bill, the closure of the Ordot landfill and the siting and construction of a new sanitary landfill that

### **RULE VII**

### CONSIDERATION OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

### Notice of hearing

§7.01. It shall be the duty of the Chairperson of each Standing Committee or the designated hearing officer to deliver to the Executive Director a notice setting forth the name of the Committee, the date and time of any hearing, and the subject matter of the hearing, including the number and title of all bills or resolutions which are to be considered at such hearing; provided, that such bills or resolutions have been duly referred to such Committee. The first such notice shall be given at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.

7.01.01. Hearing officer. The Chairperson of a Committee hearing a bill or resolution (or his designee if such designee is a member of the Committee) is the official hearing officer for such bill or resolution and has the power and authority to conduct the hearing by himself; provided, that all members of the Legislature shall be given written notice of such hearing as provided in §7.01, supra, and any member of the Legislature may attend and take part in such hearing, questioning witnesses, and otherwise participating.

### Committee amendments

§7.02. Any Committee may recommend amendments to any bill referred to it which are germane to and not inconsistent with the subject as expressed in the title or may recommend a germane substitute bill. In making

1	Min. Bills = No. Minority Bills passed into law during the entire 23rd
2	Guam Legislature
3	Maj. Bills = No. Majority Bills passed into law during the entire 23rd
4	Guam Legislature
5	Unused Parity/Fair Play slots= No. Slots available for Parity/Fair Play
6	bills and unused.
7	Pending Parity/Fair Play Slots= No Parity/Fair Play slots used and
8	pending for bills not enacted into law nor vetoed.
9	Unused Parity/Fair Play slots = $(.615 \times maj. bills)$ - $(min. bills)$ -pending
10	Parity/Fair Play slots
11	The formula answer for unused Parity/Fair Play slots shall be rounded
12	up or down to the next interger, as the case may be.
13	7.11.02. The minority leader, with the consent of the minority
14	caucus, may designate any bill as a Parity/Fair Play bill at anytime, as
15	long as there is a Parity/Fair Play slot available in the quota. Such
16	designation shall be made in writing to the chairperson of the
17	Committee on Rules. If there are co-minority leaders, both shall sign
18	the initial designation.
14	7.11.03. A bill which has been designated as a Parity/Fair Play
2()	bill shall have a public hearing and shall have a committee report from
21	the oversight committee delivered to the recording secretary within 60
22	days after such bill was designated as a Parity/Fair Play bill, for
23	reporting out at the next session of the body. In the event that this 60
24	day deadline is not met, then the bill shall be automatically and without

further action required by the Committee on Rules, be automatically referred to the Committee on Rules, which who shall promptly (withir 45 days) hold and prepare a report thereon in the same manner as a hearing for a bill before a committee. The hearing shall be chaired by the Minority Leader as a hearing officer, or in the absence of the Minority Leader, the Chairperson of the Committee. Such report may recommend germane amendments. All members of the legislature shall be given notice of the hearing and may fully participate therein. The bill and its accompanying report shall then be reported out to the body by the hearing officer in the same manner as a bill reported out of committee, by submitting the same to the recording secretary.

7.11.04. Parity/Fair Play bills which are reported out by the oversight committee or in accordance with this rule shall bypass the Rules Committee on Rules for placement on the session agenda. Any Parity/Fair Play bill which is reported out shall be automatically placed at the bottom of the second reading file on the third legislative day following a written request made by the minority leader and delivered to the chairperson of the committee on rules with a courtesy copy to the Speaker and to the recording secretary to place the bill on the second reading file for further action, being reported out for further action, even if the report recommends some action other than do pass.

7.11.05. Except with the prior written approval of the minority leader, neither the Committee on Rules nor a subcommittee thereof



# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE SENATOR ANTHONY C. BLAZ

Republican Co-Leader

155 Hesler Street • Agaña, Guam 96910 • Tel: (671) 472-3557-9 • Fax: (671) 472-3562

PHONE CALL AD 7 FOR BY PAIS GARDING TROOP MERO - HE RUNNING LASE
November 12, 1995

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Rules

Ways & Means

Economic & Agricultural Development & Insurance

Water, Utilities & Electronic Communications

Electrical Power & Consumer Protection

Federal & Foreign Affairs

General Governmental Operations & M.A.

Judiciary & Criminal Justice

Health, Ecology & Welfare

> Ethics & Standards

Housing & Community Development

MEMORANDUM:

Executive Director, Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

FROM:

TO:

Co-Minority Leader, Senator Anthony C. Blaz

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing on November 16, 1995

Bill 282 authored by Senator Joanne M.S. Brown was designated a "parity/fair play bill" by the Minority Caucus on September 12, 1995.

In accordance with 7.11.03 of the Legislative Standing Rules, Bill 282 must be given a public hearing after November 12, 1995. The rules indicate that the Committee on Rules shall hold this public hearing and that it will be chaired by the Minority Leader who shall serve as the hearing officer. Therefore, this is to inform you that there will be a public hearing on Bill 282: An Act to Repeal and Reenact 10 GCA Chapter 51, Relative to Solid and Hazardous Waste Management and Litter Control. by J.M.S. Brown.

This public hearing will be at 6:00 PM on Thursday, November 16, 1995. The public hearing will be held at the Public Hearing room of the Guam Legislature.

Thank You for your attention to this matter.

ANTHONY C. BLAZ

cc: Senator Sonny Lujan Orsini Chairman, Committee on Rules

### SENATOR SONNY LUJAN ORSINI

Chairman, Committee on Rules Twenty-third Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room

### **PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

Rersolution No. - RELATIVE TO REPEALING SUBSECTION 8 OF RULES 17.06 OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE AND TO FURTHER ADD A NEW SECTION 9 TO RULE 17.13 TO INCLUDE OVERSIGHT JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BY THE COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR AND PARKS AND RECREATION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE. by S. L. Orsini, V. C. Pangelinan and J. Won Pat-Borja

**Bill No. 282** - AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT 10 GCA CHAPTER 51, RELATIVE TO SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL. by J. M. S. Brown and A. C. Blaz

Date: Thursday - November 16, 1995

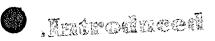
Time: 6:00 p.m.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE Chairman, Committee on Rules

Public Hearing
Sign in sheet
Date: //////95
Bill No.: 272

For Against Representing Oral Written GUMHAN WASTE Signature: 1 RICHARD B. (WERRY Pint Name:



## TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

JUN 23 1995

Bill No.: 282 (LS)

Introduced by:

J.M.S. Brown
A.C. Blaz

# AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT 10 GCA CHAPTER 51, RELATIVE TO SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL.

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Intent. The legislature finds it is critical that the government of Guam take immediate steps to revise and update statutes, rules and regulations of the Territory relative to solid and hazardous waste management and litter control. Actions must be taken which result in the Territory receiving permitting authority for municipal solid waste sanitary landfills from the federal government and effectively facilitating the capacity within the Territory to dispose of solid and hazardous waste.

Section 2. Chapter 51 of Title 10, Guam Code Annotated is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

### "Chapter 51

### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL

Article 1.

Solid Waste Management

Article 2.

Litter Control

Article 3.

**Annual Contract for Scrap Removal** 

Article 1

Solid Waste Management

Section 51101.

Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes

Section 51102.

Definition

Section 51103.

Powers and Duties

1	Section 51104.	Permits
2	Section 51105.	Permit Fees
3	Section 51106.	Inspections
4	Section 51107.	Inspection Fees
5	Section 51108	Notice
6	Section 51109.	Hearings
7	Section 51110.	Prohibited Solid Waste Activities
8	Section 51111.	Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities
9	Section 51112.	Injunction
10	Section 51113.	Plats
11	Section 51114.	Applicability to Government Agencies
12	Section 51115.	Penalties
13	Section 51116.	Citizen's Suits
14	Section 51117.	Solid Waste Management Fund
15		

# Section 51101. Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes. (a) The people of this Territory find:

- (1) Continuing technological changes in methods of packaging and marketing of consumer products, together with the economic and population growth of the Territory, the rising affluence of its citizens, and its expanding industrial activity have created new and ever mounting problems involving disposal of garbage, refuse, and solid waste materials resulting from domestic, commercial, agricultural, institutional and industrial activities.
- (2) Traditional methods of disposing of solid waste in the Territory are no longer adequate to meet the ever-increasing problem. Improper methods and practices of handling and disposal of solid wastes pollute our land, air and water resources, blight our countryside, adversely affect land values and damage the overall quality of our environment.
  - (b) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Chapter to:
- (1) Plan for and regulate the storage, collection, transport, separation, processing and disposal of solid and hazardous waste in order to conserve the air, water, and land resources of the Territory, protect the public safety, health and welfare, prevent environmental pollution and public nuisances and to enhance the environment of the people of the Territory;
- (2) Continue authority to regulate solid waste storage practices within the Department of Public Health and Social Services pursuant to Chapter

33 of this Title to ensure that such practices do not constitute a danger to human health and welfare:

- (3) Provide the authority and resources to operate and maintain efficient, environmentally acceptable solid waste management systems within the Department of Public Works;
- (4) Establish permanent responsibility for long range solid waste management planning with the Guam Environmental Protection Agency. Operational planning necessary for daily activities of the Solid Waste Division shall remain the responsibility of the Department of Public Works. The Guam Environmental Protection Agency shall be responsible to provide technical assistance in solid waste management and shall have the authority to establish such advisory committees as are necessary to carry out the planning and assistance functions. Such committees should be composed of representatives from concerned government agencies, private solid waste operators, educational groups, federal agencies when applicable, and the public at large;
- (5) Require review of the design and the issuance of permits for the operation of solid waste collection, transport, **transport-related**, processing, and disposal activities by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency;
- (6) Promote the application of resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
- (7) Promote and assist in the development of markets for recovered and recycled materials;
- (8) Support and encourage the rapid and efficient removal of abandoned vehicles and bulky waste from public and private premises to assure that related resource recovery is facilitated, and for other purposes;
- (9) Undertake a comprehensive investigation of and set minimum standards for the generation, transportation, processing, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste; conduct surveys for special disposal facilities, to protect public health, other living organisms and the environment through an effective and efficient hazardous waste management system;
- (10) Establish an effective enforcement system to prevent the improper disposal of solid or hazardous wastes.

**Section 51102. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text of the Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning.

- (1) **Administrator** shall mean the Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.
- (2) **Agency** shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (3) **Board** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) **Collection** shall mean the act of removing solid waste from the central storage point of the source of generation.
- (5) **Disposal** shall mean the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.
- (6) **Dump** shall mean a land site where solid waste is disposed without a valid permit.
- (7) Financial Assurance shall mean a financial guarantee assuring that funds are available to pay for closure of a solid waste management facility, rendering post-closure at a solid waste management facility, and to compensate third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and non-sudden accidents related to the operation of a solid waste management facility.
- (8) **Government** shall mean the government of Guam and all of its branches.
- (9) Hardfill shall mean a method of compaction and earth cover of solid wastes other than those containing garbage or other putrescible (putrescent) waste, including, but not limited to, tree limbs and stumps, demolition material, and like materials not constituting a health or nuisance hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used basis.
- (10) **Hazardous Waste** shall mean a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:

(a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or

- (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise damaged.
- (11) **Highway** means the entire width between the boundary lines of every right-of-way or publicly maintained travel ways when any part thereof is opened to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- (12) **Incinerator** shall mean an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down solid waste.
- (13) Nuisance shall mean anything which is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use in the customary manner of any river, bay, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street, or highway.
- (14) **Person** shall mean any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, trust, estate, or any agency, department of instrumentality of the Federal Government or Government of Guam, or any other legal representative, agent or assigns.
- (15) **Pollution** shall mean the condition caused by the presence in the environment of substances of such character and in such quantities that the quality of the environment is impaired or rendered offensive to life.
- (16) **Public Nuisance** shall mean one which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
- (17) **Processing** shall mean any method, system, or other treatment designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any solid waste. This includes the neutralization of any hazardous waste; the rendering of any hazardous waste non-hazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in

volume; or any other activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it non-hazardous.

- (18) **Recyclable materials** shall mean materials that meet recognized industry specification-grade standards and when recycled competes or could compete in the marketplace with virgin materials.
- (19) **Recycling** shall mean the method by which recovered resources are converted for use as raw material or feedstock to make new products.
- (20) **Resource Recovery** shall mean the act of recycling or reusing materials which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose for the same or other purposes.
- (21) **Reusing** shall mean the reintroduction of a commodity in the economic stream without any change.
- (22) **Sanitary Landfill** shall mean an approved site where solid waste is disposed using sanitary landfilling techniques.
- (23) **Sanitary Landfilling** shall mean an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in an approved manner that protects the environment by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it to the smallest practical volume, and covering it with soil by the end of each working day.
- (24) **Separation** shall mean the systematic division of solid waste into designated components.
- (25) **Solid Waste** shall mean any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded and/or spilled materials, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control (Clean Water) Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. §§1251, 1342), or source, special nuclear, or byproduct materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. §2011 et seq.).
- (26) **Solid Waste Management** shall mean the purposeful, systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, transportation, separation, processing, recovery and disposal of solid waste.

(27) **Solid Waste Management Facilities** shall mean machinery, equipment, vehicles, structures or any part of accessories thereof installed or acquired for primary purpose of collecting, transporting, storage, processing or disposing of solid waste.

- (28) **Solid Waste Management Practices** shall mean the actions to effectuate the generation, storage, collection, transportation, processing or the ultimate disposal of solid waste.
- (29) **Solid Waste Management System** shall mean the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in such process as a business or any government agency.
- (30) **Storage** shall mean the interim containment of solid waste in an approved manner.
- (31) **Territorial Solid Waste Management Plan** shall mean a comprehensive plan and all amendments and revisions thereto for provisions of solid waste management throughout the Territory.
- (32) Transfer Station shall mean any intermediate solid waste facility in which solid waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited and stored while awaiting transportation to another solid waste management facility.
- Section 51103. Power and Duties. (a) The Agency shall have the responsibility to:
- (1) Regulate the territorial solid waste management program pursuant to provisions of this Chapter;
- (2) Provide technical assistance to local and federal agencies, and other persons, and cooperate with appropriate local agencies and private organizations in carrying out the duties under this Chapter;
- (3) Encourage and recommend procedures for the utilization of self-financing solid waste management systems and agencies in accomplishing the desired objectives of this Chapter;
- (4) Promote the planning and application of resource recovery to preserve and enhance the quality of air, water and land resources;
- (5) Serve as the official territorial representative for all purposes of the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.) as amended, and such other territorial or federal legislation as has been or may hereafter be enacted to assist in the management of solid waste;

(6) Survey the solid waste management practices within the territory and prepare a solid waste management plan; such plan to include but not necessarily be limited to the development, investigation and research, including the preparation of legislative action as may be required for new disposal sites, processes, recycling facilities or methods. The plan shall be revised at least every five (5) years, or sooner as needed;

- (7) Review, develop, adopt, promulgate, amend, repeal and enforce rules and regulations governing the generation, collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of hazardous waste, in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law in order to carry out the purposes and provision of this Chapter;
- (8) Review, develop, adopt, promulgate, amend, repeal, and enforce rules and regulations governing the collection, transport, separation, processing, and disposal of solid waste, in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law, in order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Chapter;
- (9) Establish the procedures for review and issuance for permit application, governing the design, operation, closure and post-closure of solid waste management facilities;
- (10) Prepare, issue, modify, remove and enforce orders for compliance with any of the provisions of this Chapter or of any rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto and requiring the taking of such remedial measures for solid waste management as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate the provisions and purposes of this Chapter;
- (11) Review, develop, adopt, promulgate, amend, repeal, and enforce such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to establish a state solid waste management/hazardous waste program which may be at least equivalent to or more stringent, or broader in scope than the requirements of Section 3006 and 4003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C.§§6926,6943) and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (12) Establish and collect fees for permit reviews and inspections as necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate the provisions and purposes of this Chapter;
  - (b) The Department of Public Works shall be responsible for:

(1) Public solid waste collection, transport and disposal. Such collection and disposal services shall be furnished to all villages and urban areas, and may be extended to further areas by administrative action. The Director of Public Works may by regulation prescribe requirements with regards to solid waste containers, and collection of solid and bulky waste. Public sanitary landfills, hardfills, transfer stations, processing or recycling plants as currently exist or may be established will be operated and maintained by the Department of Public Works. The Director of Public Works, with the approval of the Governor, may execute a contract after public bid with a private party or firm for the collection and disposal of any solid or bulky waste, or other offensive substances, or separate items thereof including the operation of any sanitary landfill, transfer station, processing, recycling, or storage plant which is publicly owned.

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Operational and logistic planning for solid and bulky waste management to include collection, routing equipment, material and equipment procurement disposal, transfer and storage site operations, processing and recycling plant operations and maintenance, and engineering functions related thereto. The Director of Public Works is authorized to negotiate for and approve contracts for recycling and composting at the Order Landfill, or at any other site approved by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, under the following procedures: The Director, after duly advertising for a request for proposals for the removal composting of recyclable materials from the landfill, shall enter into a contract with any interested business organization, either local or off island, to collect and recycle or compost such materials. The successful bidder or bidders shall not be charged for the The Department may assist successful bidders in materials. collecting storage batteries and waste oil which are to be found in the various villages of Guam.

Section 51104. Permits. (a) The Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to issue permits for solid waste management facilities, including design, operation, maintenance, substantial alteration, modification or enlargement. All such permits shall be non-transferable and conditioned upon the observance of the laws of the territory and rules and regulations authorized herein.

(b) Each permit holder of a solid waste management permit shall apply for the renewal of each such permit held, upon forms provided by the Agency, not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date of each solid waste management permit to be renewed.

- (c) Each permit holder of a hazardous waste management permit shall apply for the renewal of each said permit held, not less than one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of each hazardous waste management permit to be renewed.
- (d) Each permit application and each permit renewal application shall be submitted with proof of financial assurance, of a type and in a sum established by the Administrator, payable to the Solid Waste Management Fund and conditioned on the fulfillment by the permit holder of the requirements of this Chapter and the rules and regulations authorized therein. No financial assurance mechanism required under this Chapter may be canceled by the guarantor unless the Administrator has received written notice thereof and there has been a lapse of one hundred twenty (120) days between receipt of notice and cancellation date.
- (e) Before issuing a solid waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the incineration, recycling, or disposal of solid waste, the Administrator shall:
- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.
- (2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party.
- (f) Before issuing a hazardous waste management permit to any person with respect to any facility for the processing, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, the Administrator shall:
- (1) Cause to be published in a major local newspaper or newspaper of general circulation, and broadcast over a local radio station or stations, notice of the Agency's intention to issue such a permit.

(2) If, within forty-five (45) days after publication and broadcast, the Agency receives written notice of opposition to the Agency's intention to issue such permit and a request for a hearing is made, the Agency shall provide for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Act if requested by a substantially affected party.

Section 51105. Permit Fees. Each application for a permit, or renewal application, shall be accompanied by a certified check or money order in the amount prescribed by regulations. All fees required by the section shall be non-returnable and shall be placed in the revolving fund established under Section 51117 of this Chapter.

Section 51106. Inspections. The Agency is hereby authorized to inspect all solid waste management facilities and hazardous waste management facilities at all reasonable times to insure compliance with the laws of the Territory, the provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations authorized herein. This authority shall include access to and authority to copy all records relating to solid or hazardous waste, as well as the authority to obtain samples of any waste handled in the facilities.

Section 51107. Inspection Fees. The Agency is hereby authorized to prescribe fees for inspections conducted of all solid waste management facilities, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, hazardous waste transporters, generators of hazardous waste, waste oil generators, recyclers, marketers, brokers and all other waste oil facilities including boilers and industrial furnaces as well as waste to energy facilities. The inspection fees shall be payable by a certified check or money order in the amount prescribed by regulations. All fees required by this section shall be non-returnable and shall be placed in the revolving fund established under Section 51117 of this Chapter.

**Section 51108. Notice.** Any notice, order or other official correspondence affecting the rights of any person under this Chapter shall be delivered by personal service or sent by registered or certified mail with a return receipt to the address of such person as shown by the records of the Agency. The return receipt, signed by the addressee, or his agent, shall be conclusive proof of delivery.

Section 51109. Hearings. (a) Any person who received an order from the Administrator as authorized by this Chapter and any person whose permit application is disapproved by the Administrator may, within fifteen (15) days after service of such order or disapproval, file a notice of defense with the Agency, setting forth in such notice the legal and factual basis for such defense.

- (b) The Board of Directors shall, not more than sixty (60) days after receipt of such notice of defense, hold a public hearing at which time the person appealing may appear and present relevant evidence in person or through counsel in support of this petition and be given the opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against respondent.
- (c) The **Agency** is hereby authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to the matter involved in the hearing.
- (d) The hearing will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Adjudication Law.
- (e) The Board shall affirm, modify or revoke any action which is the basis of the administrative hearing and shall notify the respondent of its decision not more than ninety (90) days after the conclusion of the hearing, unless the complexity of the case warrants a longer time frame. The decision shall be in writing and shall become effective thirty (30) days after it is delivered or mailed to respondent unless stated otherwise.
- (f) Any party affected by the decision may petition for judicial review by filing a petition in the Superior Court of Guam within the time frame provided under the Administrative Adjudication Law. A written notice of such intent to petition for judicial review shall be filed with the Agency at least ten (10) days before the effective date of the Agency decision.
- Section 51110. Prohibited Solid Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:
- (1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, regulation or standard, promulgated thereunder, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;
  - (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of solid waste;
- (3) Place, or allow to be placed, any solid waste upon the highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) Manage solid waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter;

(5) **Store**, collect, transport, process, or dispose of solid waste in such a manner that it may present a degradation to the environment or create a public nuisance, or an endangerment to health so that a reasonable cause of concern exists for the integrity of the public health or the environment;

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- (6) Transport any solid waste in any vehicle in any street or highway unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent such solid waste from falling or from being dislodged from such vehicle upon any street, highway, or any other public or private property;
- (7) Not immediately pick up and retrieve any waste that has fallen from or been dislodged from the vehicle they are operating;
- Destroy or attempt to destroy by burning, any garbage, dead animals, or other solid wastes, the burning of which may give off foul or offensive odors, except in an incinerator the construction of which is approved and operation Administrator. or as may be otherwise authorized the **Administrator.** Nothing in this Section shall preclude the burning of trees, brush, grass and other vegetable matter but prior approval must be obtained from the Administrator.
- (b) Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.

Section 51111. Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Violate any provision of this Chapter or any rule, regulation or standard promulgated thereunder, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter;
- (2) Own, operate or use a dump for the disposal of hazardous waste;
- (3) Place, or allow to be placed, any hazardous waste upon the highways, public or private property contrary to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) Manage hazardous waste facilities without a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter;
- (5) Store, collect, transport, process or dispose of hazardous waste in such a manner that it may present a

degradation to the environment or create a public nuisance or create a health or safety hazard as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services or the Administrator so that a reasonable cause of concern exists for the integrity of the public health or the environment;

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- (6) Knowingly make any false statement or representation in any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) Each day of continued violation of this section or the provisions of this Chapter or rules and regulations authorized herein shall be deemed a separate offense or violation.

**Section 51112. Injunction.** The Agency may maintain an action to restrain any violation or threatened violation of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules and regulations authorized herein. Such right to injunctive relief is in addition to any other powers or penalties conferred by this Chapter.

Section 51113. Plats. All persons operating a sanitary landfill, hardfill, or other approved disposal site under permits issued pursuant to this Chapter shall, upon completion of the sanitary landfill, hardfill or other approved disposal site, file with the Department of Land Management and the Building Permit Section of the Department of Public Works, a plat of each site, together with a description of the waste placed therein and in conformance with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Chapter.

Section 51114. Applicability to Government Agencies. Government agencies shall comply with all provisions of this Chapter including planning, review, and permit requirements, with the exception of §51104(c). Government agencies may contract with any person to carry out their responsibilities under this Chapter. Such contractors shall also comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

Section 51115. Penalties. (a) Solid Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly violates any solid waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid solid waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not more than

one (1) year, and/or be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each violation or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.

- (b) Solid Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any solid waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid solid waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall forfeit and pay the government of Guam a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each violation or noncompliance.
- (c) Hazardous Waste-Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly violates any hazardous waste management provisions of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a term of not more than one (1) year, and/or be fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each violation and/or noncompliance, and shall make restitution.
- (d) Hazardous Waste-Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any hazardous waste management provision of this Chapter, or any valid hazardous waste management rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order issued by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter shall forfeit and pay the Government of Guam a civil penalty of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each violation or noncompliance.
- (e) Administrative Penalties. In addition to any other administrative or judicial remedy provided by this Chapter, or by rules adopted under this Chapter, the Administrator is authorized to impose by order the penalties specified in §51114(b) and (d) respectively. Factors to be considered in an administrative penalty include the nature, seriousness, and history of the violation and of

of of economic benefit recovery prior violations. any noncompliance, and the opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective action. It is presumed that the violator's economic and financial conditions allow payment of the penalty, and the burden of proof to the contrary is on the violator. In any proceeding to recover the administrative penalty imposed, the Administrator need only show that notice was given, a hearing was held or the time granted for requesting a hearing has expired without such a request, the administrative penalty was imposed, and that the penalty remains unpaid.

Section 51116. Citizen's Suits. (a) Any person may commence a civil action on his behalf:

- (1) Against any person, including the United States, and any other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law, who is alleged to be in violation of any permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order which has become effective pursuant to this Chapter; or
- (2) Against any person, including the United States, and any other governmental instrumentality or agency, to the extent permitted by law, and including any past or present generator, past or present transporter, or past or present owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility, who has contributed or who is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment; or
- (3) Against the Administrator where there is alleged a failure of the Administrator to perform any duty under this Chapter which is not discretionary with the Administrator.

Any action under paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this Section shall be brought in the Superior Court of Guam. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce the permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order referred to in paragraph (a)(1), to restrain any person who has contributed or is contributing to the past or present handling,

storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in paragraph (a)(2), to order such person to take such further action as may be necessary, or both, or to order the Administrator to perform the act or duty referred to in paragraph (a)(3), as the case may be, and to apply any appropriate civil penalties under §51115(b) and (d).

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- (b) No action may be commenced under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section:
- Prior to ninety (90) days after the plaintiff has (1) notice of the violation or endangerment to (i) given Administrator; (ii) the government of Guam; and (iii) to any alleged violator of such permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, prohibition, or order referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this Section if applicable or to any person alleged to have contributed or to be contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in subsection (a)(2) of this Section if applicable.
- If the Administrator or government of Guam has (2) commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action to require compliance with such permit, standard, regulation. condition, requirement, prohibition, or order pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this Section or if the Administrator or government of Guam, in order to restrain or abate acts or conditions which may have contributed or are contributing to the activities which may present the alleged endangerment under subsection (a)(2) of this Section has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action under local or under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or is actually engaging in a removal action under CERCLA or has incurred cost to initiate a remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study under CERCLA and is diligently proceeding with a remedial action.
- (c) No action may be commenced under subsection (a)(3) of this Section prior to sixty (60) days after the plaintiff has given notice to the Administrator and the government of Guam in which the failure has occurred that he will commence such action.

Section 51117. Solid Waste Management Fund. There is established a non lapsing, revolving fund, hereafter referred to as the "Solid Waste Management Fund" which shall be maintained separate and apart from any other funds of the government of shall administered be by the Administrator. Independent records and accounts shall be maintained connection therewith. All fees, reimbursements, assessments, and other funds collected or received fines, bail forfeitures, pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in this Fund and used for the administration and implementation of this Article, including purchase of equipment and payment of personnel costs of the Agency.

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1		Article 2
2		Litter Control
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4	Section 51201.	Declaration of Purpose
5	Section 51202.	Definitions
6	Section 51203.	Powers and Duties
7	Section 51204.	Litter and Defacement Control Revolving
8		Fund
9	Section 51205.	Prohibited Activities
10	Section 51206.	Enforcement
11	Section 51207.	Penalties
12	Section 51208.	Severability Clause
13		

**Section 51201. Declaration of Purpose.** It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this Article to define and prescribe procedures pertaining to littering, and to provide authority for the regulation of littering in order to enhance the environment for the people of Guam.

**Section 51202. Definitions.** For the purpose of this Article, the following words shall have the meaning given herein unless their use in the text clearly demonstrates a different meaning:

- (a) **Apprehending Officers** shall mean any designated individual with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Agriculture, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, the Department of Public Works, all village mayors and assistant mayors, and any peace officer in the Guam Police Department.
- (b) **Litter** shall mean discarded, used or leftover solid materials, including but not limited to garbage, trash, rubbish, refuse, paper, containers, bulky metallic waste, packing or construction materials or carcasses of dead animals.
- (c) **Littering** shall mean the negligent dumping, throwing, depositing, dropping, placing, sweeping, disposing, allowing or causing such acts, of any litter on land or water, in other than appropriate storage containers or areas designated for such purpose.
- (d) **Vehicle** shall mean a device in, upon or by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, except a device moved by human or animal power.

(e) Watercraft shall mean any boat, ship, vessel, barge or other floating craft.

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Section 51203. Power and Duties. (a) The Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Attorney General's Office, is empowered to prescribe and amend such rules and procedures as are necessary for the efficient implementation of this Article.

- (b) Violations of this Article will be recorded on forms approved by and prosecuted within the Traffic Division of the Superior Court of Guam.
- (c) Apprehending officers, as defined herein, shall have the power to apprehend persons violating this Article and issue citations for such violation.

Section 51204. Litter and Defacement Control Revolving Fund. There is established a fund to be known as the Litter and Defacement Control Revolving Fund which shall be maintained separate and apart from any other fund of the government of Guam and shall be administered by the Administrator. Independent records and accounts shall be maintained in connection therewith. Except as provided in §40115 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, 50 percent (50%) of all assessments, fines, bail forfeitures and other funds collected or received pursuant to this Article shall deposited in the Litter and Defacement Control Revolving Fund and used for the administration and implementation of this Article; for education programs and advertisement promotions aimed increasing awareness of litter and defacement problems; for the placement of anti-litter and anti-graffiti signs around the island; and for the cleanup of litter and defacement from public highways, streets, alleys, roads, bridges, buildings, signs, restrooms, public recreational areas or other public lands that are most visible to the public, and fifty percent (50%) shall be deposited in the Guam Beautification Fund as provided in 21 GCA §77114.1.

Section 51205. Prohibited Activities. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Negligently dump, deposit, throw, leave or abandon any litter upon any public highway, street, alley or road, upon public parks or recreation areas or upon any other public property except as designated for such use, or upon property owned by another person without written permission

of the owner, or into any bay, channel, harbor, river, creek, stream, reservoir, coastal waters, or other waters of the Territory.

- (2) Not immediately pick up and retrieve any litter that has fallen from or been dislodged from the vehicle or watercraft they are operating.
- (b) Apprehension of Violators. Apprehension for violation of prohibitions may be initiated by an apprehending officer who witnessed an offense or discovered an article bearing a person's name on the property of another, or any public property except as designated for such use, or by any private citizen, who witnessed an offense or discovered incriminating evidence, who is willing to make the initial charge and testify for the Government.
- (c) Any person who shall witness the throwing, dumping, or depositing of litter from a vehicle or watercraft which is in violation of prohibitions may report the date, time of day and location of the littering and the license registration number to apprehending officers. The registration number as recorded shall constitute prima facie evidence that the littering was done by the person to whom such vehicle or watercraft is registered. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to modify or change the burden of the Government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Section 51206. Enforcement. Any person apprehended for violation of any of the above prohibitions shall be served by the apprehending officer with a citation and an order to appear at the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court of Guam for prosecution. Parents or legal guardians will assume all responsibility for any violations of this Chapter committed by any minors under their care.

Section 51207. Penalties. (a) Littering shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) which shall not be suspended by the Court. Additionally, any person convicted under this Section may be ordered to pick up and remove litter or defacement, as the case may be, from a public place under the supervision of the Agency, or as the Court shall otherwise provide for a period not less than eight (8) hours for each offense. Furthermore, persons convicted under this Section may be required to pay the costs of removing any litter that they caused.

(b) A person charged with a first violation may avoid a court hearing by posting bail in the amount of the minimum fine or paying such prescribed fine as the Traffic Court Division of the Superior Court shall prescribe. Section 51208. Severability Clause. The provisions of this Chapter are severable and if any provision or part thereof shall be held invalid or unconstitutional or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such invalidity, unconstitutionality or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions of this Chapter.

## Article 3

## **Annual Contract for Scrap Removal**

1 2

- Section 51301. Contract to Remove Scrap
- 5 Section 51302. Annual Contract
- 6 Section 51303. Environmental Impact Study
- 7 Section 51304. Conformity to Waste Removal Regulations

 Section 51301. Contract to Remove Scrap. The Director of Public Works, after duly advertising for a request for proposals for the removal of scrap metal, shall enter into a contract with any interested business organization, either local or off-island, to collect and remove from Guam scrap metal. The successful offeror shall not be charged for the scrap metal but shall post a three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) performance bond to assure its completion of the removal project within twelve (12) months from receiving from the Director a Notice to Proceed. "Scrap Metal" for the purpose of this Article means abandoned vehicles and other abandoned metal implements of which the Department of Public Works has jurisdiction and the right to dispose. In so disposing of such scrap metal, the Director shall not charge any fees to the owner of the same.

Section 51302. Annual Contract. The Director shall advertise for and execute such a contract each year with any qualified party on the same terms as are set out in §51301 of this Article.

Section 51303. Environmental Impact Study. The Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) shall annually cause an environmental impact study to be undertaken by the successful offeror to ensure that there are no potential adverse ecological damage to aquifers caused by the annual scrapt removal contract.

Section 51304. Conformity to Waste Removal Regulations. The successful offeror shall perform all work under this Article in compliance with applicable rules and regulations of GEPA on the removal of scrap metal and hazardous waste. As a minimum, the Department of Public Works Director shall ensure that all

- 1 successful offerors include as part of their processing, an intake
- 2 system to screen and remove batteries and other potentially
- 3 hazardous residual material including, engine oil, hydraulic fluids
- 4 and coolant and freon from air conditioning units."