



Office of the Governor of Guam

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Office of the People's Speaker
vicente (ben) c. pangelinan

FEB 11 2004

TIME: 11:09 AM (1) PM
RECEIVED BY: [Signature]

Felix Perez Camacho
Governor

Kaleo Scott Moylan
Lieutenant Governor

10 FEB 2004

The Honorable Vicente C. Pangelinan
Speaker
I Mina'Bente Siete Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
Twenty-Seventh Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker Pangelinan:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 180 (LS), "AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATIERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PUBLIC LAW 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW, AND TO AMEND 12 GCA §58147.2 RELATIVE TO DOCKING AND STEVEDORING FEES," which I signed into law on February 10, 2004 as Public Law 27-74.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

FELIX P. CAMACHO
I Maga'låhen Guåhan
Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached of signed bill

cc: The Honorable Tina Rose Muña-Barnes
Senator and Legislative Secretary

I MINA'BENTE SIETE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2004 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 180 (LS), "AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PUBLIC LAW 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW, AND TO AMEND 12 GCA §58147.2 RELATIVE TO DOCKING AND STEVEDORING FEES," was on the 4th day of February, 2004, duly and regularly passed.


Attested:

vicente (ben) c. pangelinan
Speaker



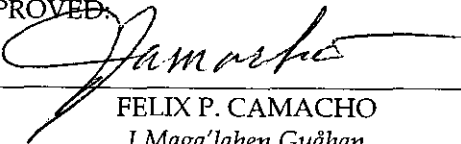
Tina Rose Muña Barnes
Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by I Maga'lahaen Guåhan this 5 day of February, 2004,
at 4:35 P o'clock .M.



Assistant Staff Officer
Maga'lahaen's Office

APPROVED:



FELIX P. CAMACHO
I Maga'lahaen Guåhan

Date: 2/10/04

Public Law No. 27-74

I MINA'BENTE SIETE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2003 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 180 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee on
Economic Development, Retirement, Investments,
Public Works and Regulatory Functions
and further substituted and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Toni Sanford
R. J. Respicio
Ray Tenorio
F. B. Aguon, Jr.
J. M.S. Brown
F. R. Cunliffe
C. Fernandez
Mark Forbes
L. F. Kasperbauer
R. Klitzkie
L. A. Leon Guerrero
J. A. Lujan
T. R. Muña Barnes
J. Quinata
v. c. pangelinan

AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PUBLIC LAW 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW, AND TO AMEND 12 GCA §58147.2 RELATIVE TO DOCKING AND STEVEDORING FEES.

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:**

2 **Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent.** *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*

3 finds it necessary to implement the attached rules expeditiously, in
4 order to implement the Qualifying Certificate Program for recycling and
5 transshipment of recyclable materials. Subsequent to *I Liheslatura's*
6 public hearing on and reporting out of these rules as the attachment to
7 Bill 180(LS), Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority
8 ("GEDCA") transmitted substantially identical rules pursuant to the
9 Administration Adjudication Law ("AAL"). Action on this measure
10 encompasses action on those rules adopted by GEDCA Resolution No.
11 03-050 pursuant to Public Law 25-127 and received by *I Liheslatura* on
12 January 23, 2004.

13 **Section 2.** §58147.2 of Chapter 58, Division 2, Title 12 of the Guam
14 Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

15 **"§58147.2. Waiver of Docking and Stevedoring Fees.**

16 A waiver of docking and stevedoring fees may be granted in
17 accordance with the uniform schedule setting forth criteria
18 for fee wavier adopted by the Port Authority of Guam to
19 shipping companies in the transshipment of recyclable
20 materials for a consecutive period *not to exceed* ten (10) years
21 from the effective date of the QC, provided, that:

1 (a) the shipping companies engaged in the
2 transshipment of recyclable materials are the holders
3 of a permit issued by GEPA;

4 (b) a CPA certifies the characteristics of recyclable
5 materials, as listed in Section 2 (e) of Public Law 25-127
6 and identifies the volume.

7 Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Port
8 Authority of Guam shall *not* be required to provide free
9 stevedoring services to shipping companies. Any shipping
10 company, *however*, may provide for stevedoring services at
11 the Port Authority at its cost and expense.”

12 **Section 3. Approval of Rules.** *The Rules And Regulations Of The*
13 *Guam Economic Development And Commerce Authority On The Issuance Of*
14 *Qualifying Certificates, Part 5, Issuance Of Qualifying Certificates For*
15 *Companies Engaged In The Recycling And The Transshipment Of Recyclable*
16 *Materials*, appended hereto as “**Exhibit A**”, are hereby approved
17 pursuant to Public Law 25-127, the law on recycling and transshipment
18 of recyclable materials.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE
GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE AUTHORITY
ON THE ISSUANCE OF QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES.

Part 5
ISSUANCE OF QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES
FOR COMPANIES ENGAGED IN THE RECYCLING
AND THE TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

Section 1. Introduction.

The rules and regulations (“Rules”) set out in this Part describe the general procedures for obtaining a recommendation from GEDCA for the issuance of a Qualifying Certificate (“QC”) to companies engaged in recycling and/or the transshipment of recyclable materials. These Rules are adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated, as amended (“QC Law”), and Section 7 of Public law 25-127 (the “Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law”) and the AAL.

Section 2. Purpose

The purpose of this Part of these Rules is to provide the general procedures and forms governing the issuance of a QC to qualified companies engaged in recycling and/or the transshipment of recyclable materials and the compliance by QC beneficiaries with the terms of their QCs, pursuant to the QC Law and the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law.

Section 3. Definitions.

In these Rules, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “GEPA” shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) “GEDCA” shall mean the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority formerly known as Guam Economic Development Authority created in Chapter 50 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated.
- (c) “Qualifying Certificate” or (“QC”) means a contract valid for a given period of time, executed by *I Maga’lahen Guåhan* on the recommendation of GEDCA, between the government of Guam and the Beneficiary, which has qualified for certain tax rebates or tax exemptions or for both in return for meeting certain employment, investment, and other requirements as described in the QC law and in the Qualifying Certificate. A QC issued under this Part is a QC that has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the QC Law and the general QC Rules and Regulations, with one (1) or more benefits authorized by the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials law.
- (d) “Recycling” means the method by which recovered resources are converted for use as raw material or feedstock to make new products, as defined in §51102. (35) Of Chapter 51, of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated.
- (e) “Recycling Company” means any business licensed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, and who have been issued a permit, from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to §51104 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, to conduct business on Guam in which eighty percent (80%) of its operations is specifically committed to recycling.

- (f) "Recyclable materials" means materials which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose for the same or other purpose. Recyclable materials are as follows:
- (1) batteries (i.e., lead-acid, portable computer batteries, nickel-cadmium, sealed types for power backup);
 - (2) automobiles, buses, and trucks or any form of motorized vehicle;
 - (3) tires (passenger/commercial);
 - (4) enameled white goods;
 - (5) home appliances (other small appliances that are not considered enameled white goods);
 - (6) glass and plastic bottles;
 - (7) foam padding;
 - (8) lead;
 - (9) metals (ferrous/non-ferrous);
 - (10) organic material (i.e., tree trimmings, palm fronds, grass, food waste, soiled cardboard);
 - (11) paper products;
 - (12) wood pallets and scrap wood;
 - (13) construction and demolition debris ('C&D');
 - (14) x-ray film;
 - (15) automobile oil and fluids;
 - (16) freon and other refrigerant gases;
 - (17) electronic waste (i.e., computers, circuit boards, televisions, and portable phones);
 - (18) heavy equipment; and
 - (19) other recyclable materials deemed recyclable by GEPA pursuant to the Rules and Regulations.
- (g) "Port Authority of Guam" means the public corporation and autonomous agency of the Government of Guam created in Chapter 10 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated that oversees the operation, maintenance, and requirements of Guam's seaports. The Port Authority of Guam is the agency that is responsible for the implementation or waiver of docking fees for all shipping companies involved in the transshipment of recyclable materials from Guam to a designated location.
- (h) "Shipping Company" means a company licensed under the Laws of Guam to conduct business transactions in the transshipment of recyclable materials from Guam to off-island recycling centers.
- (i) "Transshipment" means to transfer for further transportation from one ship or conveyance to another and volume of materials are properly accounted for by a Certified Public Accountant, and show proof that the materials were received by the off-island recycling centers.
- (j) "Off island Resource Recovery Facilities," means a bonafide recycling entity public or private that is authorized by its government of jurisdiction to receive shipments of recyclable materials from Guam.
- (k) "Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)" means unwanted household products, labeled as toxic, flammable, corrosive, or labeled as HHW. All HHW collections shall be coordinated closely with GEPA, and all agencies requiring or issuing permits for handling such waste.

Section 4. Application and Filing Fees

To apply for a QC under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law, an eligible entity shall file with GEDCA the same documents and the same filing fee required in the QC Law and in Part 1 of GEDCA's QC rules and regulations. The documents to be filed include, but are not limited to:

1. A completed and verified application (GEDCA Form QC-1);
2. An Affidavit of Corporate Applicant for a Qualifying Certificate On Compliance With The QC law (GEDCA form QC-2);
3. An executed authorization permitting GEDCA to release to the public non-proprietary information about the application (GEDCA Form QC-3);
4. A completed notice of application for a Qualifying Certificate (GEDCA Form QC-4).

In its application the applicant shall state the specific tax rebates and/or exemptions for which it is applying.

Section 5. Additional Information required from Recycling and Shipping Companies.

In addition to the material required under Section 4, supra, a QC applicant seeking tax rebates and/or exemptions under this Part must complete GEDCA Form QC-11. The disclosures made in GEDCA Form QC-11 must include a description of the recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, the volume, of the recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, and the off island final destination of all recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, as the case may be. This form shall be certified by a Certified Public Accountant as to the accuracy of the information therein contained.

Section 6. Minimum Recyclable materials

In order to qualify for the benefits available under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law a person(s), developer, contractor, company or corporation must divert from Guam's waste stream a minimum of two thousand (2,000) cubic feet or forty thousand (40,000) pounds of recyclable materials per year.

Section 7. Publication of Application and Hearing on Application

At the direction of GEDCA, an applicant for a QC under this Part shall publish in a daily newspaper of general circulation on Guam no later than seven (7) days after filing its application with GEDCA, a resume of its application (GEDCA Form QC-4). Following publication thereof, GEDCA shall, within a reasonable period of time conduct a public hearing on the application in a manner prescribed by the rule making provisions of the AAL. The applicant, at the applicant's expense shall publish notice of such hearing (GEDCA Form QC-5) in a daily newspaper of general circulation on Guam before the scheduled hearing date pursuant to the Open Government Law.

Section 8. Waiver of Docking and Stevedoring Fees

A shipping company engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials may be granted a waiver of their docking and stevedoring fees for each verified load of recyclable materials shipped provided that the shipping company is (1) a holder of a permit issued by GEPA and (2) a CPA certifies the volume and composition of the recyclable materials transported by the shipping company in the manner prescribed by Section 5 of these Rules and Regulations.

**Section 9. Port Authority not obligated to provide
free services**

The Port Authority of Guam is not required under the law or these rules and regulations to provide free stevedoring services to any shipping company engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials.

Section 10. Interest from rebated tax

All interest earned from the rebated amount for recycling, or for the transshipment of recyclable materials, shall be allocated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Solid Waste Management Fund to assist in the administrative cost for the implementation of this Act.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS VOLUME OF MATERIAL FORM
(GEDCA FORM QC-11)

Pursuant to Section 5 of GEDCA's rules ("Rules") for issuing qualifying certificates ("QCs") under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law, the undersigned Beneficiary certifies that the following recyclable materials were recycled or transshipped in _____ tax year.

VOLUME OF MATERIAL REPORT				
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	VOLUME	RECYCLING CENTER	LOCATION
<i>example:</i>				
<i>Auto</i>	<i>Car batteries</i>	<i>4,000 lbs</i>	<i>NP Recycling Co.</i>	<i>Portland, OR</i>
<i>Electronics</i>	<i>Computer monitors</i>	<i>1,000 lbs</i>	<i>Hu Nan Corp.</i>	<i>Bejing, China</i>

CERTIFIED:
 CPA Firm by:

QC Beneficiary by:

 SIGNATURE

 SIGNATURE



POF-1
1-29-04

Office of Senator Antoinette (Toni) Sanford
Assistant Majority Leader

TWENTY-SEVENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE

Chairwoman, Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions
Suite 15B, 777 Route 4, Sinajana, Guam 96926 /Telephone (671) 479-8664/6 Fax (671) 479-8667 Email: sensanford@ite.net

January 21, 2004

Senator Lou Leon Guerrero
Chairperson, Committee on Rules & Health
TWENTY-SEVENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE
155 Hesler Street
Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Leon Guerrero,

The Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions, to which **BILL 180 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRASSHIPMENT OF RECYCLA-BLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRASSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW.** was referred, wishes to report its findings and recommendation TO DO PASS as substituted by the Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions.

The voting record is as follows:

TO PASS	<u>6</u>
NOT TO PASS	<u>0</u>
ABSTAIN	<u>0</u>
TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE	<u>0</u>

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

Antoinette (Toni) Sanford

Attachment.



Office of Senator Antoinette (Toni) Sanford
Assistant Majority Leader

TWENTY-SEVENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE

Chairwoman, Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions
Suite 15B, 777 Route 4, Sinajana, Guam 96926, /Telephone (671) 479-8664/6 Fax (671) 479-8667 Email: sensanford@ite.net

BILL 180 (LS) "AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRASSHIPMENT OF RECYCLA-BLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW." As substituted by the Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investment, Public Works and Regulatory Functions.

TO TO TO INACTIVE
PASS PASS ABSTAIN FILE

Toni Sanford
TONI SANFORD

✓

Chairperson

FRANK B. AGUON, JR

Vice-Chairperson

LARRY KASPERBAUER

Member

Larry Kasperbauer

✓

LOU LEON GUERRERO

Member

JESSE A. LUJAN

Member

Jesse A. Lujan

✓

TINA MUNA-BARNES

Member

Tina Muna-Barnes

✓

JOHN M. QUINATA

Member

John M. Quinata

not

RORY J. RESPICIO

Member

✓

BEN C. PANGELINAN

Speaker & Ex-officio Member



Office of Senator Antoinette (Toni) Sanford
Assistant Majority Leader

TWENTY-SEVENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE

Chairwoman, Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions
Suite 15B, 777 Route 4, Sinajana, Guam 96926 /Telephone (671) 479-8664/6 Fax (671) 479-8667 Email: sensanford@ite.net

January 21, 2004

MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee Members
FROM: Chairwoman
SUBJECT: Committee Report and Voting

Transmitted herewith for your information and action is the report on the **BILL 180 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW.**

Please review the report and take the appropriate action on the voting sheet. Your prompt attention and action on this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions regarding the report or accompanying documents, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Antoinette (Toni) Sanford

Attachment.

Exhibit A

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE
GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE AUTHORITY
ON THE ISSUANCE OF QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES.

Part 4
ISSUANCE OF QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES
FOR COMPANIES ENGAGED IN THE RECYCLING
AND THE TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

Section 1. Introduction.

The rules and regulations (“Rules”) set out in this Part describe the general procedures for obtaining a recommendation from GEDA for the issuance of a Qualifying Certificate (“QC”) to companies engaged in recycling and/or the transshipment of recyclable materials. These Rules are adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated, as amended (“QC Law”), and Section 7 of Public law 25-127 (the “Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law”).

Section 2. Purpose

The purpose of this Part of these Rules is to provide the general procedures and forms governing the issuance of a QC to qualified companies engaged in recycling and/or the transshipment of recyclable materials and the compliance by QC beneficiaries with the terms of their QCs, pursuant to the QC Law and the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law.

Section 3. Definitions.

In these Rules, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “GEPA” shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) “GEDCA” shall mean the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority formerly known as Guam Economic Development Authority created in Chapter 50 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated.
- (c) “Qualifying Certificate” or (“QC”) means a contract valid for a given period of time, executed by *I Maga'lahaen Guahan* on the recommendation of GEDCA, between the government of Guam and the Beneficiary, which has qualified for certain tax rebates or tax exemptions or for both in return for meeting certain employment, investment, and other requirements as described in the QC law and in the Qualifying Certificate. A QC issued under this Part is a QC that has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the QC Law and the general QC Rules and Regulations, with one (1) or more benefits authorized by the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials law.
- (d) “Recycling” means the method by which recovered resources are converted for use as raw material or feedstock to make new products, as defined in §51102. (35) Of Chapter 51, of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated.
- (e) “Recycling Company” means any business licensed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, and who have been issued a permit, from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to §51104 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, to conduct business on Guam in which eighty percent (80%) of its operations is specifically committed to recycling.
- (f) “Recyclable Material” means materials, which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose for the same or other purpose. Recyclable materials includes but is not limited to the following listed items, as defined and listed in §51102 (34) of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated :

1. Auto - Cars and trucks, antifreeze, brake fluid, used motor oil, used tires, etc.
2. Batteries – car batteries, NiCd batteries, etc.
3. Construction and demolition debris (“C&D”) – roofing materials, gypsum drywall, carpet, concrete, wood, etc),
4. Electronics – computers, electronics, televisions, monitors, toner cartridges, etc.
5. Enameled white goods - refrigerators, water heaters, air conditioners, washers, dryers, stoves etc.
6. Home appliances - other appliances that are not considered enameled white goods
7. Foam padding
8. Glass – all types
9. Plastic – general plastic, bottles, etc.
10. Lead
11. Metals (ferrous/non ferrous) – auto bodies, aluminum, tin or steel cans, aerosol cans, propane tanks, etc.
12. Organic material - tree trimmings, palm fronds, grass, leaves, weeds, dirt, yard waste, food waste
13. Paper – books, newspaper, office paper, computer paper, cardboard, etc
14. Tires - passenger/commercial)
15. Wood pallets and scrap wood
16. X-ray film
17. Reuse Items – items reintroduced as a commodity in the economic stream still having salvage value, as defined in §51102 (39)
18. Miscellaneous & Other (As defined by GEDCA as needed)

- (g) “Port Authority of Guam” means the public corporation and autonomous agency of the Government of Guam created in Chapter 10 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated that oversees the operation, maintenance, and requirements of Guam’s seaports. The Port Authority of Guam is the agency that is responsible for the implementation or waiver of docking fees for all shipping companies involved in the transshipment of recyclable materials from Guam to a designated location.
- (h) “Shipping Company” means a company licensed under the Laws of Guam to conduct business transactions in the transshipment of recyclable materials from Guam to off-island recycling centers.
- (i) “Transshipment” means to transfer for further transportation from one ship or conveyance to another and volume of materials are properly accounted for by a Certified Public Accountant, and show proof that the materials were received by the off-island recycling centers.
- (j) “Off island Resource Recovery Facilities,” means a bonafide recycling entity public or private that is authorized by its government of jurisdiction to receive shipments of recyclable materials from Guam.
- (k) “Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)” means unwanted household products, labeled as toxic, flammable, corrosive, or labeled as HHW. All HHW collections shall be coordinated closely with GEPA, and all agencies requiring or issuing permits for handling such waste.

Section 4. Application and Filing Fees

To apply for a QC under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law, an eligible entity shall file with GEDCA the same documents and the same filing fee required in the QC Law and in Part 1 of GEDCA’s QC rules and regulations. The documents to be filed include, but are not limited to:

1. A completed and verified application (GEDCA Form QC-1);
2. An Affidavit of Corporate Applicant for a Qualifying Certificate On Compliance With The QC law (GEDCA form QC-2);

3. An executed authorization permitting GEDCA to release to the public non-proprietary information about the application (GEDCA Form QC-3);
4. A completed notice of application for a Qualifying Certificate (GEDCA Form QC-4).

In its application the applicant shall state the specific tax rebates and/or exemptions for which it is applying.

Section 5. Additional Information required from Recycling and Shipping Companies.

In addition to the material required under Section 4, supra, a QC applicant seeking tax rebates and/or exemptions under this Part must complete GEDCA Form QC-11. The disclosures made in GEDCA Form QC-11 must include a description of the recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, the volume, of the recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, and the off island final destination of all recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, as the case may be. This form shall be certified by a Certified Public Accountant as to the accuracy of the information therein contained.

Section 6. Minimum Recyclable materials

In order to qualify for the benefits available under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law a person(s), developer, contractor, company or corporation must divert from Guam's waste stream a minimum of two thousand (2,000) cubic feet or forty thousand (40,000) pounds of recyclable materials per year.

Section 7. Publication of Application and Hearing on Application

At the direction of GEDCA, an applicant for a QC under this Part shall publish in a daily newspaper of general circulation on Guam no later than seven (7) days after filing its application with GEDCA, a resume of its application (GEDCA Form QC-4). Following publication thereof, GEDCA shall, within a reasonable period of time conduct a public hearing on the application in a manner prescribed by the rule making provisions of the AAL. The applicant, at the applicant's expense shall publish notice of such hearing (GEDCA Form QC-5) in a daily newspaper of general circulation on Guam at least five (5), but not more than ten (10), days before the scheduled hearing date.

Section 8. Waiver of Docking and Stevedoring Fees

A shipping company engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials will be granted a waiver of their docking and stevedoring fees for each verified load of recyclable materials shipped provided that the shipping company is (1) a holder of a permit issued by GEPA and (2) a CPA certifies the volume and composition of the recyclable materials transported by the shipping company in the manner prescribed by Section 5 of these Rules and Regulations.

**Section 9. Port Authority not obligated to provide
free services**

The Port Authority of Guam is not required under the law or these rules and regulations to provide free stevedoring services to any shipping company engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials.

Section 10. Interest from rebated tax

All interest earned from the rebated amount for recycling, or for the transshipment of recyclable materials, shall be allocated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Solid Waste Management Fund to assist in the administrative cost for the implementation of this Act.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS VOLUME OF MATERIAL FORM
(GEDCA FORM QC-11)

Pursuant to Section 5 of GEDCA's rules ("Rules") for issuing qualifying certificates ("QCs") under the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law, the undersigned Beneficiary certifies that the following recyclable materials were recycled or transshipped in _____ tax year.

VOLUME OF MATERIAL REPORT				
CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	VOLUME	RECYCLING CENTER	LOCATION
<i>example:</i>				
<i>Auto</i>	<i>Car batteries</i>	<i>4,000 lbs</i>	<i>NP Recycling Co.</i>	<i>Portland, OR</i>
<i>Electronics</i>	<i>Computer monitors</i>	<i>1,000 lbs</i>	<i>Hu Nan Corp.</i>	<i>Bejing, China</i>

CERTIFIED:
 CPA Firm by:

QC Beneficiary by:

 SIGNATURE

 SIGNATURE

**COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, RETIREMENT,
INVESTMENTS, PUBLIC WORKS, AND REGULATORY
FUNCTIONS**

Twenty-Seventh Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street, Hagatna Guam 96910



**COMMITTEE REPORT
ON**

**BILL 180 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR
QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND
TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS TO
RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY
PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF
RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW.**

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairperson Senator Toni Sanford
Vice-Chairperson Senator Frank B. Aguon, Jr.

Majority Members

Senator Lou Leon Guerrero
Senator Tina Muna Barnes
Senator John M. Quinata
Senator Rory Respicio
Speaker ben c. pangelinan (ex-officio)

Minority Members

Senator Jesse A. Lujan
Senator Larry Kasperbauer

I. OVERVIEW

A. Purpose and Essential Elements

INTENT

To comply with both PL 25-127 which mandated incentives to entice companies to recycle and transship recyclable materials under QC program and comply with PL 25-175 the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan which mandates recycling and transshipment of recyclable materials as methodology to control amount of solid waste deposits at Ordot Dump as well as new Landfill.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Approval of the Rules. GEDCA's proposed rules appended in Exhibit A are approved.

EXHIBIT A

Section 1. Introduction states citation and authority.

Section 2. Purpose states provides general procedures and forms for qualified recycling companies to receive a QC.

Section 3. Definitions - must be licensed business by Rev and Tax; issued a permit by GEPA – 80% of its operations is committed to recycling.

Section 4. Application & Fees. Requires standard GEDCA QC application; Affidavit; permit of non proprietary disclosure; notice of QC application which includes specific tax rebates and/or exemptions applying for.

Section 5. Required to fill GEDCA Form QC-11 – description of recyclable materials collected and/or transshipped, volume collected and off-island destination, must be certified by CPA. *this is kind of similar to "bills of lading" under Customs laws for imports and exports – I think this is a good thing for tracking and evidence.*

Section 6. Sets minimum at Two Thousand Cubic feet or forty thousand pounds of recycle materials per year.

How was this threshold established? By the Solid Waste Management Plan?

Section 7. Publication of App and Public Hearing. 7 days after filing, corporation must publish its application and GEDCA must conduct public hearing – applicant also pays for public hearing notice.

Section 8. Waiver of Docking and Stevedoring Fees. – requires shipping companies transshipping recyclable materials granted waiver of docking and stevedoring fees for each verified load of recyclable materials shipped if they have a GEPA permit and have CPA verified GEDCA Form QC-11 and meets minimum amt of recyclable materials threshold [2 thousand cubic feet or 40 thousand pounds).

Section 9. Port Authority not obligated to provide free services – PAG not required to provide free stevedoring services to any shipping company engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials.

Section 10. Interest earned from rebated tax. States all interest earned from the rebated amount for recycling, or for the transshipment of recyclable materials, shall be allocated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency to assist in the administrative costs of implementing this Act.

B. Public Hearing Conducted

The Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions conducted a public hearing on Thursday, September 25, 2003 in the Legislative Public Hearing Room, I Liheslaturan Guahan, in Hagatna. Public notice was provided on September 18, 2003.

Committee Chairwoman Toni Sanford called the public hearing to order at 10:15 a.m. in the Legislative Public Hearing Room. Committee members present were: Senators Rory Respicio and John Quinata. Non-committee members present were Senators Joanne Brown and Robert Klitzkie.

Individuals who appeared before the Committee and provided testimony were:

Ms. Louise Duenas, Management Analyst IV appeared and provided written and oral testimony on behalf of the Department of Public Works Director Mr. Jose P. Morcilla, Jr.

Mr. Fred Castro, Director of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency submitted written testimony providing comments on the bill.

II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

Mr. Fred Castro, Director of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency submitted written testimony (attached) and provided the following comments and suggestions on the bill:

1) Section 10 of Exhibit A

Interest earned should be allocated to either Guam EPA Solid Waste Management Fund or create anew fund called Recycling Fund administered by EPA

2) Technical suggestion to reference codified sections of law that provide for definitions use.

Ms. Louise Duenas, Management Analyst IV appeared before the Committee and provided written and oral testimony in favor of the bill and on behalf of Department of Public Works Director Mr. Jose P. Morcilla, Jr. She read Mr. Morcilla's written testimony for the record.

Mr. Morcilla stated his testimony was in support of any legislation that allows for the inception and operation of recycling programs in Guam. He stated the development of a public-private waste transfer arrangement is vital and a key component in Guam's Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. He further stated approval of rules governing QC's will help cultivate an environment for more successful recycling programs by encouraging and enticing recycling companies with financial incentives for recouping their investments.

Senator Sanford stated the rules and regulations incorporated in Bill 180 are long overdue; although it had been included in GEDCA's board meetings, no member of the

public appeared to testify. She stated she introduced Bill No. 180 to ensure the general public had an opportunity to comment. She stated it is unfortunate that only DPW is present at the hearing.

Ms. Duenas stated she believe the qualifying certificate rules is a good start; unfortunately, Guam is slow when it comes to recycling, however, with the QC as an incentive it is a good step towards making recycling a reality and the norm.

Senator Rory Respicio thanked Ms. Duenas for appearing. He stated he appreciated DPW's support for promulgating the QC rules for recycling companies. He reminded the Committee the purpose of the QC is to identify a need in the community; creates an economic incentive to create and provide that kind of industry which translates into creating jobs. One of the things that Senators Sanford and Brown - co-chairs of the Recycling Enterprise Zone, which is also supported by DPW and sets aside about 10 acres of Port Authority property and gives some kind of incentives serves to entice and encourage companies to participate in recycling programs on the island, which ultimately reduces the Solid Waste stream which goes into the Ordot Dump.

Senator Respicio stated he is grateful that GEDCA Administrator Mr. Gerry Perez forward the Rules to the Committee for Legislative Review – however, this initiative needs to be married with other programs such as the Recycling Enterprise Zone project, so that the island takes a holistic approach to ultimately closing down Ordot Dump and making recycling a true priority for the island.

Referring to Sections 8 and 9 of the attached Rules regarding waiver of docking and stevedoring fees, Senator Joanne Brown stated she did not like the inconsistencies between the two sections – she recommended it be best to leave those decisions up to the Port Authority of Guam. Senator Brown stated one of the main problems experienced by companies wanting to invest in recycling in Guam - particularly in white goods, vehicles – is the high cost of being able to provide a staging area at the Port. They want to be able to coordinate and consolidate and bring the materials down so that when the ship does come in to pick it up – they're able to load it up right away; ships wouldn't have to be sitting in the dock and the materials not being readily available.

Senator Brown stated the inconsistencies between the two sections needs to be clarified. Senator Brown stated the intent of providing the benefits of qualifying certificates would not be in anyway diminished – if the decision to charge fees were left to the Port – and recommended sections 8 and 9 be removed entirely.

Senator Sanford agreed stating rules and regulations for one entity should not prescribe rules and rules for another entity. She stated Bill 180 provides incentives to encourage needed private sector/public sector partnerships in recycling and hopes the Legislature can do its part in facilitating this occurs.

Ms. Duenas stated Department of Public Works employees are excited about the prospects of moving the community forward on the issue of recycling.

III. COMMITTEE FINDINGS

The Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Insurance, Public Works, and Regulatory Functions further finds that several suggestions provided by those testifying were appropriate and would improve the legislation and therefore has made the following changes to Exhibit A of the bill:

- Added corresponding reference to codified definition(s) in §51102 Chapter 51 of Title 10 GCA to Section 3 Definitions for the following terms: (d) Recycling; (f) Recyclable Material; and (j) Off-island Recycling Center.
- Added the Solid Waste Management Fund to Section 10 of Exhibit A of the bill to clarify and identify the fund account.

IV. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works, and Regulatory Functions recommends Exhibit A of **BILL 180 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLA-BLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRANSSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW** be amended and further recommends that Bill No. 180 as Substituted by the Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works, and Regulatory Functions, with an amended Exhibit A be reported out with the recommendation to TO DO PASS.

Testimony on Bill 180

Buenas Dias Yan Hafa Adai. Honorable Senator Toni Sanford, Committee Chair and Members of the Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments, Public Works and Regulatory Functions. My name is Jose P. Morcilla, Jr., Director of the Department of Public Works. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify on Bill No. 180, an act to approve rules for qualified companies engaged in recycling and transshipment of recyclable materials to receive a Qualifying Certificate as prescribed by P.L. 25-127, the Recycling and Transshipment of Recyclable Materials Law.


It has become increasingly apparent with the state of our solid waste program in Guam that we as a community must begin a new era in the disposal of solid waste. An era which allows for state of the art technology and common sense policy to clearly define the process in which we not only dispose of solid waste, but also in the everyday collection and handling of all disposable material.

“Marketing our neglected resources” is becoming more of an everyday phrase on our island today. Residents and businesses alike are aware of the excessive volume of recyclable materials that end up at the Ordot Landfill decreasing the potential life span of the landfill and preventing opportunities to exploit the reuse of these materials for other purposes. In this context, the development of a public-private waste transfer arrangement is vital. These facilities have become commonplace in most communities throughout the world and the benefits derived from their operations has made them an integral part of any municipal solid waste program. In our situation, it is no accident that this program is incorporated in our Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. I truly believe it is never too late to divert recyclables from our ailing landfill thereby extending the life expectancy of the current facility or any another site.

The Department of Public Works views recyclables as a commodity and that transporting or transshipment of recyclables to recovery facilities on or off-island is very

necessary to achieve our goal of a successful solid waste program. The approval of the rules governing this process will cultivate an environment for more successful recycling programs by encouraging and enticing recycling companies with financial incentives for recouping their investments. Successful solid waste programs throughout the country are big business industries driven by financial incentives and social benefits. We should not view our situation any differently.

To that end, I am in support of any legislation that allows for the inception and operation of recycling programs in Guam. Bill 180 is one step towards achieving that goal. Once again, thank you for the opportunity to testify on the Bill and our Department looks forward to working with GEDA to assist in making this program come to fruition.



Joe Morcilla

Director

Department of Public Works

GUAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



OFFICE OF SENATOR
AHENSIAN PRUTEKSION LINA'LA GUAHAN ANTOINETTE (TONI) SANFORD

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OCT 01 2003

Testimony of Administrator Fred M. Castro to the 27th Guam Legislature

Bill 180

TIME: _____ AM() PM()

REC'D BY:

Thank you for allowing me to testify on Bill 180. On behalf of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, I will address the following:

- Section 10: Interest from rebated tax

Interest earned shall be allocated to the Guam EPA Solid Waste Management Fund.

All interest earned from the rebated amount for recycling, or for the transshipment of recyclable materials, shall be allocated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Solid Waste Management Fund, to assist in the administrative cost for the implementation of this Act.

OR

A new fund should be created called the Recycling Fund administered by the Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

This falls in line with the proposed recycling regulations for tires, white goods, and batteries. These pieces of legislation will require advanced disposal fees.

- **Definitions:**

(d) The definition of recycling is codified under §51102(35) of Chapter 51, Title 10 GCA not the citation currently presented.

(f) The definition of recyclable materials should refer to §51102(34) of Chapter 51, Title 10 GCA for consistency.

(f)2. Per your comments, by referencing the above citation, §51102(34)(xi) identifies *used oil* and defines this waste stream as "...means any petroleum-based, mineral, or synthetic oil...". Again, referencing the above statute would provide more clarity to this subject.

"ALL LIVING THINGS OF THE EARTH ARE ONE"

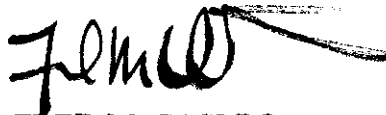
Page 2 Testimony of Administrator Fred M. Castro

(f)2. By referencing the above citation, §51102(34)(xi) identifies *used oil* and defines this waste stream as “..means any petroleum-based, mineral, or synthetic oil...”. Again, referencing the above statute would provide more clarity to this subject.

(f)16. Keeping in line with Guam EPA’s statutory definition [§51102(39)] *reuse* means the reintroduction of a commodity in the economic stream without any changes.

(g) The proposed regulation describes Recycling Companies (e) as a business on Guam, and then refers to Recycling Center(s) as off-island entities. We may recommend the use of the term “Resource Recovery Facility (RRF)” as defined in our statutes. It is a facility, which recovers for sale or reuse of recyclable materials.

GEDCA Form QC-11: GEDCA may wish to require one form for each separate location or receiving facility.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fred M. Castro', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

FRED M. CASTRO
Administrator

CHAPTER 51
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL

NOTE: Chapter 51 was repealed and reenacted by P.L. 17-87. Further repealed and reenacted by P.L. 23-64:1.

- Article
- 1 Solid Waste Management
 - 2 Litter Control
 - 3 Annual Contract for Scrap Removal

Article 1
Solid Waste Management

- §51101. Findings of Necessity and Declaration of Purposes
§51102. Definitions
§51103. Powers and Duties
§51104. Permits
§51105. Permit Fees
§51106. Inspections
§51107. Inspection Fees
§51108. Notice
§51109. Hearings
§51110. Prohibited Solid Waste Activities
§51111. Prohibited Hazardous Waste Activities
§51112. Injunction
§51113. Plats
§51114. Applicability to Government Agencies
§51115. Penalties
§51116. Citizen's Suits
§51117. Solid Waste Management Fund
§51118. Tipping/User Fees and Solid Waste Operations Fund
§51119. The Solid Waste Management Plan.

§51101. Legislative Findings. (a) The Guam Legislature finds:

- (1) the Ordot Landfill is a threat to the health and safety of the residents of Guam, and specifically for the residents of Ordot-Chalan Pago, Yona and the villages downriver and downwind;
- (2) solid waste collection and disposal on Guam does not adequately eliminate the threat that improperly disposed solid waste poses to the health, safety, and welfare of Guam residents;
- (3) under the Government of Guam Property Act, the Ordot Landfill shall be converted to a public park after it is closed in accordance with applicable U.S. E.P.A. and government of Guam regulations. In order to protect the health and welfare of the residents of Chalan Pago-Ordot and the people of Guam, the Agency shall monitor the landfill on an on-going basis for compliance with this Section and take proper measures to mitigate environmental damage;
- (4) the Ordot Landfill reached its capacity in the 1990's, and the closure of the dump is necessary in order to eliminate this existing serious environmental hazard. The dump should be converted to a public park;
- (5) even with closure of the Ordot Landfill and construction of a new landfill at the same or any other site, landfilling cannot continue as the sole method of waste disposal for Guam due to the shortage of land on Guam, and the general aversion of any community to the location of a landfill within their proximity;
- (6) it is in the best interest of the government to privatize through free and fair competition, the solid waste management operations of the Island, from collection to disposal, without jeopardizing the job security for the

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employees of the Solid Waste Management Division of the Department of Public Works as well as the private businesses currently engaged in solid waste collection, recycling and other solid waste management operations;

(7) it is in the best interest of the government to establish a funding procedure or financial arrangement which will pay for operations and meet the requirements for a totally funded program for solid waste management;

(8) Guam contains approximately 215 square miles of landmass. Over half of that mass is located over the northern Guam Lens, a pure groundwater resource that requires protection. Thus, any landfill more likely should be located in southern Guam, south of a line running approximately from Cabras Island to Pago Bay. With the pristine south already imposed upon by this geological and environmental constraint, and in order to protect the cultural traditional nature of the villages in the south and the unique environments there, a source and waste disposal reduction policy shall be implemented to minimize the requirement for landfilling;

(9) source reduction shall include a conservation and recycling program. It shall also consider the disposal of green waste through mulching or composting, or the recovery of resources through recycling of the green waste. Construction or demolition waste and metallic debris shall be addressed alternately, and the alternate plan should include hardfilling or quarrying, recycling or disposal other than at the landfill. Rubber, tires, rubber products, and batteries shall be addressed and recycled, recovered or disposed of at alternate sites;

(10) a solid waste management plan for Guam shall address typhoon and other disaster recovery; it is estimated that Super Typhoon Paka produced over 750,000 cubic yards of waste, which should be recycled or disposed of; Guam is in: the typhoon belt; in an active volcanic range; and, an active seismic zone so disasters will happen on a regular basis;

(11) the Guam Legislature further finds that while other communities with alternative sites for landfilling enjoy the option of not paying for source reduction and resource recovery, we must establish a Guam site-specific solid waste management policy, because we have very limited alternative acceptable sites for future disposal requirements;

(12) in 1983, the Guam Environmental Protection Agency ('GEPA') adopted a Solid Waste Management Plan for Guam and also adopted regulations for solid waste collection and disposal;

(13) the government must now establish an updated Solid Waste Management Plan ('SWMP' or the 'Plan'), which shall include the closure and beneficial use of the Ordot Landfill, the privatization of the complete solid waste program, including landfill operations and provisions for job protection for the employees of the Solid Waste Division, source reduction, recycling, composting, resource recovery, waste reduction and regulated landfill disposal in an integrated program for solid waste collection and disposal, and the funding for the Plan. The SWMP shall also address construction debris or demolition waste; metallic debris; tires; waste oil; household hazardous waste; abandoned vehicles and other bulky metallic waste; white goods, such as washers, dryers and refrigerators; and green waste, which may be useful in some form, but unnecessarily contribute to landfill volume;

(14) the Department of Public Works shall implement the updated Solid Waste Management Plan, as approved by the Guam Legislature, regulated by GEPA;

(15) any and all solid waste handling and disposal contemplated by and authorized under this Act shall obtain and operate under any and all permits required by laws, rules and regulations applicable to Guam; and

(16) The government of Guam shall not direct or regulate existing permitted private entities actively engaged in solid waste collection or recycling beyond the scope and extent of Federal statutory and regulatory requirements. The standings of such private businesses permitted to actively engage in solid waste collection shall be given maximum protection and support under this Act to promote their viability and longevity under a free enterprise system.

(b) The purposes of this Chapter are to:

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- (1) plan for and regulate the storage, collection, transportation, separation, processing and disposal of solid waste to protect the public safety, health and welfare, and to enhance the environment of the people of Guam;
- (2) provide the authority and resources, including funding to plan for, establish, finance, operate and maintain efficient, environmentally acceptable solid waste management systems, privatized, but administered by the Department of Public Works and regulated by GEPA;
- (3) privatize Guam's Solid Waste Management System ('SWMS') subject to all applicable laws and Public Law Number 24-06;
- (4) establish the SWMS to be operated by private ventures, entities or individuals, to promote land conservation by limiting landfilling requirements consistent with the SWMP, and to establish as a limit the reusing, recycling and composting of no less than twenty percent (20%) of the total solid waste generated on Guam from all sources within the time frame established by the Plan and a comprehensive solid waste disposal and resource recovery program that ultimately will minimize Guam's need for additional landfills beyond replacing the Ordot Landfill; quantitative factors to meet such an objective shall be specified and substantiated in the SWMP;
- (5) continue authority to regulate solid waste storage practices within the Department of Public Health and Social Services pursuant to Chapter 33 of this Title and, where applicable, establish such authority in the Department of Public Works to insure that such practices do not constitute a danger to human health, safety and welfare;
- (6) continue authority in GEPA to review the design of and to issue permits for the operation of solid waste collection, transport, processing and disposal activities;
- (7) continue authority in GEPA to undertake a comprehensive investigation of and set minimum standards for the transportation, processing, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste, and conduct surveys for special disposal facilities for hazardous waste, to protect public health, other living organisms and the environment through an effective and efficient hazardous waste management system;
- (8) continue authority in GEPA to establish and implement an enforcement system to prevent the improper disposal of solid waste;
- (9) promote the application of a Solid Waste Management System which preserves and enhances the quality of air, water and land resources;
- (10) promote and assist in the development of markets for recovered and recycled materials;
- (11) support and encourage the rapid and efficient removal, recycling, processing, or disposal of abandoned vehicles and other bulky waste, and to assure that the recovery of resources is facilitated;
- (12) authorize the closure and beneficial use of the Ordot Landfill site, and promote, assist and support the construction and operation of a privatized sanitary landfill, resource recovery and other solid waste management facilities;
- (13) require consideration and evaluation of treatment of bottom and fly ash generated from resource recovery facilities that any municipal solid waste incinerator company which operates a facility which generates bottom and fly ash or waste ash shall be responsible for the collection and disposal thereof and cost of the collection and disposal thereof; and
- (14) authorize GEPA to establish such advisory committees as are necessary to carry out its planning and solid waste management responsibilities; the committees shall include but limited to representatives of GEPA, DPW, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, collectors, operators, applicable Federal agencies, educational/environmental groups and the public at large.

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SOURCE: Repealed and reenacted by P.L. 24-139:2. Repealed and reenacted by P.L. 24-272:1.

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

- (1) *Administrator* means the Administrator of GEPA or his designee.
- (2) *Agency* means GEPA.
- (3) *Best public interest* means any activity which: lessens the demand for landfill sites, conserves land resources and serves to insure proper, cost effective and environmentally sound disposal of solid waste; and, does not pose health risks to human life or endanger plant and animal life.
- (4) *Board* means the Board of Directors of GEPA.
- (5) *Business* means and includes any activity or conduct, whether proprietary, partnerships, corporate or whatever form, engaged in, or caused to be engaged in, with the object of gain or economic benefit, either direct or indirect, but shall not include casual sales, personal service contracts, fundraising activities by political candidates or the activities of non-profit associations.
- (6) *Collection or Collect* means the act of removing solid waste from a generator.
- (7) *Collector* means any individual, governmental organization or business which has received a permit to collect and transport waste in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (8) *Combustion* means to thermally break down certain types of solid waste in an enclosed device using controlled temperatures.
- (9) *Composting* means the controlled degradation of organic solid waste.
- (10) *Department* means the Department of Public Works ("DPW").
- (11) *Director* means the Director of DPW.
- (12) *Disposal* means 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.
- (13) *Division* means the Division of Solid Waste Management of the DPW.
- (14) *Dump* means a land site where solid waste is disposed without a valid permit or a landfill that has historically been in regulatory noncompliance.
- (15) *Dwelling* means a building or portion thereof designed exclusively for residential occupancy by one (1) family for living and sleeping purposes and not to exceed two (2) dwelling units.
- (16) *Dwelling unit* means one (1) or more rooms and a single kitchen in a dwelling, designed as a unit for occupancy by one (1) family for living and sleeping purposes.
- (17) *Financial assurance* means a financial guarantee assuring that funds are available to pay for the design, construction, operation and closure of a solid waste landfill facility, for rendering post-closure at a solid waste landfill

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facility, for corrective action 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 landfill facility.

(18) *Generator* means any person that generates or produces solid waste.

(19) *Government* means the government of Guam, all of its agencies, whether line or autonomous, and all public corporations.

(20) *Hardfill* means a method of compaction and earth cover of solid waste, other than those containing garbage or other putrescible (putrescent) waste, including, but not limited to, demolition waste and like waste not constituting a health or nuisance hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used basis.

(21) *Hazardous Waste* means any material or substance which, by reason of its composition or characteristics,

(i) is hazardous waste as defined in the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 USC §6901, et seq., as amended, replaced or superseded and the regulations implementing same,

(ii) is a hazardous substance as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 USC § 9601, et seq.,

(iii) is material the disposal of which is regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 USC § 2601, et seq., as amended, replaced or superseded, and the regulations implementing same,

(iv) is special nuclear or by-products material within the meaning of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954,

(v) is pathological, infectious or biological waste,

(vi) is treated as hazardous waste or as a hazardous substance under applicable law,

(vii) requires a hazardous waste or similar permit for its storage, treatment, incineration or disposal,

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

(ix) may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise damaged.

(22) *Highway* means the entire width between the boundary lines of every right-of-way or publicly maintained travel ways when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

(23) *Incinerator* means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down solid waste.

(24) *Multi-family dwelling* means a building containing three (3) or more dwellings.

(25) *Office* means the Office of Recycling of the Division.

(26) *Operator* means any person who accepts solid waste from a collector for transfer, storage, recycling, combustion, processing or disposal.

(27) *Performance bond* means a security for financial loss caused by the act or default performance of a person or by uncontrollable conditions.

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(28) *Person* means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, or any agency, department, or instrumentality of the Federal or local government, or any other legal representatives, agents or assigns.

(29) *Plan* means the interim or final Solid Waste Management Plan ('SWMP') to be prepared and adopted by the Agency in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law.

(30) *Plasma torch heating technology* means converting electrical energy into heat energy producing clean fuel gas and recyclable slag.

(31) *Plasma Remediation In-Situ Materials* ('PRISM') means a plasma torch technology process that melts down and converts landfill material into slag and fuel gas.

(32) *Pollution* means 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.

(33) *Processing* means 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.

(34) *Recyclable materials* includes the following materials discarded from households, businesses, commercial and industrial establishments, hotels, government, agricultural, landscaping, yard maintenance and military operations which may be reused or for which a market exists:

(i) *aluminum* means any product manufactured of aluminum or aluminum alloy;

(ii) *battery* means any lead acid battery or dry cell battery discarded on Guam, independent of intended use;

(iii) *biomass* means any large biomass source, such as trees, wood, grass, hedge cuttings, jungle growth, yard waste and sewage sludge;

(iv) *construction debris* means the materials from building construction;

(v) *corrugated cardboard* means kraft, jute or test liner pulp which is made by combining two (2) or more webs of paper and formed or shaped into wrinkles or folds or into alternate ridges and grooves;

(vi) *demolition waste* means the materials obtained from the demolition or razing of buildings;

(vii) *glass* means any product manufactured from a mixture of silicates, borates or phosphates;

(viii) *metal scrap* means any metal, in whole or in parts, from buildings, equipment, machinery or vehicles;

(ix) *newspaper* means a publication which is distributed and contains news articles, opinions, features, and advertising and is printed on impermanent wood pulp materials;

(x) *office paper* means computer paper and white and colored ledger paper;

(xi) *used oil* means any petroleum-based, mineral, or synthetic oil which through use, storage or handling has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties; and

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(xii) such other materials which the Department determines, from time to time, may be recycled.

(35) *Recycle* or *Recycling* means the method by which recovered resources are converted for use as raw material or feedstock to make new products.

(36) *Recycling Officer* means the head of the Office of Recycling.

(37) *Resource recovery* means the process of recovering recyclable materials or the recovery of energy from solid waste.

(38) *Resource Recovery Facility* ("RRF") is a facility which recovers for sale or reuse of recyclable materials.

(39) *Reusing* means the reintroduction of a commodity in the economic stream without any changes.

(40) *Sanitary landfill* means an approved site where solid waste and ash are disposed using modern sanitary landfilling techniques in accordance with Federal and local regulations.

(41) *Sanitary landfilling* means an engineered method of disposing of solid waste on land in accordance with Federal and local regulations in a manner that protects the environment by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting it to the smallest practical volume, and covering it with approved material at the end of each working day.

(42) *Separation* means the systematic division of solid waste into designated components.

(43) *Solid waste* means any garbage, refuse or 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, mining, commercial, and agriculture 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 §402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (68 Stat. 880), or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).

(44) *Solid waste management* means the purposeful, systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, transportation, separation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(45) *Solid waste management facilities* means any facility, or any machinery, equipment, vehicles, structures or any part of accessories thereof installed or acquired for the primary purpose of: collection, transportation, storage, recycling, processing or disposal of solid waste, and shall include sanitary landfills, resource recovery facilities, or plasma torch.

(46) *Solid Waste Management Plan* means a comprehensive plan and all amendments and revisions thereto for provisions of solid waste management throughout Guam.

(47) *Solid waste management practices* means the actions to effectuate the generation, storage, collection, transportation, processing, recycling, incineration, plasma torch or resource recovery or disposal of solid waste.

(48) *Solid Waste Management System* ("SWMS") means the entire system covered in the SWMP and designated by the Director for the storage, collection, generation, transportation, processing, recycling, incineration, plasma torch and disposal of solid waste within Guam.

(49) *Source separated waste* means recyclable materials which are set aside by the generator for segregated collection and transport to solid waste management facilities.

(50) *Storage* means the interim containment of solid waste in accordance with Federal and local regulations.

10 GCA - HEALTH & SAFETY

DIV. 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

(51) *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.

(52) *Duplex* means a residential building containing two (2) separate dwelling units either side by side or one above the other.

(53) *Single Family Residence* means a detached building designed for and/or occupied exclusively by one (1) family, or one (1) of two (2) dwelling units on a duplex.

SOURCE: Repealed and reenacted by P.L. 24-139:3. Repealed and reenacted by P.L. 24-272:1. Subsection (17) repealed and reenacted by P.L. 24-309:2. Subsection (52) added by P.L. 25-93:12. Subsection (53) added by P.L. 25-93:13.

§51103. Powers and Duties of the Agency and the Department. (a) The Agency shall have the authority under this Act and other laws of Guam, pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law, to:

- (1) prepare and adopt in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law an interim Solid Waste Management Plan, consistent with the provisions of this Act, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this Act;
- (2) prepare and adopt in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law a final Solid Waste Management Plan, consistent with the provisions of this Act, within three hundred (300) days of the effective date of this Act. The Plan shall be revised at least every five (5) years, or sooner as needed;
- (3) administer Guam's Solid Waste Management Program pursuant to provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, and repeal rules and regulations in cooperation with appropriate government agencies, industries and private parties, for the collection, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste;
- (5) prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce rules and regulations setting environmental standards for collection, transportation, separation, processing, recycling, materials and resource recovery, incineration, plasma torch and disposal of solid waste in order to conserve the air, water, and land resources of Guam, protect the public health, prevent environmental pollution and public nuisances, and enable it and the Department to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Chapter and the Plan;
- (6) establish the procedures for review and issuance of permits governing the design, operation, closure, and post-closure of solid waste management facilities, which procedures shall be consistent with the procedures used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the issuance of similar permits;
- (7) enforce compliance with any of its rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Chapter and require the taking of such remedial measures for solid waste management or solid waste management practices as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate its responsibilities under this Chapter;
- (8) prepare, adopt, promulgate, modify, update, repeal, and enforce such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to establish a hazardous waste program which meets 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;
- (9) 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;
- (10) impose and collect penalties against any person for the violation of any of its rules, regulations or compliance orders issued under this Chapter;

Public Law 25-127

**MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
1999 (FIRST) Regular Session**

Bill No. 242 (LS)

As substituted by the Author
and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

A.C. Lamorena, V

E. B. Calvo

J. M.S. Brown

C. A. Leon Guerrero

K. S. Moylan

Mark Forbes

F. B. Aguon, Jr.

E. C. Bermudes

A. C. Blaz

M. G. Camacho

L. F. Kasperbauer

V. C. Pangelinan

J. C. Salas

S. A. Sanchez, II

A. R. Unpingco

**AN ACT TO ADD §§58147, 58147.1 AND 58147.2 TO CHAPTER 58, DIVISION
2 OF TITLE 12 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO
CLARIFYING THE PROVISIONS ON TAX BENEFITS FOR RECYCLING AND
SHIPPING COMPANIES.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that new incentives

are necessary to boost the economic and environmental mitigation goals for our Island. In doing so this legislation is designed to encourage investment opportunities in recycling and transshipment activities in order to help minimize the volume of Guam's waste stream entering our over-burdened existing landfill. By providing alternatives to municipal solid waste disposal, the promotion of recyclable activities will ultimately be beneficial to Guam. By providing incentive opportunities for recycling companies and organizations to expand their business,

there would be a great public benefit, and the life span of the landfill would be extended. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that although the government of Guam has looked into the possibility of venturing into the methodology of incineration, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that this alternative is *not* a viable option at this point in time. It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to develop and implement an incentive program to attract shipping and recycling companies to play an active role in the recycling industry, as well as encourage the practice of recycling and composting within our Island community.

Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, *except* as otherwise specifically provided, the following words and phrases, together with all of the common derivatives thereof, shall have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:

(a) "GEPA" shall mean the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) "Incineration" shall mean the act of using controlled flame combustion within an enclosed device, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down solid waste.

(c) "QC" means the Qualifying Certificate issued by the Guam Economic Development Authority ("GEDA").

(d) "Recycling" means the process by which recovered resources are transformed into new products in such a manner that products lose their identity, as defined in §51102.(18) of Chapter 51 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated.

(e) "Recycling company" means any business licensed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, and has been issued a permit, as required in §51104 of Chapter 51 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency ("GEPA") to conduct business on Guam in which eighty percent (80%) of its operations is specifically committed to recycling.

(f) "Recyclable materials" means materials which still have useful physical or chemical properties *after* serving a specific purpose for the same or other purpose. Recyclable materials are as follows:

- (1) batteries;
- (2) cars and trucks;
- (3) construction and demolition debris ("C&D");
- (4) enameled white goods (i.e. refrigerators, water heaters, air conditioners, washers, dryers, stoves);
- (5) foam padding;
- (6) glass and plastic bottles;
- (7) home appliances (other appliances that are *not* considered enameled white

goods);

(8) lead;

(9) metals (ferrous/non-ferrous);

(10) organic material (i.e. tree trimmings, palm fronds, grass, food waste, soiled cardboard)

(11) paper products;

(12) tires (passenger/commercial);

(13) wood pallets and scrap wood; *and*

(14) x-ray film

(g) "*Transshipment*" shall mean to transfer for further transportation from one (1) ship or conveyance to another;

Section 3. Section 58147 is hereby *added* to Chapter 58, Division 2 of Title 12 of the Guam Code

Annotated to read as follows:

"Section 58147. Business Privilege and Use Tax Exemptions.

(a) The Guam Economic Development Authority shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law for the granting of Qualifying Certificates in order to ensure that Certificates are issued only with respect to the revenues generated from recycling materials identified by the recycling and transshipment companies, respectively. Additionally, GEDA shall require that the Beneficiary of a Certificate comply with the same requirements of a Beneficiary of a QC as set out in §§58116 through 58119 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated.

(b) **Use Tax.** The owner of a recycling or shipping business, the proceeds from which have been exempted under this Section from the tax imposed under Article 2 of the Business Privilege Tax Law, shall be *exempt* from the Guam Use Tax Law, with respect to the revenues generated to recycle and/or transship recyclable materials."

Section 4. Section 58147.1 is hereby *added* to Chapter 58, Division 2 of Title 12 of the Guam Code

Annotated to read as follows:

"Section 58147.1. Corporate Income Tax Rebate.

(a) One hundred percent (100%) Corporate Income Tax rebate on the proceeds from revenues generated for recycling, or for the transshipment of recycling materials off-Island to be disposed of at a recycling center, shall be *exempt* from the tax imposed under Article 2 of the Business Privilege Tax Law; provided that:

(1) the revenues generated from recycling are certified by a Certified Public Accountant; *and*

(2) the shipping company shows proof that the transshipment of recycling materials are recyclable, as defined in §2(e) of this Act. Such rebate shall *not* exceed a consecutive period of ten (10) years from the effective date of the QC.

(3) In order to qualify for the tax rebate, a person(s), developer, contractor, company or corporation must divert from the waste stream a minimum of two thousand (2,000) cubic feet or forty thousand (40,000) pounds of recyclable materials per year.

(b) Interest Earned from Rebate. All interest earned from the rebated amount for recycling, or for the transshipment of recyclable materials, shall be allocated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency ('GEPA') to assist in the administrative cost for the implementation of this Act."

Section 5. Section 58147.2 is hereby *added* to Chapter 58, Division 2 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:

"Section 58147.2. Waiver of Docking and Stevedoring Fees.

A waiver of docking and stevedoring fees will be granted to shipping companies in the transshipment of recyclable materials for a consecutive period *not to exceed* ten (10) years from the effective date of the QC, provided, that:

- (a) the shipping companies engaged in the transshipment of recyclable materials are the holders of a permit issued by GEPA;
- (b) a CPA certifies the characteristics of recyclable materials, as listed in §2(e) of this Act, and identifies the volume.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Port Authority of Guam shall *not* be required to provide free stevedoring services to shipping companies. Any shipping company, *however*, may provide for stevedoring services at the Port Authority at its cost and expense."

Section 6. Method of Incineration; Not Applicable. For the purposes of this Act, the aforementioned Sections shall *not* be applicable to the method of incineration as a means of recycling.

Section 7. Rules and Regulations for the Implementation of Tax Benefits for Recycling and Shipping Companies. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the Rules and Regulations ("Rules") of the Guam Economic Development Authority ('GEDA') are necessary to implement the provisions of this legislation. GEDA

shall establish rules and regulations for the implementation of tax benefits for recycling and shipping companies. Upon the establishment of the rules, the Administrator shall conduct a public hearing, pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law, and seek approval from the Board of Directors of GEDA and by *I Maga'laha*n *Guåhan*. Upon the completion of the review and approval process as stated above, the rules are to be transmitted to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for final review and approval.

Section 8. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.



OFFICE OF SENATOR
ANTOINETTE (TONI) SANFORD

1699
SEP 18 2003

TIME: _____ AM () PM ()

REC'D BY:

Senator Lou Leon Guerrero RN, MPH

September 18, 2003

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Toni Sanford, Chairwoman
Committee on Economic Development, Retirement, Investments,
Public Works & Regulatory Functions

From: Senator Lou Leon Guerrero, Chairwoman *LLG*
Committee on Rules and Health

Subject: Principal Referral – Bill No. 180 (LS), Bill No. 181 (LS), and Bill
No. 182 (LS) – Committee on Economic Development, Retirement,
Investments, Public Works & Regulatory Functions

In accordance with Section 6.04.04.01 of the Standing Rules of the Mina' Bente Siete na Liheslaturan Guahan,

Bill No. 180 (LS) "AN ACT TO APPROVE RULES FOR QUALIFIED COMPANIES ENGAGING IN RECYCLING AND TRASSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS TO RECEIVE QUALIFYING CERTIFICATES AS PRESCRIBED BY PL 25-127, THE RECYCLING AND TRASSHIPMENT OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LAW",

Bill No. 181 (LS) "AN ACT TO AMEND §2406, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 14 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO EXEMPT CONSUMER LEASES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES FROM RESTRICTIONS ON LIABILITY", and

Bill No. 182 (LS) "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 11 TO TITLE 2 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO CREATE A LEGISLATIVE TAX REVIEW COMMISSION TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER IN JANUARY, 2004, AND EVERY FOUR YEARS THEREAFTER TO EVALUATE THE ISLAND'S TAX STRUCTURE, AND TO SUBMIT REVENUE AND TAX POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND DRAFT LEGISLATION TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN AND I LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN WITHIN ONE YEAR"

are referred to your Committee on Economic Development, Retirement Investments, Public Works & Regulatory Functions as the principal committee.

A copy of these bills may be obtained at the office of the Clerk of the Legislature.

Also in accordance with Section 7.01 of the Standing Rules, the Principal Committee shall notify the Speaker, the Chairwoman of the Committee on Rules and the Executive Director, the date, time, subject matter, number and title of the bill for which a public hearing will be held.

Thank you.

Cc: Clerk of the Legislature

Democrat Majority Leader

Committee on Rules & Health
Chairwoman

Committee on Utilities & Land
Member

Committee on Appropriation
& Budgeting, General
Government Operations
Reorganization & Reform
Member

Committee on Community,
Culture, Recreation &
Public Broadcasting
Member

Committee on Economic
Development, Retirement,
Investments, Public Works,
& Regulatory Functions
Member

Committee on Education
& Housing
Member

Committee on Judiciary
& Transportation
Member

Committee on Youth &
Senior Citizens,
Federal & Foreign Affairs
Member