## BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C.

5	In the Matters of:	)
6		)
7	GUAM WATERWORKS AUTHORITY'S NORTHERN DISTRICT SEWAGE	) AMENDED STATUS REPORT FOR
8	TREATMENT PLANT APPLICATION FOR	) NPDES APPEAL Nos. 09-15 & 09-16
9	A MODIFIED NPDES PERMIT UNDER SECTION 301(h) OF THE CLEAN WATER	)
10	ACT (NPDES Permit No. GU0020141)	)
11		)
12	and	) )
13	GUAM WATERWORKS AUTHORITY'S	)
14	AGANA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT APPLICATION FOR A AMODIFIED NPDES	) )
15	PERMIT UNDER SECTION 301(h) OF THE	)
16	CLEAN WATER ACT (NPDES Permit No.	)
17	GU0020087)	)

Comes now, Samuel J. Taylor, attorney for the Guam Waterworks Authority ("GWA"), does hereby file this Amended Status Report regarding whether or not a tentative settlement exists for the above referenced matters.

On July 29, 2010, the Guam Waterworks Authority filed its Status Report as required by Order of the Environmental Appeals Board ("EAB") dated July 14, 2010. In that report GWA indicated that a stay was appropriate pending the possible upgrade of GWA's Hagåtña and Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plants to secondary treatment in conjunction with the movement of Marines and other United States military forces to Guam from Okinawa (a.k.a. "military buildup"). Subsequent to GWA filing its report, the Final Environmental Impact Statement was released to the public and GWA. The following excerpts were taken from pages 37 and 38 of the Executive Summary of the FEIS relative to utilities:

- Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - Primary treatment repairs and upgrades Approximately \$60 to \$65 million to cover necessary refurbishment and upgrade of primary treatment capabilities at the GWA NDWWTP to 12 MGd. Construction is planned to begin in January 2011 and be completed by December 2012.
    - If the DoD should fail to secure necessary financing from the Government of Japan, significant environmental impacts will continue to occur as outlined in Volume 6, Chapter 3. These will include increased flows to already noncompliant treatment plants, resulting in further impacts to receiving waters due to poorly treated wastewater, and adverse impacts to fishing and recreational use of these waters. Consistent with the Navy's commitment to keep from significantly impacting utilities on Guam, the DoD would apply force flow reductions and/or adaptive program management of construction as explained in Volume 7, Chapter 2. Failure to secure necessary funding may require that DoD delay or not issue construction contracts or task orders until such time as the financing is received from the Government of Japan and the necessary improvements to the NDWWTP primary treatment capability are implemented. Such action would severely impact the construction pace and the ability of Navy to complete required construction to support the Marine Corps relocation.
  - <u>Secondary treatment upgrades</u> Approximately \$130 to \$135 million to expand the GWA NDWWTP capacity up to 18 MGd, and upgrade to secondary treatment capability. Construction is planned to begin in December 2012 and be completed by July 2013.
  - Failure to secure funding will result in failure to meet an impending enforcement order regarding secondary treatment requirements. As with primary treatment, failure to secure necessary funding may require that DoD delay or not issue construction contracts or task orders until such time as the financing is received from the Government of Japan and the necessary improvements to the GWA NDWWTP secondary treatment capability are implemented. Such action would severely impact the construction pace and the ability of Navy to complete required construction to support the Marine Corps relocation.
- Collection System Upgrades
  - Approximately \$80 to \$85 million to repair and expand the collection systems associated with GWAs northern and central wastewater treatment systems. Construction is planned to begin in December 2011, with completion by July 2013.
    - If the DoD should fail to secure necessary financing from the Government of Japan, significant environmental impacts will continue to occur as outlined in Volume 6, Chapter 3. These will include continued and more frequent sewer overflows that can impact surface waters, groundwater and public health and safety. Failure to secure necessary funding may require that DoD delay or not issue construction contracts or task orders until such time as the financing is received from the Government of Japan and

the necessary improvements to the GWA northern and central collection systems are implemented. Such action would severely impact the construction pace and the ability of Navy to complete required construction to support the Marine Corps relocation.

## • Hagatna WWTP Upgrades

- Approximately \$145 to \$150 million to repair and upgrade the primary treatment plant capability, and upgrade the plant to secondary treatment plant capability. Construction is planned to begin in July 2012 and be completed by December 2014.
  - If the DoD should fail to secure necessary financing from the Government of Japan, significant environmental impacts will continue to occur as outlined in Volume 6, Chapter 3. These will include increased flows to an already noncompliant primary treatment plant, resulting in further impacts to receiving waters due to poorly treated wastewater, and adverse impacts to fishing and recreational use of these waters. It would also result in failure to meet an impending enforcement order regarding secondary treatment requirements. Failure to secure necessary funding may require that DoD delay or not issue construction contracts or task orders until such time as the financing is received from the Government of Japan and the necessary improvements to the GWA Hagatna treatment capability are implemented. Such action would severely impact the construction pace and the ability of Navy to complete required construction to support the Marine Corps relocation.

DoD will continue to coordinate with the relevant Government of Japan agencies, Guam Consolidated Commission on Utilities, and other local authorities who are involved in the process of finalizing business structures and technical solutions to meet these program requirements."

Clearly the FEIS indicates that the U.S. DoD, EPA and GWA are working together to solve GWA's secondary treatment problems. Moreover, GWA fully expects that its plants will be upgraded to secondary treatment as a mitigation for the relocation of U.S. forces to Guam. Thus, GWA believes that this information is sufficient to justify a stay in this matter pending resolution of the solutions outlined in the FEIS.

Respectfully submitted this day of September, 2010.

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Samuel J. Taylor, hereby certify that on September 2, 2010, Thursday, I will cause to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Amended Status Report of the Guam Waterworks Authority's in NPDES Appeal Nos. 09-15 and NPDES Appeal No. 09-16, were sent to the following persons in the manner indicated below:

Via Courier
Clerk of the Board
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Dated this day of September, 2010.

SAMUEL J. TAYLOR

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