## I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2014 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 337-32 (COR)

Introduced By:

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T.C. Ada A

AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 76114, 76116, AND 76124 OF CHAPTER 7621
TITLE 10 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK MANAGEMENT FUND,
CLOSURE, AND ASSOCIATED PENALTIES.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan 3 finds that the underground storage of liquid petroleum or other regulated substances poses a threat to the environment. Specifically, potential leaks 4 from underground storage tanks (UST) and pipelines, which may result from 5 faulty installation, earthquakes, or inadequate operating and maintenance 6 procedures, may seep into the soil and contaminate groundwater sources. 7 8 The cost of remediation to rectify damages resulting from a leak can be very 9 costly. I Liheslatura finds that there are over three hundred (300) regulated 10 Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), with a total capacity of ninety (90) 11 12 million gallons, currently in use to store gasoline, diesel, and residual oil, and approximately fifty-five (55) miles of buried pipeline, with a static holding capacity of three (3) million gallons, used to transport these products. These facilities are owned by commercial, private, local and federal government entities located at 136 different sites which include gas stations, residential estates, commercial and industrial buildings, hotels, golf courses, resorts, and federal and local government agencies.

I Liheslatura finds that during the period 2000 to 2013, there were a total of 139 releases from underground tanks in Guam. The majority of incidences have occurred in northern Guam where the island's sole-source aquifer is located. I Liheslatura further finds the vast majority of these releases, 118 or 84%, have been completely cleaned up. Of the remainder, 21 are subject to ongoing clean up, remediation and/or monitoring to ensure that conditions continue to improve.

*I Liheslatura* further finds that the number of incidences has been decreasing annually, due to more stringent construction and operating requirements, the threat to the environment posed by these tanks remains. *I* 

I Liheslatura finds that the Guam UST program was established and codified under Chapter 76 of Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated. The existing USTs on Guam have largely been upgraded to meet current standards, and 100% of the facilities with active tanks meet regulatory standards for corrosion protection and leak detection systems.

I Liheslatura intends to increase the maximum civil penalty per tank per day, for each violation of a requirement or standard from eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) to sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in order to adequately fund mitigation activities and subsequent related actions in accordance with Chapter 76 of Title 10 Guam Code Annotated and Chapter

1 50 of Division 10, Title 22 of the Guam Administrative Rules and 2 Regulations.

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## Section 2. §76114 of Chapter 76, Title 10 Guam Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"§76114. Underground Storage Tank Management Fund.

There is hereby established a fund to be known as the "Underground Storage Tank Management Fund", hereafter referred to as the UST-LUST Fund, a non-lapsing, revolving Fund which *shall* be maintained separate and apart from any other funds of the government of Guam.

(a) Notwithstanding the Central Accounting Act. aAll fees. reimbursements, assessments, fines, forfeitures, and other funds collected or received pursuant to this Chapter, shall be deposited in the UST-LUST Fund and shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal year, but shall rollover into the next fiscal year or until expended. Independent records and accounts shall be maintained in connection therewith. This Fund shall be kept in a bank licensed to do business on Guam, and funds shall be paid out only upon a request for payment or requisition submitted by the Director or Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board. All monies in this Fund shall require legislative appropriation. in the fund are hereby appropriated to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) to be expended in accordance with this part and are not subject to I Maga'låhi's transfer authority. The Administrator shall comply with all existing reporting requirements by issuing a quarterly accounting of the Fund to I Maga'lahen Guåhan, I Liheslaturan Guåhan and the

1	Office of Public Accountability. The Administrator shall ensure the
2	UST-LUST Fund is in compliance with all existing statutes, rules and
3	regulations, codes, executive orders, and any other authority which is
4	applicable to GEPA and the use of the funds in the UST-LUST fund
5	pursuant to this Chapter.
6	(b) The Administrator shall administer the UST-LUST Fund
7	and make disbursements from the Fund:
8	(1) to fund implementation of actions authorized by §
9	76113 of this Chapter;
10	(2) to train Agency employees in the regulation of USTs
11	and response to release of regulated substances from USTs; or
12	(3) to fund the administration and implementation of this
13	Chapter including, but not limited to, purchase of equipment,
14	supplies, public outreach, and payment of personnel costs and
15	service contracts arising from enforcement of this Chapter.
16	Section 3. §76116 of Chapter 76, Title 10 Guam Code Annotated
17	is hereby amended to read as follows:
18	"§76116. Closure.
19	"(a) The owner or operator shall close a UST so as to prevent future
20	releases of regulated substances. The owner and operator shall comply with
21	the release response provisions in this Chapter and other requirements
22	promulgated by the Administrator before and during removals of the USTs
23	and tank systems. The Administrator shall adopt requirements for change-in
24	service and temporary closure and permanent closure of USTs and tank
25	systems.

	(b) No later than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days following
2	submission to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency of a Notice of
3	Intent for permanent closure, all USTs containing regulated substances must
4	be physically removed from below ground surface.
5	(c) An exception may be considered based on extreme extenuating
6	circumstances, which may warrant abandonment in place for the UST. The
7	extenuating circumstances such as, but not limited to, compromising the
8	structural integrity of public infrastructure, must be requested in written
9	form and submitted to the Administrator for consideration.
10	(d) Any UST, which had been previously approved or discovered to
11	be abandoned in-place during construction-related activities, shall be
12	removed as soon as reasonably possible, but not to exceed thirty (30)
13	calendar days or as may be deemed reasonable by GEPA Administrator."
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15	Section 4. §76124 of Chapter 76, Title 10 Guam Code Annotated
16	is hereby amended to read as follows:
17	<b>%76124.</b> Penalties.
18	(a) A person who violates any provisions of this Chapter, or rules
19	or regulations enacted pursuant hereto, or refuses or neglects to comply
20	with an order issued by the Administrator to require compliance with
21	this Chapter, shall be guilty of pay the Agency a civil violation and
22	shall be subject to a penalty up to Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000)
23	Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$16,000) for each tank for each day of each
24	violation.
25	(b) Any person with an interest that may be adversely affected by
26	a violation of this Chapter may intervene as a matter of right in any

civil action brought by the Administrator to require compliance with this Chapter.

- (c) A person who knowingly fails to notify the Administrator pursuant to §§ 76105 or 76112, or who makes any false statement or representation in any UST notification, permit application, or other document filed, maintained, or used for compliance with this Chapter, *shall* be guilty of a <u>civil violation</u>. misdemeanor and may be subject to imprisonment for up to twelve (12) months and fined up to Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000) per day for each violation, or both.
- (d) Any person who denies, obstructs, or hampers the entrance, inspection, or conduct or release response activity by a representative of the Agency at any building, place, site, facility, vehicle, or structure that the representative is authorized to enter, or any inspector who fails to provide information requested by the agency representative as pursuant to § 76110 *shall* be guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to a penalty of fined *up* to Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000) Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$16,000) for every day the person he denies, obstruct or hinders the acquisition of, or fails to provide, the information requested, as determined in a civil action in the Superior Court of Guam.
- (e) Each separate civil violation shall be subject to the following penalties: for the first, second and third offense, the violator shall be subject to a penalty of up to sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) per tank per day for each separate violation. Second, third, and fourth offenses are defined as offenses within twelve months from the first, second and third offenses respectively. For any fourth violation of this Part, the

violator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be subject to imprisonment for up to twelve (12) months and fined up to Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000) Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$16,000) per day for each violation, or both.

**Section 5. 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 application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective upon enactment.