United States Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Region 9, Arizona, California Hawaii, Nevada, Guam American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands



For Immediate Release: January 7, 2009

Contact: Dean Higuchi, 808-541-2711, higuchi.dean@epa.gov

## EPA proposes to not renew Guam wastewater treatment plants' waivers

Tentative decision finds Agana and Northern District plants do not meet requirements for variance from secondary treatment

**HONOLULU** – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today proposed to deny renewal of the permit variances which exempted the Agana and Northern District wastewater treatment plants from full secondary treatment requirements.

"Today we have made a tentative determination that both wastewater plants do not meet the Clean Water Act requirements," said Wayne Nastri, the EPA's Administrator for the Pacific Southwest region. "We welcome public comment on our proposal, and will continue to work with the Guam government to protect the vital water resources of the island."

The Agana and Northern District plants are operating under a variance from secondary treatment. If the EPA's proposal becomes final, the plants will be required to upgrade to full secondary treatment.

Both plants discharge treated wastewater that exceeds Territorial water quality standards for bacteria, which are designed to protect recreational activities such as swimming and fishing. The Guam Waterworks Authority also failed to provide information showing the discharges do not impair water quality. At this time, neither plant meets primary treatment requirements, which require 30 percent removal of total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand.

When secondary treatment is used, primary-treated wastewater receives additional treatment where a large portion of the organic matter in the wastewater is removed by making use of the bacteria in the sewage. There are a variety of different biological treatment techniques that allow the bacteria to consume most of the waste's organic matter.

The federal Clean Water Act generally requires municipal wastewater treatment plants to use both primary and secondary treatment. Amendments to the act in 1977 allow for variances from secondary treatment for marine discharges, provided the plant meets primary treatment requirements, water quality standards and other specific criteria as part of section 301(h) of the act. These variances are sometimes referred to as 301(h) waivers.

The EPA's tentative decision will be available for public comment through February 27, 2009. A public hearing on the tentative decision will be scheduled based on input from the community. At the completion of the public comment period, the EPA will consider all public comments and make a final decision on the variance application.

For more information, please visit: http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/npdes/pubnotices.html