1	Guam Water Resources Technical Experts
2	Operating Charter
3 4	I. Among:
5 6 7 8 9 10	 Guam Water Works Authority (GWA) Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA) Guam Department of Public Works (DPW) (pending an invitation and acceptance) Water and Environmental Research Institute (WERI) Department of the Navy (DON), Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas (NAVFACMAR) United States Geological Survey (USGS)
12 13	II. Membership:
14 15 16 17	The parties identified in I. above are members of the Guam Water Resources Technical Experts group (TE). Additionally, other organizations may request or be invited to participation or become members of the TE including but not limited to academic institutions, non-government entities and individuals.
18 19	III. Mission:
20 21 22 23	The Guam Water Resources Technical Experts will plan for and cooperate on the best technical solutions and advice in support of sustainable and high quality water resources for present and future growth and development on Guam that is beneficial and maximizes the effectiveness of the all Guam utility systems.
24	IV. Background:

25

The Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) and the Department of the Navy (DON) entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on July 16, 2010 to plan and cooperate to meet the water and wastewater needs expected from the proposed military buildup of Guam. The 2010 MOU established a management advisory team (MAT) comprised of three groups, the Senior Advisory Group (SAG) comprised of agency executive managers, the Working Group (WG) comprised of agency utility managers and the Technical Experts (TE) group comprised of professional and regulatory staff and scientists. The MAT organizational structure is provided in Appendix A. Federal environmental planning for the Guam military buildup (aka Guam Military Relocation) was completed in August 2015 and a commitment was made by the DON to continue to cooperate as envisioned under the MOU. Since 2010, the TE continued to cooperate and have invited other organizations to contribute to their efforts. While the 2010 MOU was the catalyst for improved planning and cooperation on military development the parties have since agreed that their formal working relationship should address all development pressures that could come to bear on water

7 resources that would benefit from cooperation and project implementation.

8 V. Definition of Water Resources:

9

For the purposes of the MAT the term "water resources" means all of the fresh surface and ground
water and near-shore waters of Guam that have the potential to be useful to the people of Guam and
the ecological systems that support life including the management of storm water and waste water

13 to effectively protect receiving water quality.

14	VI.	Objectives :	
15			
16		A. <u>Genera</u>	al
17			
18		1.	Cooperate with federal and local agencies to manage water resources to
19			accommodate population growth.
20			
21		2.	Work to develop and utilize common standards related to security,
22			reliability, interoperability, construction and performance.
23	6		
24	4		
25		B. <u>Drinki</u>	ng Water
26			
27		1.	Share information for making resource and infrastructure decisions with
28			the ultimate goal of joint management of the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer
29			(NGLA) and protection of water resources.
30			
31		2.	Provide technical support to develop permanent drinking water supplies
32			sufficient to meet the requirements of Guam's projected growth and
33			development.
34			
35		3.	Improve the overall quality, reliability and availability of the water
36			supply.
37			

1	4. Support the technical parameters and framework for subsequent
2	agreements for the transfer, exchange and cost recovery of water
3	resources between the GWA and Department of Defense (DoD).
4	
5	5. Coordinate efforts to resolve the challenges of providing water treatment.
6	
7	
8	
9	C. <u>Waste Water</u>
10	
11	1. Cooperate with regulatory agencies to resolve the challenges of
12	providing improved waste water collection and treatment.
13	
14	2. Cooperate in making facility and infrastructure planning decisions among
15	utility providers.
16	
17	3. Support GWA efforts to improve capability of its existing waste water
18	treatment plants.
19	
20	4. Support development of a framework for subsequent agreements for the
21	treatment of DoD wastewater at GWA facilities.
22 23	
24	
25	D. <u>Future Objectives</u>
26 27	
28	1. Support the evaluation of opportunities to integrate military and civilian
29	water and wastewater systems.
30	water and waste water systems.
30 31	2. Support the establishment of an interagency agreement for laboratory
32 33	services.
34	
35	E Northorn Guam Long Aquifor (NCLA) Objectives
36 37	E. Northern Guam Lens Aquifer (NGLA) Objectives
38	1. Cooperate in all aspects of groundwater resource development on Guam
38 39	to ensure the long term, sustainable management of the NGLA.
40	to ensure the long term, sustainable management of the NoLA.
40	2. Maintain regular communication to share water resource data in real time
42	and raise concerns and issues to the WG.
43	
44	3. Develop and maintain databases and technical tools in cooperation with
45	WERI and USGS to monitor and assess the health of the NGLA.
46	
47	

1 2

VII. Roles and Responsibilities:

Each TE member agrees to the following roles and responsibilities with leadership by memberswith special expertise or capacity:

- 5 A. Maintain regular communication to share water and resource and wastewater system data real time and raise concerns and issues to the WG. 6 7 8 B. Develop and maintain databases and technical tools needed to monitor and assess the 9 health of the NGLA and other water resources in cooperation with WERI and USGS and 10 wastewater system performance and compliance in cooperation with the GWA and DON. 11 C. Identify problems and propose solutions for TE consideration and potential 12 recommendations to the WG. 13 14 15 D. Undertake other roles and responsibilities as appropriate for fostering inter-agency cooperation to further the objectives of this charter and the 2015 MOU. 16 17 E. Endeavor to meet bi-monthly. Meetings may be called more frequently at the discretion of 18 19 the TE chair and a tentative agenda provided no later than one week prior to the scheduled 20 meeting date. The TE may also be called to meet by a majority of its members. 21 22 F. Elect a chair to serve a term of one year to coordinate, set the agenda and conduct meetings. 23 Chairs shall rotate among the members and no member shall serve consecutive terms as 24 chair. 25 26 G. Chairs may appoint a recorder for each meeting to provide administrative support such as 27 the recording of meeting minutes, distribution of data and other information, collection and 28 organize review input and comments, and other administrative tasks as necessary to 29 facilitate collaboration and coordination. 30 31 H. Meeting minutes shall be published within 21 days of each meeting. 32 33 I. Each member shall maintain its own archive of meeting minutes and related records.
- 34 VIII. Decision Making:
- 35

36 All TE decision making both for internal business and for making recommendations to the WG and

37 SAG shall be by consensus. The TE agrees that consensus decision making will foster inclusiveness,

38 active participation, collaboration, and agreement seeking.

1 IX. Recommendations

2

TE recommendations can be made regarding measures and solutions based on best available technology to provide for water resource protection and sustainable use by island utilities. Measures and solutions include but are not limited to research, data interpretation, utility system and system component design, construction, testing, maintenance, monitoring and operations. Such measures and solutions should address avoidance and or reduction of potentially significant impacts to water resources, to avoid exceeding utility infrastructure capacity, and measures to ensure sustainability of water quality and quantity.

- The process for making recommendations is illustrated in Appendix B and is further describedhere:
- 12

16

21

27

31

- A. Concerns and issues, problems and proposed solutions can be identified either from among
 TE members, the WG or SAG, or from external sources as a result of analysis or observations
 and opinions.
- B. The TE shall validate issues using available resources or in the case of a potential major concern requiring extra ordinary validation methods, may formulate a plan to study the issue in-depth requiring extended timeframes. When validated, issues will be fully described and a solution(s) identified for recommendation.
- C. All recommended solutions shall be communicated in writing to the WG and SAG through
 the use of concise issue papers and supported by other documents as necessary. In complex
 cases the process of making a recommendation may require issue papers for informational
 purposes followed by a paper that summarizes and presents several solutions with a
 comparison of risks and benefits and identify the preferred solution.
- D. Recommendations made at the SAG level or requiring political engagement shall be
 supported by the TE in the form of presentations, discussion and responding to requests for
 additional information, as necessary.
- E. The TE should provide decision oversight of project implementation by monitoring,
 evaluating progress and periodic reporting. Oversight activities may be formally required
 by the WG and SAG.
- 35 36
- 37
- 38 39
- 40

- 1 X. Projects
- 2

3 The TE shall maintain a list of water resources projects undertaken and planned as Appendix C to

4 this charter. The list should identify the project name, lead and cooperating agencies, project value

5 (costs) and status. The project list shall be updated quarterly by the chair with input from the

- 6 membership.
- 7

XI. General Provisions

8 9 10

11

A. <u>Governing Document</u>. In the event of a conflict between the Charter and any other document developed by the TE, the terms of the Charter shall prevail.

B. <u>Legal Authority</u>. This Charter is not intended to, and does not affect any legal authority of any of the participating agencies. Agency participation in this process is to provide recommendations to the WG and SAG. Participation does not imply approval of any or all actions otherwise subject to regulation. Accordingly, participating agencies reserve all legal rights and authorities, including those related to inspection, enforcement and permitting that may arise.

18

C. <u>Document Control</u>. Documents, data, maps, and other information provided pursuant to 19 20 this Charter may be pre-decisional (intra-agency or inter-agency memoranda or letters). 21 proprietary (including confidential business information), privileged, protected, or 22 otherwise prohibited from disclosure pursuant to applicable law. Proprietary information 23 is information from government agencies or businesses that is identified as confidential 24 through processes established in regulations specific to each entity. A signatory Agency will 25 clearly identify in writing any of the aforementioned categories of documents at the time of their disclosure and if any such information is disclosed orally it will be clearly 26 memorialized in writing within a reasonable time from when it was disclosed, and it will be 27 28 protected according to applicable regulations. Signatory Agencies will not disclose, copy, 29 reproduce or otherwise make available in any form whatsoever to any other person, firm, corporation, partnership, association or other entity information designated as proprietary 30 or confidential without explicit consent of the signatory Agency who produced the 31 document, except as such information may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of 32 Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), or as otherwise authorized by law. If authorized for 33 disclosure, the disclosing party is encouraged to notify other TE as a courtesy. TE 34 35 participants will be asked to sign and comply with non- disclosure forms for access to such data and discussions. 36

37

D. <u>Anti-deficiency</u>. As required by the Anti-deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. Sections 1341 and 1342,
 all commitments made by Federal agencies in this Charter are subject to the availability of
 appropriated funds. Nothing in this Charter, in and of itself, obligates Federal agencies to
 expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, interagency

agreement, or incur other financial obligations that would be inconsistent with agency budget priorities.

- E. <u>Government of Guam Liability</u>. The obligations under this Charter of the Government of Guam or its political subdivisions are subject to the availability of appropriated funds. No liability shall accrue to the Government of Guam or its political subdivisions for failure to perform any obligation under this Charter in the event that funds are not appropriated.
 - F. <u>No Rights or Benefits Conveyed</u>. This Charter does not confer or create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.
- G. <u>Independent Authority</u>. The MAT does not have independent governmental authority nor
 do they perform governmental functions, consistent with the provisions of 31 U.S.C.
 1346(a).
- H. <u>Advisory Function</u>. The TE is comprised of full-time or permanent part-time local and federal government agency employees and therefore does not constitute an advisory committee for purposes of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). Upon request of government representative's non-government entities with special expertise may present technical information only, but shall not independently provide advice or make recommendations to the MAT. The TE has sole responsibility for developing advice and recommendations to the MAT.
- I. <u>Internal Agency Conflicts</u>: Nothing herein shall be interpreted to require any member to take any action, advisory or otherwise, that may conflict with the rules, regulations, or procedures of that member's agency or organization.
- 28

24

1 2

3 4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

16

- J. <u>Conflict of Interest</u>: Conflicts of interest or the appearance of such may arise from time to time for a variety of reasons including but not limited to the need for proprietary confidentiality, to protect the legal integrity of acquisition and contractual processes and similar circumstances that ensure fair treatment and the public's trust in the business of the TE and the government functions which it supports. Any member may be excluded from participation in TE matters to prevent conflicts or the appearance of such at the discretion of the membership acting with appropriate legal advice.
- 36

40

- K. <u>Severability</u>: If any part, section, or clause herein is found to be in contravention of any
 statute applicable to the respective parties of this Charter, the invalidity of such part,
 section, or clause shall have no effect on the remainder of this Charter.
- L. <u>Definition of Consensus</u>: A procedure that relies upon an open-minded search for the best possible solution that all can endorse (albeit with different levels of enthusiasm). The appropriateness of consensus as a way of making decisions stems from the deep-seated

1	conviction that persons should come to decisions in a spirit of unity. As such, this method is
2	more than a procedure; it is an expression of a fundamental attitude. (Wells, D. (2012).
3	Decision making in the workplace. Cedar Grove, NC: Don Wells Consulting)

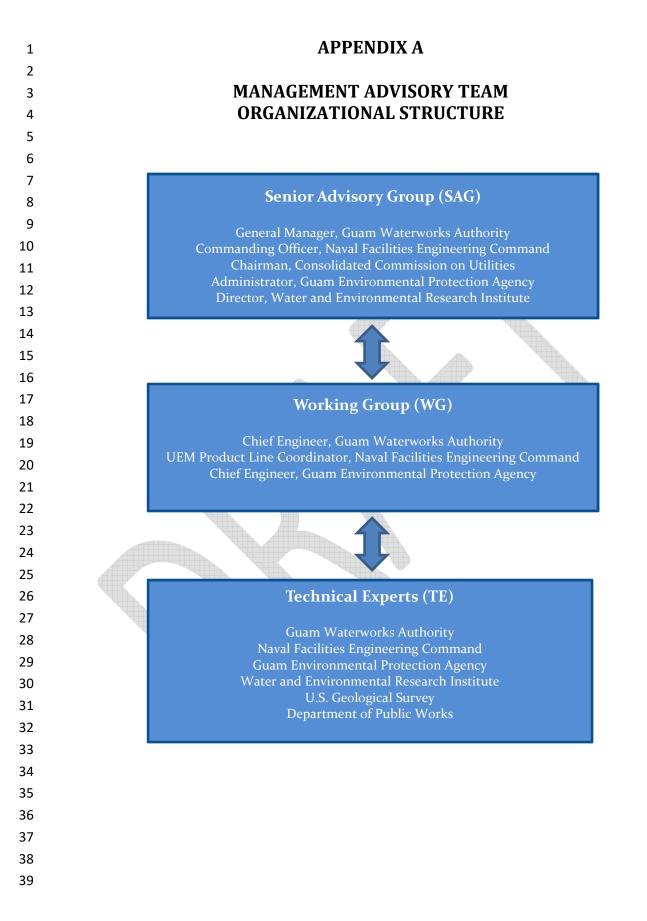
4 XII. Charter Review

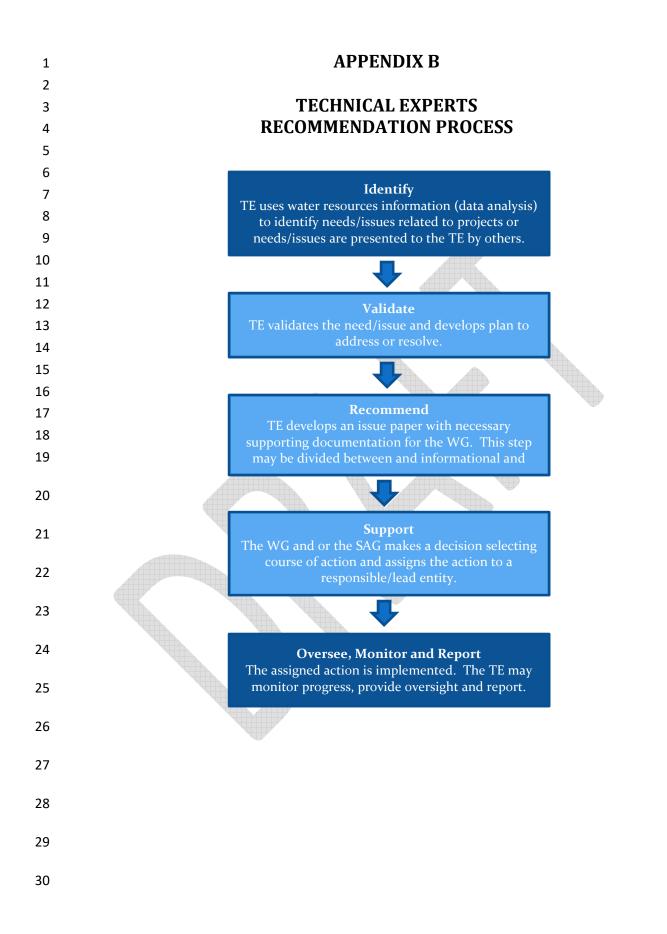
5
6 The Charter will be reviewed annually, or as required, by the WG, and any changes will be
7 approved by consensus of the Charter signatories.

9	XIII.	Termination
10 11		The TE shall cease to function:
12 13 14 15		A. Upon consensus of the Charter signatory parties; orB. Upon consensus of the SAG.
16 17 18		
19 20 21		
22		
23 24		
25 26		
27		
28 29		
30 31		
32		
33 34		
35		
36 37		
38 39		
40		
41 42		

Signed:	
Guam Waterworks Authority	
Miguel C. Bordallo, P.E.	Date
General Manager	
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas	
Captain Stephanie M. Jones, Civil Engineering Corps U.S. Commanding Officer	Navy Date
Consolidated Commission on Utilities (Guam)	
loseph Duenas Chairman	Date
chan man	
Guam Environmental Protection Agency	
Guan Environmental Protection Agency	

Shahram Khosrowpanah, Ph.D, P.E. Director	Date





APPENDIX C

1
2
~

3

WATER RESOURCES PROJECT LIST - MARCH 2016

Project	Lead Agency	Value	Status
Groundwater Availability in Guam	U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Marine Corps		Completed 2013
Economic Adjustment Committee Implementation Plan	U.S. Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment	\$45,000	Completed 2015
Upgrade of the Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant (NDWWTP)	Guam Waterworks Authority in cooperation with U.S. Department of Defense, U.S Department of the Navy	\$134.3 to \$139.6 million	
Refurbishment of the interceptor sewer line in northern Guam from Andersen Air Force Base to the NDWWTP	Guam Waterworks Authority in cooperation with U.S. Department of Defense, U.S Department of the Navy	\$28.8 to \$30.6 million	
Repair and expansion of the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer (NGLA) monitoring system	Guam Waterworks Authority in cooperation with U.S. Department of Defense, U.S Department of the Navy	\$2.2 to 3.7 million	

4