## **BUILDING SEWER STATUS**

**SEWER MAINS** 

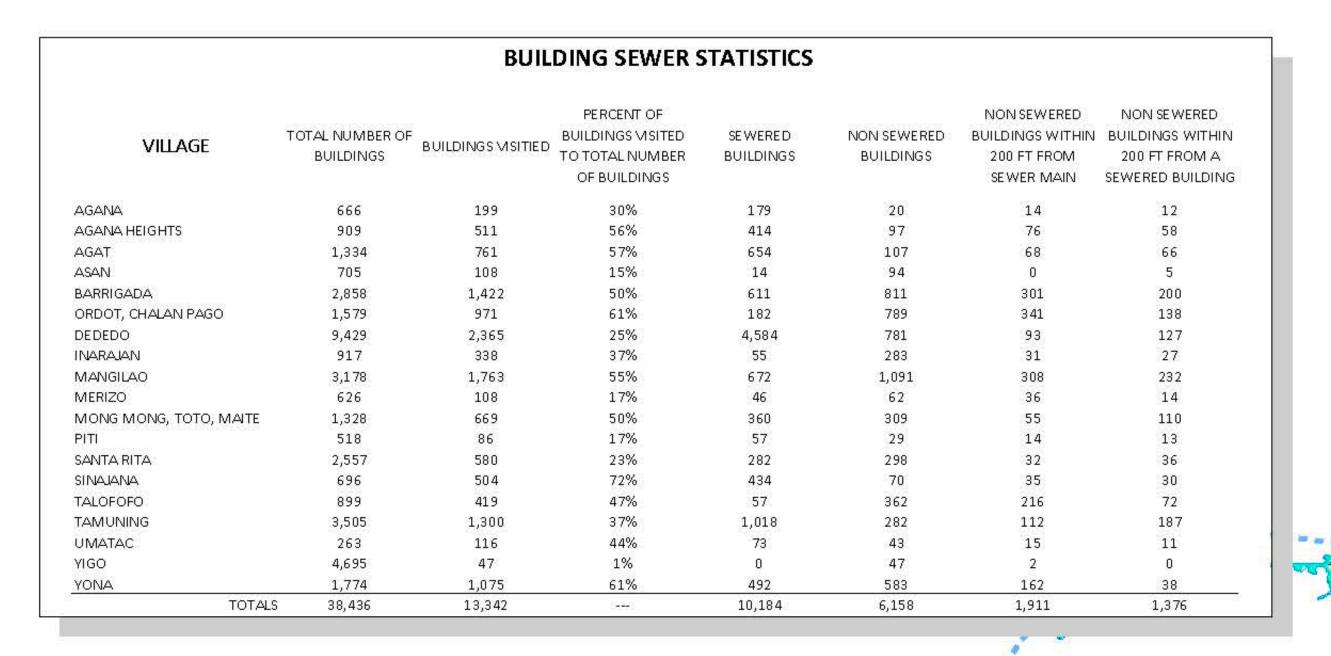
SEWERED

NON SEWERED WITHIN 200 ft FROM SEWERED

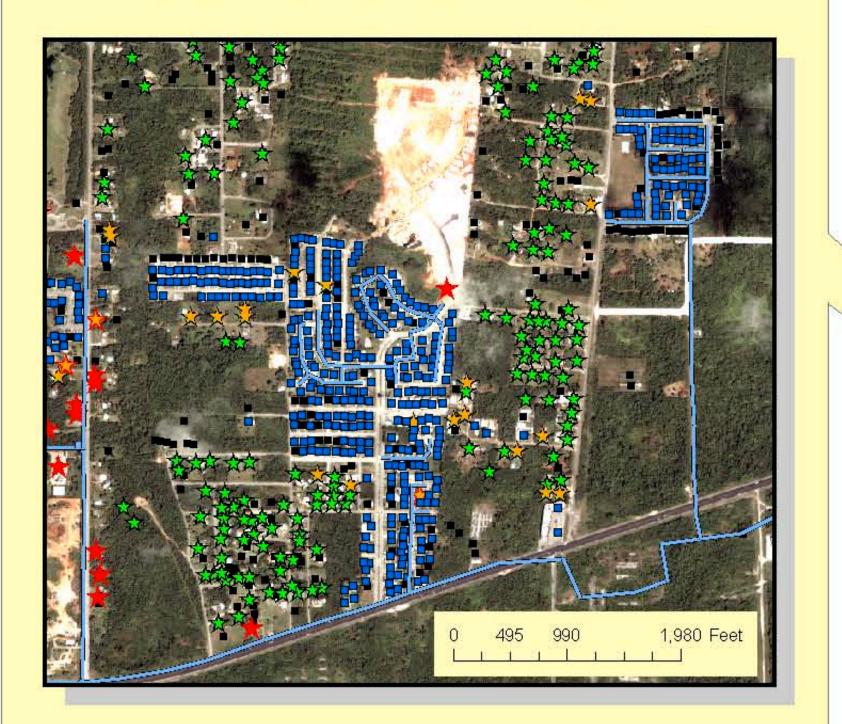
NON SEWERED WITHIN 200 ft FROM SEWER MAIN

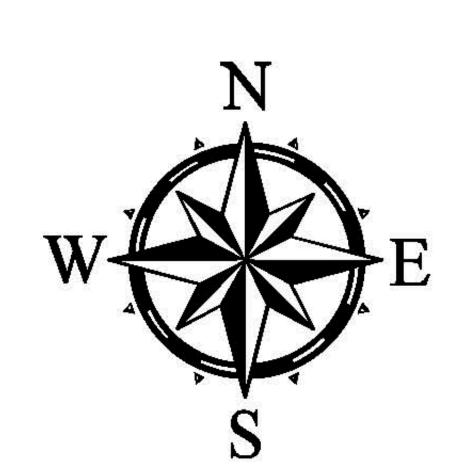
NON SEWERED

UNIDENTIFIED



## Above the NGLA





SEPTIC JANK SURVEY

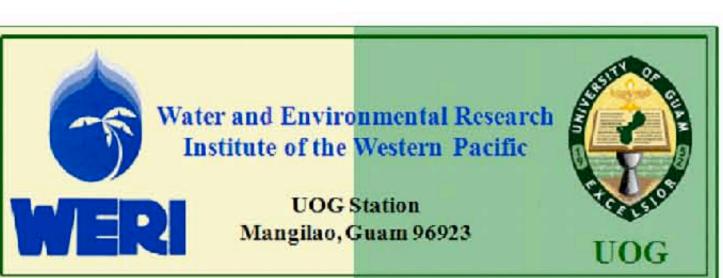
The Northern Guam Lens Aquifer (NGLA) supplies about 80% of Guam's population with potable water. Protecting this vital resource from contaminants associated with domestic wastewater (e.g., nitrates and fecal coliform) is therefore important to sustain the continued growth and development expected for Guam. Septic tanks and pit toilets are major sources of these contaminants, and several thousands of these are located right above the NGLA. To what extent these sources of contamination have impacted the integrity of the NGLA is currently unknown.

The Guam Septic Tank Survey project was assigned to WERI under the Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Fund in 2001. Guam law requires that unconnected buildings within 200 feet of existing sewer mains, or sewered buildings, be connected to the sewer system. The objective of this project was to identify buildings that were not connected to the existing sewer mains in order to implement the law.

In completing this work, we gratefully acknowledge access to the Bureau of Statistics and Plans GIS data of Guam buildings with house tags and the Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) for details of customer database. Finally, we are indebted to GWA's field personnel for technical assistance during the gathering of crucial GPS data that allowed us to join the databases. The project ended in 2006, having surveyed more than 13,000 buildings in the entire Island.

## Agat residence close up





Dr. Leroy F. Heitz Nathan C. Habana Kennedy Tolenoa



Kennedy Tolenoa (Research Assistant), using the Trimble® Geo Explorer GPS to collect field data.

Ordot - Chalan Pago

