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# Beyond the Pavement:

## Why Post Construction Oversight and Authority Matters



# Legacy Developments, Legacy Problems

*“To undo a mistake is always harder than not to create one originally, but we seldom have the foresight. Therefore we have no choice but to try to correct our past mistakes.”*

*—Eleanor Roosevelt*

## Roots

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Many properties on Guam were originally constructed without stormwater management provisions, when there was more extensive permeable areas could absorb rainwater



## Growth

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As development expanded across Guam, impervious surfaces replaced natural ground, reducing infiltration and amplifying stormwater runoff



## Impact

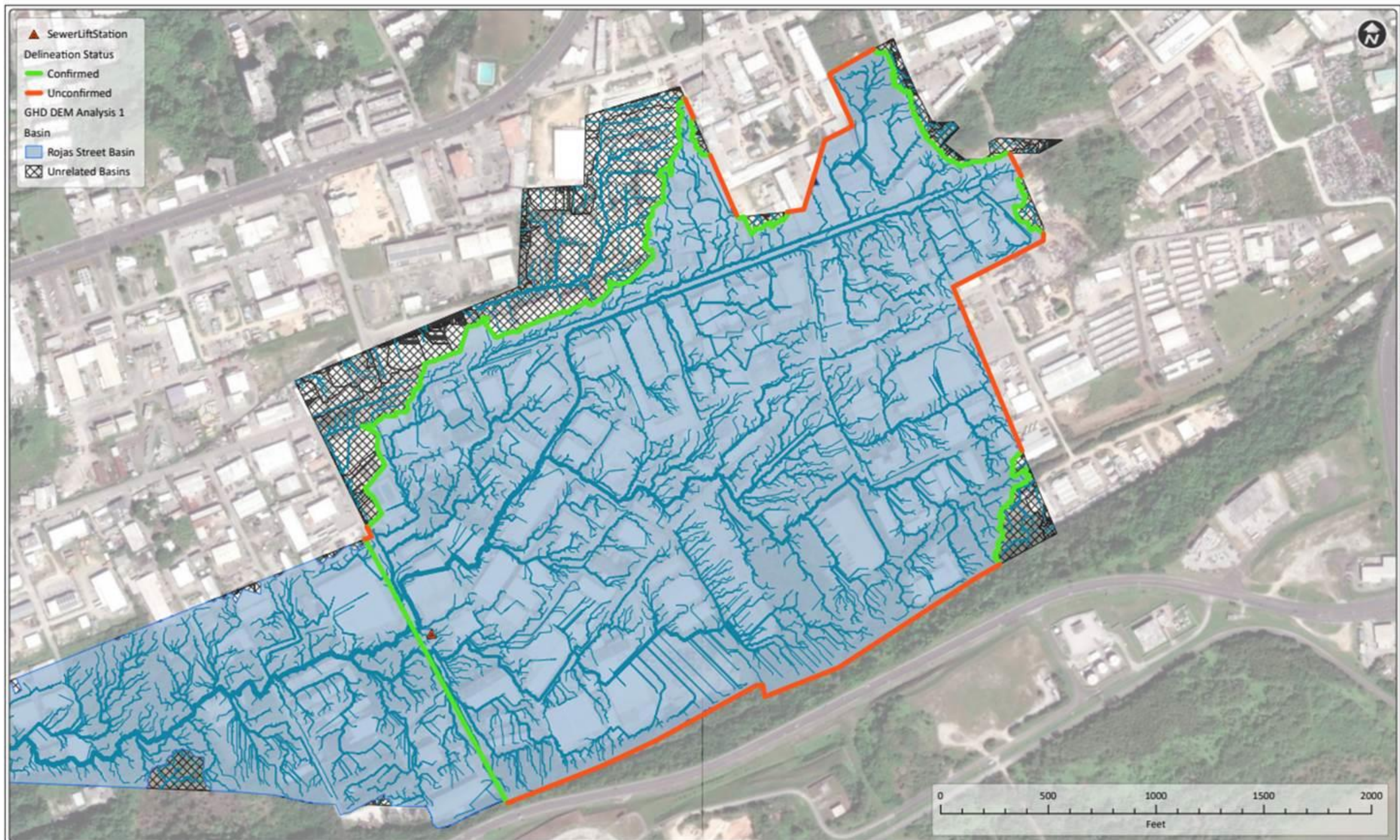
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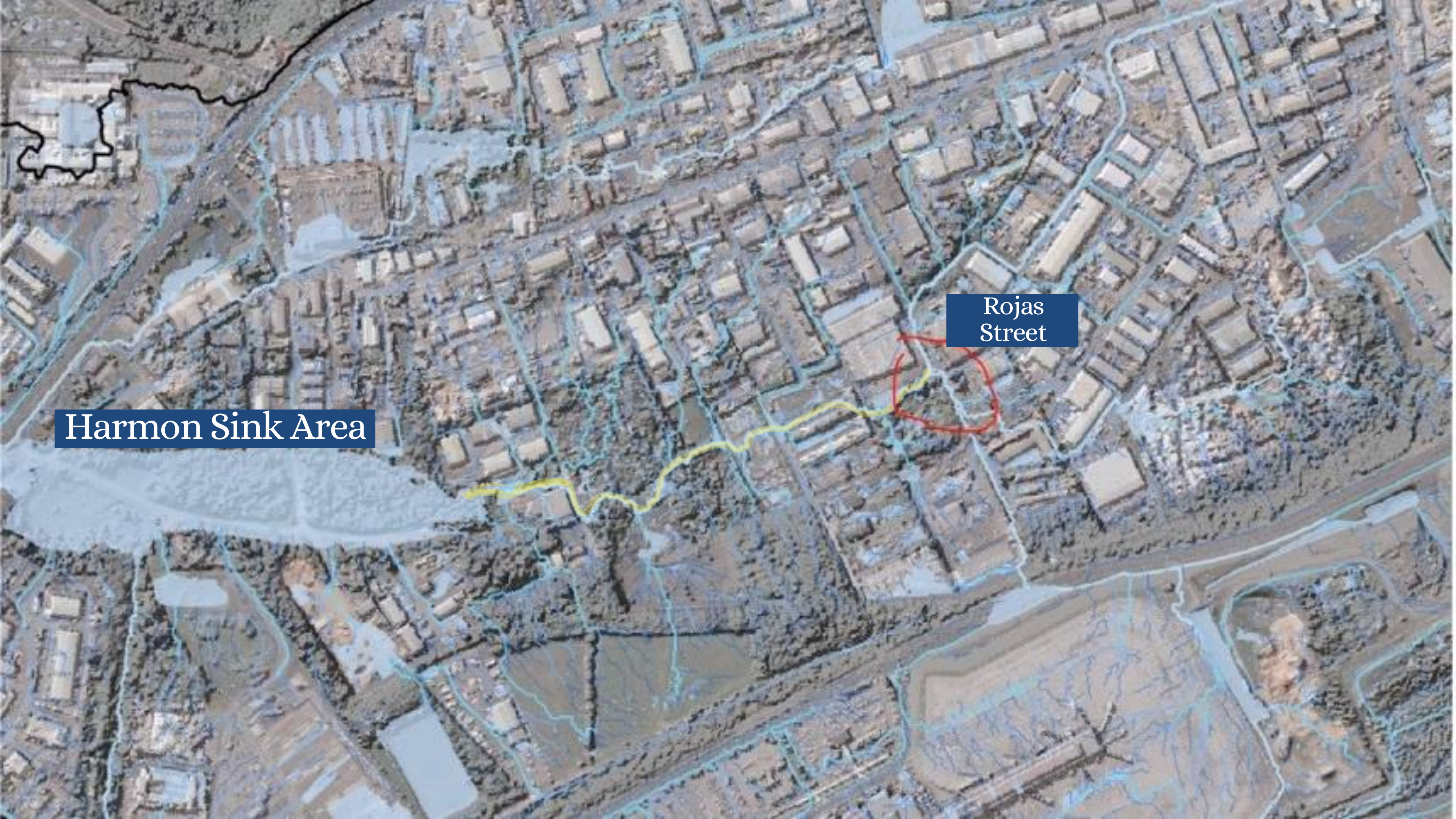
Excess runoff overwhelms drainage systems, inundating public roadways and stressing critical infrastructure with frequent flooding and accelerated deterioration

# Case Study: Harmon Industrial Park

- Chronic flooding from a vast industrial watershed overwhelms the area.
- Overland flow is directed to Rojas Street, which lacks any dedicated drainage system.
- Stormwater causes the GWA sewer pump station on Rojas Street to back up and overflow.
- Heavy trucks and equipment worsen erosion along these unprotected roadways.







Harmon Sink Area

Rojas  
Street

# Case Study: Harmon Industrial Park

- 210-acre watershed with 174 actively contributing acres
- Water volumes impacting Rojas St. would be significantly reduced if surrounding properties managed own water
- Drainage options limited due to potential for pollutants
- Initial drainage solution estimates totaled roughly \$30 million
- Untreated stormwater ends up in the Harmon Sink



Rojas Street



Photo of Harmon Sink

# Current Legal Authority



| Authority            | Section                                     | Relevance to Stormwater / Flood Control                              |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Title 10 GCA, Ch. 47 | Water Pollution Control Act                 | Authority to regulate pollutant discharges, indirectly covers runoff |
| Title 21 GCA, Ch. 62 | Subdivision Law                             | Requires designation of drainage areas; capacity-based planning      |
| Title 21 GCA, Ch. 66 | The Building Law                            | Requires ESC/BMP compliance for construction activities              |
| Title 22 GAR, Ch. 10 | Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Regulations | Mandatory BMPs for construction runoff control                       |

Our current legal authority primarily regulates stormwater-related issues at the permit stage, especially during and immediately following construction.

# Why Existing Codes Fall Short

1

10 GCA Chapter 47: Water Pollution Control- GEPA regulates new discharges, lacks retrofit enforcement authority.

2

21 GCA Chapter 62: Land Use/Zoning- governs on site drainage for initial permitting, but parceling loopholes bypass infrastructure requirements.

3

21 GCA Chapter 66: Building Law- building permits for existing developments are required only when renovations or additions exceed a specified cost threshold

4

Existing regulations focus on new construction, offering little oversight or enforcement for older developments

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Public resources bear the burden of fixing private runoff issues.

# Current Constraints



- Limited right-of-way and fully built-out industrial parcels leave little room for drainage infrastructure.
- Acquiring easements or undeveloped land drives up project costs and extends timelines.
- High remediation expenses (soil stabilization, pollutant pretreatment) quickly exhaust budgets.
- Complex underground utilities restrict space and add coordination challenges.
- Without available land, costly underground or vertical solutions become the only options.
- Prohibitive costs forces project delays or cancellation.

In the absence of viable stormwater controls, contaminated runoff degrades water quality.

# What Post-Construction Regulations Could Do

**1 Enforce** Enable inspections and BMP enforcement for high-risk sites.

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**2 Retrofit** Require retrofitting in critical flood-prone or pollutant sensitive areas.

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**3 Cost Sharing** Establish a stormwater utility fee for parcels discharging to the road, scaled to impervious area, to fund watershed-wide drainage improvements and subsidize retrofits where necessary.

# Roadmap to Resolution

- Work with policy makers to amend the GCA to grant post construction authority.
- Develop framework to mandate stormwater retrofits in hotspot areas
- Fund and incentivize stormwater planning, low-impact development, and green infrastructure
- Develop and Improve collaboration between the regulatory agencies
- Educate the public to cultivate a culture that values long-term runoff management



Together, we can close the gap, protect Guam's roadways and water resources, and build a resilient island for generations to come.





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