

**ORDOT LANDFILL:
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT VS GUAM, WHO SHOULD BE PENALIZED?**

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WERE THE TOXIC CHEMICALS OF ORDOT CAME FROM?

Dorado Landfill started out as a dumping ground for the US Naval military forces in the 1940s. During the 1950', the landfill was transferred from the US Navy to the Government of Guam and has served as the island's only municipal waste disposal site ever since.

A study by the EPA (Dorado Landfill Leachate Streams. 1980-1998) *identified 17 Toxic Chemicals in the Ordot Dump*. All of them belong to the EPA's 2002 list of "Priority Toxic Pollutants", including: Arsenic, Lead; Aluminum; Barium, Antimony, Cadmium, Chromium, Manganese, Pesticides, PCBs, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes, Zinc...and...Cyanide, that obviously was stored in Ordot when it belongs to the Navy.

In the 39 landfills at the Andersen Air Force Base, Yigo, the studies of shallow subsurface soil and groundwater from downgradient wells of each site, found all the same 17 "Priority Toxic Pollutants"

**HOW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMS THE CLEAN UP OF ITS OWN
DUMPSITES IN GUAM?**

Throwing the Toxic Chemicals [over] the Cliff of the dumpsites, or burning them with napalm;
- Giving the Dumpsites to the private citizens or the local government, i.e. Urunao 1 and 2, Ordot.;
- All this Toxic Chemicals are stored in Federal facilities in Guam since the 1950', and are present to this day in very high concentrations, above the accepted standards of the US. EPA;
- The irony is that is precisely the US. EPA that has the mission of setting up the regulations, and if any toxic chemical is above the concentrations stipulated in the regulations, they have to enforce the law, but they never enforced anything when is concerned with Federal government landfills.

DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TOXIC CHEMICALS LISTED ABOVE

The toxic chemicals enter the person's bloodstream and may affect any organ or system in the body, some examples of the most common diseases associated with these chemicals include: Cancer, Parkinson's Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Renal Dysfunction, Cardiovascular Disease, Liver Dysfunction, Deafness, Blindness, Epilepsy, Seizures, Attention Deficit Disorder, Emotional Instability, Depression, Learning Disability, Arthritis, Joint Pain, Anemia, Hypothyroidism, Stillbirths, Infertility, Multiple Sclerosis, Immune Suppression, Dementia.

**THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATES THAT THE SITUATION REPRESENTS A "GREAT &
IMMEDIATE HEALTH THREAT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND"...**

U.S. Assistant Attorney Mikel W. Schwab described Government Guam's performance as "unacceptable and a chronic failure". He said that despite the involvement of several government agencies, nobody was paying attention to the great and immediate health threat to the people of the island. The local government's institutional failure and lack of leadership mean resources are being wasted," Schwab said. (M.Variety. 12/21/06)

It is obvious, that the families of Guam do not put in the garbage Cyanide, Arsenic, Lead, Barium, Cadmium, Ethylbenzene, and many other very toxic chemicals.

We can only say that, superimposed upon the Toxic Chemicals from the Federal government, the people of Guam discard wastes derived from residential and commercial activities.

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION:

DOES IT MAKE ANY SENSE TO CLEAN-UP ONLY 1 OF 25 DUMPSITES WITH TOXIC CHEMICALS?

The US.EPA Superfund: list of landfills in Guam that need clean up, include 25 sites, but some sites have numerous landfills: i.e. Andersen AFB has 39 landfills. Thus, in a small island, 30 miles long/8 miles

wide, we have about 100 landfills with toxic chemicals

The toxic chemicals from the dumpsites will disperse throughout the entire island of Guam, due to: Evaporation, Rains, Infiltration, and Typhoons.

The study of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Andersen Air Force Base dumpsites in Urunao, Guam, states: "Surface soil samples were not analyzed for volatile organic compounds because geological and meteorological conditions on Guam induce volatilization and infiltration.

Example: Lead

- 1. Airborne dust and dirt with Lead may travel long distances, spreading the contamination when it falls from the air soil and groundwater.*
- 2. Lead may remain stuck to soil particles or sediment in water for many years, or moved by the rainwater, spreading to rivers, lakes, and streams.*
- 3. The levels of lead may build up in plants and animals from areas where air, water, or soil are contaminated with lead.*
- 4. People are exposed to lead by breathing air, drinking water, eating foods, or swallowing dust that contains lead.*