

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND  
WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

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## CHAPTER 47

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WASTE  
MANAGEMENT AGENCYAKS 2000  
NO. 8.**A Law to establish Akwa Ibom Environmental Protection and  
Waste Management Agency.**

[2nd November, 2000]

## PART I

*Establishment and Membership*

*Establishment.* 1. (1) There is hereby established an Agency to be known as Akwa Ibom Environmental Protection and Waste Management Agency.

(2) The Agency shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue or be sued in its corporate name and may own, hold and dispose of property.

(3) The Agency shall be an integral part of the Governor's Office and shall be under his control and supervision.

*Composition  
of Board.* 2.

- (1) The Board shall consist of-
- (a) a part-time Chairman, three full-time members and three part-time members to be appointed from Medical Practitioners, Environmentalists and Sociologists;
  - (b) the following ex-officio members-
    - (i) Director of Town Planning in the Ministry of Lands and Housing or his representative;
    - (ii) a State Counsel in the Ministry of Justice;
    - (iii) the Director of Works in the Ministry of Works and Transport or his representative;
    - (iv) a Director from the Ministry of Environment or his representative;
    - (v) the Director of Public Health in the Ministry of Health or his representative;

- (vi) three representatives of Local Government Councils nominated by conference of Local Government Chairmen.

(2) The Chairman and members of the Agency shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by a resolution of the House of Assembly.

- 3. A member other than an ex-officio member shall hold office for a term of four years and at the expiration of that term be eligible for re-appointment for another term of four years only. Tenure of office.
- 4. The members shall be paid such remuneration as the Governor may approve. Remuneration.
- 5. The provisions contained in Schedule 1 to this Law shall have effect with respect to the proceedings of the Agency. Proceedings. Schedule 1.

## PART II

### *Functions and Powers*

- 6. The Agency shall - Functions.
  - (a) advise the Government on State environmental policies and priorities and scientific and technological activities affecting environment and ecosystem in the State;
  - (b) identify and proffer solutions to environmental protection problems;
  - (c) plan, control, monitor and implement environmental protection programme;
  - (d) create awareness of the need for environmental education, control, protection, assessment and restoration to ensure a clean environment;
  - (e) liaise with the appropriate organs of the State or Local Government to specify waste disposal sites that guarantee the safety of surface and underground water system;
  - (f) monitor and enforce environmental protection standard and regulations;



- (g) prescribe procedure for industrial and agricultural activities in order to minimize damage to the environment and natural resources;
- (h) provide technical assistance to public and private bodies engaged in protection of environment;
- (i) to undertake continuous and effective measures for the general cleanliness of highways, trimming of grass and other growths along such highways, roads, streets, subways and lanes and ensure the general cleanliness of the State;
- (j) ensure regular evacuation of refuse from public places and dustbins and clearing of any other domestic waste found within residential premises;
- (k) direct and control the dumping and disposal of refuse, or any other domestic waste;
- (l) prescribe and employ effective modes of refuse disposal without constituting health hazards to the public;
- (m) ensure opening and clearing of public drains and effective drainage of liquid wastes and free flow of water;
- (n) carry out regular and surprise inspection of premises for the purpose of ensuring that the sanitary conditions are maintained in such premises;
- (o) apprehend any person selling or hawking goods or other articles of trade in unauthorized places under any bye-law;
- (p) specify and fashion out standard dustbins for keeping of refuse collection and disposal;
- (q) employ refuse collectors for daily collection and disposal of refuse;
- (r) deploy its staff at the end of every calendar month into premises with uniforms or official identity cards for the collection of monthly refuse collection tariff;
- (s) procure refuse or household waste carrying trucks in sufficient number for the purpose of performance of its functions under this Law;

- (t) do such other things as may be necessary for the exercise of these functions.

7 The Agency shall have power -

Powers.

- (a) to monitor and survey water including underground water, air, land and soil environments and ecosystem and determine pollution levels and collect baselines data from them;
- (b) to carry out research and developmental activities for the protection of environment;
- (c) to monitor and supervise the discharge and disposal of wastes;
- (d) to carry out toxicological test on insecticides, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals with the aim of checking adverse effect on the environment;
- (e) to conduct pre and post environmental impact assessment of projects and make recommendations for corrective measures;
- (f) to enter into contracts with public or private organisations and individuals for the purpose of executing and implementing the functions and responsibilities under this Law;
- (g) to establish advisory committees composed of administrative/technical or other experts on environment to assist the Agency in carrying out its functions under this Law;
- (h) to collect pollution discharge fee mentioned under Schedule II to this Law;
- (i) to enter and inspect any premises engaged in or carrying on manufacturing operation or business for purpose of collecting samples or for further investigations on the samples collected;
- (j) to issue effluent discharge permits;
- (k) to investigate and control any petroleum spillage and other gaseous discharges;
- (l) to carry out plans, control and implement all matters, issues and programmes in accordance with the provisions of the law pertaining to environmental management in the State;

Schedule II.



- (m) to ensure that all environmental contractors and consultants have offices in the state and are duly registered and accredited by the Agency for any kind of environmental services in the State;
- (n) subject to such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board, employ such staff, agents, professional contractors and other workers as it may require for the performance of its functions under this Law;
- (o) open bank accounts in such banks as may be approved by the Governor.

### PART III

#### *Establishment of Technical Committee*

**Establishment.** 8. There is hereby established for the Agency a Technical Committee to be known as "Akwa Ibom State Environmental Protection and Waste Management Technical Committee.

**Composition.** 9. The Technical Committee shall consist of the following members-

- (a) the Managing Director of the Agency as Chairman;
- (b) one other member of the Agency nominated by the Chairman of the Board;
- (c) three distinguished persons having wide knowledge and possessing such skills and expertise in environmental and waste management matters to be appointed by the Board;
- (d) one representative from each of the following ministries-
  - (i) Environment;
  - (ii) Health and ;
  - (iii) Justice.
- (e) a representative from the State branch of the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria.

Tenure of  
office of  
committee.

10. The members shall hold office for a term of two years and may be eligible for re-appointment for a further term of two years only.



11. A member shall be removed from office for inability to discharge the functions of his office whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause or for misconduct. Removal from office.

12. The provisions contained in Schedule I to this Law shall have effect with respect to the proceedings of the Technical Committee or Agency. Proceedings. Schedule I.

13. The Technical Committee shall- Functions of Technical Committee.

- (a) assist and advise the Agency in the performance of its functions under this Law; and
- (b) give technical opinions on issues referred or delegated to it by the Agency.

## PART IV

### *Fund*

14. (1) The Agency shall establish and maintain an account from which there shall be defrayed all expenses incurred by the Agency. Fund of Agency.

(2) The account established under sub-section (1) of this section shall consist of-

- (a) such sums as may be provided by the Federal, State or Local Governments;
- (b) donations, subsidies, gifts and grants from Government, private or public organisations, institutions, associations and individuals;
- (c) any sum accruing to the Agency from any other source.

15. The Agency may subject to such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor borrow such moneys as it may require for the performance of its functions under this Law. Borrowing power.

16. The Agency may subject to such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor invest any sum standing to its credit in securities. Investment.

Audit and  
accounts.

17. (1) The Agency shall keep proper records, audit books and statement of accounts relating to the income and expenditure of the Agency including its balance sheet for each financial year.

(2) The accounts of the Agency shall as soon as may be after the end of each financial year be audited by the State Auditor-General in accordance with Section 125 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999.

(3) The Auditor-General shall at all times have access to all books, records, returns, statements and other documents relating to the accounts of the Agency and the staff of the Agency shall give such information to the Auditor-General as he may require.

Annual  
report.

18. The Agency shall after the end of each financial year submit to the State Executive Council a report on its activities, the annual statement of account, the balance sheet and the report of the Auditor-General for the immediate past financial year, and the Executive Council shall submit same to the House of Assembly.

Annual  
estimates.

19. The Agency shall after the end of each financial year prepare an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Agency for the next succeeding year and when so prepared shall submit it to the Governor who shall submit the same to the House of Assembly for approval.

## PART V

### *Appointment and Staff*

Appoint-  
ment of  
Managing  
Director.

20. (1) The Governor shall nominate one of the full time members as Managing Director of the Agency.

(2) The Managing Director shall be the Chief Executive of the Agency and shall subject to the policies laid down by the Agency, develop programmes to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Law.

Secretary and  
functions.

21. (1) There shall be a Secretary of the Agency who shall be appointed by the Board.



- (2) The Secretary shall be administrative head of the Agency and shall -
  - (a) be responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting of the Agency;
  - (b) keep custody of records of the proceedings and seal of the Agency; and
  - (c) conduct the correspondence of the Agency.

22. (1) The Agency may employ such number of staff as it may desire. Other staff.

(2) Notwithstanding provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, the Head of Service may deploy to the Agency such staff as may be required by the Agency in consultation with the Board.

23. The Agency shall develop appropriate conditions of service covering remuneration, fringe benefits and pension scheme for its staff as applicable to similar positions in the Civil Service. Condition of service.

24. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Pensions Law, service in the Agency shall be approved service for the purpose of this Law and accordingly the Agency shall be listed in Schedule I to this Law. Pension and gratuity.  
Cap. 95.

(2) Nothing in this Law shall prevent the appointment of a person to any office on terms which preclude the grant of a pension or gratuity in respect of that office.

## PART VI

### Environmental standards

25. No person shall cause any waste generated in the process of manufacturing business to be discharged without treating or purifying it in accordance with the standards approved by the Agency. Treatment for purification of waste.

26. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged untreated human waste into any public drain, water course, gorge storm water, drainage or into any land or water. Untreated human waste.

Written permission for waste disposal. **27.** (1) Any waste mentioned under section 28 of this Law which is to be discharged by the person generating it shall have been certified by the Agency to have complied with the approved standards set down by the Agency prior to such discharge.

(2) The Agency on being satisfied that the person has complied with the standard approved by it, shall issue a written permission, renewable every twelve months to such person for such discharge.

(3) A copy of any written permission shall be displayed on the premises generating such waste.

Discharge of spent oil. **28.** No person shall discharge into any public drain, water course, water gorge and roads verge, any form of oil, grease, spent oil brought about in the course of any manufacturing or other type of business.

Discharge of injurious gases. **29.** (1) No person shall discharge into the air inadequately filtered and purified industrial gaseous waste containing substances injurious to life and property such as sulphur dioxide, ammonia, chlorine, smoke and metallic dusts, particulates and injurious gases.

(2) No person shall burn or cause to be burnt refuse, tyres, cables or used tyres as sources of fuel without first obtaining a written permission from the Agency.

(3) All car assembling companies and automobile engineering firms in the state shall install exhaust air scrubbers of a standard design.

Manufacturing or storage of chemicals. **30.** No person shall carry on the business of manufacturing or the storage of chemicals, cement (except for use in building), radio-active materials or gases without the written permission of the Agency.

Dumping of expired drugs and chemicals. **31.** No person shall bury or dump or cause or allow to be buried or dumped any expired drugs or chemical of any type without first obtaining a written permission from the Agency.



32. No person shall dump or burn or cause or allow to be buried or dumped in any land or water any toxic, hazardous substance or harmful waste. Dumping or burning of harmful wastes.
33. No person shall use gamalin 20 or any herbicide or any insecticide or other chemicals to kill fishes or any other aquatic life or for any other purpose in rivers, lakes and streams. Use of gamalin or herbicides.
34. No person shall establish petrol stations, gas plants or other petroleum related activities without adherence to approved environmental standards. Petroleum related activities.
35. No person shall engage in any form of petroleum exploration or exploitation activities which cause pollution of the environment through spillage. Petroleum spillage.
36. The organizations and industries mentioned in Schedule II to this Law shall pay pollution discharge fee indicated in the category mentioned therein. Payment of pollution discharge Fee. Schedule II.

## PART VII

### *Offences and Penalties*

37. (1) Any person who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34 and 35 of this Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not less than one hundred thousand naira. Offences and penalties.

(2) Any person who allows toxic waste specified in section 32 of this Law to be dumped or cause to be dumped or allow to be buried in any land or water commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a maximum term of five years imprisonment without an option of a fine.

(3) If the person guilty of an offence under sub-section (2) of this section is a statutory corporation or a body corporate or incorporate such person or body shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than one million naira and shall in addition bear the cost of removing the dumped waste or substance and restoring the environment to a harmless state under supervision of the Agency.

(4) Any person who fails or neglects or refuses to pay the fee prescribed under section 36 of this Law within the specified time shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not less than one hundred thousand naira.

(5) Where the person who commits the offence under sub section (4) of this section is a statutory corporation, body corporate or un-incorporate such person or body shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than five hundred thousand naira in addition to paying the fee under section 36 of this Law if he has not complied with that provision.

(6) Where it is proved that the offence committed under sub-section (5) of this section was committed with the consent or connivance of or attributed to any neglect or omission on the part of the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the corporation, body corporate or incorporate as the case may be then such person shall be liable on conviction to a maximum term of five years imprisonment without an option of a fine.

(7) In addition to any penalty which may be imposed under this Law, the court may order such premises to be sealed up until such person restores the pollution of the environment to an acceptable state by the Agency.

(8) The court shall order any fine imposed on any offender under this Law to be paid into the fund of the State.

(9) Any person who -

- (a) throws or deposits in an open drain anything capable of obstructing such a drain is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to two weeks imprisonment or a fine not exceeding five hundred naira if he is a first offender, or both the imprisonment and fine if he is a second offender;



(4) Any person who fails or neglects or refuses to pay the fee prescribed under section 36 of this Law within the specified time shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not less than one hundred thousand naira.

(5) Where the person who commits the offence under sub-section (4) of this section is a statutory corporation, body corporate or un-incorporate such person or body shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than five hundred thousand naira in addition to paying the fee under section 36 of this Law if he has not complied with that provision.

(6) Where it is proved that the offence committed under sub-section (5) of this section was committed with the consent or connivance of or attributed to any neglect or omission on the part of the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the corporation, body corporate or incorporate as the case may be then such person shall be liable on conviction to a maximum term of five years imprisonment without an option of a fine.

(7) In addition to any penalty which may be imposed under this Law, the court may order such premises to be sealed up until such person restores the pollution of the environment to an acceptable state by the Agency.

(8) The court shall order any fine imposed on any offender under this Law to be paid into the fund of the State.

(9) Any person who -

- (a) throws or deposits in an open drain anything capable of obstructing such a drain is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to two weeks imprisonment or a fine not exceeding five hundred naira if he is a first offender, or both the imprisonment and fine if he is a second offender;

- (b) throws or dumps or keeps refuse or household waste in any place or thing not being in a standard container prescribed by the Agency for the dumping of such a refuse or household waste is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to two weeks imprisonment or to a fine not exceeding five hundred naira if he is a first offender, or both imprisonment and fine if he is a second offender;
- (c) keep any waste capable of obstructing traffic or free flow of water in any street, highway, or lane is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of one month or a fine not exceeding one thousand naira or both fine and imprisonment;
- (d) being the owner, caretaker, or occupier of premises fails to provide a standard refuse bin or container prescribed by the Agency in his premises for the collection and disposal of refuse is guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to one month's imprisonment or to a fine not exceeding one thousand naira if he is a first offender and both imprisonment and fine if he is a second offender;
- (e) being a resident in a premises where the owner caretaker, or occupier cannot be found, fails to provide standard refuse bin is guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to two weeks imprisonment or to a fine not exceeding five hundred naira;
- (f) discharges or disposes any human waste in any place other than in a toilet and animal waste not in a prescribed place is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand naira or two months imprisonment or both fine and imprisonment;



- (g) allows weeds, unkempt growths on his premises or any other place of which he is the owner, caretaker, or occupier is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred naira;
- (h) being an itinerant seller or hawker, litters the street, roads, lanes or highways or any place with his articles or trade is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred naira or to two weeks imprisonment.

Water closet. **38.** (1) All premises within Uyo Capital and other Urban Centres within the State shall be equipped with water closet toilets and the Agency shall have the power to seal up any pit toilet or latrine found in any premises.

(2) The owner or caretaker of the premises who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to six months imprisonment or a fine not exceeding five thousand naira.

(3) In addition to any penalty which may be imposed under this Law, the court may order such premises to be sealed up until such person restores the pollution of the environment to an acceptable state by the Agency.

(4) The court shall order any fine imposed on any offender under this Law to be paid into the fund of the State.

Compensation.

**39.** (1) If a person is guilty of an offence under section 35, such person shall in addition to the penalty payable under section 37 pay adequate compensation to the affected persons, for the environmental damage arising therefrom.

(2) An amount equivalent to five percent of the compensation payable under sub-section (1) of this section shall be paid by the offending person to the State.

(3) The offending person under sub-section (2) of this section shall-

- (a) within seven days of the occurrence of the environmental damage notify the Agency in writing; and
- (b) within seven days of executing an agreement between him and the affected party for payment of compensation, submit a copy of the agreement to the Agency.

(4) Where the parties to the agreement under paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of this section have agreed to pay the compensation within a certain time and the offending party does not pay the compensation within the time, he shall pay to the State an additional sum of five percent of the compensation payable under sub-section (2) of this section.

## PART VIII

### *Enforcement Powers*

40. (1) For purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Law, the agency shall employ suitable persons known as Environmental Protection and Waste Management Inspectors hereinafter referred to as the "inspectors" who shall be under the control and direction of the Managing Director. Powers to inspect.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of sub-section (1) of this section, the Head of Service may deploy suitable persons to be inspectors who shall be under the control and direction of the Managing Director of the Agency.

(3) All inspectors may at all reasonable times between the hours of 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. enter upon any such premises-

- (a) to inspect the environmental standards of such premises; and
- (b) take samples of such wastes generated in the process of manufacturing or other business.

(4) An inspector authorized by the Managing Director may cause arrest of any person or group of persons who commits an offence under this Law and shall arraign such persons before an Environ-



mental Sanitation court within twenty four hours of the arrest.

(5) In the course of his duties as an inspector, he shall carry his identity card bearing his picture duly signed by the Managing Director of the agency.

(6) The identity card shall for all purposes be sufficient evidence of an inspector's authority under this Law.

Obstruction of inspectors.

41. Any person who obstructs, prevents, hinders or assaults an inspector in the lawful execution of his duties under this Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand naira or imprisonment for two months or both such fine and imprisonment.

## PART IX

### *Environmental/Sanitation Court*

Establishment of Environmental/ sanitation Court and jurisdiction.

42. (1) There is hereby established in each Federal Constituency, an Environmental/Sanitation Court which shall be presided over by a magistrate to be assigned by the Chief Judge.

(2) The Court shall have jurisdiction to try all cases or matters within the Federal Constituency under which it is established.

(3) The Court shall speedily try and determine all cases brought before it.

(4) Offence under this Law may be prosecuted by a State Counsel or any other counsel retained by the Agency.

Power and procedures of Environmental/ Sanitation court. Cap. 82.

43. (1) A magistrate presiding over the Court shall in addition to any other power exercisable by a magistrate in accordance with Magistrate's Court Law have power -

- (a) to fine on the spot any individual or organization that commits any environmental offence under this Law; or
- (b) at his discretion, to issue an abatement notice in appropriate cases to the owner, occupier or caretaker of any premises in respect of environmental pollution.

(2) If at the expiration of the notice under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) the environmental pollution has not been abated, the Court may summarily try the offender and impose the appropriate penalty under this Law.

Cap. 82.

(3) The practice and procedure of the Court shall be in accordance with the Magistrate's Courts Law.

## PART X

### *Miscellaneous Provisions*

44. The Governor may give to the Agency directives of a specific or general nature in respect of the performance of its functions under this Law.

Directives by Governor.

45. (1) The Agency may with the approval of the Governor make regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Law and may in particular make regulations for -

Regulations.

- (a) prescribing an acceptable standard or criteria to control the pollution level of water, air, noise and land;
- (b) prescribing an acceptable erosion measure; and
- (c) prescribing a basic standard requirement for nature conservation.

(2) The Agency may from time to time and when necessary by an order published in the Gazette amend, add to or vary the schedules to this Law.

46. (1) The common seal of the Agency shall not be used or fixed to any document except in pursuance of a resolution duly passed at the meeting of the Board and recorded in the minutes of such meetings.

Authentication of documents.

(2) The fixing of the Agency's seal shall be authenticated by the signatures of the chairman and Secretary or such other members as may be generally or specifically authorised.



(3) Any contract or instrument which would not be required to be under seal may be executed on behalf of the Agency by any person generally or specifically authorized in that behalf or by the Agency.

(4) Any document purporting to be a document duly executed under the seal of the Agency shall be received in evidence and shall, unless the contrary is proved deemed to be duly executed.

Representa-  
tion in court. **47.** In any civil action or proceedings against the Agency, the Agency shall be represented by the Attorney-General or by a legal practitioner retained by the Agency.

Interpreta-  
tion. **48.** In this Law unless the context otherwise requires-  
 “Agency” means, Environmental Protection and Waste Management Agency;  
 “air pollution” means the presence in the atmosphere of one or more contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as to be injurious to human, plant or animal life and property;  
 “Court” means Environmental Sanitation Court;  
 “effluent” means liquid or gaseous wastes;  
 “function” includes power and duty”;  
 “Governor” means Governor of the State;  
 “industrial waste” means waste generated from any premises used wholly or partly for the purpose of manufacturing or servicing operation or business and it includes waste from any mine or quarry;  
 “Managing Director” means the Managing Director nominated under section 20 of this Law.  
 “spillage” means the allowance of fluid or waste intentionally or otherwise to escape or run from the desired course;  
 “State” means Akwa Ibom State.

Short title. **49.** This Law may be cited as the Environmental Protection and Waste Management Agency Law.

SCHEDULE 1

Ss. 5 and 12

*Provisions relating to Agency/Technical Committee*

1. No meeting of the Agency or Technical Committee shall proceed to business unless there is a quorum present and a quorum shall consist of one third of members in each case. Quorum.
  
2. The Chairman shall convene a meeting of the Agency or Technical Committee - Convening of meetings.
  - (a) whenever it appears to him that the business of the Agency or Technical committee so requires; and
  - (b) upon the request of any three members of the Agency or Technical Committee specifying the business to be transacted at such meeting.
  
3. Whenever the Agency or Technical Committee desires to obtain the advice of any person on any matter, the Agency or Technical Committee may co-opt such person to be a member for such meeting as the Agency or Technical Committee may decide and the person so co-opted shall have all the rights and privileges of a member except that he shall not vote on any motion or count towards the quorum of such meeting. Co-option of members.
  
4. The validity of any proceedings of the Agency or Technical Committee shall not be affected by the absence of any member or any defect in the appointment. Validity of proceedings.
  
5. (1) The Chairman shall preside at any meeting of the Agency and in his absence, the Managing Director shall preside. In the case of Technical Committee, the Managing Director shall preside and in his absence, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at such meeting. Presiding at meetings.  
  
(2) The person presiding at such meeting shall have a casting vote.
  
6. The Agency or Technical Committee may with the approval of the Governor make standing orders to regulate its proceedings and those of its Committee. Standing orders.



**SCHEDULE II**

Ss. 7 and 36

*Pollution Discharge Fee*

## Category A

(N300,001 - N1,000,000)

- (i) Petroleum Refineries & Petroleum Producing and Petroleum Products Manufacturing Companies
- (ii) Asphalts and Bitumen Producing Industries
- (iii) Aluminium Products Industries
- (iv) Rubber/Tyre Manufacturing Industries
- (v) Iron, Steel, other Metal Industries
- (vi) Marbles, Terrazzo Industries
- (vii) Glass Industries
- (viii) Cables Electronics Manufacturing Industries

## Category B

(N150,001 - N300,000)

- (i) Cement Asbestos Companies and Cement Industries
- (ii) Battery Manufacturing and/or Assembling Industries
- (iii) Industrial Machinery Manufacturing Industries
- (iv) Motor Manufacturing and/or Assembling Industries
- (v) Brewery Industries
- (vi) Textile Industries
- (vii) Beverage Industries
- (viii) Soft Drinks Manufacturing Industries
- (ix) Pharmaceutical Industries
- (x) Chemical Industries
- (xi) Flour Mill Industries
- (xii) Five Star Hotels

## Category C

(N50,001 - N150,000)

- (i) Food Processing/Canning Industries, Dairy products
- (ii) Paint Industries/Companies
- (iii) Detergents and Soap Industries or Factories
- (iv) Paper & Pulp Industries

- (v) Photographic Industries including Marketing, Servicing, Processing
- (vi) Plastic Manufacturing Company
- (vii) Abattoirs and Lairages
- (viii) Petroleum Product Marketing Companies
- (ix) Petrol and Gas filling Stations

Category D  
(N15,001 - N50,000)

- (i) Mechanized Laundries
- (ii) Leather and Tanning Industries
- (iii) Mechanized Tools Marketing/Servicing and Assembling Industries
- (iv) Vegetable Oil Producing Companies
- (v) Oil/Oil Product Container Company
- (vi) Sewage Collecting Agencies Industry, Septic Tank Emptiers
- (vii) Printing, Publishing Industries or Companies
- (viii) Wood and Furnishing and Allied Companies
- (ix) Match Manufacturing Industries or Factories
- (x) Candle and other Wax Product Industries or Factories
- (xi) Dyes and Inks, Ball Pen Manufacturing Industries or Factories
- (xii) Animal Feed Mills
- (xiii) Hospitals or Clinics with more than two beds
- (xiv) Mechanic Workshops
- (xv) three Star Hotels

Category E  
(N500 - N15,000)

- (i) Sawmill and other Small Scale Wood Furniture Works or Factories.
- (ii) Packaging Industries
- (iii) Preserving, processing and marketing of fish companies
- (iv) Carpet and Rug Manufacturing Companies
- (v) Sewage Treatment Industries Discharging Acceptable Sewage
- (vi) Companies already categorized but having Treatment Facilities Discharging Acceptable Effluents (gaseous, liquid)



- (vii) Bakeries
- (viii) Laboratories (Medical or Hospital or Photographic Laboratories where chemicals and water are used in considerable quantities.
- (ix) Poultry farms
- (x) Piggery farms
- (xi) Hotels other than three or five stars
- (xii) Beauty houses including hair dressing/ barbing salons, where chemicals and water are used in considerable quantities.

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### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

*No Subsidiary Legislation*

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