

# Water Pollution Control Act

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Environmental Protection Administration of the Republic of China on Taiwan

English Translation<sup>1</sup>

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## Chapter 1: General Provisions

### Article 1

The purpose of this Act is to prevent and control water pollution, ensure the cleanliness of water resources in order to protect ecological systems and improve the living environment and human health. For matters not provided for herein, other relevant laws and regulations shall apply.

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<sup>1</sup> Translators' note: This translation is for information purposes only and does not represent the binding law of the Republic of China. The binding law appears only in the national language--Chinese. Therefore, for purposes other than acquiring information, reference must be made to the original Chinese version of this Act.

In translating this Act, the translators did not depart from the original Chinese text. Accordingly, ambiguities present in the translation are also present in the original.

In the Chinese version of this Act, each paragraph is referred to as a "section" (*hsiang*). Bracketed text indicates translator additions for the purpose of increasing clarity.

**Article 2**

Particular terms used in this Act are defined as follows:

1. “Water” refers to surface water and groundwater in any form;
2. “Surface water body” refers to water in rivers, oceans, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, agricultural channels, water discharge drains or other systems in whole or in part;
3. “Ground water body” refers to water beneath the surface of the ground;
4. “Pollutant” refers to any [man-made] material, biological form or energy which can cause water pollution;
5. “Water pollution” refers to the introduction of [man-made] materials, biological forms or energy to water which results in a change of water quality, affects the normal uses of water, or endangers the human health or the living environment;
6. “Living environment” refers to property and animal, plant and their nursing environment which closely related to human lives;
7. “Industry ” refers to factories, mines, wastewater treatment service industry, livestock operations and other industrial activities designated by the Responsible Agency at the Central government level;
8. “Wastewater” refers to water containing pollutants produced by manufacturing, plant operations or natural resources development of an industry;
9. “Sewage ” refers to water containing pollutants not produced by industries;
10. “Wastewater/Sewage treatment facilities ” refers to systems for treating wastewater/sewage by physical, chemical or biological means in order to meet standards prescribed by this Act;
11. “Water pollution control measures” refers to the installation of wastewater/sewage treatment facilities, connection to a sewage system, soil

treatment, contracting with wastewater [disposal] agencies for collection or treatment, installation of marine outfalls, ocean dumping or other water pollution control measures designated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level;

12. “Sewage system” refers to any facility used for the collection, pumping, transportation, treatment and final disposal of wastewater/sewage from public or [officially] designated sewers;
13. “Discharge point” refers to a fixed facility built for discharging wastewater/sewage into receiving water bodies;
14. “Effluent” refers to wastewater/sewage to be discharged into receiving water bodies;
15. “Assimilative capacity” refers to the quantity of pollutants which can be assimilated by a water body without interfering with the normal uses of the water body;
16. “Water region” refers to the total or a part of the water body within an area designated by the Responsible Agencies;
17. “Water quality standard” refers to the quality standards established by the Responsible Agencies based on the best uses of a water body; and
18. “Effluent standard” refers to established limitations on the quality and contents of an effluent.

### **Article 3**

The term “Responsible Agency” as used in this Act refers to the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan (“TEPA”) at the central government level, the Environmental Protection Department at the provincial government level; the Bureau of Environmental Protection at municipal government level; and the County (or City) Government at county (or city) government level.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Translators’ note: Under the jurisprudence of the Republic of China, there are three levels of government: central, provincial/municipal and county/city. At the time of this translation (December 1997), only two municipalities exist: Taipei and Kaohsiung.

**Article 4**

The Responsible Agency at the central or provincial (municipal) or county (or city) government level may delegate responsibility to special organizations (via contract or otherwise) for water pollution control, research, training, and related matters.

**Chapter 2: Basic Measures**

**Article 5**

In order to avoid interference with normal uses of water bodies, those utilizing water bodies to transport or discharge effluent shall not exceed the assimilative capacity of the water bodies.

**Article 6**

The Responsible Agency at the central government level shall, in accordance with the characteristics of water bodies and conditions of areas where water bodies are situated, define water regions, promulgate water [use] classification and water quality standards.

The power to define water regions and to set up water [use] classification and water quality standards mentioned in the previous Section may be delegated to the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level.

When defining water regions, the Responsible Agency shall consult with other agencies on [the classification of] water uses.

**Article 7**

Industries, sewage systems, or sewage treatment facilities attached to buildings shall, when discharging effluent into surface water bodies, comply with effluent discharge standards.

The effluent discharge standards mentioned in the previous Section shall be established by the Responsible Agency at the central government level in consultation with the Responsible Agency for the Enterprise Associated with the Industry at Issue<sup>3</sup> at the central government level. The Responsible Agency at the provincial (municipal) government level may, based on special environmental concerns or for the necessity to protect especially vulnerable water bodies within its jurisdiction, propose more stringent discharge standards for approval by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

#### **Article 8**

Sludge generated by industries, sewage systems, and sewage treatment facilities attached to buildings in treating their wastewater/sewage shall be properly treated, and shall not be improperly stored or discarded.

#### **Article 9**

Water bodies meeting one of the following conditions, in whole or in part, shall be managed by the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level in accordance with the assimilative capacity of the water bodies by controlling the magnitude of the wastewater/sewage discharge:

1. Because of the high concentration of industries in the area, water quality standards for the water body cannot be achieved, even when effluent discharge standards are implemented; or
2. Cases where [more stringent water quality] protection is required.

Total allowable discharge control plans, [authorized by the provisions of Section 1], shall be proposed by the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level and approved by the Responsible Agency at the central government level in consultation with relevant Responsible Agencies for the enterprise associated with the industry at issue; where the water bodies at issue involve more than two provinces (or municipalities), the Responsible Agency at the central government level shall establish a total allowable discharge control plan in consultation with relevant Responsible Agencies for the enterprise associated with the industry at issue.

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<sup>3</sup> Translators' note: For example, the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the case of an electric power plant, or the Ministry of Finance in the case of a financial institution.

**Article 10**

The Responsible Agencies at various government levels shall establish water quality monitoring stations, collect water samples and periodically publish the laboratory test data for the water samples, and take proper corrective measures.

The aforesaid water monitoring tasks may be delegated to the relevant authorities in charge of irrigation, or other relevant agencies.

**Article 11**

The Responsible Agencies at local government levels shall levy water pollution control fees on those discharging wastewater/sewage into surface water bodies; the water pollution control fees shall be based on the quality and quantity of water discharged; revenues from the water pollution control fees shall be used to support water pollution control activities.

Measures implementing the abovementioned water pollution control fees shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

**Article 12**

The construction of sewage facilities and sewage treatment facilities shall comply with national water pollution control policy.

### **Chapter 3: Control Measures**

**Article 13**

Industries shall submit a Water Pollution Control Plan to the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level for review and approval prior to their establishment or modification. After approval is granted, the industries may proceed to file applications for facility establishment or modification.

The power to review and approve the aforesaid Water Pollution Control Plan may be delegated to the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level.

**Article 14**

No industries may discharge wastewater/sewage into surface water bodies unless a permit for the discharge thereof is applied for and granted by the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level.

In the event of any change in the information recorded in the permit, the wastewater/sewage discharge is subject to the original limitation recorded in the permit, except when the facility at issue reports the change in permit information within the time period specified by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

The Responsible Agency at the provincial government level may delegate the power to issue a permit and to approve permit information changes to the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level.

**Article 15**

A discharge permit is valid for five (5) years. Industries shall apply with the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level or the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level for an extension six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Each extension is valid for not more than five (5) years.

While the aforesaid permit is in effect, the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level may modify the permit or even cancel the permit if it is determined that the water quality has deteriorated to the point that the ecosystem or human health is endangered.

**Article 16**

Discharge of industrial wastewater/sewage through pipes of unknown origin shall be abolished by the Responsible Agency via public announcement. In the event that no one claims ownership of such discharge pipes one week after the public announcement, the unclaimed pipes shall be sealed or removed.

**Article 17**

Except for [industries included in] sewage systems, industries submitting Water Pollution Control Plans in accordance with Article 13 of this Act and applying for discharge permits or approval of changes in permit information in accordance with Article 14 of this Act shall include all necessary documents and have the documents certified by licensed environmental technicians or relevant professional engineers practicing in accordance with applicable laws.

When a government agency, a publicly owned enterprise, or any other public law juristic person<sup>4</sup> submits the documents required above, it may have its own employees, holding the professional licenses mentioned in the previous Section, certify the necessary documents.

### **Article 18**

Industry Water Pollution Control Measures and Wastewater/sewage Discharge Management Measures shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level in consultation with the relevant Responsible Agencies for the Enterprise Associated with the Industry at Issue.

### **Article 19**

Articles 14, 15 and 18 of this Act shall apply, where appropriate, to wastewater/sewage discharged from sewage systems.

### **Article 20**

Storage or dilution of wastewater by industries or sewage systems must be approved in advance by the Responsible Agency at the municipal government level or the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level.

The industries or sewage systems storing wastewater under permits granted in accordance with previous Section of this Article shall report wastewater treatment conditions to the Responsible Agency at the municipal government level or the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level.

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<sup>4</sup> Translators' note: the laws of the Republic of China derive from the Continental legal system, which distinguishes between public and private juristic persons.

**Article 21**

Industries or sewage systems shall establish units or personnel responsible for wastewater management. The guidelines for the aforesaid requirement shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

**Article 22**

Industries or sewage systems equipped with wastewater/sewage treatment facilities, or soil treatment systems, or marine outfalls, shall report sample tests of effluent quality and quantity, as well as information on electricity consumption, to the Responsible Agency at the municipal government level or the Responsible Agency at the county (or city) government level.

Sample effluent testing work shall be contracted to testing institutions certified by the Responsible Agency for this Act. Measures for managing such testing institutions and the fee schedule therefor shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

**Article 23**

The treatment and remediation of wastewater/sewage discharged by industries or sewage systems shall be guided by the Responsible Agencies for the Enterprise Associated with the Industr(ies) at Issue. Relevant measures [(guidance)] shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agencies for the Enterprise Associated with the Industr(ies) at Issue.

**Article 24**

The owners, users, or managers of sewage treatment facilities attached to building shall clean the facilities or shall contract with cleaning organizations to clean the facilities.

The construction, management and cleaning of the aforesaid polluted water treatment facilities for buildings shall comply with provisions established by the Responsible Agency at the central government level and the Responsible Agency for the Enterprise Associated with the Industry at the Issue.

Measures for the establishment and management of the “cleaning organizations” mentioned in Section 1 of this Article shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

#### **Article 25**

The Responsible Agencies at various levels of government shall dispatch inspectors with proper identification to enter industries, sewage systems, or sewage treatment facilities attached to buildings to:

1. inspect the sources of pollutants and conditions of treatment and discharge of wastewater/sewage;
2. request related data; and
3. sample, measure flows, and photograph the treatment and discharge of wastewater/sewage.

In the event that the abovementioned inspection tasks involve military installations, such inspections shall be carried out in conjunction with military authorities.

Evasion, refusal or obstruction of the inspections mentioned in the previous two Sections are prohibited.

Inspectors shall maintain the confidentiality of all commercial and military secrets acquired while conducting the abovementioned inspections.

#### **Article 26**

In the event that wastewater/sewage discharges from industries or sewage systems cause serious harm to human health, agricultural or fishery production, or to the safety of drinking water, owners of the facilities shall take emergency measures and shall notify the Responsible Agencies at local government levels within three (3) hours [of the discovery].

In addition to demanding that proper emergency measures be taken in the aforesaid situation, the Responsible Agencies for this Act may, in serious cases, order

suspension of business operations or partial or complete termination of business operations.

**Article 27**

The Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipality) and county (or city) government level shall take water pollution conditions within their jurisdiction into consideration, designate Water Pollution Control Regions and submit these to the Responsible Agency at the central government level for approval.

If one of the aforesaid Water Pollution Control Regions covers incorporates area from two or more provinces or municipalities, the Responsible Agency at the central government level shall be responsible for the designation and announcement of such regions; in the event that a Water Pollution Control Region incorporates area from two or more counties (or cities), the Responsible Agency at the provincial government level shall be responsible for the designation and announcement of such regions.

**Article 28**

The following activities are prohibited within a Water Pollution Control Region:

1. Use of pesticides or chemical fertilizers that might contaminate water bodies designated by the Responsible Agency for this Act;
2. Disposal of garbage, human waste, sludge, waste acids or alkalines, construction wastes, or other pollutants in water bodies or on the shores of water bodies within a specified area;
3. Use of toxic chemicals or electricity to catch or to kill waterborne life forms;
4. Raising poultry or other domestic fowl in water bodies or on the shores of water bodies within a specified distance designated by the Responsible Agency for this Act;
5. Other actions identified as causing water pollution and prohibited by the Responsible Agency for this Act.

**Article 29**

Industries or sewage systems, satisfying one of the conditions below, that discharge wastewater/sewage into a water body for which total allowable discharge controls have been designated shall install an automatic, continuous effluent monitoring system:

1. the daily wastewater/sewage discharge exceeds 1,000 cubic meters;
2. the facility or sewerage system is designated a "serious polluter" by the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level.

The results of the aforesaid monitoring shall be recorded and filed with the Responsible Agency at municipal or county (or city) government level.

**Article 30**

Wastewater/sewage shall not be discharged into groundwater bodies or onto soil, except under the following conditions, and subject to permit review and approval by the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or municipal) government level:

1. Sewage which, after treatment, meets Discharge Standards and contains no substances harmful to human health, may be injected into groundwater bodies for the purpose of replenishing groundwater reservoirs;
2. Wastewater/sewage which, after treatment, meets soil treatment standards and the Measures referred to in Article 18 of this Act, may be discharged onto soil.

The aforesaid Discharge Standards and the types of and limitations on substances deemed harmful to human health shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

**Article 31**

Industries that store substances designated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level under this Act shall establish facilities to prevent groundwater pollution and shall install equipment to monitor any leakage.

The results of the aforesaid monitoring shall be recorded and reported to the Responsible Agency at municipal or county (or city) government level.

## **Chapter 4: Penalties**

### **Article 32**

Those who violate Section 1 of Article 26 of this Act by failing to take emergency measures or failing to comply with orders issued by the Responsible Agency in accordance with Section 2 of Article 26 and thus causing human fatality, shall be punished by imprisonment of up to seven (7) years, with the possible addition of a fine of up to three hundred thousand (300,000) New Taiwan Dollars (“NTD”). Those causing serious physical harm to humans, shall be punished by imprisonment of up to five (5) years, with the possible addition of a fine of up to one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) NTD.

### **Article 33**

Those obliged to file reports in accordance with the provisions of this Act who knowingly falsify information shall be punished by imprisonment of up to three (3) years, detention, and/or a fine of up to thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

### **Article 34**

For industries which discharge wastewater without discharge permits and the hazardous substances contained therein exceed effluent standards, the owner(s) shall be punished by imprisonment of up to three (3) years, detention, and/or a fine of up to thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

The aforesaid hazardous substances shall be announced by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

### **Article 35**

Those in violation of Section 1 of Article 30 of this Act by discharging wastewater containing substances harmful to human health into groundwater bodies or onto soil without acquiring permission from the Responsible Agency at the provincial (or

municipal) government level shall be punished by imprisonment of up to three (3) years, detention, and/or a fine of up to thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

### **Article 36**

Managers of industries that fail to comply with suspension or business termination orders issued by the Responsible Agency in accordance with this Act, shall be punished by imprisonment of up to one (1) year, detention, and/or a fine of up to thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

Managers of industries that fail to comply with suspension orders issued by the Responsible Agency in accordance with Article 49 of this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of up to one (1) year, or detention, with the possible addition of a fine of up to thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

### **Article 37**

Crimes prescribed in Articles 32, 33, Section 1 of Article 34, Article 35 or Section 2 of Article 36, when committed by representatives<sup>5</sup> of a juristic (legal) person, agents of natural or legal person, or employees or other persons engaged in business activities, shall be punished in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Act. In addition, the fines prescribed therein shall be imposed upon the juristic (legal) or natural persons involved.

### **Article 38**

Industries or sewage systems discharging wastewater/sewage in violation of Article 7, Section 1 or Article 8 of this Act shall be punished by administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and be subject to orders for compliance within a specified time period; if the violation continues after the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; in serious noncompliance situations, the Responsible Agency may order the source to suspend or terminate business operations and, if necessary, revoke the discharge permit and issue an order to wind up business operations.

### **Article 39**

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<sup>5</sup> Translators' note: "representatives" are not necessary "agents" under Taiwan law.

Sewage treatment facilities attached to buildings violating Section 1 of Article 7 or Article 8 of this Act shall be punished by a administrative penalty of between three thousand (3,000) and thirty thousand (30,000) NTD.

**Article 40**

Industries or sewage systems in violation of Section 2 of Article 9 of this Act under the total allowable discharge control plan, shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and be subject to orders to comply within a specified time period; if the violation continues after the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; in serious noncompliance situations, the Responsible Agency may order the source to suspend or terminate business operations and, if necessary, revoke the discharge permit and issue an order to wind up business operations.

**Article 41**

Industries or sewage systems which do not comply with Article 11 to pay water pollution control fees shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred (300,000) NTD and be ordered for compliance within a specified time period. If the violation continues after the specified time period, the discharge permits of an industry may be revoked, or continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed upon sewage systems.

**Article 42**

Those violating Sections 1 and 2 of Article 14 or Section 1 of Article 15 of this Act, shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred (600,000) NTD and ordered to comply within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, additional administrative penalties shall be imposed.<sup>6</sup>

**Article 43**

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<sup>6</sup> Translators' note: "additional administrative penalties" may be interpreted to subject the violator to successive administrative penalties for violations that are not immediately corrected.

Those violating the measures promulgated in accordance with Article 18 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and ordered for compliance within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; If the violation is found to be serious, the source may be ordered to suspend operation or to terminate business. If necessary, the Responsible Agency may revoke the discharge permit and order the source to wind up its business.

**Article 44**

Sewage systems violating Article 19 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and ordered to comply within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, additional administrative penalties shall be imposed.

**Article 45**

Those violating Section 1 of Article 20, or Article 21 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and ordered to comply within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed.

**Article 46**

Those violating the measures promulgated in accordance with Section 2 of Article 22 or Section 3 of Article 24 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and ordered for compliance within a specified time period, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; in serious cases, the Responsible Agency shall order suspension of business operations; and if necessary, revoke the discharge permit and order the source to wind up its business.

**Article 47**

Those evading, obstructing or refusing to be inspected as prescribed in Section 1 of Article 25 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and may be subject to additional administrative penalties and mandatory inspections.

**Article 48**

Industries violating Article 26 of the Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and, if necessary, revoke the discharge permits and order to wind up the business.

**Article 49**

Those violating provisions of Article 28 or Section 1 of Article 29 of the Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and ordered for compliance within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; If the violation is found to be serious, the source may be ordered to suspend operation or to terminate business. If necessary, the Responsible Agency may revoke the discharge permit and order the source to wind up its business.

**Article 50**

Those violating provisions Section 1 of Article 30 of the Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and ordered for compliance within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; If the violation is found to be serious, the source may be ordered to suspend operation or to terminate business. If necessary, the Responsible Agency may revoke the discharge permit and order the source to wind up its business.

**Article 51**

Those violating provisions Section 1 of Article 31 of this Act shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between sixty thousand (60,000) and six hundred thousand (600,000) NTD and ordered for compliance within a specified time period

and, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed; If the violation is found to be serious, the source may be ordered to suspend storage or operation, or to terminate business. If necessary, the Responsible Agency may order the source to wind up its business.

**Article 52**

Those who are obliged to file a report in accordance with Section 2 of Article 20, Section 1 of Article 22, Section 2 of Article 29, or Section 2 of Article 31 of the Act yet fail to report shall be punished by an administrative penalty of between thirty thousand (30,000) and three hundred thousand (300,000) NTD and ordered to comply within a specified time period and, if the violation continues after the end of the specified time period, continuous daily administrative penalties shall be imposed.

**Article 53**

In situations in which industries have multiple discharge points or where several industries share the same discharge point, the punishments for discharges not meeting effluent standards or other requirements of the Act shall be imposed separately.

**Article 54**

Industries failing to submit proof of compliance with discharge standards or other necessary supporting documents within the specified time period to the Responsible Agency in accordance with Articles 38, 40, 43 or 50 of the Act shall be deemed as not having completed the required compliance.

**Article 55**

The time period specified in an order for compliance with the various revisions, improvement or filing reports requirements under this Act shall not exceed ninety (90) days.

**Article 56**

The punishments prescribed under this Act, unless otherwise specified, shall be imposed by the Environmental Protection Department at the Provincial Government

level, the Bureau of Environmental Protection at Municipal Government level, or county (or city) government at county (or city) government level.

**Article 57**

Those failing to pay administrative penalties imposed in accordance this Act shall be subject to orders for compliance within a specified time period; if the failure to pay the administrative penalty is not remedied by the end of the specified time period, the violation of the order shall be referred to the court for enforcement.

**Article 58**

The orders to suspend operation, terminate business, revoke discharge permits shall be enforced by the Responsible Agency, and the orders to wind up the business shall be carried out by the Responsible Agency for the Enterprises Associated with the Industry at Issue.

**Chapter 5: Supplementary Provisions**

**Article 59**

Industries or sewage systems established prior to the revisions to this Act shall, within two years from the date of the promulgation of these revisions, apply for discharge permits in accordance with Articles 14 and 19 of this Act.

**Article 60**

The Responsible Agencies at all government levels, when managing discharge permits, changes in permit information, or any other documents in accordance with the provisions of the this Act, shall collect review, inspection or certification fees from applicants.

The standards for the aforesaid fees shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level in consultation with other relevant agencies.

**Article 61**

Victims of water pollution may request the Responsible Agency at local government level to determine the cause of the water pollution damage. The local Responsible Agency shall, in conjunction with other relevant agencies, conduct investigations, order those discharging pollutants to make immediate improvements and request that appropriate compensation be awarded to the water pollution victims.

**Article 62**

The Implementation Rules for this Act shall be promulgated by the Responsible Agency at the central government level.

**Article 63**

This Act shall come into force upon the date of promulgation.