111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3265

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reduce pollution resulting from impervious surfaces within the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 20, 2009

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia (for himself and Ms. NORTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

- To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reduce pollution resulting from impervious surfaces within the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Chesapeake Bay Res-
- 5 toration Act of 2009".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Between the years 1990 and 2000, the pop-
- 9 ulation of the Chesapeake Bay watershed increased

8 percent while impervious surface cover increased
 41 percent.

3 (2) Suburban and urban stormwater runoff is
4 the only major source of pollution in the Chesapeake
5 Bay watershed that is increasing, as pollution from
6 point sources and agriculture is decreasing.

7 (3) States, local governments, developers, and
8 nonprofit organizations have developed numerous de9 velopment techniques since the late 1990s, which use
10 infiltration, plants, and stormwater harvesting tech11 niques to retain stormwater and associated sedi12 mentation and nutrient pollutants.

(4) A study by the Environmental Protection
Agency of low impact development projects in the
United States found that low impact development
stormwater management techniques are almost always less expensive than traditional stormwater
management techniques.

19 (5) Local governments throughout the Chesa20 peake Bay watershed are proactively implementing
21 retention techniques and strict new requirements to
22 reduce stormwater runoff.

(6) The National Academy of Sciences recommends strong new regulations with respect to
stormwater runoff and the provision of funding for

local stormwater regulation efforts and finds that re tention measures that infiltrate, evapotranspire and
 harvest stormwater are more effective than tradi tional stormwater management infrastructure at
 protecting and restoring stable hydrology.

6 (7) Data from multiple jurisdictions with re-7 spect to the health of fish and other organisms living 8 in Chesapeake Bay tributaries suggest a strong neg-9 ative correlation between impervious surface cover 10 and stream health.

(8) According to the Environmental Protection
Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program Office, an average of 100 acres of forest are lost from the Chesapeake Bay watershed every day and forest cover
within the watershed has declined from 95 percent
to 58 percent.

17 (9) Forests capture up to 85 percent of air18 borne nitrogen pollution and infiltrate or
19 evapotranspirate between 90 percent and 95 percent
20 of annual rainfall, preventing pollution associated
21 with stormwater runoff.

22 SEC. 3. REDUCTION OF POLLUTION RESULTING FROM IM 23 PERVIOUS SURFACES.

24 Section 117 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
25 Act (33 U.S.C. 1267) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating subsection (j) as sub-2 section (k); and 3 (2) by inserting after subsection (i) the fol-4 lowing: "(j) REDUCTION OF POLLUTION RESULTING FROM 5 IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.— 6 7 "(1) PERMITS.— 8 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Janu-9 ary 1, 2009, each unit of local government 10 within the Chesapeake Bay watershed that dis-11 charges stormwater through a storm sewer sys-12 tem, regardless of storm sewer system owner-13 ship and, without regard to the size of the pop-14 ulation shall obtain and comply with a permit 15 under section 402(p). 16 "(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A permit under 17 18

section 402(p) for a unit of local government within the Chesapeake Bay watershed shall in-19 clude requirements to ensure that a project to 20 develop land within the jurisdiction of such unit 21 of local government, which affects land that is 22 more than one acre in size and that is less than 23 5 percent covered by impervious surfaces prior 24 to the project, is carried out in a manner that 25 not less than the volume of the 95th percentile

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precipitation event shall infiltrate,
evapotranspirate from, or be harvested and
used on such site after the project is completed.
"(C) DEFINITION OF 95TH PERCENTILE
PRECIPITATION EVENT.—The 95th percentile
precipitation event is the event whose precipita-
tion total is greater than or equal to 95 percent
of all 24-hour storm events on an annual basis.
"(2) GRANT PROGRAM.—
"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is
authorized to make grants to a unit of local
government with a permit described under
paragraph (1).
"(B) USES.—A grant under subparagraph
(A) may be used by a unit of local government
for the following:
"(i) Costs associated with complying
with such permit.
"(ii) Costs associated with imple-
menting a project that is designed, con-
structed, and maintained to meet the rel-
evant performance standard of part $(1)(B)$.
"(C) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—A grant
for costs associated with implementing a low

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1	impact development project may not be in an
2	amount that exceeds 75 percent of such costs.
3	"(3) ON-SITE RETENTION GUIDANCE.—Not
4	later than June 1, 2010, the Administrator shall
5	issue guidance with respect to the implementation of
6	practices that retain stormwater on-site through in-
7	filtration, evapotranspiration, or harvesting, to assist
8	entities affected by the permit described under para-
9	graph (1) to meet the requirements of such permit.
10	"(4) FOREST COVER.—Not later than January
11	1, 2012, the Administrator shall coordinate with the
12	heads of other Federal departments and agencies to
13	develop plans to maximize forest cover on land
14	owned by the Federal Government in the Chesa-
15	peake Bay watershed through the preservation of ex-
16	isting forest cover and the development of reforest-
17	ation plans with respect to land that has been dis-
18	turbed or developed in the past.
19	"(5) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DE-
20	FINED.—In this subsection, the term 'unit of local
21	government' means any county, city, or other gen-
22	eral purpose political subdivision, including regional
23	authorities of a State with jurisdiction over land use.
24	"(6) Authorization of appropriations.—In
25	addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated

or otherwise made available to carry out this section,
 there is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin istrator \$1,500,000,000 to carry out this subsection,
 to remain available until expended.".