

## Calendar No. 681

111<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION**S. 4016****[Report No. 111–358]**

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a Columbia Basin Restoration Program.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 8, 2010

Mrs. BOXER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, reported the following original bill; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

---

**A BILL**

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a Columbia Basin Restoration Program.

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 “Columbia River Basin  
5       Restoration Act of 2010”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds that—

1           (1) the Columbia River is the largest river in  
2 the Pacific Northwest by volume;

3           (2) the river is 1,253 miles long, with a drain-  
4 age basin that includes 259,000 square miles, ex-  
5 tending to 7 States and British Columbia, Canada,  
6 and including all or part of—

7                   (A) multiple national parks;

8                   (B) components of the National Wilderness  
9 Preservation System;

10                  (C) National Monuments;

11                  (D) National Scenic Areas;

12                  (E) National Recreation Areas; and

13                  (F) other areas managed for conservation.

14           (3) the Columbia River Basin and associated  
15 tributaries (referred to in this Act as the “Basin”)  
16 provide significant ecological and economic benefits  
17 to the Pacific Northwest and the entire United  
18 States;

19           (4) traditionally, the Basin includes more than  
20 6,000,000 acres of irrigated agricultural land and  
21 produces more hydroelectric power than any other  
22 North American river;

23           (5) the Basin—

24                   (A) historically constituted the largest  
25 salmon-producing river system in the world,

1 with annual returns peaking at as many as  
2 30,000,000 fish; and

3 (B) as of the date of enactment of this  
4 Act—

5 (i) supports economically important  
6 commercial and recreational fisheries; and

7 (ii) is home to 13 species of salmonids  
8 and steelhead that area listed as threat-  
9 ened species or endangered species under  
10 the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16  
11 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

12 (6) the Lower Columbia River Estuary  
13 stretches 146 miles from the Bonneville Dam to the  
14 mouth of the Pacific Ocean, and much of that area  
15 is contaminated with toxic chemicals;

16 (7) the Middle and Upper Columbia River  
17 Basin includes 1,050 miles of the mainstem Colum-  
18 bia River upstream of the Bonneville Dam, including  
19 the 1,040 miles of the largest tributary, the Snake  
20 River, and all of the tributaries to both rivers;

21 (8) toxic contamination in the Basin poses a  
22 significant threat to the environment and human  
23 health;

24 (9) the nuclear and toxic contamination at the  
25 Hanford Nuclear Reservation and the toxic contami-

1 nation at Superfund sites throughout the Basin  
2 present an ongoing risk of contamination throughout  
3 the Basin;

4 (10) polychlorinated biphenyls (commonly  
5 known as “PCBs”) and polycyclic aromatic hydro-  
6 carbons that have been found in the tissues of  
7 salmonids and their prey at concentrations exceeding  
8 levels of concern;

9 (11) legacy contaminants, including PCBs and  
10 dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, the pesticide com-  
11 monly known as “DDT”, were banned in 1972, but  
12 are still detected in river water, sediments, and juve-  
13 nile Chinook salmon;

14 (12) pesticides and emerging contaminants,  
15 such as pharmaceutical and personal care products,  
16 have been detected in river water and may have ef-  
17 fects including hormone disruption and impacts on  
18 behavior and reproduction;

19 (13) the Environmental Protection Agency’s  
20 Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey de-  
21 tected the presence of 92 priority pollutants, includ-  
22 ing PCBs and DDE (a breakdown of DDT), in fish  
23 that are consumed by members of Indian tribes in  
24 the Columbia River Basin, as well as by other indi-  
25 viduals consuming fish throughout the Columbia

1 River Basin, and a fish consumption survey by the  
2 Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission showed  
3 that tribal members were eating 6 to 11 times more  
4 fish than the estimated national average of the Envi-  
5 ronmental Protection Agency;

6 (14) toxic contamination in the Middle and  
7 Upper Columbia River Basins have a direct impact  
8 on water quality in the Lower Columbia River Estu-  
9 ary, and reducing toxic contamination in the Middle  
10 and Upper Columbia River Basin can have signifi-  
11 cant benefits for human health and for fish and  
12 wildlife throughout the entire Basin; and

13 (15) with regard to the Flathead River Basin,  
14 in the easternmost portion of the Columbia River  
15 Basin—

16 (A) the Flathead River Basin—

17 (i) has high water quality and aquatic  
18 biodiversity;

19 (ii) supports endangered species and  
20 species of special concern listed under  
21 United States and Canadian law;

22 (iii) contains Flathead Lake, the larg-  
23 est freshwater lake in the western United  
24 States;

1 (iv) is an important wildlife corridor  
2 that is home to the highest density of large  
3 and mid-sized carnivores and the highest  
4 diversity of vascular plant species in the  
5 United States; and

6 (v) supports traditional uses such as  
7 hunting, fishing, recreation, guiding and  
8 outfitting, and logging;

9 (B) the Flathead River originates in Brit-  
10 ish Columbia and drains into the State of Mon-  
11 tana;

12 (C) such transboundary waters are pro-  
13 tected from pollution under the Treaty Relating  
14 to the Boundary Waters and Questions Arising  
15 Along the Boundary Between the United States  
16 and Canada, signed at Washington on January  
17 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548) (commonly  
18 known as the “Boundary Waters Treaty of  
19 1909”);

20 (D) in 1988, the International Joint Com-  
21 mission determined that the impacts of mining  
22 proposals on the environmental values of the  
23 Flathead River Basin, including on water qual-  
24 ity, sport fish populations, and habitat, could  
25 not be fully mitigated;

1 (E) the Flathead River forms the western  
2 and southern boundaries of the world's first  
3 International Peace Park, Waterton–Glacier,  
4 which was inscribed as a World Heritage Site  
5 in 1995 under the auspices of the World Herit-  
6 age Convention, adopted by the United Nations  
7 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organiza-  
8 tion General Conference on November 16,  
9 1972;

10 (F) at the 33rd session of the World Her-  
11 itage Committee in 2009, Decision 33 COM  
12 7B.22 (Annex 3) 2009, the World Heritage  
13 Committee urged Canada in 2009 not to permit  
14 any mining or energy development in the Upper  
15 Flathead River Basin until the relevant environ-  
16 mental assessment processes have been com-  
17 pleted and to provide timely opportunities for  
18 the United States to participate in environ-  
19 mental assessment processes; and

20 (G) on February 18, 2010, British Colum-  
21 bia and Montana entered into a memorandum  
22 of understanding—

23 (i) to remove mining and oil and gas  
24 development as permissible land uses in  
25 the Flathead River Basin;

- 1 (ii) to cooperate on fish and wildlife  
 2 management;  
 3 (iii) to collaborate on environmental  
 4 assessment of projects of cross border sig-  
 5 nificance with the potential to degrade  
 6 land or water resources; and  
 7 (iv) to share information proactively;

8 **SEC. 3. COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION.**

9 Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
 10 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end  
 11 the following:

12 **“SEC. 123. COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION.**

13 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—

14 “(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Adminis-  
 15 trator’ means the Administrator of the Environ-  
 16 mental Protection Agency.

17 “(2) COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN.—The term ‘Co-  
 18 lumbia River Basin’ means the entire United States  
 19 portion of the Columbia River watershed.

20 “(3) COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN PROVINCES.—The  
 21 term ‘Columbia River Basin Provinces’ means the  
 22 United States portion of each of the Columbia River  
 23 Basin Provinces identified in the Fish and Wildlife  
 24 Plan of the Northwest Power and Conservation  
 25 Council.



1           “(4) COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN TOXICS REDUC-  
2           TION ACTION PLAN.—

3           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Columbia  
4           River Basin Toxics *Reduction Action Plan*’  
5           means the plan developed by the Environmental  
6           Protection Agency and the Columbia River  
7           Toxics Reduction Working Group in 2010.

8           “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘Columbia  
9           River Basin Toxics *Reduction Action Plan*’ in-  
10          cludes any amendments to the plan.

11          “(5) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘Es-  
12          tuary Partnership’ means the Lower Columbia River  
13          Estuary Partnership, an entity created by the States  
14          of Oregon and Washington and the Environmental  
15          Protection Agency under section 320.

16          “(6) ESTUARY PLAN.—

17          “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Estuary  
18          Plan’ means the Estuary Partnership Com-  
19          prehensive Conservation and Management Plan  
20          adopted by the Environmental Protection Agen-  
21          cy and the Governors of Oregon and Wash-  
22          ington on October 20, 1999, under section 320.

23          “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘Estuary  
24          Plan’ includes any amendments to the plan.

1           “(7) LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY.—The  
 2           term ‘Lower Columbia River Basin and Estuary’  
 3           means the mainstem Columbia River from the Bon-  
 4           neville Dam to the Pacific Ocean and tidally influ-  
 5           enced portions of tributaries to the Columbia River  
 6           in that region.

7           “(8) MIDDLE AND UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER  
 8           BASIN.—

9           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Middle and  
 10          Upper Columbia River Basin’ means the region  
 11          consisting of the United States portion of the  
 12          Columbia River Basin above Bonneville Dam.

13          “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘Middle and  
 14          Upper Columbia River Basin’ includes—

15                 “(i) the Snake River and associated  
 16                 tributaries; and

17                 “(ii) the Clark Fork and Pend Oreille  
 18                 Rivers and associated tributaries.

19          “(9) NORTH FORK OF THE FLATHEAD RIVER.—  
 20          The term ‘North Fork of the Flathead River’ means  
 21          the region consisting of the North Fork of the Flat-  
 22          head River watershed, beginning in British Colum-  
 23          bia, Canada, ending at the confluence of the North  
 24          Fork and the Middle Fork of the Flathead River in  
 25          the State of Montana.

1           “(10) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means  
2           the Columbia River Basin Restoration Program es-  
3           tablished under subsection (b)(1).

4           “(11) TRANSBOUNDARY FLATHEAD RIVER  
5           BASIN.—The term ‘transboundary Flathead River  
6           Basin’ means the region consisting of the Flathead  
7           River watershed, beginning in British Columbia,  
8           Canada, and ending at Flathead Lake, Montana.

9           “(12) WORKING GROUP.—The term ‘Working  
10          Group’ means—

11                   “(A) the Columbia River Basin Toxics Re-  
12                   duction Working Group established under sub-  
13                   section (c); and

14                   “(B) with respect to the Lower Columbia  
15                   River Estuary, the Estuary Partnership.

16          “(b) COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION PRO-  
17          GRAM.—

18           “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator  
19           shall establish within the Environmental Protection  
20           Agency a Columbia Basin Restoration Program.

21           “(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING.—  
22           The Administrator shall delegate such authority and  
23           provide such additional staff as are necessary to  
24           carry out the Program.

25           “(3) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Program shall  
2 consist of a collaborative stakeholder-based ap-  
3 proach to reducing toxic contamination  
4 throughout the Columbia River Basin.

5           “(B) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING ACTIVI-  
6 TIES.—The Program shall—

7               “(i) build on the work and collabo-  
8 rative structure of the existing Columbia  
9 River Toxics Reduction Working Group  
10 representing the Federal Government,  
11 State, tribal, and local governments, indus-  
12 try, and nongovernmental organizations,  
13 which was convened in 2005 to develop a  
14 collaborative toxic contamination reduction  
15 approach for the Columbia River Basin;

16               “(ii) in the Lower Columbia River  
17 Basin and Estuary, build on the work and  
18 collaborative structure of the Estuary  
19 Partnership; and

20               “(iii) coordinate with other efforts, in-  
21 cluding activities of other Federal agencies  
22 in the Columbia River Basin, to avoid du-  
23 plicating activities or functions.

24           “(C) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING AUTHOR-  
25 ITY.—The Program shall not modify any legal

1 or regulatory authority or program in effect as  
2 of the date of enactment of this section, includ-  
3 ing the roles of Federal agencies in the Colum-  
4 bia River Basin.

5 “(4) DUTIES.—The Administrator shall—

6 “(A) provide the Working Group with  
7 data, analysis, reports, or other information;

8 “(B) provide technical assistance to the  
9 Working Group, and to States, local govern-  
10 ment entities, and Indian tribes participating in  
11 the Working Group, to assist those agencies  
12 and entities in—

13 “(i) planning or evaluating potential  
14 projects;

15 “(ii) implementing plans;

16 “(iii) implementing projects; and

17 “(iv) monitoring and evaluating the  
18 effectiveness of projects and the implemen-  
19 tation of plans and projects;

20 “(C) provide information to the Working  
21 Group on plans already developed by the Ad-  
22 ministrator or by other Federal agencies to en-  
23 able the Working Group to avoid unnecessary  
24 or duplicative projects or activities;

1           “(D) provide coordination with other Fed-  
 2           eral agencies to avoid duplication of activities or  
 3           functions;

4           “(E)(i) complete and periodically update  
 5           the Columbia River Basin Toxics Reduction Ac-  
 6           tion Plan and the Estuary Plan; and

7           “(ii) ensure that those plans, when consid-  
 8           ered together and in light of relevant plans de-  
 9           veloped by other Federal or State agencies,  
 10          form a coherent toxic contamination reduction  
 11          strategy for the entire Columbia River Basin;  
 12          and

13          “(F) implement, including by providing  
 14          grants pursuant to subsection (e), projects and  
 15          conduct activities, including monitoring, assess-  
 16          ment, and toxic contamination reduction activi-  
 17          ties, that are—

18                 “(i) identified by the Working Group;

19                 “(ii) included in the Columbia River  
 20                 Basin Toxics Reduction Action Plan and  
 21                 the Estuary Plan; or

22                 “(iii) identified under subsection (d)  
 23                 and located in the Transboundary Flat-  
 24                 head River Basin.

25          “(c) STAKEHOLDER WORKING GROUP.—

1           “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator  
2       shall establish a Columbia River Basin Toxics Re-  
3       duction Working Group.

4           “(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the  
5       Working Group shall include, at a minimum, rep-  
6       resentatives of—

7           “(A) each State located in whole or in part  
8       within the Columbia River Basin;

9           “(B) each Indian tribe with legally defined  
10       rights and authorities in the Columbia River  
11       Basin that elects to participate on the Working  
12       Group;

13          “(C) local governments located in the Co-  
14       lumbia River Basin;

15          “(D) industries operating in the Columbia  
16       River Basin that affect or could affect water  
17       quality;

18          “(E) electric, water, and wastewater utili-  
19       ties operating in the Columba River Basin;

20          “(F) private landowners in the Columbia  
21       River Basin;

22          “(G) soil and water conservation districts  
23       in the Columbia River Basin;

1           “(H) environmental organizations that  
2           have a presence in the Columbia River Basin;  
3           and

4           “(I) the general public in the Columbia  
5           River Basin.

6           “(3) GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION.—The  
7           Working Group shall include representation from  
8           each of the Columbia River Basin Provinces located  
9           in the Columbia River Basin.

10          “(4) APPOINTMENT.—

11               “(A) NONTRIBAL MEMBERS.—The Admin-  
12           istrator, with the consent of the Governor of  
13           each State located in whole or in part within  
14           the Columbia River Basin, shall appoint non-  
15           tribal members of the Working Group not later  
16           than 180 days after the date of enactment of  
17           this section.

18               “(B) TRIBAL MEMBERS.—The governing  
19           body of each Indian tribe described in para-  
20           graph (2)(B) shall appoint tribal members of  
21           the Working Group not later than 180 days  
22           after the date of enactment of this section.

23          “(5) DUTIES.—The Working Group shall—

24               “(A) assess trends in water quality and  
25           toxic contamination or toxics reduction, includ-



1 ing trends that affect uses of the water of the  
2 Columbia River Basin;

3 “(B) collect, characterize, and assess data  
4 on toxics and water quality to identify possible  
5 causes of environmental problems;

6 “(C) develop periodic updates to the Co-  
7 lumbia River Basin Toxics Reduction Action  
8 Plan and, in the Estuary, the Estuary Plan;

9 “(D) submit to the Administrator annually  
10 a prioritized list of projects, including moni-  
11 toring, assessment, and toxic contamination re-  
12 duction projects, that would implement the Co-  
13 lumbia River Basin Toxics Reduction Action  
14 Plan or, in the Lower Columbia River Estuary,  
15 the Estuary Plan, for consideration for funding  
16 pursuant to subsection (e); and

17 “(E) monitor the effectiveness of actions  
18 taken pursuant to this section.

19 “(6) LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY.—In  
20 the Lower Columbia River Estuary, the Estuary  
21 Partnership shall function as the Working Group  
22 and execute the duties of the Working Group de-  
23 scribed in this subsection for such time as the Estu-  
24 ary Partnership is the management conference for

1 the Lower Columbia River National Estuary Pro-  
2 gram.

3 “(7) PARTICIPATION BY STATES.—At the dis-  
4 cretion of the Governor of a State, the State—

5 “(A) may elect not to participate in the  
6 Working Group established under this para-  
7 graph; and

8 “(B) may provide comments to the Admin-  
9 istrator on the prioritized list of projects sub-  
10 mitted pursuant to paragraph (5)(D).

11 “(d) TRANSBOUNDARY FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN.—

12 “(1) SHORT TITLE.—This subsection may be  
13 cited as the ‘Transboundary Flathead River Basin  
14 Protection Act of 2010’.

15 “(2) ACTION BY PRESIDENT.—The President  
16 shall take steps to preserve and protect the unique,  
17 pristine area of the transboundary Flathead River,  
18 with a particular focus on the North Fork of the  
19 Flathead River.

20 “(3) TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION.—In tak-  
21 ing such steps, the President may engage in negotia-  
22 tions with the Government of Canada to establish an  
23 executive agreement, or other appropriate tool, to  
24 ensure permanent protection for the North Fork of

1 the Flathead River watershed and the adjacent area  
2 of Glacier-Waterton National Park.

3 “(4) PARTICIPATION IN COOPERATIVE EF-  
4 FORTS.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may  
6 participate in cross-border collaborations with  
7 Canada on environmental assessments of any  
8 project of cross-border significance that has the  
9 potential to degrade land or water resources by  
10 providing for on-going involvement of appro-  
11 priate Federal agencies of the United States in  
12 such assessments.

13 “(B) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out  
14 subparagraph (A), the President shall include  
15 in collaborations under that subparagraph ap-  
16 propriate Federal agencies, such as—

17 “(i) the Environmental Protection  
18 Agency;

19 “(ii) the Department of Interior;

20 “(iii) the United States Fish and  
21 Wildlife Service;

22 “(iv) the National Park Service;

23 “(v) the Forest Service; and

24 “(vi) such other agencies as the Presi-  
25 dent determines to be appropriate.

1           “(5) ASSESSMENTS AND PROJECTS.—The  
2       President, acting through the Administrator, may  
3       provide grants under subsection (e) for the following  
4       purposes:

5           “(A) Developing baseline environmental  
6       conditions in the transboundary Flathead River  
7       Basin.

8           “(B) Assessing the impact of any proposed  
9       projects on the natural resources, water quality,  
10      wildlife, or environmental conditions in the  
11      transboundary Flathead River Basin.

12          “(C) Implementation of transboundary co-  
13      operative efforts identified by the governments  
14      of the United States and Canada under sub-  
15      section (b)(2).

16          “(D) Projects to protect and preserve the  
17      natural resources, water quality, wildlife, and  
18      environmental conditions in the transboundary  
19      Flathead River Basin.

20      “(e) GRANTS.—

21          “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may  
22      provide grants to State and regional water pollution  
23      control agencies and entities, other State and local  
24      government entities, Indian tribes, nonprofit private  
25      agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals

1 for use in paying costs incurred in carrying out ac-  
2 tivities that would develop or implement plans or  
3 projects updated, developed, or authorized under this  
4 section (including for purposes described in sub-  
5 section (d)(4)).

6 “(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
8 subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost  
9 of any project or activity carried out using  
10 funds from a grant provided to any person (in-  
11 cluding a State, interstate, or regional agency,  
12 an Indian tribe, or a local government entity)  
13 under this subsection for a fiscal year—

14 “(i) shall not exceed 75 percent of the  
15 total cost of the project or activity; and

16 “(ii) shall be made on condition that  
17 the non-Federal share of that total cost  
18 shall be provided from non-Federal  
19 sources.

20 “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—With respect to cost-  
21 sharing for a grant provided under this sub-  
22 section—

23 “(i) an Indian tribe may use Federal  
24 funds for the non-Federal share; and

1                   “(ii) the Administrator may increase  
2                   the Federal share under such cir-  
3                   cumstances as the Administrator deter-  
4                   mines to be appropriate.

5                   “(3) ALLOCATION.—In making grants using  
6                   funds appropriated to carry out this section for fis-  
7                   cal years 2012 and 2013, the Administrator shall  
8                   use—

9                   “(A) not less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the funds to make  
10                  grants for projects, programs, and studies in  
11                  the Lower Columbia River Estuary; and

12                  “(B) not less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the funds to make  
13                  grants for projects, programs, and studies in  
14                  the Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin.

15                  “(4) REPORTING.—Not later than 18 months  
16                  after the date of receipt of a grant under this sub-  
17                  section, and biennially thereafter for the duration of  
18                  the grant, a person (including a State, interstate, or  
19                  regional agency, an Indian tribe, or a local govern-  
20                  ment entity) that receives a grant under this sub-  
21                  section shall submit to the Administrator a report  
22                  that describes the progress being made in achieving  
23                  the purposes of this section using funds from the  
24                  grant.

1       “(f) ANNUAL BUDGET PLAN.—The President, as  
2 part of the annual budget submission of the President to  
3 Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States  
4 Code, shall submit information regarding each Federal  
5 agency involved in protection and restoration of the Co-  
6 lumbia River Basin, including an interagency crosscut  
7 budget that displays for each Federal agency—

8               “(1) the amounts obligated for the preceding  
9 fiscal year for protection and restoration projects,  
10 programs, and studies relating to the Columbia  
11 River Basin;

12              “(2) the estimated budget for the current fiscal  
13 year for protection and restoration projects, pro-  
14 grams, and studies relating to the Columbia River  
15 Basin; and

16              “(3) the proposed budget for protection and  
17 restoration projects, programs, and studies relating  
18 to the Columbia River Basin.

19       “(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
20 is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to  
21 carry out this section \$33,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
22 2012 through 2017, to remain available until expended.”.

Calendar No. 681

11<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> Session

**S. 4016**

[Report No. 111-358]

**A BILL**

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
to establish within the Environmental Protection  
Agency a Columbia Basin Restoration Program.

DECEMBER 8, 2010

Read twice and placed on the calendar