

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2469

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 20, 2015

Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. DEFAZIO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish within the Environmental Protection Agency a Columbia River 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 2015”.

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 1,243 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;

13 (F) other areas managed for conservation;

14 and

15 (G) multiple tribal reservations and over
16 45,000,000 acres of tribally comanaged land;

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

22 (4) traditionally, the Basin includes more than
23 6,000,000 acres of irrigated agricultural land and
24 produces more hydroelectric power than any other
25 North American river;

1 (5) significant commerce takes place on the fed-
2 erally authorized Columbia Snake River System
3 navigation channel, which is 465 miles in length,
4 from the mouth of the Columbia River to Lewiston,
5 Idaho;

6 (6) the Basin—

7 (A) historically constituted the largest
8 salmon-producing river system in the world,
9 with annual returns peaking at as many as
10 16,000,000 fish; and

11 (B) as of the date of enactment of this
12 Act—

13 (i) supports economically important
14 commercial and recreational fisheries;

15 (ii) supports treaty tribal fisheries;

16 (iii) is home to numerous species of
17 salmonids, including steelhead, bull trout,
18 and Kootenai white sturgeon, that are listed
19 as threatened species or endangered
20 species under the Endangered Species Act
21 of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

22 (iv) is a cultural and historical re-
23 source and provides sports and recreation
24 opportunities for millions annually;

1 (7) toxics are present throughout the Columbia
2 River Basin that are harmful to humans, fish, and
3 wildlife;

4 (8) studies have shown that Columbia River
5 fish contain a wide array of contaminants;

6 (9) a fish consumption survey in the Columbia
7 River Basin showed that tribal members were eating
8 6 to 11 times more fish than the estimated national
9 average;

10 (10) in 2013, the States of Oregon and Wash-
11 ington issued a fish advisories warning against con-
12 sumption of resident fish between Bonneville Dam to
13 McNary Dam because of toxic contamination;

14 (11) in 1995, the lower river and estuary was
15 designated an “estuary of national significance” in
16 accordance with section 320 of the Federal Water
17 Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330), because of
18 degradation and contamination in the lower river,
19 lack of structure to coordinate programs and poli-
20 cies, significance of the lower river to survival of spe-
21 cies throughout the basin, and the importance of the
22 lower river to the economic viability of the region;
23 and

24 (12)(A) in 2006, the Administrator of the Envi-
25 ronmental Protection Agency named the Columbia

1 River Basin 1 of the 10 large aquatic ecosystems in
2 the United States;

3 (B) the Columbia River Basin is the only large
4 aquatic ecosystem in the United States that does not
5 receive dedicated appropriations as a large aquatic
6 ecosystem; and

7 (C) the other 9 large aquatic ecosystems receive
8 appropriations through the Geographic Programs
9 program area of the Environmental Protection
10 Agency.

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

12 Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
13 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
14 the following:

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

16 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—

17 “(1) ACTION PLAN.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Action
19 Plan’ means the Columbia River Basin Toxics
20 Reduction Plan developed by the Environmental
21 Protection Agency and the Columbia River
22 Toxics Reduction Working Group in 2010.

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

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

4 “(3) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘Es-
5 tuary Partnership’ means the Lower Columbia River
6 Estuary Partnership, an entity created by the States
7 of Oregon and Washington and the Environmental
8 Protection Agency under section 320.

9 “(4) ESTUARY PLAN.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Estuary
11 Plan’ means the Estuary Partnership Com-
12 prehensive Conservation and Management Plan
13 adopted by the Environmental Protection Agen-
14 cy and the Governors of Oregon and Wash-
15 ington on October 20, 1999, under section 320.

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

18 “(5) LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY.—The
19 term ‘Lower Columbia River Estuary’ means the
20 mainstem Columbia River from the Bonneville Dam
21 to the Pacific Ocean and tidally influenced portions
22 of tributaries to the Columbia River in that region.

23 “(6) MIDDLE AND UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER
24 BASIN.—The term ‘Middle and Upper Columbia
25 River Basin’ means the region consisting of the

1 United States portion of the Columbia River Basin
2 above Bonneville Dam.

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

6 “(8) WORKING GROUP.—The term ‘Working
7 Group’ means—

8 “(A) the Columbia River Basin Toxics Re-
9 duction Working Group established under sub-
10 section (c); and

11 “(B) with respect to the Lower Columbia
12 River Estuary, the Estuary Partnership.

13 “(b) COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION PRO-
14 GRAM.—

15 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
17 shall establish within the Environmental Protec-
18 tion Agency a Columbia River Basin Restora-
19 tion Program for the purposes of reducing toxic
20 contamination and cleaning up contaminated
21 sites throughout the Columbia River Basin.

22 “(B) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING AUTHOR-
23 ITY.—The Program shall not modify any legal
24 or regulatory authority or program in effect as
25 of the date of enactment of this section, includ-

1 ing the roles of Federal agencies in the Colum-
2 bia River Basin.

3 “(C) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING ACTIVI-
4 TIES.—The Program shall—

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

22 “(iv) not impede implementation of
23 existing agreements or other recovery and
24 mitigation programs.

1 “(2) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—The Program shall
2 consist of a collaborative stakeholder-based program
3 for reducing toxic contamination throughout the Co-
4 lumbia River Basin.

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

6 “(A) assess trends in water quality and
7 toxic contamination or toxics reduction, includ-
8 ing trends that affect uses of the water of the
9 Columbia River Basin;

10 “(B) collect, characterize, and assess data
11 on toxics and water quality to identify possible
12 causes of environmental problems;

13 “(C) provide the Working Group with
14 data, analysis, reports, or other information;

15 “(D) provide technical assistance to the
16 Working Group, and to State governments,
17 tribal governments, and local governments par-
18 ticipating in the Working Group, to assist those
19 agencies and entities in—

20 “(i) developing updates to the Action
21 Plan;

22 “(ii) recommending and prioritizing
23 projects and actions for the Action Plan;
24 and

1 “(iii) reviewing progress and effectiveness of projects and actions implemented,
2 as well as cumulative progress toward the
3 goals of this section, and the Action Plan;

4 “(E) periodically update the Action Plan
5 and the Estuary Plan as required by counsel,
6 and ensure that those plans, when considered
7 together and in light of relevant plans developed
8 by other Federal or State agencies, form a co-
9 herent toxic contamination reduction strategy
10 for the Columbia River Basin;

11 “(F) track progress toward meeting the
12 identified goals and objectives of the Action
13 Plan by coordinating and reporting environmental data related to the Action Plan and the
14 Estuary Plan and making the data and reports
15 on the data available to the public; and

16 “(G) provide grants in accordance with
17 subsection (d) for projects that—

18 “(i) assist in—

19 “(I) eliminating or reducing pollution;

20 “(II) cleaning up contaminated
21 sites;

22 “(III) improving water quality;

1 “(IV) monitoring to evaluate
2 trends;
3 “(V) reducing runoff;
4 “(VI) protecting habitat; or
5 “(VII) promoting citizen engage-
6 ment or knowledge;
7 “(ii) address the goals, tasks, or ac-
8 tion items in the Action Plan or the Estu-
9 ary Plan; and
10 “(iii) are recommended by the Work-
11 ing Group to implement the Estuary Plan.

12 “(c) STAKEHOLDER WORKING GROUP.—

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

16 “(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

17 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Membership in the
18 Working Group shall be on a voluntary basis
19 and any person invited by the Administrator
20 under this subsection may decline membership.

21 “(B) INVITED REPRESENTATIVES.—The
22 Administrator shall invite, at a minimum, rep-
23 resentatives of—

24 “(i) each State located in whole or in
25 part within the Columbia River Basin;

1 “(ii) the Governors of each State lo-
2 cated in whole or in part with the Colum-
3 bia River Basin;

4 “(iii) each federally recognized Indian
5 tribe in the Columbia River Basin;

6 “(iv) local governments located in the
7 Columbia River Basin;

8 “(v) industries operating in the Co-
9 lumbia River Basin that affect or could af-
10 fect water quality;

11 “(vi) electric, water, and wastewater
12 utilities operating in the Columba River
13 Basin;

14 “(vii) private landowners in the Co-
15 lumbia River Basin;

16 “(viii) soil and water conservation dis-
17 tricts in the Columbia River Basin;

18 “(ix) nongovernmental organizations
19 that have a presence in the Columbia River
20 Basin;

21 “(x) the general public in the Colum-
22 bia River Basin; and

23 “(xi) the Estuary Partnership.

24 “(3) GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION.—The
25 Working Group shall include representatives from—

1 “(A) each State; and
2 “(B) each of the Lower, Middle, and
3 Upper Basins of the Columbia River.

4 “(4) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The
5 Working Group shall—

6 “(A) participate in developing updates to
7 the Action Plan, including by providing com-
8 ments on the updates;

9 “(B) recommend and prioritize projects
10 and actions for the Action Plan; and

11 “(C) review the progress and effectiveness
12 of projects and actions implemented, as well as
13 cumulative progress toward the goals of this
14 section, and the Action Plan.

15 “(5) LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY.—

16 “(A) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—

17 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Estuary Part-
18 nership shall perform the duties and fulfill
19 the responsibilities of the Working Group
20 described in paragraph (4) as those duties
21 and responsibilities relate to the Lower Co-
22 lumbia River Estuary for such time as the
23 Estuary Partnership is the management
24 conference for the Lower Columbia River

1 National Estuary Program under section
2 320.

3 “(ii) DESIGNATION.—If the Estuary
4 Partnership ceases to be the management
5 conference for the Lower Columbia River
6 National Estuary Program under section
7 320, the Administrator may designate the
8 new management conference to assume the
9 duties and responsibilities of the Working
10 Group described in paragraph (4) as those
11 duties and responsibilities relate to the
12 Lower Columbia River Estuary.

13 “(B) ESTUARY PLAN.—

14 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Estuary Plan
15 shall function as the Action Plan for the
16 Lower Columbia River Estuary for such
17 time as there is an Estuary Plan in place
18 pursuant to section 320.

19 “(ii) INCORPORATION.—If the Estu-
20 ary Partnership is removed from the Na-
21 tional Estuary Program, the duties and re-
22 sponsibilities for the lower 146 miles of the
23 Columbia River pursuant to this Act shall
24 be incorporated into the duties of the
25 Working Group.

1 “(d) GRANTS.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
3 tablish a voluntary, competitive Columbia River
4 Basin toxics program to provide grants to State gov-
5 ernments, tribal governments, regional water pollu-
6 tion control agencies and entities, local government
7 entities, nongovernmental entities, or soil and water
8 conservation districts to develop or implement
9 projects authorized under this section for the pur-
10 pose of implementing the Action Plan and the Estu-
11 ary Plan.

12 “(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
14 subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost
15 of any project or activity carried out using
16 funds from a grant provided to any person (in-
17 cluding a State, tribal, or local government or
18 interstate or regional agency) under this sub-
19 section for a fiscal year—

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

22 “(ii) shall be made on condition that
23 the non-Federal share of that total cost
24 shall be provided from non-Federal
25 sources.

1 “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—With respect to cost-
2 sharing for a grant provided under this sub-
3 section—

4 “(i) a tribal government may use Fed-
5 eral funds for the non-Federal share; and

6 “(ii) the Administrator may increase
7 the Federal share under such cir-
8 cumstances as the Administrator deter-
9 mines to be appropriate.

10 “(3) ALLOCATION.—In making grants using
11 funds appropriated to carry out this section, the Ad-
12 ministrator shall—

13 “(A) provide not less than 25 percent of
14 the funds to make grants for projects, pro-
15 grams, and studies in the Lower Columbia
16 River Estuary;

17 “(B) provide not less than 25 percent of
18 the funds to make grants for projects, pro-
19 grams, and studies in the Middle and Upper
20 Columbia River Basin, which includes the
21 Snake River Basin; and

22 “(C) retain for Environmental Protection
23 Agency not more than 5 percent of the funds
24 for purposes of implementing this section.

25 “(4) REPORTING.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Each grant recipient
2 under this subsection shall submit to the Ad-
3 ministrator reports on progress being made in
4 achieving the purposes of this section.

5 “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator
6 shall establish requirements and timelines for
7 recipients of grants under this section to report
8 on progress made in achieving the purposes of
9 this section and the goals of the Action Plan
10 and the Estuary Plan.

11 “(5) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FUNDING.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this sec-
13 tion limits the eligibility of the Estuary Part-
14 nership to receive funding under section 320(g).

15 “(B) LIMITATION.—None of the funds
16 made available under this subsection may be
17 used for the administration of a management
18 conference under section 320.

19 “(e) ANNUAL BUDGET PLAN.—The President, as
20 part of the annual budget submission of the President to
21 Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
22 Code, shall submit information regarding each Federal
23 agency involved in protection and restoration of the Co-
24 lumbia River Basin, including an interagency crosscut
25 budget that displays for each Federal agency—

1 “(1) the amounts obligated for the preceding
2 fiscal year for protection and restoration projects,
3 programs, and studies relating to the Columbia
4 River Basin;

5 “(2) the estimated budget for the current fiscal
6 year for protection and restoration projects, pro-
7 grams, and studies relating to the Columbia River
8 Basin; and

9 “(3) the proposed budget for protection and
10 restoration projects, programs, and studies relating
11 to the Columbia River Basin.

12 “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
13 is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to
14 carry out this section \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years
15 2016 through 2021, to remain available until expended.”.

○