107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H. RES. 361

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the restoration and protection of the Great Lakes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 6, 2002

Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, and Mr. UPTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, Resources, and Science, 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

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the restoration and protection of the Great Lakes.

- Whereas the Great Lakes is the largest freshwater system on Earth;
- Whereas over 90 percent of the 29,000,000 United States residents of the Great Lakes basin rely on the Great Lakes for drinking water;
- Whereas scientists have detected more than 360 contaminants in the Great Lakes ecosystem, many of which may have a negative impact on plant, animal, and human life;

- Whereas section 1109(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–20(b)(2)) encourages the Great Lakes States, in consultation with the Canadian Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to develop and implement a mechanism that provides a common conservation standard embodying the principles of water conservation and resource improvement for making decisions concerning the withdrawal and use of water from the Great Lakes Basin;
- Whereas annual combined sewer overflow discharges are estimated at 1,260,000,000 gallons per year and a heavy concentration of combined sewer overflows are found in the Great Lakes region;
- Whereas \$450,000,000 for combined sewer overflow control programs has been requested by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in its previous year's budget, but to date funds for such purposes have not been appropriated; and
- Whereas more than 130 invasive species have been introduced in the Great Lakes and costs of controlling these invasive species are estimated to be as high as \$5,000,000,000 over a 10-year period: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved,

2 SECTION 1. BALLAST WATER TREATMENT REGULATIONS 3 REQUIRED.

4 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that
5 the Secretary of Transportation should issue under the
6 Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control
7 Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) regulations to pre-

vent the introduction and spread of aquatic nuisance spe-1 2 cies within the Great Lakes.

SEC. 2. EXPORT OF WATER FROM GREAT LAKES. 3

4 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that— (1) the Great Lakes States, in consultation with 5 6 the Canadian Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 7 should develop and implement a mechanism that 8 provides a common conservation standard embodying 9 the principles of water conservation and resource im-10 provement for making decisions concerning the with-11 drawal and use of water from the Great Lakes 12 Basin; and

13 (2) the Secretary of State should work with the 14 Canadian Government to encourage and support the 15 Provinces in the development and implementation of 16 a mechanism and standard concerning the with-17 drawal and use of water from the Great Lakes 18 Basin consistent with those mechanisms and stand-19 ards developed by the Great Lakes States.

20 SEC. 3. POLICY REGARDING OFF-SHORE DRILLING IN THE 21

GREAT LAKES.

22 The House of Representatives encourages—

23 (1) the States of Illinois, Michigan, New York, 24 Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin to continue to prohibit 25 off-shore drilling in the Great Lakes for oil and gas;

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1	(2) the States of Indiana, Minnesota, and Ohio
2	and the Canadian Province of Ontario to enact a
3	prohibition of such drilling; and
4	(3) the Canadian Province of Ontario to require
5	the cessation of any such drilling and any production
6	resulting from such drilling.
7	SEC. 4. GRANTS FOR THE REMEDIATION OF SEDIMENT
8	CONTAMINATION IN AREAS OF CONCERN.
9	It is the sense of the House of Representatives that
10	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
11	cy should make grants to States, Indian tribes, regional
12	agencies, and local governments to carry out projects in
13	areas of concern located wholly or in part in the United
14	States—
15	(1) to monitor or evaluate contaminated sedi-
16	ment;
17	(2) to remediate contaminated sediment; and
18	(3) to prevent further or renewed contamination
19	of sediment.
20	SEC. 5. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
21	It is the sense of the House of Representatives that
22	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
23	cy should conduct research on the development and use
24	of innovative approaches, technologies, and techniques for

the remediation of sediment contamination in areas of
 concern in the Great Lakes.

3 SEC. 6. SEWER OVERFLOW CONTROL GRANTS.

4 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that 5 appropriations for carrying out section 221 of Federal 6 Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) for fiscal 7 year 2004 should be increased by \$450,000,000 from the 8 amount appropriated to carry out such section for fiscal 9 year 2003.

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