H. R. 673

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 10, 1999

Mr. Deutsch (for himself and Mr. Shaw) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority and other appropriate agencies for the purpose of improving water quality throughout the marine ecosystem of the Florida Keys.

- 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 "Florida Keys Water
- 5 Quality Improvements Act of 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Florida Keys are a chain of islands located adjacent to spectacular, unique, and nationally significant marine environments, including North America's only living coral barrier reef ecosystem.
 - (2) Recognizing the national significance of the Florida Keys marine environment and its linkage with the greater South Florida ecosystem, Congress passed the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act (104 Stat. 3089–3095) designating the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.
 - (3) Section 8(a)(1) of such Act directed the Administrator and the Governor of the State of Florida, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to develop a comprehensive water quality protection program for the Sanctuary.
 - (4) Section 8(a)(1)(A) of such Act states that a purpose of such water quality program is to recommend priority corrective actions and compliance schedules addressing point and nonpoint sources of pollution to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Sanctuary, including restoration and maintenance of a balanced, indigenous population of corals, shellfish, fish and wildlife, and recreational activities in and on the water.

- 1 (5) Section 8(d)(2)(A) of such Act provided for 2 the establishment of the Water Quality Steering 3 Committee that is co-chaired by the Regional Ad-4 ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency 5 and a representative of the State of Florida to set 6 guidance and policy for the development and imple-7 mentation of water quality improvement projects.
 - (6) Section 8(d)(2)(C) of such Act provided for the establishment of a Technical Advisory Committee comprised of scientists from Federal agencies, State agencies, academic institutions, private nonprofit organizations, and knowledgeable citizens to advise the Water Quality Steering Committee.
 - (7) Section 8(a)(1)(B) of such Act states that another purpose of the water quality protection program is to assign responsibilities for the implementation of the program among the Governor of the State of Florida, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Administrator in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.
 - (8) Dilapidated and inadequate wastewater treatment systems and inadequate stormwater management systems are the largest manmade sources of pollution to the nearshore waters of the Florida

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- 1 Key's, representing the greatest threat to their na-2 tionally significant marine resources.
 - (9) The United States Environmental Protection Agency, other Federal, State, and local agencies and citizen stakeholders have identified wastewater infrastructure improvements as the single most important investment to improve nearshore water quality around the Florida Keys. Improvement of stormwater management in the area of the Florida keys is also needed to reduce pollutant loadings from largely uncontrolled stormwater runoff from existing development.
 - (10) The cost of wastewater improvements necessary to improve nearshore water quality around the Florida Keys is estimated at between \$184,000,000 and \$418,000,000, depending on the percentage reduction in wastewater nutrient loadings to be achieved and which treatment system or systems are ultimately selected.
 - (11) The cost of stormwater improvements necessary to reduce such pollutant loadings is estimated at between \$370,000,000 and \$680,000,000, depending on the percentage reduction in stormwater pollutant loadings to be achieved and which areas are selected to be retrofitted.

- 1 (12) The cost of these necessary improvements 2 represent an insurmountable burden to the 85,000 3 permanent residents of Monroe County, Florida.
- 4 (13) It is necessary to change Federal law in 5 order to carry out the Federal responsibilities identi-6 fied under section 8(a)(1)(B) of the Florida Keys 7 National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act.
- 8 (14) It is therefore entirely consistent with the 9 goals and policies of such Act that Congress author-10 ize appropriations to supplement State and local ini-11 tiatives to improve water quality in the Florida Keys 12 marine environment.

13 SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to protect the resources 14 15 of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (as designated by section 5 of the Florida Keys National Marine 16 17 Sanctuary and Protection Act) by providing the Federal share of funds for projects to replace inadequate waste-18 19 water treatment systems and inadequate stormwater man-20 agement systems in Monroe County, Florida. Funds au-21 thorized by this Act are to supplement funds committed by the State of Florida and Monroe County, Florida, for planning and construction of wastewater and stormwater 24 projects.

1 SEC. 4. NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR.

2	To carry out this Act, the Administrator shall make
3	grants to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, or, in the
4	judgment of the Administrator, other appropriate agencies
5	of the State of Florida or Monroe County, Florida.
6	SEC. 5. AUTHORIZED PROJECTS.
7	(a) Project Criteria.—Projects eligible for fund-
8	ing through grants under this Act are those that, in the
9	judgment of the Administrator—
10	(1)(A) replace inadequate wastewater treatment
11	systems in Monroe County, Florida, including
12	cesspits and other inadequate onsite disposal sys-
13	tems; or
14	(B) establish, replace, or improve stormwater
15	management systems in Monroe County, Florida;
16	(2) will improve water quality in the Florida
17	Keys National Marine Sanctuary; and
18	(3) are consistent with—
19	(A) applicable growth management ordi-
20	nances of Monroe County, Florida;
21	(B) applicable agreements between Monroe
22	County, Florida, and the State of Florida to
23	manage growth in Monroe County, Florida;
24	(C) the guidance, policies, and resolutions
25	of the Water Quality Steering Committee;

1	(D) the South Florida Ecosystem Restora-
2	tion Task Force established by section 528(f) of
3	the Water Resources Development Act of 1996
4	(110 Stat. 3771–3773), and the Governors
5	Commission for a Sustainable South Florida es-
6	tablished by executive order of the Governor of
7	the State of Florida; and
8	(E) applicable water quality standards es-
9	tablished by the Environmental Protection
10	Agency.
11	(b) Project Designs.—
12	(1) Wastewater projects.—Wastewater
13	treatment projects eligible for funding under this
14	Act may include centralized treatment facilities, on-
15	site disposal systems, mobile pumpout facilities, and
16	land-based pumpout facilities.
17	(2) Stormwater Projects.—Stormwater
18	projects eligible for funding under this Act may in-
19	clude stormwater systems utilizing the best available
20	technology approved by the appropriate permitting
21	agency.
22	SEC. 6. COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT AND VIABILITY AS-
23	SESSMENT.
24	The Administrator may make a grant for a project
25	authorized under this Act only if—

1	(1) no less than 25 percent of the total project
2	cost will be provided by non-Federal interests;
3	(2) the non-Federal sponsor has completed—
4	(A) adequate project planning and design
5	activities;
6	(B) a financial plan identifying sources of
7	non-Federal funding for the project; and
8	(C) a complete assessment of project com-
9	pliance with—
10	(i) the adopted master wastewater or
11	stormwater plans for Monroe County, Flor-
12	ida;
13	(ii) applicable growth management or-
14	dinances of Monroe County, Florida;
15	(iii) applicable Florida State laws,
16	regulations, and policies; and
17	(iv) applicable agreements between
18	Monroe County and the State of Florida to
19	manage growth in Monroe County; and
20	(3) the project will have substantial water qual-
21	ity benefits relative to other projects that are under
22	consideration.

1 SEC. 7. CONSULTATION.

- 2 In the implementation of this Act, the Administrator
- 3 shall consult the Water Quality Steering Committee and
- 4 the appropriate State and local government officials.

5 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 6 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Admin-
- 7 istrator to carry out this Act \$32,000,000 for the first
- 8 fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of
- 9 this Act, \$31,000,000 for the second fiscal year beginning
- 10 after such date of enactment, and \$50,000,000 per fiscal
- 11 year for each of the third, fourth, and fifth fiscal years
- 12 beginning after such date of enactment of this Act. Such
- 13 funds shall remain available until expended.

14 SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

- 15 In this Act, the following definitions apply:
- 16 (1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
- trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
- 18 mental Protection Agency.
- 19 (2) Water quality steering committee.—
- The term "Water Quality Steering Committee"
- 21 means the water quality protection program Steering
- Committee established under section 8(d)(2)(A) of
- the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and
- 24 Protection Act.

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