SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

M3 5lr0692 CF 5lr1064

By: Senators Simonaire, Bates, Brochin, Cassilly, Currie, Eckardt, Edwards, Getty, Hershey, Hough, Jennings, King, Middleton, Montgomery, Norman, Pugh, Raskin, Reilly, Salling, Waugh, and Young

Introduced and read first time: January 23, 2015

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: March 13, 2015

RESOLUTION NO.

- 1 A Senate Joint Resolution concerning
- 2 Conowingo Dam Susquehanna River Basin Sediment and Nutrient Pollution 3 (National Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act of 2015)
- FOR the purpose of urging the United States Congress to authorize a review of certain studies related to the Conewingo Dam Susquehanna River Basin for the purpose of initiating and funding a certain project by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; providing that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to certain individuals; and generally relating to the Conewingo Dam Chesapeake Bay.
- WHEREAS, The Chesapeake Bay is a national treasure constituting the largest estuary in the United States and one of the largest and most biologically productive estuaries in the world; and
- WHEREAS, The 444 mile—long Susquehanna River is the single largest source of sediment and nutrient pollution flowing into the Chesapeake Bay; and
- WHEREAS, The Susquehanna River watershed covers a vast region, lying 76.2% within Pennsylvania, 22% within New York, and 1% within Maryland; and
- WHEREAS, The Conowingo Dam has historically played an important ecological role in retaining sediment and other pollutants that would otherwise enter the Chesapeake Bay from the Susquehanna River; and

EXPLANATION:



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WHEREAS, As a result of dynamic equilibrium at the Conowingo Dam, the dam is now transferring roughly the same amount of pollution into the Chesapeake Bay as it did 70 years ago, despite a 56% reduction in the pollutant load coming into the dam reservoir; and

5 WHEREAS, The Lower Susquehanna River Watershed Assessment concluded that 6 failing to address sediment and nutrient loads from the Conowingo Dam Susquehanna River Basin would undermine the State's efforts to meet the requirements of the multistate pollution diet for the Chesapeake Bay, known as the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum 9 Daily Load; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General Assembly urges the United States Congress to authorize a review of the studies related to the Conowingo Dam Susquehanna River Basin for the purpose of initiating and funding a project by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address the buildup transport of sediment and nutrients behind from the dam Susquehanna River Basin in order to minimize the pollutant load reaching the Chesapeake Bay from the Susquehanna River; and be it further

16 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of 17 Legislative Services to the Honorable Larry Hogan, Governor of Maryland; the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and the Honorable 18 19 Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Approved:	
	President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.