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## 1 HOUSE RESOLUTION

- WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court, on January 9,
- 3 2001, rendered its decision in Solid Waste Agency of Northern
- 4 Cook County v. Army Corps of Engineers, holding that
- 5 nonnavigable, isolated, intrastate waterways serving as
- 6 habitat for migratory birds cannot be interpreted to be
- 7 waters requiring a discharge permit for the discharge of
- 8 dredged or fill material into them; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Local governments have long relied on federal
- 10 protection of these bodies of water under the federal Clean
- 11 Water Act; that this decision sharply limits the types of
- 12 bodies of water for which Section 404 permits are required;
- 13 and
- 14 WHEREAS, These bodies of water are now in danger of harm
- and elimination in the absence of permitting or oversight on
- 16 the part of any public agency at the federal, State, or local
- 17 level; Illinois has relied upon federal protections as a
- 18 critically important element of stormwater management and
- 19 protection plans; and
- 20 WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court decision has
- 21 left Illinois without a program in place that provides
- 22 protection to these bodies of water; and
- 23 WHEREAS, At the time of statehood in 1818 wetlands
- 24 covered more than 8 million acres, or 25 percent, of
- 25 Illinois; as a result of human modification of the
- 26 environment, an estimated 90 percent of those wetlands have
- 27 been lost; and
- WHEREAS, The National Wetlands Inventory of Illinois
- 29 documented that wetlands of all types occupy about 1.25
- 30 million acres, or 3.5 percent, of the total area of Illinois,
- 31 of which isolated wetlands account for 12 percent of the

- 1 total extent of wetland coverage, or 152,203 acres; and
- 2 WHEREAS, These isolated wetlands provide public benefit
- 3 by (1) reducing flood damage through absorbing, storing, and
- 4 conveying peak flows from storm events, improving water by
- 5 serving as basins for sedimentation, nutrient cycling, and
- 6 filtering, (2) replenishing groundwater supplies through
- 7 infiltration, (3) providing important breeding, nesting,
- 8 foraging, and migratory habitat for approximately 40 percent
- 9 of the State's endangered and threatened species and to other
- species of fish, wildlife, waterfowl, and shore birds, (4)
- 11 serving as recreational areas for hunting, fishing, boating,
- 12 hiking, wildlife watching, photography, and other uses, and
- 13 (5) providing open space and aesthetic value; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court decision
- 15 authorizes state and local governments to regulate these
- 16 critically important bodies of water; therefore, be it
- 17 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
- 18 NINETY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
- 19 we urge the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to
- 20 identify and report an inventory of each of the bodies of
- 21 water that will no longer be protected by the federal Clean
- 22 Water Act as a result of the recent United States Supreme
- 23 Court decision in <u>Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County</u>
- 24 <u>v. Army Corps of Engineers</u>; and be it further
- 25 RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Natural
- 26 Resources assess potential impacts related to flooding,
- 27 wildlife habitat, and groundwater supplies that may result
- 28 from the absence of federal protection of those bodies of
- 29 water and report those findings to the House by March 1,
- 30 2002; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be
- 32 presented to the Director of Natural Resources, the Speaker

of the House, and the Minority Leader of the House.