

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill</b>	<b>Blue   Bill # HB 23</b>						
	<b>Referred to Committee: House 4</b>						
<b>Authors:</b> Trevor Roussel, John Larsen, Jillian Ketchen, Johnny Zelenak	<b>Action on the Bill</b>  <table> <tr> <td><b>House</b></td> <td><b>Senate</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	<b>House</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>House</b>		<b>Senate</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed		<input type="checkbox"/> Passed					
<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						
<b>School:</b> South Oldham Middle School							
<b>City:</b> Crestwood							

1 An act to build bioretention ponds by highways and new parking lots.

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3 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**

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5 Section 1: Combined sewer systems are sewers that are designed to collect storm water runoff, sewage, and  
6 wastewater in the same pipe. During periods of heavy rainfall or snowmelt, the wastewater can exceed the  
7 capacity of the sewer system or treatment plant, this is why combined sewer systems are designed to  
8 overflow occasionally and create floods of combined sewage.

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10 Section 2: Bioretention ponds are little gardens that soak up storm water runoff, and then filter out the  
11 water. The bioretention ponds have a special soil that lets water through it, while it also filters out harmful  
12 chemicals. This would then reduce sewage overflow and polluted water in the state of Kentucky.

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14 Section 3: This Bill mainly targets government owned land and will not affect private owned farmland. Its  
15 main purpose is to protect marshes in Kentucky from sewer outflow and acid rain, contaminating natural  
16 environments. However, national parks will be affected as well.

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18 Section 4: Bioretention cells will paid for over time from the department of transportation and EPA. Money  
19 will be cut from repaving roads because often roads in good condition will be repaved, costing lots of money  
20 for an unneeded cause. Since a finite amount of bioretention cells are required, it will no longer cost any  
21 money in several years after the bill is passed.

22  
23 Section 5: Each pond will be 4500 to 8500 square feet. The cost per square foot is approximately 7 to 9  
24 dollars. The total cost of a bioretention pond would be \$31,500 to \$76,500 dollars.