Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. M16-0199.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

SJM16-001

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts,

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Senate Committees

House Committees

Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy

	SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 16-001
	CONCERNING PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY FOR VOLUNTARY
2	RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED HARD ROCK MINES.
-	WHEREAS, Mining began in Colorado in the mid-1800s; and
2	WHEREAS, Mining was the most significant industry in Colorado
	in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and it remains an important
	industry today, currently accounting for more than 57,000 jobs in
	Colorado and nearly \$7 billion of Colorado's annual gross domestic
	product; and
	WHEREAS, Until the 1977 enactment of the "Colorado Mined
	Land Reclamation Act", article 32 of title 34 of the Colorado Revised
	Statutes, neither comprehensive environmental standards for mining nor
	reclamation of previously mined lands were required by state law; and

1 2	WHEREAS, Modern mines in Colorado have won state and national acclaim for outstanding reclamation and safety practices; and
3 4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, Despite the stringent environmental regulations now in place for modern mines, abandoned hard rock mines that were closed before the regulations took effect and without the benefit of reclamation (abandoned hard rock mines) continue to threaten the public health, safety, and environment of Colorado; and
8 9 10	WHEREAS, Acid mine drainage from the abandoned hard rock mines threatens to pollute nearby streams with heavy metals such as cadmium, manganese, aluminum, and zinc; and
11 12 13	WHEREAS, According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, it would cost \$35 billion or more to remediate the half-million abandoned hard rock mines in the United States; and
14 15 16 17	WHEREAS, The Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (DRMS) estimates that there are more than 22,000 abandoned hard rock mines across Colorado and that at least 500 of them are polluting streams; and
18 19 20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, The Gold King Mine spill on August 5, 2015, discharged 3 million gallons of acid mine drainage from the abandoned Gold King Mine near Silverton, Colorado, into the Animas River. The contaminants turned the river a mustard yellow color and required the river to be temporarily closed for recreation, fishing, irrigation, and drinking water purposes; and
24 25	WHEREAS, As of August 11, 2015, the Gold King Mine continued to spill 500 to 770 gallons of waste water per minute; and
26 27 28 29	WHEREAS, While the DRMS has already made more than 6,000 abandoned hard rock mines safe in Colorado according to its web site, the Gold King Mine spill is sobering evidence that much more work needs to be done to remediate abandoned hard rock mines; and
30 31 32	WHEREAS, Various nonprofit organizations, corporate entities, and communities with expertise in mine reclamation have expressed interest in helping to remediate abandoned hard rock mines; and

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1	WHEREAS, These Good Samaritan groups are discouraged from
2	remediating abandoned hard rock mines because of the threat of liability
3	under the "Clean Water Act" (CWA) and the "Comprehensive
4	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980"
5	(CERCLA) for such third-party reclamation efforts; and
6	WHEREAS, Previous Congresses have introduced legislation to
7	provide Good Samaritan liability exemptions under the CWA and
8	CERCLA, but such legislation has not been signed into law; now,
9	therefore,
10	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventieth General Assembly
11	of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:
12	
13	That we, the members of the Colorado General Assembly, urge
14	Congress to pass legislation establishing a Good Samaritan exemption
15	from liability under the CWA and CERCLA as an important step toward
16	preventing another disaster like the Gold King Mine spill and remediating
17	all other draining abandoned hard rock mines in Colorado.
18	Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Memorial be sent
19	to the members of Colorado's congressional delegation.

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