

First Regular Session
Seventy-first General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

LLS NO. R17-0790.01 Debbie Haskins x2045

SJR17-043

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Coram,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

McLachlan,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Health, Insurance, & Environment

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 17-043

101 CONCERNING URGING **COLORADO'S EXECUTIVE BRANCH** TO FILE A
102 LAWSUIT AGAINST THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
103 AGENCY FOR UNRECOVERED DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE SPILL AT
104 THE GOLD KING MINE.

1
2 WHEREAS, On August 5, 2015, a contractor hired by the federal
3 Environmental Protection Agency to perform mine reclamation work
4 breached a tunnel wall at the Gold King mine above Silverton, Colorado,
5 causing a massive spill of three million gallons of toxic wastewater to
6 pour into Cement Creek and flow into the headwaters that feed into the
7 Animas River; and

8 WHEREAS, The mustard-yellow-colored sludge, containing
9 nearly nine hundred thousand pounds of heavy metals such as arsenic,

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

HOUSE
Amended 2nd Reading
May 10, 2017

SENATE
Amended Final Rdg.
May 9, 2017

1 lead, cadmium, copper, mercury, and zinc, poured into the waterways,
2 causing widespread environmental damage and substantial economic
3 harm to the citizens of Colorado; and

4 WHEREAS, The spill heavily contaminated the river water that is
5 the lifeblood of certain Colorado communities, harming the environment,
6 agricultural industry, wildlife, and tourism in the affected area; and

7 WHEREAS, The Colorado agricultural and Native American
8 communities in the affected area depend on the Animas River for
9 irrigation and drinking water contaminated by the spill; and

10 WHEREAS, On August 10, 2015, the Governor of Colorado
11 issued executive order D 2015-007, declaring a state of emergency due
12 to the Gold King mine spill, and the Southern Ute Tribe, La Plata and San
13 Juan counties, and Durango and Silverton also declared disaster
14 emergencies, highlighting the gravity and severity of the impacts on
15 Cement Creek and the Animas River; and

16 WHEREAS, After the incident, local authorities closed the
17 affected waterways to all uses, causing significant local economic
18 damages; and

19 WHEREAS, The Governor's executive order D 2015-007 noted
20 that: "The extreme flow rate of the plume caused significant damage to
21 the Cement Creek stream bed resulting in sedimentation uptake and
22 downstream deposits in both Cement Creek and the Animas River. All of
23 these impacts require emergency action by the Southern Ute Tribe, the
24 State of Colorado, and local officials to avert loss of life, injury, danger
25 or damage, including but not limited to unknown economic, financial and
26 natural resources impacts"; and

27 WHEREAS, The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau
28 of Reclamation, issued a report entitled "Technical Evaluation of the Gold
29 King Mine Incident", dated October 2015, and concluded that the spill
30 was "preventable" and was caused by mistakes made by the federal
31 Environmental Protection Agency and its contractor; and

32 

33 WHEREAS, The state of Colorado and the citizens, businesses,
34 and environment of Southwestern Colorado have been harmed by the

1 Gold King mine spill; and
2 WHEREAS, The General Assembly recognizes the separation of
3 powers inherent between the legislative branch and the executive branch,
4 and acknowledges that the Attorney General, under section 24-31-101,
5 Colorado Revised Statutes, is legal counsel for the executive branch, a
6 position that empowers the Attorney General to explore legal avenues for
7 redress of grievances and to pursue all such channels to their fullest
8 extent; and
9 WHEREAS, The General Assembly recognizes that lawsuits
10 should be pursued as a last resort once all other legal remedies have been
11 exhausted; and
12 WHEREAS, The federal Environmental Protection Agency has
13 declared the Gold King mine a Superfund site in accordance with the
14 provisions of the federal "Comprehensive Environmental Response,
15 Compensation, and Liability Act" (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. sec. 9601,
16 which allows states and Native American tribes to recover natural
17 resources damages caused by hazardous substances; now, therefore,

18 *Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-first General Assembly*
19 *of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:*

- 20 (1) That the state of Colorado recognizes that the federal
21 Environmental Protection Agency was involved in the Gold King mine
22 spill and that various conditions may have contributed to the event,
23 including actions or failures to act by the federal government and private
24 mine owners involved at the Gold King mine site;
- 25 (2) That the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the
26 federal government should, to the fullest extent possible, act to make
27 whole the people and businesses harmed as a direct result of the Gold
28 King mine spill;
- 29 (3) That the Governor of Colorado, the Natural Resources
30 Trustees, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and
31 Environment, in consultation with the Attorney General, should
32 investigate the availability of natural resources damages under CERCLA
33 as a mechanism to obtain payment for injuries related to the Gold King
34 mine spill;
- 35 (4) That the state of Colorado and the communities affected
36 should cooperate in and support the ongoing Superfund process to remedy
37 the water pollution problems and secure funds going forward to help
38 downstream communities; and
- 39 (5) That the Governor of Colorado, the Natural Resources
40 Trustees, the Colorado Department of Health and Environment, and the

1 Attorney General should vigorously pursue all other legal options
2 available for making whole the people and businesses harmed by the spill,
3 and should pursue a lawsuit as the last option.

4 *Be It Further Resolved*, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent
5 to Governor John Hickenlooper, the Executive Director of the Colorado
6 Department of Natural Resources, the Executive Director of the Colorado
7 Department of Public Health and Environment, Attorney General Cynthia
8 Coffman, and each member of Colorado's delegation to the United States
9 Congress.