AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1937, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY MR. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

Add at the end the following:

1	SEC LONG-TERM WATER QUALITY MONITORING PRO-
2	GRAM; DESIGNATION AS SUPERFUND SITE.
3	(a) GOLD KING MINE SPILL RESPONSE PROGRAM.—
4	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the
5	Environmental Protection Agency shall work with
6	affected States and Indian tribes to develop, fund,
7	and implement a long-term monitoring program for
8	water quality of the Animas and San Juan Rivers in
9	response to the Gold King Mine spill.
10	(2) Requirement.—The program under para-
11	graph (1) shall provide—
12	(A) full disclosure to the public of applica-
13	ble water quality and sediment data; and
14	(B) a clear and meaningful comparison be-
15	tween those data and all relevant water quality
16	standards.
17	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
18	gress that the Administrator should—

1	(1) consult with all local communities along the
2	Animas and San Juan Rivers affected by the Gold
3	King Mine spill, the Navajo Nation, the Southern
4	Ute Indian Tribe, and the States of Colorado and
5	New Mexico to determine whether it is appropriate
6	to seek a designation for the Upper Animas River
7	watershed on the National Priorities List under the
8	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-
9	tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et
10	seq.); and
11	(2) prioritize the construction of a water treat-
12	ment plant in the Upper Animas River basin to sig-
13	nificantly reduce the ongoing heavy metal discharge
14	into the Animas River from Cement Creek.
15	(c) Definition.—In this section, the term "Gold
16	King Mine spill" means the discharge on August 5, 2015,
17	of approximately 3,000,000 gallons of contaminated water
18	from the Gold King Mine north of Silverton, Colorado,
19	into Cement Creek that occurred while contractors of the
20	Environmental Protection Agency were conducting an in-
21	vestigation of the Gold King Mine.

