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118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2781

To promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 13, 2023

Mr. Heinrich (for himself, Mr. Risch, Mr. Hickenlooper, Mr. Crapo, Ms. Sinema, Mr. Daines, Mr. Luján, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Kelly, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Tester, Mr. Thune, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cramer, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Wyden, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Braun, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Romney, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Padilla, and Mr. Hoeven) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

January 25, 2024

Reported by Mr. CARPER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Good Samaritan Reme-
3	diation of Abandoned Hardrock Mines Act of 2023".
4	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Abandoned mine site.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "abandoned
8	mine site" means an abandoned or inactive
9	hardrock mine site and any facility associated
10	with an abandoned or inactive hardrock mine
11	site—
12	(i) that was used for the production of
13	a mineral other than coal conducted on
14	Federal land under sections 2319 through
15	2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly
16	known as the "Mining Law of 1872"; 30
17	U.S.C. 22 et seq.) or on non-Federal land;
18	and
19	(ii) for which, based on information
20	supplied by the Good Samaritan after re-
21	view of publicly available data and after re-
22	view of other information in the possession
23	of the Administrator, the Administrator or,
24	in the case of a site on land owned by the
25	United States, the Federal land manage-
26	ment agency, determines that no respon-

1	sible owner or operator has been identi-
2	fied—
3	(I) who is potentially liable for,
4	or has been required to perform or
5	pay for, environmental remediation
6	activities under applicable law; and
7	(II) other than, in the case of a
8	mine site located on land owned by
9	the United States, a Federal land
10	management agency that has not been
11	involved in mining activity on that
12	land, except that the approval of a
13	plan of operations under the hardrock
14	mining regulations of the applicable
15	Federal land management agency
16	shall not be considered involvement in
17	the mining activity.
18	(B) Inclusion.—The term "abandoned
19	mine site" includes a hardrock mine site (in-
20	eluding associated facilities) that was previously
21	the subject of a completed response action
22	under the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
23	sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of
24	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or a similar
25	Federal and State reclamation or cleanup pro-

1	gram, including the remediation of mine-searred
2	land under the brownfields revitalization pro-
3	gram under section 104(k) of that Act (42
4	U.S.C. 9604(k)).
5	(C) Exclusions.—The term "abandoned
6	mine site" does not include a mine site (includ-
7	ing associated facilities)—
8	(i) in a temporary shutdown or ces-
9	sation;
10	(ii) included on the National Priorities
11	List developed by the President in accord-
12	ance with section 105(a)(8)(B) of the
13	Comprehensive Environmental Response,
14	Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
15	(42 U.S.C. 9605(a)(8)(B)) or proposed for
16	inclusion on that list;
17	(iii) that is the subject of a planned or
18	ongoing response action under the Com-
19	prehensive Environmental Response, Com-
20	pensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
21	U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or a similar Federal
22	and State reclamation or cleanup program;
23	(iv) that has a responsible owner or
24	operator; or

1	(v) that actively mined or processed
2	minerals after December 11, 1980.
3	(2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
4	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
5	mental Protection Agency.
6	(3) Applicable water quality stand-
7	ARDS.—The term "applicable water quality stand-
8	ards" means the water quality standards promul-
9	gated by the Administrator or adopted by a State or
10	Indian tribe and approved by the Administrator pur-
11	suant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
12	(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).
13	(4) Cooperating Person.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "cooperating
15	person" means any person that is named by the
16	Good Samaritan in the permit application as a
17	cooperating entity.
18	(B) Exclusions.—The term "cooperating
19	person" does not include—
20	(i) a responsible owner or operator
21	with respect to the abandoned mine site
22	described in the permit application; or
23	(ii) a person that had a role in the
24	ereation of historic mine residue at the

1	abandoned mine site described in the per-
2	mit application.
3	(5) COVERED PERMIT.—The term "covered per-
4	mit'' means—
5	(A) a Good Samaritan permit; and
6	(B) an investigative sampling permit.
7	(6) FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY.
8	The term "Federal land management agency"
9	means any Federal agency authorized by law or Ex-
10	ecutive order to exercise jurisdiction, custody, or
11	control over land owned by the United States.
12	(7) Good samaritan.—The term "Good Sa-
13	maritan" means a person that, with respect to his-
14	toric mine residue, as determined by the Adminis-
15	trator
16	(A) is not a past or current owner or oper-
17	ator of—
18	(i) the abandoned mine site at which
19	the historic mine residue is located; or
20	(ii) a portion of that abandoned mine
21	site;
22	(B) had no role in the creation of the his-
23	toric mine residue; and
24	(C) is not potentially liable under any Fed-
25	eral, State, Tribal, or local law for the remedi-

1	ation, treatment, or control of the historic mine
2	residue.
3	(8) Good samaritan permit. The term
4	"Good Samaritan permit" means a permit granted
5	by the Administrator under section $4(a)(1)$.
6	(9) Historic mine residue.—
7	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "historic
8	mine residue" means mine residue or any con-
9	dition at an abandoned mine site resulting from
10	hardrock mining activities.
11	(B) Inclusions.—The term "historic
12	mine residue" includes—
13	(i) previously mined ores and minerals
14	other than coal that contribute to acid
15	mine drainage or other pollution;
16	(ii) equipment (including materials in
17	equipment);
18	(iii) any tailings, heap leach piles,
19	dump leach piles, waste rock, overburden,
20	slag piles, or other waste or material re-
21	sulting from any extraction, beneficiation,
22	or other processing activity that occurred
23	during the active operation of an aban-
24	doned mine site;

1	(iv) any acidie or otherwise polluted
2	flow in surface water or groundwater that
3	originates from, or is pooled and contained
4	in, an inactive or abandoned mine site,
5	such as underground workings, open pits,
6	in-situ leaching operations, ponds, or im-
7	poundments;
8	(v) any hazardous substance (as de-
9	fined in section 101 of the Comprehensive
10	Environmental Response, Compensation,
11	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.
12	9601));
13	(vi) any pollutant or contaminant (as
14	defined in section 101 of the Comprehen-
15	sive Environmental Response, Compensa-
16	tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.
17	9601)); and
18	(vii) any pollutant (as defined in sec-
19	tion 502 of the Federal Water Pollution
20	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362)).
21	(10) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
22	has the meaning given the term in section 518(h) of
23	the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
24	1377(h)).

1	(11) INVESTIGATIVE SAMPLING PERMIT.—The
2	term "investigative sampling permit" means a per-
3	mit granted by the Administrator under section
4	4(d)(1).
5	(12) Person.—The term "person" means any
6	entity described in—
7	(A) section 502(5) of the Federal Water
8	Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(5)); and
9	(B) section 101(21) of the Comprehensive
10	Environmental Response, Compensation, and
11	Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(21)).
12	(13) Remediation.—
13	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "remedi-
14	ation" means any action taken to investigate
15	characterize, or cleanup, in whole or in part, a
16	discharge, release, or threat of release of a haz-
17	ardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant
18	into the environment at or from an abandoned
19	mine site, or to otherwise protect and improve
20	human health and the environment.
21	(B) Inclusion.—The term "remediation"
22	includes any action to remove, treat, or contain
23	historic mine residue to prevent, minimize, or
24	reduce

1	(i) the release or threat of release of
2	a hazardous substance, pollutant, or con-
3	taminant that would harm human health
4	or the environment; or
5	(ii) a migration or discharge of a haz-
6	ardous substance, pollutant, or contami-
7	nant that would harm human health or the
8	environment.
9	(C) Exclusion.—The term "remediation"
10	does not include any action that requires plug-
11	ging, opening, or otherwise altering the portal
12	or adit of the abandoned mine site.
13	(14) Reservation.—The term "reservation"
14	has the meaning given the term "Indian country" in
15	section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.
16	(15) Responsible owner or operator.—
17	The term "responsible owner or operator" means a
18	person that is—
19	(A)(i) legally responsible under section 301
20	of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
21	U.S.C. 1311) for a discharge that originates
22	from an abandoned mine site; and
23	(ii) financially able to comply with each re-
24	quirement described in that section; or

1	(B)(i) a present or past owner or operator
2	or other person that is liable with respect to a
3	release or threat of release of a hazardous sub-
4	stance, pollutant, or contaminant associated
5	with the historic mine residue at or from ar
6	abandoned mine site under section 104, 106
7	107, or 113 of the Comprehensive Environ-
8	mental Response, Compensation, and Liability
9	Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604, 9606, 9607
10	9613); and
11	(ii) financially able to comply with each re-
12	quirement described in those sections, as appli-
13	cable.
14	SEC. 3. SCOPE.
15	Nothing in this Act—
16	(1) except as provided in section 4(n), reduces
17	any existing liability under Federal, State, or local
18	law;
19	(2) except as provided in section 4(n), releases
20	any person from liability under Federal, State, or
21	local law, except in compliance with this Act;
22	(3) authorizes the conduct of any mining or
23	processing other than the conduct of any processing
24	of previously mined ores, minerals, wastes, or other

1	materials that is authorized by a Good Samaritan
2	permit;
3	(4) imposes liability on the United States or a
4	Federal land management agency pursuant to sec-
5	tion 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
6	sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
7	U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal Water
8	Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311); or
9	(5) relieves the United States or any Federal
10	land management agency from any liability under
11	section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental
12	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
13	(42 U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal
14	Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311) that
15	exists apart from any action undertaken pursuant to
16	this Act.
17	SEC. 4. ABANDONED MINE SITE GOOD SAMARITAN PILOT
18	PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.
19	(a) Establishment.—
20	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall es-
21	tablish a pilot program under which the Adminis-
22	trator shall grant not more than 15 Good Samaritan
23	permits to carry out projects to remediate historic
24	mine residue at any portions of abandoned mine

sites in accordance with this Act.

(2) Oversight of Permits.—The Administrator may oversee the remediation project under paragraph (1), and any action taken by the applicable Good Samaritan or any cooperating person under the applicable Good Samaritan permit, for the duration of the Good Samaritan permit, as the Administrator determines to be necessary to review the status of the project.

(3) Sunset.

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the pilot program described in paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Administrator may grant a Good Samaritan permit pursuant to this Act after the date identified in subparagraph (A) if the application for the Good Samaritan permit—
- (i) was submitted not later than 180 days before that date; and
- (ii) was completed in accordance with subsection (e) by not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	(C) EFFECT ON CERTAIN PERMITS.—Any
2	Good Samaritan permit granted by the deadline
3	prescribed in subparagraph (A) or (B), as ap-
4	plicable, that is in effect on the date that is 7
5	years after the date of enactment of this Act
6	shall remain in effect after that date in accord-
7	ance with—
8	(i) the terms and conditions of the
9	Good Samaritan permit; and
10	(ii) this Act.
11	(b) Good Samaritan Permit Eligibility.—
12	(1) In General.—To be eligible to receive a
13	Good Samaritan permit to carry out a project to re-
14	mediate an abandoned mine site, a person shall dem-
15	onstrate that—
16	(A) the abandoned mine site that is the
17	subject of the application for a Good Samaritan
18	permit is located in the United States;
19	(B) the purpose of the proposed project is
20	the remediation at that abandoned mine site of
21	historie mine residue;
22	(C) the proposed activities are designed to
23	result in the partial, interim, or complete reme-
24	diation of historic mine residue at the aban-
25	doned mine site;

1	(D) the proposed project poses a low risk
2	to the environment;
3	(E) to the satisfaction of the Adminis-
4	trator, the person—
5	(i) possesses, or has the ability to se-
6	cure, the financial and other resources nec-
7	essary—
8	(I) to complete the permitted
9	work, as determined by the Adminis-
10	trator; and
11	(H) to address any contingencies
12	identified in the Good Samaritan per-
13	mit application described in subsection
14	(e);
15	(ii) possesses the proper and appro-
16	priate experience and capacity to complete
17	the permitted work; and
18	(iii) will complete the permitted work;
19	and
20	(F) the person is a Good Samaritan with
21	respect to the historic mine residue proposed to
22	be covered by the Good Samaritan permit.
23	(2) Identification of all responsible
24	OWNERS OR OPERATORS.

(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall make reasonable and diligent efforts to identify, from a review of publicly available in-formation in land records or on internet websites of Federal, State, and local regulatory authorities, all responsible owners or operators of an abandoned mine site proposed to be reme-diated by the Good Samaritan under this sec-tion.

- (B) Existing responsible owner or operator exists for an abandoned mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan, the Administrator shall deny the application for a Good Samaritan permit.
- (e) APPLICATION FOR PERMITS.—To obtain a Good Samaritan permit, a person shall submit to the Administrator an application, signed by the person and any cooperating person, that provides, to the extent known or reasonably discoverable by the person on the date on which the application is submitted—
- 24 (1) a description of the abandoned mine site 25 (including the boundaries of the abandoned mine

- 1 site) proposed to be covered by the Good Samaritan
 2 permit;
 - (2) a description of all parties proposed to be involved in the remediation project, including any cooperating person and each member of an applicable corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, or nonprofit association;
 - (3) evidence that the person has or will acquire all legal rights or the authority necessary to enter the relevant abandoned mine site and perform the remediation described in the application;
 - (4) a detailed description of the historic mine residue to be remediated;
 - (5) a detailed description of the expertise and experience of the person and the resources available to the person to successfully implement and complete the remediation plan under paragraph (7);
 - (6) to the satisfaction of the Administrator and subject to subsection (d), a description of the base-line environmental conditions, including potentially affected surface water quality and hydrological conditions, affected by the historic mine residue to be remediated that includes—

1	(A) the nature and extent of any adverse
2	impact on the water quality of any body of
3	water caused by the drainage of historic mine
4	residue or other discharges from the abandoned
5	mine site;
6	(B) the flow rate and concentration of any
7	drainage of historic mine residue or other dis-
8	charge from the abandoned mine site in any
9	body of water that has resulted in an adverse
10	impact described in subparagraph (A); and
11	(C) any other release or threat of release
12	of historic mine residue that has resulted in an
13	adverse impact to public health or the environ-
14	ment;
15	(7) subject to subsection (d), a remediation
16	plan for the abandoned mine site that describes—
17	(A) the nature and scope of the proposed
18	remediation activities, including—
19	(i) any historie mine residue to be ad-
20	dressed by the remediation plan; and
21	(ii) a description of the goals of the
22	remediation including, if applicable, with
23	respect to—

1	(I) the reduction or prevention of
2	a release, threat of release, or dis-
3	charge to surface waters; or
4	(II) other appropriate goals relat-
5	ing to water or soil;
6	(B) each activity that the person proposes
7	to take that is designed—
8	(i) to improve or enhance water qual-
9	ity or site-specific soil quality relevant to
10	the historic mine residue addressed by the
11	remediation plan, including making meas-
12	urable progress toward achieving applicable
13	water quality standards; or
14	(ii) to otherwise protect human health
15	and the environment (including through
16	the prevention of a release, discharge, or
17	threat of release to water or soil);
18	(C) the monitoring or other form of assess-
19	ment that will be undertaken by the person to
20	evaluate the success of the activities described
21	in subparagraph (A) during and after the reme-
22	diation, with respect to the baseline conditions,
23	as described in paragraph (6);

1	(D) to the satisfaction of the Adminis-
2	trator, detailed engineering plans for the
3	project;
4	(E) detailed plans for any proposed recy-
5	eling or reprocessing of historic mine residue to
6	be conducted by the person (including a de-
7	scription of how all proposed recycling or re-
8	processing activities contribute to the remedi-
9	ation of the abandoned mine site); and
10	(F) identification of any proposed con-
11	tractor that will perform any remediation activ-
12	ity;
13	(8) subject to subsection (d), a schedule for the
14	work to be earried out under the project, including
15	a schedule for periodic reporting by the person on
16	the remediation of the abandoned mine site;
17	(9) a health and safety plan that is specifically
18	designed for mining remediation work;
19	(10) a specific contingency plan that—
20	(A) includes provisions on response and
21	notification to Federal, State, and local authori-
22	ties with jurisdiction over downstream waters
23	that have the potential to be impacted by an
24	unplanned release or discharge of hazardous
25	substances, pollutants, or contaminants; and

1	(B) is designed to respond to unplanned
2	adverse events (such as potential fluid release
3	that may result from addressing pooled water
4	or hydraulic pressure situations), including the
5	sudden release of historic mine residue;
6	(11) subject to subsection (d), a project budget
7	and description of financial resources that dem-
8	onstrate that the permitted work, including any op-
9	eration and maintenance, will be completed;
10	(12) subject to subsection (d), information dem-
11	onstrating that the applicant has the financial re-
12	sources to carry out the remediation (including any
13	long-term monitoring that may be required by the
14	Good Samaritan permit) or the ability to secure an
15	appropriate third-party financial assurance, as deter-
16	mined by the Administrator, to ensure completion of
17	the permitted work, including any long-term oper-
18	ations and maintenance of remediation activities
19	that may be—
20	(A) proposed in the application for the
21	Good Samaritan permit; or
22	(B) required by the Administrator as a
23	condition of granting the permit;

1	(13) subject to subsection (d), a detailed plan
2	for any required operation and maintenance of any
3	remediation, including a timeline, if necessary;
4	(14) subject to subsection (d), a description of
5	any planned post-remediation monitoring, if nec-
6	essary; and
7	(15) subject to subsection (d), any other appro-
8	priate information, as determined by the Adminis-
9	trator or the applicant.
10	(d) Investigative Sampling.—
11	(1) Investigative sampling permits.—The
12	Administrator may grant an investigative sampling
13	permit for a period determined by the Administrator
14	to authorize a Good Samaritan to conduct investiga-
15	tive sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water
16	to determine—
17	(A) baseline conditions; and
18	(B) whether the Good Samaritan—
19	(i) is willing to perform further reme-
20	diation to address the historic mine res-
21	idue; and
22	(ii) will proceed with a permit conver-
23	sion under subsection $(e)(1)$.
24	(2) Number of Permits.—

1	(A) Limitation.— Subject to subpara-
2	graph (B), the Administrator may grant not
3	more than 15 investigative sampling permits.
4	(B) Applicability to converted per-
5	MITS.—An investigative sampling permit that is
6	not converted to a Good Samaritan permit pur-
7	suant to paragraph (6) may be eligible for
8	reissuance by the Administrator subject to the
9	overall total of not more than 15 investigative
10	sampling permits allowed at any 1 time de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A) .
12	(3) Application.—If a Good Samaritan pro-
13	poses to conduct investigative sampling, the Good
14	Samaritan shall submit to the Administrator an in-
15	vestigative sampling permit application that con-
16	tains, to the satisfaction of the Administrator—
17	(A) each description required under para-
18	graphs (1) , (2) , (5) , and (6) of subsection (e) ;
19	(B) the evidence required under subsection
20	(e)(3);
21	(C) each plan required under paragraphs
22	(9) and (10) of subsection (e); and
23	(D) a detailed plan of the investigative
24	sampling.
25	(4) Requirements.—

1	(A) In General.—If a person submits an
2	application that proposes only investigative
3	sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water
4	that only includes the requirements described in
5	paragraph (1), the Administrator may only
6	grant an investigative sampling permit that au-
7	thorizes the person only to carry out the plan
8	of investigative sampling of historic mine res-
9	idue, soil, or water, as described in the inves-
10	tigative sampling permit application under
11	paragraph (3).
12	(B) Reprocessing.—An investigative
13	sampling permit—
14	(i) shall not authorize a Good Samari-
15	tan or cooperating person to conduct any
16	reprocessing of material; and
17	(ii) may authorize metallurgical test-
18	ing of historic mine residue to determine
19	whether reprocessing under subsection
20	(f)(4)(B) is feasible.
21	(C) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SAM-
22	PLES.—In conducting investigative sampling of
23	historic mine residue, soil, or water, a Good Sa-
24	maritan shall—

1	(i) collect samples that are representa-
2	tive of the conditions present at the aban-
3	doned mine site that is the subject of the
4	investigative sampling permit; and
5	(ii) retain publicly available records of
6	all sampling events for a period of not less
7	than 3 years.
8	(5) Post-sampling remediation.—
9	(A) Refusal to convert permit.—Sub-
10	ject to subparagraph (B), a Good Samaritan
11	who obtains an investigative sampling permit
12	may decline—
13	(i) to apply to convert the investiga-
14	tive sampling permit into a Good Samari-
15	tan permit under paragraph (6); and
16	(ii) to undertake remediation activities
17	on the site where investigative sampling
18	was conducted on conclusion of investiga-
19	tive sampling.
20	(B) RETURN TO PREEXISTING CONDI-
21	TIONS.—If the activities carried out by a Good
22	Samaritan under an investigative sampling per-
23	mit result in surface water quality conditions,
24	or any other environmental or safety conditions,
25	that are worse than the preexisting conditions

of the applicable abandoned mine site due to historic mine residue at the abandoned mine site, the Good Samaritan shall return the abandoned mine site to those preexisting conditions.

(6) PERMIT CONVERSION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the investigative sampling under the investigative sampling permit concludes, a Good Samaritan to whom an investigative sampling permit is granted under paragraph (1) may apply to convert an investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under subsection (e)(1).

(e) Investigative Sampling Conversion.—

(1) In GENERAL.—A person to which an investigative sampling permit was granted may submit to the Administrator an application in accordance with paragraph (2) to convert the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit.

(2) APPLICATION.—

(A) INVESTIGATIVE SAMPLING.—An application for the conversion of an investigative sampling permit under paragraph (1) shall include any requirement described in subsection (e) that was not included in full in the application submitted under subsection (d)(3).

1	(B) Public notice and comment.—An
2	application for permit conversion under this
3	paragraph shall be subject to—
4	(i) environmental review and public
5	comment procedures required by sub-
6	section (1); and
7	(ii) a public hearing, if requested.
8	(f) Content of Permits.—
9	(1) In General. A Good Samaritan permit
10	shall contain—
11	(A) the information described in subsection
12	(e), including any modification required by the
13	Administrator;
14	(B)(i) a provision that states that the
15	Good Samaritan is responsible for securing, for
16	all activities authorized under the Good Samari-
17	tan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and per-
18	mits that are required under applicable law ex-
19	cept for—
20	(I) section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402,
21	or 404 of the Federal Water Pollution
22	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316,
23	1317, 1342, 1344); and
24	(II) authorizations, licenses, and per-
25	mits that would not need to be obtained if

1	the remediation was conducted pursuant to
2	section 121 of the Comprehensive Environ-
3	mental Response, Compensation, and Li-
4	ability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621); or
5	(ii) in the case of an abandoned mine site
6	in a State that is authorized to implement State
7	law pursuant to section 402 or 404 of the Fed-
8	eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
9	1342, 1344) or on land of an Indian tribe that
10	is authorized to implement Tribal law pursuant
11	to that section, a provision that states that the
12	Good Samaritan is responsible for securing, for
13	all activities authorized under the Good Samari-
14	tan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and per-
15	mits that are required under applicable law, ex-
16	cept for—
17	(I) the State or Tribal law, as applica-
18	ble; and
19	(II) authorizations, licenses, and per-
20	mits that would not need to be obtained if
21	the remediation was conducted pursuant to
22	section 121 of the Comprehensive Environ-
23	mental Response, Compensation, and Li-
24	ability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621);

1	(C) specific public notification require-
2	ments, including the contact information for all
3	appropriate response centers in accordance with
4	subsection (o);
5	(D) in the case of a project on land owned
6	by the United States, a notice that the Good
7	Samaritan permit serves as an agreement for
8	use and occupancy of Federal land that is en-
9	forceable by the applicable Federal land man-
10	agement agency; and
11	(E) any other terms and conditions deter-
12	mined to be appropriate by the Administrator
13	or the Federal land management agency, as ap-
14	plicable.
15	(2) Force Majeure.—A Good Samaritan per-
16	mit may include, at the request of the Good Samari-
17	tan, a provision that a Good Samaritan may assert
18	a claim of force majeure for any violation of the
19	Good Samaritan permit caused solely by—
20	(A) an act of God;
21	(B) an act of war;
22	(C) negligence on the part of the United
23	States;
24	(D) an act or omission of a third party, if
25	the Good Samaritan—

1	(i) exercises due care with respect to
2	the actions of the Good Samaritan under
3	the Good Samaritan permit, as determined
4	by the Administrator;
5	(ii) took precautions against foresee-
6	able acts or omissions of the third party,
7	as determined by the Administrator; and
8	(iii) uses reasonable efforts—
9	(I) to anticipate any potential
10	force majeure; and
11	(II) to address the effects of any
12	potential force majeure; or
13	(E) a public health emergency declared by
14	the Federal Government or a global govern-
15	ment, such as a pandemic or an epidemic.
16	(3) Monitoring.
17	(A) In General.—The Good Samaritan
18	shall take such actions as the Good Samaritan
19	permit requires to ensure appropriate baseline
20	monitoring, monitoring during the remediation
21	project, and post-remediation monitoring of the
22	environment under paragraphs (6), (7), and
23	(15), respectively, of subsection (e).
24	(B) Multiparty Monitoring.—The Ad-
25	ministrator may approve in a Good Samaritan

1	permit the monitoring by multiple cooperating
2	persons if, as determined by the Adminis-
3	trator
4	(i) the multiparty monitoring will ef-
5	feetively accomplish the goals of this sec-
6	tion; and
7	(ii) the Good Samaritan remains re-
8	sponsible for compliance with the terms of
9	the Good Samaritan permit.
10	(4) OTHER DEVELOPMENT.—
11	(A) No authorization of mining ac-
12	TIVITIES.—No mineral exploration, processing
13	beneficiation, or mining shall be—
14	(i) authorized by this Act; or
15	(ii) covered by any waiver of liability
16	provided by this Act from applicable law.
17	(B) REPROCESSING OF MATERIALS.—A
18	Good Samaritan may reprocess materials recov-
19	ered during the implementation of a remedi-
20	ation plan only if—
21	(i) the project under the Good Samar-
22	itan permit is on land owned by the United
23	States;
24	(ii) the applicable Federal land man-
25	agement agency has signed a decision doc-

1	ument under subsection $(1)(2)(G)$ approv-
2	ing reprocessing as part of a remediation
3	plan;
4	(iii) the proceeds from the sale or use
5	of the materials are used—
6	(I) to defray the costs of the re-
7	mediation; and
8	(II) to the extent required by the
9	Good Samaritan permit, to reimburse
10	the Administrator or the head of a
11	Federal land management agency for
12	the purpose of carrying out this Act;
13	(iv) any remaining proceeds are de-
14	posited into the appropriate Good Samari-
15	tan Mine Remediation Fund established by
16	section $5(a)$; and
17	(v) the materials only include historic
18	mine residue.
19	(C) CONNECTION WITH OTHER ACTIVI-
20	THES.—The commingling or association of any
21	other discharge of water or historic mine res-
22	idue or any activity, project, or operation con-
23	ducted on or after the date of enactment of this
24	Act with any aspect of a project subject to a
25	Good Samaritan permit shall not limit or re-

1	duce the liability of any person associated with
2	the other discharge of water or historic mine
3	residue or activity, project, or operation.
4	(g) Additional Work.—A Good Samaritan permit
5	may allow the Good Samaritan to return to the abandoned
6	mine site after the completion of the remediation to per-
7	form operations and maintenance or other work—
8	(1) to ensure the functionality of the abandoned
9	mine site; or
10	(2) to protect public health and the environ-
11	ment.
12	(h) Timing.—Work authorized under a Good Samar-
13	itan permit—
14	(1) shall commence, as applicable—
15	(A) not later than the date that is 18
16	months after the date on which the Adminis-
17	trator granted the Good Samaritan permit, un-
18	less the Administrator grants an extension
19	under subsection $(r)(2)(\Lambda)$; or
20	(B) if the grant of the Good Samaritan
21	permit is the subject of a petition for judicial
22	review, not later than the date that is 18
23	months after the date on which the judicial re-
24	view, including any appeals, has concluded; and

1	(2) shall continue until completed, with tem-
2	porary suspensions permitted during adverse weath-
3	er or other conditions specified in the Good Samari-
4	tan permit.
5	(i) Transfer of Permits.—A Good Samaritan per-
6	mit may be transferred to another person only if—
7	(1) the Administrator determines that the
8	transferee qualifies as a Good Samaritan;
9	(2) the transferee signs, and agrees to be bound
10	by the terms of, the permit;
11	(3) the Administrator includes in the trans-
12	ferred permit any additional conditions necessary to
13	meet the goals of this section; and
14	(4) in the case of a project under the Good Sa-
15	maritan permit on land owned by the United States,
16	the head of the applicable Federal land management
17	agency approves the transfer.
18	(j) Role of Administrator and Federal Land
19	Management Agencies.—In carrying out this section—
20	(1) the Administrator shall—
21	(A) consult with prospective applicants;
22	(B) convene, coordinate, and lead the ap-
23	plication review process;
24	(C) maintain all records relating to the
25	Good Samaritan permit and the permit process;

1	(D) in the case of a proposed project on
2	State, Tribal, or private land, provide an oppor-
3	tunity for cooperating persons and the public to
4	participate in the Good Samaritan permit proc-
5	ess, including—
6	(i) carrying out environmental review
7	and public comment procedures pursuant
8	to subsection (1); and
9	(ii) a public hearing, if requested; and
10	(E) enforce and otherwise carry out this
11	section; and
12	(2) the head of an applicable Federal land man-
13	agement agency shall—
14	(A) in the case of a proposed project on
15	land owned by the United States, provide an
16	opportunity for cooperating persons and the
17	public to participate in the Good Samaritan
18	permit process, including—
19	(i) carrying out environmental review
20	and public comment procedures pursuant
21	to subsection (1); and
22	(ii) a public hearing, if requested; and
23	(B) in coordination with the Adminis-
24	trator, enforce Good Samaritan permits issued

1	under this section for projects on land owned by
2	the United States.
3	(k) STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—
4	As soon as practicable, but not later than 14 days after
5	the date on which the Administrator receives an applica-
6	tion for the remediation of an abandoned mine site under
7	this section, the Administrator shall provide notice and a
8	copy of the application to—
9	(1) each local government with jurisdiction over
10	a drinking water utility, and each Indian tribe with
11	reservation or off-reservation treaty rights to land or
12	water, located downstream from a proposed remedi-
13	ation project that is reasonably anticipated to be ad-
14	versely impacted by a potential release of contami-
15	nants from the abandoned mine site, as determined
16	by the Administrator;
17	(2) each Federal, State, and Tribal agency that
18	may have an interest in the application; and
19	(3) in the case of an abandoned mine site that
20	is located partially or entirely on land owned by the
21	United States, the Federal land management agency
22	with jurisdiction over that land.
23	(l) Environmental Review and Public Com-
24	MENT

1 (1) In General.—Before the issuance of a 2 Good Samaritan permit to earry out a project for 3 the remediation of an abandoned mine site, the Ad-4 ministrator shall ensure that environmental review 5 and public comment procedures are carried out with 6 respect to the proposed project. 7 (2) Relation to Nepa.— 8 (A) Major Federal Action.—Subject to subparagraph (F), the issuance or modification 9 10 of a Good Samaritan permit by the Adminis-11 trator shall be considered a major Federal ac-12 tion for purposes of section 102 of the National 13 Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 14 4332). 15 (B) LEAD AGENCY.—The lead agency for 16 purposes of an environmental assessment and 17 public comment under this subsection shall 18 be— 19 (i) in the case of a proposed project 20 on land owned by the United States, the 21 applicable Federal land management agen-22 ey; and 23 (ii) in the case of a proposed project 24 on State, Tribal, or private land, the Ad-

ministrator.

1	(C) COORDINATION.—To the maximum ex-
2	tent practicable, the lead agency described in
3	subparagraph (B) shall coordinate procedures
4	under the National Environmental Policy Act of
5	1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with State, Trib-
6	al, and Federal cooperating agencies, as appli-
7	eable.
8	(D) Cooperating agency.—In the case
9	of a proposed project on land owned by the
10	United States, the Administrator shall be a co-
11	operating agency for purposes of an environ-
12	mental assessment and public comment under
13	this subsection.
14	(E) SINGLE NEPA DOCUMENT.—The lead
15	agency described in subparagraph (B) may con-
16	duct a single environmental assessment for—
17	(i) the issuance of a Good Samaritan
18	permit;
19	(ii) any activities authorized by a
20	Good Samaritan permit; and
21	(iii) any applicable permits required
22	by the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-
23	retary of Agriculture.
24	(F) No significant impact.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan
2	permit may only be issued if, after an envi-
3	ronmental assessment, the head of the lead
4	agency issues a finding of no significant
5	impact.
6	(ii) SIGNIFICANT IMPACT.—If the
7	head of the lead agency determines that a
8	project would likely have a significant im-
9	pact on the environment, the head of the
10	lead agency shall not issue a Good Samari-
11	tan permit for the proposed project.
12	(G) DECISION DOCUMENT.—An approval
13	or denial of a Good Samaritan permit may be
14	issued as a single decision document that is
15	signed by—
16	(i) the Administrator; and
17	(ii) in the case of a project on land
18	owned by the United States, the head of
19	the applicable Federal land management
20	agency.
21	(H) Limitation.—Nothing in this para-
22	graph exempts the Secretary of Agriculture or
23	the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable,
24	from any other requirements of section 102 of

1	the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
2	(42 U.S.C. 4332).
3	(m) PERMIT GRANT.—
4	(1) In General.—The Administrator may
5	grant a Good Samaritan permit to carry out a
6	project for the remediation of an abandoned mine
7	site only if—
8	(A) the Administrator determines that—
9	(i) the person seeking the permit is a
10	Good Samaritan;
11	(ii) the application described in sub-
12	section (e) is complete;
13	(iii) the project is designed to reme-
14	diate historic mine residue at the aban-
15	doned mine site to protect public health
16	and the environment;
17	(iv) the proposed project is designed
18	to meet all other goals, as determined by
19	the Administrator, including any goals set
20	forth in the application for the Good Sa-
21	maritan permit that are accepted by the
22	Administrator;
23	(v) the proposed activities, as com-
24	pared to the baseline conditions described

1	in subsection $(e)(6)$, will make measurable
2	progress toward achieving—
3	(I) applicable water quality
4	standards;
5	(II) improved soil quality;
6	(III) other improved environ-
7	mental or safety conditions; or
8	(IV) reductions in threats to soil
9	quality or other environmental or
10	safety conditions;
11	(vi) the applicant has—
12	(I) demonstrated that the appli-
13	cant has the proper and appropriate
14	experience and eapacity to complete
15	the permitted work;
16	(II) demonstrated that the appli-
17	cant will complete the permitted work;
18	(III) the financial and other re-
19	sources to address any contingencies
20	identified in the Good Samaritan per-
21	mit application described in sub-
22	sections (b) and (c);
23	(IV) granted access and provided
24	the authority to review the records of
25	the applicant relevant to compliance

1	with the requirements of the Good Sa-
2	maritan permit; and
3	(V) demonstrated, to the satisfae-
4	tion of the Administrator, that—
5	(aa) the applicant has, or
6	has access to, the financial re-
7	sources to complete the project
8	described in the Good Samaritan
9	permit application, including any
10	long-term monitoring and oper-
11	ations and maintenance that the
12	Administrator may require the
13	applicant to perform in the Good
14	Samaritan permit; or
15	(bb) the applicant has estab-
16	lished a third-party financial as-
17	surance mechanism, such as a
18	corporate guarantee from a par-
19	ent or other corporate affiliate,
20	letter of credit, trust, surety
21	bond, or insurance to assure that
22	funds are available to complete
23	the permitted work, including for
24	operations and maintenance and

1	to address potential contin-
2	gencies, that—
3	(AA) establishes the
4	Administrator or the head of
5	the Federal land manage-
6	ment agency as the bene-
7	ficiary of the third-party fi-
8	nancial assurance mecha-
9	nism; and
10	(BB) allows the Admin-
11	istrator to retain and use
12	the funds from the financial
13	assurance mechanism in the
14	event the Good Samaritan
15	does not complete the reme-
16	diation under the Good Sa-
17	maritan permit; and
18	(vii) the project meets the require-
19	ments of this Act;
20	(B) the State or Indian tribe with jurisdic-
21	tion over land on which the abandoned mine
22	site is located has been given an opportunity to
23	review and, if necessary, comment on the grant
24	of the Good Samaritan permit;

1	(C) in the case of a project proposed to be
2	carried out under the Good Samaritan permit
3	partially or entirely on land owned by the
4	United States, pursuant to subsection (1), the
5	head of the applicable Federal land manage-
6	ment agency has signed a decision document
7	approving the proposed project; and
8	(D) the Administrator or head of the Fed-
9	eral land management agency, as applicable,
10	has provided—
11	(i) environmental review and public
12	comment procedures required by sub-
13	section (1); and
14	(ii) a public hearing under that sub-
15	section, if requested.
16	(2) DEADLINE.—
17	(A) In GENERAL.—The Administrator
18	shall grant or deny a Good Samaritan permit
19	by not later than—
20	(i) the date that is 180 days after the
21	date of receipt by the Administrator of an
22	application for the Good Samaritan permit
23	that, as determined by the Administrator,
24	is complete and meets all applicable re-
25	quirements of subsection (e); or

1	(ii) such later date as may be deter-
2	mined by the Administrator with notifica-
3	tion provided to the applicant.
4	(B) Constructive Denial.—If the Ad-
5	ministrator fails to grant or deny a Good Sa-
6	maritan permit by the applicable deadline de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A), the application
8	shall be considered to be denied.
9	(3) Discretionary action.—The issuance of
10	a permit by the Administrator and the approval of
11	a project by the head of an applicable Federal land
12	management agency shall be considered to be discre-
13	tionary actions taken in the public interest.
14	(n) Effect of Permits.—
15	(1) In General.—A Good Samaritan and any
16	cooperating person undertaking remediation activi-
17	ties identified in, carried out pursuant to, and in
18	compliance with, a covered permit—
19	(A) shall be considered to be in compliance
20	with all requirements (including permitting re-
21	quirements) under the Federal Water Pollution
22	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) (including
23	any law or regulation implemented by a State
24	or Indian tribe under section 402 or 404 of

that Act (33 U.S.C. 1342, 1344)) and the Com-

1 prehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-2 tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 3 et seq.) during the term of the Good Samaritan 4 permit and after the termination of the Good 5 Samaritan permit; 6 (B) shall not be required to obtain a per-7 mit under, or to comply with, section 301, 302, 8 306, 307, 402, or 404 of the Federal Water 9 Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1342, 1344), or any State or Trib-10 11 al standards or regulations approved by the Ad-12 ministrator under those sections of that Act, 13 during the term of the Good Samaritan permit 14 and after the termination of the Good Samari-15 tan permit; and 16 (C) shall not be required to obtain any au-17 thorizations, licenses, or permits that would 18 otherwise not need to be obtained if the remedi-19 ation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of 20 the Comprehensive Environmental Response, 21 Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42) 22 U.S.C. 9621). 23 (2) Unauthorized activities.

(A) In General.—Any person (including

a Good Samaritan or any cooperating person)

24

1	that carries out any activity, including activities
2	relating to mineral exploration, processing,
3	beneficiation, or mining, including development,
4	that is not authorized by the applicable Good
5	Samaritan permit shall be subject to all applica-
6	ble law.
7	(B) Liability.—Any activity not author-
8	ized by a Good Samaritan permit, as deter-
9	mined by the Administrator, may be subject to
10	liability and enforcement under all applicable
11	law, including—
12	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Con-
13	trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and
14	(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental
15	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
16	of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).
17	(3) No enforcement or liability for good
18	SAMARITANS.
19	(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-
20	graphs (D) and (E), a Good Samaritan or co-
21	operating person that is conducting a remedi-
22	ation activity identified in, pursuant to, and in
23	compliance with a covered permit shall not be
24	subject to enforcement or liability described in
25	subparagraph (B) for—

1	(i) any actions undertaken that are
2	authorized by the covered permit; or
3	(ii) any past, present, or future re-
4	leases, threats of releases, or discharges of
5	hazardous substances, pollutants, or con-
6	taminants at or from the abandoned mine
7	site that is the subject of the covered per-
8	mit (including any releases, threats of re-
9	leases, or discharges that occurred prior to
10	the grant of the covered permit).
11	(B) Enforcement or liability de-
12	SCRIBED.—Enforcement or liability referred to
13	in subparagraph (A) is enforcement, civil or
14	eriminal penalties, eitizen suits and any liabil-
15	ities for response costs, natural resource dam-
16	age, or contribution under—
17	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Con-
18	trol Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) (includ-
19	ing under any law or regulation adminis-
20	tered by a State or Indian tribe under that
21	Act); or
22	(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental
23	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
24	of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

1	(C) DURATION OF APPLICABILITY.—Sub-
2	paragraph (A) shall apply during the term of
3	the Good Samaritan permit and after termi-
4	nation of the Good Samaritan permit.
5	(D) OTHER PARTIES.—Nothing in sub-
6	paragraph (A) limits the liability of any person
7	that is not described in that subparagraph.
8	(E) DECLINE IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONDI-
9	TIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if
10	a Good Samaritan or cooperating person fails
11	to comply with any term, condition, or limita-
12	tion of a covered permit and that failure results
13	in surface water quality or other environmental
14	conditions that are measurably worse than
15	baseline conditions at the abandoned mine site,
16	the Administrator shall—
17	(i) notify the Good Samaritan or co-
18	operating person, as applicable, of the fail-
19	ure to comply; and
20	(ii) require the Good Samaritan or the
21	cooperating person, as applicable, to un-
22	dertake reasonable measures, as deter-
23	mined by the Administrator, to return sur-
24	face water quality or other environmental
25	conditions to those baseline conditions.

1	(F) FAILURE TO CORRECT.—Subpara
2	graph (A) shall not apply to a Good Samaritan
3	or cooperating person that fails to take any ac
4	tions required under subparagraph (E)(ii) with
5	in a reasonable period of time, as established by
6	the Administrator.
7	(G) MINOR OR CORRECTED PERMIT VIOLA
8	TIONS. For purposes of this paragraph, the
9	failure to comply with a term, condition, or lim
10	itation of a Good Samaritan permit or inves
11	tigative sampling permit shall not be considered
12	a permit violation or noncompliance with that
13	permit if—
14	(i) that failure or noncompliance does
15	not result in a measurable adverse impac
16	on water quality or other environmenta
17	conditions; or
18	(ii) the Good Samaritan or cooper
19	ating person complies with subparagraph
20	(E)(ii).
21	(o) Public Notification of Adverse Event.—A
22	Good Samaritan shall notify all appropriate Federal
23	State, Tribal, and local entities of any unplanned or pre-
24	viously unknown release of historic mine residue caused

1	by the actions of the Good Samaritan or any cooperating
2	person in accordance with—
3	(1) section 103 of the Comprehensive Environ-
4	mental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
5	of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9603);
6	(2) section 304 of the Emergency Planning and
7	Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
8	11004);
9	(3) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
10	(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
11	(4) any other applicable provision of Federal
12	law; and
13	(5) any other applicable provision of State,
14	Tribal, or local law.
15	(p) Grant Eligibility.—A remediation project con-
16	ducted under a Good Samaritan permit shall be eligible
17	for funding pursuant to—
18	(1) section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution
19	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329); and
20	(2) section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Envi-
21	ronmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
22	Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604(k)).
23	(q) EMERGENCY AUTHORITY AND LIABILITY.—
24	(1) EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this
25	section affects the authority of—

1	(A) the Administrator to take any respon-
2	sive action authorized by law; or
3	(B) a Federal, State, Tribal, or local agen-
4	ey to earry out any emergency authority, in-
5	cluding an emergency authority provided under
6	Federal, State, Tribal, or local law.
7	(2) Liability.—Except as specifically provided
8	in this Act, nothing in this Act, a Good Samaritan
9	permit, or an investigative sampling permit limits
10	the liability of any person (including a Good Samari-
11	tan or any cooperating person) under any provision
12	of law.
13	(r) TERMINATION OF PERMIT.—
14	(1) In General.—A Good Samaritan permit
15	shall terminate, as applicable—
16	(A) on inspection and notice from the Ad-
17	ministrator to the recipient of the Good Samar-
18	itan permit that the permitted work has been
19	completed in accordance with the terms of the
20	Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the
21	Administrator;
22	(B) if the Administrator terminates a per-
23	mit under paragraph (4)(B); or
24	(C) except as provided in paragraph (2)—

1	(i) on the date that is 18 months after
2	the date on which the Administrator grant-
3	ed the Good Samaritan permit, if the per-
4	mitted work has not commenced by that
5	date; or
6	(ii) if the grant of the Good Samari-
7	tan permit was the subject of a petition for
8	judicial review, on the date that is 18
9	months after the date on which the judicial
10	review, including any appeals, has con-
11	eluded, if the permitted work has not com-
12	menced by that date.
13	(2) Extension.—
14	(A) In General.—If the Administrator is
15	otherwise required to terminate a Good Samari-
16	tan permit under paragraph (1)(C), the Admin-
17	istrator may grant an extension of the Good Sa-
18	maritan permit.
19	(B) Limitation.—Any extension granted
20	under subparagraph (A) shall be not more than
21	180 days for each extension.
22	(3) Effect of Termination.—
23	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding the
24	termination of a Good Samaritan permit or an
25	investigative sampling permit under paragraph

(1), but subject to subparagraph (B), the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (n) shall continue to apply to the Good Samaritan and any cooperating persons after the termination, including to any long-term operations and maintenance pursuant to the agreement under paragraph (5).

(B) DEGRADATION OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY.—

BASELINE.—If, at the time that 1 or more of the conditions described in paragraph (1) are met but before the Good Samaritan permit is terminated, actions by the Good Samaritan or cooperating person have caused surface water quality at the abandoned mine site to be measurably worse, as compared to baseline conditions described in subsection (c)(6), the Administrator shall, before terminating the Good Samaritan or cooperating person, as applicable, the opportunity to return surface water quality to those baseline conditions.

1	(ii) EFFECT.—If, pursuant to clause
2	(i), the applicable Good Samaritan or co-
3	operating person does not return the sur-
4	face water quality at the abandoned mine
5	site to the baseline conditions described in
6	subsection (e)(6), subparagraph (A) shall
7	not apply to the Good Samaritan or any
8	cooperating persons.
9	(4) Unforeseen circumstances.—
10	(A) In GENERAL.—The recipient of a cov-
11	ered permit may seek to modify or terminate
12	the covered permit to take into account any
13	event or condition that—
14	(i) significantly reduces the feasibility
15	or significantly increases the cost of com-
16	pleting the remediation project that is the
17	subject of the covered permit;
18	(ii) was not—
19	(I) reasonably contemplated by
20	the recipient of the permit; or
21	(II) taken into account in the re-
22	mediation plan of the recipient of the
23	permit; and

1	(iii) is beyond the control of the re-
2	eipient of the permit, as determined by the
3	Administrator.
4	(B) TERMINATION.—The Administrator
5	shall terminate a covered permit if—
6	(i) the recipient of the permit seeks
7	termination of the permit under subpara-
8	$\frac{\text{graph }(A)}{}$;
9	(ii) the factors described in subpara-
10	graph (A) are satisfied; and
11	(iii) the Administrator determines
12	that remediation activities conducted by
13	the Good Samaritan or cooperating person
14	pursuant to the covered permit may result
15	in surface water quality conditions, or any
16	other environmental conditions, that will be
17	worse than the baseline conditions, as de-
18	seribed in subsection $(e)(6)$, as applicable.
19	(5) Long-term operations and mainte-
20	NANCE.—In the case of a project that involves long-
21	term operations and maintenance at an abandoned
22	mine site located on land owned by the United
23	States, the project may be considered complete and
24	the Administrator may terminate the Good Samari-
25	tan permit under this subsection if the applicable

Good Samaritan has entered into an agreement with
the applicable Federal land management agency or
a cooperating person for the long-term operations
and maintenance that includes sufficient funding for
the long-term operations and maintenance.

(s) REGULATIONS.—

(1) In GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials, shall promulgate regulations to establish—

(A) requirements for remediation plans described in subsection (e); and

(B) any other requirement that the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.

(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS BEFORE PROMUL-GATION.—Before the date on which the Administrator promulgates regulations under paragraph (1), the Administrator may establish, on a case-by-case basis, specific requirements that the Administrator determines would facilitate the implementation of

1	this section with respect to a Good Samaritan per-
2	mitting program.
3	SEC. 5. SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
5	Treasury of the United States a Good Samaritan Mine
6	Remediation Fund (referred to in this section as a
7	"Fund") for—
8	(1) each Federal land management agency that
9	authorizes a Good Samaritan to conduct a project
10	on Federal land under the jurisdiction of that Fed-
11	eral land management agency under a Good Samari-
12	tan permit; and
13	(2) the Environmental Protection Agency.
14	(b) Deposits.—Each Fund shall consist of—
15	(1) amounts provided in appropriation Acts;
16	(2) any proceeds from reprocessing deposited
17	under section $4(f)(4)(B)(iv)$;
18	(3) any financial assurance funds collected from
19	an agreement described in section
20	4(m)(1)(A)(vi)(V)(bb);
21	(4) any funds collected for long-term operations
22	and maintenance under an agreement under section
23	4(r)(5);
24	(5) any interest earned under an investment
25	under subsection (e);

1	(6) any proceeds from the sale or redemption of
2	investments held in the Fund; and
3	(7) any amounts donated to the Fund by any
4	person.
5	(e) Unused Funds.—Amounts in each Fund not
6	eurrently needed to earry out this Act shall be—
7	(1) maintained as readily available or on de-
8	posit;
9	(2) invested in obligations of the United States
10	or guaranteed by the United States; or
11	(3) invested in obligations, participations, or
12	other instruments that are lawful investments for a
13	fiduciary, a trust, or public funds.
14	(d) RETAIN AND USE AUTHORITY.—The Adminis-
15	trator and each head of a Federal land management agen-
16	ey, as appropriate, may, notwithstanding any other provi-
17	sion of law, retain and use money deposited in the applica-
18	ble Fund without fiscal year limitation for the purpose of
19	earrying out this Act.
20	SEC. 6. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 8 years after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con-
23	sultation with the heads of Federal land management
24	agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Environment
25	and Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on

1	Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Com-
2	merce, and Natural Resources of the House of Represent-
3	atives a report evaluating the Good Samaritan pilot pro-
4	gram under this Act.
5	(b) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (a)
6	shall include—
7	(1) a description of—
8	(A) the number, types, and objectives of
9	Good Samaritan permits granted pursuant to
10	this Act; and
11	(B) each remediation project authorized by
12	those Good Samaritan permits;
13	(2) qualitative and quantitative data on the re-
14	sults achieved under the Good Samaritan permits
15	before the date of issuance of the report;
16	(3) a description of—
17	(A) any problems encountered in admin-
18	istering this Act; and
19	(B) whether the problems have been or can
20	be remedied by administrative action (including
21	amendments to existing law);
22	(4) a description of progress made in achieving
23	the purposes of this Act; and
24	(5) recommendations on whether the Good Sa-
25	maritan pilot program under this Act should be con-

1	tinued, including a description of any modifications
2	(including amendments to existing law) required to
3	continue administering this Act.
4	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
5	This Act may be cited as the "Good Samaritan Reme-
6	$diation\ of\ Abandoned\ Hardrock\ Mines\ Act\ of\ 2024".$
7	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
8	In this Act:
9	(1) Abandoned hardrock mine site.—
10	(A) In General.—The term "abandoned
11	hardrock mine site" means an abandoned or in-
12	active hardrock mine site and any facility asso-
13	ciated with an abandoned or inactive hardrock
14	mine site—
15	(i) that was used for the production of
16	a mineral other than coal conducted on
17	Federal land under sections 2319 through
18	2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly
19	known as the "Mining Law of 1872"; 30
20	U.S.C. 22 et seq.) or on non-Federal land;
21	and
22	(ii) for which, based on information
23	supplied by the Good Samaritan after re-
24	view of publicly available data and after re-
25	view of other information in the possession

1	of the Administrator, the Administrator or,
2	in the case of a site on land owned by the
3	United States, the Federal land manage-
4	ment agency, determines that no responsible
5	owner or operator has been identified—
6	(I) who is potentially liable for, or
7	has been required to perform or pay
8	for, environmental remediation activi-
9	ties under applicable law; and
10	(II) other than, in the case of a
11	mine site located on land owned by the
12	United States, a Federal land manage-
13	ment agency that has not been involved
14	in mining activity on that land, except
15	that the approval of a plan of oper-
16	ations under the hardrock mining reg-
17	ulations of the applicable Federal land
18	management agency shall not be con-
19	sidered involvement in the mining ac-
20	tivity.
21	(B) Inclusion.—The term "abandoned
22	hardrock mine site" includes a hardrock mine
23	site (including associated facilities) that was
24	previously the subject of a completed response ac-
25	tion under the Comprehensive Environmental

1	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
2	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or a similar Fed-
3	eral and State reclamation or cleanup program,
4	including the remediation of mine-scarred land
5	under the brownfields revitalization program
6	under section 104(k) of that Act (42 U.S.C.
7	9604(k)).
8	(C) Exclusions.—The term "abandoned
9	hardrock mine site" does not include a mine site
10	(including associated facilities)—
11	(i) in a temporary shutdown or ces-
12	sation;
13	(ii) included on the National Priorities
14	List developed by the President in accord-
15	ance with section $105(a)(8)(B)$ of the Com-
16	prehensive Environmental Response, Com-
17	pensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
18	U.S.C. 9605(a)(8)(B)) or proposed for in-
19	clusion on that list;
20	(iii) that is the subject of a planned or
21	ongoing response action under the Com-
22	prehensive Environmental Response, Com-
23	pensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
24	U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or a similar Federal
25	and State reclamation or cleanup program:

1	(iv) that has a responsible owner or
2	operator; or
3	(v) that actively mined or processed
4	minerals after December 11, 1980.
5	(2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
6	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
7	mental Protection Agency.
8	(3) Applicable water quality standards.—
9	The term "applicable water quality standards" means
10	the water quality standards promulgated by the Ad-
11	ministrator or adopted by a State or Indian tribe
12	and approved by the Administrator pursuant to the
13	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251
14	$et \ seq.).$
15	(4) Baseline conditions.—The term "baseline
16	conditions" means the concentrations, locations, and
17	releases of any hazardous substances, pollutants, or
18	contaminants, as described in the Good Samaritan
19	permit, present at an abandoned hardrock mine site
20	prior to undertaking any action under this Act.
21	(5) Cooperating Person.—
22	(A) In General.—The term "cooperating
23	person" means any person that is named by the
24	Good Samaritan in the permit application as a
25	cooperating entity.

1	(B) Exclusions.—The term "cooperating
2	person" does not include—
3	(i) a responsible owner or operator
4	with respect to the abandoned hardrock
5	mine site described in the permit applica-
6	tion;
7	(ii) a person that had a role in the cre-
8	ation of historic mine residue at the aban-
9	doned hardrock mine site described in the
10	permit application; or
11	(iii) a Federal agency.
12	(6) Covered permit.—The term "covered per-
13	mit" means—
14	(A) a Good Samaritan permit; and
15	(B) an investigative sampling permit.
16	(7) FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The
17	term "Federal land management agency" means any
18	Federal agency authorized by law or executive order
19	to exercise jurisdiction, custody, or control over land
20	owned by the United States.
21	(8) Good SamarITAN.—The term "Good Samar-
22	itan" means a person that, with respect to historic
23	mine residue, as determined by the Administrator—
24	(A) is not a past or current owner or oper-
25	ator of—

1	(i) the abandoned hardrock mine site
2	at which the historic mine residue is lo-
3	$cated;\ or$
4	(ii) a portion of that abandoned
5	hardrock mine site;
6	(B) had no role in the creation of the his-
7	toric mine residue; and
8	(C) is not potentially liable under any Fed-
9	eral, State, Tribal, or local law for the remedi-
10	ation, treatment, or control of the historic mine
11	residue.
12	(9) Good samaritan permit.—The term "Good
13	Samaritan permit" means a permit granted by the
14	$Administrator\ under\ section\ 4(a)(1).$
15	(10) Historic mine residue.—
16	(A) In General.—The term "historic mine
17	residue" means mine residue or any condition at
18	an abandoned hardrock mine site resulting from
19	hardrock mining activities.
20	(B) Inclusions.—The term "historic mine
21	residue" includes—
22	(i) previously mined ores and minerals
23	other than coal that contribute to acid mine
24	drainage or other pollution;

1	(ii) equipment (including materials in
2	equipment);
3	(iii) any tailings facilities, heap leach
4	piles, dump leach piles, waste rock, overbur-
5	den, slag piles, or other waste or material
6	resulting from any extraction, beneficiation,
7	or other processing activity that occurred
8	during the active operation of an aban-
9	doned hardrock mine site;
10	(iv) any acidic or otherwise polluted
11	flow in surface water or groundwater that
12	originates from, or is pooled and contained
13	in, an inactive or abandoned hardrock mine
14	site, such as underground workings, open
15	pits, in-situ leaching operations, ponds, or
16	impound ments;
17	(v) any hazardous substance (as de-
18	fined in section 101 of the Comprehensive
19	Environmental Response, Compensation,
20	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.
21	9601));
22	(vi) any pollutant or contaminant (as
23	defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive
24	Environmental Response, Compensation,

1	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.
2	9601)); and
3	(vii) any pollutant (as defined in sec-
4	tion 502 of the Federal Water Pollution
5	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362)).
6	(11) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
7	has the meaning given the term in—
8	(A) section 518(h) of the Federal Water Pol-
9	lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(h)); or
10	(B) section 101 of the Comprehensive Envi-
11	ronmental Response, Compensation, and Liabil-
12	ity Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).
13	(12) Investigative sampling permit.—The
14	term "investigative sampling permit" means a permit
15	granted by the Administrator under section $4(d)(1)$.
16	(13) Person.—The term "person" means any
17	entity described in—
18	(A) section 502(5) of the Federal Water Pol-
19	lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(5)); or
20	(B) section 101(21) of the Comprehensive
21	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Li-
22	ability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(21)).
23	(14) Remediation.—
24	(A) In General.—The term "remediation"
25	means any action taken to investigate, charac-

1	terize, or cleanup, in whole or in part, a dis-
2	charge, release, or threat of release of a haz-
3	ardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant into
4	the environment at or from an abandoned
5	hardrock mine site, or to otherwise protect and
6	improve human health and the environment.
7	(B) Inclusion.—The term "remediation"
8	includes any action to remove, treat, or contain
9	historic mine residue to prevent, minimize, or
10	reduce—
11	(i) the release or threat of release of a
12	hazardous substance, pollutant, or contami-
13	nant that would harm human health or the
14	environment; or
15	(ii) a migration or discharge of a haz-
16	ardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant
17	that would harm human health or the envi-
18	ronment.
19	(C) Exclusion.—The term "remediation"
20	does not include any action that requires plug-
21	ging, opening, or otherwise altering the portal or
22	adit of the abandoned hardrock mine site.
23	(15) Reservation.—The term "reservation" has
24	the meaning given the term "Indian country" in sec-
25	tion 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

1	(16) Responsible owner or operator.—The
2	term "responsible owner or operator" means a person
3	that is—
4	(A)(i) legally responsible under section 301
5	of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
6	U.S.C. 1311) for a discharge that originates from
7	an abandoned hardrock mine site; and
8	(ii) financially able to comply with each re-
9	quirement described in that section; or
10	(B)(i) a present or past owner or operator
11	or other person that is liable with respect to a
12	release or threat of release of a hazardous sub-
13	stance, pollutant, or contaminant associated
14	with the historic mine residue at or from an
15	abandoned hardrock mine site under section 104,
16	106, 107, or 113 of the Comprehensive Environ-
17	mental Response, Compensation, and Liability
18	Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604, 9606, 9607, 9613);
19	and
20	(ii) financially able to comply with each re-
21	quirement described in those sections, as applica-
22	ble.
23	SEC. 3. SCOPE.
24	Nothing in this Act—

- (1) except as provided in section 4(n), reduces
 any existing liability under Federal, State, or local
 law;
 - (2) except as provided in section 4(n), releases any person from liability under Federal, State, or local law, except in compliance with this Act;
 - (3) authorizes the conduct of any mining or processing other than the conduct of any processing of previously mined ores, minerals, wastes, or other materials that is authorized by a Good Samaritan permit;
 - (4) imposes liability on the United States or a Federal land management agency pursuant to section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311); or
 - (5) relieves the United States or any Federal land management agency from any liability under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311) that exists apart from any action undertaken pursuant to this Act.

1 SEC. 4. ABANDONED HARDROCK MINE SITE GOOD SAMARI-2 TAN PILOT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION. 3 (a) Establishment.— 4 (1) In General.—The Administrator shall es-5 tablish a pilot program under which the Adminis-6 trator shall grant not more than 15 Good Samaritan 7 permits to carry out projects to remediate historic 8 mine residue at any portions of abandoned hardrock 9 mine sites in accordance with this Act. 10 (2) Oversight of Permits.—The Adminis-11 trator may oversee the remediation project under 12 paragraph (1), and any action taken by the applica-13 ble Good Samaritan or any cooperating person under 14 the applicable Good Samaritan permit, for the dura-15 tion of the Good Samaritan permit, as the Adminis-16 trator determines to be necessary to review the status 17 of the project. 18 (3) Sunset.— 19 (A) In General.—Except as provided in 20 subparagraph (B), the pilot program described 21 in paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date 22 that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this 23 Act.24 (B)Exception.—Notwithstanding sub-25 paragraph (A), the Administrator may grant a

Good Samaritan permit pursuant to this Act

1	after the date identified in subparagraph (A) if
2	the application for the Good Samaritan per-
3	mit—
4	(i) was submitted not later than 180
5	days before that date; and
6	(ii) was completed in accordance with
7	subsection (c) by not later than 7 years
8	after the date of enactment of this Act.
9	(C) Effect on certain permits.—Any
10	Good Samaritan permit granted by the deadline
11	prescribed in subparagraph (A) or (B), as appli-
12	cable, that is in effect on the date that is 7 years
13	after the date of enactment of this Act shall re-
14	main in effect after that date in accordance
15	with—
16	(i) the terms and conditions of the
17	Good Samaritan permit; and
18	(ii) this Act.
19	(b) Good Samaritan Permit Eligibility.—
20	(1) In general.—To be eligible to receive a
21	Good Samaritan permit to carry out a project to re-
22	mediate an abandoned hardrock mine site, a person
23	shall demonstrate that, as determined by the Admin-
24	istrator—

1	(A) the abandoned hardrock mine site that
2	is the subject of the application for a Good Sa-
3	maritan permit is located in the United States;
4	(B) the purpose of the proposed project is
5	the remediation at that abandoned hardrock
6	mine site of historic mine residue;
7	(C) the proposed activities are designed to
8	result in the partial or complete remediation of
9	historic mine residue at the abandoned hardrock
10	mine site within the term of the Good Samaritan
11	permit;
12	(D) the proposed project poses a low risk to
13	the environment, as determined by the Adminis-
14	trator;
15	(E) to the satisfaction of the Administrator,
16	the person—
17	(i) possesses, or has the ability to se-
18	cure, the financial and other resources nec-
19	essary—
20	(I) to complete the permitted
21	work, as determined by the Adminis-
22	trator; and
23	(II) to address any contingencies
24	identified in the Good Samaritan per-

1	mit application described in subsection
2	(c);
3	(ii) possesses the proper and appro-
4	priate experience and capacity to complete
5	the permitted work; and
6	(iii) will complete the permitted work;
7	and
8	(F) the person is a Good Samaritan with
9	respect to the historic mine residue proposed to
10	be covered by the Good Samaritan permit.
11	(2) Identification of all responsible own-
12	ERS OR OPERATORS.—
13	(A) In general.—A Good Samaritan shall
14	make reasonable and diligent efforts to identify,
15	from a review of publicly available information
16	in land records or on internet websites of Fed-
17	eral, State, and local regulatory authorities, all
18	responsible owners or operators of an abandoned
19	hardrock mine site proposed to be remediated by
20	the Good Samaritan under this section.
21	(B) Existing responsible owner or op-
22	ERATOR.—If the Administrator determines,
23	based on information provided by a Good Sa-
24	maritan or otherwise, that a responsible owner
25	or operator exists for an abandoned hardrock

1	mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good
2	Samaritan, the Administrator shall deny the ap-
3	plication for a Good Samaritan permit.
4	(c) Application for Permits.—To obtain a Good
5	Samaritan permit, a person shall submit to the Adminis-
6	trator an application, signed by the person and any cooper-
7	ating person, that provides, to the extent known or reason-
8	ably discoverable by the person on the date on which the
9	application is submitted—
10	(1) a description of the abandoned hardrock
11	mine site (including the boundaries of the abandoned
12	hardrock mine site) proposed to be covered by the
13	Good Samaritan permit;
14	(2) a description of all parties proposed to be in-
15	volved in the remediation project, including any co-
16	operating person and each member of an applicable
17	corporation, association, partnership, consortium,
18	joint venture, commercial entity, or nonprofit associa-
19	tion;
20	(3) evidence that the person has or will acquire
21	all legal rights or the authority necessary to enter the
22	relevant abandoned hardrock mine site and perform
23	the remediation described in the application;
24	(4) a detailed description of the historic mine
25	residue to be remediated;

1	(5) a detailed description of the expertise and ex-
2	perience of the person and the resources available to
3	the person to successfully implement and complete the
4	remediation plan under paragraph (7);
5	(6) to the satisfaction of the Administrator and
6	subject to subsection (d), a description of the baseline
7	conditions caused by the historic mine residue to be
8	remediated that includes—
9	(A) the nature and extent of any adverse
10	impact on the water quality of any body of
11	water caused by the drainage of historic mine
12	residue or other discharges from the abandoned
13	hardrock mine site;
14	(B) the flow rate and concentration of any
15	drainage of historic mine residue or other dis-
16	charge from the abandoned hardrock mine site in
17	any body of water that has resulted in an ad-
18	verse impact described in subparagraph (A); and
19	(C) any other release or threat of release of
20	historic mine residue that has resulted in an ad-
21	verse impact to human health or the environ-
22	ment;
23	(7) subject to subsection (d), a remediation plan
24	for the abandoned hardrock mine site that describes—

1	(A) the nature and scope of the proposed re-
2	mediation activities, including—
3	(i) any historic mine residue to be ad-
4	dressed by the remediation plan; and
5	(ii) a description of the goals of the re-
6	mediation including, if applicable, with re-
7	spect to—
8	(I) the reduction or prevention of
9	a release, threat of release, or discharge
10	to surface waters; or
11	(II) other appropriate goals relat-
12	ing to water or soil;
13	(B) each activity that the person proposes to
14	take that is—
15	(i) designed to—
16	(I) improve or enhance water
17	quality or site-specific soil or sediment
18	quality relevant to the historic mine
19	residue addressed by the remediation
20	plan, including making measurable
21	progress toward achieving applicable
22	water quality standards; or
23	(II) otherwise protect human
24	health and the environment (including
25	through the prevention of a release, dis-

1	charge, or threat of release to water,
2	sediment, or soil); and
3	(ii) otherwise necessary to carry out an
4	activity described in subclause (I) or (II) of
5	clause (i);
6	(C) a plan describing the monitoring or
7	other forms of assessment that will be undertaken
8	by the person to evaluate the success of the ac-
9	tivities described in subparagraph (A) during
10	and after the remediation, with respect to the
11	baseline conditions, as described in paragraph
12	(6);
13	(D) to the satisfaction of the Administrator,
14	detailed engineering plans for the project;
15	(E) detailed plans for any proposed recy-
16	cling or reprocessing of historic mine residue to
17	be conducted by the person (including a descrip-
18	tion of how all proposed recycling or reprocess-
19	ing activities contribute to the remediation of the
20	abandoned hardrock mine site); and
21	(F) identification of any proposed con-
22	tractor that will perform any remediation activ-
23	ity;
24	(8) subject to subsection (d), a schedule for the
25	work to be carried out under the project, including a

1	schedule for periodic reporting by the person on the
2	remediation of the abandoned hardrock mine site;
3	(9) a health and safety plan that is specifically
4	designed for mining remediation work;
5	(10) a specific contingency plan that—
6	(A) includes provisions on response and no-
7	tification to Federal, State, Tribal, and local au-
8	thorities with jurisdiction over downstream
9	waters that have the potential to be impacted by
10	an unplanned release or discharge of hazardous
11	substances, pollutants, or contaminants; and
12	(B) is designed to respond to unplanned ad-
13	verse events (such as adverse weather events or a
14	potential fluid release that may result from ad-
15	dressing pooled water or hydraulic pressure situ-
16	ations), including the sudden release of historic
17	mine residue;
18	(11) subject to subsection (d), a project budget
19	and description of financial resources that dem-
20	onstrate that the permitted work, including any oper-
21	ation and maintenance, will be completed;
22	(12) subject to subsection (d), information dem-
23	onstrating that the applicant has the financial re-
24	sources to carry out the remediation (including any
25	long-term monitoring that may be required by the

1	Good Samaritan permit) or the ability to secure an
2	appropriate third-party financial assurance, as deter-
3	mined by the Administrator, to ensure completion of
4	the permitted work, including any long-term oper-
5	ations and maintenance of remediation activities that
6	may be—
7	(A) proposed in the application for the
8	Good Samaritan permit; or
9	(B) required by the Administrator as a con-
10	dition of granting the permit;
11	(13) subject to subsection (d), a detailed plan for
12	any required operation and maintenance of any re-
13	mediation, including a timeline, if necessary;
14	(14) subject to subsection (d), a description of
15	any planned post-remediation monitoring, if nec-
16	essary; and
17	(15) subject to subsection (d), any other appro-
18	priate information, as determined by the Adminis-
19	trator or the applicant.
20	(d) Investigative Sampling.—
21	(1) Investigative sampling permits.—The
22	Administrator may grant an investigative sampling
23	permit for a period determined by the Administrator
24	to authorize a Good Samaritan to conduct investiga-

1	tive sampling of historic mine residue, soil, sediment,
2	or water to determine—
3	(A) baseline conditions; and
4	(B) whether the Good Samaritan—
5	(i) is willing to perform further reme-
6	diation to address the historic mine residue;
7	and
8	(ii) will proceed with a permit conver-
9	$sion\ under\ subsection\ (e)(1).$
10	(2) Number of Permits.—
11	(A) Limitation.— Subject to subparagraph
12	(B), the Administrator may grant not more than
13	15 investigative sampling permits.
14	(B) Applicability to converted per-
15	MITS.—An investigative sampling permit that is
16	not converted to a Good Samaritan permit pur-
17	suant to paragraph (5) may be eligible for
18	reissuance by the Administrator subject to the
19	overall total of not more than 15 investigative
20	sampling permits allowed at any 1 time de-
21	$scribed\ in\ subparagraph\ (A).$
22	(3) Application.—If a Good Samaritan pro-
23	poses to conduct investigative sampling, the Good Sa-
24	maritan shall submit to the Administrator an inves-

1	tigative sampling permit application that contains,
2	to the satisfaction of the Administrator—
3	(A) each description required under para-
4	graphs (1), (2), and (5) of subsection (c);
5	(B) to the extent reasonably known to the
6	applicant, any previously documented water
7	quality data describing conditions at the aban-
8	doned hardrock mine site;
9	(C) the evidence required under subsection
10	(c)(3);
11	(D) each plan required under paragraphs
12	(9) and (10) of subsection (c); and
13	(E) a detailed plan of the investigative sam-
14	pling.
15	(4) Requirements.—
16	(A) In General.—If a person submits an
17	application that proposes only investigative sam-
18	pling of historic mine residue, soil, sediment, or
19	water that only includes the requirements de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1), the Administrator may
21	grant an investigative sampling permit that au-
22	thorizes the person only to carry out the plan of
23	investigative sampling of historic mine residue,
24	soil, sediment, or water, as described in the in-

1	vestigative sampling permit application under
2	paragraph (3).
3	(B) Reprocessing.—An investigative sam-
4	pling permit—
5	(i) shall not authorize a Good Samari-
6	tan or cooperating person to conduct any
7	reprocessing of material; and
8	(ii) may authorize metallurgical test-
9	ing of historic mine residue to determine
10	whether reprocessing under subsection
11	(f)(4)(B) is feasible.
12	(C) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SAM-
13	PLES.—In conducting investigative sampling of
14	historic mine residue, soil, sediment, or water, a
15	Good Samaritan shall—
16	(i) collect samples that are representa-
17	tive of the conditions present at the aban-
18	doned hardrock mine site that is the subject
19	of the investigative sampling permit; and
20	(ii) retain publicly available records of
21	all sampling events for a period of not less
22	than 3 years.
23	(5) Permit conversion.—Not later than 1 year
24	after the date on which the investigative sampling
25	under the investigative sampling permit concludes, a

1	Good Samaritan to whom an investigative sampling
2	permit is granted under paragraph (1) may apply to
3	convert an investigative sampling permit into a Good
4	$Samaritan\ permit\ under\ subsection\ (e)(1).$
5	(6) Permit not converted.—
6	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph
7	(B)(ii)(I), a Good Samaritan who obtains an in-
8	vestigative sampling permit may decline—
9	(i) to apply to convert the investigative
10	sampling permit into a Good Samaritan
11	permit under paragraph (5); and
12	(ii) to undertake remediation activities
13	on the site where investigative sampling
14	was conducted on conclusion of investigative
15	sampling.
16	(B) Effect of lack of conversion.—
17	(i) In general.—Notwithstanding a
18	refusal by a Good Samaritan to convert an
19	investigative sampling permit into a Good
20	Samaritan permit under subparagraph (A),
21	but subject to clause (ii), the provisions of
22	paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (n)
23	shall continue to apply to the Good Samari-
24	tan and any cooperating persons after the
25	refusal to convert.

1	(ii) Degradation of surface water
2	QUALITY.—
3	(I) Opportunity to correct.—
4	If, before the date on which a Good Sa-
5	maritan refuses to convert an inves-
6	tigative sampling permit under sub-
7	paragraph (A), actions by the Good
8	Samaritan or any cooperating person
9	have caused conditions at the aban-
10	doned hardrock mine site to be measur-
11	ably worse, as determined by the Ad-
12	ministrator, when compared to condi-
13	tions described pursuant to paragraph
14	(3)(B), if applicable, the Administrator
15	shall provide the Good Samaritan or
16	cooperating person, as applicable, the
17	opportunity to return the conditions at
18	the abandoned hardrock mine site to
19	$those\ conditions.$
20	(II) Effect.—If, pursuant to
21	subclause (I), the applicable Good Sa-
22	maritan or cooperating person does not
23	return the surface water quality at the
24	abandoned hardrock mine site to con-
25	ditions described pursuant to para-

1	graph (3)(B), if applicable, as deter-
2	mined by the Administrator, clause (i)
3	shall not apply to the Good Samaritan
4	or any cooperating persons.
5	(e) Investigative Sampling Conversion.—
6	(1) In general.—A person to which an inves-
7	tigative sampling permit was granted may submit to
8	the Administrator an application in accordance with
9	paragraph (2) to convert the investigative sampling
10	permit into a Good Samaritan permit.
11	(2) Application.—
12	(A) Investigative sampling.—An appli-
13	cation for the conversion of an investigative sam-
14	pling permit under paragraph (1) shall include
15	any requirement described in subsection (c) that
16	was not included in full in the application sub-
17	$mitted\ under\ subsection\ (d)(3).$
18	(B) Public notice and comment.—An
19	application for permit conversion under this
20	paragraph shall be subject to—
21	(i) environmental review and public
22	comment procedures required by subsection
23	(l); and
24	(ii) a public hearing, if requested.
25	(f) Content of Permits.—

1	(1) In general.—A Good Samaritan permit
2	shall contain—
3	(A) the information described in subsection
4	(c), including any modification required by the
5	Administrator;
6	(B)(i) a provision that states that the Good
7	Samaritan is responsible for securing, for all ac-
8	tivities authorized under the Good Samaritan
9	permit, all authorizations, licenses, and permits
10	that are required under applicable law except
11	for—
12	(I) section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402, or
13	404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
14	Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317,
15	1342, 1344); and
16	(II) authorizations, licenses, and per-
17	mits that would not need to be obtained if
18	the remediation was conducted pursuant to
19	section 121 of the Comprehensive Environ-
20	mental Response, Compensation, and Li-
21	ability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621); or
22	(ii) in the case of an abandoned hardrock
23	mine site in a State that is authorized to imple-
24	ment State law pursuant to section 402 or 404
25	of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33

1	U.S.C. 1342, 1344) or on land of an Indian tribe
2	that is authorized to implement Tribal law pur-
3	suant to that section, a provision that states that
4	the Good Samaritan is responsible for securing,
5	for all activities authorized under the Good Sa-
6	maritan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and
7	permits that are required under applicable law,
8	except for—
9	(I) the State or Tribal law, as applica-
10	ble; and
11	(II) authorizations, licenses, and per-
12	mits that would not need to be obtained if
13	the remediation was conducted pursuant to
14	section 121 of the Comprehensive Environ-
15	mental Response, Compensation, and Li-
16	ability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621);
17	(C) specific public notification require-
18	ments, including the contact information for all
19	appropriate response centers in accordance with
20	subsection (o);
21	(D) in the case of a project on land owned
22	by the United States, a notice that the Good Sa-
23	maritan permit serves as an agreement for use
24	and occupancy of Federal land that is enforce-

1	able by the applicable Federal land management
2	agency; and
3	(E) any other terms and conditions deter-
4	mined to be appropriate by the Administrator or
5	the Federal land management agency, as appli-
6	cable.
7	(2) Force majeure.—A Good Samaritan per-
8	mit may include, at the request of the Good Samari-
9	tan, a provision that a Good Samaritan may assert
10	a claim of force majeure for any violation of the Good
11	Samaritan permit caused solely by—
12	(A) an act of God;
13	(B) an act of war;
14	(C) negligence on the part of the United
15	States;
16	(D) an act or omission of a third party, if
17	the Good Samaritan—
18	(i) exercises due care with respect to
19	the actions of the Good Samaritan under
20	the Good Samaritan permit, as determined
21	by the Administrator;
22	(ii) took precautions against foreseeable
23	acts or omissions of the third party, as de-
24	termined by the Administrator; and
25	(iii) uses reasonable efforts—

1	(I) to anticipate any potential
2	force majeure; and
3	(II) to address the effects of any
4	potential force majeure; or
5	(E) a public health emergency declared by
6	the Federal Government or a global government,
7	such as a pandemic or an epidemic.
8	(3) Monitoring.—
9	(A) In General.—The Good Samaritan
10	shall take such actions as the Good Samaritan
11	permit requires to ensure appropriate baseline
12	conditions monitoring, monitoring during the re-
13	mediation project, and post-remediation moni-
14	toring of the environment under paragraphs (7)
15	and (14) of subsection (c).
16	(B) Multiparty monitoring.—The Ad-
17	ministrator may approve in a Good Samaritan
18	permit the monitoring by multiple cooperating
19	persons if, as determined by the Administrator—
20	(i) the multiparty monitoring will ef-
21	fectively accomplish the goals of this section;
22	and
23	(ii) the Good Samaritan remains re-
24	sponsible for compliance with the terms of
25	the Good Samaritan permit.

1	(4) Other development.—
2	(A) No authorization of mining activi-
3	TIES.—No mineral exploration, processing,
4	beneficiation, or mining shall be—
5	(i) authorized by this Act; or
6	(ii) covered by any waiver of liability
7	provided by this Act from applicable law.
8	(B) Reprocessing of materials.—A
9	Good Samaritan may reprocess materials recov-
10	ered during the implementation of a remediation
11	plan only if—
12	(i) the project under the Good Samari-
13	tan permit is on land owned by the United
14	States;
15	(ii) the applicable Federal land man-
16	agement agency has signed a decision docu-
17	$ment\ under\ subsection\ (l)(2)(G)\ approving$
18	reprocessing as part of a remediation plan;
19	(iii) the proceeds from the sale or use
20	of the materials are used—
21	(I) to defray the costs of the reme-
22	diation; and
23	(II) to the extent required by the
24	Good Samaritan permit, to reimburse
25	the Administrator or the head of a

1	Federal land management agency for
2	the purpose of carrying out this Act;
3	(iv) any remaining proceeds are depos-
4	ited into the appropriate Good Samaritan
5	Mine Remediation Fund established by sec-
6	$tion \ 5(a); \ and$
7	(v) the materials only include historic
8	mine residue.
9	(C) Connection with other activi-
10	TIES.—The commingling or association of any
11	other discharge of water or historic mine residue
12	or any activity, project, or operation conducted
13	on or after the date of enactment of this Act with
14	any aspect of a project subject to a Good Samar-
15	itan permit shall not limit or reduce the liability
16	of any person associated with the other discharge
17	of water or historic mine residue or activity,
18	project, or operation.
19	(g) Additional Work.—A Good Samaritan permit
20	may (subject to subsection (r)(5) in the case of a project
21	located on Federal land) allow the Good Samaritan to re-
22	turn to the abandoned hardrock mine site after the comple-
23	tion of the remediation to perform operations and mainte-
) /	names or other work

1	(1) to ensure the functionality of completed re-
2	mediation activities at the abandoned hardrock mine
3	$site;\ or$
4	(2) to protect public health and the environment.
5	(h) Timing.—Work authorized under a Good Samari-
6	tan permit—
7	(1) shall commence, as applicable—
8	(A) not later than the date that is 18
9	months after the date on which the Adminis-
10	trator granted the Good Samaritan permit, un-
11	less the Administrator grants an extension under
12	subsection $(r)(2)(A)$; or
13	(B) if the grant of the Good Samaritan per-
14	mit is the subject of a petition for judicial re-
15	view, not later than the date that is 18 months
16	after the date on which the judicial review, in-
17	cluding any appeals, has concluded; and
18	(2) shall continue until completed, with tem-
19	porary suspensions permitted during adverse weather
20	or other conditions specified in the Good Samaritan
21	permit.
22	(i) Transfer of Permits.—A Good Samaritan per-
23	mit may be transferred to another person only if—
24	(1) the Administrator determines that the trans-
25	feree qualifies as a Good Samaritan:

1	(2) the transferee signs, and agrees to be bound
2	by the terms of, the permit;
3	(3) the Administrator includes in the transferred
4	permit any additional conditions necessary to meet
5	the goals of this section; and
6	(4) in the case of a project under the Good Sa-
7	maritan permit on land owned by the United States,
8	the head of the applicable Federal land management
9	agency approves the transfer.
10	(j) Role of Administrator and Federal Land
11	Management Agencies.—In carrying out this section—
12	(1) the Administrator shall—
13	(A) consult with prospective applicants;
14	(B) convene, coordinate, and lead the appli-
15	cation review process;
16	(C) maintain all records relating to the
17	Good Samaritan permit and the permit process;
18	(D) in the case of a proposed project on
19	State, Tribal, or private land, provide an oppor-
20	tunity for cooperating persons and the public to
21	participate in the Good Samaritan permit proc-
22	ess, including—
23	(i) carrying out environmental review
24	and public comment procedures pursuant to
25	subsection (l); and

1	(ii) a public hearing, if requested; and
2	(E) enforce and otherwise carry out this sec-
3	tion; and
4	(2) the head of an applicable Federal land man-
5	agement agency shall—
6	(A) in the case of a proposed project on
7	land owned by the United States, provide an op-
8	portunity for cooperating persons and the public
9	to participate in the Good Samaritan permit
10	process, including—
11	(i) carrying out environmental review
12	and public comment procedures pursuant to
13	subsection (l); and
14	(ii) a public hearing, if requested; and
15	(B) in coordination with the Administrator,
16	enforce Good Samaritan permits issued under
17	this section for projects on land owned by the
18	United States.
19	(k) State, Local, and Tribal Governments.—As
20	soon as practicable, but not later than 14 days after the
21	date on which the Administrator receives an application
22	for the remediation of an abandoned hardrock mine site
23	under this section that, as determined by the Administrator,
24	is complete and meets all applicable requirements of sub-

- 1 section (c), the Administrator shall provide notice and a2 copy of the application to—
- 3 (1) each local government with jurisdiction over 4 a drinking water utility, and each Indian tribe with 5 reservation or off-reservation treaty rights to land or 6 water, located downstream from or otherwise near a 7 proposed remediation project that is reasonably an-8 ticipated to be impacted by the remediation project or 9 a potential release of contaminants from the aban-10 doned hardrock mine site, as determined by the Ad-11 ministrator;
 - (2) each Federal, State, and Tribal agency that may have an interest in the application; and
 - (3) in the case of an abandoned hardrock mine site that is located partially or entirely on land owned by the United States, the Federal land management agency with jurisdiction over that land.
- 18 (1) Environmental Review and Public Com-19 ment.—
- 20 (1) In General.—Before the issuance of a Good
 21 Samaritan permit to carry out a project for the reme22 diation of an abandoned hardrock mine site, the Ad23 ministrator shall ensure that environmental review
 24 and public comment procedures are carried out with
 25 respect to the proposed project.

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1	(2) Relation to Nepa.—
2	(A) Major federal action.—Subject to
3	subparagraph (F), the issuance or modification
4	of a Good Samaritan permit by the Adminis-
5	trator shall be considered a major Federal action
6	for purposes of section 102 of the National Envi-
7	ronmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).
8	(B) Lead agency for
9	purposes of an environmental assessment and
10	public comment under this subsection shall be—
11	(i) in the case of a proposed project on
12	land owned by the United States that is
13	managed by only 1 Federal land manage-
14	ment agency, the applicable Federal land
15	management agency;
16	(ii) in the case of a proposed project
17	entirely on State, Tribal, or private land,
18	$the \ Administrator;$
19	(iii) in the case of a proposed project
20	partially on land owned by the United
21	States and partially on State, Tribal, or
22	private land, the applicable Federal land
23	management agency; and
24	(iv) in the case of a proposed project
25	on land owned by the United States that is

1	managed by more than 1 Federal land
2	management agency, the Federal land man-
3	agement agency selected by the Adminis-
4	trator to be the lead agency, after consulta-
5	tion with the applicable Federal land man-
6	agement agencies.
7	(C) Coordination.—To the maximum ex-
8	tent practicable, the lead agency described in
9	subparagraph (B) shall coordinate procedures
10	under the National Environmental Policy Act of
11	1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with State, Tribal,
12	and Federal cooperating agencies, as applicable.
13	(D) Cooperating agency.—In the case of
14	a proposed project on land owned by the United
15	States, the Administrator shall be a cooperating
16	agency for purposes of an environmental assess-
17	ment and public comment under this subsection.
18	(E) Single Nepa document.—The lead
19	agency described in subparagraph (B) may con-
20	duct a single environmental assessment for—
21	(i) the issuance of a Good Samaritan
22	permit;
23	(ii) any activities authorized by a
24	Good Samaritan permit: and

1	(iii) any applicable permits required
2	by the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-
3	$retary\ of\ Agriculture.$
4	(F) No significant impact.—
5	(i) In general.—A Good Samaritan
6	permit may only be issued if, after an envi-
7	ronmental assessment, the head of the lead
8	agency issues a finding of no significant
9	impact (as defined in section 111 of the Na-
10	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969
11	(42 U.S.C. 4336e)).
12	(ii) Significant impact.—If the head
13	of the lead agency is unable to issue a find-
14	ing of no significant impact (as so defined),
15	the head of the lead agency shall not issue
16	a Good Samaritan permit for the proposed
17	project.
18	(G) Decision document.—An approval or
19	denial of a Good Samaritan permit may be
20	issued as a single decision document that is
21	signed by—
22	(i) the Administrator; and
23	(ii) in the case of a project on land
24	owned by the United States, the head of the

1	applicable Federal land management agen-
2	cy.
3	(H) Limitation.—Nothing in this para-
4	graph exempts the Secretary of Agriculture or
5	the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, from
6	any other requirements of section 102 of the Na-
7	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
8	$U.S.C.\ 4332).$
9	(m) Permit Grant.—
10	(1) In general.—The Administrator may grant
11	a Good Samaritan permit to carry out a project for
12	the remediation of an abandoned hardrock mine site
13	only if—
14	(A) the Administrator determines that—
15	(i) the person seeking the permit is a
16	$Good\ Samaritan;$
17	(ii) the application described in sub-
18	section (c) is complete;
19	(iii) the project is designed to reme-
20	diate historic mine residue at the aban-
21	doned hardrock mine site to protect human
22	health and the environment;
23	(iv) the proposed project is designed to
24	meet all other goals, as determined by the
25	Administrator, including any goals set forth

1	in the application for the Good Samaritan
2	permit that are accepted by the Adminis-
3	trator;
4	(v) the proposed activities, as com-
5	pared to the baseline conditions described in
6	the permit, will make measurable progress
7	toward achieving—
8	(I) applicable water quality
9	standards;
10	(II) improved soil quality;
11	(III) improved sediment quality;
12	(IV) other improved environ-
13	mental or safety conditions; or
14	(V) reductions in threats to soil,
15	sediment, or water quality or other en-
16	vironmental or safety conditions;
17	(vi) the applicant has—
18	(I) demonstrated that the appli-
19	cant has the proper and appropriate
20	experience and capacity to complete
21	the permitted work;
22	(II) demonstrated that the appli-
23	cant will complete the permitted work;
24	(III) the financial and other re-
25	sources to address any contingencies

1	identified in the Good Samaritan per-
2	mit application described in sub-
3	sections (b) and (c);
4	(IV) granted access and provided
5	the authority to review the records of
6	the applicant relevant to compliance
7	with the requirements of the Good Sa-
8	maritan permit; and
9	(V) demonstrated, to the satisfac-
10	tion of the Administrator, that—
11	(aa) the applicant has, or
12	has access to, the financial re-
13	sources to complete the project de-
14	scribed in the Good Samaritan
15	permit application, including any
16	long-term monitoring and oper-
17	ations and maintenance that the
18	Administrator may require the
19	applicant to perform in the Good
20	Samaritan permit; or
21	(bb) the applicant has estab-
22	lished a third-party financial as-
23	surance mechanism, such as a
24	corporate guarantee from a parent
25	or other corporate affiliate, letter

1	of credit, trust, surety bond, or in-
2	surance to assure that funds are
3	available to complete the per-
4	mitted work, including for oper-
5	ations and maintenance and to
6	address $potential$ $contingencies,$
7	that—
8	(AA) establishes the Ad-
9	ministrator or the head of the
10	Federal land management
11	agency as the beneficiary of
12	the third-party financial as-
13	surance mechanism; and
14	(BB) allows the Admin-
15	istrator to retain and use the
16	funds from the financial as-
17	surance mechanism in the
18	event the Good Samaritan
19	does not complete the remedi-
20	ation under the Good Samar-
21	itan permit; and
22	(vii) the project meets the requirements
23	$of\ this\ Act;$
24	(B) the State or Indian tribe with jurisdic-
25	tion over land on which the abandoned hardrock

1	mine site is located has been given an oppor-
2	tunity to review and, if necessary, comment on
3	the grant of the Good Samaritan permit;
4	(C) in the case of a project proposed to be
5	carried out under the Good Samaritan permit
6	partially or entirely on land owned by the
7	United States, pursuant to subsection (l), the
8	head of the applicable Federal land management
9	agency has signed a decision document approv-
10	ing the proposed project; and
11	(D) the Administrator or head of the Fed-
12	eral land management agency, as applicable, has
13	provided—
14	(i) environmental review and public
15	comment procedures required by subsection
16	(l); and
17	(ii) a public hearing under that sub-
18	section, if requested.
19	(2) Deadline.—
20	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall
21	grant or deny a Good Samaritan permit by not
22	later than—
23	(i) the date that is 180 days after the
24	date of receipt by the Administrator of an
25	application for the Good Samaritan permit

1	that, as determined by the Administrator, is
2	complete and meets all applicable require-
3	ments of subsection (c); or
4	(ii) such later date as may be deter-
5	mined by the Administrator with notifica-
6	tion provided to the applicant.
7	(B) Constructive denial.—If the Admin-
8	istrator fails to grant or deny a Good Samaritan
9	permit by the applicable deadline described in
10	subparagraph (A), the application shall be con-
11	sidered to be denied.
12	(3) Discretionary action.—The issuance of a
13	permit by the Administrator and the approval of a
14	project by the head of an applicable Federal land
15	management agency shall be considered to be discre-
16	tionary actions taken in the public interest.
17	(n) Effect of Permits.—
18	(1) In General.—A Good Samaritan and any
19	cooperating person undertaking remediation activities
20	identified in, carried out pursuant to, and in compli-
21	ance with, a covered permit—
22	(A) shall be considered to be in compliance
23	with all requirements (including permitting re-
24	quirements) under the Federal Water Pollution
25	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et sea.) (including

any law or regulation implemented by a State or Indian tribe under section 402 or 404 of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1342, 1344)) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) during the term of the covered permit, after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit, and after declining to convert an investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit, as applicable;

(B) shall not be required to obtain a permit under, or to comply with, section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402, or 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1342, 1344), or any State or Tribal standards or regulations approved by the Administrator under those sections of that Act, during the term of the covered permit, after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit, and after declining to convert an investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit, as applicable; and

(C) shall not be required to obtain any authorizations, licenses, or permits that would otherwise not need to be obtained if the remediation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of the

1	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Com-
2	pensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C.
3	9621).
4	(2) Unauthorized activities.—
5	(A) In general.—Any person (including a
6	Good Samaritan or any cooperating person) that
7	carries out any activity, including activities re-
8	lating to mineral exploration, processing,
9	beneficiation, or mining, including development,
10	that is not authorized by the applicable covered
11	permit shall be subject to all applicable law.
12	(B) Liability.—Any activity not author-
13	ized by a covered permit, as determined by the
14	Administrator, may be subject to liability and
15	enforcement under all applicable law, includ-
16	ing—
17	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Control
18	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and
19	(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental
20	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
21	of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).
22	(3) No enforcement or liability for good
23	SAMARITANS.—
24	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
25	graphs (D) and (E), a Good Samaritan or co-

1	operating person that is conducting a remedi-
2	ation activity identified in, pursuant to, and in
3	compliance with a covered permit shall not be
4	subject to enforcement or liability described in
5	subparagraph (B) for—
6	(i) any actions undertaken that are
7	authorized by the covered permit; or
8	(ii) any past, present, or future re-
9	leases, threats of releases, or discharges of
10	hazardous substances, pollutants, or con-
11	taminants at or from the abandoned
12	hardrock mine site that is the subject of the
13	covered permit (including any releases,
14	threats of releases, or discharges that oc-
15	curred prior to the grant of the covered per-
16	mit).
17	(B) Enforcement or liability de-
18	SCRIBED.—Enforcement or liability referred to
19	in subparagraph (A) is enforcement, civil or
20	criminal penalties, citizen suits and any liabil-
21	ities for response costs, natural resource damage,
22	or contribution under—
23	(i) the Federal Water Pollution Control
24	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) (including
25	under any law or regulation administered

1	by a State or Indian tribe under that Act);
2	or
3	(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental
4	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
5	of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).
6	(C) Duration of Applicability.—Sub-
7	paragraph (A) shall apply during the term of the
8	covered permit, after the termination of the Good
9	Samaritan permit, and after declining to con-
10	vert an investigative sampling permit into a
11	Good Samaritan permit, as applicable.
12	(D) Other parties.—Nothing in subpara-
13	graph (A) limits the liability of any person that
14	is not described in that subparagraph.
15	(E) Decline in environmental condi-
16	TIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a
17	Good Samaritan or cooperating person fails to
18	comply with any term, condition, or limitation
19	of a covered permit and that failure results in
20	surface water quality or other environmental
21	conditions that the Administrator determines are
22	measurably worse than the baseline conditions as
23	described in the permit (in the case of a Good
24	Samaritan permit) or the conditions as de-
25	scribed pursuant to subsection $(d)(3)(B)$, if ap-

1	plicable (in the case of an investigative sampling
2	permit), at the abandoned hardrock mine site,
3	the Administrator shall—
4	(i) notify the Good Samaritan or co-
5	operating person, as applicable, of the fail-
6	ure to comply; and
7	(ii) require the Good Samaritan or the
8	cooperating person, as applicable, to under-
9	take reasonable measures, as determined by
10	the Administrator, to return surface water
11	quality or other environmental conditions to
12	$those\ conditions.$
13	(F) Failure to correct.—Subparagraph
14	(A) shall not apply to a Good Samaritan or co-
15	operating person that fails to take any actions
16	$required\ under\ subparagraph\ (E)(ii)\ within\ a$
17	reasonable period of time, as established by the
18	Administrator.
19	(G) Minor or corrected permit viola-
20	TIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the fail-
21	ure to comply with a term, condition, or limita-
22	tion of a Good Samaritan permit or investiga-
23	tive sampling permit shall not be considered a
24	permit violation or noncompliance with that
25	permit if—

1	(i) that failure or noncompliance does
2	not result in a measurable adverse impact,
3	as determined by the Administrator, on
4	water quality or other environmental condi-
5	$tions; \ or$
6	(ii) the Good Samaritan or cooper-
7	ating person complies with subparagraph
8	(E)(ii).
9	(o) Public Notification of Adverse Event.—A
10	Good Samaritan shall notify all appropriate Federal,
11	State, Tribal, and local entities of any unplanned or pre-
12	viously unknown release of historic mine residue caused by
13	the actions of the Good Samaritan or any cooperating per-
14	son in accordance with—
15	(1) section 103 of the Comprehensive Environ-
16	mental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
17	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9603);
18	(2) section 304 of the Emergency Planning and
19	Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C.
20	11004);
21	(3) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
22	U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
23	(4) any other applicable provision of Federal
24	law; and

1	(5) any other applicable provision of State, Trib-
2	al, or local law.
3	(p) Grant Eligibility.—A remediation project con-
4	ducted under a Good Samaritan permit shall be eligible for
5	funding pursuant to—
6	(1) section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution
7	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329), for activities that are
8	eligible for funding under that section; and
9	(2) section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environ-
10	mental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
11	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604(k)), subject to the condition
12	that the recipient of the funding is otherwise eligible
13	under that section to receive a grant to assess or re-
14	mediate contamination at the site covered by the
15	Good Samaritan permit.
16	(q) Emergency Authority and Liability.—
17	(1) Emergency authority.—Nothing in this
18	section affects the authority of—
19	(A) the Administrator to take any respon-
20	sive action authorized by law; or
21	(B) a Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency
22	to carry out any emergency authority, including
23	an emergency authority provided under Federal,
24	State, Tribal, or local law.

1	(2) Liability.—Except as specifically provided
2	in this Act, nothing in this Act, a Good Samaritan
3	permit, or an investigative sampling permit limits
4	the liability of any person (including a Good Samari-
5	tan or any cooperating person) under any provision
6	$of \ law.$
7	(r) Termination of Good Samaritan Permit.—
8	(1) In general.—A Good Samaritan permit
9	shall terminate, as applicable—
10	(A) on inspection and notice from the Ad-
11	ministrator to the recipient of the Good Samari-
12	tan permit that the permitted work has been
13	completed in accordance with the terms of the
14	Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the
15	Administrator;
16	(B) if the Administrator terminates a per-
17	$mit\ under\ paragraph\ (4)(B);\ or$
18	(C) except as provided in paragraph (2)—
19	(i) on the date that is 18 months after
20	the date on which the Administrator grant-
21	ed the Good Samaritan permit, if the per-
22	mitted work has not commenced by that
23	date; or
24	(ii) if the grant of the Good Samaritan
25	permit was the subject of a petition for ju-

dicial review, on the date that is 18 months

after the date on which the judicial review,

including any appeals, has concluded, if the

permitted work has not commenced by that

date.

(2) Extension.—

- (A) In General.—If the Administrator is otherwise required to terminate a Good Samaritan permit under paragraph (1)(C), the Administrator may grant an extension of the Good Samaritan permit.
- (B) Limitation.—Any extension granted under subparagraph (A) shall be not more than 180 days for each extension.

(3) Effect of termination.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the termination of a Good Samaritan permit under paragraph (1), but subject to subparagraph (B), the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (n) shall continue to apply to the Good Samaritan and any cooperating persons after the termination, including to any long-term operations and maintenance pursuant to the agreement under paragraph (5).

1	(B) Degradation of surface water
2	QUALITY.—
3	(i) Opportunity to return to base-
4	LINE CONDITIONS.—If, at the time that 1 or
5	more of the conditions described in para-
6	graph (1) are met but before the Good Sa-
7	maritan permit is terminated, actions by
8	the Good Samaritan or cooperating person
9	have caused surface water quality at the
10	abandoned hardrock mine site to be measur-
11	ably worse, as determined by the Adminis-
12	trator, when compared to baseline condi-
13	tions described in the permit, the Adminis-
14	trator shall, before terminating the Good
15	Samaritan permit, provide the Good Sa-
16	maritan or cooperating person, as applica-
17	ble, the opportunity to return surface water
18	quality to those baseline conditions.
19	(ii) Effect.—If, pursuant to clause
20	(i), the applicable Good Samaritan or co-
21	operating person does not return the surface
22	water quality at the abandoned hardrock
23	mine site to the baseline conditions de-
24	scribed in the permit, as determined by the
25	Administrator, subparagraph (A) shall not

1	apply to the Good Samaritan or any co-
2	operating persons.
3	(4) Unforeseen circumstances.—
4	(A) In general.—The recipient of a Good
5	Samaritan permit may seek to modify or termi-
6	nate the Good Samaritan permit to take into ac-
7	count any event or condition that—
8	(i) significantly reduces the feasibility
9	or significantly increases the cost of com-
10	pleting the remediation project that is the
11	subject of the Good Samaritan permit;
12	(ii) was not—
13	(I) reasonably contemplated by
14	the recipient of the Good Samaritan
15	permit; or
16	(II) taken into account in the re-
17	mediation plan of the recipient of the
18	Good Samaritan permit; and
19	(iii) is beyond the control of the recipi-
20	ent of the Good Samaritan permit, as deter-
21	mined by the Administrator.
22	(B) TERMINATION.—The Administrator
23	shall terminate a Good Samaritan permit if—

1	(i) the recipient of the Good Samari-
2	tan permit seeks termination of the permit
3	under subparagraph (A);
4	(ii) the factors described in subpara-
5	graph (A) are satisfied; and
6	(iii) the Administrator determines that
7	remediation activities conducted by the
8	Good Samaritan or cooperating person pur-
9	suant to the Good Samaritan permit may
10	result in surface water quality conditions,
11	or any other environmental conditions, that
12	will be worse than the baseline conditions,
13	as described in the Good Samaritan permit,
14	as applicable.
15	(5) Long-term operations and mainte-
16	NANCE.—In the case of a project that involves long-
17	term operations and maintenance at an abandoned
18	hardrock mine site located on land owned by the
19	United States, the project may be considered complete
20	and the Administrator, in coordination with the ap-
21	plicable Federal land management agency, may ter-
22	minate the Good Samaritan permit under this sub-
23	section if the applicable Good Samaritan has entered
24	into an agreement with the applicable Federal land
25	management agency or a cooperating person for the

long-term operations and maintenance that includes sufficient funding for the long-term operations and maintenance.

(s) REGULATIONS.—

- (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials, may promulgate any regulations that the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.
- (2) Guidance if no regulations promulgated.—
 - (A) In GENERAL.—If the Administrator does not initiate a regulatory process to promulgate regulations under paragraph (1) within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, and appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials, shall issue guidance establishing specific requirements that the Administrator determines would facilitate the implementation of this section.
 - (B) Public comments.—Before finalizing any guidance issued under subparagraph (A),

1	the Administrator shall hold a 30-day public
2	$comment\ period.$
3	SEC. 5. SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
5	Treasury of the United States a Good Samaritan Mine Re-
6	mediation Fund (referred to in this section as a "Fund")
7	for—
8	(1) each Federal land management agency that
9	authorizes a Good Samaritan to conduct a project on
10	Federal land under the jurisdiction of that Federal
11	land management agency under a Good Samaritan
12	permit; and
13	(2) the Environmental Protection Agency.
14	(b) Deposits.—Each Fund shall consist of—
15	(1) amounts provided in appropriation Acts;
16	(2) any proceeds from reprocessing deposited
17	under section $4(f)(4)(B)(iv)$;
18	(3) any financial assurance funds collected from
19	an agreement described in section
20	4(m)(1)(A)(vi)(V)(bb);
21	(4) any funds collected for long-term operations
22	and maintenance under an agreement under section
23	4(r)(5);
24	(5) any interest earned under an investment
25	under subsection (c);

1	(6) any proceeds from the sale or redemption of
2	investments held in the Fund; and
3	(7) any amounts donated to the Fund by any
4	person.
5	(c) Unused Funds.—Amounts in each Fund not cur-
6	rently needed to carry out this Act shall be—
7	(1) maintained as readily available or on de-
8	posit;
9	(2) invested in obligations of the United States
10	or guaranteed by the United States; or
11	(3) invested in obligations, participations, or
12	other instruments that are lawful investments for a fi-
13	duciary, a trust, or public funds.
14	(d) Retain and Use Authority.—The Adminis-
15	trator and each head of a Federal land management agency,
16	as appropriate, may, notwithstanding any other provision
17	of law, retain and use money deposited in the applicable
18	Fund without fiscal year limitation for the purpose of car-
19	rying out this Act.
20	SEC. 6. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 8 years after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con-
23	sultation with the heads of Federal land management agen-
24	cies, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and
25	Public Works of the Senate and the Committees on Trans-

1	portation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, and
2	Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report
3	evaluating the Good Samaritan pilot program under this
4	Act.
5	(b) Inclusions.—The report under subsection (a)
6	shall include—
7	(1) a description of—
8	(A) the number, types, and objectives of
9	Good Samaritan permits granted pursuant to
10	this Act; and
11	(B) each remediation project authorized by
12	those Good Samaritan permits;
13	(2) interim or final qualitative and quantitative
14	data on the results achieved under the Good Samari-
15	tan permits before the date of issuance of the report;
16	(3) a description of—
17	(A) any problems encountered in admin-
18	istering this Act; and
19	(B) whether the problems have been or can
20	be remedied by administrative action (including
21	amendments to existing law);
22	(4) a description of progress made in achieving
23	the purposes of this Act; and
24	(5) recommendations on whether the Good Sa-
25	maritan pilot program under this Act should be con-

- 1 tinued, including a description of any modifications
- 2 (including amendments to existing law) required to
- 3 continue administering this Act.

Calendar No. 312

118TH CONGRESS S. 2781

A BILL

To promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

January 25, 2024

Reported with an amendment