CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 322(FIN) am(efd fld)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Amended: 4/26/18 Offered: 4/9/18

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- "An Act relating to penalties for discharges of oil and other pollution violations; and relating to oil spill response plans for commercial motor vehicles transporting crude oil."
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
- 5 * **Section 1.** AS 46.03.758(a) is amended to read:
 - (a) The legislature finds that
 - (1) [RECENT INFORMATION DISCLOSES THAT] the discharge of oil may cause significant short and long-term damage to the state's environment; even minute quantities of oil released to the environment may cause high mortalities among larval and juvenile forms of important commercial species, may affect salmon migration patterns, and may otherwise degrade and diminish the renewable resources of the state;
- 13 (2) the exact nature and extent of oil pollution can be neither 14 documented with certainty nor precisely quantified on a spill-by-spill basis; however,

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in light of the magnitude of harm that [WHICH] may be caused by oil discharges, and
the vital importance of commercial, sport, and subsistence fishing, tourism, and the
state's natural abundance and beauty to the economic future of the state and its quality
of life, it is the judgment of the legislature that substantial civil penalties should be
imposed for the discharge of oil in order to provide a meaningful incentive for the safe
handling of oil and to ensure [INSURE] that the public does not bear substantial
losses from oil pollution for which, because of its subtle, long-term, or unquantifiable
nature, compensation would not otherwise be received; and
(3) the handling of oil in large quantities is a hazardous undertaking
that poses a significant threat to the economy and environment of the state, which can
be substantially reduced only by the taking of rigorous safety precautions involving

that poses a significant threat to the economy and environment of the state, which can be substantially reduced only by the taking of rigorous safety precautions involving considerable expense; conversely, persons handling oil in smaller amounts pose a correspondingly lower risk to the economy and environment of the state, and are capable of safe oil handling practices at correspondingly lower costs; in order to provide an incentive that is effective, [BUT NOT PUNITIVE,] it is necessary and appropriate that the assessment of [CIVIL] penalties for discharges of small quantities of oil be left for case-by-case [JUDICIAL] determination, while ensuring, through the penalty provisions of this section, that the handling of oil in large quantities occurs in a manner that will not impair the renewable resources of the state.

* **Sec. 2.** AS 46.03.758(b) is amended to read:

- (b) <u>The</u> [NO LATER THAN THE 10TH DAY AFTER THE CONVENING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE, THE] department shall <u>establish in</u> [SUBMIT TO THE LEGISLATURE] regulations [ESTABLISHING] the following schedule of fixed penalties for discharges of oil:
- (1) subject to (2) of this subsection, the penalties for the following categories of receiving environments may not exceed
 - (A) <u>\$40</u> [\$10] per gallon of oil <u>that</u> [WHICH] enters an anadromous stream or other freshwater environment with significant aquatic resources;
- 30 (B) <u>\$10</u> [\$2.50] per gallon of oil <u>that</u> [WHICH] enters an estuarine, intertidal or confined saltwater environment; and

1	(C) <u>54</u> [51] per ganon of on <u>that</u> [which] enters an
2	unconfined saltwater environment, public land or freshwater environment
3	without significant aquatic resources;
4	(2) for discharges of oil that are caused by the gross negligence or
5	intentional act of the discharger, or when the court finds that the discharger did not
6	take reasonable measures to contain and clean up the discharged oil, the penalty shall
7	be determined by multiplying the penalty established under (1) of this subsection by a
8	factor of five.
9	* Sec. 3. AS 46.03.758 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
10	(m) The department shall, every 10 years, increase the amounts of the civil
11	penalties authorized in (b) of this section by a percentage equal to the percentage of
12	increase in all items of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for
13	Anchorage, Alaska. The index for January of 2018 is the reference base index.
14	* Sec. 4. AS 46.03.759(a) is amended to read:
15	(a) A person who is found to be liable under any other state law for an
16	unpermitted discharge of crude oil in excess of 18,000 gallons is, in addition to
17	liability for any other penalties or for damages or the cost of containment and cleanup,
18	liable to the state in a civil action for a civil penalty, up to a maximum of
19	\$500,000,000, in the amount of
20	(1) <u>\$16</u> [\$8] per gallon of crude oil discharged for the first 420,000
21	gallons discharged; and
22	(2) <u>\$25</u> [\$12.50] per gallon of crude oil discharged for amounts
23	discharged in excess of 420,000 gallons.
24	* Sec. 5. AS 46.03.759 is amended by adding new subsections to read:
25	(h) For the purpose of determining the volume of discharged crude oil under
26	this section, the department shall include the produced water, if any, that was mixed
27	with the discharged crude oil at the time of the discharge.
28	(i) The department shall, every 10 years, increase the amounts of the civil
29	penalties authorized in (a) of this section by a percentage equal to the percentage of
30	increase in all items of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for
31	Anchorage, Alaska. The index for January of 2018 is the reference base index.

1	* Sec. 6. AS 46.03.760(a) is amended to read:
2	(a) A person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a provision of
3	this chapter other than AS 46.03.250 - 46.03.313, or a provision of AS 46.04 or
4	AS 46.09, or a regulation, a lawful order of the department, or a permit, approval, or
5	acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval, or acceptance issued under this
6	chapter or AS 46.04 or AS 46.09 is liable, in a civil action, to the state for a sum to be
7	assessed by the court of not less than $$2,000$ [\$500] nor more than $$400,000$
8	[$\$100,000$] for the initial violation, nor more than $\$25,000$ [$\$5,000$] for each day after
9	that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable,
10	(1) reasonable compensation in the nature of liquidated damages for
11	any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, which shall be determined
12	by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of
13	the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree
14	to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality;
15	(2) reasonable costs incurred by the state in detection, investigation,
16	and attempted correction of the violation;
17	(3) the economic savings realized by the person in not complying with
18	the requirement for which a violation is charged: and
19	(4) the need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future
20	noncompliance.
21	* Sec. 7. AS 46.03.760(d) is amended to read:
22	(d) In addition to liability under (a) and (c) [(a) - (c)] of this section, a person
23	who violates or causes or permits to be violated a provision of AS 46.03.740 -
24	46.03.750 is liable to the state, in a civil action brought under AS 46.03.822, for the
25	full amount of actual damages caused to the state by the violation, including
26	(1) direct and indirect costs associated with the abatement,
27	containment, or removal of the pollutant;
28	(2) restoration of the environment to its former state;
29	(3) amounts paid as grants under AS 29.60.510 - 29.60.599 and as
30	emergency first response advances and reimbursements under AS 46.08.070(c); and
31	(4) all incidental administrative costs.

* Sec.	8. AS	46.03	.760(e)	is (amended	to rea	ad:
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- (e) A person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a provision of AS 46.03.250 46.03.313, 46.03.460 46.03.475, AS 46.14, or a regulation, a lawful order of the department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval, or acceptance issued under AS 46.03.250 46.03.313, 46.03.460 46.03.475, AS 46.14, or under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020(12), is liable, in a civil action, to the state for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$1,000 [\$500] nor more than \$200,000 [\$100,000] for the initial violation, nor more than \$25,000 [\$10,000] for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable,
- (1) reasonable compensation in the nature of liquidated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality; for a violation relating to AS 46.14, the court, in making its determination under this paragraph, shall also consider the degree to which the discharge causes harm to persons or property; for a violation of AS 46.03.463, the court, in making its determination under this paragraph, shall also consider the volume of the graywater, sewage, or other wastewater discharged; this paragraph may not be construed to limit the right of parties other than the state to recover for personal injuries or damage to their property;
- (2) reasonable costs incurred by the state in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;
- (3) the economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirement for which a violation is charged; and
- (4) the need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.
- * **Sec. 9.** AS 46.03.760(f) is amended to read:
 - (f) An owner, agent, employee, or operator of a commercial passenger vessel, as defined in AS 43.52.295, who falsifies a registration or report required by AS 46.03.460 or 46.03.475 or who violates or causes or permits to be violated a

1	provision of AS 46.03.250 - 46.03.314, 46.03.460 - 46.03.490, AS 46.14, or a
2	regulation, a lawful order of the department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or
3	term or condition of a permit, approval, or acceptance issued under AS 46.03.250 -
4	46.03.314, 46.03.460 - 46.03.490, or AS 46.14 is liable, in a civil action, to the state
5	for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than $$10,000$$ [\$5,000] nor more than
6	\$200,000 [\$100,000] for the initial violation, nor more than $$25,000$ [\$10,000] for
7	each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when
8	applicable,
9	(1) reasonable compensation in the nature of liquidated damages for
10	any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by
11	the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the

- any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality; for a violation relating to AS 46.14, the court, in making its determination under this paragraph, shall also consider the degree to which the discharge causes harm to persons or property; this paragraph may not be construed to limit the right of parties other than the state to recover for personal injuries or damage to their property;
- (2) reasonable costs incurred by the state in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;
- (3) the economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirement for which a violation is charged; and
- (4) the need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.
- * **Sec. 10.** AS 46.03.760(g) is amended to read:
 - (g) As used in this section, "economic savings" means the economic benefit of noncompliance [THAT SUM WHICH A PERSON WOULD BE REQUIRED TO EXPEND FOR THE PLANNING, ACQUISITION, SITING, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF FACILITIES NECESSARY TO EFFECT COMPLIANCE] with the standard violated. When determining an "economic savings," the court may consider
 - (1) deferred and avoided costs of compliance with the standard

1	violated;
2	(2) a competitive advantage gained by noncompliance with the
3	standard violated; and
4	(3) income derived as a result of noncompliance with the standard
5	violated from operations that were not authorized or permitted.
6	* Sec. 11. AS 46.03.760 is amended by adding new subsections to read:
7	(h) When assessing the need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future
8	noncompliance under this section, the court may take into consideration
9	(1) the seriousness of the violation;
10	(2) the degree of culpability of the person;
11	(3) the history of previous violations of the person;
12	(4) other penalties assessed for the same violation;
13	(5) good faith efforts made by the person to comply with applicable
14	requirements and to minimize or mitigate the effects of the violations;
15	(6) the economic effect of the violation on the person; and
16	(7) other factors as justice may require.
17	(i) The department shall, every 10 years, increase the daily civil penalty caps
18	in (a), (e), and (f) of this section by a percentage equal to the percentage of increase in
19	all items of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for Anchorage, Alaska
20	The index for January of 2018 is the reference base index.
21	* Sec. 12. AS 46.03 is amended by adding a new section to read:
22	Sec. 46.03.762. Administrative penalties for discharges of oil and crude oil
23	(a) In addition to the actions available under AS 46.03.758 - 46.03.760, the department
24	may assess an administrative penalty against a person who causes or permits a serious
25	discharge or repeat discharges of oil not permitted under applicable state or federal
26	law.
27	(b) An administrative penalty assessed under this section may not be less than
28	\$500 nor more than \$10,000 for each violation. When assessing a penalty under this
29	section, the department shall consider
30	(1) the effect of the discharge on the public health or the environment;
31	(2) reasonable costs incurred by the state in the detection

1	investigation, and attempted correction of the discharge;
2	(3) any previous history of compliance or noncompliance by the
3	person with this chapter, AS 46.04, AS 46.09, and AS 46.14;
4	(4) the need to deter future discharges; and
5	(5) the volume, extent, and seriousness of the discharge, including the
6	potential for the discharge to threaten public health or the environment.
7	(c) If a person fails to pay an administrative penalty assessed under this
8	section, the department may bring an action to collect the penalty. The amount of the
9	penalty is not subject to review by the court in an action to collect the penalty
10	described in this section.
11	(d) In a collection action under (c) of this section, the court shall award the
12	prevailing party full reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the collection
13	action.
14	(e) Action under this section by the department does not limit or otherwise
15	affect the authority of the department to otherwise enforce this chapter, AS 46.04,
16	AS 46.08, AS 46.09, AS 46.14, or regulations adopted under those statutes, or to
17	recover damages, restoration expenses, investigation costs, court costs, attorney fees,
18	or other necessary expenses. The court shall set off against a judicial civil assessment
19	subsequently awarded under AS 46.03.758, 46.03.759, or 46.03.760 an amount
20	ordered to be paid under this section by the same person for the same discharge.
21	(f) For the purpose of determining the volume of discharged oil under this
22	section, the department shall include the produced water, if any, that was mixed with
23	the discharged oil at the time of the discharge.
24	(g) The department shall, every 10 years, increase the amounts of the
25	administrative penalties authorized in (b) of this section by a percentage equal to the
26	percentage of increase in all items of the Consumer Price Index for all urban
27	consumers for Anchorage, Alaska. The index for January of 2018 is the reference base
28	index.
29	(h) In this section,
30	(1) "discharge" means entry of oil into or on the water or public land of
31	the state, regardless of causation, except discharges into an enclosed and impervious

1	oil spill containment area;
2	(2) "oil" means crude oil, petroleum, and any substance refined from
3	petroleum.
4	* Sec. 13. AS 46.03.900 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:
5	(38) "produced water" means water that is the byproduct of the
6	exploration, extraction, development, production, refining, processing, or disposal of
7	energy-related products.
8	* Sec. 14. AS 46.04 is amended by adding a new section to read:
9	Sec. 46.04.057. Oil spill response plans for commercial motor vehicles. (a)
10	If a person is required to submit an oil spill response plan under federal law, the
11	person may not operate a commercial motor vehicle transporting crude oil on a
12	highway or road maintained by the state unless the person has submitted to the
13	department, and the department has received, the oil spill response plan required under
14	federal law. The person shall submit the oil spill response plan to the department
15	electronically.
16	(b) Failure of a holder of a response plan submitted to the department under
17	this section to comply with the plan or to have access to the quality or quantity of
18	resources identified in the plan or to respond with those resources within the shortest
19	possible time in the event of a spill is a violation of this chapter for purposes of
20	AS 46.03.760(a), 46.03.765, 46.03.790, and any other applicable law. If the holder of
21	a response plan submitted to the department under this section fails to respond to and
22	conduct cleanup operations of an unpermitted discharge of crude oil with the quality
23	and quantity of resources identified in the plan and in a manner required under the
24	plan, the holder is strictly liable, jointly and severally, for the civil penalty assessed
25	under AS 46.03.758, 46.03.759, or 46.03.760 against any other person for that
26	discharge.
27	(c) In this section, "commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning given in
28	AS 19.10.399.
29	* Sec. 15. AS 46.03.758(c) and 46.03.760(b) are repealed.
30	* Sec. 16. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
31	read:

- 1 TRANSITION: REGULATIONS. The Department of Environmental Conservation
- 2 may adopt regulations necessary to implement the changes made by this Act. The regulations
- 3 take effect under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act), but not before January 1, 2019.