GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 836* House Committee Substitute Favorable 8/6/09 House Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 6/10/10 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S836-PCS75403-SB-96

Short Title: Oil Spill Liability, Response, & Preparedness.

(Public)

Sponsors: Referred to:

March 25, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2	AN ACT TO: (1) CLARIFY LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE DISCHARGE
3	OF NATURAL GAS, OIL, OR DRILLING WASTE INTO STATE COASTAL FISHING
4	WATERS OR OFFSHORE WATERS; (2) PROVIDE FOR THE REVIEW OF
5	INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A PROPOSED OFFSHORE FOSSIL FUEL
6	FACILITY IN ORDER TO DETERMINE CONSISTENCY WITH STATE GUIDELINES
7	FOR THE COASTAL AREA; (3) DIRECT THE COASTAL RESOURCES
8	COMMISSION TO REVIEW EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT
9	PERTAIN TO OFFSHORE ENERGY EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION IN LIGHT
10	OF THE EXPLOSION, SINKING, AND SUBSEQUENT DISCHARGE OF OIL FROM
11	THE BRITISH PETROLEUM DEEPWATER HORIZON OFFSHORE DRILLING RIG;
12	(4) DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY TO
13	IMMEDIATELY REVIEW AND UPDATE THE STATE OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY
14	PLAN IN ORDER TO PREPARE THE STATE IN THE EVENT THAT OIL
15	DISCHARGED FROM THE BRITISH PETROLEUM DEEPWATER HORIZON
16	OFFSHORE DRILLING RIG IS TRANSPORTED BY CURRENTS OR OTHER
17	MECHANISMS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST; AND (5) DIRECT THE
18	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO REVIEW
19	LIMITATIONS ON RECOVERY BY THE STATE FOR DAMAGE TO PUBLIC
20	RESOURCES AND FOR THE COST OF OIL OR OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
21	CLEANUP ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO G.S. 143-215.89.
22	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
23	SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 143-215.89 reads as rewritten:
24	"§ 143-215.89. Multiple liability for necessary expenses.<u>e</u>xpenses; limit on State recovery.
25	(a) Any person liable for costs of cleanup of oil or other hazardous substances under
26	this Part shall have a cause of action to recover such costs in part or in whole from any other
27	person causing or contributing to the discharge of oil or other hazardous substances into the
28	waters of the State, including any amount recoverable by the State as necessary expenses.
29	(b) The total recovery by the State for damage to the public resources pursuant to

G.S. 143-215.90 and for the cost of oil or other hazardous substances cleanup, arising from any
 discharge, shall not exceed the applicable limits prescribed by federal law with respect to the



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	General Assembly Of	North Carolina	Session 2009		
1	United States governme	ent on account of such discharge. The limitations on	recovery referenced		
2		not apply to damages recoverable pursuant to G.S. 14	43-215.94CC."		
3		1.(b) G.S. 143-215.94BB reads as rewritten:			
4	"§ 143-215.94BB. Defi				
5		efinitions set out in G.S. 143-215.77, as used in this	-Part, the following		
6	definitions shall apply:a				
7	(1) "Dan	nages" are damages for any of the following:			
8	a.	Injury or harm to real or personal property, which			
9		of restoring, repairing, or replacing any real or			
10		damaged or destroyed by a discharge under this	-		
11		lost from the time such property is damaged to the			
12		is restored, repaired, or replaced, and any reducti			
13		property caused by such discharge by comparison	with its value prior		
14 15	h	thereto.	airmant of coming		
15 16	b.	Business loss, including loss of income or imp			
10		capacity due to damage to real or personal prope destruction of natural resources upon which such			
17		capacity is reasonably dependent.	i income of earning		
10	с.	Interest on loans obtained or other financial obli	gations incurred by		
20	0.	an injured party for the purpose of ameliorating th	•		
21		a discharge pending the payment of a claim in			
22		this Article.			
23	d.	Costs of cleanup, removal, or treatment of natural	l gas, oil, or drilling		
24		waste discharges.			
25	e.	Costs of restoration, rehabilitation, and, where po	ossible, replacement		
26		of wildlife or other natural resources damaged	d as a result of a		
27		discharge.			
28	f.	When the injured party is the State or or	1		
29		subdivisions, in addition to any injury described i			
30		to (e), inclusive, damages include all of the follow	-		
31		1. Injury to natural resources or wildlife, in	0		
32		or commercial fisheries, and loss of use			
33		public beaches and other public resources			
34		the jurisdiction of the State or one	e of its political		
35 36		 subdivisions. Costs to assess damages to natural reso 	ouroog wildlife or		
30 37		2. Costs to assess damages to natural resonabilitat.	Jurces, whume, or		
38		3. Costs incurred to monitor the cleanup of	the natural gas oil		
39		or drilling waste spilled.	the natural gas, on,		
40		4. Loss of State or local government tax reve	enues resulting from		
41		damages to real or personal property pr	0		
42		from a discharge.	,		
43	(2) For t	he purposes of this Part, "oil" and "drilling wastes"	include, but are not		
44		ed to: petroleum, refined or processed petr			
45	by-pi	roducts, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with waste	s and chemicals, or		
46	• •	materials used in the exploration, recovery, or prod			
47	does	not include oil carried in a vessel for use as fuel in the	nat vessel.		
48		ural gas" includes natural gas, liquefied natural g	-		
49	• 1	roducts. "Natural gas" does not include natural gas	carried in a vessel		
50	for u	se as fuel in that vessel.			

General	Assemt	ly Of North Carolina Session 200
	(4)	"Exploration" means undersea boring, drilling, and soil sampling.so
		sampling, and any other technique employed to assess and evaluate th
		presence of subterranean oil and natural gas deposits.
	(5)	"Injured party" means any person who suffers damages from natural gas, oi
		or drilling waste which is discharged or leaks into marine waters, or from
		offshore exploration. The State, or a county or municipality, may be a
		injured party.
	(6)	"Responsible person" means any of the following:
		a. The owner or transporter of natural gas, oil, or drilling waste whic
		causes an injury covered by this Part.
		b. The owner, operator, lessee of, or person who charters by demise
		any offshore well, undersea site, facility, oil rig, oil platform, vesse
		or pipeline which is the source of natural gas, oil, drilling waste, or
		the source or location of exploration which causes an injury covere
		by this Part.
		"Responsible party" does not include the United States, the State, an
		county, municipality or public governmental agency; however, the
		exception to the definition of "responsible person" shall not be read t
		exempt utilities from the provisions of this Part.
	(7)	"Offshore waters" shall include both the territorial sea extending seawar
		from the coastline of North Carolina to the State and federal boundary, an
		United States jurisdictional waters of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to the
		territorial sea of the State.or any other coastal state bordering the Atlanti
		Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico, and the exclusive economic zon
		extending seaward from the territorial sea of each such state.
	(8)	"Natural resources" shall include "marine and estuarine resources" an
		"wildlife resources" as those terms are defined in G.S. 113-129(11) an
		G.S. 113-129(17), respectively.
	<u>(9)</u>	"Coastal fishing waters" has the same meaning as in G.S. 113-129.
	(10)	"Exclusive economic zone" has the same meaning as in section 1001(8) of
		the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(8)."
	SECT	ION 1.(c) G.S. 143-215.94CC reads as rewritten:
"§ 143-21	15.94C0	Liability under this section; exceptions.
(a)	Any 1	esponsible person shall be strictly liable, notwithstanding any language of
limitation	n found	n G.S. 143-215.89, for all cleanup and removal costs and all direct or indirect
damages	incurred	within the territorial jurisdiction of the State by any injured party, which part
<u>that</u> arise	out of,	or are caused by, by any of the following:
	<u>(1)</u>	the discharge or leaking The discharge, as defined in G.S. 143-215.77, or
		natural gas, oil, or drilling waste into or onto "coastal fishing waters" a
		defined in G.S. 113-129(4), or offshore waters, or by any exploration in a
		upon coastal fishing waters or offshore waters, from any of the followin
		sources:sources wherever located:
		(1)a. Any offshore-well or undersea site at which there is exploration for
		or extraction or recovery of natural gas or oil.
		(2)b. Any offshore-facility, oil rig, or oil platform at which there
		exploration for, or extraction, recovery, processing, or storage o
		natural gas or oil.
		(3)c. Any vessel offshore in which natural gas, oil, or drilling waste
		transported, processed or stored other than for purposes of fuel for
		transported, processed of stored other than for purposes of rule in

	General Assemb	oly Of North Carolina	Session 2009
1 2		(4) <u>d.</u> Any pipeline located offshore in which natura waste is transported.	al gas, oil, or drilling
3	<u>(2)</u>	Any exploration in or upon coastal fishing waters.	
4	(3)	Any technique or method used for cleanup and remov	al of any discharge of
		natural gas, oil, or drilling waste from any source listed	d in subdivision (1) of
		this subsection into or onto coastal fishing waters, incl	uding, but not limited
		to, chemical dispersants.	
		ponsible person is not liable to an injured party under t	his section for any of
	the following:		
	(1)	Damages, other than costs of removal incurred by	
		government, caused solely by any act of war, hos	
		insurrection or by an unanticipated grave natural disast	
		of an exceptional, inevitable, and irresistible character,	
	(2)	been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care of	-
	(2)	Damages caused solely by the negligence or intentional	al malleasance of that
	(3)	injured party. Damages caused solely by the criminal act of a third	I party other than the
	(3)	defendant or an agent or employee of the defendant.	
		under the provisions of this Article wherein this exc	•
		defense to liability, the burden of proving that th	-
		intervention occurred in such a manner as to limit the	
		sought to be held liable shall be upon the person charge	• •
	(4)	Natural seepage not caused by a responsible person.	
	(5)	Discharge or leaking of oil or natural gas from a pri	vate pleasure boat or
		commercial fishing vessel having a fuel capacity of less	
	(6)	Damages which arise out of, or are caused by, a dis	
		authorized by and in compliance with a State or federal	permit.
	(7)	Damages that could have been reasonably mitigated b	y the injured party in
		accordance with common law.	
		irt of suitable jurisdiction in any action under this Part i	
		and attorneys' fees, and the costs of any necessary exp	
		iff. The court may award reasonable costs of the suit and	
		dant only if the court finds that the plaintiff commenced	
		bad faith or solely for purposes of harassing the defenda	nt."
	SEC "§ 143-215.94JJ	FION 1.(d) G.S. 143-215.94JJ reads as rewritten:	
	-	his Part shall authorize State agencies to impose any du	ities or obligations in
	0	itations on State authority established by federal law at	e
		Likewise, no additional liability is established by this Par	e .
		njury, federal law establishes limits on liability which p	
		liability established in the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33	
		apply to discharges or pollution by oil within the territor	·
	State."	<u> </u>	
		FION 2. Part 4 of Article 7 of Chapter 113A of th	e General Statutes is
		ng a new section to read:	
	" <u>§ 113A-119.2.</u>	Review of offshore fossil fuel facilities.	
	(a) In add	dition to the definitions set out in G.S. 113A-103, as us	ed in this section, the
	following definit		
	<u>(1)</u>	"Coastal fishing waters" has the same meaning as in G.	
)	<u>(2)</u>	"Discharge" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-215."	<u>77.</u>

(General Assemb	bly Of North Carolina Session 200
_	<u>(3)</u>	"Offshore fossil fuel facility" means those facilities for the exploratio
		development, or production of oil or natural gas which, because of their siz
		magnitude, or scope of impacts, have the potential to affect any land
		water use or natural resource of the coastal area. For purposes of the
		definition, offshore fossil fuel facilities shall include, but are not limited to:
		a. Structures, including drill ships and floating platforms and structure
		relocated from other states or countries, located in coastal fishing
		waters.
		b. Any equipment associated with a structure described
		sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision, including, but not limited t
		pipelines and vessels that are used to carry, transport, or transfer o
		natural gas, liquid natural gas, liquid propane gas, or synthetic gas.
		c. Onshore support or staging facilities associated with a structu
		described in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.
	<u>(4)</u>	"Oil" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-215.77.
	<u>(b)</u> <u>In add</u>	dition to any other information necessary to determine consistency with Sta
ę	guidelines adopt	ed pursuant to G.S. 113A-107, the following information is required for the
1	review of an offs	hore fossil fuel facility located in coastal fishing waters:
	<u>(1)</u>	All information required to be included in an Exploration Plan required
		pursuant to Subpart B of Part 250 of 30 C.F.R. (July 1, 2009 edition).
	<u>(2)</u>	All information required to be included in an Oil-Spill Response Pla
		required pursuant to Subpart B of Part 254 of 30 C.F.R. (July 1, 200
		edition).
	<u>(3)</u>	An assessment of alternatives to the proposed offshore fossil fuel facili
		that would minimize the likelihood of an unauthorized discharge.
	<u>(4)</u>	An assessment of the potential for an unauthorized discharge to cau
		temporary or permanent violations of the federal and State water quali
		standards, including the antidegradation policy adopted pursuant to section
	$(\boldsymbol{5})$	<u>303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)).</u>
	<u>(5)</u>	Any other information that the Commission determines necessary f
	SECT	<u>consistency review.</u> " [ION 3. In light of the recent events pertaining to the British Petroleu
		zon offshore drilling rig, the Coastal Resources Commission shall revie
	-	and modify existing rules that pertain to offshore energy exploration and
	•	nake recommendations, if any, to the Environmental Review Commission of
1	or before Octobe	
		FION 4. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety sha
		ew the potential impacts of oil leaking from the British Petroleum Deepwat
		e drilling rig on the North Carolina coast and shall update the Oil Sp
		an, required by G.S. 143-215.94HH, as necessary to ensure the State
	-	the event the oil leaking from the British Petroleum Deepwater Horizo
1		rig is transported by currents or other mechanisms to the North Carolina coa
	-	ers. In updating the plan, the Department shall assess the actions that are bein
		manage and mitigate economic and environmental impacts resulting from the
	1	which solutions have proven successful identify the best manageme

spill, determine which solutions have proven successful, identify the best management
practices available to address the impacts, and identify the resources necessary to carry out the
Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

48 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall review 49 the limitations on recovery by the State for damage to public resources and for the cost of oil or 50 other hazardous substance cleanup established pursuant to G.S. 143-215.89. The Department

Genera	General Assembly Of North Carolina							Session			2009
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shall report the results of its review, including any recommendations for changes to the
 limitations, to the Environmental Review Commission on or before December 1, 2010.

3 **SECTION 6.** This act is effective when it becomes law. Sections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c),

4 and 1(d) of this act apply to any damages, as defined in G.S. 143-215.94BB, incurred on or 5 after that date.