File No. <u>170245</u>

Committee Item No. _____ Board Item No. _____3 |

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: _____ Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date:	`	

Date: March 14, 2017

Cmte Board

		Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Public Correspondence
OTH	ER	
	\boxtimes	California Senate Bill 709 - February 17, 2017

California Senate Bill 709 - February	17, 2017

Prepared	by:	Brent Jalipa	 	
Prepared	by:			

Date:	March 9, 2017
Date:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

FILE NO. 170245

RESOLUTION NO.

[Supporting California State Senate Bill 709 (Wiener) - Oil Spill Response and Contingency Planning]

Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 709, authored by Senator Wiener, and co-authored by Senators Allen, Beall, Hill, McGuire, Skinner, and Stern, to establish oil spill contingency plans and revising requirements for Oil Spill Response Organizations to recover and contain non-floating oils, such as tar sands, in the event of an oil spill.

WHEREAS, The Lempert-Keen-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act was enacted in 1990 following recent accidents in southern California, Alaska, other parts of the nation, and Canada, which demonstrated that transportation of oil could be a significant threat to the environment of sensitive areas, and that existing prevention programs were not able to sufficiently reduce the risk of significant discharge of petroleum into state waters; and

WHEREAS, The Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act currently requires the Administrator for Oil Spill Response, appointed by and acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government; and

WHEREAS, The Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act also requires the Administrator to adopt and implement regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans and to provide for the best achievable protection of coastal and marine waters; and

WHEREAS, California State Senate Bill 709 (SB 709) would require, if non-floating oil such as tar sand is present, that the oil spill contingency plan filed with and approved by the Administrator identify one Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) capable of oil spill response activities related to that non-floating oil; and

WHEREAS, SB 709 would also require the oil spill contingency plan to describe procedures, techniques, and demonstrated technologies effective for responding to a spill of the non-floating oil; and

WHEREAS, Existing law authorizes an OSRO to apply to the Administrator for a rating of that OSRO's response capabilities, and, upon receiving a completed application for that rating, require the Administrator to review the application and rate the OSRO based on the OSRO's satisfactory compliance with criteria established by the Administrator; and

WHEREAS, SB 709 would require that those elements include the type of oil, including non-floating oils, such as tar sands, the OSRO is capable of recovering and containing, and require that certain regulations adopted by the Administrator be consistent with the 2016 United States Coast Guard OSRO classification program; and

WHEREAS, Non-floating oils that sink to the bottom or remain suspended in the water column pose risks to certain resources that are not normally affected by floating oils, including risks to fish, shellfish, seagrasses, and other benthic (seabed) and water-column biota, and episodic re-oiling of shorelines; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors states their support for SB 709 and urges California Governor Jerry Brown to sign SB 709 into law; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be delivered to the Offices of California Governor Jerry Brown and Senator Wiener.

Introduced by Senator Wiener (Coauthors: Senators Allen, Beall, Hill, McGuire, Skinner, and Stern)

February 17, 2017

An act to amend Sections 8670.29, 8670.30, and 8670.35 of the Government Code, relating to oil spills.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 709, as introduced, Wiener. Oil spill response and contingency planning.

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Existing law requires the administrator to adopt and implement regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans to be prepared and implemented and requires the regulations to provide for the best achievable protection of coastal and marine waters. Existing law requires. an owner or operator of a facility, small marine fueling facility, or mobile transfer unit, or an owner or operator of a tank vessel, nontank vessel, or vessel carrying oil as secondary cargo, while operating in the waters of the state or where a spill could impact waters of the state, to have an oil spill contingency plan that complies with the rules, regulations, and policies established by the administrator, that meets specified minimum requirements, and that has been submitted to, and approved by, the administrator.

This bill would, if nonfloating oil, such as tar sand, is present, require that the oil spill contingency plan that is filed with and approved by the administrator identifies one oil spill response organization (OSRO) capable of oil spill response activities related to that nonfloating oil. The bill would additionally require the oil spill contingency plan to describe procedures, techniques, and demonstrated technologies effective for responding to a spill of the nonfloating oil.

Existing law authorizes an OSRO to apply to the administrator for a rating of that OSRO's response capabilities. Upon receiving a completed application for rating, the administrator is required to review the application and rate the OSRO based on the OSRO's satisfactory compliance with criteria established by the administrator, including specified elements.

This bill would require that those elements include the type of oil, including nonfloating oils, such as tar sands, the OSRO is capable of recovering and containing. The bill would require that certain regulations adopted by the administrator be consistent with the 2016 United States Coast Guard OSRO classification program.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8670.29 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 8670.29. (a) In accordance with the rules, regulations, and policies established by the administrator pursuant to Section 4 5 8670.28, an owner or operator of a facility, small marine fueling 6 facility, or mobile transfer unit, or an owner or operator of a tank 7 vessel, nontank vessel, or vessel carrying oil as secondary cargo, 8 while operating in the waters of the state or where a spill could impact waters of the state, shall have an oil spill contingency plan 9 10 that has been submitted to, and approved by, the administrator pursuant to Section 8670.31. An oil spill contingency plan shall 11 12 ensure the undertaking of prompt and adequate response and 13 removal action in case of a spill, shall be consistent with the 14 California oil spill contingency plan, and shall not conflict with 15 the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency 16 Plan (NCP).

(b) An oil spill contingency plan shall, at a minimum, meet all 1 of the following requirements: 2

3 (1) Be a written document, reviewed for feasibility and executability, and signed by the owner or operator, or his or her 4 5 designee.

(2) Provide for the use of a recognized incident command system 6 to be used during a spill. 7

8 (3) Provide procedures for reporting oil spills to local, state, 9 and federal agencies, and include a list of contacts to call in the 10 event of a drill, threatened spill, or spill.

(4) Describe the communication plans to be used during a spill, 11 if different from those used by a recognized incident command 12 system. 13

(5) Describe the strategies for the protection of environmentally 14 15 sensitive areas.

16 (6) Identify at least one rated OSRO for each rating level established pursuant to Section 8670.30. Each identified rated 17 18. OSRO shall be directly responsible by contract, agreement, or 19 other approved means to provide oil spill response activities pursuant to the oil spill contingency plan. A rated OSRO may 20 provide oil spill response activities individually, or in combination 21 22 with another rated OSRO, for a particular owner or operator. If nonfloating oil, such as tar sand, is present, the contingency plan 23 24 shall identify at least one OSRO capable of oil spill response 25 activities related to that nonfloating oil. (7) Identify a qualified individual. 26

(8) Provide the name, address, and telephone and facsimile 27 28 numbers for an agent for service of process, located within the 29 state and designated to receive legal documents on behalf of the 30 owner or operator.

31 (9) Provide for training and drills on elements of the plan at 32 least annually, with all elements of the plan subject to a drill at least once every three years. 33

(10) If nonfloating oil, such as tar sand, is present, describe 34 35 procedures, techniques, and demonstrated technologies effective for responding to a spill of the nonfloating oil, including a 36 37 description of any limitations of those procedures, techniques, and 38 technologies and alternative procedures, techniques and 39 demonstrated technologies that can overcome these limitations.

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(c) An oil spill contingency plan for a vessel shall also include, 1

but is not limited to, all of the following requirements: 2

(1) The plan shall be submitted to the administrator at least 3 seven days prior to the vessel entering waters of the state. 4

(2) The plan shall provide evidence of compliance with the 5 International Safety Management Code, established by the 6 7 International Maritime Organization, as applicable.

(3) If the oil spill contingency plan is for a tank vessel, the plan 8 9 shall include both of the following:

(A) The plan shall specify oil and petroleum cargo capacity. 10

(B) The plan shall specify the types of oil and petroleum cargo 11 12 carried.

(4) If the oil spill contingency plan is for a nontank vessel, the 13 plan shall include both of the following: 14

15 (A) The plan shall specify the type and total amount of fuel 16 carried.

(B) The plan shall specify the capacity of the largest fuel tank.

(d) An oil spill contingency plan for a facility shall also include, 18 19 but is not limited to, all of the following provisions, as appropriate: 20 (1) Provisions for site security and control.

21 (2) Provisions for emergency medical treatment and first aid.

22 (3) Provisions for safety training, as required by state and federal 23 safety laws for all personnel likely to be engaged in oil spill 24 response.

25 (4) Provisions detailing site layout and locations of environmentally sensitive areas requiring special protection. 26

27 (5) Provisions for vessels that are in the operational control of the facility for loading and unloading. 28

(e) Unless preempted by federal law or regulations, an oil spill 29 contingency plan for a railroad also shall include, but is not limited 30 to, all of the following: 31

32 (1) A list of the types of train cars that may make up the consist. (2) A list of the types of oil and petroleum products that may 33 34 be transported.

35 (3) A map of track routes and facilities.

36 (4) A list, description, and map of any prestaged spill response equipment and personnel for deployment of the equipment. 37

(f) The oil spill contingency plan shall be available to response 38 personnel and to relevant state and federal agencies for inspection 39 40 and review.

1 (g) The oil spill contingency plan shall be reviewed periodically 2 and updated as necessary. All updates shall be submitted to the 3 administrator pursuant to this article.

-5-

4 (h) In addition to the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 5 8670.28, the administrator shall adopt regulations and guidelines 6 to implement this section. The regulations and guidelines shall 7 provide for the best achievable protection of waters and natural 8 resources of the state. The administrator may establish additional 9 oil spill contingency plan requirements, including, but not limited 10 to, requirements based on the different geographic regions of the 11 state. All regulations and guidelines shall be developed in consultation with the Oil Spill Technical Advisory Committee. 12

(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) and paragraph (6) of
subdivision (b), a vessel or facility operating where a spill could
impact state waters that are not tidally influenced shall identify a
rated OSRO in the contingency plan no later than January 1, 2016.
SEC. 2. Section 8670.30 of the Government Code is amended
to read:

19 8670.30. (a) An oil spill response organization may apply to
20 the administrator for a rating of that OSRO's response capabilities.
21 The administrator shall establish rating levels for classifying
22 OSROs pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) Upon receiving a completed application for rating, the
administrator shall review the application and rate the OSRO based
on the OSRO's satisfactory compliance with criteria established
by the administrator, which shall include, but is not limited to, all
of the following elements:

(1) The geographic region or regions of the state where the
 OSRO intends to operate.

30 (2) Timeframes for having response resources on-scene and 31 deployed.

32 (3) The type of equipment that the OSRO will use and the 33 location of the stored equipment.

34 (4) The volume of oil that the OSRO is capable of recovering35 and containing.

36 (5) The type of oil, including nonfloating oils, such as tar sands,
37 the OSRO is capable of recovering and containing.

38 (c) The administrator shall not issue a rating until the applicant
39 OSRO completes an unannounced drill. The administrator may
40 call a drill for every distinct geographic area in which the OSRO

requests a rating. The drill shall test the resources and response
 capabilities of the OSRO, including, but not limited to, on water

3 containment and recovery, environmentally sensitive habitat

4 protection, and storage. If an OSRO fails to successfully complete

a drill, the administrator shall not issue the requested rating, but
the administrator may rate the OSRO at a rating lesser than the
rating sought with the application. If an OSRO is denied a
requested rating, the OSRO may reapply for rating.

(d) A rating issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for 9 three years unless modified, suspended, or revoked. The 10 administrator shall review the rating of each rated OSRO at least 11 once every three years. The administrator shall not renew a rating 12 unless the OSRO meets criteria established by the administrator, 13 14 including, at a minimum, that the rated OSRO periodically tests 15 and drills itself, including testing protection of environmentally sensitive sites, during the three-year period. 16

(e) The administrator shall require a rated OSRO to demonstrate
that the rated OSRO can deploy the response resources required
to meet the applicable provisions of an oil spill contingency plan
in which the OSRO is listed. These demonstrations may be
achieved through inspections, announced and unannounced drills,
or by any other means.

(f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (6), each rated OSRO
shall satisfactorily complete at least one unannounced drill every
three years after receiving its rating.

(2) The administrator may modify, suspend, or revoke an
OSRO's rating if a rated OSRO fails to satisfactorily complete a
drill.

(3) The administrator may require the satisfactory completion
of one unannounced drill of each rated OSRO prior to being
granted a modified rating, and shall require satisfactory completion
of one unannounced drill for each rated OSRO prior to being
granted a renewal or prior to reinstatement of a revoked or
suspended rating.

35 (4) A drill for the protection of environmentally sensitive areas
36 shall conform as close as possible to the response that would occur
37 during a spill but sensitive sites shall not be damaged during the
38 drill.

39 (5) The response resources to be deployed by a rated OSRO40 within the first six hours of a spill or drill shall be dedicated

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response resources or be owned and controlled by a rated OSRO
 that are sufficient to meet the spill response planning requirements
 of the OSRO's client owner or operator. This requirement does
 not preclude a rated OSRO from bringing in additional response
 resources. The administrator may, by regulation, permit a lesser
 requirement for dedicated or OSRO owned and controlled response
 resources for shoreline protection.

8 (6) The administrator may determine that actual satisfactory 9 spill response performance during the previous three years may 10 be substituted in lieu of a drill.

(7) The administrator shall issue a written report evaluating the
performance of the OSRO after every unannounced drill called by
the administrator.

(8) The administrator shall determine whether an unannounced
drill called upon an OSRO by a federal agency during the previous
three years qualifies as an unannounced drill for the purposes of
this subdivision.

18 (g) Each rated OSRO shall provide reasonable notice to the 19 administrator about each future drill, and the administrator, or his 20 or her designee, may attend the drill.

(h) The costs incurred by an OSRO to comply with this section
and the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, including
drills called by the administrator, shall be the responsibility of the
OSRO. All local, state, and federal agency costs incurred in
conjunction with participation in a drill shall be borne by each
respective agency.

(i) (1) A rating awarded pursuant to this section is personal and
applies only to the OSRO that receives that rating and the rating
is not transferable, assignable, or assumable. A rating does not
constitute a possessory interest in real or personal property.

31 (2) If there is a change in ownership or control of the OSRO,
32 the rating of that OSRO is null and void and the OSRO shall file
33 a new application for a rating pursuant to this section.

34 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a "change in ownership or
35 control" includes, but is not limited to, a change in corporate status,
36 or a transfer of ownership that changes the majority control of
37 voting within the entity.

(j) The administrator may charge a reasonable fee to process anapplication for, or renewal of, a rating.

1 (k) The administrator shall adopt regulations to implement this 2 section as appropriate. At a minimum, the regulations shall 3 appropriately address all of the following:

4 (1) Criteria for successful completion of a drill.

5 (2) The amount and type of response resources that are required

6 to be available to respond to a particular volume of spilled oil7 during specific timeframes within a particular region.

8 (3) Regional requirements.

9 (4) Training.

10 (5) The process for applying for a rating, and for suspension, 11 revocation, appeal, or other modification of a rating.

12 (6) Ownership and employment of response resources.

13 (7) Conditions for canceling a drill due to hazardous or other14 operational circumstances.

(*l*) Any letter of approval issued from the administrator before
January 1, 2002, that rates an OSRO shall be deemed to meet the
requirements of this section for three years from the date of the
letter's issuance or until January 1, 2003, whichever date occurs

19 later.
20 SEC. 3. Section 8670.35 of the Government Code is amended

20 SEC. 3. Section 8670.35 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

8670.35. (a) The administrator, taking into consideration the California oil spill contingency plan, shall promulgate regulations regarding the adequacy of oil spill elements of area plans required pursuant to Section 25503 of the Health and Safety Code. In developing the regulations, the administrator shall consult with the Oil Spill Technical Advisory Committee.

(b) The administrator may offer, to a unified program agency
with jurisdiction over or directly adjacent to waters of the state, a
grant to complete, update, or revise an oil spill element of the area
plan.

32 (c) Each oil spill element established under this section shall
33 include provisions for training fire and police personnel in oil spill
34 response and cleanup equipment use and operations.

35 (d) Each oil spill element prepared under this section shall be
36 consistent with the local government's local coastal program as
37 certified under Section 30500 of the Public Resources Code, the

38 California oil spill contingency plan, and the National Contingency

39 Plan. Plan, and the 2016 United States Coast Guard OSRO

40 *classification program.*

(e) If a grant is awarded, the administrator shall review and 1 2 approve each oil spill element established pursuant to this section. 3 If, upon review, the administrator determines that the oil spill 4 element is inadequate, the administrator shall return it to the agency 5 that prepared it, specifying the nature and extent of the 6 inadequacies, and, if practicable, suggesting modifications. The 7 unified program agency shall submit a new or modified element 8 within 90 days after the element was returned, responding to the 9 findings and incorporating any suggested modifications.

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(f) The administrator shall review the preparedness of unified
program agencies to determine whether a program of grants for
completing oil spill elements is desirable and should be continued.
If the administrator determines that local government preparedness
should be improved, the administrator shall request the Legislature
to appropriate funds from the Oil Spill Prevention and
Administration Fund for the purposes of this section.

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Print Form		
-	Introduction Forme BOARD OF	EIVED SUPERVISORS TANCISCO 7 PM 4: 13
I hereby sub	mit the following item for introduction (select only one):	Time stamp or meeting date
□ 1.Fo	r reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendme	nt)
🛛 2. Re	equest for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
□ 3. Re	quest for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	•
□ 4. Re	equest for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"
🗌 5. Ci	ty Attorney request.	- '
□ 6. Ca	Ill File No from Committee.	
🗌 7. Bi	udget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
□ 8. Su	bstitute Legislation File No.	
□ 9. Re	eactivate File No.	
🗌 10. Qu	uestion(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
	k the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the follow Small Business Commission Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission He Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative	n
Sponsor(s):		
Peskin		
Subject:		
Supporting (California State Senate Bill 709 (Wiener) - Oil spill response and contingency plannir	ng
The text is li	isted below or attached:	
Beall, Hill, N	upporting California State Senate Bill 709, authored by Senator Wiener, co-authored McGuire, Skinner, and Stern, establishing oil spill contingency plans and revising requise Organizations to recover and contain non-floating oils, such as tar sands, in the event of the second seco	uirements for Oil
	Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
For Clerk's	Use Only:	