AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez

January 8, 2015

An act to-amend Section 7718 of the Public Utilities Code, amend Section 8670.40 of, and to add Article 3.9 (commencing with Section 8574.30) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, relating to hazardous materials.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 102, as amended, Rodriguez. Railroad *and surface transportation* safety and emergency planning and response. *response: hazardous materials*.

Existing law establishes the Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment Force in the California Environmental Protection Agency and designates the force as being responsible for providing immediate onsite response capability in the event of a large-scale release of toxic materials resulting from a surface transportation accident. Existing law requires the agency to develop a state railroad accident prevention and immediate deployment plan, in consultation with specified state entities, other potentially affected state, local, or federal agencies, and affected businesses, and designates the force as being responsible for implementing the plan, acting cooperatively and in concert with existing local emergency response units.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and under the supervision of the Director of

Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. *Existing law requires the office to serve as the central point of state government for the emergency reporting of spills, unauthorized releases, or other accidental releases of hazardous materials and to coordinate the notification of the appropriate state and local administering agencies that may be required to respond to those spills, unauthorized releases, or other accidental releases.*

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to reauthorize the Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment Force, to transfer the force from the California Environmental Protection Agency to the Office of Emergency Services, and to require the Office of Emergency Services to designate the force as responsible for providing onsite response capability in the event of a large-scale release of toxic materials resulting from a railroad accident. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

This bill would create the Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response Force in the Office of Emergency Services, consisting of specified representatives, and would designate this force as being responsible for providing regional and onsite response capabilities in the event of a release of hazardous materials from a rail car or a railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous materials release from a truck accident. This bill would require the office to develop a state regional railroad and surface transportation accident preparedness and immediate response plan, in consultation with specified entities, and would require that plan to become an annex to the state emergency plan. This bill would require the force and the Office of Spill Prevention and Response to coordinate in their respective authorities and responsibilities to avoid any duplication of effort, ensure cooperation, and promote the sharing of information regarding the risk of discharge of petroleum by rail into state waters. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to biennially review the training of all emergency response personnel with responsibilities along rail lines and other surface transportation routes to ascertain the level of readiness to respond to an accident and to identify all equipment and response assets available to respond to a spill or discharge of a hazardous material.

This bill would require the director to establish a schedule of fees to determine the amount of a fee to be paid by a person owning hazardous

materials that are transported by rail or surface transportation in *California. The bill would require that the fees be fair, as required by* the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, and state the intent of the Legislature that the schedule of fees reflect the proportionate risks to both the public safety and the environment resulting from a release of hazardous materials and the expense of preparing to respond to those risks. The bill would authorize the director to exempt from the fee a shipment of hazardous materials that meets certain criteria and would prohibit the collection of fees in excess of the reasonable regulatory costs to the state. The bill would also require every person who operates a railroad that transports hazardous materials by rail car to register with the board and to remit the fees to the board pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would create the Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response Fund in the State Treasury and would require that all revenues, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected pursuant to the bill's requirements be deposited into the fund, less refunds and reimbursement to the board for expenses incurred in the administration and collection of the fee. The bill would require that moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used by the director for specified purposes. This bill would limit the amount available for appropriation from the fund to \$10,000,000 in any calendar year. For any fee imposed upon persons and corporations owning crude oil or petroleum products that are transported by rail, the bill would provide for an offset of the amount of the fee against the amount of the fee imposed pursuant to the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act.

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The Fee Collection Procedures Law makes a violation of any provision of the law, or of certain requirements imposed by the board pursuant to the law, a crime.

By expanding the application of the Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) Each year, billions of gallons of crude oil, petroleum 4 products, and other hazardous materials are transported by 5 railroad, truck, or pipeline over, across, under, and through this 6 state.

7 (b) Recent accidents in other parts of the nation and Canada
8 have shown that transportation of hazardous materials can be a
9 significant threat to the health and safety of individuals and a
10 significant threat to the environment.

11 (c) Existing prevention programs in California are not able to 12 sufficiently reduce the risk and effects of significant discharges of 13 hazardous materials into state waters and onto state lands.

14 (d) California's inland waters, coastal waters, forests, deserts,

15 agricultural lands, and other inland areas are treasured 16 environmental and economic resources that the state cannot afford

17 to place at undue risk from spills of hazardous materials.

18 *(e)* An emphasis must be placed on prevention and response if 19 the risk and consequences of hazardous materials spills are to be

20 minimized. Existing cleanup and response measures must be 21 strengthened and improved to increase safety for individuals and 22 the environment.

23 (f) Improvements in the design, construction, and operation of 24 rail tank cars, tank trucks, tank ships, terminals, trucks, truck tank

25 cars, and other surface transportation methods and pipelines,

26 maintenance of emergency response stations and personnel, and

stronger inspection and enforcement efforts are necessary to reduce
the risks of, and from, a major hazardous materials spill.

29 (g) A major spill of hazardous materials in state waters and on

state lands is extremely expensive because of the need to clean up
the discharged material, protect sensitive environmental areas,

32 and restore ecosystem damage.

33 (h) Immediate action must be taken to improve control and

34 cleanup technology in order to strengthen the capabilities and

35 *capacities of cleanup operations.*

1 (i) Government should improve its response and management 2 of hazardous materials spills that occur in California. 3 (*j*) Those who transport hazardous materials in the state must 4 meet minimum safety standards and must demonstrate financial 5 responsibility. 6 (k) California has approximately 158,500 square miles of 7 interior area where there are approximately 6,800 miles of pipeline 8 used for oil distribution, 5,800 miles of class I railroad track, and 9 172,100 miles of maintained roads. 10 (l) Having an immediate response system in place to respond 11 to a spill of hazardous materials by surface transportation will 12 reduce the effects and costs of that spill. 13 (m) Establishing a fee on hazardous materials being transported 14 in California based upon toxicity and risk places the appropriate 15 financial responsibility on the owners of those hazardous materials 16 for a response to spills or releases of those materials. 17 (n) Implementation of the Railroad Accident Prevention and 18 Immediate Deployment Force will save owners and transporters 19 of hazardous materials significant costs by mitigating the effects 20 of spills or releases. 21 SEC. 2. Article 3.9 (commencing with Section 8574.30) is added 22 to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to 23 read: 24 25 Article 3.9. Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation 26 Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response 27 28 8574.30. For purposes of this article, the following terms have 29 the following meanings: 30 (a) "Board" means the State Board of Equalization. 31 (b) "Director" means the Director of Emergency Services. 32 (c) "Fund" means the Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response 33 34 Fund established pursuant to Section 8574.44. 35 (d) "Hazardous material" means a material that the United 36 States Department of Transportation has designated as a hazardous 37 material for purposes of transportation in Part 172 of Title 49 of 38 the Code of Federal Regulations. 39 (e) "Owner" means the person who has the ultimate control 40 over, and the right to use or sell, the hazardous material being

shipped. There is a rebuttable presumption that the shipper, 1 2 consignor, or consignee of the hazardous material is the owner of 3 the hazardous material. This presumption may be overcome by 4 showing that ownership of the hazardous material rests with 5 someone other than the shipper, consignor, or consignee. Evidence 6 to rebut the presumption may include, but is not limited to, 7 documentation, including a bill of lading, shipping document, bill 8 of sale, or other medium, that shows the ownership of the 9 hazardous material rests in a person other than the shipper, 10 consignor, or consignee.

(f) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock 11 12 company, business entity, corporation, including, but not limited 13 to, a government corporation, partnership, limited liability company, and association. "Person" also includes any city, county, 14 15 city and county, district, commission, the state or any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, and the federal government 16 17 and its agencies and instrumentalities, to the extent permitted by 18 law.

(g) "Railroad" has the same meaning as defined in Section 229of the Public Utilities Code.

(h) "Rail car" means a railroad car or rolling stock designed
to transport hazardous material commodities, and includes, but
is not limited to, those railroad cars subject to the requirements
of Part 179 (commencing with Section 179.1) of Title 49 of the
Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations adopted
by the United States Department of Transportation.

(i) "Surface transportation" means any mode of transportation
that utilizes the public streets, highways, and roads. "Surface
transportation" does not include pipelines subject to the fee
assessed pursuant to Section 51019 of the Government Code or
any natural gas pipeline.

32 8574.32. (a) The director shall establish a schedule of fees to 33 determine the amount of a fee that shall be paid by each person 34 owning hazardous materials that are transported by rail or surface 35 transportation in California in an amount sufficient to fund the 36 appropriation from the fund pursuant to Section 8574.44, to 37 reimburse the California High-Cost Fund-B Administrative 38 Committee Fund for any moneys loaned, and to maintain a reserve 39 for operating costs. The fee shall be based on each loaded rail car 40 or truck as described in subdivision (b).

(b) (1) Within six months of the director establishing a schedule
of fees pursuant to subdivision (a), the fee shall be imposed on a
person owning hazardous material at the time that hazardous
material is transported by loaded rail car or truck. The fee is based
on each loaded rail car or truck.

6 (A) If the loaded rail car or truck enters the state from outside 7 this state, the fee is imposed on the owner of the hazardous material 8 at the time the loaded rail car or truck enters this state. The 9 railroad or owner of the truck shall collect the fee from the owner 10 of the hazardous material and shall pay the fee to the board. The 11 director may authorize the railroad or owner of a truck to collect 12 a reasonable amount to cover the processing and payment of fees made pursuant to this article from the owner of hazardous 13 14 materials being transported.

15 (B) If the rail car or truck is loaded within this state, the fee is 16 imposed upon the loading of hazardous material into or onto the 17 rail car or truck for transport in or through this state. The railroad 18 or owner of the truck shall collect the fee from the owner of the 19 hazardous material at the time the rail car or truck is loaded and 20 shall pay the fee to the board.

21 (2) The fee shall be paid to the board by the railroad or owner 22 of the truck at the time the return is required to be filed, as 23 specified in Section 8574.38, based on the number of loaded 24 hazardous material rail cars or trucks transported within the state. 25 (3) Any fee collected from an owner of hazardous materials 26 pursuant to this section that have not been remitted to the board 27 shall be deemed a debt owed to the state by the person required 28 to collect and remit the fee.

(4) The owner of the hazardous material is liable for the fee
until it has been paid to the board, except that payment to a
railroad or to the owner of a truck registered under this article is
sufficient to relieve the owner of the hazardous material from
further liability for the fee.

(5) Any owner of hazardous materials, railroad, or owner of a
truck who has paid the fee pursuant to this section shall not be
assessed any additional fee under this section for further
transporting the same hazardous materials in the same rail cars
on a different railroad within the state.

39 (c) The fee shall be fair, as required by Section 5125(f) of Title

40 49 of the United States Code and Section 107.202(c) of Title 49

1 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is the intent of the 2 Legislature that the fee reflect the proportionate risks to both the

2 Legislature that the fee reflect the proportionate risks to both the 3 public safety and the environment resulting from a release of

4 hazardous materials and the expense of preparing to respond to

5 those risks. The director may establish a separate fee schedule for

6 hazardous materials transported by railroad and a separate fee

7 schedule for hazardous materials transported by truck. The director

8 may exempt from the fee those shipments of hazardous materials

9 that do not merit inclusion in the state regional railroad and

10 surface transportation accident preparedness and immediate

11 response plan developed pursuant to Section 8574.46 and those

12 shipments of hazardous materials that do not merit additional

13 governmental preparation to respond to their release in the event

14 of a railroad or surface transportation accident.

(d) The fee shall not result in the collection of moneys that
exceed the reasonable regulatory costs to the state for the purposes
specified in subdivision (e) of Section 8574.44. The director shall
set the fee consistent with Section 3 of Article XIIIA of the
California Constitution.

20 (e) The director shall be responsible for reporting fee
21 information to the federal Secretary of Transportation pursuant
22 to Section 5125(f)(2) of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(f) The director may authorize payments of fees through
contributions in kind of equipment, materials, or services. The
director may authorize payment of fees or a set off of fees for
owners or transporters of hazardous materials that contract with
the Office of Emergency Services to provide equipment, materials,

28 supplies, or services to be provided in responding to a release of

29 hazardous materials.

8574.34. Every person who operates a railroad that transports
hazardous materials by rail car shall register with the board
pursuant to Section 55021 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

32 pursuant to Section 55021 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. 33 8574.36. The fee imposed pursuant to Section 8574.32 shall

34 be administered and collected by the board in accordance with

35 the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with

36 Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code).

37 For purposes of this section, the references in the Fee Collection

38 Procedures Law to "fee" shall include the fee imposed by this

39 article, and references to "feepayer" shall include a person

40 required to pay the fee imposed by this article.

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1 8574.38. The return required to be filed pursuant to Section 2 55040 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be prepared and 3 filed by the person required to register with the board, in the form 4 prescribed by the board, and shall contain that information the 5 board deems necessary or appropriate for the proper 6 administration of this article and the Fee Collection Procedures 7 Law. The return shall be filed on or before the last day of the 8 calendar month following the calendar quarter to which it relates, 9 together with a remittance payable to the board for the fee amount 10 due for that period. Returns shall be authenticated in a form of, 11 or pursuant to, methods as may be prescribed by the board. 12 8574.40. Notwithstanding the petition for redetermination and claim for refund provisions of the Fee Collection Procedures Law 13 (Article 3 (commencing with Section 55081) of Chapter 3 of, and 14 15 Article 1 (commencing with Section 55221) of Chapter 5 of, Part 16 30 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), the board 17 shall not: 18 (a) Accept or consider a petition for redetermination of fees 19 determined under this article if the petition is founded upon the 20 grounds that the rail car or truck content is or is not a hazardous 21 material. The board shall forward to the director any appeal of a 22 determination that is based on the grounds that the rail car or 23 truck content is or is not a hazardous material. 24 (b) Accept or consider a claim for refund of fees paid pursuant 25 to this chapter if the claim is founded upon the grounds that the 26 rail car or truck content is or is not a hazardous material. The 27 board shall forward to the director any claim for refund that is 28 based on the grounds that the rail car or truck content is or is not 29 a hazardous material. 30 8574.42. (a) The board may prescribe, adopt, and enforce 31 regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of this 32 article. 33 (b) The board may prescribe, adopt, and enforce any emergency 34 regulations, as necessary, to implement this article. Except as provided in Section 8574.44, any emergency regulation prescribed, 35 36 adopted, or enforced pursuant to this article shall be adopted 37 pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 38 1 of Division 3 in Title 2 and, for purposes of that article, including Section 11349.6, the adoption of the regulation is an emergency 39 40 and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as

1 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,

2 *health and safety, and general welfare.*

3 8574.44. (a) The Regional Railroad and Surface
4 Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response
5 Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury.

6 (b) All revenues, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected

7 pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the fund, less refunds 8 and reimbursement to the board for expenses incurred in the

9 administration and collection of the fee.

10 (c) The adoption of regulations pursuant to this section shall

11 be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as an emergency

12 and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,

13 *health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter*

14 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 in

15 Title 2 emergency regulations adopted by the director and the

board pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not repealedby, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect

18 *until revised or repealed by the director.*

19 (d) The fund shall be used to reimburse the California High-Cost

20 Fund-B Administrative Committee Fund for any moneys loaned

from the California High-Cost Fund-B Administrative Committee
 Fund to the fund to pay for the Office of Emergency Service's

Fund to the fund to pay for the Office of Emergency Service'sadministrative costs associated with implementation of the fee

24 *pursuant to this article.*

25 (e) All moneys remaining in the fund after reimbursement of 26 the California High-Cost Fund-BAdministrative Committee Fund

27 pursuant to subdivision (d) shall, upon appropriation by the

28 Legislature, be used by the director to pay for the following

29 purposes related to the transportation of hazardous materials:

30 (1) Planning, developing, and maintaining a capability for 31 large-scale hazardous materials releases emergency response 32 relating to railroad accidents involving rail cars carrying 33 hazardous materials, including the risks of explosions and fires.

34 (2) Planning, developing, and maintaining a capability for

35 (2) Flamming, developing, and maintaining a capability join
35 large-scale hazardous materials releases emergency response
36 relating to releases of hazardous materials from rail cars and

trucks, including reducing the harmful effects of exposure of thosematerials to humans and the environment.

39 (3) Creation, support, maintenance, and implementation of the 40 Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident

Preparedness and Immediate Response Force created by Section
 8574.46.

3 (4) Acquisition and maintenance of specialized equipment and

4 supplies used to respond to a hazardous materials release from a

5 rail car or a railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous6 materials release from a truck accident.

7 (5) Support of specialized regional training facilities to prepare
8 for and respond to a hazardous materials release from a rail car
9 or a railroad accident involving a rail car.

10 (6) Creation and support of a regional, state and local 11 emergency response team to provide immediate onsite response 12 capabilities in the event of large-scale releases of hazardous 13 materials from a rail car or a railroad accident involving a rail 14 car or a hazardous materials release from a truck accident.

(7) Support for specialized training for state and local
emergency response officials in techniques for prevention of, and
response to, release of hazardous materials from a rail car or a
railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous materials
release from a truck accident.

20 (8) Support for the Office of Emergency Service's biennial 21 review performed pursuant to Section 8574.47 and to provide the 22 training, personnel, and equipment necessary to fill the gaps in 23 preparedness identified by the office pursuant to that biennial 24 review.

25 (f) The amount available for appropriation from the fund shall 26 not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in any calendar year. 27 8574.46. (a) The Regional Railroad and Surface 28 Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response 29 Force is hereby created in the Office of Emergency Services. The 30 force shall be responsible for providing regional and onsite 31 response capabilities in the event of a release of hazardous 32 materials from a rail car, or a railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous materials release from a truck accident, and 33 34 for implementing the state regional railroad and surface transportation accident preparedness and immediate response 35 36 plan for releases of hazardous materials from a rail car or a 37 railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous materials 38 release from a truck accident. This force shall act cooperatively 39 and in concert with existing local emergency response units

- 1 pursuant to Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 8607). The force
- 2 shall consist of representatives of all of the following:
- 3 (1) Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 4 (2) California Environmental Protection Agency.
- 5 (3) State Air Resources Board.
- 6 (4) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- 7 (5) California regional water quality control boards.
- 8 (6) Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- 9 (7) Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- 10 (8) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- 11 (9) State Department of Public Health.
- 12 (10) Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- 13 (11) Department of Food and Agriculture.
- 14 (12) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- 15 (13) Department of Parks and Recreation.
- 16 (14) Public Utilities Commission.
- 17 (15) State Fire Marshal.
- 18 (16) Emergency Medical Services Authority.
- 19 (17) California National Guard.
- 20 (18) Any other potentially affected state, local, or federal 21 agency, as determined by the director.
- 22 (b) The Office of Emergency Services shall develop a state
- 23 regional railroad and surface transportation accident preparedness
- 24 and immediate response plan in cooperation with all of the entities
- 25 listed in paragraphs (1) to (18), inclusive, of subdivision (a) and
- 26 the plan shall become an annex to the state emergency plan.
- 27 (c) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the state has a $\frac{22}{100}$
- 28 comprehensive program through the Office of Spill Prevention29 and Response to prevent and prepare for the risk of a significant
- and Response to prevent and prepare for the risk of a significant
 discharge of petroleum into state waters, including a discharge
- caused by the transportation of petroleum by rail. The Legislature
- 31 further finds and declares that the Regional Railroad and Surface
- 32 Junner Junus and declares that the Regional Rational and Surjuce 33 Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response
- 34 Force is focused on the emergency response for railroad accidents
- 35 and rail car discharges and truck accidents and truck discharges
- 36 involving all designated hazardous materials regardless of where
- 37 the accident or discharge takes place.
- 38 (2) The Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident
- 39 Preparedness and Immediate Response Force and Office of Spill
- 40 Prevention and Response shall coordinate in their respective
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authorities and responsibilities pursuant to Article 9.5
 (commencing with Section 8607), to avoid any duplication of effort,
 ensure cooperation, and promote the sharing of information
 regarding the risk of discharge of petroleum by rail into state
 waters.
 8574.47. The Office of Emergency Services shall biennially

7 review the training of all emergency response personnel with 8 responsibilities along rail lines and other surface transportation 9 routes to ascertain the level of readiness to respond to an accident 10 involving hazardous materials. As part of this review, the office 11 shall identify all equipment and response assets available to 12 respond to a spill or discharge of hazardous materials along those 13 routes. This assessment shall include the assets and personnel of 14 all private and public entities that have agreed to respond to a 15 spill of hazardous materials as part of the response team. The Office of Emergency Services shall determine where there are 16 17 gaps in the ability to respond to spills of hazardous materials in 18 California and specify what is required to continue funding the 19 training and response teams to close those gaps.

20 SEC. 3. Section 8670.40 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

22 8670.40. (a) The State Board of Equalization shall collect a 23 fee in an amount determined by the administrator to be sufficient 24 to pay the reasonable regulatory costs to carry out the purposes 25 set forth in subdivision (e), and a reasonable reserve for 26 contingencies. The annual assessment shall not exceed six and 27 one-half cents (\$0.065) per barrel of crude oil or petroleum 28 products. The oil spill prevention and administration fee shall be based on each barrel of crude oil or petroleum products, as 29 30 described in subdivision (b).

31 (b) (1) The oil spill prevention and administration fee shall be 32 imposed upon a person owning crude oil at the time that the crude oil is received at a marine terminal, by any mode of delivery that 33 34 passed over, across, under, or through waters of the state, from 35 within or outside the state, and upon a person who owns petroleum 36 products at the time that those petroleum products are received at 37 a marine terminal, by any mode of delivery that passed over, across, 38 under, or through waters of the state, from outside this state. The 39 fee shall be collected by the marine terminal operator from the

1 owner of the crude oil or petroleum products for each barrel of 2 crude oil or petroleum products received.

3 (2) The oil spill prevention and administration fee shall be 4 imposed upon a person owning crude oil or petroleum products at 5 the time that the crude oil or petroleum products are received at a 6 refinery within the state by any mode of delivery that passed over, 7 across, under, or through waters of the state, whether from within 8 or outside the state. The refinery shall collect the fee from the 9 owner of the crude oil or petroleum products for each barrel 10 received.

(3) (A) There is a rebuttable presumption that crude oil or 11 12 petroleum products received at a marine terminal or a refinery 13 have passed over, across, under, or through waters of the state. 14 This presumption may be overcome by a marine terminal operator, 15 refinery operator, or owner of the crude oil or petroleum products 16 by showing that the crude oil or petroleum products did not pass 17 over, across, under, or through waters of the state. Evidence to 18 rebut the presumption may include, but shall not be limited to, 19 documentation, including shipping documents, bills of lading, 20 highway maps, rail maps, transportation maps, related 21 transportation receipts, or another medium that shows the crude 22 oil or petroleum products did not pass over, across, under, or 23 through waters of the state.

(B) Notwithstanding the petition for redetermination and claim
for refund provisions of the Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and
Administration Fees Law (Part 24 (commencing with Section
46001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), the State
Board of Equalization shall not do either of the following:

(i) Accept or consider a petition for redetermination of fees
 determined pursuant to this section if the petition is founded upon
 the grounds that the crude oil or petroleum products did or did not

32 pass over, across, under, or through waters of the state.

(ii) Accept or consider a claim for a refund of fees paid pursuant
to this section if the claim is founded upon the grounds that the
crude oil or petroleum products did or did not pass over, across,
under, or through waters of the state.

37 (C) The State Board of Equalization shall forward to the
38 administrator an appeal of a redetermination or a claim for a refund
39 of fees that is based on the grounds that the crude oil or petroleum

products did or did not pass over, across, under, or through waters
 of the state.

3 (4) The fees shall be remitted to the State Board of Equalization 4 by the owner of the crude oil or petroleum products, the refinery 5 operator, or the marine terminal operator on the 25th day of the 6 month based upon the number of barrels of crude oil or petroleum 7 products received at a refinery or marine terminal during the 8 preceding month. A fee shall not be imposed pursuant to this 9 section with respect to crude oil or petroleum products if the person 10 who would be liable for that fee, or responsible for its collection, 11 establishes that the fee has already been collected by a refinery or 12 marine terminal operator registered under this chapter or paid to 13 the State Board of Equalization with respect to the crude oil or 14 petroleum product.

15 (5) The oil spill prevention and administration fee shall not be 16 collected by a marine terminal operator or refinery operator or 17 imposed on the owner of crude oil or petroleum products if the fee 18 has been previously collected or paid on the crude oil or petroleum 19 products at another marine terminal or refinery. It shall be the 20 obligation of the marine terminal operator, refinery operator, or 21 owner of crude oil or petroleum products to demonstrate that the 22 fee has already been paid on the same crude oil or petroleum 23 products. 24 (6) An owner of crude oil or petroleum products is liable for

25 the fee until it has been paid to the State Board of Equalization, except that (A) payment to a refinery operator or marine terminal 26 27 operator registered under this chapter is sufficient to relieve the 28 owner from further liability for the fee. fee and (B) an owner of 29 crude oil or petroleum products that are transported by rail who 30 pays fees imposed pursuant to Section 8574.32 shall be entitled 31 to offset the amount of those fees against the amount of the fee 32 imposed pursuant to this section. 33 (7) On or before January 20, the administrator shall annually 34 prepare a plan that projects revenues and expenses over three fiscal

35 years, including the current year. Based on the plan, the 36 administrator shall set the fee so that projected revenues, including 37 any interest and inflation, are equivalent to expenses as reflected 38 in the current Budget Act and in the proposed budget submitted 39 by the Governor. In setting the fee, the administrator may allow 40 for a surplus if the administrator finds that revenues will be

1 exhausted during the period covered by the plan or that the surplus

2 is necessary to cover possible contingencies. The administrator

3 shall notify the State Board of Equalization of the adjusted fee

4 rate, which shall be rounded to no more than four decimal places,

5 to be effective the first day of the month beginning not less than

6 30 days from the date of the notification.

7 (c) The moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be 8 deposited into the fund.

9 (d) The State Board of Equalization shall collect the fee and 10 adopt regulations for implementing the fee collection program.

(e) The fee described in this section shall be collected solelyfor all of the following purposes:

(1) To implement oil spill prevention programs through rules,
 regulations, leasing policies, guidelines, and inspections and to
 implement research into prevention and control technology.

16 (2) To carry out studies that may lead to improved oil spill 17 prevention and response.

(3) To finance environmental and economic studies relating tothe effects of oil spills.

20 (4) To implement, install, and maintain emergency programs,

21 equipment, and facilities to respond to, contain, and clean up oil

22 spills and to ensure that those operations will be carried out as 23 intended.

(5) To reimburse the State Board of Equalization for itsreasonable costs incurred to implement this chapter and to carry

out Part 24 (commencing with Section 46001) of Division 2 of theRevenue and Taxation Code.

(6) To fund the Oiled Wildlife Care Network pursuant to Section8670.40.5.

30 (f) The moneys deposited in the fund shall not be used for 31 responding to a spill.

32 (g) The moneys deposited in the fund shall not be used to33 provide a loan to any other fund.

(h) Every person who operates a refinery, a marine terminal in
waters of the state, or a pipeline shall register with the State Board
of Equalization, pursuant to Section 46101 of the Revenue and

37 Taxation Code.

38 (i) The amendments to this section enacted in Senate Bill 861

39 of the 2013–14 Regular Session shall become operative 90 days

1 after the effective date of Senate Bill 861 of 2013-14 Regular 2 Session. 3 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 4 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 5 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 6 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 7 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 8 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 9 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 10 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 11 Constitution. 12 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the 13 following: 14 (1) Existing law establishes the Railroad Accident Prevention 15 and Immediate Deployment Force in the California Environmental 16 Protection Agency. The force is responsible for providing 17 immediate onsite response capability in the event of a large-scale 18 release of toxic materials resulting from a surface transportation 19 accident. 20 (2) Existing law requires the agency to develop a state railroad 21 accident prevention and immediate deployment plan, in 22 consultation with specified state entities, and other potentially 23 affected state, local, or federal agencies. The force is responsible 24 for implementing the plan and is required to act cooperatively and 25 in concert with existing local emergency response units. 26 (3) Authority and funding for the Railroad Accident Prevention 27 and Immediate Deployment Force program has lapsed, leaving a 28 gap in the state's ability to respond to spills of toxic and hazardous 29 materials. 30 (4) Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services 31 under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. The 32 office is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response 33 services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and 34 emergencies. 35 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to reauthorize the Railroad 36 Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment Force and transfer 37 it from the California Environmental Protection Agency to the 38 Office of Emergency Services. It is further the intent of the 39 Legislature to require the Office of Emergency Services to 40 designate the force as responsible for providing onsite response

- 1 capability in the event of a large-scale release of toxic materials
- 2 resulting from a railroad accident.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 7718 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
 4 to read:
- 5 7718. (a) The Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate
- 6 Deployment Force is hereby created in the California
- 7 Environmental Protection Agency. The force shall be responsible
- 8 for providing immediate onsite response capability in the event of
- 9 large-scale releases of toxic materials resulting from surface
- 10 transportation accidents and for implementing the state hazardous
- 11 materials incident prevention and immediate deployment plan.
- 12 The force shall act cooperatively and in concert with existing local
- 13 emergency response units. The force shall consist of representatives
- 14 of all of the following:
- 15 (1) Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 16 (2) California Environmental Protection Agency.
- 17 (3) State Air Resources Board.
- 18 (4) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- 19 (5) California regional water quality control boards.
- 20 (6) Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- 21 (7) Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- 22 (8) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- 23 (9) State Department of Public Health.
- 24 (10) Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- 25 (11) Department of Food and Agriculture.
- 26 (12) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- 27 (13) Department of Parks and Recreation.
- 28 (14) Public Utilities Commission.
- 29 (15) Any other potentially affected state, local, or federal agency.
- 30 (16) Office of Emergency Services.
- 31 (b) The California Environmental Protection Agency shall
- 32 develop a state railroad accident prevention and immediate
- 33 deployment plan in cooperation with the State Fire Marshal,
- 34 affected businesses, and all of the entities listed in paragraphs (1)
- 35 to (16), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- 36 (c) The plan specified in subdivision (b) shall be a
- 37 comprehensive set of policies and directions that every potentially
- 38 affected state agency and business shall follow if there is a railroad
- 39 accident to minimize the potential damage to the public health and
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- safety, property, and the environment that might result from
 accidents involving railroad activities in the state.

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