Natural Resource Damages: A Reality for Railroad Operators and Insider Tips to Help Prevent and Resolve Associated Liabilities

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Today's Presentation

- Natural Resource Damages Overview
- Legal & Regulatory Requirements
- The NRD Process
- History of NRD and Railroad Companies
- Case Examples
- Guiding Principles for NRDA and Restoration
- Practical Solutions to Foster a Reasonable Resolution
- Future of NRD and Railroad Companies
- Summary Observations
- Questions



Natural Resource Damage Overview

- What Does "Natural Resource Damages" Mean?
- Why Is NRD an Issue for Railroad Owners and Operators?
 - NRD has prompted new regulatory actions
 - Potential liabilities at multiple stages of operations
- What are the Key Statutes and Regulations?
 - Who can bring NRD claims?
 - What limitations are there on NRD?



Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Statutory

- CERCLA defines NRD; NRD also present in CWA, OPA, other statutes
- "Natural Resource Trustee" and "Potentially Responsible Parties"
- Other Laws Applying to Railroads: Federal Railroad Safety Act, Emergency
 Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Rail Safety Improvement Act

Regulatory

- U.S. DOI NRDA Regulations (CERCLA) "Type A" and "Type B" NRDA Regulations, 43 C.F.R. 11
- U.S. DOC/NOAA NRDA Regulations (OPA) NRDA Regulations 15 C.F.R. 990
- Recent regulatory activity (non NRD): Emergency orders; New Regulation: Enhanced Tank Car Standards and Operational Controls for High-Hazard Flammable Trains; New Regulation: Training, Qualification, and Oversight for Safety-Related Railroad Employees



The Natural Resource Damage Assessment Process

- Preassessment Phase
 - Trustees discover/are notified of incident
 - Trustees conduct Preassessment Screen
- Assessment Plan Phase
 - Additional assessment is warranted
 - -Assessment Plan is prepared



The Natural Resource Damage Assessment Process (Continued)

- Assessment Implementation Phase
 - Identify "reasonable number" of possible restoration activities
 - Trustees select one or more of the various alternatives and develop Restoration and Compensation Determination Plan
- Post-Assessment Phase
 - Trustees present Report of Assessment present to PRPs
 - Post-assessment Restoration Plan prepared
 & submitted for public comment



History of NRD and Railroad Companies

- Longstanding Strict Liability for "Ultrahazardous" Activities
- Derailments Most Common Cause of Liability
- Rail Yards



Case Example

United States and the State of California v. Southern Pacific Transportation Co., et al.

- Pesticide spill from a railroad car tank (1991)
- All aquatic life along a 42-mile stretch of the Upper Sacramento River allegedly destroyed, including a native trout fishery
- Total Settlement: \$36M (1995)
- NRD Portion: \$14M



Case Example

United States, et al. v. the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad Company

- Release of hazardous substances at/from the AT&SF Albuquerque Tie-Treater Superfund Site (operated from 1908 to 1972)
- Washdown waters, spills and leakage were disposed of in an unlined impoundment covering approximately 3.4 acres.
- NRD Settlement: \$1.09M (2005)



Case Example

United States, et al. v. Dakota, Minnesota, and Eastern Railroad Corporation, d/b/a Canadian Pacific

- Train derailment resulting in release of 4,400 gallons of diesel fuel and other petroleum products into the Mississippi River (2008)
- Trustees alleged damage to surface water, river sediments, and biological resources.
- NRD Settlement: \$625,000 (2014)



Guiding Principles for NRDA and Restoration Practices

- Timely and Cost-Effective Restoration
- Restoration Options Considered Early in the Process
- Conduct NRDA Using the Principles in Federal Regulations
- Determine Whether Injury is Linked to Release
- Quantify Lost Natural Resources as Reductions
- Use Cost-Effective Assessment Methods
- Collaboration and Transparency Between Parties



Practical Solutions to Foster Reasonable Resolution

- Consider Key Legal Concepts that can Help Control Liability
- Lean on Federal and State Case Law
- Utilize Other Key Defenses of PRPs
- Engage PRP Principals



Practical Solutions to Foster Reasonable Resolution (Cont.)

- Consider Coordination of Remediation/ Restoration Activities
- Explore NRD Settlements Before the Issuance of the Final ROD
- Look for Opportunities to Leverage Corporate Resources
- Consider Alternative Restoration Approaches



One Example of These Principles

United States, et al. v. Mosaic Fertilizer LLC

- Federal and state law action regarding a release into Archie Creek Canal, Hillsborough Bay, & Tampa Bay
- Sixty-five million gallons of acidic process water released from the defendant's facility
- NRD Liability: \$140,726.28 for assessment costs
- Non-Monetary Settlement: Exotic species removal at release site; restoration projects at two other sites on property; easement on restoration sites
- Look for opportunities for non-monetary settlements and leverage assets



Future of NRD and Railroad Companies

- Bakken Oil Transport
- Future Developments in Case Law
- New Regulations
- Increased Scrutiny
- Groundwater Resources as Growing Source of NRD Liability
- Monitoring and Sharing Successes/Lessons Learned
- Proactive vs. Reactive Approaches by PRPs
- Influence of Climate Change



Questions?



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