111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5626

To protect public health and safety and the environment by requiring the use of safe well control technologies and practices for the drilling of high-risk oil and gas wells in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 29, 2010

Mr. Waxman (for himself, Mr. Markey of Massachusetts, and Mr. Stupak) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To protect public health and safety and the environment by requiring the use of safe well control technologies and practices for the drilling of high-risk oil and gas wells in the United States, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Blowout Prevention
- 5 Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. NO DRILLING WITHOUT DEMONSTRATED ABILITY 2 TO PREVENT AND CONTAIN LEAKS. 3 (a) Federally Permitted High-Risk Wells.— Effective one year after the date of enactment of this Act, 4 5 the appropriate Federal official shall not issue a permit to drill for a high-risk well unless the applicant for such 6 7 permit demonstrates, the Chief Executive Officer of the 8 applicant attests in writing, and the appropriate Federal 9 official determines that— 10 (1) the blowout preventer and other well control 11 measures will prevent a blowout from occurring; 12 (2) the applicant has an oil spill response plan 13 that ensures that the applicant has the capacity to 14 promptly stop a blowout in the event the blowout 15 preventer and other well control measures fail; and 16 (3) the applicant has the capability to begin 17 drilling of a relief well within 15 days, and complete 18 such drilling of a relief well to control a blowout 19 within 90 days of the well control event that causes 20 such blowout. 21 (b) Other High-Risk Wells.—Effective one year 22 after the date of enactment of this Act, any operator who intends to drill a high-risk well for which a permit to drill 24 is not otherwise required to be issued by a Federal official shall notify the appropriate Federal official of the opera-

26 tor's intent to drill such high-risk well, and shall not com-

- 1 mence drilling such well without approval of the appro-
- 2 priate Federal official. The appropriate Federal official
- 3 shall approve the commencement of drilling of such well
- 4 only if the operator has made a demonstration and attes-
- 5 tation, and the appropriate Federal official has made a
- 6 determination, equivalent to those required under sub-
- 7 section (a). The appropriate Federal official may delegate
- 8 the duties associated with this subsection to a State if the
- 9 appropriate Federal official determines that such State is
- 10 capable of faithfully executing such duties.

11 SEC. 3. BLOWOUT PREVENTER REQUIREMENTS.

- 12 (a) Blowout Preventer Adequacy Stand-
- 13 ARDS.—The regulations issued under section 7(a) shall re-
- 14 quire the use of blowout preventers in all high-risk well
- 15 drilling operations and prescribe safety standards for such
- 16 blowout preventers. Such standards shall ensure that
- 17 blowout preventer designs will operate effectively at the
- 18 location where they will be deployed to prevent a blowout.
- 19 At a minimum, such designs shall include the following
- 20 components:
- 21 (1) Two sets of blind shear rams appropriately
- spaced to prevent blowout preventer failure if a drill
- pipe joint, drill collar, or drill tool is across one set
- of blind shear rams during a situation that threatens
- loss of well control.

- 1 (2) Two sets of casing shear rams appropriately
 2 spaced to prevent blowout preventer failure if a drill
 3 pipe joint is across one set of casing shear rams during a situation that threatens loss of well control.
 - (3) Independent and redundant hydraulic and activation systems for each blind shear ram or casing shear ram.
 - (4) One or more emergency backup control systems capable of activating the relevant components of a blowout preventer in a situation that threatens loss of well control.
- 12 (5) As appropriate, ROV intervention capabili-13 ties for secondary control of all blowout preventer 14 functions.
- 15 If the appropriate Federal official determines that a com-
- 16 ponent required under paragraphs (1) through (4) would
- 17 be less effective than an alternative mechanism in pre-
- 18 venting a blowout in a situation that threatens loss of well
- 19 control, the appropriate Federal official may include a re-
- 20 quirement for such alternative mechanism in lieu of a re-
- 21 quirement for the less effective component.
- (b) Independent Third-Party Certification of
- 23 Blowout Preventer Readiness.—The regulations
- 24 issued under section 7(a) shall require the following:

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- 1 (1) Prior to the commencement of drilling 2 through a blowout preventer at any high-risk well, 3 the operator shall obtain a written and signed cer-4 tification from an independent third party approved 5 and assigned by the appropriate Federal official pur-6 suant to section 6(b) that the third party conducted 7 a detailed physical inspection, design review, system 8 integration test, and function and pressure testing of 9 the blowout preventer to determine that—
 - (A) the blowout preventer is designed for the specific drilling conditions, equipment, and location where it will be deployed and for the specific well design;
 - (B) the blowout preventer, with all of its components and control systems, will operate effectively and as designed when deployed;
 - (C) each blind shear ram or casing shear ram will function effectively under likely emergency scenarios and is capable of shearing the drill pipe or casing, as applicable, that will be used when deployed;
 - (D) emergency control systems will function under the conditions in which they will be deployed; and

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- 1 (E) the blowout preventer has not been 2 compromised or damaged from any previous 3 service.
 - (2) Not less than once every 180 days after commencement of drilling through a blowout preventer at any high-risk well or upon implementation of any material modification to the blowout preventer or well design at such a well, the operator shall obtain a written and signed recertification from an independent third party approved and assigned by the appropriate Federal official pursuant to section 6(b) that the requirements in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) continue to be met with the systems as deployed. Such recertification determinations shall consider the results of tests required by the appropriate Federal official, including testing of the emergency control systems of a blowout preventer at least every 14 days.
 - (3) Certifications under paragraph (1), recertifications under paragraph (2), and results of and data from all tests conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be promptly submitted to the appropriate Federal official and made publicly available.
- (c) Additional Blowout Preventer Testing.—
 The regulations issued under section 7(a) shall require,

- 1 after a significant well control event at a high-risk well,
- 2 prompt function and pressure testing of any blowout pre-
- 3 venter component used in such well control event to ensure
- 4 the full operability of all functions of such component. The
- 5 results of and data from such testing shall be submitted
- 6 to the appropriate Federal official before drilling oper-
- 7 ations resume.
- 8 (d) Documentation and Reporting.—The regula-
- 9 tions issued under section 7(a) shall require—
- 10 (1) ongoing submission to the appropriate Fed-
- eral official of documentation of blowout preventer
- maintenance and repair within 24 hours of such
- maintenance and repair;
- 14 (2) prompt and ongoing real-time transmission
- of the electronic log from a blowout preventer con-
- trol system to a secure location where it shall be
- 17 available for inspection by the appropriate Federal
- 18 official;
- 19 (3) maintenance of up-to-date design specifica-
- 20 tions of any blowout preventer in service;
- 21 (4) submission to the appropriate Federal offi-
- cial of any changes to the design specifications of a
- blowout preventer in service within 24 hours of such
- change; and

1	(5) prompt reporting to the appropriate Federal
2	official of a failure of any blowout preventer or any
3	component of a blowout preventer when used during
4	a well control event.
5	SEC. 4. ENSURING SAFE WELLS AND CEMENTING.
6	(a) Ensuring Safe Well Design.—
7	(1) Standards.—The regulations issued under
8	section 7(a) shall ensure the appropriate and safe
9	design of high-risk wells. At a minimum, such regu-
10	lations shall require—
11	(A) at least three independent tested bar-
12	riers, including at least two mechanical bar-
13	riers, across each flow path during well comple-
14	tion and abandonment activities;
15	(B) that wells shall be designed so that a
16	failure of one barrier does not significantly in-
17	crease the likelihood of another barrier's failure;
18	(C) that the casing design is appropriate
19	for the purpose for which it is intended under
20	reasonably expected wellbore conditions; and
21	(D) well control guidelines and fluid cir-
22	culation and displacement procedures.
23	(2) Third-party certification.—The regula-
24	tions issued under section 7(a) shall require that,
25	prior to the commencement of drilling at any high-

- risk well, the operator shall obtain a written and signed certification from an independent third party approved and assigned by the appropriate Federal official pursuant to section 6(b) that the well design meets the requirements established by the appropriate Federal official under paragraph (1).
 - (3) RECERTIFICATION.—Upon implementation of any material modification to the well design of such a well, the operator shall obtain a written and signed recertification from an independent third party approved and assigned by the appropriate Federal official pursuant to section 6(b) that the well design continues to meet the requirements established by the appropriate Federal official under paragraph (1).
- 16 (b) Ensuring Safe Cementing and Casing.—The regulations issued under section 7(a) shall require that 17 18 well casing designs and cementing programs and proce-19 dures for a high-risk well will ensure that well control will be maintained and that there will be no unintended flow 20 21 path between any hydrocarbon-bearing formation zone and the wellhead. Such regulations shall also require that, prior to the commencement of drilling at any high-risk well, the operator shall obtain a written and signed certification from an independent third party approved and as-

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- 1 signed by the appropriate Federal official pursuant to sec-
- 2 tion 6(b) that the operator's well casing designs and ce-
- 3 menting programs and procedures ensure that well control
- 4 will be maintained and that there will be no unintended
- 5 flow path between any hydrocarbon-bearing formation
- 6 zone and the wellhead. Such regulations shall, at a min-
- 7 imum, require adequate cement volume and cement bond
- 8 logs for all cementing programs (including remedial ce-
- 9 menting).
- 10 (c) Preventing Ignition and Explosion.—The
- 11 regulations issued under section 7(a) shall establish proce-
- 12 dures and technologies to be used during drilling at any
- 13 high-risk well to minimize the risk of ignition and explo-
- 14 sion of hydrocarbons or any other material discharged
- 15 from the well during a well control event. Such regulations
- 16 shall address the diversion of dangerous oil, gas, well
- 17 fluids, and other materials and standards for drilling
- 18 equipment and engines on such equipment.

19 SEC. 5. STOP-WORK REQUIREMENTS.

- 20 (a) Requirements.—The regulations issued under
- 21 section 7(a) shall establish stop-work requirements for oil
- 22 and gas exploration and production activities at high-risk
- 23 wells, including—
- 24 (1) requirements that the operator, or the oper-
- 25 ator's employees or contractors, immediately stop all

work, other than the work required to ensure safety, in the event of specified well conditions or other factors indicating that there is an immediate risk of a

blowout;

- (2) requirements that the operator adopt poli-6 cies, procedures, and incentives to ensure that the 7 operator, or the operator's employees or contractors, 8 immediately stop all work, other than the work re-9 quired to ensure safety, when the operator, or the 10 operator's employees or contractors, have identified 11 well conditions, well design, drilling procedures, drill-12 ing equipment, or any other factor indicating that 13 there is an immediate risk of a well control event: 14 and
 - (3) that the operator, or the operator's employees or contractors, take appropriate action to mitigate risks identified pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), and obtain the concurrence of the appropriate Federal official that such action is sufficient, prior to resumption of work.
- 21 (b) RECORDS OF EVENTS.—The appropriate Federal 22 official shall maintain records of all such events, their du-23 ration, the reason for such events, and the actions taken 24 prior to the resumption of activities.

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SEC. 6. INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL ADVICE AND CERTIFI-2 CATION. 3 (a) Well Control Technical Advisory Com-4 MITTEE.— 5 (1) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days 6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the appro-7 priate Federal official shall appoint an independent 8 technical advisory committee to be known as the 9 Well Control Technical Advisory Committee. 10 (2) Membership.— 11 (A) Composition.—The Advisory Com-12 mittee shall be composed of 7 members. Mem-13 bers shall be qualified by education, training, 14 and experience to provide scientific and tech-15 nical advice with regard to blowout preventers 16 and other well control equipment and oper-17 ations. At least 3 of the members of the Advi-18 sory Committee shall be members of the Na-19 tional Academy of Engineering. 20 (B) APPOINTMENT AND TERMS.—The ap-21 propriate Federal official shall appoint Advisory 22 Committee members, including a chair and vice-23 chair to the Advisory Committee. Each term of 24 a member's service on the Advisory Committee

shall be 3 years, except for initial terms, which

may be up to 5 years in length to allow stag-

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gering. Members may be reappointed only once for an additional 3-year term.

- (C) Conflicts of interest.—Members of the Advisory Committee shall not be current employees of any entity subject to regulation under this Act or of any entity that is a contractor of any entity subject to regulation under this Act. The appropriate Federal official shall establish requirements to ensure that members of the Advisory Committee do not have any conflicts of interest.
- (3) Periodic reports.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the appropriate Federal official and Congress a report that—
 - (A) assesses available blowout preventer and well control technologies, practices, voluntary standards, and regulations in the United States and elsewhere;
 - (B) assesses whether existing regulations issued by the appropriate Federal official for blowout preventers and well control for high-risk wells for oil and gas exploration or production in the United States adequately protect

1	public health and safety and the environment;
2	and
3	(C) as appropriate, recommends modifica-
4	tions to the regulations identified under sub-
5	paragraph (B) to ensure adequate protection of
6	public health and safety and the environment.
7	(4) Annual implementation assessment
8	REPORTS.—Not later than March 31 of 2012, and
9	each calendar year thereafter, the Advisory Com-
10	mittee shall submit to the appropriate Federal offi-
11	cial and to Congress a report that—
12	(A) assesses the appropriate Federal offi-
13	cial's implementation of the requirements of
14	this Act during the preceding year, including
15	well-specific regulatory determinations and
16	oversight, administration of inspections, and
17	third-party certification requirements;
18	(B) recommends any improvements to the
19	implementation referred to in subparagraph (A)
20	that, in the Advisory Committee's judgment,
21	would enhance the safety of drilling operations
22	subject to the requirements of this Act; and
23	(C) reviews the safety record during the
24	preceding year of any equipment, designs, or

1	practices subject to the requirements of this
2	Act.
3	(5) Other duties.—In addition to the respon-
4	sibilities set forth under this section, the Advisory
5	Committee shall—
6	(A) review and comment on proposed regu-
7	lations as required under section 7;
8	(B) respond to requests for advice from
9	the appropriate Federal official on matters
10	within the Advisory Committee's expertise; and
11	(C) as appropriate, consult with third-
12	party certifiers and with employees of the agen-
13	cy conducting inspections pursuant to this Act,
14	and review reports or other documents sub-
15	mitted to the appropriate Federal official pur-
16	suant to this Act, to obtain information on
17	blowout preventer and well control safety issues.
18	(b) Independent Third-Party Certifiers.—
19	(1) Approval.—The appropriate Federal offi-
20	cial shall establish appropriate standards for the ap-
21	proval of independent third parties capable of exer-
22	cising the certification functions prescribed under
23	sections 3 and 4, including standards to ensure tech-

nical competence and an absence of, or a mechanism

- for adequately mitigating, any actual or apparent conflicts of interest.
 - (2) Assignment.—The appropriate Federal official shall require that the reviews, inspections, tests, certifications, and recertifications required under sections 3 and 4 are performed by independent third-party certifiers that have contracted directly with the appropriate Federal official rather than the operator and are randomly assigned by the appropriate Federal official to individual certifications and recertifications, including the reviews, inspections, and tests required for such individual certifications and recertifications.
 - (3) Contracting and fees.—The appropriate Federal official shall contract with independent third-party certifiers to perform the reviews, inspections, tests, certifications, and recertifications required by the regulations issued under this Act and shall assess fees upon operators to cover the costs of such activities.
 - (4) Enforcement.—It shall be a violation of this Act for any third-party certifier approved under this section to make any false statement, knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth of such statement, in any document submitted to the appro-

- 1 priate Federal official in connection with a certifi-
- 2 cation or recertification under this Act.
- 3 (c) Expert Review Panels.—The appropriate
- 4 Federal official may establish a panel of technical experts
- 5 to provide technical advice with regard to any well-specific
- 6 regulatory decision under this Act, including permitting
- 7 determinations under section 2 and review and approval
- 8 of well designs pursuant to section 4(a). The appropriate
- 9 Federal official shall identify a pool of qualified experts
- 10 in relevant areas for this purpose and shall establish
- 11 standards for including and maintaining individuals in
- 12 such pool, including standards to ensure technical com-
- 13 petence and an absence of, or a mechanism for adequately
- 14 mitigating, any actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

15 SEC. 7. REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

- 16 (a) Issuance, Review, and Revision of Regula-
- 17 TIONS.—
- 18 (1) Issuance of regulations.—Not later
- than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
- the appropriate Federal official shall issue the regu-
- 21 lations required under this Act.
- 22 (2) Periodic review and revision of
- 23 RULES.—At least once every 5 years, the appro-
- priate Federal official shall review and, based on
- 25 new or updated information and taking into consid-

- eration the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, shall—
 - (A) revise the regulations issued under this

 Act to ensure that such regulations adequately

 protect public health and safety and the environment; or
 - (B) issue a written determination that revision of such regulations would not materially enhance protection of public health and safety or the environment.
 - REVIEW.—Upon ADVISORY COMMITTEEissuance of any proposed regulation under this Act, the appropriate Federal official shall promptly submit such proposed regulation to the Advisory Committee for its review. The Advisory Committee shall, within 90 days, submit comments advising the appropriate Federal official whether the proposed regulation ensures adequate protection of public health and safety and the environment and, if not, proposing modifications to ensure such adequate protection. Before issuance of a final regulation under this Act, the appropriate Federal official shall consider and respond in writing to comments and proposed modification submitted by the Advisory Committee. If the appropriate Federal official declines to adopt

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such proposed modifications, the appropriate Federal official shall clearly and specifically state the reasons for such decision in the final regulation.

(4) Rulemaking dockets.—

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- (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than the date of proposal of any regulation under this Act, the appropriate Federal official shall establish a publicly available rulemaking docket for such regulation.
- (B)DOCUMENTS INCLUDED.—Promptly upon receipt by the appropriate Federal official, all written comments and documentary information on the proposed rule received from any person for inclusion in the docket during the comment period shall be placed in the docket. The transcript of public hearings, if any, on the proposed rule shall also be included in the docket promptly upon receipt from the person who transcribed such hearings. All documents which become available after the proposed rule has been published and which the appropriate Federal official determines are of central relevance to the rulemaking shall be placed in the docket as soon as possible after their availability.

1 (C) Documents submitted to the of-2 FICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The 3 drafts of proposed rules submitted by the ap-4 propriate Federal official to the Office of Management and Budget for any interagency review 6 process prior to proposal of any such rule, all 7 documents accompanying such drafts, and all 8 written comments thereon by other agencies 9 and all written responses to such written com-10 ments by the appropriate Federal official shall 11 be placed in the docket no later than the date 12 of proposal of the rule. The drafts of the final 13 rule submitted for such review process prior to 14 issuance and all such written comments there-15 on, all documents accompanying such drafts, 16 and written responses thereto shall be placed in 17 the docket no later than the date of issuance. 18 (b) Interim Orders.—Prior to the issuance and ef-19 fective date of initial regulations required pursuant to sub-20 section (a)(1), the appropriate Federal official may issue 21 an order applicable to one or more operators to ensure 22 that such operator or operators— 23 (1) have the ability to prevent and respond to

a blowout;

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1	(3) use safe casing designs and cementing pro-
2	grams and procedures;
3	(4) use appropriate and safe designs of wells;
4	(5) use appropriate procedures and technologies
5	to minimize the risk of ignition of well fluids; and
6	(6) take any other appropriate measure to en-
7	sure well control is maintained and blowouts are pre-
8	vented.
9	SEC. 8. WELL CONTROL AND BLOWOUT PREVENTION IN-
10	SPECTORS.
11	The appropriate Federal official shall provide for
12	periodic unannounced inspections by agency inspectors of
13	drilling operations of high-risk wells to ensure that such
14	operations comply with the regulations issued pursuant to
15	this Act. The appropriate Federal official shall also pro-
16	vide for periodic in-person observation by agency inspec-
17	tors of tests undertaken for recertification under section
18	3. The appropriate Federal official may conduct inspec-
19	tions under this section at any time. The appropriate Fed-
20	eral official shall charge and collect fees from operators
21	in amounts the appropriate Federal official determines are
22	sufficient to cover the expenses associated with inspections
23	under this section.

1 SEC. 9. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.

- 2 Any person aggrieved by any regulation issued by the
- 3 appropriate Federal official under this Act may seek judi-
- 4 cial review of such regulation exclusively in the United
- 5 States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Cir-
- 6 cuit. Any petition for review under this section shall be
- 7 filed within 60 days from the date notice of the issuance
- 8 of such regulation appears in the Federal Register, except
- 9 that if such petition is based solely on grounds arising
- 10 after such sixtieth day, then any such petition for review
- 11 shall be filed within 60 days after such grounds arise.

12 SEC. 10. INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMATION REQUESTS.

- 13 (a) Inspections.—The appropriate Federal official
- 14 is authorized to conduct investigations of violations or al-
- 15 leged or suspected violations of this Act or of any regula-
- 16 tion or order issued under this Act. In any investigation
- 17 conducted under this section, the appropriate Federal offi-
- 18 cial shall have the authority to summon witnesses and to
- 19 require the production of books, papers, documents, and
- 20 any other evidence. Attendance of witnesses or the produc-
- 21 tion of books, papers, documents, or any other evidence
- 22 shall be compelled by a similar process as in the district
- 23 courts of the United States.
- 24 (b) Information Requests.—The appropriate
- 25 Federal official may require an operator or third-party
- 26 certifier, or an employee or contractor thereof, to provide,

on a one-time, periodic, or continuous basis, such informa-2 tion as the appropriate Federal official may reasonably re-3 quire for the purpose of— 4 (1) making any permitting or other regulatory 5 determination, issuing any order, or developing any 6 regulation under this Act; 7 (2) determining whether any person is in viola-8 tion of this Act or of any regulation or order issued 9 under this Act; or 10 (3) carrying out any other provision of this Act. SEC. 11. CITIZEN SUITS. 12 (a) In General.—Any person may commence a civil action in a Federal district court of appropriate jurisdiction on such person's own behalf to compel compliance 14 15 with this Act, or any regulation or order issued under this Act, against any person, including the United States, and 16 17 any other government instrumentality or agency (to the 18 extent permitted by the eleventh amendment to the Con-19 stitution) for any alleged violation of any provision of this 20 Act or any regulation or order issued under this Act. 21 (b) Notice.— 22 (1) In general.—Except as provided in para-23 graph (2), no action may be commenced under sub-24 section (a)—

- 1 (A) prior to 60 days after the plaintiff has
 2 given notice of the alleged violation, in writing
 3 under oath, to the appropriate Federal official,
 4 to the State in which the violation allegedly oc5 curred or is occurring, and to any alleged viola6 tor; or
 - (B) if the Attorney General of the United States has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil action in a court of the United States or a State with respect to such matter, but in any such action in a court of the United States any person having a legal interest which is or may be adversely affected may intervene as a matter of right.
 - (2) EXCEPTION.—An action may be brought under this subsection immediately after notification of the alleged violation in any case in which the alleged violation constitutes an imminent threat to the public health or safety or the environment or would immediately affect a legal interest of the plaintiff.
- 21 (c) Intervention.—In any action commenced pur-22 suant to this section, the Attorney General of the United 23 States, upon the request of the appropriate Federal offi-24 cial, may intervene as a matter of right.

- 1 (d) Costs; Security.—A court, in issuing any final
- 2 order in any action brought pursuant to this section, may
- 3 award costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney
- 4 and expert witness fees, to any party, whenever such court
- 5 determines such award is appropriate. The court may, if
- 6 a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction
- 7 is sought, require the filing of a bond or equivalent secu-
- 8 rity in a sufficient amount to compensate for any loss or
- 9 damage suffered, in accordance with the Federal Rules of
- 10 Civil Procedure.
- 11 (e) Savings.—Nothing in this section shall restrict
- 12 any right which any person or class of persons may have
- 13 under any other Federal or State law or common law to
- 14 seek appropriate relief.

15 SEC. 12. REMEDIES AND PENALTIES.

- 16 (a) Injunctions and Restraining Orders.—At
- 17 the request of the appropriate Federal official, the Attor-
- 18 ney General of the United States or a United States attor-
- 19 ney shall institute a civil action in the district court of
- 20 the United States for the district in which the affected
- 21 operation is located for a temporary restraining order, in-
- 22 junction, or other appropriate remedy to enforce any pro-
- 23 vision of this Act or any regulation or order issued under
- 24 this Act.
- 25 (b) Civil Penalties; Hearing.—

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(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if any person fails to comply with any provision of this Act or any regulation or order issued under this Act, after notice of such failure and expiration of any reasonable period allowed for corrective action, such person shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$75,000 for each day of the continuance of such failure. The appropriate Federal official may assess, collect, and compromise any such penalty. No penalty shall be assessed until the person charged with a violation has been given an opportunity for a hearing. The appropriate Federal official shall, by regulation at least every 3 years, adjust the penalty specified in this paragraph to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.

(2) Threat of serious irreparable or immediate harm.—If a failure described in paragraph (1) constitutes or constituted a threat of serious, irreparable, or immediate harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, any mineral deposit, or the marine, coastal, or human environment, a civil penalty of not more than \$150,000 shall be assessed for each day of the continuance of the failure.

- 1 (c) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Any person who know2 ingly and willfully—
 3 (1) violates any provision of this Act, or any
 4 regulation or order issued under the authority of
- this Act, designed to protect the public health and safety or the environment;

 2) makes any folgo statement, representation
- 7 (2) makes any false statement, representation, 8 or certification in any application, record, report, or 9 other document filed or required to be maintained 10 under this Act; or
- 11 (3) falsifies, tampers with, or renders inac-12 curate any monitoring device or method of record re-13 quired to be maintained under this Act,
- 14 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more
- 15 than \$10,000,000, or by imprisonment for not more than
- 16 10 years, or both. Each day that a violation of paragraph
- 17 (1) continues, or each day that any monitoring device or
- 18 data recorder remains inoperative or inaccurate because
- 19 of any activity described in paragraph (3), shall constitute
- 20 a separate violation.
- 21 (d) Liability of Corporate Officers and
- 22 AGENTS FOR VIOLATIONS BY CORPORATION.—Whenever
- 23 a corporation or other entity is subject to prosecution
- 24 under subsection (c), any officer or agent of such corpora-
- 25 tion or entity who knowingly and willfully, or with willful

- 1 disregard, authorized, ordered, or carried out the pro-
- 2 scribed activity shall be subject to the same fines or im-
- 3 prisonment, or both, as provided for under subsection (c).
- 4 (e) Concurrent and Cumulative Nature of
- 5 Penalties.—The remedies and penalties prescribed in
- 6 this Act shall be concurrent and cumulative and the exer-
- 7 cise of one shall not preclude the exercise of the others.
- 8 Further, the remedies and penalties prescribed in this Act
- 9 shall be in addition to any other remedies and penalties
- 10 afforded by any other law or regulation.

11 SEC. 13. RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

- 12 (a) Prohibition.—No person or employer may dis-
- 13 charge any employee or otherwise discriminate against any
- 14 employee with respect to the employee's compensation,
- 15 terms, conditions, or other privileges of employment be-
- 16 cause the employee (or any person acting pursuant to a
- 17 request of the employee)—
- 18 (1) notified the appropriate Federal official, a
- 19 Federal or State law enforcement or regulatory
- agency, or the employee's employer of an alleged vio-
- lation of this Act, or any regulation or order under
- this Act, including notification of such an alleged
- violation through communications related to carrying
- out the employee's job duties;

- 1 (2) refused to participate in any conduct that
 2 the employee reasonably believes is in noncompliance
 3 with a requirement of this Act, or any regulation or
 4 order under this Act, if the employee has identified
 5 the alleged noncompliance to the employer;
 - (3) testified before or otherwise provided information relevant for Congress or for any Federal or State proceeding regarding any provision (or proposed provision) of this Act;
 - (4) commenced, caused to be commenced, or is about to commence or cause to be commenced a proceeding under this Act;
 - (5) testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding; or
 - (6) assisted or participated or is about to assist or participate in any manner in such a proceeding or in any other action to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- 19 (b) Enforcement Action.—Any employee covered 20 by this section who alleges discrimination by an employer 21 in violation of subsection (a) may bring an action governed 22 by the rules and procedures, legal burdens of proof, and 23 remedies applicable under subsections (d) through (h) of 24 section 20109 of title 49, United States Code. A party 25 may seek district court review as set forth in subsection

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1	(d)(3) of such section not later than 90 days after receiv-
2	ing a written final determination by the Secretary of
3	Labor.
4	SEC. 14. CHEMICAL SAFETY BOARD INVESTIGATION.
5	Section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
6	7412(r)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"(T) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 30
8	days after the date of enactment of this sub-
9	paragraph, the Chemical Safety and Hazard In-
10	vestigation Board, the Coast Guard, and the
11	Department of the Interior shall enter into an
12	agreement in order to facilitate the Board's in-
13	vestigation of the facts, circumstances, and
14	causes of an accidental fire, explosion, or re-
15	lease involving an offshore oil or gas exploration
16	or production facility (regardless of whether
17	there is a resulting marine oil spill). Such
18	agreement shall provide the Board with the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(i) Unrestricted access to any per-
21	sonnel, records, witness statements, re-
22	corded witness interviews, and physical or
23	documentary evidence related to an off-
24	shore oil or gas exploration or production

facility under investigation collected or pos-

1	sessed by the Coast Guard or the Depart-
2	ment of the Interior.
3	"(ii) The ability to conduct recorded
4	interviews of all agency personnel and con-
5	tractors and the right to obtain records re-
6	lated to Federal regulatory, inspection, en-
7	forcement, and safety programs for off-
8	shore oil or gas exploration and produc-
9	tion.
10	"(iii) The right to participate equally
11	in planning and executing any testing of
12	relevant items of physical evidence related
13	to the cause of the accident.
14	"(iv) Such support and facilities as
15	may be necessary for the Board's inves-
16	tigation, including transportation to the
17	accident site, coastal waters and affected
18	areas, and other offshore oil or gas explo-
19	ration and production facilities without
20	cost to the Board.
21	"(U) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Based on an
22	investigation of an accidental fire, explosion, or
23	release involving an offshore oil or gas explo-
24	ration or production facility, the Board shall
25	make recommendations with respect to pre-

venting subsequent accidental fires, explosions,
or releases to the Secretary of the Interior and
the Commandant of the Coast Guard. The Secretary of the Interior and the Commandant of
the Coast Guard shall respond formally and in
writing to any recommendation of the Board
within 90 days of the receipt of such recommendations.".

9 SEC. 15. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preempt regulation by any State or local government of oil and gas exploration and production wells drilled in State waters, on State lands, or on private lands within that State pursuant to the laws of that State or local government.

15 SEC. 16. DEFINITIONS.

- 16 In this Act:
- 17 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advi18 sory Committee" means the Well Control Technical
 19 Advisory Committee established pursuant to section
 20 6(a).
- 21 (2) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL OFFICIAL.—The 22 term "appropriate Federal official" means the Sec-23 retary of Energy, Secretary of the Interior, or Ad-24 ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency,

- as designated for specific responsibilities provided in
 this Act by the President of the United States.
- 3 (3) BLIND SHEAR RAM.—The term "blind shear 4 ram" means a device capable of cutting through a 5 drill pipe and sealing a well.
 - (4) Blowout.—The term "blowout" means the uncontrolled release of hydrocarbons or other materials from a well.
 - (5) Blowout preventer.—The term "blowout preventer" means a wellhead device or combination of devices designed and intended to prevent a blowout.
 - (6) Casing.—The term "casing" means any pipe permanently installed, or intended to be permanently installed, in a well.
 - (7) Casing shear ram.—The term "casing shear ram" means a device capable of cutting through casing.
 - (8) CEMENTING.—The term "cementing" means the practice of forcing cement into the annular space between the casing and the bore-hole or between any two pipes within the bore-hole to seal the well against the possibility of fluids or gases finding a flow path through that space.

- 1 (9) CEMENT BOND LOG.—The term "cement 2 bond log" means a test conducted to determine the 3 integrity and completeness of a cementing job for a 4 given well or segment of a well by determining the 6 extent to which the cement has filled annular spaces and bonded to pipes and surrounding formations.
 - (10) EXPLORATION WELL.—The term "exploration well" means a well intended to determine whether economically recoverable oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons exist in the geological deposits or strata to or through which the well is drilled.
 - (11) Flow Path.—The term "flow path" means a potential route by which hydrocarbons or other materials could migrate within a well.
 - (12) High-risk well.—The term "high-risk well" means—
 - (A) an offshore oil or gas exploration or production well within 200 nautical miles of the coast of the United States; or
 - (B) an onshore oil or gas exploration or production well in the United States, identified pursuant to criteria established by the appropriate Federal official, that, in the event of a

- blowout, could lead to substantial harm to public health and safety or the environment.
- 3 (13) OPERATOR.—The term "operator" means, 4 with respect to a high-risk well, the owner or lessee 5 of the rights to explore for, or produce oil or gas 6 through such well.
 - (14) Pressure testing.—The term "pressure testing" means testing under conditions of elevated hydrostatic pressure generated by natural or artificial means to determine well integrity, the effectiveness of cementing, or the effectiveness of equipment used in the well or to drill the well.
 - (15) PRODUCTION WELL.—The term "production well" means a well intended to allow the production of oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons.
 - (16) Remedial cementing.—The term "remedial cementing" means repairs to a cementing job that has been revealed to be incomplete, channeled, insufficiently bonded, or otherwise flawed.
 - (17) ROV.—The term "ROV" is an acronym for Remotely Operated Vehicle, and means an unmanned, remotely operated, submersible device that is capable of relaying images or information, manipulating or operating various elements of a blowout

- preventer or other equipment on the seabed, or per forming other subsea functions.
- 3 (18) System integration test.—The term
 4 "system integration test" means a test of the var5 ious elements of a blowout preventer, equipment as6 sociated with the use of such preventer, and the con7 trols of the blowout preventer, as combined and con8 figured for operation.
 - (19) Well control event.—The term "well control event" means a blowout or any event that threatens, if not controlled, to result in a blowout.

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