IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL BARGE LINE LLC

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO.

COMPLAINT

The United States of America, by authority of the Attorney General of the United States, acting at the request of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA"), the United States Department of the Interior ("DOI") through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("FWS"), and the United States Department of Commerce ("Commerce"), and the State of Louisiana ("State"), appearing through the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, Department of Public Safety & Corrections ("LOSCO"), Louisiana Department of Natural Resources ("LDNR"), Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ"), Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries ("LDWF"), and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority ("CPRA") (collectively, the "Trustees"), through the undersigned attorneys, file this Complaint and allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action, brought against Defendant American Commercial Barge Line LLC ("ACBL"), for recovery of damages for injury to, loss of, or destruction of natural

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resources under Sections 1002(a) and (b) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 ("OPA"), 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a) and (b)(2), and Section 2480 of the Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act ("OSPRA"), La. R.S. 30:2480. Plaintiffs seek damages in order to compensate for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of certain natural resources resulting from an oil spill caused by the collision of the ocean-going tanker M/V TINTOMARA with ACBL's tanker barge DM-932 under tow by the M/V MEL OLIVER on the Mississippi River near New Orleans, Louisiana in July 2008. Plaintiffs also seek to recover unreimbursed costs of assessing such damages and planning related restoration.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1345 and Section 1017(b) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2717(b). The Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the State law claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

3. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), and Section 1017(b) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2717(b), because Defendant resides and does business in this district and the oil discharge occurred in this district.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990

4. Section 1002(a) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a), provides that "each responsible party for a vessel or a facility from which oil is discharged . . . into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or the exclusive economic zone is liable for the removal costs and damages specified in [33 U.S.C. § 2702(b)] that result from such incident."

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5. Section 1001(32)(A) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(32)(A), defines "responsible party" to include, in the case of a vessel, "any person owning, operating, or demise chartering the vessel."

6. Section 1001(27) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(27), defines "person" to include a corporation, partnership, or association.

7. Section 1001(37) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(37), defines "vessel" to mean "every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, other than a public vessel."

8. Section 1001(26) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(26), defines "owner or operator" to mean "in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel."

9. Section 1001(23) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(23), defines "oil" to mean "oil of any kind or in any form, including petroleum, [and] fuel oil."

10. Section 1001(7) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(7), defines "discharge" to mean "any emission (other than natural seepage), intentional or unintentional," and to include "spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping."

11. Section 1001(21) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(21), defines "navigable waters" to mean "the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas."

12. Section 1002(b)(2) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2702(b)(2), provides that the "damages" referred to in Section 1002(a) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a), include "[d]amages for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of, natural resources, including the reasonable costs of

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assessing the damage, which shall be recoverable by a United States trustee, a State trustee, an Indian tribe trustee, or a foreign trustee."

13. Section 1001(20) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(20), defines "natural resources" to include "land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the exclusive economic zone), any State or local government or Indian tribe, or any foreign government."

14. Section 1001(14) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(14), defines "incident" to mean "any occurrence or series of occurrences having the same origin, involving one or more vessels . . . , resulting in the discharge . . . of oil."

The Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act

15. The purpose of OSPRA is to assist the State of Louisiana "in fulfilling its duties to protect, conserve, and replenish the natural resources of th[e] state in accordance with Article XI, Section 1 of the Constitution of Louisiana." La. R.S. 30:2453(A).

16. It is the intent of OSPRA "to support and complement the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-380) and other federal law, specifically those provisions . . . relating to the responsibilities of state agencies designated as natural resource trustees. The legislature intends [OSPRA] to be interpreted and implemented in a manner consistent with federal law." La. R.S. 30:2453(B).

17. OSPRA provides that a responsible party shall make full payment or initiate restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or mitigation of damages to natural resources after

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completion of an assessment of natural resource damages and the amount of the damages by the state agencies designated as natural resource trustees. La. R.S. 30:2480(G).

18. "Responsible party" means "[t]he owner or operator of a vessel . . . from which an unauthorized discharge of oil emanates or threatens to emanate." La. R.S. 30:2454(22)(a). "Responsible party" also includes any person "who causes, allows, or permits an unauthorized discharge of oil or threatened unauthorized discharge of oil." La. R.S. 30:2454(22)(c).

19. "Owner" or "operator" means "[a]ny person owning, operating, or chartering by demise a vessel[.]" La. R.S. 30:2454(20)(a).

20. "'Vessel' includes every description of watercraft or other contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, whether self-propelled or otherwise, including barges." La. R.S. 30:2454(30).

21. "'Unauthorized discharge of oil' means any actual or threatened discharge of oil not authorized by a federal or state permit." La. R.S. 30:2454(29).

22. "Discharge of oil' means an intentional or unintentional act or omission by which harmful quantities of oil are spilled, leaked, pumped, poured, emitted, or dumped into or on coastal waters of the state or at any other place where, unless controlled or removed, they may drain, seep, run, or otherwise enter coastal waters of the state." La. R.S. 30:2454(7).

23. "'Oil' means oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to crude oil, petroleum, [and] fuel oil" La. R.S. 30:2454(18).

24. "Damages" means and includes "damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources as defined in [OSPRA], includ[ing] the reasonable and any direct, documented cost to assess, restore, rehabilitate, or replace injured natural resources, or to mitigate further

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injury, and their diminution in value after such restoration, rehabilitation, replacement or mitigation, which shall be recoverable by the state of Louisiana." La. R.S. 30:2454(5)(a).

25. "'Natural resources' means all land, fish, shellfish, fowl, wildlife, biota, vegetation, air, water, groundwater supplies, and other similar resources owned, managed, held in trust, regulated, or otherwise controlled by the state." La. R.S. 30:2454(17).

26. NOAA and FWS are the designated United States trustees of natural resources injured by ACBL's oil discharge pursuant to Section 1006(b)(2) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2706(b)(2), Subpart G of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP") (40 C.F.R. §§ 300.600 *et seq.*), and Executive Order 12580 (3 C.F.R., 1987 Comp. p. 193, 52 Fed. Reg. 2923 (January 23, 1987)), as amended by Executive Order 12777, 56 Fed. Reg. 54757 (October 19, 1991).

27. The Louisiana trustees, LOSCO, LDNR, LDEQ, LDWF, and CPRA (collectively, the "State Trustees") are designated by the Governor of Louisiana as State trustees of natural resources injured by ACBL's oil discharge pursuant to Section 1006(b)(3) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2706(b)(3), and 40 C.F.R. § 300.605.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Natural Resource Damages under Section 1002 of OPA

28. Paragraphs 1 through 14 and 26 through 27 are realleged and incorporated herein.

29. ACBL is a corporation and a "person" within the meaning of Section 1001(27) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(27)

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30. At the time of the oil discharge, ACBL was the "responsible party" as owner of the tanker barge DM-932 and tug M/V MEL OLIVER within the meaning of Section 1001(32)(A) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(32)(A).

31. ACBL's tanker barge DM-932 is a "vessel" within the meaning of Section 1001(37) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(37).

32. On or about July 23, 2008, the tug M/V MEL OLIVER was pushing tanker barge DM-932 upriver on the Mississippi River. DM-932 was carrying 9,983 barrels (419,286 gallons) of #6 fuel oil. At the same time, the M/V TINTOMARA was sailing downriver on the Mississippi River. As the M/V MEL OLIVER and M/V TINTOMARA closed, the M/V MEL OLIVER began an arcing turn to port and crossed in front of the M/V TINTOMARA. The M/V TINTOMARA struck barge DM-932, causing the release of an estimated 6,734 barrels (282,828 gallons) of #6 fuel oil into the waters of the Mississippi River over a two-week period.

33. The spilling of oil from tanker barge DM-932 was a "discharge" within the meaning of Section 1001(7) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(7).

34. All of the oil released during the incident was "oil" within the meaning of Section 1001(23) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(23).

35. The Mississippi River is a "navigable water" of the United States within the meaning of Section 1001(21) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(21).

36. The incident occurred during a high water event along the Mississippi River and oil was transported downstream rapidly. As the waters receded, oil became stranded in the batture between the river and the adjacent levees, on rip-rap, in crevices in rip-rap, and along the shoreline.

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37. The discharged oil spread more than 100 miles downriver and covered over 5,000 acres of shoreline habitat, although large amounts of the #6 fuel oil remained present near the incident site.

38. As a result of the discharge, the United States Coast Guard closed the River from RMM 98 (just upriver from New Orleans) to the Southwest Pass Sea Buoy. The closure was in place from July 23, 2008 until July 29, 2008, affecting commerce and human use activities such as recreational fishing and shoreline use.

39. The incident also generated several days of public complaints related to the oil odors from the spill.

40. ACBL, the United States, and the State responded to the spill and conducted and monitored cleanup efforts. The discharge lasted until August 10, 2008, when final salvage efforts were completed.

41. The oil discharge polluted portions of the Mississippi River and the batture between the river and the adjacent levees, rip-rap, crevices in rip-rap, and along the river's shoreline.

42. The oil discharge caused injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of "natural resources" belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States or the State within the meaning of Section 1001(20) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2701(20), including riverine batture habitat, aquatic/water column organisms, birds, and marsh, and resulted in lost recreation and lost use of marsh restoration material.

43. NOAA and FWS have incurred costs in assessing injuries to natural resources resulting from the oil spill, including costs related to restoration planning.

44. Pursuant to Section 1002(a) and (b)(2) of OPA, 33 U.S.C. § 2702(a) and (b)(2),

ACBL is liable to the United States and to the State for damages for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources, including the reasonable costs of assessing such injury, destruction, loss, or loss of use resulting from the discharge of oil from ACBL's vessel as alleged in this Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Natural Resource Damages under Section 2480 of OSPRA

45. The preceding paragraphs are realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

46. The Louisiana trustees, LOSCO, LDNR, LDEQ, LDWF, and CPRA serve as State Trustees under OSPRA according to La. R.S. 30:2451, *et seq.* and La. Admin. Code tit. 43, part XXIX, *et seq.*

47. ACBL was the owner and operator of tanker barge DM-932 and, as such, is the "responsible party" under OSPRA. La. R.S. 30:2454(22).

48. The oil discharge from tanker barge DM-932 on or about July 23 through August 10, 2008 was not authorized by a federal or state permit and therefore constitutes an "unauthorized discharge of oil" under OSPRA. La. R.S. 30:2454(29).

49. The unauthorized discharge of oil caused injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources managed, held in trust, and/or regulated by the State Trustees.

50. The State Trustees have incurred costs in assessing damages to natural resources resulting from the unauthorized discharge of oil, including costs related to restoration planning.

51. Pursuant Section 2480 of OSPRA, La. R.S. 30:2480, ACBL is liable to the State

Trustees for natural resource damages, including the reasonable cost of assessing such damages, resulting from the unauthorized discharge of oil from ACBL's vessel as alleged herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Court:

1. Award Plaintiffs a judgment against the Defendant for all damages for injury to,

destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources, including reimbursement of Plaintiffs'

assessment and restoration planning costs; and

2. Grant Plaintiffs such other relief as this Court may deem appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

FOR PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

TODD KIM

Assistant Attorney General Environment and Natural Resources Division United States Department of Justice

/s/ Scott M. Cernich

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*Counsel for the State of Louisiana provided consent for the placement of her electronic signature on this pleading.

JS 44 (Rev. 10/20) Case 2:21-cv-01818-CJEINP COURSINE Tiled 10/04/21 Page 1 of 1

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. *(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)*

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDA	NTS			
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and STATE OF LOUISIANA			AMERICAN COMMERCIAL BARGE LINE LLC				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Jefferson				
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			NOTE: IN L	<i>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</i> NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Attorneys (If Known)						
Scott M. Cernich, USDOJ, PO Box 7611, Wash., D.C. 20044 Ph: 202-514-0056; Stephanie C. Morris, La. Oi							
	PO Box 66614, Bate				•	New York, NY 10005	
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP ((For Diversity Cases			(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
▼ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citizen of This State	PTF DEF PTF DEF en of This State 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 of Business In This State			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens)	hip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	2 Incorporated and I of Business In A		
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS			FORFFITURE/PENA	Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u> . FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES			
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY			422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act	
120 Marine 130 Miller Act	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	of Property 21 US	C 881	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))	
140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	367 Health Care/		L		400 State Reapportionment	
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury			PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights	410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking	
151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers'	Product Liability			830 Patent	450 Commerce	
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability 340 Marine	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product		L	835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
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160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending	Act	L		485 Telephone Consumer	
190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	380 Other Personal Property Damage	720 Labor/Managemen Relations	t	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff)	Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV	
196 Franchise	Injury	385 Property Damage	740 Railway Labor Act		862 Black Lung (923)	850 Securities/Commodities/	
	362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	751 Family and Medica Leave Act		863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI	Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION		tion	865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts	
210 Land Condemnation	440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	791 Employee Retirem			× 893 Environmental Matters	
220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	441 Voting 442 Employment	463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate	Income Security A	ct	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	895 Freedom of Information Act	
240 Torts to Land	443 Housing/	Sentence			or Defendant)	896 Arbitration	
245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities	- 530 General 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION	L	871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of	
	Employment	Other:	462 Naturalization App	lication		Agency Decision	
	446 Amer. w/Disabilities Other	 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 	r 465 Other Immigration Actions			950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
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VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS	S IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$		2	if demanded in complaint:	
		- , ••••			JURY DEMAND:		
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):						
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October 4, 2021		/s/ Scott M.	Cernich				
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