ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES DESKBOOK 2ND EDITION

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ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE

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Index of Acronyms

Act to Prevent Pollution From Ships (APPS) Administrative Procedure Act (APA) Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (AEDPA) Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Atomic Energy Act (AEA) Best Achievable Control Technology (BACT) Clean Air Act (CAA) Clean Water Act (CWA) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA) Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Department of the Interior (DOI) Department of Justice (DOJ) Department of Justice Environmental Crimes Section (DOJ ECS) Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Department of Transportation (DOT) Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) Endangered Species Act (ESA) Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) EPA Criminal Investigation Division (EPA CID) EPA Suspension and Debarment Official (EPA SDO) EPA Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics, and Training (OCEFT) EPA Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Federal Crime Victims' Rights Act (CVRA) Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment (HSWA) Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) Information Technology (IT) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships (MARPOL) Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) Mandatory Victims Restitution Act (MVRA) Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) National Enforcement Initiative (NEI) National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) National Enforcement Program Managers Guidance (NPMG) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Non-Prosecution Agreement (NPA) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) Oil Pollution Act (OPA) Oil Record Book (ORB) Oily Water Separating Equipment (OWS Equipment) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Pipeline Safety Act (PSA) Pollution Prosecution Act (PPA) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Responsible Corporate Officer (RCO) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) Small Quantity Generator (SOG) Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) State Implementation Plan (SIP) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Underground Injection Control (UIC) Underground Storage Tank (UST) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) Vessel General Permit (VGP) Victim and Witness Protection Act (VWPA)

Foreword

The federal Environmental Criminal Enforcement Program is a highly successful cooperative effort between federal prosecutors in the Environmental Crimes Section of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) in Washington, D.C., line prosecutors in the 94 U.S. Attorneys' offices, and criminal investigators at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other federal agencies including the United States Coast Guard, the Customs Service, and the U.S. Department of the Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service. Over the last two decades, these groups have established a solid foundation for the criminal enforcement effort by establishing clear policies for instituting criminal prosecutions, devising sensible enforcement priorities, and achieving a series of court victories that have created an effective deterrent threat. The program has enjoyed broad public support and achieved exceptional results.

Criminal environmental law relies on two areas of the law that are both complex and vital: historydriven criminal law and science-based environmental law. The innovations of criminal environmental law can, therefore, move beyond the basics familiar to many criminal practitioners. Traditional concepts of knowledge and intent and employer responsibility have evolved rapidly and expansively, much to the chagrin of any corporate manager who runs afoul of the law. Above all, the sheer size and complexity of the task of bridging the two fields challenges the novice and demands expert assistance.

Enter the *Environmental Crimes Deskbook* 2nd Edition. This Second Edition greatly expands upon the first edition, both in breadth of issues and depth of analysis, offering the insight and expertise of Judson W. Starr, Amy J. McMaster, John F. Cooney, David G. Dickman, David L. Feinberg, and Margaret K. Kuhn—attorneys in the Washington, D.C., firm of Venable LLP—and recently retired Venable partner, Joseph G. (Jerry) Block, who have over a century of combined experience representing corporations and individuals in criminal environmental cases. These attorneys are recognized leaders in this area with a background in both government and private practice. I have had the pleasure of working with, learning from, or associating with many of them.

In plain English, the authors lay out the basic concepts of criminal environmental law and how they fit into the larger context of environmental regulation. As specialists in criminal environmental law, the authors relate how the emerging criminal and environmental law comes together. And, they illuminate complex matters by placing policy decisions in the context of the historical development of the field— developments that they helped shape.

Divided into three main subparts, the first discusses the history of the federal environmental crimes program, the various policies and factors considered by DOJ, EPA, and U.S. Attorneys' Offices in deciding whether to bring a criminal environmental case, and the primary means by which a case is initiated including, voluntary disclosure, routine compliance information, audits, inspections, information requests, anonymous tips, whistleblowers, and administrative and criminal warrants. The second is devoted to legal theory and strategy, including a detailed discussion of the knowledge element as it is particularly applied in environmental criminal law, a detailed "how-to" guide for responding to an environmental criminal investigation, and suggestions and issue-spotting in the pretrial, trial, and sentencing stages of the case. The third subpart provides a detailed analysis of the primary environmental statutes, identifying key issues and considerations for each, as well as a brief discussion of landmark cases.

In addition to the analysis, the *Environmental Crimes Deskbook* includes agency guidance on such issues as general enforcement policy, specific EPA and DOJ investigative and prosecutorial procedures, parallel proceedings, and environmental self-audits. It also includes sample forms and pleadings, such as search warrants, indictments, deferred prosecution agreements, plea agreements, and jury instructions.

As with all ELI Deskbooks, the *Environmental Crimes Deskbook* should be your ready reference. It is practice-oriented with expert advice that can assist you daily. All of us who practice environmental law consider this to be the premier reference source.

John C Cruden President Environmental Law Institute