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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6441

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Environmental Quality & Water Resources (originally sponsored by Senators Spanel, Gardner, Oke, Franklin, Costa, Kline, Bauer, B. Sheldon, Shin, Eide, Patterson, Haugen, Swecker, Kohl-Welles, Goings, Rasmussen, Fairley, McAuliffe, Prentice, Fraser and Thibaudeau)

Read first time 02/04/2000.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to oil and gas pipeline safety; amending RCW
- 2 19.122.050, 19.122.070, and 47.44.150; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 19.122 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.48 RCW; adding a new
- 4 chapter to Title 70 RCW; repealing RCW 81.88.040; and prescribing
- 5 penalties.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The intent of this act is to protect the
- 8 health and safety of the citizens of the state of Washington and the
- 9 quality of the state's environment by developing and implementing
- 10 environmental and public safety measures applicable to persons
- 11 transporting hazardous liquids and gas by pipeline within the state of
- 12 Washington. The legislature finds that public safety and the
- 13 environment may best be protected by adopting standards that are equal
- 14 to, or more stringent than, those adopted by the federal government, so
- 15 long as they do not impermissibly interfere with interstate commerce.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply
- 17 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- 1 (1) "Dangerous release" means a release of hazardous liquid that 2 poses a clear and immediate danger to life or health, threatens a 3 significant loss of property, or threatens significant environmental 4 damages.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

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- (3) "Failsafe system" means a nonelectronic or mechanically based system that prevents a pipeline from exceeding its maximum operating pressure in the event of a failure of the primary or electronic system designed for this purpose.
- 10 (4) "Gas" has the meaning given to it in 49 C.F.R. Part 192.
- (5) "Hazardous liquid" means: (a) Petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 195 in effect March 1, 1998; and (b) carbon dioxide. The department by rule may incorporate by reference other substances designated as hazardous by the secretary of transportation under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 60101(a)(4).
- 17 (6) "Local government" means a subdivision of the state or a city 18 or town.
- 19 (7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, 20 association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any subdivision 21 or instrumentality of a state, and its employees, agents, or legal 22 representatives.
- (8) "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" means all parts of a pipeline facility through which a hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide moves in transportation, including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks.
- (9) "Pipeline company" means a person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a pipeline for transporting hazardous liquid or gas.
- (10) "Process safety management systems" means management systems
 that include coordinated and interdisciplinary evaluations of the
 effect of significant changes to a pipeline system before such changes
 are implemented.
- 36 (11) "Release" means a spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, 37 emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, leaching, dumping, 38 disposing, flowing, or any other uncontrolled escape of a hazardous 39 liquid or gas from a pipeline.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department shall have charge for the state of the administration and enforcement of all laws related to hazardous liquid pipeline safety. To the extent not expressly prohibited by federal law, the department shall develop and implement a comprehensive program of pipeline safety.
- 6 (2) The department shall adopt rules for pipeline safety standards 7 for hazardous liquid pipeline transportation that:
- 8 (a) Require pipeline companies to design, construct, and maintain 9 their pipeline facilities so they are safe and efficient;
- 10 (b) Require pipeline companies to rapidly locate and isolate all releases from hazardous liquid pipelines, including:
- (i) Installation of remote control shut-off valves at a distance of no less than four to ten miles in urban areas and twenty to sixty miles in rural areas, depending on the type and density of development, the presence of environmentally sensitive areas, and the application of appropriate engineering standards. The installation of remote valves shall include design features and safety procedures to minimize risks associated with valve malfunctions;
- 19 (ii) Installation of remotely monitored pressure gauges and meters 20 at each pump station and remote valve location; and
- (iii) Emergency response procedures, combined with training, for 22 shutting down pumps, locating leaks and spills, and shutting 23 appropriate valves as rapidly as possible;
- (c) Require the training and certification of personnel who operate hazardous liquid pipelines and the associated systems; and
- (d) Require hazardous liquid pipeline companies to submit operations safety plans once every five years and provide annual plan updates that identify plan implementation progress, as well as any amendments to the plan made necessary by changes to the pipeline system or its operation.
- 31 (3) The department shall approve operations safety plans if they 32 have been deemed fit for service. A plan shall be deemed fit for 33 service when it provides for pipelines that are designed, developed, 34 constructed, operated, and periodically modified to provide the highest 35 practicable level of public safety. Pipeline operations safety plans 36 shall include:
- 37 (a) A schedule of inspection and testing within the pipeline 38 distribution system of:
 - (i) All mechanical components;

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- 1 (ii) All electronic components; and
- 2 (iii) The structural integrity of all pipelines as determined 3 through pressure testing and internal inspection tool surveys;
 - (b) Failsafe systems;

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- 5 (c) Process safety management principles; and
- 6 (d) Emergency management training for pipeline operators.
- 7 (4) The department shall coordinate information related to pipeline 8 safety by providing technical assistance to local planning and siting 9 authorities and to the energy facility site evaluation council 10 established in chapter 80.50 RCW.
- 11 (5) The department shall evaluate, and consider adopting, proposals
 12 developed by the federal office of pipeline safety, the national
 13 transportation safety board, and other agencies and organizations
 14 related to methods and technologies for testing the integrity of
 15 pipeline structure, leak detection, and other elements of pipeline
 16 operation.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** The department shall adopt rules aimed at the prevention of third-party excavation damage to pipelines through the establishment and required use of a one-call system. The department shall make available to municipal workers and construction workers who are involved in construction work above or near pipelines training on:
 - (1) Prevention of damage to pipelines;
- 24 (2) The danger involved if a pipeline is damaged;
- 25 (3) The significance of pipeline damage that does not cause 26 immediate failure; and
- 27 (4) The importance of immediately reporting damage to a pipeline 28 and the importance of immediately repairing a damaged pipeline.
- 29 Sec. 5. The department shall require hazardous NEW SECTION. liquid and gas pipeline companies to provide accurate maps of their 30 31 pipeline distribution networks to specifications developed by the 32 department. The specifications shall include depth information. The 33 department shall verify the accuracy of the maps, consolidate the maps into a state-wide geographic information system, and fill any gaps for 34 35 which companies or local governments may have no information. mapping system shall be used in conjunction with the one-number locator 36 37 service as provided in chapter 19.122 RCW. The mapping system shall be

- 1 compatible with the United States department of transportation national
- 2 pipeline mapping program.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** The department shall, by June 30, 2002,
- 4 develop and periodically update, for the consideration by local
- 5 governments:
- 6 (1) A model ordinance that establishes setback and depth
- 7 requirements for new pipeline construction;
- 8 (2) A model franchise agreement for jurisdictions through which a
- 9 hazardous liquid or gas pipeline is located; and
- 10 (3) Protective standards applicable to existing and proposed
- 11 pipelines in densely populated areas and environmentally sensitive
- 12 areas.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** (1) The department shall seek and accept
- 14 federal designation of the department's inspectors as federal agents
- 15 for the purposes of enforcement of the federal hazardous liquid
- 16 pipeline safety act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 60101 et seq.), and federal rules
- 17 adopted to implement that act, as they exist as of the effective date
- 18 of this act. The department shall establish and submit to the United
- 19 States secretary of transportation an inspection program that complies
- 20 with requirements for delegated interstate agent inspection authority.
- 21 To the extent that federal delegation of interstate agent inspection
- 22 authority permits, the inspection program for interstate pipelines and
- 23 liquified natural gas facilities must be the same as the inspection
- 24 program for intrastate pipelines and facilities. If the secretary of
- 25 transportation delegates inspection authority to the state as provided
- 26 in this subsection, the department, at a minimum, shall do the
- 20 III ciris subsection, the department, at a minimum, shari do the
- 27 following to carry out the delegated federal authority:
- 28 (a) Inspect hazardous liquid pipelines periodically as specified in
- 29 the inspection program;
- 30 (b) Collect inspection fees;
- 31 (c) Order and oversee the testing of hazardous liquid pipelines as
- 32 authorized by federal law and regulation; and
- 33 (d) File reports with the United States secretary of transportation
- 34 as required to maintain the delegated inspection authority.
- 35 (2) The department shall also seek federal authority to adopt
- 36 safety standards related to the monitoring and testing of interstate
- 37 hazardous liquid pipelines.

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- 1 (3) Upon designation under subsection (1) of this section or under 2 a grant of authority under subsection (2) of this section, to the 3 extent authorized by federal law, the department shall adopt rules for 4 interstate pipelines that are consistent with the state's laws and 5 rules for intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The department shall inspect, as necessary, any record, map, or written procedure required by federal law to be kept by a hazardous liquid pipeline company concerning the reporting of dangerous releases, and the design, construction, testing, or operation and maintenance of hazardous liquid pipelines.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) All powers, duties, and functions of the utilities and transportation commission pertaining to hazardous liquid pipeline safety are transferred to the department of ecology. All references to the commission or the utilities and transportation commission in the Revised Code of Washington shall be construed to mean the director or the department of ecology when referring to the functions transferred in this section.
- 18 (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the utilities and 19 transportation commission pertaining to the powers, functions, and 20 21 duties transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the department 22 of ecology. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, 23 other tangible property employed by the utilities 24 transportation commission in carrying out the powers, functions, and 25 duties transferred shall be made available to the department of ecology. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with 26 27 the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be assigned to the 28 department of ecology.
- (b) Any appropriations made to the utilities and transportation 30 commission for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties 31 transferred shall, on the effective date of this section, be 32 transferred and credited to the department of ecology.
- 33 (c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any 34 personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, 35 or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers 36 and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the

director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

- (3) All employees of the utilities and transportation commission engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred are transferred to the jurisdiction of the department of ecology. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the department of ecology to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service.
- (4) All rules and all pending business before the utilities and transportation commission pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the department of ecology. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of ecology.
- (5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the utilities and transportation commission shall not affect the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this section.
 - (6) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.
- (7) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired or until the bargaining unit has been modified by action of the personnel board as provided by law.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** (1) A pipeline safety advisory committee is established to advise the department, the utilities and transportation commission, energy facility site evaluation council, and other appropriate federal, state, and local government agencies and officials on matters relating to pipeline safety, routing, construction, operation, and maintenance. Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the governor to staggered three-year terms and, at a minimum, shall consist of representatives of local government,

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- 1 including elected officials and the general public. The committee 2 shall review and comment on proposed rules and the operation of the 3 state pipeline safety programs.
- 4 (2) The advisory committee established in subsection (1) of this 5 section constitutes a class one group under RCW 43.03.220. Expenses 6 for this group, as well as staff support provided by the department, 7 shall be funded through a legislative appropriation to the department.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 19.122 9 RCW to read as follows:
- The department of ecology, in consultation with the utilities and transportation commission, shall establish a single state-wide tollfree telephone number to be used for excavation notification and shall require the six one-call centers that exist as of the effective date of
- 15 **Sec. 12.** RCW 19.122.050 and 1984 c 144 s 5 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

this act to be reachable through that number.

- (1) Whenever excavation work is to occur within twenty-five feet of
 a hazardous liquid or gas pipeline, the state-wide one-call system
 established under section 11 of this act shall be notified. In
 addition, if the excavation work is to occur within five feet of a
 hazardous liquid or gas pipeline, the pipeline company that owns or
 operates the pipeline shall be notified, and its representative shall
 be on-site, prior to the start of excavation.
 - (2) An excavator who, in the course of excavation, contacts or damages an underground facility shall <u>immediately</u> notify the utility owning or operating such facility and the ((one-number locator service)) state-wide one-call system. If the damage causes an emergency condition, the excavator causing the damage shall also <u>immediately</u> alert the appropriate local public safety agencies and take all appropriate steps to ensure the public safety. No damaged underground facility may be buried until it is repaired or relocated.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) The owner of the underground facilities damaged shall arrange for repairs or relocation as soon as is practical or may permit the excavator to do necessary repairs or relocation at a mutually acceptable price.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 48.48 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) In consultation with the emergency management program within 4 the state military department, the department of ecology, the utilities 5 and transportation commission, and local emergency services 6 organizations, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the 7 director of fire protection or his or her authorized deputy, shall:
 - (a) Evaluate the preparedness of local first responders in meeting emergency management demands under subsection (2) of this section; and
- 10 (b) Conduct an assessment of the equipment needed by local first 11 responders to meet emergency management demands related to pipelines.

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- 12 (2) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director 13 of fire protection or his or her deputy, shall develop curricula for training local first responders to deal with pipeline accidents. 14 15 curricula shall be developed in conjunction with pipeline companies and 16 local first responders, and shall include a timetable and costs for 17 providing training as defined in the curricula to all communities The need for a training program for regional 18 housing pipelines. 19 incident management teams shall also be evaluated.
- 20 (3) In consultation with other relevant agencies, the chief of the 21 Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection or his 22 or her deputy, shall identify the need and means for achieving 23 consistent application of the national interagency incident management 24 system.
- 25 (4) For the purposes of this section, "local first responders" 26 means police, fire, emergency medical staff, and volunteers.
- 27 Sec. 14. (1) A pipeline company that has been NEW SECTION. notified by an excavator pursuant to RCW 19.122.050 that excavation 28 29 work will occur within five feet of a hazardous liquid or gas pipeline 30 shall ensure that the pipeline company's representative is on-site during the excavation within the five foot zone. 31 The pipeline company 32 has the discretion to require that the pipeline section in the vicinity of the excavation is fully uncovered and examined for damage prior to 33 34 being reburied. If safety concerns exist, the pipeline company may elect, at the excavator's expense, to conduct the uncovering of the 35 36 pipeline.
- 37 (2) Immediately upon receiving information of third-party damage to 38 a pipeline owned or operated by a pipeline company, that company shall

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- 1 terminate the flow of hazardous liquid or gas in that pipeline until it
- 2 has visually inspected the pipeline. After visual inspection, a
- 3 pipeline company shall determine whether the pipeline section that has
- 4 sustained third-party damage should be replaced or repaired, or whether
- 5 it is safe to resume pipeline operation. A record of the company's
- 6 inspection report and test results shall be provided to the department
- 7 within fourteen calendar days of the inspection.
- 8 (3) Pipeline companies shall immediately notify local first
- 9 responders and the department of any dangerous release from a pipeline.
- 10 **Sec. 15.** RCW 19.122.070 and 1984 c 144 s 7 are each amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) Any person who fails to notify the one-call system of
- 13 excavation work that is planned to occur within twenty-five feet of a
- 14 <u>hazardous liquid or gas pipeline is subject to a civil penalty of not</u>
- 15 more than five thousand dollars for each violation.
- 16 (2) Any person who fails to notify a pipeline company of excavation
- 17 work that is planned to occur within five feet of a hazardous liquid or
- 18 gas pipeline, or excavates within five feet of the pipeline without the
- 19 pipeline company's representative on-site, is subject to a civil
- 20 penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- 21 (3) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, and
- 22 which violation results in damage to underground facilities, is subject
- 23 to a civil penalty of not more than ((one)) ten thousand dollars for
- 24 each violation.
- 25 <u>(4)</u> All <u>civil</u> penalties recovered ((in such actions)) <u>under</u>
- 26 <u>subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section</u> shall be deposited in the
- 27 general fund.
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (5) Any person who willfully or maliciously damages or
- 29 removes a marking used to identify a hazardous liquid or gas pipeline,
- 30 as defined in section 2 of this act, is subject to a civil penalty of
- 31 not more than one thousand dollars for each act.
- 32 (6) Any excavator who willfully or maliciously damages a field-
- 33 marked underground facility shall be liable for treble the costs
- 34 incurred in repairing or relocating the facility. In those cases in
- 35 which an excavator fails to notify known underground facility owners or
- 36 the one-number locator service, any damage to the underground facility
- 37 shall be deemed willful and malicious and shall be subject to treble
- 38 damages for costs incurred in repairing or relocating the facility.

- $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (7) This chapter does not affect any civil remedies for personal injury or for property damage, including that to underground facilities, nor does this chapter create any new civil remedies for such damage.
- 5 **Sec. 16.** RCW 47.44.150 and 1989 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 In any action for damages against the state of Washington, its agents, contractors, or employees by reason of damages to a utility or 8 9 other facility located on a state highway, the damages are limited to the cost of repair of the utility or facility and are recoverable only 10 11 in those instances where the utility or facility is authorized to be 12 located on the state highway. However, the state is subject to the penalties provided in RCW 19.122.070 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ and $((\frac{2}{1}))$ only 13 14 if the state has failed to give a notice meeting the requirements of 15 RCW 19.122.030 to utilities or facilities that are authorized to be located on the state highway. 16
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** (1) A pipeline company that fails to comply with any provision of this chapter shall be subject to civil penalties of not less than five thousand dollars.
- 20 (2) A pipeline company that fails to report a dangerous release 21 shall be guilty of a class B felony punishable under RCW 9A.20.021 if:
- 22 (a) The company knows or has reason to know that a dangerous 23 release exists;
- 24 (b) The company does not immediately report the release to the 25 local first responder; and
- (c) The dangerous release causes the death of, or bodily injury to, an individual.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A pipeline that is wholly located on the owner's property is exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to

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- 1 the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal
- 2 requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal
- 3 funds by the state.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. This act may be known and cited as the
- 5 Washington state pipeline safety act.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. Sections 1 through 10, 14, and 17 through
- 7 20 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** RCW 81.88.040 (Intrastate pipeline safety
- 9 standards--Definitions--Rules--Violations) and 1998 c 123 s 1 are each
- 10 repealed.

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