## SENATE BILL 5938

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Finkbeiner and Esser

Read first time 02/21/2003. Referred to Committee on Highways & Transportation.

AN ACT Relating to financial responsibility requirements for vessels; amending RCW 88.40.011, 88.40.020, and 88.40.040; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the current 6 financial responsibility laws for vessels are in need of update and 7 revision. The legislature intends that, whenever possible, the 8 standards set for Washington state provide the highest level of 9 protection consistent with other western states and to ultimately 10 achieve a more uniform system of financial responsibility on the 11 Pacific Coast.

12 Sec. 2. RCW 88.40.011 and 2000 c 69 s 30 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) <u>The definitions</u> 15 in this section apply throughout this chapter <u>unless the context</u> 16 <u>clearly requires otherwise</u>.

17 (1) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other18 than a tank vessel, fishing vessel, or a passenger vessel, of three

hundred or more gross tons((, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing vessels and freighters)). Gross tons means United States tons as determined by the United States coast guard for United States flag vessels and international tonnage convention for non-United States vessels.

6 (2) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a loose,
7 unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being conveyed
8 by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.

9 (3) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 10 passenger vessel with a fuel capacity over two hundred fifty barrels.

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(4) "Department" means the department of ecology.

12 (5) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

13 (6)(a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, 14 equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near 15 the navigable waters of the state that: (i) Transfers oil in bulk to 16 or from a ((tank)) (A) covered vessel; (B) fishing vessel; (C) tug; or 17 (D) pipeline((, that)); or (ii) is used for producing, storing, 18 handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.

(b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor 19 vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the 20 21 highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor 22 fuel outlet; (iii) facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330; (iv) underground 23 24 storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under 25 chapter 90.76 RCW; or (v) marine fuel outlet that does not dispense 26 more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a 27 covered vessel, in a single transaction.

(7) <u>"Fishing vessel" means a self-propelled commercial vessel of</u> three hundred or more gross tons that is used for catching or processing fish. Gross tons means United States tons as determined by the United States coast guard for United States flag vessels and international tonnage convention for non-United States vessels.

33 (8) "Hazardous substances" means any substance listed <u>as of March</u> 34 <u>1, 2003</u>, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted ((August 14, 35 <del>1989,</del>)) under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive 36 environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as 37 amended by P.L. 99-499. The following are not hazardous substances for 38 purposes of this chapter: 1 2 (a) Wastes listed as F001 through F028 in Table 302.4; and

(b) Wastes listed as K001 through K136 in Table 302.4.

3 (((8) "Inland barge" means any barge operating on the waters of the 4 state and certified by the coast guard as an inland barge.))

5 (9) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the 6 state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and 7 flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, 8 or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or 9 foreign commerce.

(10) "Oil" or "oils" means any naturally occurring liquid 10 hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the 11 12 earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation 13 thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes 14 other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed as 15 16 of March 1, 2003, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted ((August 17 14, 1989,)) under section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as 18 amended by P.L. 99-499. 19

(11) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land.

(12) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.

(13)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.

35 (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land 36 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations 37 of the facility. 1 (14) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more gross 2 tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons carrying 3 passengers for compensation. <u>Gross tons means United States tons as</u> 4 <u>determined by the United States coast guard for United States flag</u> 5 <u>vessels and international tonnage convention for non-United States</u> 6 vessels.

7 (15) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating8 craft of any kind.

9 (16) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the waters 10 of the state.

11 (17) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to 12 carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and 13 that:

14 (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

(b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.

(18) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 88.40.020 and 2000 c 69 s 31 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

(1) Any ((inland)) barge that transports hazardous substances in
bulk as cargo, using any port or place in the state of Washington or
the navigable waters of the state shall establish evidence of financial
responsibility in the amount of the greater of ((one)) five million
dollars, or ((one)) three hundred ((fifty)) dollars per gross ton of
such vessel.

30 (2)(a) Except as provided in <u>(b) or</u> (c) of this subsection <u>or</u> 31 <u>subsection (6) of this section</u>, a tank vessel that carries oil as cargo 32 in bulk shall demonstrate financial responsibility to pay at least five 33 hundred million dollars. <u>The amount of financial responsibility</u> 34 <u>required under this subsection is one billion dollars after January 1,</u> 35 <u>2004.</u>

36 (b) The director by rule may establish a lesser standard of 37 financial responsibility for ((barges)) <u>tank vessels</u> of three hundred gross tons or less. The standard shall set the level of financial responsibility based on the quantity of cargo the ((barge)) tank vessel is capable of carrying. The director shall not set the standard for ((barges)) tank vessels of three hundred gross tons or less below that required under federal law.

6 (c) The owner or operator of a tank vessel who is a member of an 7 international protection and indemnity mutual organization and is 8 covered for oil pollution risks up to the amounts required under this 9 section is not required to demonstrate financial responsibility under 10 this chapter. The director ((may)) shall require the owner or operator 11 of a tank vessel to prove membership in such an organization.

12 (3) A cargo vessel or passenger vessel that carries <u>more than six</u> 13 <u>thousand five hundred barrels of</u> oil as fuel shall demonstrate 14 financial responsibility to pay ((the greater of at least six hundred 15 <u>dollars per gross ton or five hundred thousand</u>)), except as provided in 16 <u>subsection (6) of this section, at least three hundred million</u> dollars.

(4) A fishing vessel while on the navigable waters of the state 17 must demonstrate financial responsibility in the following amounts: 18 (a) For a nontank vessel carrying predominantly nonpersistent product, 19 one hundred thirty-three dollars and forty cents per incident, for each 20 21 barrel of total oil storage capacity, persistent and nonpersistent product, on the vessel or one million three hundred thirty-four 22 thousand dollars, whichever is greater; or (b) for a nontank vessel 23 24 carrying predominantly persistent product, four hundred dollars and twenty cents per incident, for each barrel of total oil storage 25 26 capacity, persistent product and nonpersistent product, on the vessel 27 or six million six hundred seventy thousand dollars, whichever is greater. 28

(5) The documentation of financial responsibility shall demonstrate 29 the ability of the document holder to meet state and federal financial 30 liability requirements for the actual costs for removal of oil or 31 32 hazardous substance spills, for natural resource damages, for civil penalties and fines imposed, for removal of shipwrecks and ship debris 33 from the lands and waters of the state, and for necessary expenses 34 related to a spill, or substantial threat of a spill, involving oil or 35 a hazardous substance. 36

37 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> The department may by rule set a lesser amount of 38 financial responsibility for a tank vessel that meets standards for 1 construction, propulsion, equipment, and personnel established by the 2 department. The department shall require as a minimum level of 3 financial responsibility under this subsection the same level of 4 financial responsibility required under federal law.

5 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(7)</u> This section shall not apply to a covered vessel owned 6 or operated by the federal government or by a state or local 7 government.

8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 88.40.040 and 2000 c 69 s 33 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 (1) ((The department shall deny entry to the waters of the state to 11 any vessel that does not meet the financial responsibility requirements 12 of this chapter)) It is unlawful for any vessel required to have financial responsibility under this chapter to enter or operate on 13 Washington waters without meeting the requirements of this chapter or 14 rules adopted under this chapter, except when necessary to avoid injury 15 to the vessel's crew or passengers. Any vessel owner or operator that 16 17 does not meet the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter and any rules prescribed thereunder or the federal oil pollution act of 18 1990 shall be reported by the department to the United States coast 19 20 quard.

(2) The department shall enforce section 1016 of the federal oil
 pollution act of 1990 as authorized by section 1019 of the federal act.

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