HOUSE BILL 3023

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Representatives Jacks, Chandler, Kretz, Hunt, Blake, and Wallace; by request of Pollution Liability Insurance Agency and Department of Ecology

Read first time 01/20/10. Referred to Committee on General Government Appropriations.

1 AN ACT Relating to consolidating the state's pollution liability 2 insurance agency within the department of ecology; amending RCW 70.148.005, 70.148.010, 70.148.020, 70.148.025, 70.148.030, 70.148.035, 3 70.148.040, 70.148.050, 70.148.060, 70.148.070, 70.148.080, 70.148.090, 4 70.148.130, 70.148.140, 70.148.150, 70.148.160, 70.148.170, 70.149.010, 5 6 70.149.030, 70.149.040, 70.149.050, 70.149.060, 70.149.090, and 7 70.149.120; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110; adding a new section to chapter 70.149 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.148 8 9 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates. 10

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

12 Sec. 1. RCW 70.148.005 and 1990 c 64 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Final regulations adopted by the United States environmental protection agency (EPA) require owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks to demonstrate financial responsibility for accidental releases of petroleum as a precondition to continued ownership and operation of such tanks;

1 (b) Financial responsibility is demonstrated through the purchase 2 of pollution liability insurance or an acceptable alternative such as 3 coverage under a state financial responsibility program, in the amount 4 of at least five hundred thousand dollars per occurrence and one 5 million dollars annual aggregate depending upon the nature, use, and 6 number of tanks owned or operated;

7 (c) Many owners and operators of underground petroleum storage 8 tanks cannot purchase pollution liability insurance either because 9 private insurance is unavailable at any price or because owners and 10 operators cannot meet the rigid underwriting standards of existing 11 insurers, nor can many owners and operators meet the strict regulatory 12 standards imposed for alternatives to the purchase of insurance; and

(d) Without a state financial responsibility program for owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks, many tank owners and operators will be forced to discontinue the ownership and operation of these tanks.

17 (2) The purpose of this chapter is to create a state financial 18 responsibility program meeting EPA standards for owners and operators 19 of underground petroleum storage tanks in a manner that:

20 (a) Minimizes state involvement in pollution liability claims21 management and insurance administration;

(b) Protects the state of Washington from unwanted andunanticipated liability for accidental release claims;

(c) Creates incentives for private insurers to provide neededliability insurance; and

26 (d) Parallels generally accepted principles of insurance and risk 27 management.

To that end, this chapter establishes a temporary program to provide pollution liability reinsurance at a price that will encourage a private insurance company or risk retention group to sell pollution liability insurance in accordance with the requirements of this chapter to owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks, thereby allowing the owners and operators to comply with the financial responsibility regulations of the EPA.

35 (3) It is not the intent of this chapter to permit owners and 36 operators of underground petroleum storage tanks to obtain pollution 37 liability insurance without regard to the quality or condition of their 38 storage tanks or without regard to the risk management practices of

tank owners and operators, nor is it the intent of this chapter to 1 2 provide coverage or funding for past or existing petroleum releases. 3 Further, it is the intent of the legislature that the program follow 4 generally accepted insurance underwriting and actuarial principles and to deviate from those principles only to the extent necessary and 5 б within the tax revenue limits provided, to make pollution liability 7 insurance reasonably affordable and available to owners and operators 8 who meet the requirements of this chapter, particularly to those owners and operators whose underground storage tanks meet a vital economic 9 10 need within the affected community.

(4) The pollution liability insurance program established by this
 chapter and chapter 70.149 RCW is located within the department.

13 Sec. 2. RCW 70.148.010 and 1990 c 64 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in this 16 section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Accidental release" means any sudden or nonsudden release of petroleum arising from operating an underground storage tank that results in a need for corrective action, bodily injury, or property damage neither expected nor intended by the owner or operator.

(2) "Director" means the ((Washington pollution liability insurance
 program)) director of the department or the director's appointed
 representative.

(3) "Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness, or disease
sustained by any person, including death at any time resulting from the
injury, sickness, or disease.

(4) "Corrective action" means those actions reasonably required to 27 28 be undertaken by the insured to remove, treat, neutralize, contain, or 29 clean up an accidental release in order to comply with any statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, directive, order, or 30 similar legal 31 requirement of the United States, the state of Washington, or any 32 political subdivision of the United States or the state of Washington in effect at the time of an accidental release. "Corrective action" 33 34 includes, when agreed to in writing, in advance by the insurer, action 35 to remove, treat, neutralize, contain, or clean up an accidental 36 release to avert, reduce, or eliminate the liability of the insured for

1 corrective action, bodily injury, or property damage. "Corrective 2 action" also includes actions reasonably necessary to monitor, assess, 3 and evaluate an accidental release.

4 "Corrective action" does not include:

5 (a) Replacement or repair of storage tanks or other receptacles;

6 (b) Replacement or repair of piping, connections, and valves of 7 storage tanks or other receptacles;

8 (c) Excavation or backfilling done in conjunction with (a) or (b) 9 of this subsection; or

(d) Testing for a suspected accidental release if the results ofthe testing indicate that there has been no accidental release.

12 (5) "Defense costs" include the costs of legal representation, 13 expert fees, and related costs and expenses incurred in defending 14 against claims or actions brought by or on behalf of:

(a) The United States, the state of Washington, or any political
 subdivision of the United States or state of Washington to require
 corrective action or to recover costs of corrective action; or

(b) A third party for bodily injury or property damage caused by anaccidental release.

20 (6) (("Washington pollution liability insurance program" or 21 "program" means the reinsurance program created by this chapter.)) 22 "Department" means the Washington state department of ecology.

(7) "Insured" means the owner or operator who is provided insurancecoverage in accordance with this chapter.

(8) "Insurer" means the insurance company or risk retention group licensed or qualified to do business in Washington and authorized by the ((director)) department to provide insurance coverage in accordance with this chapter.

(9) "Loss reserve" means the amount traditionally set aside by commercial liability insurers for costs and expenses related to claims that have been made. "Loss reserve" does not include losses that have been incurred but not reported to the insurer.

33 (10) "Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or 34 repeated exposure to conditions, that results in a release from an 35 underground storage tank.

(11) "Operator" means a person in control of, or having
 responsibility for, the daily operation of an underground storage tank.
 (12) "Owner" means a person who owns an underground storage tank.

1 (13) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock 2 company, corporation (including government corporation), partnership, 3 association, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, state, 4 municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, interstate 5 body, the federal government, or any department or agency of the 6 federal government.

7 (14) "Petroleum" means crude oil or any fraction of crude oil that 8 is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure, which 9 means at sixty degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch 10 absolute and includes gasoline, kerosene, heating oils, and diesel 11 fuels.

12 (15) <u>"Pollution liability insurance program" or "program" means the</u> 13 reinsurance program created by this chapter.

14 <u>(16)</u> "Property damage" means:

(a) Physical injury to, destruction of, or contamination of
 tangible property, including the loss of use of the property resulting
 from the injury, destruction, or contamination; or

(b) Loss of use of tangible property that has not been physically
injured, destroyed, or contaminated but has been evacuated, withdrawn
from use, or rendered inaccessible because of an accidental release.

(((16))) <u>(17)</u> "Release" means the emission, discharge, disposal, dispersal, seepage, or escape of petroleum from an underground storage tank into or upon land, groundwater, surface water, subsurface soils, or the atmosphere.

25 (((17))) <u>(18)</u> "Surplus reserve" means the amount traditionally set 26 aside by commercial property and casualty insurance companies to 27 provide financial protection from unexpected losses and to serve, in 28 part, as a measure of an insurance company's net worth.

29 (((18))) <u>(19)</u> "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain 30 an accumulation of petroleum, that is constructed primarily of 31 nonearthen materials such as wood, concrete, steel, or plastic that 32 provides structural support.

33 (((19))) (20) "Underground storage tank" means any one or a 34 combination of tanks including underground pipes connected to the tank, 35 that is used to contain an accumulation of petroleum and the volume of 36 which (including the volume of the underground pipes connected to the 37 tank) is ten percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

1 Sec. 3. RCW 70.148.020 and 2006 c 276 s 1 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) The pollution liability insurance program trust account is 4 established in the custody of the state treasurer. All funds appropriated for this chapter 5 and all premiums collected for 6 reinsurance shall be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this chapter 7 8 including payment of costs of administering the pollution liability 9 insurance and underground storage tank community assistance programs. Expenditures for payment of administrative and operating costs of the 10 11 ((agency)) program are subject to the allotment procedures under 12 chapter 43.88 RCW and may be made only after appropriation by statute. 13 No appropriation is required for other expenditures from the account.

14 (2) Each calendar quarter, the ((director)) department shall report 15 to the insurance commissioner the loss and surplus reserves required 16 for the calendar quarter. The ((director)) department shall notify the 17 department of revenue of this amount by the fifteenth day of each 18 calendar quarter.

19 Each calendar quarter the ((director)) department shall (3) 20 determine the amount of reserves necessary to fund commitments made to 21 provide financial assistance under RCW 70.148.130 to the extent that 22 the financial assistance reserves do not jeopardize the operations and 23 liabilities of the pollution liability insurance program. The ((director)) department shall notify the department of revenue of this 24 amount by the fifteenth day of each calendar quarter. The ((director)) 25 26 department may immediately establish an initial financial assistance 27 reserve of five million dollars from available revenues. The ((director)) department may not expend more than fifteen million 28 29 dollars for the financial assistance program.

30 (4) ((During the 2005-2007 fiscal biennium, the legislature may 31 transfer from the pollution liability insurance program trust account 32 to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund 33 balance of the account.

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(5))) This section expires June 1, 2013.

35 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.148.025 and 1995 c 20 s 12 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

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1 The ((director)) department shall provide reinsurance through the 2 pollution liability insurance program trust account to the heating oil 3 pollution liability protection program under chapter 70.149 RCW.

4 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.148.030 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 805 are each amended 5 to read as follows:

б (1) The ((Washington)) pollution liability insurance program is 7 ((created as an independent agency of the state. The administrative head and appointing authority of the program shall be the director who 8 9 shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate, and 10 shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The salary for this 11 office shall be set by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.03.040. The 12 director shall appoint a deputy director. The director, deputy director, and up to three other employees are exempt from the civil 13 14 service law, chapter 41.06 RCW)) located within the department. The administrative head must be appointed by the director. 15 The administrative head of the program and up to three other employees are 16 exempt from the civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, and serve at the 17 18 pleasure of the director.

19 (2) The director shall employ such other staff as are necessary to 20 fulfill the responsibilities and duties of the ((director)) department. 21 The staff is subject to the civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW. In 22 addition, the director may contract with third parties for services 23 necessary to carry out its activities where this will promote economy, avoid duplication of effort, and make best use of available expertise. 24 25 To the extent necessary to protect the state from unintended liability 26 and ensure quality program and contract design, the director shall contract with an organization or organizations with demonstrated 27 experience and ability in managing and designing pollution liability 28 29 insurance and with an organization or organizations with demonstrated 30 experience and ability in managing and designing pollution liability 31 reinsurance. The director shall enter into such contracts after 32 competitive bid but need not select the lowest bid. The contracting activity is not subject to the competitive contracting provisions of 33 34 RCW 41.06.142. Any such contractor or consultant is prohibited from 35 releasing, publishing, or otherwise using any information made 36 available to it under its contractual responsibility without specific 37 permission of the ((program)) director. The director may call upon

other agencies of the state to provide technical support and available information as necessary to assist the director in meeting the director's responsibilities under this chapter. Agencies shall supply this support and information as promptly as circumstances permit.

5 (3) The director may appoint ad hoc technical advisory committees 6 to obtain expertise necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter.

7 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.148.035 and 1990 c 64 s 11 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 The ((director)) department may design the program to cover the costs incurred in determining whether a proposed applicant for 10 11 pollution insurance under the program meets the underwriting standards 12 of the insurer. In covering such costs the ((director)) department 13 shall consider the financial resources of the applicant, shall take 14 into consideration the economic impact of the discontinued use of the applicant's storage tank upon the affected community, shall provide 15 16 coverage within the revenue limits provided under this chapter, and 17 shall limit coverage of such costs to the extent that coverage would be detrimental to providing affordable insurance under the program. 18

19 Sec. 7. RCW 70.148.040 and 1990 c 64 s 5 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

The ((director)) <u>department</u> may adopt rules consistent with this chapter to carry out the purposes of this chapter. All rules shall be adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

24 **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.148.050 and 2006 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

26 The ((director)) department has the following powers and duties:

27 (1) To design and from time to time revise a reinsurance contract providing coverage to an insurer meeting the requirements of this 28 29 chapter. Before initially entering into a reinsurance contract, the ((director)) department shall prepare an actuarial report describing 30 the various reinsurance methods considered by the ((director)) 31 32 <u>department</u> and describing each method's costs. In designing the 33 reinsurance contract the ((director)) department shall consider common 34 insurance industry reinsurance contract provisions and shall design the 35 contract in accordance with the following guidelines:

1 (a) The contract shall provide coverage to the insurer for the 2 liability risks of owners and operators of underground storage tanks 3 for third party bodily injury and property damage and corrective action 4 that are underwritten by the insurer.

5 (b) In the event of an insolvency of the insurer, the reinsurance 6 contract shall provide reinsurance payable directly to the insurer or 7 to its liquidator, receiver, or successor on the basis of the liability 8 of the insurer in accordance with the reinsurance contract. In no 9 event may the program be liable for or provide coverage for that 10 portion of any covered loss that is the responsibility of the insurer 11 whether or not the insurer is able to fulfill the responsibility.

(c) The total limit of liability for reinsurance coverage shall not exceed one million dollars per occurrence and two million dollars annual aggregate for each policy underwritten by the insurer less the ultimate net loss retained by the insurer as defined and provided for in the reinsurance contract.

(d) Disputes between the insurer and the insurance program shall besettled through arbitration.

19 (2) To design and implement a structure of periodic premiums due 20 the ((director)) department from the insurer that takes full advantage 21 of revenue collections and projected revenue collections to ensure 22 affordable premiums to the insured consistent with sound actuarial 23 principles.

(3) To periodically review premium rates for reinsurance to
 determine whether revenue appropriations supporting the program can be
 reduced without substantially increasing the insured's premium costs.

(4) To solicit bids from insurers and select an insurer to provide pollution liability insurance to owners and operators of underground storage tanks for third party bodily injury and property damage and corrective action.

31 (5) To monitor the activities of the insurer to ensure compliance 32 with this chapter and protect the program from excessive loss exposure 33 resulting from claims mismanagement by the insurer.

(6) To monitor the success of the program and periodically make
 such reports and recommendations to the legislature as the ((director))
 <u>department</u> deems appropriate, and to annually publish a financial
 report on the pollution liability insurance program trust account

showing, among other things, administrative and other expenses paid
 from the fund.

3 (7) To annually report the financial and loss experience of the 4 insurer as to policies issued under the program and the financial and 5 loss experience of the program to the legislature.

6 (8) To enter into contracts with public and private agencies to 7 assist the ((director)) department in ((his or her)) its duties to 8 design, revise, monitor, and evaluate the program and to provide 9 technical or professional assistance to the ((director)) department.

10 (9) To examine the affairs, transactions, accounts, records, 11 documents, and assets of insurers as the ((director)) department deems 12 advisable.

13 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.148.060 and 2005 c 274 s 341 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) All examination and proprietary reports and information obtained by the ((director)) department and the ((director's)) department's staff in soliciting bids from insurers and in monitoring the insurer selected by the ((director)) department shall not be made public or otherwise disclosed to any person, firm, corporation, agency, association, governmental body, or other entity.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the ((director)) department may furnish all or part of examination reports prepared by the ((director)) department or by any person, firm, corporation, association, or other entity preparing the reports on behalf of the ((director)) department to:

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(a) The Washington state insurance commissioner;

(b) A person or organization officially connected with the insurer
 as officer, director, attorney, auditor, or independent attorney or
 independent auditor; and

30 (c) The attorney general in his or her role as legal advisor to the 31 ((director)) department.

32 (3) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the 33 ((director)) department may furnish all or part of the examination or 34 proprietary reports or information obtained by the ((director)) 35 department to:

36 (a) The Washington state insurance commissioner; and

(b) A person, firm, corporation, association, governmental body, or
 other entity with whom the ((director)) department has contracted for
 services necessary to perform his or her official duties.

4 (4) Examination reports and proprietary information obtained by the
5 ((director)) department and the ((director's)) department's staff are
6 not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

7 (5) A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty8 of a gross misdemeanor.

9 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.148.070 and 1990 c 64 s 8 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

(1) In selecting an insurer to provide pollution liability insurance coverage to owners and operators of underground storage tanks, the ((director)) department shall evaluate bids based upon criteria established by the ((director)) department that shall include: (a) The insurer's ability to underwrite pollution liability

16 insurance;

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17 (b) The insurer's ability to settle pollution liability claims 18 quickly and efficiently;

19 (c) The insurer's estimate of underwriting and claims adjustment 20 expenses;

21 (d) The insurer's estimate of premium rates for providing coverage;

(e) The insurer's ability to manage and invest premiums; and

23 (f) The insurer's ability to provide risk management guidance to 24 insureds.

The ((director)) department shall select the bidder most qualified to provide insurance consistent with this chapter and need not select the bidder submitting the least expensive bid. The ((director)) department may consider bids by groups of insurers and management companies who propose to act in concert in providing coverage and who otherwise meet the requirements of this chapter.

31 (2) The successful bidder shall agree to provide liability 32 insurance coverage to owners and operators of underground storage tanks 33 for third party bodily injury and property damage and corrective action 34 consistent with the following minimum standards:

35 (a) The insurer shall provide coverage for defense costs.

(b) The insurer shall collect a deductible from the insured for
 corrective action in an amount approved by the ((director)) department.

1 (c) The insurer shall provide coverage for accidental releases in 2 the amount of five hundred thousand dollars per occurrence and one 3 million dollars annual aggregate but no more than one million dollars 4 per occurrence and two million dollars annual aggregate exclusive of 5 defense costs.

6 (d) The insurer shall require insurance applicants to meet at least 7 the following underwriting standards before issuing coverage to the 8 applicant:

9 (i) The applicant must be in compliance with statutes, ordinances, 10 rules, regulations, and orders governing the ownership and operation of 11 underground storage tanks as identified by the ((director)) <u>department</u> 12 by rule; and

(ii) The applicant must exercise adequate underground storage tank
 risk management as specified by the ((director)) department by rule.

(e) The insurer may exclude coverage for losses arising before the effective date of coverage, and the ((director)) department may adopt rules establishing standards for determining whether a loss was incurred before the effective date of coverage.

(f) The insurer may exclude coverage for bodily injury, property damage, and corrective action as permitted by the ((director)) <u>department</u> by rule.

(g) The insurer shall use a variable rate schedule approved by the
 ((director)) department taking into account tank type, tank age, and
 other factors specified by the ((director)) department.

25 (3) The ((director)) department shall adopt all rules necessary to 26 implement this section. In developing and adopting rules governing rates, deductibles, underwriting standards, and coverage conditions, 27 28 limitations, and exclusions, the ((director)) department shall balance the owner and operator's need for coverage with the need to maintain 29 the actuarial integrity of the program, shall take into consideration 30 the economic impact of the discontinued use of a storage tank upon the 31 32 affected community, and shall consult with the ((standing)) ad hoc technical advisory committees established under RCW 70.148.030(3). 33 34 ((In developing and adopting rules governing coverage exclusions 35 affecting corrective action, the director shall consult with the 36 Washington state department of ecology.))

37 (4) Notwithstanding the definitions contained in RCW 70.148.010,
 38 the ((director)) department may permit an insurer to use different

words or phrases describing the coverage provided under the program. In permitting such deviations from the definitions contained in RCW 70.148.010, the ((director)) department shall consider the regulations adopted by the United States environmental protection agency requiring financial responsibility by owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks.

7 (5) Owners and operators of underground storage tanks or sites 8 containing underground storage tanks where a preexisting release has 9 been identified or where the owner or operator knows of a preexisting 10 release are eligible for coverage under the program subject to the 11 following conditions:

(a) The owner or operator must have a plan for proceeding withcorrective action; and

(b) If the owner or operator files a claim with the insurer, the owner or operator has the burden of proving that the claim is not related to a preexisting release until the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ((director)) department that corrective action has been completed.

(6) ((When)) Within thirty days of a reinsurance contract ((has 19 20 been)) being entered into by the ((agency)) department and insurance 21 companies, ((the director shall notify the department of ecology of the letting of the contract. Within thirty days of that notification,)) 22 23 the department ((of ecology)) shall notify all known owners and 24 operators of petroleum underground storage tanks that appropriate levels of financial responsibility must be established by October 26, 25 26 1990, in accordance with federal environmental protection agency 27 requirements, and that insurance under the program is available. All 28 owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks must also 29 be notified that declaration of method of financial responsibility or 30 intent to seek to be insured under the program must be made to the state by November 1, 1990. If the declaration of method of financial 31 32 responsibility is not made by November 1, 1990, the department ((of ecology)) shall, pursuant to chapter 90.76 RCW, prohibit the owner or 33 operator of an underground storage tank from obtaining a tank tag or 34 35 receiving petroleum products until such time financial as 36 responsibility has been established.

1 Sec. 11. RCW 70.148.080 and 1990 c 64 s 9 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

If the insurer cancels or refuses to issue or renew a policy, the affected owner or operator may appeal the insurer's decision to the director <u>or the director's designee</u>. The director <u>or the director's</u> <u>designee</u> shall conduct a brief adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

8 **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.148.090 and 1990 c 64 s 10 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

(1) The activities and operations of the program are exempt from 10 11 the provisions and requirements of Title 48 RCW and to the extent of 12 their participation in the program, the activities and operations of 13 selected by the ((director)) department to provide the insurer liability insurance coverage to owners and operators of underground 14 15 storage tanks are exempt from the requirements of Title 48 RCW except 16 for:

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(a) Chapter 48.03 RCW pertaining to examinations;

18 (b) RCW 48.05.250 pertaining to annual reports;

19 (c) Chapter 48.12 RCW pertaining to assets and liabilities;

20 (d) Chapter 48.13 RCW pertaining to investments;

(e) Chapter 48.30 RCW pertaining to deceptive, false, or fraudulent
 acts or practices; and

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(f) Chapter 48.92 RCW pertaining to liability risk retention.

(2) To the extent of their participation in the program, the insurer selected by the ((director)) department to provide liability insurance coverage to owners and operators of underground storage tanks shall not participate in the Washington insurance guaranty association nor shall the association be liable for coverage provided to owners and operators of underground storage tanks issued in connection with the program.

31 Sec. 13. RCW 70.148.130 and 2005 c 428 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) Subject to the conditions and limitations of RCW 70.148.120 through 70.148.170, the ((director)) department shall establish and manage a program for providing financial assistance to public and private owners and operators of underground storage tanks who have been certified by the governing body of the county, city, or town in which the tanks are located as meeting a vital local government, public health or safety need. In providing such financial assistance the ((director)) department shall:

5 (a) Require owners and operators, including local government owners
6 and operators, to demonstrate serious financial hardship;

7 (b) Limit assistance to only that amount necessary to supplement 8 applicant financial resources;

9 (c) Limit assistance to no more than two hundred thousand dollars 10 in value for any one underground storage tank site of which amount no 11 more than seventy-five thousand dollars in value may be provided for 12 corrective action; and

(d) Whenever practicable, provide assistance through the direct
 payment of contractors and other professionals for labor, materials,
 and other services.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 70.148.120 through 16 17 70.148.170, no grant of financial assistance may be used for any purpose other than for corrective action and repair, replacement, 18 19 reconstruction, and improvement of underground storage tanks and tank sites. If at any time prior to providing financial assistance or in 20 21 the course of providing such assistance, it appears to the ((director)) 22 department that corrective action costs may exceed seventy-five 23 thousand dollars, the ((director)) department may not provide further 24 financial assistance until the owner or operator has developed and 25 implemented a corrective action plan with the department ((of 26 ecology)).

(b) A grant of financial assistance may also be made to an owner or operator that has discontinued using underground petroleum storage tanks due to economic hardship. An owner or operator may receive a grant up to two hundred thousand dollars per retailing location if:

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(i) The property is located in an underserved rural area;

32 (ii) The property was previously used by a private owner or 33 operator to provide motor vehicle fuel; and

34 (iii) The property is at least ten miles from the nearest motor 35 vehicle fuel service station.

36 (3) When requests for financial assistance exceed available funds,
 37 the ((director)) department shall give preference to providing

1 assistance first to those underground storage tank sites which 2 constitute the sole source of petroleum products in remote rural 3 communities.

4 (4) The ((director shall consult with the department of ecology in
5 approving financial assistance for corrective action to ensure
6 compliance with regulations governing underground petroleum storage
7 tanks and corrective action)) department, in approving financial
8 assistance for corrective action, shall ensure compliance with rules
9 governing underground petroleum storage tanks and corrective action.

The ((director)) department shall approve or disapprove 10 (5) 11 applications for financial assistance within sixty days of receipt of 12 a completed application meeting the requirements of RCW 70.148.120 13 through 70.148.170. The certification by local government of an owner 14 or operator shall not preclude the ((director)) department from 15 application for financial assistance if disapproving an the ((director)) department finds that such assistance would not meet the 16 purposes of RCW 70.148.120 through 70.148.170. 17

18 (6) The ((director)) department may adopt all rules necessary to 19 implement the financial assistance program and shall consult with the 20 technical advisory committee established under RCW 70.148.030 in 21 developing such rules and in reviewing applications for financial 22 assistance.

23 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.148.140 and 1991 c 4 s 3 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

(1) To qualify for financial assistance, a private owner oroperator retailing petroleum products to the public must:

(a) First apply for insurance from the pollution liability
 insurance program and request financial assistance in a form and manner
 required by the ((director)) department;

30 the ((director)) <u>department</u> makes (b) Ιf а preliminary 31 determination of possible eligibility for financial assistance, apply 32 to the appropriate governing body of the city or town in which the tanks are located or in the case where the tanks are located outside of 33 34 the jurisdiction of a city or town, then to the appropriate governing 35 body of the county in which the tanks are located, for a determination 36 by the governing body of the city, town, or county that the continued

operation of the tanks meets a vital local government, or public health or safety need; and

3 (c) Qualify for insurance coverage from the pollution liability
4 insurance program if such financial assistance were to be provided.

5 (2) In consideration for financial assistance and prior to 6 receiving such assistance the owner and operator must enter into an 7 agreement with the state whereby the owner and operator agree:

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(a) To sell petroleum products to the public;

9 (b) To maintain the tank site for use in the retail sale of 10 petroleum products for a period of not less than fifteen years from the 11 date of agreement;

12 (c) To sell petroleum products to local government entities within 13 the affected community on a cost-plus basis periodically negotiated 14 between the owner and operator and the city, town, or county in which 15 the tanks are located; and

16 (d) To maintain compliance with state underground storage tank 17 financial responsibility and environmental regulations.

18 (3) The agreement shall be filed as a real property lien against 19 the tank site with the county auditor ((of the county)) of the county 20 in which the tanks are located. If the owner or operator transfers his 21 or her interest in such property, the new owner or operator must agree 22 to abide by the agreement or any financial assistance provided under 23 RCW 70.148.120 through 70.148.170 shall be immediately repaid to the 24 state by the owner or operator who received such assistance.

(4) As determined by the ((director)) department, if an owner or
 operator materially breaches the agreement, any financial assistance
 provided shall be immediately repaid by such owner or operator.

(5) The agreement between an owner and operator and the state required under this section shall expire fifteen years from the date of entering into the agreement.

31 **Sec. 15.** RCW 70.148.150 and 1991 c 4 s 4 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 (1) To qualify for financial assistance, a public owner or operator 34 must:

35 (a) First apply for insurance from the pollution liability 36 insurance program and request financial assistance in a form and manner 37 required by the ((director)) department; (b) Provide to the ((director)) department a copy of the resolution by the governing body of the city, town, or county having jurisdiction, finding that the continued operation of the tanks is necessary to maintain vital local public health, education, or safety needs;

5 (c) Qualify for insurance coverage from the pollution liability 6 insurance program if such financial assistance were to be provided.

7 (2) The ((director)) department shall give priority to and shall 8 encourage local government entities to consolidate multiple operational underground storage tank sites into as few sites as possible. For this 9 10 purpose, the ((director)) department may provide financial assistance for the establishment of a new local government underground storage 11 12 tank site contingent upon the closure of other operational sites in 13 accordance with environmental regulations. Within the per site financial limits imposed under RCW 70.148.120 through 70.148.170, the 14 ((director)) department may authorize financial assistance for the 15 closure of operational sites when closure is for the purpose of 16 17 consolidation.

18 Sec. 16. RCW 70.148.160 and 1991 c 4 s 5 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

To qualify for financial assistance, a rural hospital ((as defined in RCW 18.89.020)), owning or operating an underground storage tank must:

(1) First apply for insurance from the pollution liability insurance program and request financial assistance in a form and manner required by the ((director)) department;

(2) Apply to the governing body of the city, town, or county in which the hospital is located for certification that the continued operation of the tank or tanks is necessary to maintain vital local public health or safety needs;

30 (3) Qualify for insurance coverage from the pollution liability 31 insurance program if such financial assistance were to be provided; and

(4) Agree to provide charity care ((as defined in RCW 70.39.020)) in an amount of equivalent value to the financial assistance provided under RCW 70.148.120 through 70.148.170. The ((director)) department shall consult with the department of health to monitor and determine the time period over which such care should be expected to be provided in the local community.

1 Sec. 17. RCW 70.148.170 and 1991 c 4 s 6 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) The ((director)) department shall develop and distribute to 4 appropriate cities, towns, and counties a form for use by the local 5 government in making the certification required for all private owner 6 and operator financial assistance along with instructions on the use of 7 such form.

8 (2) In certifying a private owner or operator retailing petroleum 9 products to the public as meeting vital local government, public health 10 or safety needs, the local government shall:

(a) Consider and find that other retail suppliers of petroleum products are located remote from the local community;

(b) Consider and find that the owner or operator requesting certification is capable of faithfully fulfilling the agreement required for financial assistance;

16 (c) Designate the local government official who will be responsible 17 for negotiating the price of petroleum products to be sold on a cost-18 plus basis to the local government entities in the affected communities 19 and the entities eligible to receive petroleum products at such price; 20 and

21 (d) State the vital need or needs that the owner or operator meets.

(3) In certifying a hospital as meeting local public health andsafety needs the local government shall:

(a) Consider and find that the continued use of the undergroundstorage tank by the hospital is necessary; and

(b) Consider and find that the hospital provides health careservices to the poor and otherwise provides charity care.

(4) The ((director)) department shall notify the governing body of
 the city, town, or county providing certification when financial
 assistance for a private owner or operator has been approved.

31 **Sec. 18.** RCW 70.149.010 and 1995 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 (1) It is the intent of the legislature to establish a temporary 34 regulatory program to assist owners and operators of heating oil tanks. 35 The legislature finds that it is in the best interests of all citizens 36 for heating oil tanks to be operated safely and for tank leaks or 37 spills to be dealt with expeditiously. The legislature further finds that it is necessary to protect tank owners from the financial hardship related to damaged heating oil tanks. The problem is especially acute because owners and operators of heating oil tanks used for space heating have been unable to obtain pollution liability insurance or insurance has been unaffordable.

6 (2) The pollution liability insurance program established by this 7 chapter and chapter 70.148 RCW is located within the department.

8 Sec. 19. RCW 70.149.030 and 1995 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Accidental release" means a sudden or nonsudden release of heating oil, occurring after July 23, 1995, from operating a heating oil tank that results in bodily injury, property damage, or a need for corrective action, neither expected nor intended by the owner or operator.

17 (2) "Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness, or disease
18 sustained by a person, including death at any time, resulting from the
19 injury, sickness, or disease.

20 (3)(a) "Corrective action" means those actions reasonably required 21 to be undertaken by the insured to remove, treat, neutralize, contain, or clean up an accidental release in order to comply with a statute, 22 23 ordinance, rule, regulation, directive, order, or similar legal 24 requirement, in effect at the time of an accidental release, of the 25 United States, the state of Washington, or a political subdivision of 26 the United States or the state of Washington. "Corrective action" 27 includes, where agreed to in writing, in advance by the insurer, action to remove, treat, neutralize, contain, or clean up an accidental 28 release to avert, reduce, or eliminate the liability of the insured for 29 30 corrective action, bodily injury, or property damage. "Corrective 31 action" also includes actions reasonably necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate an accidental release. 32

(b) "Corrective action" does not include:

34 (i) Replacement or repair of heating oil tanks or other 35 receptacles; or

36 (ii) Replacement or repair of piping, connections, and valves of 37 tanks or other receptacles.

33

(4) "Defense costs" include the costs of legal representation,
 expert fees, and related costs and expenses incurred in defending
 against claims or actions brought by or on behalf of:

4 (a) The United States, the state of Washington, or a political
5 subdivision of the United States or state of Washington to require
6 corrective action or to recover costs of corrective action; or

7 (b) A third party for bodily injury or property damage caused by an 8 accidental release.

9

(5) "Department" means the Washington state department of ecology.

10 (6) "Director" means the director of the ((Washington state 11 pollution liability insurance agency)) department or the director's 12 appointed representative.

13 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> "Heating oil" means any petroleum product used for 14 space heating in oil-fired furnaces, heaters, and boilers, including 15 stove oil, diesel fuel, or kerosene. "Heating oil" does not include 16 petroleum products used as fuels in motor vehicles, marine vessels, 17 trains, buses, aircraft, or any off-highway equipment not used for 18 space heating, or for industrial processing or the generation of 19 electrical energy.

20 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> "Heating oil tank" means a tank and its connecting 21 pipes, whether above or below ground, or in a basement, with pipes 22 connected to the tank for space heating of human living or working 23 space on the premises where the tank is located. "Heating oil tank" 24 does not include a decommissioned or abandoned heating oil tank, or a 25 tank used solely for industrial process heating purposes or generation 26 of electrical energy.

27 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or 28 repeated exposure to conditions, that results in a release from a 29 heating oil tank.

30 (((-9))) (10) "Owner or operator" means a person in control of, or 31 having responsibility for, the daily operation of a heating oil tank.

32 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> "Pollution liability insurance ((agency)) program" or 33 <u>"program"</u> means the Washington state pollution liability insurance 34 ((agency)) program located within the department.

35

(((11))) <u>(12)</u> "Property damage" means:

(a) Physical injury to, destruction of, or contamination of
 tangible property, including the loss of use of the property resulting
 from the injury, destruction, or contamination; or

1 (b) Loss of use of tangible property that has not been physically 2 injured, destroyed, or contaminated but has been evacuated, withdrawn 3 from use, or rendered inaccessible because of an accidental release.

4 (((12))) <u>(13)</u> "Release" means a spill, leak, emission, escape, or 5 leaching into the environment.

6 (((13))) <u>(14)</u> "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that 7 are attributable to or associated with a remedial action.

8 (((14))) <u>(15)</u> "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain 9 an accumulation of heating oil, that is constructed primarily of 10 nonearthen materials such as concrete, steel, fiberglass, or plastic 11 that provides structural support.

12 (((15))) <u>(16)</u> "Third-party liability" means the liability of a 13 heating oil tank owner to another person due to property damage or 14 personal injury that results from a leak or spill.

15 Sec. 20. RCW 70.149.040 and 2009 c 560 s 11 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 The ((director)) department shall:

(1) Design a program, consistent with RCW 70.149.120, for providing pollution liability insurance for heating oil tanks that provides up to sixty thousand dollars per occurrence coverage and aggregate limits, and protects the state of Washington from unwanted or unanticipated liability for accidental release claims;

(2) Administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. To assist in administration of the program, the director is authorized to appoint up to two employees who are exempt from the civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the director;

(3) Administer the heating oil pollution liability trust account,
as established under RCW 70.149.070;

30 (4) Employ and discharge, at ((his or her)) its discretion, agents, 31 attorneys, consultants, companies, organizations, and employees as 32 deemed necessary, and to prescribe their duties and powers, and fix 33 their compensation;

34 (5) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out35 the provisions of this chapter;

36 (6) Design and from time to time revise a reinsurance contract 37 providing coverage to an insurer or insurers meeting the requirements

of this chapter. The ((director)) department is authorized to provide reinsurance through the pollution liability insurance program trust account;

4 (7) Solicit bids from insurers and select an insurer to provide
5 pollution liability insurance for third-party bodily injury and
6 property damage, and corrective action to owners and operators of
7 heating oil tanks;

8 (8) Register, and design a means of accounting for, operating9 heating oil tanks;

(9) Implement a program to provide advice and technical assistance 10 11 to owners and operators of active and abandoned heating oil tanks if 12 contamination from an active or abandoned heating oil tank is 13 suspected. Advice and assistance regarding administrative and technical requirements may include observation of testing or site 14 15 assessment and review of the results of reports. If the ((director)) department finds that contamination is not present or that the 16 contamination is apparently minor and not a threat to human health or 17 the environment, the ((director)) department may provide written 18 19 opinions and conclusions on the results of the investigation to owners 20 and operators of active and abandoned heating oil tanks. The 21 ((agency)) department is authorized to collect, from persons requesting 22 advice and assistance, the costs incurred by the ((agency)) department 23 in providing such advice and assistance. The costs may include travel 24 costs and expenses associated with review of reports and preparation of written opinions and conclusions. Funds from cost reimbursement must 25 26 be deposited in the heating oil pollution liability trust account. The 27 state of Washington, the department, the pollution liability insurance ((agency)) program, and its officers and employees are immune from all 28 29 liability, and no cause of action arises from any act or omission in 30 providing, or failing to provide, such advice, opinion, conclusion, or 31 assistance;

32 (10) Establish a public information program to provide information 33 regarding liability, technical, and environmental requirements 34 associated with active and abandoned heating oil tanks;

35 (11) Monitor ((agency)) program expenditures and seek to minimize 36 costs and maximize benefits to ensure responsible financial 37 stewardship;

1 (12) Study if appropriate user fees to supplement program funding 2 are necessary and develop recommendations for legislation to authorize 3 such fees.

4 **Sec. 21.** RCW 70.149.050 and 1995 c 20 s 5 are each amended to read as follows: 5

б (1) In selecting an insurer to provide pollution liability 7 insurance coverage to owners and operators of heating oil tanks used for space heating, the ((director)) department shall evaluate bids 8 9 based upon criteria established by the ((director)) department that shall include: 10

11 (a) The insurer's ability to underwrite pollution liability 12 insurance;

(b) The insurer's ability to settle pollution liability claims 13 quickly and efficiently; 14

15 (c) The insurer's estimate of underwriting and claims adjustment 16 expenses;

17

(d) The insurer's estimate of premium rates for providing coverage;

18 (e) The insurer's ability to manage and invest premiums; and

19 (f) The insurer's ability to provide risk management guidance to 20 insureds.

21 (2) The ((director)) department shall select the bidder most qualified to provide insurance consistent with this chapter and need 22 23 not select the bidder submitting the least expensive bid. The 24 ((director)) department may consider bids by groups of insurers and 25 management companies who propose to act in concert in providing 26 coverage and who otherwise meet the requirements of this chapter.

27 (3) Owners and operators of heating oil tanks, or sites containing heating oil tanks where a preexisting release has been identified or 28 where the owner or operator knows of a preexisting release are eligible 29 30 for coverage under the program subject to the following conditions:

31 (a) The owner or operator must have a plan for proceeding with corrective action; and 32

33 (b) If the owner or operator files a claim with the insurer, the owner or operator has the burden of proving that the claim is not 34 35 related to a preexisting release until the owner or operator 36 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ((director)) department that 37 corrective action has been completed.

1 Sec. 22. RCW 70.149.060 and 1995 c 20 s 6 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) The activities and operations of the program are exempt from 4 the provisions and requirements of Title 48 RCW and to the extent of 5 their participation in the program, the activities and operations of 6 the insurer selected by the ((director)) department to provide 7 liability insurance coverage to owners and operators of heating oil 8 tanks are exempt from the requirements of Title 48 RCW except for:

9 (a) Chapter 48.03 RCW pertaining to examinations;

10

(b) RCW 48.05.250 pertaining to annual reports;

11 (c) Chapter 48.12 RCW pertaining to assets and liabilities;

12 (d) Chapter 48.13 RCW pertaining to investments;

(e) Chapter 48.30 RCW pertaining to deceptive, false, or fraudulentacts or practices; and

15

(f) Chapter 48.92 RCW pertaining to liability risk retention.

16 (2) To the extent of their participation in the program, the 17 insurer selected by the ((director)) department to provide liability 18 insurance coverage to owners and operators of heating oil tanks shall 19 not participate in the Washington insurance guaranty association nor 20 shall the association be liable for coverage provided to owners and 21 operators of heating oil tanks issued in connection with the program.

22 **Sec. 23.** RCW 70.149.090 and 2005 c 274 s 342 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The following shall be confidential and exempt under chapter 42.56 RCW, subject to the conditions set forth in this section:

(1) All examination and proprietary reports and information
obtained by the ((director)) department and the ((director's))
department's staff in soliciting bids from insurers and in monitoring
the insurer selected by the ((director)) department may not be made
public or otherwise disclosed to any person, firm, corporation, agency,
association, governmental body, or other entity.

(2) All information obtained by the ((director)) department or the
 ((director's)) department's staff related to registration of heating
 oil tanks to be insured may not be made public or otherwise disclosed
 to any person, firm, corporation, agency, association, governmental
 body, or other entity.

1 (3) The ((director)) department may furnish all or part of 2 examination reports prepared by the ((director)) department or by any 3 person, firm, corporation, association, or other entity preparing the 4 reports on behalf of the director to:

5

(a) The Washington state insurance commissioner;

6 (b) A person or organization officially connected with the insurer 7 as officer, director, attorney, auditor, or independent attorney or 8 independent auditor; and

9 (c) The attorney general in his or her role as legal advisor to the 10 ((director)) department.

11 **Sec. 24.** RCW 70.149.120 and 2007 c 240 s 2 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) The ((pollution liability insurance agency)) department shall identify design criteria for heating oil tanks that provide superior protection against future leaks as compared to standard steel tank designs. Any tank designs identified under this section must either be constructed with fiberglass or offer at least an equivalent level of protection against leaks as a standard fiberglass design.

(2) The ((pollution liability insurance agency)) department shall 19 20 reimburse any owner or operator, who is participating in the program 21 created in this chapter and who has experienced an occurrence or 22 remedial action, for the difference in price between a standard steel 23 heating tank and a new heating oil tank that satisfies the design standards identified under subsection (1) of this section, if the owner 24 25 or operator chooses or is required to replace his or her tank at the 26 time of the occurrence or remedial action.

(3) Any new heating oil tank reimbursement provided under this
 section must be funded within the amount of per occurrence coverage
 provided to the owner or operator under RCW 70.149.040.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 70.149
31 RCW to read as follows:

32 (1) The following decisions by the department regarding the heating 33 oil pollution liability insurance program may be appealed to the 34 pollution control hearings board: Denial of eligibility for coverage; 35 amount of payment allowed for corrective action; amount of payment allowed for property damage; and amount of payment allowed for a third party claim.

(2) A party aggrieved by a decision of the department regarding 3 4 denial of eligibility for coverage; amount of payment allowed for 5 corrective action; amount of payment allowed for property damage; or the amount of payment allowed for a third-party claim may appeal the 6 7 decision to the pollution control hearings board within thirty days of 8 Review of such a decision must be conducted in the decision. accordance with chapter 43.21B RCW. The pollution control hearings 9 10 board may hear such an appeal as a short board appeal pursuant to RCW 43.21B.305. Any subsequent appeal of a decision of the pollution 11 12 control hearings board shall be obtained in accordance with RCW 13 43.21B.180.

14 (3) If the appeal to the pollution control hearings board is not
15 received within thirty days after the decision, no further
16 consideration will be given to the appeal.

17Sec. 26.RCW 43.21B.110 and 2009 c 456 s 16, 2009 c 332 s 18, and182009 c 183 s 17 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, and the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, or local health departments:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431,
70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144,
90.56.310, and 90.56.330.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070,
90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

30 (c) A final decision by the department or director made under 31 chapter 183, Laws of 2009.

(d) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the 1 modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit,
2 or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste
3 permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.

4 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or 5 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.

6 (f) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance 7 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 8 70.95J.080.

9 (g) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer 10 or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the 11 department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.

(h) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(i) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which
 pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under
 chapter 34.05 RCW.

(j) Regarding the heating oil pollution liability insurance program described in chapter 70.149 RCW, any decision by the department regarding: Denial of eligibility for coverage; amount of payment allowed for corrective action; amount of payment allowed for property damage; and amount of payment allowed for a third-party claim. The pollution control hearings board may hear such an appeal as a short board appeal pursuant to RCW 43.21B.305.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearingsboard:

30 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines31 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

32 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332,
33 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, <u>70.148.080</u>, and
34 90.44.180.

35 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 36 90.44.220.

37 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 38 repeal rules. (e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter
 43.21L RCW.

3 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board
4 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the
5 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

б NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. By September 1, 2011, the department of 7 ecology shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that include findings on the consolidation of 8 9 the pollution liability insurance agency within the department of 10 ecology and recommendations for legislation in 2012, including draft 11 legislation, if needed, to implement the recommendations and strategies 12 identified in the report. In the report, the department of ecology 13 shall discuss:

(1) Statutory changes that would ensure that the pollution liability insurance program's consolidation within the department of ecology is efficient and effective;

17 (2) The organizational structure of the pollution liability18 insurance program;

19 (3) The appeals process;

20 (4) Information management;

(5) Coordination of the pollution liability insurance program,
 underground storage tanks rule, and toxics cleanup program; and

(6) Reauthorization of the pollution liability insurance program byJuly 1, 2013.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 70.148
26 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The pollution liability insurance agency is transferred to thedepartment.

(2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the pollution liability insurance agency shall be delivered to the custody of the department of ecology. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the pollution liability insurance agency shall be transferred to the department of ecology. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the pollution 1 liability insurance agency shall be assigned to the department of 2 ecology.

3 (b) Any appropriations made to the pollution liability insurance 4 agency shall be transferred and credited to the department of ecology.

5 (c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, 6 funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other 7 tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the 8 performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of 9 financial management shall make a determination as to the proper 10 allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All employees of the pollution liability insurance agency 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.

18 (4) All rules and all pending business before the pollution 19 liability insurance agency shall be continued and acted upon by the 20 pollution liability insurance program as part of the department of 21 ecology. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full 22 force and shall be performed by the pollution liability insurance 23 program as part of the department of ecology.

(5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the pollution liability insurance agency to the department of ecology under this act shall not affect the validity of any activity performed before the effective date of this section or the effective date of the consolidation.

(6) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the consolidation directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the affected agencies, 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.

35 (7) All classified employees of the pollution liability insurance 36 agency assigned to the department of ecology under this act whose 37 positions are within an existing bargaining unit description at the 38 department of ecology shall become a part of the existing bargaining unit at the department of ecology and shall be considered an
 appropriate inclusion or modification of the existing bargaining unit
 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. This act takes effect July 1, 2010.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. (1) Sections 1 through 26 and 28 of this 6 act expire June 1, 2013.

7 (2) Section 27 of this act expires January 1, 2012.

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