

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1266

65th Legislature
2017 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 6, 2017
Yeas 98 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 6, 2017
Yeas 49 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1266** as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1266

Passed Legislature - 2017 Regular Session

State of Washington **65th Legislature** **2017 Regular Session**

By House Environment (originally sponsored by Representatives Peterson, Young, and Fitzgibbon)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/17.

1 AN ACT Relating to petroleum storage tank systems; amending RCW
2 70.149.010, 70.149.020, 70.149.030, 70.149.040, 70.149.070, and
3 64.70.020; and creating new sections.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.149.010 and 1995 c 20 s 1 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 It is the intent of the legislature to establish a temporary
8 regulatory program to assist owners and operators of ((heating-oil
9 tanks)) petroleum storage tank systems. The legislature finds that it
10 is in the best interests of all citizens for ((heating-oil-tanks))
11 petroleum storage tank systems to be operated safely and for tank
12 leaks or spills to be dealt with expeditiously. The legislature
13 further finds that it is necessary to protect tank owners from the
14 financial hardship related to damaged heating oil tanks. The problem
15 is especially acute because owners and operators of heating oil tanks
16 used for space heating have been unable to obtain pollution liability
17 insurance or insurance has been unaffordable.

18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.149.020 and 1995 c 20 s 2 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

1 This chapter may be known and cited as the Washington state
2 (~~heating oil~~) pollution liability protection act.

3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.149.030 and 1995 c 20 s 3 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (~~Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,~~) The
6 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the
7 context clearly requires otherwise.

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

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

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

30 (b) "Corrective action" does not include:

31 (i) Replacement or repair of heating oil tanks or other
32 receptacles; or

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

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

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

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

6 (5) "Director" means the director of the Washington state
7 pollution liability insurance agency or the director's appointed
8 representative.

9 (6) "Environmental covenant" has the same meaning as defined in
10 RCW 64.70.020.

11 (7) "Facility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
12 70.105D.020.

13 (8) "Heating oil" means any petroleum product used for space
14 heating in oil-fired furnaces, heaters, and boilers, including stove
15 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)) (9) "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
26 generation of electrical energy.

27 ((+8)) (10) "Independent remedial action" has the same meaning
28 as defined in RCW 70.105D.020.

29 (11) "Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or
30 repeated exposure to conditions, that results in a release from a
31 heating oil tank.

32 ((+9)) (12) "Owner or operator" means a person in control of, or
33 having responsibility for, the daily operation of a ((heating oil
34 tank)) petroleum storage tank system.

35 ((+10)) (13) "Petroleum" means any petroleum-based substance
36 including crude oil or any fraction that is liquid at standard
37 conditions of temperature and pressure. The term "petroleum"
38 includes, but is not limited to, petroleum and petroleum-based
39 substances comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons, such as
40 motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils,

1 lubricants, petroleum solvents, used oils, and heating oils. The term
2 "petroleum" does not include propane, asphalt, or any other petroleum
3 product that is not liquid at standard conditions of temperature and
4 pressure. Standard conditions of temperature and pressure are at
5 sixty degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

6 (14) "Petroleum storage tank system" means a storage tank system
7 that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with de minimis
8 quantities of other substances. The systems include those containing
9 motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils,
10 lubricants, petroleum solvents, used oils, and heating oils.
11 "Petroleum storage tank system" does not include any storage tank
12 system regulated under chapter 70.105 RCW.

13 (15) "Pollution liability insurance agency" means the Washington
14 state pollution liability insurance agency.

15 ~~((11))~~ (16) "Property damage" means:

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

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

22 ~~((12))~~ (17) "Release" means a spill, leak, emission, escape, or
23 leaching into the environment.

24 ~~((13))~~ (18) "Remedial action" has the same meaning as defined
25 in RCW 70.105D.020.

26 (19) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are
27 attributable to or associated with a remedial action.

28 ~~((14))~~ (20) "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to
29 contain an accumulation of heating oil, that is constructed primarily
30 of nonearthen materials such as concrete, steel, fiberglass, or
31 plastic that provides structural support.

32 ~~((15))~~ (21) "Third-party liability" means the liability of a
33 heating oil tank owner to another person due to property damage or
34 personal injury that results from a leak or spill.

35 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.149.040 and 2009 c 560 s 11 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 The director shall:

38 (1) Design a program, consistent with RCW 70.149.120, for
39 providing pollution liability insurance for heating oil tanks that

1 provides up to sixty thousand dollars per occurrence coverage and
2 aggregate limits, and protects the state of Washington from unwanted
3 or unanticipated liability for accidental release claims;

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

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

11 (4) Employ and discharge, at his or her discretion, agents,
12 attorneys, consultants, companies, organizations, and employees as
13 deemed necessary, and to prescribe their duties and powers, and fix
14 their compensation;

15 (5) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out
16 the provisions of this chapter;

17 (6) Design and from time to time revise a reinsurance contract
18 providing coverage to an insurer or insurers meeting the requirements
19 of this chapter. The director is authorized to provide reinsurance
20 through the pollution liability insurance program trust account;

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

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

27 (9) Implement a program to provide advice and technical
28 assistance (~~to owners and operators of active and abandoned heating~~
29 ~~oil tanks if contamination from an active or abandoned heating oil~~
30 ~~tank is suspected. Advice and assistance regarding administrative and~~
31 ~~technical requirements may include observation of testing or site~~
32 ~~assessment and review of the results of reports. If the director~~
33 ~~finds that contamination is not present or that the contamination is~~
34 ~~apparently minor and not a threat to human health or the environment,~~
35 ~~the director may provide written opinions and conclusions on the~~
36 ~~results of the investigation to owners and operators of active and~~
37 ~~abandoned heating oil tanks)) on the administrative and technical
38 requirements of this chapter and chapter 70.105D RCW to persons who
39 are conducting or otherwise interested in independent remedial
40 actions at facilities where there is a suspected or confirmed release~~

1 from the following petroleum storage tank systems: A heating oil
2 tank; a decommissioned heating oil tank; an abandoned heating oil
3 tank; or a petroleum storage tank system identified by the department
4 of ecology based on the relative risk posed by the release to human
5 health and the environment, as determined under chapter 70.105D RCW,
6 or other factors identified by the department of ecology.

7 (a) Such advice or assistance is advisory only, and is not
8 binding on the pollution liability insurance agency or the department
9 of ecology. As part of this advice and assistance, the pollution
10 liability insurance agency may provide written opinions on whether
11 independent remedial actions or proposals for these actions meet the
12 substantive requirements of chapter 70.105D RCW, or whether the
13 pollution liability insurance agency believes further remedial action
14 is necessary at the facility. As part of this advice and assistance,
15 the pollution liability insurance agency may also observe independent
16 remedial actions.

17 (b) The agency is authorized to collect, from persons requesting
18 advice and assistance, the costs incurred by the agency in providing
19 such advice and assistance. The costs may include travel costs and
20 expenses associated with review of reports and preparation of written
21 opinions and conclusions. Funds from cost reimbursement must be
22 deposited in the heating oil pollution liability trust account.

23 (c) The state of Washington, the pollution liability insurance
24 agency, and its officers and employees are immune from all liability,
25 and no cause of action arises from any act or omission in providing,
26 or failing to provide, such advice, opinion, conclusion, or
27 assistance;

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

31 (11) Monitor agency expenditures and seek to minimize costs and
32 maximize benefits to ensure responsible financial stewardship;

33 (12) Study if appropriate user fees to supplement program funding
34 are necessary and develop recommendations for legislation to
35 authorize such fees;

36 (13) Establish requirements, including deadlines not to exceed
37 ninety days, for reporting to the pollution liability insurance
38 agency a suspected or confirmed release from a heating oil tank,
39 including a decommissioned or abandoned heating oil tank, that may
40 pose a threat to human health or the environment by the owner or

1 operator of the heating oil tank or the owner of the property where
2 the release occurred;

3 (14) Within ninety days of receiving information and having a
4 reasonable basis to believe that there may be a release from a
5 heating oil tank, including decommissioned or abandoned heating oil
6 tanks, that may pose a threat to human health or the environment,
7 perform an initial investigation to determine at a minimum whether
8 such a release has occurred and whether further remedial action is
9 necessary under chapter 70.105D RCW. The initial investigation may
10 include, but is not limited to, inspecting, sampling, or testing. The
11 director may retain contractors to perform an initial investigation
12 on the agency's behalf;

13 (15) For any written opinion issued under subsection (9) of this
14 section requiring an environmental covenant as part of the remedial
15 action, consult with, and seek comment from, a city or county
16 department with land use planning authority for real property subject
17 to the environmental covenant prior to the property owner recording
18 the environmental covenant; and

19 (16) For any property where an environmental covenant has been
20 established as part of the remedial action approved under subsection
21 (9) of this section, periodically review the environmental covenant
22 for effectiveness. The director shall perform a review at least once
23 every five years after an environmental covenant is recorded.

24 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.149.070 and 2004 c 203 s 2 are each amended to
25 read as follows:

26 (1) The heating oil pollution liability trust account is created
27 in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from the
28 pollution liability insurance fee collected under RCW 70.149.080 and
29 reinsurance premiums shall be deposited into the account.
30 Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes set
31 out under this chapter. Only the director or the director's designee
32 may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject
33 to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation
34 is required for expenditures. (~~Any residue in the account in excess~~
35 ~~of funds needed to meet administrative costs for January of the~~
36 ~~following year shall be transferred at the end of the calendar year~~
37 ~~to the pollution liability insurance program trust account.))~~

38 (2) Money in the account may be used by the director for the
39 following purposes:

- 1 (a) Corrective action costs;
- 2 (b) Third-party liability claims;
- 3 (c) Costs associated with claims administration;
- 4 (d) Purchase of an insurance policy to cover all registered
- 5 heating oil tanks, and reinsurance of the policy; and
- 6 (e) Administrative expenses of the program, including personnel,
- 7 equipment, supplies, and providing advice and technical assistance.

8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 64.70.020 and 2007 c 104 s 3 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
11 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

12 (1) "Activity or use limitations" means restrictions or
13 obligations created under this chapter with respect to real property.

14 (2) "Agency" means either the department of ecology, the
15 pollution liability insurance agency, or the United States
16 environmental protection agency, whichever determines or approves the
17 environmental response project pursuant to which the environmental
18 covenant is created.

19 (3)(a) "Common interest community" means a condominium,
20 cooperative, or other real property with respect to which a person,
21 by virtue of the person's ownership of a parcel of real property, is
22 obligated to pay property taxes or insurance premiums, or for
23 maintenance, or improvement of other real property described in a
24 recorded covenant that creates the common interest community.

25 (b) "Common interest community" includes but is not limited to:

26 (i) An association of apartment owners as defined in RCW
27 64.32.010;

28 (ii) A unit owners' association as defined in RCW 64.34.020 and
29 organized under RCW 64.34.300;

30 (iii) A master association as provided in RCW 64.34.276;

31 (iv) A subassociation as provided in RCW 64.34.278; and

32 (v) A homeowners' association as defined in RCW 64.38.010.

33 (4) "Environmental covenant" means a servitude arising under an
34 environmental response project that imposes activity or use
35 limitations.

36 (5) "Environmental response project" means a plan or work
37 performed for environmental remediation of real property and
38 conducted:

1 (a) Under a federal or state program governing environmental
2 remediation of real property, including chapters 43.21C, 64.44,
3 70.95, 70.98, 70.105, 70.105D, 90.48, and 90.52 RCW;

4 (b) Incident to closure of a solid or hazardous waste management
5 unit, if the closure is conducted with approval of an agency; or

6 (c) Under the state voluntary clean-up program authorized under
7 chapter 70.105D RCW or technical assistance program authorized under
8 chapter 70.149 RCW.

9 (6) "Holder" means the grantee of an environmental covenant as
10 specified in RCW 64.70.030(1).

11 (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
12 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
13 joint venture, public corporation, government, governmental
14 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
15 commercial entity.

16 (8) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed
17 on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
18 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

19 (9) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
20 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
21 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
22 United States.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** To ensure the adoption of rules will not
24 delay the implementation of remedial actions, the pollution liability
25 insurance agency may implement the technical advice and assistance
26 program expansion to include petroleum storage tank systems through
27 interpretive guidance pending adoption of rules.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** The pollution liability insurance agency
29 may not expand the technical advice and assistance program to include
30 petroleum storage tank systems until January 1, 2018. The pollution
31 liability insurance agency may include heating oil tanks, including
32 abandoned and decommissioned tanks, in the technical advice and
33 assistance program as of the effective date of this section.

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