

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. 93-11-039 (Order 93-04), § 365-300-060, filed 5/11/93, effective 6/11/93.]

WAC 365-300-070 Funding priorities. Within available revenues, funds will be allocated in the manner best calculated, at the discretion of the state enhanced 9-1-1 coordinator, with the advice and assistance of the state enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee, to facilitate the state-wide implementation and operation of enhanced 9-1-1. This discretion shall be guided by the following factors:

(1) The nature of existing and planned services in the local jurisdiction. Funds will generally be allocated first to those counties without 9-1-1, then to those counties which have some 9-1-1 capability, and then to counties which have fully enhanced 9-1-1;

(2) Priority will be given to those counties proposing to develop consolidated or regional enhanced 9-1-1 systems;

(3) The difference between locally generated revenue and revenue needed to fund services in accordance with the approved local plan and budget;

(4) Funding required in a particular time period for planning purposes;

(5) The differential impacts on local jurisdictions due to the costs and services of enhanced 9-1-1 as provided in tariffs approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission; and

(6) Such additional factors directly related to implementation and operation of enhanced 9-1-1 state-wide as may be identified within the local jurisdiction's application for funding and are otherwise consistent with these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. 93-11-039 (Order 93-04), § 365-300-070, filed 5/11/93, effective 6/11/93.]

WAC 365-300-081 Application procedures. The department shall develop an application format and applications shall be made in accordance with this format. The department shall further establish a schedule of annual application dates. Funding awards will be made by the department with the advice and assistance of the advisory committee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. 93-11-039 (Order 93-04), § 365-300-081, filed 5/11/93, effective 6/11/93.]

WAC 365-300-090 Other rules. Through other state agencies, including the Washington utilities and transportation commission, rules have and will be adopted which will direct the state-wide implementation and operation of enhanced 9-1-1. By this reference, this rule is intended to be consistent with and complementary to these other rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. 93-11-039 (Order 93-04), § 365-300-090, filed 5/11/93, effective 6/11/93.]

Title 374 WAC POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE AGENCY

Chapters

374-60 Underground storage tank community assistance program.

Chapter 374-60 WAC

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WAC

374-60-020	Definitions.
374-60-060	Applications.
374-60-070	Eligibility—Private owners and operators.
374-60-120	Grant management.

WAC 374-60-020 Definitions. (1) "Agency" means the Washington state pollution liability insurance agency.

(2) "Charity care" means necessary hospital health care rendered to indigent persons, to the extent that the persons are unable to pay for the care or to pay deductibles or co-insurance amounts required by a third party payor, as determined by the Washington state hospital commission. (Defined in RCW 70.39.020.)

(3) "Cleanup" means any remedial action taken that complies with WAC 173-340-450 and any remedial action taken at a site to eliminate, render less toxic, stabilize, contain, immobilize, isolate, treat, destroy, or remove a hazardous substance that complies with WAC 173-340-360.

(4) "Community assistance program" means the program established by the Washington state legislature under the provision of chapter 70.148 RCW to provide financial assistance grants to:

(a) Private owners and operators of underground petroleum storage tanks;

(b) Local governmental entities, and;

(c) Rural hospitals.

(5) "Director" means the director of the Washington state pollution liability insurance agency.

(6) "Local government entity" means a unit of local government, either general purpose or special purpose, and includes but is not limited to, counties, cities, towns, school districts and other governmental and political subdivisions. The local government unit must perform a public purpose and either:

(a) Receive an annual appropriation;

(b) Have taxing power; and

(c) Derive authority from state or local government law enforcement power.

(7) "Operator" means any person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of a petroleum underground storage tank system. (Defined in RCW 70.148.010.)

(8) "Owner" means any person who owns a petroleum underground storage tank. (Defined in RCW 70.148.010.)

(9) "Petroleum" means crude oil or any fraction of crude oil that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (sixty degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute) and includes gasoline, kerosene, heating oils and diesel fuels. (Defined in RCW 70.148.010.)

(10) "Private owner or operator" means any person, corporation, partnership or business that owns or operates one or more regulated petroleum underground storage tanks

maintained for the purpose of providing petroleum products for retail sale to the public.

(11) "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. (Defined in RCW 70.148.010.)

(12) "Remote rural community" means a geographic area outside the boundaries of an urban area of 10,000 or more of population, and which is either (1) in an incorporated city or town located at a distance from an incorporated city or town or urban area of 10,000 or more of population or, (2) in an area outside of an incorporated city or town and at a distance from an incorporated city or town or urban area of 10,000 or more of population.

(13) "Rural hospital" means a hospital located anywhere in the state except the following areas:

(a) The counties of Snohomish (including Camano Island), King, Kitsap, Pierce, Thurston, Clark and Spokane;

(b) Areas within a twenty-five mile radius of an urban area with a population exceeding thirty thousand persons; and

(c) Those cities or city-clusters located in rural counties but which for all practical purposes are urban. These areas are Bellingham, Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Longview-Kelso, Wenatchee, Yakima, Sunnyside, Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, and Walla Walla. (Defined in RCW 18.89.020.)

(14) "Serious financial hardship" means:

(a) For a private sector applicant, that the applicant can provide conclusive evidence that the business and/or business operator(s), business owner(s) having a 20% or greater interest in the business or other persons with a beneficial interest in the business' profits do not have the cash, cash equivalents or borrowing capacity to bring a petroleum underground storage tank system into compliance with all federal and state underground storage tank regulations and requirements scheduled to be in effect on December 22, 1998.

(b) For a public sector applicant, that the applicant can provide conclusive evidence that the unit of government does not have adequate fund balances, debt capacity or other local revenue generating options to bring a petroleum underground storage tank system into compliance with all federal and state underground storage tank regulations and requirements scheduled to be in effect on December 22, 1998; and

(c) For a rural hospital, that the applicant can provide conclusive evidence that the rural hospital does not have the cash, cash equivalents or borrowing capacity to bring a petroleum underground storage tank system into compliance with all federal and state underground storage tank regulations and requirements scheduled to be in effect on December 22, 1998.

(15) "Sole source" means the only retailer of petroleum products to the motoring public that is located in a city or town or, if the retailer is remote from a community, the only business within a minimum of a five-mile radius where the motoring public can purchase petroleum products.

(16) "Underground storage tank (UST)" means any one or combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected to the tank, that is used to contain an accumulation of petroleum and the volume of which (including the volume of underground pipes connected to the tank) is ten

percent or more beneath the surface of the ground. (Defined in RCW 70.148.010.)

(17) "UST site" means the location at which underground storage tanks are in place or will be placed. An UST site encompasses all of the property with a contiguous ownership that is associated with the use of the tanks. (Defined in WAC 173-360-120.)

(18) "Vital local government, public health, education or safety need" means an essential or indispensable service provided by government for citizens.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.148 RCW. 93-04-041 (Order 93-01), § 374-60-020, filed 1/27/93, effective 2/27/93; 91-24-048, § 374-60-020, filed 11/27/91, effective 12/28/91.]

WAC 374-60-060 Applications. (1) Applications for assistance under the underground storage tank community assistance program shall be made on forms furnished by the agency in accordance with their instructions. All applications shall be legible, contain all the information required and shall be accompanied by all required documents and exhibits.

(a) Applications which are illegible, incomplete, or which fail to include all necessary information, documents or exhibits, or which are otherwise not in compliance with these rules, may be rejected by the agency.

(b) The agency may ignore defects in applications which are immaterial or insubstantial.

(2) Separate and different applications will be prepared for:

- (a) Private owners and operators;
- (b) Local government entities; and
- (c) Rural hospitals.

(3) Applications will be prepared in two parts:

(a) Part I of the application is designed to determine if the applicant meets certain eligibility criteria established for the program.

(b) Part II of the application is designed to determine if the applicant meets the financial eligibility criteria established for a grant, and requires detailed financial information, submission of a construction proposal, and certification by a local government entity of the vital local government, public health, education or safety need met by the continued operation of the UST(s).

(4) The director shall provide forms to local government entities for certification that continued operation of UST(s) by the private owners and operators is necessary to meet vital local government, public health, education or safety needs. Such certification shall consist of a local government resolution certifying:

- (a) That other petroleum providers are remote from the community;
- (b) That the applicant is capable of faithfully fulfilling the agreement required for financial assistance;
- (c) The specific vital need or needs the owner or operator meets; and

(d) Designating the local official who will be responsible for negotiating the contract for provision of cost-plus petroleum products to the local governmental entity.

(5) The director shall provide forms to local government entities for certification that maintaining continued operation of the petroleum UST(s) owned by the local government

meets a vital local public health, education or safety need. Such certification shall consist of a local government resolution certifying that continued operation of the UST(s) meets a vital local government, public health, education or safety need.

(6) The director shall provide forms to local government entities for certification that UST(s) operated by rural hospitals meet vital public health, and safety needs. Such certification shall consist of a local government resolution certifying that the continued operation of the UST(s) by the rural hospital is necessary.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.148 RCW. 93-04-041 (Order 93-01), § 374-60-060, filed 1/27/93, effective 2/27/93; 91-24-048, § 374-60-060, filed 11/27/91, effective 12/28/91.]

WAC 374-60-070 Eligibility—Private owners and operators. Private owners and operators, or a combination thereof, of an UST site may be eligible for an underground storage tank community assistance program grant if they meet the following requirements:

(a) Be the owner or operator of an UST(s) located in the state of Washington which is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the department of ecology and for which proof of financial responsibility is currently or will be required;

(b) Own or operate a business selling petroleum products to the motoring public in a remote rural area;

(c) Demonstrate that the UST(s) is registered with the department of ecology;

(d) Demonstrate that the replacement or upgrading of the UST(s) and cleanup of the site would, without financial assistance, create serious financial hardship;

(e) Demonstrate that continued operation of the UST(s) meets a vital local government, public health or safety need, as evidenced by a local government entity's certification; and

(f) Provide proof that the UST(s) is insured against pollution liability or that application for pollution liability insurance has been made.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.148 RCW. 93-04-041 (Order 93-01), § 374-60-070, filed 1/27/93, effective 2/27/93; 91-24-048, § 374-60-070, filed 11/27/91, effective 12/28/91.]

WAC 374-60-120 Grant management. (1) Successful applicants will be notified by letter of the award of a grant. Entitlement to a grant is finalized only after a contract has been finalized between the agency and the grant recipient, and a contract has been finalized between the grant recipient and the contractor performing the replacement or upgrading of the UST(s).

(a) Contracts may be entered only after all program eligibility requirements have been met, funds are available and the application and evaluation process has been completed to the satisfaction of the agency.

(b) Each contract becomes effective only with the signing of both required contracts. The day of the signing establishes the beginning date of the project. No costs incurred prior to that date are eligible for payment under the grant unless specific provision is made in the grant contract for such costs.

(2) The contract between the agency and a private owner and/or operator shall contain:

(a) An agreement assuring the state of Washington that the business, including the UST site, will be maintained for the retail sale of petroleum products to the public for at least fifteen (15) years after the grant is awarded;

(b) An agreement to sell petroleum products to local governmental entities on a cost-plus basis;

(c) An agreement to comply with all technical and financial responsibility regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the department of ecology;

(d) An agreement awarding the state of Washington a real property lien ensuring repayment of grant funds should any of the above conditions be violated. Such lien is to be binding on all heirs, successors or assignees of the grantee; and

(e) An agreement that should the grantee or any successor fail to adhere to all the terms of the contract through willful act, the amount of the grant shall immediately become due and payable to the state of Washington.

(3) The contract between the agency and a local government shall contain an agreement to comply with all technical and financial responsibility regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the department of ecology.

(4) The contract between the agency and a rural hospital shall contain:

(a) An agreement to comply with all technical and financial responsibility regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the department of ecology; and

(b) An agreement to provide charity care in a dollar amount equivalent to the financial assistance provided under the underground storage tank community assistance program. The period of time for the charity care to be accomplished will be established by the agency in consultation with the department of health, but will not exceed fifteen years.

(5) Contracts between the grantees and contractors shall contain terms covering payments, conditions of work and contaminated soil and water remediation procedures.

(6) If the grantee elects pollution liability insurance as the method for meeting financial responsibility, the insurance policy must name the pollution liability insurance agency as a "loss payee." If another method of demonstrating financial responsibility is selected, there must exist a provision for the agency to place an appropriate encumbrance on that document.

(7) Annually, the local government entity that certified the vital local government, public health, education or safety need of the UST(s) must report, on a form provided by the agency, the status of contracts and services.

(8) Quarterly, a private owner or operator that receives a grant must submit a report, on a form provided by the agency, of petroleum business volume and what local government contracts are currently in effect.

(9) Annually, a rural hospital that has received a grant will report to the agency the amount of charity care provided and the dollar value of that care.

(10) At the conclusion of the fifteen-year agreement, the agency will sign a release of any claim on the real property named in the original contract between the grantee and the agency. The responsibility for removing the lien will rest with the current property owner of record.

(11) At least annually, a representative of the agency will visit the UST site of each grantee to verify adherence to contractual obligations.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.148 RCW. 93-04-041 (Order 93-01), § 374-60-120, filed 1/27/93, effective 2/27/93; 91-24-048, § 374-60-120, filed 11/27/91, effective 12/28/91.]

Title 381 WAC

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE REVIEW BOARD

(Formerly: Prison Terms and Paroles, Board of)

Chapters

- 381-30 Fixing minimum terms/new minimum terms.
- 381-40 Procedures for administrative progress and parole reviews.
- 381-50 Procedures for conducting disciplinary hearings.
- 381-60 Procedures for conducting parolability hearings.
- 381-70 Procedures for conducting parole revocation hearings.
- 381-80 Procedures for conditional discharge—Final discharge—Clemency.

Chapter 381-30 WAC

FIXING MINIMUM TERMS/NEW MINIMUM TERMS

Reviser's note: The following chapter has **not** been adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, but was filed in the code reviser's office and was published as 91-14-029 in the Washington State Register. It is published in the Washington Administrative Code exactly as filed by the agency with history notes added by the code reviser's office.

WAC

381-30-010 Purpose.

WAC 381-30-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to specify board practice pertaining to the fixing of minimum prison terms. The following regulations set forth procedural guidelines. They do not create procedural or substantive rights in any person, and should not be interpreted or applied in such a manner as to abridge rights already guaranteed by the United States Constitution. The regulations should be interpreted to have sufficient flexibility so as to be consistent with law and to permit the indeterminate sentence review board to accomplish its statutory purposes.

[93-23-077 § 381-30-010, filed 11/17/93, effective 8/23/93. 91-14-029, § 381-30-010, filed 6/26/91, effective 7/27/91.]

Chapter 381-40 WAC

PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRESS AND PAROLE REVIEWS

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WAC

381-40-010 Purpose.
381-40-120 Length of parole.

WAC 381-40-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to specify policies and procedures for the administrative review of an inmate's progress while incarcerated, as well as review of parole eligibility. The following regulations set forth procedural guidelines. They do not create procedural or substantive rights in any person, and should not be interpreted or applied in such a manner as to abridge rights already guaranteed by the United States Constitution. The regulations should be interpreted to have sufficient flexibility so as to be consistent with law and to permit the indeterminate sentence review board to accomplish its statutory purposes.

[93-23-077 § 381-40-010, filed 11/17/93, effective 8/23/93. 91-14-029, § 381-40-010, filed 6/26/91, effective 7/27/91.]

WAC 381-40-120 Length of parole. Unless specified in statute, the length of active parole supervision will not be established at the time of parole or reinstatement of parole. The board may grant a CDFS at the time of parole.

[93-23-077 § 381-40-120, filed 11/17/93, effective 10/18/93. 92-22-008 § 381-40-120, filed 10/21/92, effective 10/19/92. 91-14-029, § 381-40-120, filed 6/26/91, effective 7/27/91.]

Chapter 381-50 WAC

PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS

Reviser's note: The following chapter has **not** been adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, but was filed in the code reviser's office and was published as 91-14-029 in the Washington State Register. It is published in the Washington Administrative Code exactly as filed by the agency with history notes added by the code reviser's office.

WAC

381-50-010 Purpose.

WAC 381-50-010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to specify policy and procedures relating to disciplinary hearings. The following regulations set forth procedural guidelines. They do not create procedural or substantive rights in any person, and should not be interpreted or applied in such a manner as to abridge rights already guaranteed by the United States Constitution. The regulations should be interpreted to have sufficient flexibility so as to be consistent with law and to permit the indeterminate sentence review board to accomplish its statutory purposes.