## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1691

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Gregerson, Lekanoff, Fitzgibbon, Ramel, Sells, Bateman, Duerr, Valdez, Davis, Fey, Macri, Peterson, Senn, Simmons, Pollet, and Kloba)

- 1 AN ACT Relating to financial responsibility requirements related
- 2 to oil spills; amending RCW 88.40.011, 88.40.025, 88.40.030, and
- 3 88.40.040; reenacting and amending RCW 88.40.020; adding a new
- 4 section to chapter 88.40 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 88.40.011 and 2020 c 20 s 1489 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled.
- 11 (2) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a 12 loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being 13 conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.
- 14 (3) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other 15 than a tank vessel, fishing vessel, or a passenger vessel, of three 16 hundred or more gross tons.
- 17 (4) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 18 passenger vessel.
- 19 (5) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 20 (6) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

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(7) (a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from any vessel with an oil carrying capacity over two hundred fifty barrels or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.

- (b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor fuel outlet; (iii) facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330; (iv) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under chapter 70A.355 RCW; or (v) marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single transaction.
- (8) "Fishing vessel" means a self-propelled commercial vessel of three hundred or more gross tons that is used for catching or processing fish.
- (9) "Gross tons" means tonnage as determined by the United States coast guard under 33 C.F.R. section 138.30.
- (10) "Hazardous substances" means any substance listed as of March 1, 2003, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under section 102(a) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499. The following are not hazardous substances for purposes of this chapter:
  - (a) Wastes listed as F001 through F028 in Table 302.4; and
  - (b) Wastes listed as K001 through K136 in Table 302.4.
- (11) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.
- (12) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land.
- (13) "Oil" or "oils" means oil of any kind that is liquid at twenty-five degrees Celsius and one atmosphere of pressure and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil,

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bitumen, synthetic crude oil, natural gas well condensate, petroleum, 1 gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, biological oils and blends, oil 2 sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged 3 spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed as of March 1, 2003, 4 in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under section 102(a) of 5 6 the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.

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- (14) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.
- (15)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.
- (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land 20 21 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility. 22
  - (16) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons carrying passengers for compensation.
- 26 (17) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other 27 floating craft of any kind.
- (18) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the 28 29 waters of the state.
- (19) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to 30 31 carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and 32 that:
  - (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or
- 34 (b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction 35 of this state.
- 36 (20) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, 37 tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, 38 39 sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington. 40

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- 1 (21) "Certificate of financial responsibility" means an official
  2 written acknowledgment issued by the director or the director's
  3 designee that an owner or operator of a covered vessel or facility,
  4 or the owner of the oil, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the
  5 director or the director's designee that the relevant entity has the
  6 financial ability to pay for costs and damages caused by an oil
  7 spill.
- 8 Sec. 2. RCW 88.40.020 and 2003 c 91 s 3 and 2003 c 56 s 3 are 9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) ((Any)) The owner or operator of any barge that transports hazardous substances in bulk as cargo, using any port or place in the state of Washington or the navigable waters of the state shall  $((establish\ evidence\ of))$  demonstrate financial responsibility in the amount of the greater of  $((five\ million\ dollars))$  \$5,000,000, or  $((three\ hundred\ dollars))$  \$300 per gross ton of such vessel.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in (b) or (c) of this subsection, the owner or operator of a tank vessel that carries oil as cargo in bulk shall demonstrate financial responsibility to pay at least ((five hundred million dollars. The amount of financial responsibility required under this subsection is one billion dollars after January 1, 2004)) \$1,000,000,000.
- (b) The director by rule may establish a lesser standard of financial responsibility for tank vessels of ((three hundred)) 300 gross tons or less. The standard shall set the level of financial responsibility based on the quantity of cargo the tank vessel is capable of carrying. The director shall not set the standard for tank vessels of ((three hundred)) 300 gross tons or less below that required under federal law.
- (c) The owner or operator of a tank vessel who is a member of an international protection and indemnity mutual organization and is covered for oil pollution risks up to the amounts required under this section is not required to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter. The director may require the owner or operator of a tank vessel to prove membership in such an organization.
- (3) (a) ((A)) The owner or operator of a cargo vessel or passenger vessel that carries oil as fuel shall demonstrate financial responsibility to pay at least ( $(three\ hundred\ million\ dollars)$ ) \$300,000,000. However, the owner or operator of a passenger vessel that transports passengers and vehicles between Washington state and

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a foreign country shall demonstrate financial responsibility to pay the greater of at least ((six hundred dollars)) \$600 per gross ton or ((five hundred thousand dollars)) \$500,000.

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- (b) The owner or operator of a cargo vessel or passenger vessel who is a member of an international protection and indemnity mutual organization and is covered for oil pollution risks up to the amounts required under this section is not required to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter. The director may require the owner or operator of a cargo vessel or passenger vessel to prove membership in such an organization.
- (4) ((A)) The owner or operator of a fishing vessel while on the navigable waters of must demonstrate financial the state responsibility in the following amounts: (a) For a fishing vessel carrying predominantly nonpersistent product, ((one hundred thirtythree dollars and forty cents)) \$133.40 per incident, for each barrel of total oil storage capacity, persistent and nonpersistent product, on the vessel or ((one million three hundred thirty-four thousand dollars)) \$1,334,000, whichever is greater; or (b) for a fishing vessel carrying predominantly persistent product, ((four hundred dollars and twenty cents)) \$400.20 per incident, for each barrel of total oil storage capacity, persistent product and nonpersistent product, on the vessel or ((six million six hundred seventy thousand dollars)) \$6,670,000, whichever is greater.
- (5) ((The documentation of financial responsibility shall demonstrate the ability of the document holder to meet state and federal financial liability requirements for the actual costs for removal of oil spills, for natural resource damages, and for necessary expenses.)) In order to demonstrate financial responsibility as required under this section, the owner or operator of a vessel must obtain a certificate of financial responsibility from the department, except as provided in RCW 88.40.040. The certificate of financial responsibility is conclusive evidence that the person or entity holding the certificate is the party responsible for the specified vessel, facility, or oil for purposes of determining liability under chapter 90.48 RCW.
- (6) ((This)) The requirements of this section ((shall)) do not apply to a covered vessel owned or operated by the federal government or by a state or local government.
- (7) The department may by rule update the hazardous substances subject to the requirements of this section to maintain consistency

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- 1 with any changes to federal regulations adopted after 2003 to the
- 2 <u>hazardous substances identified under section 102(a) of the federal</u>
- 3 <u>comprehensive environmental response</u>, <u>compensation</u>, <u>and liability act</u>
- 4 of 1980.

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- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 88.40.025 and 1991 c 200 s 704 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 An onshore or offshore facility shall demonstrate financial responsibility in an amount determined by the department as necessary 8 9 to compensate the state and affected <u>federally recognized Indian</u> tribes, counties, and cities for damages that might occur during a 10 11 reasonable worst case spill of oil from that facility into the navigable waters of the state. The department shall ((consider)) 12 adopt a rule that considers such matters as the worst case amount of 13 oil that could be spilled ((into the navigable waters from the 14 facility)), as calculated in the applicant's oil spill contingency 15 plan approved under chapter 90.56 RCW, the cost of cleaning up the 16 spilled oil, the frequency of operations at the facility, the damages 17 that could result from the spill, and the commercial availability and 18 affordability of financial responsibility. ((This section shall)) In 19 20 order to demonstrate financial responsibility as required under this section, the owner or operator of a facility must obtain a 21 certificate of financial responsibility from the department. The 22 requirements of this section do not apply to an onshore or offshore 23 24 facility owned or operated by the federal government or by the state 25 or local government.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 88.40.030 and 2000 c 69 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:
  - ((Financial responsibility required by this chapter may be established by any one of, or a combination of, the following methods acceptable to the department of ecology: (1) Evidence of insurance; (2) surety bonds; (3) qualification as a self-insurer; or (4) other evidence of financial responsibility. Any bond filed shall be issued by a bonding company authorized to do business in the United States. Documentation of such financial responsibility shall)) (1) The owner or operator of a vessel or facility that is required to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter may do so by any one of, or a combination of, the following methods acceptable to the department:

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- 1 (a) Evidence of insurance;
- 2 (b) Surety bonds;
- 3 (c) Guaranty;

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- 4 <u>(d) Letter of credit;</u>
- 5 <u>(e) Certificates of deposit;</u>
- 6 (f) Protection and indemnity club membership;
- 7 (g) A certificate evidencing compliance with the requirements of
  8 another state's financial responsibility requirements or federal
  9 financial responsibility requirements if the state or federal
  10 government requires a level of financial responsibility the same as
  11 or greater than that required under this chapter; or
- 12 <u>(h) Other evidence of financial responsibility deemed acceptable</u> 13 <u>by the department.</u>
  - (2) In addition to the options provided in subsection (1) of this section, the owner or operator of a vessel or facility may demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter through qualification as a self-insurer. Rules adopted by the department that provide a self-insurance option for vessels and facilities must require the applicant to thoroughly demonstrate the security of the applicant's financial position, which may include a demonstration of a combination of the applicant's assets, cash flow, equity, liabilities, and bond ratings. The department may require a certificate applicant relying on qualification as a self-insurer to demonstrate a greater monetary amount of financial responsibility than is required of applicants relying on a form of financial responsibility described in subsection (1) of this section. In adopting rules pertaining to self-insurance requirements, the department must establish standards that are no less protective than the qualification standards for self-insurance established in other jurisdictions with similar programs as of January 1, 2022, and from which Washington imports significant volumes of oil or petroleum products or to which Washington exports significant volumes of oil or petroleum products.
  - (3) Upon determining that the owner or operator of a vessel or facility has adequately demonstrated financial responsibility to the department, the department must issue a certificate of financial responsibility to the owner or operator of the vessel or facility.
  - (4) Any bond filed with the department to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter must be issued by a bonding company authorized to do business in the United States.

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- 1 (5) A certificate of financial responsibility, or a certificate specified in subsection (1)(g) of this section, must be kept on any 2 3 covered vessel and filed with the department at least ((twenty-four)) 24 hours before entry of the vessel into the navigable waters of the 4 state. ((A)) The owner or operator of a covered vessel must notify 5 6 the department but is not required to file ((documentation of)) a certificate of financial responsibility ((twenty-four)) 24 hours 7 before entry of the vessel into the navigable waters of the state, if 8 the vessel has filed documentation of financial responsibility with 9 10 the federal government, and the level of financial responsibility required by the federal government is the same as or exceeds state 11 12 requirements. ((The owner or operator of the vessel may file with the department a certificate evidencing compliance with the requirements 13 of another state's or federal financial responsibility requirements 14 if the state or federal government requires a level of financial 15 16 responsibility the same as or greater than that required under this 17 chapter.))
- 18 <u>(6) A certificate of financial responsibility issued by the</u>
  19 <u>department under this chapter or otherwise used for compliance with</u>
  20 <u>this chapter may not have a term greater than two years.</u>
- 21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 88.40.040 and 2003 c 56 s 4 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

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- (1) ((It is unlawful for any vessel required to have financial responsibility under this chapter to enter or operate on Washington waters without meeting the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, except)) The owner or operator of a vessel is not required to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter prior to using any port or place in Washington or state waters when necessary to avoid injury to the vessel's crew or passengers. Any vessel owner or operator that does not meet the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter and any rules prescribed thereunder or the federal oil pollution act of 1990 shall be reported by the department to the United States coast guard.
- (2) The department ((shall)) may enforce section 1016 of the federal oil pollution act of 1990 as authorized by section 1019 of the federal act.
- (3) (a) Upon notification of an oil spill or discharge or other potential liability by the owner or operator of a vessel or facility that holds a certificate of financial responsibility, the director

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must reevaluate the validity of the certificate of financial responsibility under this chapter. The director may suspend or revoke a certificate of financial responsibility if the director determines that, because of a spill, discharge, or other action or potential liability, the holder of the certificate is likely to no longer have the financial resources to both pay damages for the oil spill or discharge or other action or potential liability and have resources remaining available in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(b) If a person holds a certificate of financial responsibility for more than one covered vessel or facility and a spill or spills occur from one or more of those vessels or facilities for which the director determines that the owner or operator may be liable for damages in an amount exceeding five percent of the financial resources reflected by the certificate, the certificate is immediately rendered inapplicable to any vessel or facility not associated with the spill.

(c) Upon a determination by the director under (a) or (b) of this subsection that a certificate has been suspended, revoked, or rendered inapplicable to a vessel or facility as a result of a spill, the owner or operator of a facility or vessel required to obtain a certificate of financial responsibility under this chapter may receive a new certificate of financial responsibility from the director upon a demonstration to the satisfaction of the director the amount of financial ability required pursuant to this chapter, as well as the financial ability to pay all reasonably estimated anticipated damages that arise or have arisen from the spill or spills that have occurred.

(4) An owner or operator of more than one vessel subject to the requirements of this chapter, more than one facility subject to the requirements of this chapter, or more than one vessel and facility subject to the requirements of this chapter, is only required to obtain a single certificate of financial responsibility that applies to all of the owner's or operator's vessels and facilities. The department must base the terms of such a certificate upon the vessel or facility that represents the greatest financial risk in the event of a spill.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 88.40 RCW to read as follows:

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Violations of the requirements of this chapter are subject to criminal penalties as provided in RCW 90.56.300 and civil penalties as provided in RCW 90.56.310.

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6 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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