

# SENATE BILL REPORT

## SHB 2590

---

As Reported By Senate Committee On:  
Commerce, Trade, Housing & Financial Institutions, February 17, 2000

**Title:** An act relating to pollution liability insurance.

**Brief Description:** Extending the expiration date on certain pollution liability insurance programs.

**Sponsors:** House Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance (originally sponsored by Representatives Benson and Hatfield; by request of Pollution Liability Insurance Agency).

**Brief History:**

**Committee Activity:** Commerce, Trade, Housing & Financial Institutions: 2/17/2000 [DP].

---

### SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, TRADE, HOUSING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

**Majority Report:** Do pass.

Signed by Senators Prentice, Chair; Shin, Vice Chair; Gardner, Hale, Heavey, Rasmussen, T. Sheldon and Winsley.

**Staff:** Catherine Mele (786-7470)

**Background:** In 1989, the Legislature created the Pollution Liability Insurance Agency (PLIA). The Legislature created PLIA in response to the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks demonstrate financial responsibility for the cleanup of contamination resulting from spills or releases of petroleum.

The PLIA underground storage tank program provides reinsurance to commercial insurance companies, which in turn provide pollution liability insurance to underground storage tank owners in Washington. This reinsurance program is meant to improve the availability and affordability of pollution liability insurance for owners and operators of underground storage tanks by selling reinsurance at a price significantly below the private market price for similar insurance. The discount is passed to owners and operators of underground storage tanks through reduced insurance premiums and increased availability of insurance.

To fund the state's reinsurance program, the Legislature imposed a petroleum products tax of .50 percent on the first possession of any petroleum product in the state. The tax applies to the wholesale value of the petroleum product. Petroleum products exported for use and sale as fuel outside the state as well as those products packaged for sale to ultimate consumers are exempt from taxation. Collection of the tax ceases whenever the account balance exceeds \$15 million and resumes when the balance drops below \$7.5 million. The state has not collected the tax since July 1992.

In 1995, the Legislature directed PLIA to develop and administer a program that provides pollution liability insurance for heating oil tanks. This program currently provides insurance coverage for the cost of cleanup of contamination resulting from release from active heating oil tanks. The program does not provide insurance for abandoned or inactive heating oil tanks. The insurance policy provides coverage of \$60,000 per occurrence for each site per year. Generally, the insurance policy covers the owner of the tank for cleanup, property damage, and bodily injury.

In 1997, the Legislature directed PLIA to implement a program that provides advice and technical assistance to owners and operators of active and abandoned heating oil tanks. This technical assistance program includes a public information program to provide information regarding liability, technical, and environmental requirements associated with heating oil tanks. PLIA collects the costs for providing advice and assistance from the persons seeking such services.

All of PLIA's programs expire on June 1, 2001.

**Summary of Bill:** The Pollution Liability Insurance Agency (PLIA) and its programs are extended until June 1, 2007.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Available.

**Effective Date:** Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

**Testimony For:** This is a good program and it is not ready to be a private enterprise.

**Testimony Against:** None.

**Testified:** Rep. Benson, prime sponsor.