

WAC 480-75-240 Annual pipeline safety fee methodology. (1) This rule sets forth the commission's regulatory fee methodology for hazardous liquid pipelines as that term is defined in RCW 81.88.010, and gas pipelines, as that term is defined in RCW 81.88.010. For purposes of this section, these pipelines are called "company" or "companies" and the "commission's pipeline safety program" means the pipeline safety program that includes each program.

(2) Each company will pay an annual pipeline safety fee as established in the methodology set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The fee will be set by general order of the commission entered before September 1 of each year and will be collected in four equal installments payable on the first day of each quarter as listed below:

- 1st quarter fee installment due September 1;
- 2nd quarter fee installment due December 1;
- 3rd quarter fee installment due March 1;
- 4th quarter fee installment due June 1.

(a) The total of pipeline safety fees will be calculated to recover no more than the costs of the legislatively authorized workload represented by current appropriations for the commission's pipeline safety program, less the amount received in total base grants through the Federal Department of Transportation (~~and less any amount received from penalties collected under RCW 19.122.050~~). Federal grants, other than the federal base grant, received by the commission for additional activities not included or anticipated in the legislatively directed workload will not be credited against pipeline company safety fees, nor will the work supported by grants be considered a cost for purposes of calculating fees. To the extent that the actual base grant proceeds are different than the amount credited, the difference will be applied in the following year.

(b) Total pipeline safety fees as determined in (a) of this subsection will be calculated in two parts:

(i) The commission's annual overhead charge to the pipeline safety program will be allocated among companies according to each company's share of the total of all pipeline miles within Washington as reported by companies in their annual reports to the commission.

(ii) After deducting the commission's annual overhead charge, the remainder of the total pipeline safety fees will be allocated among companies in proportion to each company's share of the commission pipeline safety program staff hours that are directly attributable to particular companies. The commission will determine each company's share by dividing the total hours directly attributable to each company during the two preceding calendar years (as reflected in the program's timekeeping system) by the total of directly attributable hours for all companies over the same period.

(iii) For fee-setting purposes, any program hours related to a commission investigation of an incident found to be attributed to third-party damage that results in penalties collected under RCW 19.122.055 will not be directly attributed to the owner of the damaged pipeline.

(c) The commission general order setting fees pursuant to this rule will detail the specific calculation of each company's pipeline

safety fee including the allocations set forth in (b) of this subsection.

(4) By August 1 of each year the commission will mail an invoice to each company.

(5) All funds received by the commission for the pipeline safety program will be deposited to the pipeline safety account. For each gas pipeline company subject to RCW 81.24.010, its portion of the company's total regulatory fee applicable to pipeline safety will be transferred from the public service revolving fund to the pipeline safety account.

(6) Any company wishing to contest the amount of the fee imposed under this section must pay the fee when due and, within six months after the due date of the fee, file a written petition with the commission requesting a refund. The petition shall state the name of the petitioner; the date and the amount paid, including a copy of any receipt, if available; the amount of the fee that is contested; all reasons why the commission should not impose the fee in that amount; and a calculation and explanation of the fee amount the petitioner contends is appropriate, if any. The commission may grant the petition administratively or may set the petition for adjudication.