





American Association of Port Authorities
Port Administration and Legal Issues Seminar
April 13 – 15, 2011
San Francisco





Introduction

Cindi Heffernan, CPCU, Managing Director - Hugh Wood Inc.

Michael Johnson, Senior Vice President – Hugh Wood Inc.

Steve Picco, Saul Ewing LLP

Jon Peeples, Vice President - ACE Environmental Risk





Discussion Topics:

- Pollution Exposures for Port Authorities
 - Important Facts
 - Types of Environmental Exposures
 - Examples of Specific Port Environmental Exposures
 - Available Solutions
- Liabilities arising from the acquisition, divestiture or reclamation of properties
 - Risk Management
 - Contractual
- Products available to Port Authorities
 - Insurance Products





Pollution Exposures for Port Authorities

Presented by:

Cindi Heffernan, CPCU, Managing Director

Michael Johnson, Senior Vice President

Hugh Wood Inc.

Port Insurance & Risk Management Practice





Important Facts:

- Prior to the events of 9/11 Port environmental concerns were priority due to limited land capacity
- After 9/11 Port environmental issues remain but priority shifted to security and largely unfunded Federal mandates
- Port growth is dependent on efficiency of operations and maximum use of key assets ie: land
- Port expansion is necessary to meet future maritime shipping and cargo demands.
- Ports are a key driver in regional and national economy.
 Without expansion, an individual port is in jeopardy of future growth and viability.





Types of Environment Exposures:

- Ground Historic contamination/current tenant operations
- Water Storm water runoff/dredging/tenant operations
- Air Overland trucks/railroad/vessel
- Noise Terminal/air/rail operations
- Light Port and terminal operations/tenant operations.



Examples of Specific Port Environmental Exposures:

- Contaminated port owned property needed for expansion:
 - Historical review of tenants
 - Testing for contamination
 - Proposed usage of mitigated property
- Newly acquired property with environmental concerns:
 - Who is responsible for the cost of the clean up?
 - To what extent is the contamination?
 - Proposed usage of mitigated property
- Dredge materials:
 - Possible contamination
 - Spoil site local and possible clean up
 - Responsibility





Available Solutions:

- Past port tenant responsibility:
 - Still in business?
 - Forensic insurance coverage discovery
- Contractual transfer:
 - Insurance policies
 - ✓ To third party ie: Public Private Partnership
- Acquisition or purchase of new property:
 - Require title transfer of "clean" land
 - Include cost of clean up in purchase of land





Understanding Contaminated Property in Ports

Presented by: Steven J. Picco, Chair Project and Resource Development Department Saul Ewing LLP





Causes of Contamination

- Sloppy industrial operations
- Deliberate Releases
- Accident/Fire
- Illegal Dumping
- Historic Fill





Methods of Property Acquisition

- Purchase
- Abandonment
- Bankruptcy
- Gift or Transfer
- Condemnation





Before Accepting Property

- Assess Risk
 - Investigate Title
 - Investigate Prior and historic use
 - Environmental conditions





Assessing Existing Holdings

- Same investigative standards apply
- Use Attorney-Client privilege where possible
- Avoid triggering remedial action standards until ready to assume them





Adding value to holdings

- Get use permits where applicable
- Know where the redevelopment money is:
 - Brownfield grants (state or federal)
 - General economic development and jobs funds
 - -tax credits for private redevelopers





Attracting development capital

- The more the limits of risk can be defined, the easier it is to attract development funds
- fear of unknown contamination or unending remediation responsibilities are the two major barriers to redevelopment





Insurance as a Risk Elimination/definition tool

- Myriad of insurance product available in a redevelopment setting
- Most are designed to eliminate the upside risk of remedial costsa variant of umbrella insurance
- Elimination of upside risk makes it easier to define redevelopment costs at the planning stage, a huge advantage to landowners





Environmental Insurance and Risk Transfer Liability

Jon Peeples
ACE Environmental Risk





Disclaimer

The opinions and positions expressed by presenters and participants are the opinions or positions of the speaker only. Product Information is in summary form only.

The terms and conditions of the insurance policy govern the right and obligations of the parties.





AGENDA:

- Key Terms and Concepts
- Product Offerings
- What is Covered





EXPOSURES:

Environmental insurance for fixed facilities can cover environmental exposures at, under, emanating from, or relating to the ownership or operation of a facility. Those exposures include:

- Exposures at and under the location
- Exposures emanating from or to the location
- Transportation to/from the location
- Disposal of waste generated at the location





Compliance Support

- Fixed Facility Cover can be used as a Compliance mechanism for:
 - Treatment, storage and disposal facilities
 - Closure/post-closure insurance
 - Spill and discharge prevention
 - Underground and above-ground storage tank liability
 - Dry cleaners
 - Institutional and/or engineering controls





Transactional Liabilities

- Brownfields & redevelopment
- Mergers
- Acquisitions
- Divestitures
- Real Estate Property Management
- Liability buy-outs





Time Element

Timeline of Coverage

- Key Terms:
 - Pre-Existing Conditions
 - New Conditions
 - Retro-active dates
 - Reverse retro-active dates
 - Continuity Dates





Pollution Products

- Product Offerings
 - Premises Pollution Liability
 - Remediation Cost Containment
 - Contractor's Pollution Liability
 - Underground Storage Tanks / Above Ground Storage Tanks





Pollution Legal Liability

Premise Pollution Liability

- New Conditions and Pre-Existing Conditions
- Covers BI, PD, and Remediation Costs
- On-Site and Off-Site
- Enhancements
 - Transportation
 - Non-Owned Disposal
 - Business Interruption





Pollution Legal Liability

Legal Expense and Defense

- Right and duty to defend
- Defense costs erode the limit of liability
- Defense costs included within the SIR





Pollution Legal Liability

Premises Pollution Liability What is covered?

Remediation Costs

- Pre-existing and New
- Discovery trigger for on-site
- On-site and off-site
- Unknown and known (if not excluded)
- Third party claims





Pollution Legal Liability

- Premise Pollution Liability
 - . What is Covered?
 - Bodily Injury
 - Third Party Property Damage
 - Physical injury or destruction to tangible property
 - Resulting loss of use and diminution in value
 - Natural Resource Damages





Cost Containment

- Remediation Cost Containment
 - Who is the purchaser?
 - They are entities that own, buy or sell sites with a contamination problem with a clean up value of greater than \$3,000,000
 - Contractors managing cleanups over \$3,000,000
 - Entities looking for coverage for catastrophic events





Cost Containment

- Remediation Cost Containment
 - Coverage Provided
 - Covers Remediation Cost Overruns
 - Actual contamination greater than estimated
 - Offsite cleanup costs adjacent to the covered site
 - Offsite cleanup costs emanating from the covered site
 - Change orders by governmental authorities that are required during the policy term





Cost Containment

Remediation Cost Containment

- Structure
 - Coverage attaches above the expected cleanup.
 - All coverages erode same single SIR.
 - Estimated cleanup costs typically buffered
 - Co-Pay Provision Option
 - Can offer multi-site coverage
 - Often offer limits =100% of cleanup costs
 - Can be offered on risk transfer or blended basis





Contractors Pollution

- Triggers:
 - Claims Made
 - Occurrence
- Capacity:
 - Any one carrier can post up to \$50M in limits
 - Market Capacity any one risk \$200M
 - Typical policies average < \$5M





Contractors Pollution

Typical Purchasers are:

- General Contractors
- Design/Builders
- Construction Managers
- Mechanical contractors
- Electrical contractors
- HVAC contractors
- Environmental contractors
- Environmental consultants





Contractors Pollution

Risk Liability Identification

Potential Sources of Claims

Substance Specific	Operations	Environmental Regulations
 Asbestos 	 Waste Disposal 	- Clean Water Act
 Lead 	 Manufacturing 	- Clean Air Act
• IAQ	 Construction 	- RCRA
VOC's	 Transportation 	• CERCLA
 Other Contaminants 	 Contingent 	• EPCRA
	 Contractual 	• Other





Contractors Pollution

Policy Types:

- 1. Practice
 - Annual basis
 - Cover all operations
- 2. Project Specific
 - OCIP
 - CCIP
 - Project
 - Terms Policy Period / Comp Ops up to (13) yrs





USTs / ASTs

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Coverage (USTs/ASTs)

- Certificates issued to meet financial assurance
- Designed for commercial underground and aboveground storage tanks (most tank programs do not cover home hearting oil tanks)
- 3rd party BI/PD resulting from pollution conditions emanating from scheduled tanks
- Typically UST policies issued on admitted basis; AST and UST/AST policies issued on surplus lines basis
- Typical limits range from \$500K/\$1M up to \$5M/\$5M
- Defense outside limits; average deductibles from \$2,500 to \$25,000; retroactive coverage up to 10 years back
- Typically 1 year polices to meet local requirements
- No limitations on tank age or size





USTs / ASTs

UST/AST Coverage

- Typical Classes of business
 - gas stations
 - manufacturing facilities
 - institutional facilities
 - auto dealerships









QUESTIONS









CONTACT INFORMATION

Cindi Heffernan – Mike Johnson
Hugh Wood Inc.
1809 Seventh Ave., Ste. 1610
Seattle, Wa. 98101
206.816.3302
cheffernan@hughwood.com
mjohnson@hughwood.com

Steve J. Picco
Saul Ewing, LLP
750 College Road E. Ste. 100
Princeton, NJ 08540
609.452.3153
spicco@saul.com

Jon Peeples
ACE Environmental Risk
999 18th Street, Ste. 1401
Denver, CO. 80202
303.256.1770

<u>Jon.peeples@acegroup.com</u>