- WAC 173-185-050 Definitions. (1) "American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity" is a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water.
- (2) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.
- (3) "Crude oil" means any naturally occurring hydrocarbons coming from the earth that are liquid at twenty-five degrees Celsius and one atmosphere of pressure including, but not limited to, crude oil, bitumen and diluted bitumen, synthetic crude oil, and natural gas well condensate.
- (4) "Ecology" means the state of Washington department of ecology.
- (5)(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 a tank vessel or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.
- (b) For the purposes of oil spill contingency planning in RCW 90.56.210, facility also means a railroad that is not owned by the state that transports oil as bulk cargo.
- (c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, 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) Underground storage tank regulated by ecology or a local government under chapter 70A.355 RCW;
  - (iii) Motor vehicle motor fuel outlet;
- (iv) Facility that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330; 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.
- (6) "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, bitumen, synthetic crude oil, natural gas well condensate, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, biological oils and blends, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302, adopted August 14, 1989, under Section 102(a) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.
- (7) (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 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility.
- (8) "Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, copartnership, association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatsoever.
- (9) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating craft of any kind.

- (10) "Sour crude oil" means crude oil that has a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent by weight.
- (11) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil which enters waters of the state.
  - (12) "State" means the state of Washington.
- (13) "Sweet crude oil" means crude oil that has a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.
- (14) "Transmission pipeline" means all parts of a pipeline whether interstate or intrastate, through which oil moves in transportation, including line pipes, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, and fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks.
- (15) "Vapor-liquid ratio" means the ratio of the vapor volume to the liquid volume of the sample, in equilibrium, under specified conditions.
- (16) "Vapor pressure" means the pressure exerted by the vapor of a liquid when in equilibrium with the liquid. Vapor pressure varies based on specified temperature and vapor-liquid ratio.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 90.56 RCW, RCW 90.56.005, 90.56.050 and 90.56.565. WSR 21-04-126 (Order 19-09), \$ 173-185-050, filed 2/2/21, effective 3/5/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 90.56.565. WSR 16-17-144 (Order 15-13), \$ 173-185-050, filed 8/24/16, effective 10/1/16.]