

WAC 173-485-030 Definitions. Definitions in chapter 173-400 WAC apply to this chapter. Definitions specific to this chapter include:

"Baseline greenhouse gas emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions, reported to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 98. The baseline greenhouse gas emissions are for calendar year 2010 or calendar year 2011 as determined by the refinery. The selected year must not include more than thirty days of outage in the refinery's crude unit. Emissions attributable to the production of electricity from on-site cogeneration equipment are not included in the baseline emissions. Emissions attributable to the production of steam by the cogeneration equipment are included in the baseline emissions.

"Carbon dioxide equivalent" or "CO₂e" means the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas. CO₂e is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 98.2 and the global warming potential values contained in Table A-1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 98, Subpart A.

"Credit" means the reduction of CO₂e emitted resulting from one or more projects performed at a petroleum refinery during or prior to a reporting year. A credit is established according to WAC 173-485-060.

"Energy efficiency standard" means the EII® value representing the fiftieth percentile EII® of similar sized United States refineries, using the EPA EnergyStar® calculation methodology, which is based on the United States refineries participating in the EII® process in 2006.

"Energy Intensity Index®" or "EII®" means the Solomon Associates proprietary petroleum refinery energy efficiency metric that compares actual energy consumption for a petroleum refinery with the standard energy consumption for a petroleum refinery of similar size. The standard energy consumption is based on an analysis of refining capacity as contained in the database maintained by Solomon Associates. The ratio of a facility's actual energy consumption to the standard energy consumption is multiplied by one hundred to arrive at the EII® for a refinery.

"Greenhouse gases (GHGs)" include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

"Petroleum refinery" or "petroleum refineries" means the following facilities, regardless of future changes in ownership or name:

- (a) BP Cherry Point Refinery in Blaine, WA;
- (b) Phillips 66 Company Refinery in Ferndale, WA;
- (c) Shell Oil Company Refinery in Anacortes, WA;
- (d) Tesoro Refining & Marketing Company, LLC Anacortes Refinery in Anacortes, WA; and
- (e) U.S. Oil & Refining Co. Tacoma Refinery in Tacoma, WA.

"RACT" means reasonably available control technology.

"Similar sized United States refineries" means refineries determined to be of similar size using the petroleum refinery capacity categories established for EPA's EnergyStar® program.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94 RCW. WSR 14-12-038 (Order 13-03), § 173-485-030, filed 5/28/14, effective 6/28/14.]