WAC 480-75-100 Definitions. "Backfill" means the material filled over the pipe after the pipe is lowered into a trench.

"Bedding" means the material placed in the bottom of a trench prior to laying a pipe.

"Breakout tank" means a tank that is used to relieve surges in a hazardous liquid pipeline system, or a tank used to receive and store hazardous liquid transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

"Hazardous liquid" means (a) petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 195 and (b) carbon dioxide.

"Hazardous liquid pipeline" or "pipeline" means all parts of a pipeline facility through which hazardous liquid moves in transportation, including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks. It does not include all parts of a pipeline facility through which a hazardous liquid moves in transportation through refining or manufacturing facilities or storage or in-plant piping systems associated with such facilities, a pipeline subject to safety regulations of the United States Coast Guard, or a pipeline that serves refining, manufacturing, or truck, rail or vessel terminal facilities, if the pipeline is less than one mile long, measured outside facility grounds, and does not cross an offshore area or a waterway used for commercial navigation.

"Hazardous liquid pipeline company" or "pipeline company" means a person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a hazardous liquid pipeline, but does not include excavation contractors or other contractors that contract with a hazardous liquid pipeline company.

"Independent level alarm" means an alarm function actuated by a primary level sensing device that is separate and independent from any tank gauging equipment on the tank.

"Line pipe" or "pipe" means a tube, usually cylindrical, through which a hazardous liquid is transported from one point to another.

"Major construction" means any change in pipeline routing, either horizontally or depth, or replacement of existing pipe of one hundred feet or more in length.

"Maximum operating pressure (MOP)" means the maximum operating pressure at which a pipeline may be operated under 49 C.F.R. Part 195.

"New pipeline" means a new hazardous liquid pipeline that did not previously exist, or an extension of an existing pipeline of one hundred feet or longer.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any political subdivision or instrumentality of a state, and its employees, agents, or legal representatives.

"Release" means when hazardous liquid escapes from the pipeline.

"Subsoiling" means the agricultural practice of breaking compact subsoil.

"Telephonic notification" means verbal notification by telephone to the Washington utilities and transportation commission, pipeline safety division using the pipeline safety incident notification telephone number (1-888-321-9144).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.10.040, 80.04.160, 81.04.160, and 34.05.353. WSR 21-13-130, § 480-75-100, filed 6/22/21, effective 7/23/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.060, 81.88.040. WSR

08-12-045 (Docket PL-070974, General Order R-548), § 480-75-100, filed 5/30/08, effective 6/30/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160. WSR 02-18-032 (Docket No. TO-000712, General Order No. R-500), § 480-75-100, filed 8/26/02, effective 9/26/02.]