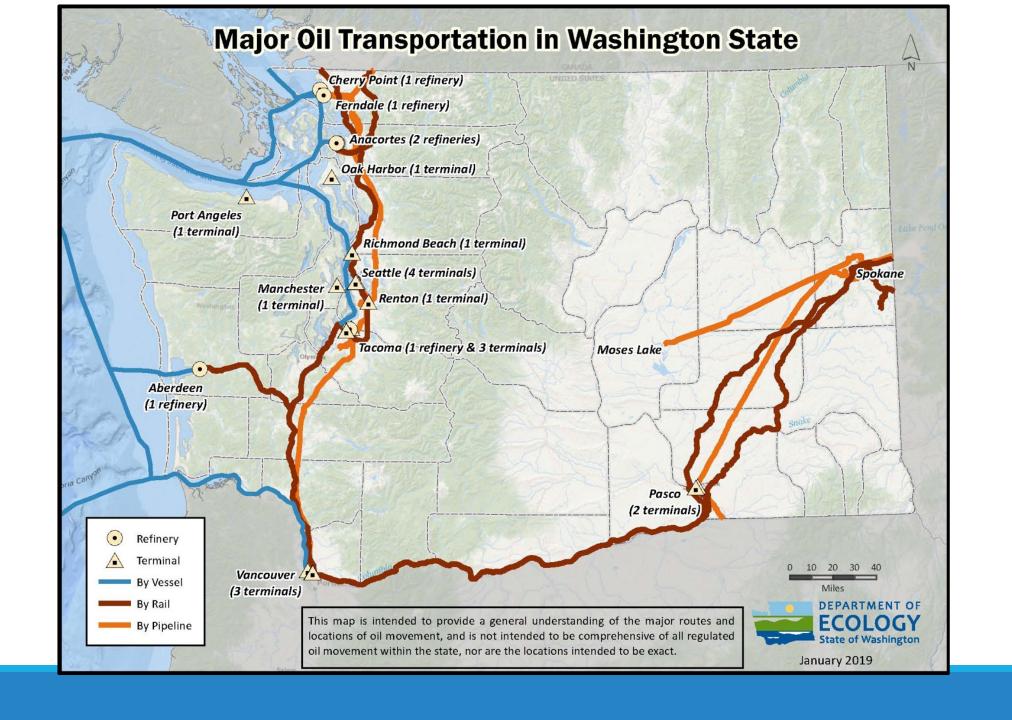
Oil Movement by Rail and Pipeline Notification Rulemaking (Chapter 173-185 WAC)

PUBLIC HEARING PRESENTATION
OCTOBER 2020



Background

- 2015 Oil Transportation Safety Act (ESHB 1449)
- 2019 ESHB 1578 and ESSB 5579

Overview of the proposed rule updates

- Expand advance notice reporting requirements for facilities that receive crude oil by rail to include type and vapor pressure of crude oil
- Expand biannual notice requirements for pipelines that transport crude oil through the state to include gravity and type of crude oil
- Describe how required information will be provided to the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC)
- Make other changes to clarify language and make any corrections needed

Why it matters

This rule provides emergency response agencies with essential information to prepare for and respond to oil spills.

This information can be used to:

- Plan response strategies
- Inform equipment selection
- Make staffing decisions



Notification requirements

Expanded reporting requirements for facilities that receive crude oil by rail and pipelines that transport crude oil

Who is regulated

- Facilities that receive crude oil by rail
- Pipelines that transport crude oil in or through the state

Facility requirements

Advance notice of scheduled crude oil deliveries by railroad car must now include type and vapor pressure of the crude oil scheduled to be delivered.

- Type of crude oil scheduled to be delivered
 - API gravity
 - Designation as sweet or sour (sulfur content)
- Expected vapor pressure of the crude oil scheduled to be delivered
 - ASTM D6377
 - Expected temperature of the crude oil and vapor liquid ratio between 1.5:1 and 4:1

Facility requirements

Facilities may choose to update information reported for scheduled crude oil deliveries.

Advance notice information reported for scheduled crude oil deliveries may be updated after receipt of a scheduled crude oil delivery. If a facility chooses to update information, the information must be updated within 15 days after the end of the quarter containing the scheduled crude oil delivery date.

Pipeline requirements

Biannual notice by pipelines that transport crude oil in or through the state must now include gravity and type of the crude oil.

- Gravity, as measured by the most recently approved standards developed by the American Petroleum Institute
- Type of crude oil
 - API gravity
 - Designation as sweet or sour (sulfur content)



Disclosures

Describe how required information will be provided to the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) and incorporate new information received by facilities into quarterly reports

Utilities and Transportation Commission

Ecology must provide data reported by facilities on the characteristics, volatility, vapor pressure, and volume of crude oil transported by rail to the Utilities and Transportation Commission.

Public

Ecology shares information reported by facilities and pipelines with the public through aggregated reports published on Ecology's website. Information from facilities is aggregated by:

- Route
- Week
- Type of crude oil

New information available:

- Type facilities and pipelines
- Gravity pipelines
- Vapor pressure facilities



Next steps

Questions?

KIM MORLEY, 360-701-2398, KIM.MORLEY@ECY.WA.GOV