

Lower Columbia Region Harbor Safety Committee  
Harbor Safety Plan | Appendix 1

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**CHANGE LOG:**

Changes Made	Sub-Committee	Date Approved
Updated logo. No content changes.	N/A	April 2023

## Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Bunkering	The transfer of fuel.
Bankfull Stage	A given stage determined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and used to schedule releases from reservoirs. Normally, Bankfull Stage is below Flood Stage.
Captain of the Port (COTP)	The Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Captain of the Port Zone as described in Part 3 of Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations.
Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone	A zone specified in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3 and, for coastal ports, the seaward extension of that zone to the outer boundary of the EEZ.
Columbia River Datum (CRD)	The plane of reference from which river stage is measured on the Columbia River from the lower Columbia River up to Bonneville Dam, and on the Willamette River up to Willamette Falls. Equals 1.82 feet above Mean Sea Level (equivalent to NGVD) at Vancouver, Washington.
Lightering	The transfer of cargo in bulk from one vessel to another vessel while at anchor.
Lower Columbia Region Zone	The zone encompasses the Columbia River and its navigable tributaries from the seaward approaches to the Columbia River Entrance to Bonneville Dam.
Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)	Tidal datum that is the average of the lower low water height of each tidal day observed over the National Tidal Datum Epoch. For stations with shorter series, simultaneous observational comparisons are made with a control tide station in order to derive the equivalent datum of the National Tidal Datum Epoch.
River Mile (RM)	The distance in statute miles beginning at the mouth of the Columbia River. Tables for converting statute miles to nautical miles are contained in Coast Pilot 7.
Stakeholder	Those individuals or groups who can have an affect on, or be affected by, maritime operations and other events with the coastal marine environment.
Standard of Care (SOC)	Standards of Care are the procedures and practices that experienced and prudent maritime professionals follow to ensure safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible maritime operations. Standards of Care are “good marine practices” that are developed and published to provide a guide for maritime professionals to consider and incorporate into their decision making process. <b>Standards of Care complement the laws and</b>

Term	Definition
	<b>regulations and should they seem to conflict with law or regulation, the law or regulation always takes precedence.</b>
State	For purposes of this Plan, we mean the State of Washington or State of Oregon.
Under Keel Clearance (UKC)	The vertical clearance under the keel of a ship to the channel bottom.
Vessel Response Plan (VRP)	The oil spill response plan, to which the vessel is subject, as required by Federal and/or State regulations.