§ 127.003 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the Federal Register and make the material available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the U.S. Coast Guard, (CG–543), 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7581, Washington, DC 20593–7581, and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All approved material is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part, and the sections affected, are:

1. **THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)**
   - ANSI B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings 1988, including 1992 Addenda and Errata .................................................................................... 127.1102

2. **AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)**
   - API RP 2003, Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting and Stray Currents, 1991 .................................................. 127.1101

3. **AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)**

4. **ASTM INTERNATIONAL**
   - 127.1511

5. **NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)**
   - NFPA 10, Portland Fire Extinguishers, 1994 ........................................ 127.603;
   - 127.1503
   - NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 1993 .................. 127.313;
   - 127.1313
   - NFPA 51B, Fire Prevention in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes, 1994 .......................................................... 127.405;
   - 127.1405
   - NFPA 59A, Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), 1994 .......................................................... 127.101;
   - 127.1405
   - NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 1993 ................................................. 127.107;
   - 127.201;
   - 127.1107
§ 127.005 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Active means accomplishing the transfer of LHG or LNG, or scheduling one to occur, within 12 months of the current date.

Captain of the Port (COTP) means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Captain of the Port Zone as described in part 3 of this chapter, or an authorized representative.

Commandant means the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard or an authorized representative.

Control room means a space within the LNG waterfront facility from which facility operations are controlled.

District Commander means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Coast Guard District as described in part 3 of this chapter, or an authorized representative.

Environmentally sensitive areas include public parks and recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, fishing grounds, wetlands, other areas deemed to be of high value to fish and wildlife resources, historic sites, and other protected areas.

Existing as applied to a waterfront facility means a facility handling LNG constructed or being constructed under a contract awarded before June 2, 1988, or a facility handling LHG constructed or being constructed under a contract awarded before January 30, 1996.

Facility means either a waterfront facility handling LHG or a waterfront facility handling LNG.

Fire endurance rating means the duration for which an assembly or structural unit will contain a fire or retain structural integrity when exposed to the temperatures specified in the standard time-temperature curve in NFPA 251.

Flammable product means a product indicated by the letter “F” or by the letters “F + T” in Table 127.005.

Inactive means not active.

Impounding space means a space formed by dikes and floors that confines a spill of LHG or LNG.

LHG means liquefied hazardous gas.

LHG vessel means a vessel constructed or converted to carry LHG, in bulk.

Liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) means a liquid containing one or more of the products listed in Table 127.005.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) means a liquid or semisolid consisting mostly of methane and small quantities of ethane, propane, nitrogen, or other natural gases.

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) means a liquid consisting mostly of propane or butane or both.

LNG means liquefied natural gas.

LNG vessel means a vessel constructed or converted to carry LNG, in bulk.

Loading flange means the connection or group of connections in the cargo transfer pipeline on the facility that connects the facility pipeline to the vessel pipeline.

Marine transfer area for LHG means that part of a waterfront facility handling LHG between the vessel, or where the vessel moors, and the first shutoff valve on the pipeline immediately inland of the terminal manifold or loading arm, including the entire part of a pier or wharf used to serve LHG vessels.

Marine transfer area for LNG means that part of a waterfront facility handling LNG between the vessel, or where the vessel moors, and the last manifold or valve immediately before the receiving tanks.

Mating flange means that flange in the product-transfer pipeline on a waterfront facility handling LHG or a waterfront facility handling LNG that connects this pipeline to the pipeline or transfer hose of the vessel.

MAWP means maximum allowable working pressure.

Maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) means the maximum gauge...