

(9) If an off-site organization is to furnish emergency response, a copy of the written agreement required by § 127.1505(a)(2).

(b) The employee-emergency plan and fire-prevention plan required by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.38 may be used to comply with this section to the extent that they address the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (9) of this section.

[CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39799, Aug. 3, 1995; 60 FR 49509, Sept. 26, 1995]

§ 127.1309 Operations Manual and Emergency Manual: Use.

Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall ensure that—

(a) No transfer is conducted unless the facility has an examined Operations Manual and an examined Emergency Manual;

(b) Each transfer is conducted in accordance with the examined Operations Manual; and

(c) Each emergency response is conducted in accordance with the examined Emergency Manual.

§ 127.1311 Motor vehicles.

(a) When LHG is being transferred or stored in the marine transfer area of a waterfront facility handling LHG, the operator shall ensure that no person—

(1) Stops or parks a motor vehicle in a space other than a designated parking space;

(2) Refuels a motor vehicle within the area; or

(3) Operates a vehicle or other mobile equipment that constitutes a potential source of ignition within 15 meters (49.2 feet) of any storage container, manifold, loading arm, or independent mating flange containing a flammable liquid or vapor.

(b) If motor vehicles are permitted to stop in the marine transfer area for LHG, the operator shall designate and mark parking spaces that—

(1) Do not block fire lanes;

(2) Do not impede any entrances or exits; and

(3) Are not located within 15 meters (49.2 feet) of any storage container, manifold, loading arm, or independent mating flange containing a flammable liquid or vapor.

§ 127.1313 Storage of hazardous materials.

(a) Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall ensure that no materials listed in the table of hazardous materials under 49 CFR 172.101, except for the following, are stored in the marine transfer area for LHG:

(1) The LHG being transferred.

(2) Fuel required by the vessel, or by emergency equipment in the area.

(3) Oily wastes received from vessels.

(4) Solvents, lubricants, paints and similar materials in the amount required for one day's operations and maintenance.

(b) The operator shall ensure that flammable liquids not stored in bulk are stored in accordance with Chapter 4 of NFPA 30.

§ 127.1315 Preliminary transfer inspection.

Before each transfer, the person in charge of transfer for the facility shall—

(a) Inspect piping and equipment within the marine transfer area for LHG to be used for transfer and ensure that it meets the requirements in this part;

(b) Determine the contents, pressure, temperature, and capacity of each storage tank to or from which LHG will be transferred, to ensure that it is safe for transfer;

(c) Confer with the person in charge of transfer aboard the vessel, to review and agree on—

(1) The sequence of acts required for transfer;

(2) The rate, maximum working pressure, and minimum working temperature of transfer;

(3) The duties, stations, and watches of each person assigned for transfer; and

(4) The emergency procedures in the examined Emergency Manual;

(d) Ensure that the vessel is securely moored and that the transfer connections allow it to move to the limits of its moorings without placing a strain on the piping, hose, or loading arm used for transfer;

(e) Ensure that each part of the transfer system is aligned to allow the flow of LHG to the desired place;