
Each Emergency Manual must contain—

(a) LNG release response procedures, including contacting local response organizations;
(b) Emergency shutdown procedures;
(c) A description of the fire equipment and systems and their operating procedures;
(d) A description of the emergency lighting and emergency power systems;
(e) The telephone numbers of local Coast Guard units, hospitals, fire departments, police departments, and other emergency response organizations;
(f) If the waterfront facility handling LNG has personnel shelters, the location of and provisions in each shelter;
(g) First aid procedures and if there are first aid stations, the locations of each station; and
(h) Emergency procedures for mooring and unmooring a vessel.


The operator shall ensure that—

(a) LNG transfer operations are not conducted unless the waterfront facility handling LNG has an examined Operations Manual and examined Emergency Manual;
(b) Each transfer operation is conducted in accordance with the examined Operations Manual; and
(c) Each emergency response is in accordance with the examined Emergency Manual.


§ 127.311 Motor vehicles.

(a) The operator shall designate and mark parking spaces that—

(1) Do not block fire lanes;
(2) Do not impede any exits;
(3) Are not located in any impounding space; and
(4) Are not within 15 meters (49.2 feet) of any storage tank or loading flange.

(b) During transfer operations, no person may—

(1) Stop or park a motor vehicle in a space that is not designated a parking space; or
(2) Refuel any motor vehicle.

§ 127.313 Bulk storage.

(a) The operator shall ensure that only the following flammable materials are stored in the marine transfer area for LNG:

(1) LNG.
(2) LPG.
(3) Vessel fuel.
(4) Oily waste from vessels.
(5) Solvents, lubricants, paints, and other fuels in the amount used for one day’s operations and maintenance.

(b) Flammable liquids must be stored in accordance with Chapter 4 of NFPA 30.


§ 127.315 Preliminary transfer inspection.

Before transferring LNG, the person in charge of shoreside transfer operations shall—

(a) Inspect the transfer piping and equipment to be used during the transfer and replace any worn or inoperable parts;
(b) For each of the vessel’s cargo tanks from which cargo will be transferred, note the pressure, temperature, and volume to ensure they are safe for transfer;
(c) Review and agree with the person in charge of cargo transfer on the vessel to—

(1) The sequence of transfer operations;
(2) The transfer rate;
(3) The duties, location, and watches of each person assigned for transfer operations; and