

§ 127.003

33 CFR Ch. I (7-1-05 Edition)

transfer area for LNG of each inactive existing facility.

(d) Subparts A and C of this part apply to the marine transfer area for LHG of each active waterfront facility handling LHG.

(e) Sections 127.007 (c), (d), and (e); 127.019(b); and 127.1325(c) of subparts A and C of this part apply to the marine transfer area for LHG of each inactive facility.

[CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39794, Aug. 3, 1995]

§ 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, (G-MOC), Room 1108, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, 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:

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)	
1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018:	
ANSI B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings 1988, including 1992 Addenda and Errata	127.1102
ANSI S12.13, Part I, Performance Requirements, Combustible Gas Detectors, 1986	127.1203
AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)	
1220 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20005:	
API RP 2003, Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents, 1991	127.1101
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)	
Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990:	
ASME B31.3, Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping, 1993	127.1101
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)	
100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959:	
ASTM F 1121-87 (1993), Standard Specification for International Shore Connections for Marine Fire Applications	127.611; 127.1511
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)	
1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269:	
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; 127.201; 127.405; 127.603
NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 1993	127.107; 127.201; 127.1107
NFPA 251, Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 1990	127.005

[CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39794, Aug. 3, 1995; 60 FR 49509, Sept. 26, 1995, as amended by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33665, June 28, 1996; 61 FR 36629, July 12, 1996; USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34714, June 29, 1999; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67175, Dec. 1, 1999; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; USCG-2004-18057, 69 FR 34926, June 23, 2004]

§ 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 pressure permissible at the top of equipment, containers, or pressure vessels while operating at design temperature.

New as applied to a waterfront facility means a facility handling LNG constructed or being constructed under a contract awarded on or after June 2, 1988, or a facility handling LHG constructed or being constructed under a