

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 127.1407

(ii) Transfer of flammable LHG is discontinued when electrical storms or uncontrolled fires approach near the area; and

(4) Ensure that the outdoor lighting required by §127.1109 is turned on between sunset and sunrise.

(d) Upon completion of transfer of LHG, each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall ensure that hoses and loading arms used for transfer are drained of LHG residue and depressurized before disconnecting from the vessel.

NOTE TO § 127.1319: Corresponding standards for vessels appear at 46 CFR part 154.

### § 127.1321 Release of LHG.

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

(1) No person intentionally releases LHG into the environment; and

(2) If a release of LHG or its vapor threatens vessels or persons outside the marine transfer area for LHG, they are notified by the warning devices.

(b) If LHG or its vapor is released, the person in charge of transfer for the facility shall—

(1) Immediately notify the person in charge of transfer aboard the vessel that transfer must be shut down;

(2) Shut down transfer in coordination with the person aboard the vessel;

(3) Notify the COTP of the release; and

(4) Not resume transfer until authorized by the COTP.

### § 127.1325 Access to marine transfer area for LHG.

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

(a) Access to the marine transfer area for LHG from shoreside and waterside is limited to—

(1) Personnel who work in the area, transfer personnel, vessel personnel, and delivery and service personnel in the course of their business;

(2) Federal, State, and local officials; and

(3) Other persons authorized by the operator;

(b) Each person allowed into the area is positively identified as someone authorized to enter and that each person other than an employee of the facility displays an identifying badge;

(c) Guards are stationed, and fences or other devices are installed, to prevent, detect, and respond to unauthorized access, fires, and releases of LHG in the area, except that alternative measures approved by the COTP (such as electronic monitoring or random patrols) will be sufficient where the stationing of guards is impracticable; and

(d) Coast Guard personnel are allowed access to the facility, at any time, to make any examination or to board any vessel moored at the facility.

## MAINTENANCE

### § 127.1401 General.

Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall ensure that all cargo handling equipment is operable, and that no equipment that may cause the release or ignition of LHG is used in the marine transfer area for LHG.

### § 127.1403 Inspections.

(a) Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall conduct a visual inspection for defects of each pressure relief device not capable of being tested.

(b) The operator shall conduct the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this section at least once each calendar year, with intervals between inspections not exceeding 15 months.

### § 127.1405 Repairs.

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

(a) Equipment is repaired so that—

(1) The equipment continues to meet the applicable requirements in this subpart; and

(2) Safety is not compromised; and

(b) Welding and cutting meet NFPA 51B.

### § 127.1407 Tests.

(a) Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall conduct a static liquid-pressure test of the piping, hoses, and loading arms of the LHG-transfer system located in the marine transfer area for LHG, and shall verify the set pressure of the safety and relief valves—

(1) After the system or the valves are altered;