- (8) In case of fire or other hazard, all cutting, welding or other hot work equipment shall be completely secured.
- (m) Heating equipment has sufficient clearance to prevent unsafe heating of nearby combustible material.
- (n) Automotive equipment having an internal combustion engine is not refueled on a pier, wharf, or other similar structure.
- (o) There are no open fires or open flame lamps.
- (p) Electric wiring and equipment is maintained in a safe condition so as to prevent fires.
- (q) Electrical wiring and electrical equipment installed after October 4, 1990, meet NFPA 70.
- (r) Electrical equipment, fittings, and devices installed after October 4, 1990, show approval for that use by—
 - (1) Underwriters Laboratories;
- (2) Factory Mutual Research Corporation; or
 - (3) Canadian Standards Association.
- (s) Tank cleaning or gas freeing operations conducted by the facility on vessels carrying oil residues or mixtures shall be conducted in accordance with sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, and 9.5 of the OCIMF International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT), except that—
- (1) Prohibitions in ISGOTT against the use of recirculated wash water do not apply if the wash water is first processed to remove product residues;
- (2) The provision in ISGOTT section 9.2.10 concerning flushing the bottom of tanks after every discharge of leaded gasoline does not apply;
- (3) The provision in ISGOTT section 9.2.11 concerning that removal of sludge, scale, and sediment does not apply if personnel use breathing apparatus which protect them from the tank atmosphere; and
- (4) Upon the request of the facility owner or operator in accordance with §154.107, the COTP may approve the use of alternative standards to ISGOTT if the COTP determines that the alternative standards provide an equal level of protection to the ISGOTT standards.
- (t) Guards are stationed, or equivalent controls acceptable to the COTP are used to detect fires, report emergency conditions, and ensure that ac-

cess to the marine transfer area is limited to— $\,$

- (1) Personnel who work at the facility including persons assigned for transfer operations, vessel personnel, and delivery and service personnel in the course of their business;
 - (2) Coast Guard personnel;
- (3) Other Federal, State, or local governmental officials; and
- (4) Other persons authorized by the operator.
- (u) Smoking shall be prohibited at the facility except that facility owners or operators may authorize smoking in designated areas if—
- (1) Smoking areas are designated in accordance with local ordinances and regulations;
- (2) Signs are conspicuously posted marking such authorized smoking areas; and
- (3) "No Smoking" signs are conspicuously posted elsewhere on the facility.
- (v) Warning signs shall be displayed on the facility at each shoreside entry to the dock or berth, without obstruction, at all times for fixed facilities and for mobile facilities during coupling, transfer operation, and uncoupling. The warning signs shall conform to 46 CFR 151.45-2(e)(1) or 46 CFR 153.955

[CGD 86-034, 55 FR 36253, Sept. 4, 1990, as amended by CGD 93-056, 61 FR 41460, Aug. 8, 1996]

§ 154.740 Records.

Each facility operator shall maintain at the facility and make available for examination by the COTP:

- (a) A copy of the letter of intent for the facility;
- (b) The name of each person designated as a person in charge of transfer operations at the facility and certification that each person in charge has completed the training requirements of §154.710 of this part;
- (c) The date and result of the most recent test or examination of each item tested or examined under §156.170 of this chapter;
- (d) The hose information required by \$154.500 (e) and (g) except that marked on the hose;
- (e) The record of all examinations of the facility by the COTP within the last 3 years;

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- (f) The Declaration of Inspection required by §156.150(f) of this chapter;
- (g) A record of all repairs made within the last three years involving any component of the facility's vapor control system required by subpart E of this part;
- (h) A record of all automatic shut downs of the facility's vapor control system within the last 3 years; and
- (i) Plans, calculations, and specifications of the facility's vapor control system certified under §154.804 of this part.
- (j) If they are not marked as such, documentation that the portable radio devices in use at the facility under §154.560 of this part are intrinsically safe.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2115-0096)

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7173, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended by CGD 88–102, 55 FR 25429, June 21, 1990; CGD 86–034, 55 FR 36254, Sept. 4, 1990; CGD 93–056, 61 FR 41461, Aug. 8, 1996]

§ 154.750 Compliance with operations manual.

The facility operator shall require facility personnel to use the procedures in the operations manual prescribed by §154.300 for operations under this part.

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 1980]

Subpart E—Vapor Control Systems

SOURCE: CGD 88-102, 55 FR 25429, June 21, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 154.800 Applicability.

- (a) Except as specified by paragraph (c) of this section, this subpart applies to:
- (1) Each facility which collects vapors of crude oil, gasoline blends, or benzene emitted from vessel cargo tanks;
- (2) A vessel which is not a tank vessel that has a vapor processing unit located on board for recovery, destruction, or dispersion of crude oil, gasoline blends, or benzene vapors from a tank vessel: and
- (3) Certifying entities which review, inspect, test, and certify facility vapor control systems.
- (b) A facility which collects vapors of flammable or combustible cargoes

other than crude oil, gasoline blends, or benzene, must meet the requirements prescribed by the Commandant (G-MSO).

- (c) A facility with an existing Coast Guard approved vapor control system which was operating prior to July 23, 1990 is subject only to §154.850 of this subpart as long as it receives cargo vapor only from the specific vessels for which it was approved.
- (d) This subpart does not apply to the collection of vapors of liquefied flammable gases as defined in 46 CFR 30.10-
- (e) When a facility vapor control system which receives cargo vapor from a vessel is connected to a facility vapor control system that serves tank storage areas and other refinery processes, the specific requirements of this subpart apply between the vessel vapor connection and the point where the vapor control system connects to the facility's main vapor control system.

[CGD 88–102, 55 FR 25429, June 21, 1990, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33666, June 28, 1996]

$\S 154.802$ Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Certifying entity means an individual or organization accepted by the Commandant (G-MSO) to review plans and calculations for vapor control system designs, and to conduct initial inspections and witness tests of vapor control system installations.

Existing vapor control system means a vapor control system which was operating prior to July 23, 1990.

Facility vapor connection means the point in a facility's vapor collection system where it connects to a vapor collection hose or the base of a vapor collection arm.

Inerted means the oxygen content of the vapor space in a tank vessel's cargo tank is reduced to 8 percent by volume or less in accordance with the inert gas requirements of 46 CFR 32.53 or 46 CFR 153.500.

Liquid knockout vessel means a device to separate liquid from vapor.

Maximum allowable transfer rate means the maximum volumetric rate at which a vessel may receive cargo or ballast.