

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 127.1505

(2) After major repairs to the system or the valves;

(3) After any increase in the MAWP of the system; and

(4) At least once each calendar year, with intervals between tests not exceeding 15 months.

(b) The pressure for the test under paragraph (a) of this section must be at least 1.1 times the MAWP and last for at least 30 minutes.

(c) The operator shall conduct a test of each pressure gauge, to ensure that the displayed pressure is within 10 percent of the actual pressure, at least once each calendar year, with intervals between tests not exceeding 15 months.

(d) The operator shall conduct a test of each item of remote operating or indicating equipment, such as a remotely operated valve, at least once each calendar year, with intervals between tests not exceeding 15 months.

(e) The operator shall conduct a test of the emergency shutdown required by §127.1205 at least once every two months, to ensure that it will perform as intended. If transfers of LHG occur less often than every two months, the operator may conduct this test before each transfer instead of every two months.

(f) The operator shall conduct a test of the warning alarm required by §127.1207 at least once every six months, to ensure that it will perform as intended. If transfers of LHG occur less often than every six months, the operator may conduct this test before each transfer instead of every six months.

### § 127.1409 Records.

(a) Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall keep on file:

(1) A description of the components inspected or tested under §127.1403 or 127.1407.

(2) The date and results of each inspection or test under §127.1403 or 127.1407.

(3) A description of any repair made after the inspection or test.

(4) The date and a description of each alteration or major repair to the LHG transfer system or its valves.

(b) The operator shall keep this information on file for at least 24 months

after the inspection, test, alteration, or major repair.

### FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

#### § 127.1501 General.

(a) The number, kind, and place of equipment for fire detection, protection, control, and extinguishment must be determined by an evaluation based upon sound principles of fire-protection engineering, analysis of local conditions, hazards within the waterfront facility handling LHG, and exposure to other property. A description of the number, kind, place, and use of fire equipment determined by this evaluation must appear in the Emergency Manual for each facility. The evaluation for each new facility and for all new construction on each existing facility must be submitted to the COTP for review when the emergency manual is submitted under §127.1307.

(b) All fire equipment for each facility must be adequately maintained, and periodically inspected and tested, so it will perform as intended.

(c) The following must be red or some other conspicuous color and be in places that are readily accessible:

- (1) Hydrants and standpipes.
- (2) Hose stations.
- (3) Portable fire extinguishers.
- (4) Fire monitors.

(d) Fire equipment must bear the approval, if applicable, of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual Research Corporation, or other independent laboratory recognized by NFPA.

[CGD 88-049, 60 FR 39796, Aug. 3, 1995, as amended by USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34714, June 29, 1999]

#### § 127.1503 Portable fire extinguishers.

Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG must provide portable fire extinguishers of appropriate, number, size, and kind in the marine transfer area for LHG in accordance with NFPA 10.

#### § 127.1505 Emergency response and rescue.

(a) Each waterfront facility handling LHG must arrange for emergency response and rescue pending the arrival