U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration

400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

DEC - 7 1995

DOT-E 11521

EXPIRATION DATE: September 30, 1997

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR SECTION 107.105.)

1. GRANTEE: City of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION: This exemption authorizes tank cars, *containing hazardous materials identified in paragraph 6, to remain standing* with unloading connections attached when no product is being transferred, provided that a minimal level of monitoring, as specified in this exemption is maintained, and provides no relief from any regulations other than as specifically stated.

3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 AND 171-180.

4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR 174.67 (i) and (j).

5. BASIS. This exemption is based on the City of Cincinnati's application of September 20, 1994, submitted in accordance with 49 CFR 107.103, and the public proceeding thereon.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR 172.101):

Hazardous materials description/proper shipping name	Hazard Class/Division	Identification number	Packing Group
Chlorine	2.3	UN1017	N/A

7. PACKAGING(S) and SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. Packagings prescribed are DOT specification tank cars authorized for the material specified meeting all DOT specification requirements.

b. Any manually operated switch, under the proprietary control of the exemption holder, providing access to the track on which the equipment is located must be lined against movement to that track and locked with an effective locking device operable only by a representative of the facility.

c. The facility operator shall install a bi-directional derail in an effective location (at least 50 feet when possible) from the end of the equipment to be protected by the caution sign. The person performing the unloading operation shall lock the device in the derailing position with an effective locking device operable only by a representative of the facility.

d. The facility operator shall designate an employee responsible for on-site monitoring of the transfer facility in the absence of the unloader. The designated employee must be made familiar with the nature and properties of the product contained in the tank car, procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency; and, in the event of an emergency, have the ability and authority to take responsive actions.

e. When a signalling system is used (including a monitoring system or a sensing device), the system must be capable of alerting the designated employee in the event of an emergency and providing immediate notification of any monitoring system malfunction. If the monitoring system does not have self-monitoring capability, the designated employee shall check the monitoring system hourly for proper operation. (For recommendations on the selection, installation and maintenance of signalling systems see NFPA 72 - Installation, Maintenance and Use of Protective Signalling Systems.)

f. In the absence of the unloader:

(i) the tank car and facility shutoff valves must be secured in the closed position;

(ii) no product may be transferred; and

(iii) the requirements of 49 CFR 174.67(a)(2) and (3) apply.

g. The transfer facility shutoff valve shall be located as close as practicable to the point of connection between the transfer system and the tank car and in a manner that will minimize the release of product in the event of hose rupture or separation. The facility operator must take appropriate steps to prevent rupture of transfer hoses due to product expansion (i.e. liquid expansion chambers or hoses with an increased minimum burst pressure rating.)

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

a. The facility operator shall have written safety procedures on file at each location that uses this exemption. The facility operator shall instruct each employee performing any function under this exemption on the contents of these procedures and ensure compliance with them. The written procedures must contain at least the following:

(i) A physical description of the facility including the address and hours of operation.

(ii) A drawing of the transfer facility showing natural and manmade barriers, locations of protective equipment (i.e. derail and caution sign), locations of emergency equipment and locations of signalling equipment.

(iii) Procedures for monitoring the transfer facility [see paragraphs 7(a) and (b)].

(iv) Information on the contents of the tank car including:

(a) chemical or common name of the product
(b) health and physical hazards involved in handling the product
(c) emergency and first aid procedures

(v) Procedures for securing the transfer facility and protective equipment including derail, switch locks, tank car brakes, caution sign and wheel blocks.

(vi) Equipment available for employee safety and procedures for using the equipment.

(vii) Procedures and limitations for movement of tank cars in the vicinity of the transfer facility.

(viii) Testing and maintenance of system components including signalling systems.

(ix) Training requirements for designated employees responsible for monitoring the transfer facility.

(x) Procedural steps in the event of an emergency, including names and phone numbers of key personnel and public agencies to contact.