

U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Special Programs Administration

MAY - 1 1998

Mr. Frank L. Boone Liquid Transport Corporation 6171 W 300 N Greenfield, IN 46140

Dear Mr. Boone:

This is in response to your letter regarding the requirements for carrier notification and information contact that apply to an unattended motor vehicle disconnected from its motive power, and a definition of "spotting" under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180). I apologize for the delay in responding and hope it has not caused any inconvenience.

A final rule was published in the Federal Register on July 22, 1997 [62 FR 39398] which made corrections and responded to petitions for reconsideration of certain aspects of the January 8, 1997 final rule [Docket HM-206; 62 FR 1217; effective October 1, 1998], entitled "Improvements to Hazardous Materials Identification Systems." On April 1, 1997, a final rule [63 FR 16070] was published making technical amendments and editorial corrections in response to several petitions for reconsideration and an appeal of certain aspects of the July 22, 1997 final rule.

The term "spotting" is not defined in the HMR. The requirements in § 172.606(b) specify that if a highway transport vehicle contains hazardous material for which a shipping paper is required and the vehicle is separated from its motive power and parked at a location other than a consignee's, consignor's, or a facility subject to the provisions of § 172.602(c)(2), such as a carrier's terminal, marine terminal, or cleaning facility, the carrier must:

- 1) Mark the telephone number of the motor carrier on the exterior of the transport vehicle, or on a label, tag, or sign attached to the vehicle, at the brake hose or electrical connection; or
- 2) Have the shipping paper and emergency response information readily available on the transport vehicle; unless
- 3) An unattended motor vehicle separated from its motive power is marked with the identification number of the hazardous material loaded therein (see § 172.602(c)).

Therefore, the carrier information contact requirements apply to an unattended motor vehicle separated from its motive power and dropped or parked at a location, such as a motel or truck stop.

I hope this information is helpful. If we can be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Delmer F. Billings

Chief, Standards Development
Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

## liquid transport corp

March 7, 1997

Office of Motor Carrier Standards U.S. Department of Transportation 400 Seventh St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Sirs:

AM-206

We would appreciate it if you could offer clarification in the form of an interpretation concerning HM 200 on the definition of spotting. The requirements of HM-200 affect equipment spotted at locations other than shipper, consignee, or carrier facilities. The requirement to have product and contact information on or in the unit if spotted could be less of a burden if we have a true understanding of the intended definition. Will spotting, as defined, include units dropped at tank washes for cleaning? Will the definition include service facilities where units may be dropped for minor repairs, adjustments, etc.?

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Please provide an interpretation at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Frank L. Boone Vice President.

Safety and Compliance

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cc/Lanny Wilhelm Keith Lewis John Miskimen Dennis Cherry Safety file

Mr. E. A. Altemos Technical Advisor Winston & Strawn 1400 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005-3502

Dear Mr. Altemos:

This is in response to your letter asking if a carrier must verify that a hazardous materials shipper is registered with the emergency response telephone monitoring company's telephone number indicated on a shipping paper. I apologize for the delay in responding and regret any inconvenience it may have caused.

Your understanding is correct. Before accepting a hazardous materials cargo, a motor carrier must ensure that an emergency response telephone number appears on a shipping paper as required in 49 GFR 172.604(a)(3). However, a motor carrier is not required to verify that the emergency response telephone number meets the remaining requirements of § 172.604. The shipper is responsible for ensuring that the emergency response telephone number is operative and meets the requirements in § 172.604(b).

I hope this information has been helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

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Delmer F. Billings Chief, Regulations Development Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

GWYNN: at: DHM-11:64488:1/4/95

File: 181/172.600

SC: 399, 290



U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Special Programs Administration

MAY 5 1995

Mr. E. A. Altemos Technical Advisor Winston & Strawn 1400 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005-3502

Dear Mr. Altemos:

This is in response to your letter asking if a carrier must verify that a hazardous materials shipper is registered with the emergency response telephone monitoring company's telephone number indicated on a shipping paper. I apologize for the delay in responding and regret any inconvenience it may have caused.

Your understanding is correct. Before accepting a hazardous materials cargo, a motor carrier must ensure that an emergency response telephone number appears on a shipping paper as required in 49 CFR 172.604(a)(3). However, a motor carrier is not required to verify that the emergency response telephone number meets the remaining requirements of § 172.604. The shipper is responsible for ensuring that the emergency response telephone number is operative and meets the requirements in § 172.604(b).

I hope this information has been helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Delmer F. Billings

Chief, Regulations Development

Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

40 - Seventh Street ISIN Washington D.C. (2015).