

# Procedures for Delivery Operations

## Operational Procedures

Always carry on or within the cargo tank motor vehicle written emergency discharge control procedures in compliance with 49 CFR §177.840(1).

(SEE EMERGENCY DISCHARGE CONTROL PROCEDURES).

Verify that each component of the discharge system, that is readily observable during the normal course of unloading, is of sound quality, free of leaks, and that connections are secure after pressure in the discharge system has reached equilibrium with pressure in the cargo tank [49 CFR § 177.840(m)].

During the unloading operation the operator must remain within 150 feet of the cargo tank and 25 feet of the delivery hose [49 CFR §177.840(p)].

**Check the appropriate box for this CTMV:**

**Cargo Tank S/N:** \_\_\_\_\_

Cargo Tank Capacity is ≤ 3,500 water gallons

Cargo Tank Capacity is > 3,500 water gallons

For a cargo tank with a capacity of 3,500 water gallons or less [49 CFR §177.840(p)(1)], the operator must observe both the cargo tank and the receiving container at least once every five minutes during unloading operations that take more than five minutes to complete.

For a cargo tank with a capacity of greater than 3,500 water gallons [49 CFR §177.840(p)(2)], the operator must have an unobstructed view of the cargo tank and delivery hose to the maximum extent practicable, except during short periods when it is necessary to activate controls or monitor the receiving container. For deliveries where the operator cannot maintain an unobstructed view of the cargo tank, the operator must observe both the cargo tank and the receiving container at least once every five minutes during unloading operations that take more than five minutes to complete.

## Hose Inspection

Conduct a visual inspection of the delivery hose deployed during each unloading operation. Rejection criteria include exposed reinforcement; permanently deformed wire braid reinforcement; soft spots (hose not under pressure); bulging (hose under pressure); loose outer covering; damaged, slipped or worn couplings; and loose, missing, or severely corroded bolts [49 CFR § 177.840(m)].

If a facility-provided hose is used, the operator must examine the hose assembly for obvious defects prior to its use in the unloading operation [49 CFR § 177.840(r)].

## After the Delivery

After unloading operations, inspect vehicle and surrounding area to verify the hose is properly stowed, valves are closed, connections are recapped, and all other equipment is properly readied for departure. Prior to removing wheel chocks and departing, walk 360° around vehicle and look for children, pets, and hidden hazards.