

Administrative Rule 27.01.14

<p>SUBJECT:</p> <p>MARINE TERMINALS</p>	<p>EFFECTIVE DATE:</p> <p>April 4, 2014</p>
<p>REFERENCES:</p> <p>49 CFR 33 CFR Part 105</p>	<p>SUPERSEDES:</p> <p>Administrative Rule 27.01.09 Effective January 13, 2009</p>
<p>NOTICE: Administrative Rules are established per Seattle Fire Code Section 102.7 and 104.1 and are subject to the Administrative Sections 104.8, Modifications, 104.9, Alternative Materials and Methods, and 108, Appeals.</p>	<p>APPROVED:</p> <p>JOHN H. NELSEN, FIRE MARSHAL</p>

SECTION 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 Scope. Marine terminals and container freight stations and on dock rail (ODR), located on or within marine terminals within the city limits of Seattle, shall be in accordance with this Administrative Rule and all applicable provisions of the Seattle Fire Code.

1.2 Application. The provisions of this Administrative Rule apply when hazardous materials in containers, tanks or cylinders are handled or temporarily located at marine terminals within the city limits of Seattle.

In accordance with the Seattle Fire Code, the fire code official may modify any of the provisions of this Administrative Rule upon application in writing by the owner or lessee or his/her duly authorized representative, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the provisions of this Rule, provided that the spirit of the Rule and the Fire Code are complied with and public safety is secured.

1.3 Definitions. For the purpose of this Administrative Rule, certain terms are defined as follows:

CARGO TANK is a container having a liquid capacity in excess of 110 gallons (416 L) used for carrying flammable or combustible liquids, LP-gas, or hazardous chemicals and mounted permanently or otherwise upon a tank vehicle. The term “cargo tank” does not apply to containers used solely for the purpose of supplying fuel for propulsion of the vehicle upon which it is mounted.

CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION is any building located on, or within, a marine terminal where individual packages, pallets or units of hazardous materials are temporarily located after off-loading from containers or shipping vans used in transportation.

MARINE TERMINAL is a facility where materials are temporarily located during the movement between marine transportation vessels and land-based transportation systems. Marine terminals include, but are not limited to, steam ship terminals and barge line facilities.

ON DOCK RAIL (ODR) is a railroad facility located on or within a marine terminal.

VESSEL is a ship, barge or other floating vessel utilized in the transportation of materials.

SECTION 2 -- PERMITS

2.1 General. An annual Marine Terminal permit (Code 8025) must be obtained from the Seattle Fire Department in order to handle or temporarily locate containers, tanks, or cylinders of hazardous materials at marine terminals located within the Seattle city limits.

A separate permit is not required to maintain a container freight station at a marine terminal, but the specific requirements for container freight stations will be incorporated into the Marine Terminal permit for that particular marine terminal. Similarly, a separate permit is not required for on dock rail activities at marine terminals that maintain a current Marine Terminal permit.

Waterfront container freight stations that are located on a marine terminal where containers are not also temporarily stored in the terminal yard are required to obtain only a Container Freight Station permit (Code 8030).

2.2 Fees. The fee to obtain and renew an annual Marine Terminal or Container Freight Station permit shall be in accordance with City Ordinance.

2.3 Revocation of permits. Any permit may be suspended, revoked, or refused renewal when it is determined after a hearing with the fire code official that:

- It is used by a person other than the person to whom the permit was issued.
- It is used for a location other than that for which the permit was issued.
- Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit has been violated.
- The permit holder fails, refuses or neglects to comply with any order or notice duly served upon him/her under the provisions of the Seattle Fire Code.
- There was any false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or application was based, including false statements or misrepresentations in applications for past permits on which a current renewal is based.
- Where any conditions have changed, so that exercise of the permit would create an unwarranted fire or life safety risk.
- Pursuant to the Seattle Fire Code, in an emergency situation the fire code official may revoke, suspend, or refuse renewal of a permit, without prior notice to the permit holder, when an imminent hazard exists.

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

3.1 General. Reporting of emergencies, emergency plans and emergency procedures at marine terminals shall be in accordance with Section 3 of this Rule.

3.2 Reporting emergencies. In the event of fire, smoke or unauthorized release of flammable or other hazardous material on any marine terminal, ODR or vessel, the permit holder shall report such event to the fire department without delay.

3.3 Emergency plans and manifests

3.3.1 General. An approved emergency plan shall be developed.

3.3.2 Implementation. The emergency plan shall be implemented in the event of fire, smoke or unauthorized release of flammable or other hazardous materials.

3.3.3 Emergency plans

3.3.3.1 Location. A copy of the emergency plan shall be provided to the Fire Department and an additional copy shall be located at the terminal's main gate security office and made available to the Fire Department upon request.

3.3.3.2 Minimum contents. Emergency plans shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- the procedures for reporting of emergencies to the proper authorities.
- warning and evacuation of personnel.
- staff member duties during emergencies.
- a schematic diagram of the terminal showing the location of each designated hazardous material area and the location of hydrants.

SECTION 4 -- PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

4.1 General. Specific hazard classes are strictly prohibited and/or restricted at marine terminals in the City of Seattle in accordance with Section 4 of this Rule.

4.2 Prohibitions. No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at marine terminals located in the Fire District. See the Seattle Building Code for the boundaries describing the Fire District.

EXCEPTION: Up to 120,000 pounds aggregate of containerized Class 1, Division 1.4, Compatibility Groups G and S commodities may be handled at Terminal 46 in the Fire District.

No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at marine terminals located in the inland waters east of the Hiram Chittenden Locks.

EXCEPTION: 50 pounds of special explosives or up to 500 pounds aggregate of Class 1 Division 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 materials.

No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at passenger piers.

No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at a pier or marine terminal within 100 feet of construction, demolition, flammable liquid bulk transfer, or cutting, welding or other hot work.

Class 5.2, Packing Group II, Type A organic peroxides are prohibited.

4.3 Quantity restrictions.

Class 1.1 explosive materials are limited to a maximum of 200 pounds gross weight on a terminal.

Class 1.2 explosive materials are limited to a maximum of 500 pounds gross weight on a terminal.

Gross weight for Class 1 explosive materials is defined as the weight of the shipment minus the weight of the shipping container. It is not the net explosive content (N.E.C.) which reflects only the black powder content of the commodity.

Table 27.01-A sets forth, by U.S. DOT hazard class, the maximum aggregate gross weight of hazardous materials allowed to be stored in each of the designated hazardous material areas on the terminal.

EXCEPTION: The following hazard classes are identified as “CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT” commodities in Table 27.01-A and are restricted at marine terminals on a case by case basis:

Class 2.3 - Toxic Gases

Class 4.2, Packing Group I - Spontaneously Combustible Materials

Class 4.3, Packing Group I Water-reactive Substances/Dangerous When Wet Materials

Class 6.1, Packing Group I – Toxic Substances

Class 6.1, Inhalation Hazard – Toxic Substances with Inhalation Hazard

Class 6.2 - Infectious Substances

Class 7 - Radioactive Materials

4.4 Other restrictions.

Class 1 explosive materials shall not remain on the marine terminal more than 24 hours unless specific approval is granted by the fire code official or the fire code official’s representative.

SECTION 5 -- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 General. Marine terminals shall be in accordance with Section 5 of this Rule.

5.2 Responsible party. With respect to all hazardous materials located at the terminal, regardless of ownership or control, the permit holder shall be legally responsible for compliance with this Administrative Rule. The permit holder shall comply with any order or notice issued by the fire code official or the fire code official’s representative and duly served on the permit holder.

5.3 Designated hazardous material areas. Hazardous material areas used for the temporary placement of hazardous cargo shall be designated at marine terminals. The size, number and use priority of hazardous material areas shall be determined after consideration of the terminal’s size; configuration, specific operational needs and the restrictions set forth below, and shall be approved by the fire code official.

- The maximum total gross weight of hazardous materials allowed in each area shall be in accordance with Table 27.01-A.
- Incompatible hazardous materials within each area shall be separated according to the requirements set forth in 49 CFR Ch. I Table 176.83(b).

- Each area shall be located a minimum of 50 ft from buildings.
- Each area shall be located a minimum of 20 ft from property lines which are or can be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way.
- Each area must be separated from other hazardous material areas by a minimum of 100 ft.
- General cargo may also be stored in designated hazardous materials areas.

5.4 Placement of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials at marine terminals shall be located in designated hazardous material areas in accordance with Section 5.3 and shall comply with the storage conditions set forth in Table 27.01-A.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Hazardous materials located on on-dock rail sidings as a result of switching operations. Such materials shall not be allowed to be located on on-dock rail sidings for a period exceeding 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays.
2. Hazardous materials inside container freight stations or actively being loaded or off-loaded into container freight stations
3. Class 9 commodities.

5.5 Area Perimeter Lines. Each area designated for the storage of hazardous cargo shall have warning strip at least three inches wide painted on the ground located a minimum of 20 ft outside the perimeter of the area. The words “HAZARDOUS CARGO AREA”, “NO SMOKING” and “NO OPEN FLAMES” shall also be painted on the ground in letters measuring not less than 6-inches in height every 30 ft along the perimeter line.

5.6 Personnel. The permit holder shall provide qualified personnel 24 hours a day capable of making contact with facility personnel who can properly operate equipment to relocate vans, chassis, equipment and containers in the event of an emergency.

5.7 Available documents. The following documents shall be immediately available to Fire Department personnel at the main gate security office of the terminal:

- Manifest of all hazardous materials located on the terminal. The manifest is to be updated at least every 24 hours (except on weekends and holidays).
- The current Marine Terminal permit issued by the Seattle Fire Department.
- The terminal’s approved emergency plan, including an approved schematic diagram of the terminal identifying all designated hazardous materials areas.

The permit holder shall advise the fire code official in writing of the precise location of the main gate security office, and shall promptly notify the fire code official in writing of a change in its location.

5.8 Handling, loading, unloading and transfer operations.

5.8.1 General. Hazardous materials at the terminal shall be transferred, handled, stored, loaded and unloaded in a manner and method approved by DOT and U.S. Coast Guard regulations and in accordance with this Rule.

5.8.2 Transfer operations. Any transfer of hazardous materials intended as cargo into a container, cylinder or tank on the marine terminal shall be in accordance with Section 5.8.2.

Exception: Emergency transfers to mitigate spills, leaks or releases.

5.8.2.1 Prohibitions. The transferring or dispensing of any of the following hazardous materials intended as cargo into any cylinder, container or tank from a cargo tank is prohibited on marine terminals without prior approval of the fire code official:

- Liquefied flammable gases,
- Flammable gases,
- Gaseous toxic materials or gaseous oxidizing materials when transported at pressures exceeding 0.5 psig; or
- Liquefied toxic materials or liquefied oxidizing materials having a vapor pressure in excess of 14.7 psia at a temperature of 100 degrees F.
- Any hazardous material not destined for transportation by marine vessel or barge from the terminal.

5.8.2.2 Transfer Plan. A transfer plan is required for any material not expressly prohibited in 5.8.2.1. The transfer plan must be submitted to the fire code official for approval prior to the start of transfer operations. The transfer plan shall address safety issues and must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Location of transfers.
- Spill control and containment.
- Training.
- Transfer operations (e.g. best management practices).
- Attendance of transfers.
- Emergency plan.

5.8.2.3 Notification of transfers. The fire code official shall be notified in writing not less than 24 hours prior to any transfer of a hazardous material into, or from, a bulk package on the marine terminal.

5.9 Telephones. There shall be a telephone available at no charge 24 hours a day within the terminal.

5.10 Fire-protection equipment and fire hydrants.

5.10.1 Identification. Fire-protection equipment and fire hydrants shall be clearly identified in a manner approved by the fire code official to prevent obstruction and maintain fire department access.

5.10.2 Obstruction and impairment. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or things shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire-protection system control valves or fire department connections in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately visible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire-protection equipment or hydrants.

A 3-ft clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or approved in writing by the fire code official.

5.10.3 Tampering with fire-protection equipment. Fire hydrants and fire appliances shall not be removed, tampered with or otherwise disturbed except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, training, recharging, or making necessary repairs, or when allowed by the fire department.

5.11 Fire apparatus access lanes. Fire apparatus access lanes to each storage area shall:

- Have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 ft and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 ft.
- Be at such intervals so that no portion of any area will be more than 85 ft from a fire apparatus access lane.
- Not be blocked or obstructed by unattended vehicles or equipment.

5.12 Sources of ignition.

5.12.1 General. Electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the Seattle Electrical Code.

5.12.2 Electrical equipment. Overhead wiring is prohibited. Electrical wiring within a designated hazardous materials area shall be explosion-proof.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Underground wiring need not be explosion proof.
2. If light fixtures are at least 10 feet above the highest allowable point of storage, they do not need to be explosion proof.

5.12.3 Smoking. There shall be no smoking within 50 ft of any hazardous materials container. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be prominently posted so that any person approaching such a container will be capable of seeing the signs.

5.13 Combustible material. Designated hazardous material areas shall be free of grass, weeds, debris and other combustible material.

5.14 Security.

5.14.1 General. Security shall be provided at the terminal in a manner approved by Department of Homeland Security regulations set forth in 33 CFR Part 105 and in accordance with this Rule.

5.14.2 Fences. Hazardous material areas shall be enclosed by an 8-ft high wire or chain-link fence, unless the Fire Department determines and documents in writing that such a fence is not necessary.

EXCEPTION: The area need not be enclosed if the entire terminal is surrounded by such a fence maintained in good condition.

5.14.3 Security guards. Properly-qualified security guards shall be provided by the permit holder in such numbers as to assure adequate surveillance, prevent unlawful entrance, detect fire hazards and check the readiness of fire protection equipment.

5.15 Drainage. Designated hazardous material areas shall be constructed to direct water and other liquid run-off or drainage away from buildings and staging areas.

Where liquid hazardous materials are stored, materials (e.g., chemical-resistant rubber) for blocking drains shall be available in order to prevent the liquids from entering storm drains and waterways.

SECTION 6 -- CONTAINER FREIGHT STATIONS

6.1 General. Container freight stations at marine terminals that are used for breaking bulk shipments and temporarily locating individual packages, pallets or units of hazardous materials, shall be in accordance with Section 6 of this Rule.

6.2 Fire protection. All container freight stations shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. When serving 100 or more sprinkler heads, the sprinkler system water flow and valve tamper indicators shall be supervised by an approved central, proprietary or remote station service, or a local alarm which will sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

6.3 Designated storage locations within the container freight station. Within container freight stations, locations for the storage of hazardous materials shall be specifically identified. Such locations shall be clearly identified with signs and marked on the floor of the station.

6.4 Storage quantities within the container freight station. The interior space of a container freight station protected by an automatic sprinkler system and the container parking area surrounding the building are each considered to be a hazardous material area. Quantities of hazardous materials allowed shall be in accordance with Table 27.01-A.

TABLE 27.01-A STORAGE CONDITIONS FOR MARINE TERMINALS

DOT HAZARD CLASS	PLACARD	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ² PER AREA	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ² ON A SINGLE VESSEL IN THE PORT		ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS ¹
1.1	EXPLOSIVES	200 lbs. maximum on the terminal	200		The Seattle Fire Department shall receive notification of the proposed storage of explosives 48 hours in advance of any Class 1 commodity arriving at a marine terminal.
1.2	EXPLOSIVES	500 lbs. maximum on the terminal	500		No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at marine terminals located in the Fire District. Exception: Up to 120,000 pounds aggregate of containerized Class 1 Division 1.4 Compatibility Group G and S commodities may be handled at Terminal 46 in the Fire District.
1.3	EXPLOSIVES	2,000 Exception: 6,000 lbs of containerized fireworks.	NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ³		No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at marine facilities located in the inland waters east of the Hiram Chittenden Locks. Exception: 50 lbs. of special explosives, or up to 500 pounds aggregate of Class 1 Division 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 materials.
1.4	EXPLOSIVES	120,000	NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ³		No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at passenger piers. Containers shall not be stacked. No Class 1 commodity shall be handled at a pier or terminal within 100 feet of construction, demolition, flammable liquid bulk transfer or cutting, welding or other hot work.
1.5	BLASTING AGENTS	120,000	NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ³		Aggregate quantity of Class 1 commodities in a single area shall not exceed 120,000 pounds. Combinations shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the individual Division. Maximum quantity limits are defined by the gross weight (in pounds) of the shipment minus the weight of the shipping container. They are not defined as the net explosive content (N. E. C.).
1.6	EXPLOSIVES	120,000	NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ³		Class 1 commodities must be removed from the terminal within 24 hours after arrival unless expressed approval has been granted by the Chief or the Chief's representative.

DOT HAZARD CLASS	PLACARD	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ² PER AREA	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ² ON A SINGLE VESSEL IN THE PORT		ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS ¹
2.1	FLAMMABLE GASES	300,000 <u>NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SILANE GAS (UN2203)</u>	Not limited NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SILANE GAS (UN2203)		The Seattle Fire Department shall receive notification of the proposed storage of silane gas 48 hours in advance of arrival at a marine terminal. Containers may be stacked two high.
2.2	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	Unlimited Exceptions: 1. 150,000 lbs. oxygen (except cryogen). 2. 40,000 lbs. cryogenic oxygen 3. 150,000 lbs. cryogens (except oxygen)	Not limited		Containers may be stacked two high. Nitrogen, argon, helium and carbon dioxide may be stored with general cargo. Aggregate quantity of oxygen and cryogens in any single area shall not exceed 150,000 lbs. Combinations shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the type of material.
2.3	POISON GAS	CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT Exception: Chlorine and ammonia up to 45,000 lbs. allowed without a special permit.	Not limited		Maximum chlorine container size shall be 1 ton. An inspection may be required.
3 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	P.G. I - 120,000 lbs. P.G. II – Unlimited P.G. III – Unlimited	Not limited		Containers may be stacked two high. P.G. II and III commodities may be stored with general cargo. Diesel fuel containers also placarded with “1993” may be treated as a combustible liquid. See ORM-D hazard class.
4.1 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	P.G. I - 500 P.G. II - 80,000 P.G. III - 120,000	Not limited		The Seattle Fire Department shall receive notification prior to, or upon receipt of, commodities in Packing Group I. Aggregate quantities of Division 4.1 commodities within an area shall not exceed 120,000 lbs. and the individual Packing Group limits. Containers shall not be stacked.
DOT HAZARD CLASS	PLACARD	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) PER AREA	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ON A SINGLE VESSEL IN THE PORT	INCOMPATIBLES	ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS ¹

4.2 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS	P.G. I - CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT P.G. II - 40,000 P.G. III - 80,000	Not limited		An inspection may be required. Containers shall not be stacked.
4.3 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	P.G. I - CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT P.G. II - 40,000 P.G. III - 80,000	Not limited		Packaging and containerization must be watertight. Containers shall not be stacked.
5.1 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	OXIDIZERS	P.G. I – 200 P.G. II - 200,000 P.G. III - 400,000	200 Not limited Not limited		The Seattle Fire Department shall receive notification prior to, or upon receipt of, commodities in Packing Group I. Aggregate quantity of Class 5 commodities (Division 5.1 and 5.2) shall not exceed 400,000 lbs. per area. Combinations within an area shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the individual Packing Groups and/or Types. Containers may be stacked two high.
5.2 P.G. II Type A Type B Type C Type D Type E Type F Type G	ORGANIC PEROXIDES	Type A – Prohibited Type B – 200 Type C – 200 Type D - 100,000 Type E - 100,000 Type F - 200,000 Type G - 200,000	Prohibited 200 Notification Req'd Not limited Not limited Not limited Not limited		The Seattle Fire Department shall receive 48 hour advance notification of the proposed storage of Type B or Type C commodities. Aggregate quantity of Class 5 commodities (Division 5.1 and 5.2) per area shall not exceed 400,000 lbs.. Combinations shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the individual Packing Groups and/or types. Containers may be stacked two high.
6.1 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. II - INHALATION HAZARD P.G. III	POISONOUS LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS	P.G. I - CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT P.G. II - 40,000 P.G. II (I.H.) -CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT P.G. III - 80,000	Not limited		Separate 50 feet from food grade commodities. Aggregate quantity of Class 6 commodities (Division 6.1 and 6.2) per area shall not exceed 80,000 lbs.. Combinations shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the individual Packing Groups. Containers may be stacked two high. Site inspection may be required by the Seattle Fire Department
DOT HAZARD CLASS	PLACARD	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) PER AREA	MAXIMUM QUANTITY (IN POUNDS) ON A SINGLE VESSEL IN THE PORT		ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS¹

6.2	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES	CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT	Not limited		Aggregate quantity of Class 6 commodities (Division 6.1 and 6.2) per area shall not exceed 80,000 lbs. Combinations shall not include more than the maximum quantity listed for the individual Packing Group. Containers may be stacked two high. Site inspection may be required by the Seattle Fire Department.
7	RADIO-ACTIVE MATERIALS	CALL FOR SPECIAL PERMIT	Not limited		Site inspection required by the Seattle Fire Department. The Transport Index in any single storage area shall not exceed 50. Containers shall not be stacked.
8 P.G. I P.G. II P.G. III	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS	P.G.I.(P.I.H.) – call for special permit P.G. I - 40,000 P.G. II - 400,000 P.G. III – Unlimited	Not limited		Combinations of Class 8 Packing Group I and II commodities within an area shall not exceed 400,000 lbs. and the maximum quantity listed for the individual Packing Group. Containers may be stacked two high.
9	MISC. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Unlimited	Not limited		Containers may be stacked four high.
10	ORM-D (OTHER REGULATED MATERIALS)	Unlimited	Not limited		.No restrictions

¹ When a specific exemption from segregation requirements has been granted by the U.S. Department of Transportation due to the quantity and type of material in closed freight containers, segregation on the terminal is not required and containers may be stored with general cargo.

² The maximum quantities listed are the gross weight of the commodity including packaging without the shipment container.

³ Notification for quantities of Class 1.3 commodities less than 50 pounds and class 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 commodities less than 100 pounds is not required. Storage of Class 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 commodities below these quantities may remain on the terminal up to 72 hours.